Inchwest



Meview,

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY CATHOLIC PAPER PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH IN NORTH-WESTERN CANADA.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1897.

THE PRESENT PERIL IN COLLEGE EDUCATION

Address Delivered by the Rev. T. J. Campbell, S. J., President of St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., at the Alumni Banquet, Jan. 20, 1897.

On Wednesday January 20, at an | "Nothing," says Cantu. "They gave Annual Reunion, of St. John's College, Alumni Banquet, held at the College, Fordham, the Rev. Fr. T. J. Campbell, S. J. in addressing those present said:

when I read or hear of the countless millions who are being lavished on non-Catholic educational institutions. and compare them with our own scanty resources. I cannot help thinking that from their financial and presumably educational heights they look down with unconcern, if not contempt, upon scholastic littleness, and are following conscientiously or not, the advice of Tyndal, in "differentiating themselves from the foolish fanatical and sacerdotal portion of the human race whose intellects are reduced to atrophy as regards scientific truth, and whose brain in relation to science is virtually the undeveloped brain of a child." Do you wonder then that with this educational Eldorado before me, which I cannot reach, with the assurance from Tyndal, who never errs, that my brain is atrophied and undeveloped, and with the knowledge that enlightened Roman Catholics with social aspirations are differentiating themselves from me behind the walls of non-Catholic colleges, that I yield to gloom and and depres-

But it is ony for a moment. I recall an answer made to me by a high-spirited and noble young Spaniard, to whom I was suggesting motives of submission in a family breavement. Drawing himself up proudly, and looking me straight in the face with just a gleam of indignation in his eye, he said: "Father, I am a Catholic!" So looking straight at the gloomy aspect of things educational, I say to myself: "I am a Catholic," and can get and give a better education and exercise a greater influence upon my country's fortunes than they with all their wealth prestige and · altogether from

question of moral influence. Our superiority there goes without saying. But I maintain that in the fight for must prevail, and I read my title to that claim clear and unclouded on the pages of history

When the first Catholic educators appeared they were confronted with the highest degree of culture the world had yet known. It was the golden age of Augustus, which meant not only the union of the poetry, eloquence, philosophy, jurisprudence, science and statemanship of that wonderful period, but included all that had emanated from Grecian genius, in the splendid age of Pericles, whose influence still ingered over and prevaded the Roman Em-

It was a hopeless tack apparently for the atrophied ecclesi stical intell lect that presented itself for recognition. Yet. Clement's voice was immedlately heard, and that of Irenaeus and Hermas, There were Cyril of Jersulem, with his marvelous lucidity of style; Gregory of Neo Ceserea. who first carried Christian eloquence to the height of sublimity; Basil, who could rank with the best Greek writers of antiquity: Gregory of Nazianzen, who deserves a high position with the orators of any age or country, and who first wove the golden threads of Grecian rhythm around the noble dogmas of the religoin of Christ; Athanasius, whom it is said the Greek mind never went further in sublimity and depth; Chrysostom of the golden lips; Origen, with his boundless learning; Tertullian whose sentences reverberate like peals of thunder; Ambrose and Jerome and Augustine—one of the greatest minds priests, for Tertullian was not. Origan in the beginning: nor Boethius, the leader of Theodoric's army; nor Cassiodorus, his treasurer, and countless others whom we need not name. CATHOLIC INFLUENCE STILL

PERMEATING ALL.

And their competitors? What What did they produce during

nothing to the world but some cold grammarians, loquacious rhetoricians, meagre chroniclers, sickly poets singing nuptial verses and sheperds' 'idlys. The ever-accusing and I confess to a feeling of dejection fact is there, that after the time of Nero there is not a writer of any note whose same has lived but Tacitus and Juvenal and Pliny; and they would have perished had not the old monks of the middle ages saved them from the wreck. Their literature was dwarfed before the splendid intellectual powers which demanded and won recognition from the world. It was not a sudden upspringing of light that flashed before the eyes of men, to expire as soon, but a brilliancy lasting through the centuries, with its influence still permeating the Christian world, and probably to endure to the end. Before its splendor the lesser lights of paganism paled their ineffectual fires and disappeared. Who, we ask, are conquerers in that first great trial of strength? There came another test. It was when civilization was trampled under foot by the barbarians of the north. The Catholic educator addressed himself to his task again, as poorly equipped as before, with no material at all on the side savage pupil to work And what upon . the resuit? The result was simply the civilization of today. For who framed the laws of all the nations of modern Who taught the arts of peace and mitigated the horrors of Who shaped their manners? formed and fashioned and enriched their language? Who created and developed their literature? The Cotholic educators. Who created the architecture of the modern world? Who inspired art, illumined its poetry, gave elevation to its oratory, guided its statesmanship and bound its people together in international amity and peace? Who but the Catholic teachers, who met these wild men of the north and transformed them into what they are to-day. Let us never forget that whatever is noble, beautiful, splendid and strong in modern civilieducational supremacy we can and zation, the most fiv?w rsgpPs;BETOF zation is due solely to its Catholic education. The Catholic teacher found Europe a desert, and made it the sun and centre of civilization, the most peneficent portion and the most power ful influence in the world to-day. With out him it would have remained what Asia and Africa are at present, regions over which hangs a curse, because there is no Christianity and consequently no Christian or Catholic ducation.

Admitting the past, say our opponents, it does not change the fact that for the future you do not count. Your influence in the educational and intellectual world is not only waning, but has already passed away.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY DRIFTING TOWARDS APPLIED SCIENCE.

Let us examine this assumption whose arrogance we need not qualify The sination is this: The educational trend of the present day is almost entirely in the direction of the natural sciences. The world, dazzted and perhaps dazed by the splendid discoveries of science, will have nothing else. Columbia's catalogue announces that she is to devote herself mainly to the applied sciences.In Harvard, the old home of polite letters, a scrap of the natural sciences is enough for the degree. The other colleges are in line. Vast sums of money are being expended in technical laboratories, exploration parties are being organized and schools of excavation established in various counthe world has ever known-not all and shovel are to use the language of one of them, replacing the methods of the past. Chemistry, physics, biology geology, botany, paleontology, are the order of the day. No literature, no his tory, no philosophy, but only science. The whole country is not only driftling but rushing in that direction.

In the presence of this movement I am not discuraged or dismayed, but all the time in which they still held work of devastation, for if not checked distressed. I am in the presence of a the wealth and power of the world? by the conservative elements of edu-

genuine culture, but the wreck of uni- scientific automaton who is notoriously. versities themselves and the mental desubjected to this discipline.

It was bad enough to have cut ou of university life the boundless intellectual wealth contained in revealed radiated from it through the splendid minds of the first centuries of the Christian era; it was sad enough to have expelled with scorn and philosophy of ancient • and modern times; to have abandoned history, literature and the arts in general, as Strauss Renan, and others ordain and to reduce the university to the level of a workshop-for that is all that applied science means-is to have already effect ed its dstruction. Even the workshop will disappear when the funds of its patrons are withdrawn.

Time was when the university guided the thought of the nation. But who cares for the opinion or sentiment of an aggregation of mechanics or laborers, who have not a second thought beyend their laboratory or bench, on the mighty questions that weave themselves into the lives of men and nations. We are realizing Jules Simon's prophecy, that the believers of yesterday, becoming sceptics to-day will be nihilpanion movement against the govern ments of the world is this scientific movement in education. It is a movement which began in apostacy, in the sixteenth century, degenerated into atheism in the seventeenth, and now at the close of the nineteenth means annihilation—annihilation not only of the institutions of learning, but of the intellect itself. Darwin's lament that his life of classification and numeration had robbed him of all sense of the beautiful would be pathetic if it were not a merited retribution. "Art and music and poetry had become offensive to him," he said, "though once passionately loved." Let that pass. For it is not only the sweet and tender emotions which are shriveled and destroyed, but the intellect itself is left undeveloped, atrophied, and in danger of destruc-

CATHOLICS STAND ON FAMILIAR GROUND.

"The tradition of great men from our universities," says Choate, " is lost." He attributes it to the lack of work, but it is really lack of mind. "There is no such thing as reason, understand-ing and intellect," shrieks Max Muller. 'It is an organism acted upon by matter and possessing no spontaneity or energy or life of its own," echo all the others. Judging from the absurd reasoning of some of their best writers and their fetish-like adoration of each other's disgraced and discarded theories he is right. "I am amazed," said a member of a scientific congress, "at the inability of my associates to co-ordinate their special investigations with the general science of which these specialities are a part, and their childish inability to explain the result of their abors." On the other hand I have been asked: "How do you account for the readiness and ease with which your young men can address themselves to the abstruse subjects of ethics and metaphysics?" "Because they are Catholics," I replied. They are on familiar ground, and their intellects are not dwarfed and undeveloped, but strengthened and enlarged. They are not mere machines, with no other pation than that of the laborer digging in the earth, or of the savage mark ing the track of animais, but immortal spirits that will not be satisfied with the visible world, but will truth, and not rest until they find it in its source."

Admire as we may these splendid achievements of science, we miss their import and purpose if we are dazed or unsettled by them, or if we fancy that they are necessarily guarantees of intellectual greatness. Some of the most astonishing discoveries have resulted in little else than the production of scientific toys, few if any have advanced us one step in explaining the real nature of the agencies at work. Progress has been along the line of perection of mechanism rather than of in-

imate knowledge of nature itself. We must bear in mind that these conquests over the material universe are desirable in so far as they furnish material to ennoble and intensify the aesthetic or intellectual faculties of our nature. If the contrary ensues, viz., if our appreciation of the beautiful in art and letters perishes, if our intellectual and reasoning powers are impaired, we are like those who, coming suddenly into unexpected wealth.employ it to plunge into a life of glittering dissipation. The whole man is soon a wreck. As to superiority, there can be no doubt that the one whose intellectual faculties are perfectly trained will earth alone, can never perceive.

ation, it means the ruin not only of easily prevail over the exclusively CATHOLICS AHEAD OF ALL BY egregiously and professedly unintellectual, and who is dull to the beauty, not only of the invisible creation, but even to that which comes in the domain of The prestige which enjoys at the present time is only that which everything new and startling obtains, especially when it appeals to the lower or animal part of man. In the contest that is being waged for educational supremacy there can be no doubt of the issue. Between a mind and a machine, or between a mind and no mind, there can be only one result. Do you propose, then, to eliminate

> scientific studies from your curriculum? I make answer that I belong to a body of men, who, Von Humboldt says, always associate scientific research with the spread of the Gospel. The Scientific American of this week tells with enthusiasm of the explorations of one of them up near the Arctic Ocean, traveling over 2,000 miles on the ice and snow alone with an Indian boy (and this was only one of many such journeys) in regions where no human being had ever penetrated, gathering scientific data while preaching salvation. They are men unthought of and unconsidered letters written in Indian wigwams or in bark canoes, or in the depths of the forest are being solicitously gathered by Harvard and Lenox and other great libraries, and are now elaborately republished as the best philological, geographical and ethnological material for the history of our country; men who are at the present moment the government meterologists at the great danger points of the world, the Spanish Main, the China Sea and the Philippine Isles: men who, primarily theologians and philosophers and preachers, have innscribed at least some honored names in the history of scientific research.

CATHOLIC TRAINING EASILY DISCERNIBLE

No; it is precisely because we do not wish to exclude science that we take this position (and let me say in parenthesis that the general chemical and physical laboratories of most of our colleges are as well equipped as those in many of the most pretentious universities), but, on the contrary, it is to have science better and more profoundly and more thoroughly and more intelligently studied that we adhere so tenaciously to our literary, historical and philosophical studies. In point of fact, the real princes in the domain of science, men like William Thompson, Clark Maxwell and others, had been first trained in the very studies which we are advocating as indispensable in real education. They had the advantage of the old traditions of philosophy and literature which still lingered in the universities which sent them forth. They were not the uninformed and unreasoning and unintelligent experimenters are invading the world to-day. Surely there is nothing to prevent a man who has distinguished himself in intellectual pursuits from being a master in those inferior sciences if he wishes to lower the sphere of his activity. Are there are not examples in plenty of superiority won in scientific matters by those who had been first intellectually disciplined when pitted against those who knew only what their eyes could see and their hands could feel? Not to leave the precincts of the room in which we are assembled. I see before me two physicians, graduates of Fordham, who in the same year were without difficulty the leaders of the respective schools of two or three hundred in Bellevue and the University of New York. At the present moment the University of Pennsylvania is commisscar above it in their search for the sioning two or our graduates, before even their course is completed, to examine all the medical laboratories of Furope, and bring back the results of their investigations to enrich the university that delights to do them honor Dwight, of the Law School is quoted as saying that he could tell immediately a young man with Catholic training The habit of reasoning, of examining into causes, of co-ordinating and unifying even the simplest studies from grammar up to philosophy gave them an immediate superiority over their rivals. These are examples taken at random to illustrate the point I am insisting upon, that instead of impeding it, intellectual training is the very best assurance of scientific success. Tyndal says: "We have explored the entire universe and have now reached the outer rim, beyond which there looms another universe, one which will forever loom." Over that

rim and into that universe a Catholic

boy can, independently of revealed

truth (for we are making no account

of that here). by the inherent and cul-

tivated power of his intellect, lead you,

O learned professor, and tell you

many secrets which your limited vis-

ion, darkened by contemplating the

THE LENGTH OF ETERNAL PRINCIPLES

What a Catholic Centrist of the German Parliament said to a Bismarckian member may be applied to us: "You are ahead of us by the length of Von Malinekrodt." "Von Malinekrodt!" retorted the Catholic, "we are ahead of you by the length of eternal princip-So in the matter of education we are ahead of all the rest, first, by the infinite light of revelation, while displaying before our vision the vast universe of truth which unaided reason can never achieve, throws light on those truths which reason is able to reach. We are ahead of them by the light which the great geniuses have shed upon the most vital questions that concern the human race. We are ahead of them by the heritage bequeathed to us by the greatest poets, philosophers, jurists, legislators statesmen of the modern world—for the greatest of them were Catholics. What then is to prevent us from being in our own country the leaders in all the learned professions, the orators, philosophers, jurists, statesmen and men of science who are to guide and shape and direct the thought of our times and country?

History must repeat itself, and

whether we consider the present condition of culture as the acme of civilisation, or the inroad of intellectual vandalism, Catholics can and must conquer now, as they have done before. Our antagonists have not only actually abandoned the domain of intellect by abandoning the studies in which at all times it has shown its greatest powers but have in their gross materialism actaside intellect itself, in hine, and glorying in their dishonor. It longer trial intellects. but of intellect against the pick ad shovel. History has shown us that they can be beaten when the contest is mind to mind; how much more so in these changed conditions. In this battlefield f science which they have chosen it is mind against matter it is light against darkness; matter will yield to mind and darkness will yield to light. Just as it is the Catholic intellect alone that can show the way through the gloom and perplexity of the great questions of the day, and alone build solid the foundations of the state, so it is the Catholic inellect alone which can and will gather together all the researches that these diggers in the earth are making, will find their relations, co-ordinate them, and tell their meaning to the world. The laborers can fetch material, but the master mind will build the pyramid, and inscribe his own glory upon it. He alone will be known when they long have passed into oblivion. If is Catholic teaching alone that can elevate the human race from the degradation of ignorance and error, and crown it with that glory which only the spiritual intellect can achieve in whatever pursuits the human race may choose to direct its energies and devote

TO MY PIPE.

(N. Y. Sun.)

Oh, I love the merry gurgle of my pipe, Brier pipe

When the flavor of the weed within is What a lullaby it purie. As the smoke around me cuile, dounting slowly, higher, higher,

As a dream before the fire With a favor in my mouth. Like a zephyr from the South,

And my favorite tol acco By my side -Near my side.

With the soothing necromancy Sweetly linking fact to farcy, In a golden memory-chain

To the gurgle, sweet refrain, Of my pipe brier pipe, To the fancy-breeding gurgle of my pipe.

, what subtle satisfaction in my ripe, Brier pipe;

Nothing mundane can impart Such contentment to my heart; She's my idol, she's my qreen,

Is my lady Nicotine; When in trouble how I yearn For the incense which I burn

At her shrine. How Lpine

For the fragrance of her breath; Robbed of terror e'en is death

By her harmless hypnotism: Healed is every mortal schism Foe and friend Sweetly blend

gurgling pipe.

At the burning of the brier: Greed, cupidity, desire Fade away within the smoke, In the fragrant, fleecy smoke From my pipe, magic pipe, From my glowing, peace-bestowing,

SIGEL ROUSH.

NORTHWEST REVIEW

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY

At 188 James Avenue East. WINNIPEG.

Subscription, \$2 00 a year. Six months.

P. KLÎNKHAMMER, Publisher.

The NORTHWEST REVIEW is on

sale at the following places: Hart & Co., Booksellers, 364 Main St., and G. R. Vendome, Stationer, 800 Main St., opposite Manitoba Hotel.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application.

Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to this office in writing. Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted, in town and country places of Manitoba and the Northwest, who shall solicit and collect subscriptions for the Northwest Review. Very liberal terms made known on applica tion to the Publisher.

Address all Communications to the NORTHWEST REVIEW, Post office Box 508, Winnipeg, Man.

Aorthwest Keview.

WEDNESDAY, FERRUARY 10.

TERMS OF OUR SETTLEMENT.

THE CATHOLIC PLATFORM

- 1 Control of our schools.
- 2 Catholic school districts.
- 3 Catholic teachers, duly certificated but trained in our own training schools as in England.
- 4 Catholic inspectors.
- 5 Catholic readers, our own text books of history and descriptive geography, and full liberty to teach religion and comment on religious questions at any time during school hours.
- 6 Our share of school taxes and gov ernment grants, and exemption from taxation for other schools.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The speech which the Rev. T. J. Camp-The Science bell, S. J., Rector of St. John's College, Craze. Fordham, N. Y., de-

livered lately at a dinner of the Alumni Association, and which we reproduce in this issue, is one of the most thoughtprovoking utterances of recent times. Beginning by the recital of the fashionable depreciation so liberally bestowed on Catholic colleges, he completely turns the tables on our maligners. For him the "Present Peril in College Education" is the tendency of non-Catholic colleges to make applied science the supreme object of university training. Literature and philosophy are sacrificed to animals, plants, gases and stones. The mind becomes a mere storehouse of accumulated facts. Memory and ingenuity-the lowest of the human faculties-are the only ones properly developed in this earthward system. The inevitable result, will be the dwarfing of the average human mind. None will escape this fate save only those who, holding to Catholic traditions of education, make the training of the judgment the chief object of intellectual culture. And herein precisely lies the great superiority of Catholic colleges. A walking dictionary of undigested, unconnected scientific items cannot stand up against a Catholic trained from his youth to weigh evidence and set all the various sorts of knowledge in their proper relation to eternal truth. Several of sisters, because they are daughters of the older Protestant institutions of the same Father. They are both minishigher learning have, till lately, held tering to the same Lord, though in a

so by mere force of habit, without see- like Mary, is kneeling at the feet of her ing clearly the impregnability of the old Catholic tradition which they blindly followed, they have gradually yielded to the shallow popular shibboleth. But, so long as theology and philosophy crown the Catholic edifice of mental culture, that is, so long as the Catholic Church exists, its college rulers will not yield, and for that very reason the future is theirs.

Father Camp-Catholic bell's discourse is Culture. itself a striking proof of the theory

he advances. He is himself a creation of the Catholic system. From the age of twelve all his studies have been pursued under Catholic priests. Now, at forty-eight years of age, after living in Europe, Canada and his own New York, after governing a large province the world the fruit of his mature reflections. And rich and rare and ripe is true, nay, perchance, that the perfection of his art has led him to understate the unassailable strength of his easy matter to find even among the a large and unmanageable constituengems of Catholic literature produced in the course of this century by the ablest of the converts to Catholicism. by those whose natural ability was developed in what are popularly considered the greatest universities in the world. Yet, we repeat it as an important point not to be lightly passed over, the speaker of that speech is no convert, he is an American, of Irish Catholic origin, born in New York, with no trace of any Protestant blood in his veins, with no hereditary traditions of generations of cultured ease. His high thoughts and deep views of history are the outcome of unadulterated Catholic education, and thus it happens that, like everything intensely Catholic, they

At one of Mr. Golden's Paper. meetings of the Winni-

sink into the healthy mind and find

lodgment there for ever.

peg Catholic Truth Society, Mr. Golden read a very thoughtful paper on Man's Duties to himself. He began by laying down the principle that all man's duties to himself may be summed up in the nature as ordained by God. His obligations are not founded upon his own will or his independent reason, as Kant would have it. but upon the natural To be sure, the conditions in our Canalaw which is conformable to the eternal dian mining districts are less lawless mind of the Creator. Man should love himself with a well ordered love therefore he should love and cultivate first, the faculties of his soul, and secondly, the health of his body. All his faculties should be exercised in due subordination to his last end, the knowledge and love of God with a view to enjoying the Beatific Vision for ever. Science is an excellent thing, so long as it is duly subordinated to the overruling Creator; else it becomes a pitfall. We can, therefore," said the lecturer, never too severely blame the rashness of those who imprudently wish to spread a smattering of unrelated science among all sorts and conditions of men without at the same time maintaining morality of life and the integrity of belief in an All-wise Providence. Science and religion,' says Cardinal Gibbons. 'like Martha and Mary, are

Lord.' If we compare the instincts, sentiments and acts of populations penetrated with the spirit of faith to those of the nations that, under a more brilliant varnish of culture, conceal hearts narrowed by egotism and blighted by unbelief, we immediately realize how powerless mere science is to develop the nobler faculties of man."

> Beware of wild Mining cat mining Schemes. schemes. The

other day, at the conference of the Federated Canadian Mining Institute in Montreal, Mr. J Bawden read a timely paper on "The Economics of Joint Stock Companies and the Laws Relating to their Incorp oration." Among other practical warnings suited to the present boom in British Columbia and Rat Portage of his order for six years, he gives to mining stocks, he uttered this: "The issue of stocks in small shares was condemned many years ago by an English is that fruit. His discourse will bear judge on the ground that it encouraged re-reading and measuring by the best the promotion of bubble companies. standards of taste and art; yet will it The issue of small shares worked in lose nothing of its genuine, honest ring. | jury by the encouragement of a class Unlike some overestimated, minimizing that it was most desirable to deter defenders of things Catholic, he apolog- from mining investments. It could izes for nothing, he rather glories in the only be to tempt and encourage the very methods which his adversaries holders of small savings to invest in affect to despise. And those who, like mining stocks that shares have been himself, know what he is talking about, | made of such small nominal value as feel, on reading him, that every word | five cents. The promoters of hones enterprises who had fallen upon this mode of raising capital might have been encouraged by the facilities affordposition. Such a finished, polished, ed; but they had not only paid large convincing production it would be no amounts for brokerage, but had created

> Miner's Life.

Then there is, for anxious mothers and wives present or future, the further consideration of the life

their loved ones are likely to lead in mining camps. At its best, it is the life of a gambler who contracts an often incurable habit of living on feverish expectations which are not realized once in a thousand times, and thus unfits himself for the stern lifelong struggle of thrifty labor that is the only royal road to success. At its worst, and that worst is unfortunately not rare. miner's life is beset with temptations to coarseness, to neglect of religious practices, to atrophy of intellectual culture, to intemperance and other blasting vices. Mr. John R. Spears, the N. Y. Sun's gifted and conscientious correspondent in all the borderlands of American countries, has lately written a true picture of the moral and physical dangers of the mining camp. His " Beyond the Mirage, a study of life on the Mojave Desert," ought to be read by all young men who are contemplating that axiom that he should be true to his sort of existence. The story is live with reality, and, though it preaches not, for Mr. Spears is most matter-of-fact, it teaches a wonderfully wholesome lesson, than in southwestern California; but the brutalizing influence is still sufficiently strong to give pause to any noble-minded man. Is this gambling game worth the risk to body and soul?

UNITED CANADA AND MR. N. BAWLF.

"United Canada" has a perfect genius for bungling. We are not alluding to the ubiquitous misprints. which are evidently misspellings in copy, as 'lable' for 'label,' 'mankind' for 'mankind,' nor to the carelessness which allows the paper to come to us addressed "North-West**ern** Review, Winnigeg," but to the asscience craze; but, as they have done busy about material things. Religion, farcical settlement.

*

FORCING PEOPLE TO SUBSCRIBE TO A CHARITY.

The Nor'-Wester lately contained an editorial on "Coercive Charity," which we heartily endorse. The writer took exception to the cool way in which the local and city governments have appropriated large sums of money for the Indian Famine Fund, thus using the taxes of the people, which are so sorely needed for the payment of urgent debts, in the ostentations bestowal of charity to a country whose rulers are morally obliged to relieve its distress. This fashionable following of the suggestions of a Governor General who. having sixty thousand pounds a year (\$300,000), may and ought to contribute at least a thousand pounds to the Famine Fund of the India of which he will one day probably be the viceroy, is quite in keeping with the besetting sin of this city and province, we mean the readiness to spend in a showy way money that is long since due to honest and wronged creditors. "Those who object to public grants for this purpose," says the Nor'-Wester, "have certainly a forcible argument when they point to the fact that, while the City Council is voting \$1,000 for the relief of distress in India, the relief of distress in Winnipeg has to be undertaken by private beneficence. We have emphatically a duty as a community to our own poor; while, if as a community we have a duty at all to the poor of India, this duty is by comparism exceedingly remote," so remote indeed. we would add, that it vanishes into thin air leaving not the slightest shadow of an obligation. "It has also been suggested that it is questionable whether municipalities have legally the power to appropriate their taxes for the relief of distress in India. In dealing with this aspect of the matter the Nor'-Wester has no wish whatever to check or disparage the laudable efforts of those who are seeking to augment the Famine Fund as greatly as possible; but in matters of philanthropy, as in all other matters, it is advisable to free ourselves as far as possible from the

influence of gush, cant and toadyism.' So long as there hangs over the Indian Famine Fund the awful accusation that eighty-five million dollars, raised by additional taxation in India, have been misappropriated, thrifty people, who don't like to see their hardearned money go to enrish thieves, will hesitate to risk it for the pleasure of seeing their generosity chronicled in the

And as far as we Manitoba Catholics are concerned, the needs of our children's souls are far more pressing than those of Hindoo bodies. Death by famine is often a blessed preparation for a happy eternity, whereas staryation of the soul by the spiritual death of godless schools prepares directly for everlasting woe. If any of our teachers in Catholic schools are asked to subscribe for the Indian Famine Fund, they may of course do so if they can afford it, but they would also be fully justified in replying: "The local government, having appropriated my taxes, the municipal taxes and the government grant due to me as a teacher, is authorized by me to devote ten per cent. thereof to the relief of the suffering millions in India, and, as they have already done this without asking my leave, you need not tell them about it."

ANOTHER PROTESTANT WITNESS.

(Catholic Standard and Times.) Volumes have been complied that are made up exclusively of the choicest tributes from Protestant writers to the Catholic Church; and if all of such testimonies and those from other non-Catholics were collected they would form quite sertion lately made in its political notes a library. Nor are these encomiums that Mr. Nicholas Bawlf is a Conserv- things of the past; for many additions ative in politics. The exact contrary is have been made by men and women the truth. Mr. N. Bawlf is a Liberal now living, are, in fact, being made alin politics and was a great admirer of most every day. But one has recently Mr. Laurier till the later betrayed his appeared in the "Bookman" that equals co-religionists; but Mr. Bawlf is first the best in beauty, terseness and enthuand foremost a consistent Catholic and siaam. It is from the pen of Mr. H. T.

translation of which has recently been published in London and New York. It is as follows:

"To those of us who are Protestants the book is full of deep instruction in revealing with startling force the secret of the power of that wonderful religious organization which has made provision for the needs of every human soul, whether it requires for its comfort active service or the mystical life of contemplation. We see how every want is understood and how for every spiritual prodem an answer is provided; how the experience of twenty centuries has been stored up and recorded, and how all that man has ever known is known to those who guide and perpetuate this mighty system. And in these days, when doctors of divinity devote their energies to nibbling away the foundations of historic faith, and when the sharpest weapons of agnosticism are forged on theological anvils, there is something reassuring in the contemplation of the one great Church that does not change from age to age, that stands unshaken on the rock of its convictions and that speaks to the wavering and troubled soul in the serene and lofty accents of divine authority."

PONTIFF'S NOTABLE DISCOURSE

To Veterans of the Papal Army.

ITALIAN ORGANS STRUCK DUMB.

Influence of the Late Cardinal Sanfelice.

Correspondence of

The Catholic Standard and Times Rome, January 6.

The thrifty householder brings forth out of his treasure things old and new, and the very art of his art lies in the disposition. So it is with the journalist. There is more of old, I suspect, in his wares than the indulgent public wots of, and so the more, the veriest of art of his art lies in the disposition. His composition must exhibit to the best offect, for is it not called composition? The instinet of the journalist-artist may be revealed this week. How many journalists will give its due place of prominence to the utterances of Leo XIII. to his officers of the disbanded Pontifical army?

But does this question of Papal independence alluded to in so marked a way by Leo XIII. on this occasion deserve a place of great prominence? For an economy of time I reply briefly, as must be. In its potential or positive relation to what we call actuality, apparently not, for the angel of deliverance if nigh to us is concealed within the gray clouds which cover the heavens on the morning; might it be so of God's glorious day. In its certain and inevitable enduringness, which lasts from day to day and from age to age, accumulating its divine vendetta, summing up its irrefutable guiltiness, making store of its accumulated damnation for the foes of God's will, the question or the need, if we prefer to callit so, is perpetuated with an importance compared with which the mere pressingness of actuality is as a pruriency is to a pestilence.

Therefore the Pope's discourse, with which the agencies have doubtless made the American public familiar, should attract attention. He saw before him the veterans of Castelfidardo, of Monte Libretti, of Bagnorea, of Monterton and of Mentana. He had seen them, he said, when alter 1870 he had assisted as a Cardinal at their receptions by Pius IX. He had read on those occasions in their countenances, stern, transcendental enthusiasm. He had then understood at a glance that their willingness to serve the Roman See with their arms was unchanging. He exalted their valor, lauded their heroism, stimulated their devotion. He recalled with eloquence the heavenly rewards and the earthly glory of the veterans, living and dead. Then he uttered a statement, which was as a message to the world.

The Pope said that he looked forward to the day when he would see himelf surrounded anew by the brave zouaves, whose greetings had been delivered to him by the Italian veterans. "Surrounded," therefore numerously served. 'Anew," therefore Leo. XIII. desires to be as Pias IX. was in the sixties. "Zonaves" therefore not surrounded by Italian troops only.

Indeed, the Pope was explicit enough. He continued, saying that from Canada, Ireland, Belgium and France daily applications came for membership in the Pope's army, representations of wholesouled willingness to serve him as of old. out against the infatuation of the different way. Science, like Martha, is therefore he rejects with fine scorn the Peck, and occurs in a criticism of Huysman's French novel, "En Route," a Kingdom of Italy from 1860 until the unforeseen events of 1870. Manifestly the was corporeally the angel of God's world has not moved very far-in as much as concerns this question of the Papal independence.

cret

ion

ou).

ola-

ler-

the

hat

080

ıty

to

s of

111-

be

ch

v-

E

The Italian organs have not protested against this declaration of His Holiness. They have simply been struck dumb. The Pope is-according to that factitious creation, Bonghi's "Law of Guarantees"-independent, the Vatican exterritorial. To an independent personage inhabiting an ex-territorial palace the use of household troops was not to be denied, but then the zouaves were not household troops, and the veterans to whom the address was made were not household troops. They defended a property which has not been declared ex-territorial, and their rallying around would simply denote a declaration of the Italians are dubbed by the Romans. The expression, therefore, of frain from using about it.

of the Pope's life, offered her health for of God. his health, her life for his life. She was healthy and without malady then. Now she had died. Did it not seem as Altogether a notable discourse, this delivered to the veterans!

DEATH OF CARDINAL SANFELICE.

Cheek-by-jowl with this bright fact of the Pope's preservation in life must be set another, that of the death of Cardinal Sanfelice. Remembering him in health and vigor, one is almost tempted to utter a judgment. Let us reverse it. Providence, then, seemingly, does not remove the Cardinals whom men settle upon as the candidates for the succession to the Pope. It only permits them to agree about one whose days are already numbered. What a succession has been seen of Cardinals, all of them holy and capable men, whom the world, without consultation with the spirit, has settled shall rule the Church! It is scarcely necessary to go through the long list of these names covering a score of years, and each speedily succeeding to the other in the darkfing unremembrance of the tomb. First the successor of Pius IX, had to be decided upon. He was chosen and another was elected in his stead, and within a short time the world's candidate died, posthumously, so to say, and in the purple. Then a successor had to be found for Leo XIII. who was a fragile man even in 1878, and who could not live for long. Each candidate has been chosen, has glittered for a moment and been swiftly swept into the tide which is rushing towards eternity. But human thought and newspaper speculation have been only the meaner intending triflers with actual playings of dentity. Sovereign wirepullers and the megatheria of statecraft not the great Hohenzollern decided but recently that Cardinal Sanfelice should succeed Leo XIII.! Was not the Archbishop of Naples the "candidate" of the Triple Alliance 1 Horror and mystery! Has death dared to interfere with an imperial plan arranged by three crowned heads, which was publicly revealed, demonstrated, approved of, sanctioned by plebiscite and ratified by the conferring of decorations, of eagles red and white, grand crosses and gold, not to speak of imperial visitings and messages? Might not the confident Journaliste Lachesis have spoken much as the French courtly Lady Marechal did: "Depend upon it, sir, God thinks twice before damning a man of that quality." In sooth, death has been imprudently aggressive, disrespectfully audacious, unpardonably disrespectful.

But these things only point a moral. The Cardinal's life was the enacting of a holy mystery. Early in life Guglielmo Sanfelice, of the Dukes of Acquavella, Patrician of Sedile di Montagna," gave himself to God. Every vocation has its characteristic. He was elected to be the angel of charity. So from nature and without art, from grace and without consciousness, he received a form and face such as men must admire. Thus he was the external prefigurement in youth of the charity of which he was the embodiment all through life. It has not been given to another in our age to be what he was. He was God's revelation to a world grown cold in love of what divine charity was. He was winsome and his mission was pacification. In this he differed from St. Vincent Ferrer, who was the angel of apocalyptic fear and terror; from St. Charles Borromeo, whose sweetness was not as a charm; Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. from St. Thomas of Canterbury, who could not entirall rebellious souls with a

charity to men.

Thus in the tumultuous south he was a symbol of peace; in tempore iracundiæ factus est reconciliatio! Wherever he went, wherever he was thought of, the discord between Church and State existed not. It was not the grace of his presence, the magic of his manner, the opportuneness of his passing which attuned discordant sounds into the harmonies of a divine hymn. He ravished hearts, and men hardly knew how. He conquered minds and the spring of his influence remained secret. It was the unseen, intangible, inaccessible "sweetness and light" of his spirituality.

See him in the various circumstances of his life. Casamicciola is involved in the Papal throne in zeal and heroism the ruins of an earthquake. He is there the minister of mercy. Naples is pollutresistance against "the Cousins," as ed with pest, he is there, the seraph of consolation. The people see him pass from one stricken house to another; they such a wish by the Pope is worth a lose the depression borne in upon them volume of commentary, which I will re- by awful circumstances. He meets the king as he hurries to the cholera strick-To the veterans also he spoke of his en. Thr solemn Sovereign bows low, own preservation in life. About two silently uncovering his head before the months ago he said, a Carmelite nun visitant from heaven. Wherever danger had been presented to him. She told is, wherever death is, wherever contagion him that she had offered herself as a is, the Archbishop hurries. He was holocaust to Heaven for the prolongation omnipresent like the sustaining charity

Despite his versatile intelligence, the varied attributes of his character and though the holocaust had been accepted? the detail of circumstances which made up his life, thus his characteristic quality shone, obfuscating or hiding everything beside. He was learned-witness his laurea in utroque jure and in divinity; his teaching of Greek, Latin and Italian literature with such success as to have received the diploma of professorship without examination from the Minister Natoli in 1866; witness his book, "Fundamenta juris Canonici, videlicet de Jurisprudentia de Legislatione et de sanctione Canonica, seu de regulis, de principiis et de ponis Canonicis, interiecta collatione cum regulis et legibus Iuris

It will not be forgotten, bewever, that he was a Benedictine. In him were fulfilled the words of presage in Father Faber's hymn to St. Benedict:

There are sweet waters in thy fountain still. In every changeful age they have been flowing;

Thy special gifts are peace

Freedom of heart and sweet simplicity,

As thine that was far wider than the world Hearts by incessant labor sanctified, let with the peace of prayer within them

Cardinal Sanfelice was born at Aversa on August 13, 1834; studied at Maddaloni and Cava Abbey, confirmed there on June 7,1846; member of the Neapolitan clergy on October 27, 1851; tonsured by Cardinal Riario Sforza on Sept. 18, 1842; four minor orders in December following, studied philosophy in the Liceo Arcivescovile of Naples, became a Benedictine at Cava in June 1854; there studied theology and canon law, was there ordained subdeacon and deacon, was ordained priest by Cardinal Riano figured with honor. have been more positive. Why had Sforza in the private chapel of the latter on March 15, 1855; professed Greek, and Italian literature at Cava founded a literary school at Cava in Turnon Alone \$ 3.00 1867, while vicar general of the abbey was promoted to the Archbishopric of Naples on July 15, 1878; consecrated bishop by Cardinal Franchi, created cardinal on March 24, 1884.

> Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

THE WOLF SPIDER

Jumps From a Perpendicular Wall and Is Snatched Back By His Web.

Suddenly appears on the wall a dark gray fly or perhaps a beetle. rioves with wonderful quickness, but always by fits and starts, sometimes one way and then another. All at once it darts a few inches from the wall and then flies back again to the same spot. This action is several times repeated, and is so quick that the creature's wings cannot be seen. I approached the wall more closely and find that the creature is neither dy or beetle, nor even an insect. It is a hunting spider, and of course has no wings. How, then, did it fly from the wall and back again? I have been long familiar with these pretty and active spiders. I have often seen them slide cautiously toward a By. leap upon it, and have a sharp tussle with it before it succumbed to the Window sills, espeveromed fangs. cially when facing southward, are happy hunting grounds for this spider. have often seen spider and ily tumbie off the window sill, and presently the spider return, still clasping its prey. It had saved itself from falling to the ground by spinning a thread as it rolled off the sill, and was able to regain its position by climbing up the thread. But, until lately, I had never seen it leap from a perpendicu-

is performed. It is extremely elastic, and when the spider has reached the end of its leap, the thread contracts and jerks it back again, just as a child throws a ball away from him and draws it back to his hand by an India rubber thread which is attached to it. How I had failed to notice this action for so many years I cannot imagine. Even the common wolf spiwill act in the same way. caught a glimpse of the creature crouching in the wall under the shadow of a vine leaf, so that I could not identify it. Suddenly it darted from the wall and alighted on the ground at some little distance, the elastic thread causing it to describe a slow and graceful curve, just as if it had wirgs. As it darted from the wall I put the net over it, and, much to my surprise, found that it was no insect. but a wolf spider.-Longman's Maga-

lar wall and to all appearances fly

back again. The thread affords the

means whereby this remarkable feat

St. Boniface College.

This College, situated in beautiful and extensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus.

The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the pa-tronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

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

TERMS :

Turtion, Board And......Per month, \$15.50 For half-boarders, special arrange-

ments are made according as pupils take one or two meals at the College For further particulars, apply to

THE REVEREND THE RECTOR OF St. Boniface College.

St. Boniface, Manitoba

ALBERT EVANS

316 Main Street.

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

If savings counts the same as gatherng. here is hidden wealth; scan every

New laid eggs per doz, 30c. Fancy turkeys (drawn) per fb., 11c.

Finnan haddis per fb., Sc.

Large bloaters per doz., 25c. Paterson's table sauce per bot., 15c. Fancy large lemons per doz., 25c.

7 lb. pails jam each 65c.

7-fb. pails marmalade each 65%. 7-lb. pure buckwheat flour, 25c.

Finest Mocha and Java coffee, 40c. Genuine maple syrup per can, 60c.

Tel. 666. 525 Main St.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ALL Eastern Points.

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

DIRECT CONNECTION WITH OCEAN STEAMERS At

HALIFAX. ST. JOHN, NEW YORK.

BAGGAGE CHECKED TO EUROPEAN

DESTINATION.

Special trip Round the World,

\$560.

R. M. S. "Aorangi" intended to leave London March 17th, 1897, via Teneriffe Cape Town, Melbourne, Sydney. New Zealand, Fiji, Hawaii and Vancouver; tickets good for

Shortest and Quickest Route to

KASLO, NELSON

Via the famous Empress Steamers. To AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, via the Can. Aus. Line.

Apply for particulars to W. M. Mc-LEOD, City Passenger Agent; \J. S. CARTER, Depot Ticket Agent, or to

ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, WINNIPEG.

Numidian—Alilan Line Jan. 30
Laurentian—Alilan Line Feb. 18
Labrador—Dominion Line Jan. 23
Vancouver—Dominion Line Feb. 6 FROM ST. JOHN. Lake Superior—Beaver Line...... Jan. 20 Lake Ontario—Beaver Line..... Feb. 3 Germanic—White Star Line. Jan. 20
Teutonic—White Star Line. Jan. 20
New York—American Line. Jan. 20
St. Louis—American Line. Jan. 27
Servia—Cunard Line. Jan. 27
Campania—Cunard Line. Jan. 30
State of Nebraska—Allan State Line. Feb. 3
Shorian—Allan State Line. Jan. 27
Noordland—Red Star Line. Jan. 27
Berlin—Red Star Line. Jan. 27
Gobin \$48, \$50, \$50, \$70, \$50, and anywards. FROM NEW YORK.

Cabin, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards. Intermediate, \$30 and upwards, Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain or Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European con-tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all

Apply to the nearest steamship or rail-way liket agent, or to

WILLIAM STITT, C. P. R. Offices, General Agent, Winnipeg.

Northern Pacific Ry.

Can Ticket You To the South

The first-class line to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. The only line running dining and Pullman Cars.

To the East

Lowest rates to all points in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States, via St. Paul and Chicago, or Duluth, making direct connection and quick time, if desired, or farnishing an opportunity to take in the large cities on the route.

To the West

Kootenay country (the only all-rail service), Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, connecting with trans-Pacific lines for Japan and China. Coast steamers and special excursion steamers to Alaska; also quickest time and finest train service to San Francisco and California points. Special excursion rates the year round.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY

Berths reserved and through tickets sold for all steamship lines sailing from Montreal, Boston, New York- and Philadelphia to Great Britain and Continental points; also to South Africa and Australia.

Write for Quotations or call upon

C. S. FEE, GENERAL PASSENGER & TICKET AGENT.

St. Paul, Min.

H. SWINFORD. GENERAL AGENT,

Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG OFFICE, Corner Main and Water Streets, in Hotel

Manitoba Building.

Northern Pacific Ry.

Time Card taking effect on Monday,

MAIN LINE.

North

Re	Bound. Read up			Bound. Read down	
Freight No. 155. Daily.	St. Paul. Express 103. Dally.	Winnipeg.	STATIONS	St. Paul Ex. No. 104 Dally.	Freight No. 164 Daily.
	2.44p 2.28p 2.14p 1.55p 1.46p 1.85p 1.20p 12.46p 12.20p 12.10p 8.45a	8.0 9.8 15.3 28.5 27.4 82.5 40.4 46.8 56.0 68.1 168 228 458 470 481	· Cartier	1.60p 1.11p 1.25p 1.37p 1.55p 2.03p 2.14p 2.30p 2.14p 3.25p 3.40p 3.40p 10.45p 8.00a 6.40a 7.15a	6.45p 7.30p 7.30p 7.39p 8.17p 8.17p 9.40p 9.55p 11.00p 11.45p 7.55a 5.00p

Morris-Brandon Branch.

Bound Read up			W. Bound Read down	
Mon. Wed. Mon. Wed. and Friday. Ex. No. 204. Tues. Thur. Saturday.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	Ex. No. 203, Mon., Wed., and Friday. Ft. No. 255, Tues. Thurs.	
8.30a 2.55p 8.30p 1.05p 7.35p 12.43p 6.34p 12.43p 6.34p 12.18p 6.04p 12.08p 5.27p 11.51a 4.02p 11.17a 3.28p 11.04a 2.45p 10.47a 2.08p 10.32a 1.35p 10.18a 1.08p 10.07a 12.32p 9.52a 11.56a 9.38a 11.02a 9.17a 10.20a 8.54a 9.22a 8.86a 9.22a 8.86a 9.22a 8.86a	10 21.2 25.9 33.5 39.6 49.0 54.1 62.1 74.6 79.4 86.1 92.8 102 102.7	Winnipeg Morris. Lowe Farm Myrtle Roland Rosebank Miami. Deerwood Altamont Swan Lake Indian Springs Mariapolis Greenway Baldur Belmont Hilton Ashdown Wawanesa	2.85p 7.00a 2.85p 7.50a 3.25p 9.45a 3.45p 9.45a 3.45p 9.47a 4.05p 9.17a 4.28p 11.17a 4.28p 11.17a 4.58p 12.25p 5.12p 1.03p 5.12p 1.03p 5.12p 2.45p 6.20p 2.45p 6.20p 2.45p 6.20p 2.45p 6.20p 5.22p 6.20p 5.22p 7.11p 5.32p	
8.29a 8.14a	29.5	Rounthwaite Martinville Brandon	7.32p 6.19p 7.45p 6.58p 8.02p 7.43p 8.20p 8.30p	

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH

-		- DAMOH.		
West Bound Read d'n	om Junc.		East Bound Read Up	
Mixed No. 303 Every Day Except Sunday.	Miles from Portage Jus	STATIONS	Mixed No 301 Every Day Except Sunday.	
4.45 p.m. 4.58 p.m. 5.14 p.m. 5.19 p.m. 5.42 p.m. 6.06 p.m. 6.25 p.m. 6.27 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	18.0 25.8 28.2 82.2 89.1 48.2	Winnipeg Portage Junction St. Charles Headingly White Plains Gravel Pit Spur. La Salle Tank Eustace Oakville Curtis Portage la Prairle Flag Statiou	12.17 p. m. 11.50 a. m. 11.42 a. m. 11.17 a. m. 10.51 a. m. 10.43 a. m. 10.29 a. m. 10.06 p. m.	

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

Numbers 108 and 104 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minnespolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Close connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast.

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

H. Swinford.

CHAS. S. FEE,
G.P.&T.A., St.Paul.

H. SWINFORD,
Gen. Agt., Winnipeg. CITY TICKET OFFICE,
486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

mere irradication of grace. Sanielice

Dr. Morse's Indian been the Works in good order. Nerman, Gut., January 15, 1890. Brockville, Ont. Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

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

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To save Doctors' Bills use THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEVILERS

Neman, Crit., January 15, 1890.

W. E. Coust and Brockville, On.

Dear Siz., "Your" Dr. Merse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can we. Life is as the sine-piece: frail and solicitate are many of its works. A fire particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and with the works. A fire particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and with the mist time-keeping. But wait you as the obstruction grows, the ir guarity becomes greater, until at last, what could real-been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much cate in thoroughly cleansing the entire works So it is in human into-a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, Imperceptibly of first their rapidly, until what could, in the becaming have been cured with little tree ble, becomes dimost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve v.gor and vita'ity.

Yours faithfull.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Graard.

Amagaudus Pont, N.S., Jan. 17, '90.
W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont.
DEAR Sir,—For many years, I to be been a firebeliever in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Ract I ills."
Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by
an actual personal experience of their value and
merit. My business is such that I spend much o
my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box 0
Morse's Pills.

Yours, &c.,
M. R. Melnyts. Yours, &c., M. R. McInpis.

A valuable Article sells well. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others cambined. Their sales I find are still in creasing.

N. L. NICHOLOG

-------------A SHAPELY FOOT

AND

A perfect fitting shoe are the combinations which lead to the beautiful story of Cinderella. We can furnish the basis of many a romance in shoe wearing, for our shoes will fit any foot no matter how shapely or unshapely. One of the many bargains, Ladies' Kid Button Boots, extension sole for

\$1.25. A. C. MORGAN. 412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

-*****--**

1897. FEBRUARY.

- 14 Septuagesima Sunday. Commemoration of St. Valentine, Priest and Martyr.
- 15 Monday-Votive office of the Holy Angels 16 Tuesday-The Prayer of Our Lord in the
- 17 Wednesday-Votive office of St. Joseph. Seventy first anniversary of the appro-bation by Leo XII. of the Oblate Fathers'
- 18 Thursday-Votive office of Bleised Sacra
- 19 Friday-Votive office of the Sacred Heart
- 20 Saturday-Votive office of the Immaculate Conception.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The Provincial Legislature is called for the 19th inst.

Mr. H. O'Connor, C. P. R. Fire Inspec tor, left on Monday for an extended trip in the west.

St. Mary's Court No. 276 Catholic Order of Foresters hold a regular meeting in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, on Friday

His Grace the Archbishhp of St. Boniface is reported to have started from Ottawa for this city last Monday and would therefore arrived to-day.

THE REVIEW very much regrets to hear that Mr. A. E. Forget, of Regina, is very ill at Ottawa. His many friends in the west will anxiously await news and will pray for his recovery.

For certain reasons Father Cherrier has found it desirable to give up the 9 o'clock mass which he recently established and for the future on Sunday mornings the only low mass will be at 8 o'clock.

The visit of the Winnipeg four-oar crew, which holds the championship of America, to Henley this summer is now assured. The fund to meet the expenses has grown to such proportions that there is no doubt that the whole amount required will be forthcoming.

The nomination for the election of a representative of St. Boniface in the Local House, to succeed Mr. Prendergast, takes place on tha 13th inst. and the polling a week later. There is said to be a large number of residents in the constituency willing to accept the position.

The victories of Mr. J. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, in the skating contests at Montreal, where he met the best men of Europe as well as of America, have won him the proud title of champion of the world. It is proposed to give him a public reception on his return from the East.

The annual curling bonspeil is now in full swing. About eighty rinks representing all parts of the Dominion and some scientific curling can now be seen at almost any hour of the day or night at the city rinks. Several patrons of the Review are amongst the visitors and we received a visit from Mr. G. R. Russell, of Prince Albert.

On Thursday evening the 25th inst. a grand sacred concert will be given in St. Mary's Church by the choir. Tickets have been placed in the hands of members of the congregation for sale and arrangements are being made whereby those who purchased them will afterwards be able to exchange them for coupon tickets and thus be sure of the seat they will occupy.

PRIESTLY PATRIARCHS.

Death has been busy with the oldest priests in Canada during the last five months. Rev. Father Point, S. J., who died on the 19th of last September in the 95th year and the 71st of his priest- EXPERIENCE THE TEST. hood, was the oldest priest in Canada and the United States. Then Mgr. C. IT E. Poire, who had been ordained at St. Boniface on the 17th of February 1833, died last 15th of December in the 64th year since his ordination. And on the A 3rd of this month, Mgr. Joachim Boucher, of Louisville, died in his 93rd year and the 67th of his priesthood, having been ordained June 30th, 1830. He had enjoyed for four months and a half the honor of being the oldest priest in Canada. On whom that honor now falls we are not sure, but we are inclined to think that it belongs to Father Du Ranquet, S. J., of Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island, a venerable and still active missionary among the Indians, who was born Jan.

durand, O. M. I., of St. Charles, Man., who are suffering from the same complaints comes next, as he was made a priest six months later, Sept. 21st 1841. But Rev. nearly 67 years a priest.

It is with pleasure we note the return of Mr. P. Shea, of the Winniper Brewery, from a recuperating trip to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Each year he has spent a holiday month at Banff Springs. but for a change chose those of Arkansar, and at the same time enjoyed the balmy breezes that rustle the shrubby woods of that widely known state. In speaking of the City of Hot Springs he does o enthusiastically, saying the accommodation at hotels are first class in every particular; the comfort of the guests is carefully looked after. He is of the opinion that the sulphurous waters of our opinion that the sulpturous waters of our great Canadian park, Banff, are much superior to those of Hot Springs. On his return journey he spent Sunday in the City of St. Louis, Mo., attending Mass at the old cathedral on Pine street. He paid a flying visit to Winona, Mine. meeting his venerable father-in-k w, Tom Burns, also visiting his Lordship Bishop Cotter, and after spending a pleasant hour with him he resumed his journey homeward by St. Paul, arriving home, looking hale and hearty and fee ing much improved and satisfied with

A REMAKABLE OCCURENCE.

Under the above heading the following occurs in the October issue of the Australian Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

Dear Rev. Father: -- We received a letter from the Superioress of a con vent in Albany, North America, in which she relates an extraordinary occurence which befet a certain good priest, from whose lips she heard the whole story. Being summoned one night to attend a dying person, who lived at a great distance from the town, he placed the Biessed Eucharist in a pyx on his meest and rede forth into the darkness. The road was bad; a fearful storm was blowing, the horse after going some distance was quite exnausted, and the traveller was forced to put up at a wayside hotel. After depositing his precious charge in a drawer, near his bedside, the father betoke himself to rest. Early next morning he resumed his journey, and had already gone about three miles on his way, when it suddenly flashed across his mind that he had in the most unaction.

Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the best medicine for Bheumatism that I have ever used. Last spring I was troubled greatly with it in my leg; I used one box of Dr. Morse's Pills and I am cured. mind that he had, in the most unaccountable way, forgotten to take the Blessed Sacrament from the drawer before leaving his bedroom. Inex-pressible was his dismay, when he remembered that he had left the Holy of Holies unguarded, at the mercy of an unbelieving household. He retraced his steps towards the hotel, full of anxiety as to what might have happened. Springing from his horse at the door he met the host, of whom he anxiously inquired whether the room in which he had slept the previous night still remained unoccupied. "Indeed, sir," excitedly replied the hotelkeeper, "I don't know what you have done to that room. We cannot get the door open, try as we will, and we can see through the key-hole that the room is full of a very bright light!' With a fervent ejaculation of thanks to heaven for this wonderful interposition, the priest hastened towards the room, followed by the curious and "expect-

ant household. Without the slightest resistance the most confidence on the DRUGS and door opened at his touch, and he Medicines which you get at threw himself on his knees before the W.J.MITCHELL temporary Tabernacle for the Lord of Hosts. Then the priest, holding the Sacred Host in his hand, addressed the assembled company with deep emotion and eloquence such as he had never possessed before, explained the doctrine and mystery of the Blessed Eucharist in burning words of faith and love, and declared that house to be blessed wherein the Lord of heaven and earthmhad deigned to take up His abode and show forth His power and goodness in so won derful a way. The humble cham-ber had indeed become suddenly changed into a chapel, and the crowd of bystanders into an attentive and awe-stricken audience

In consequence of this extraordinary event every member of that unbe lieving household became a child of the one true Church.

A RELIGIOUS. N. S. W. September.

SEPARATES THE BENEFICIAL FROM THE WORTHLESS.

Vancouver Lady, After Using Various Medicines For a Period of Eight Years, Pronounces Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Best Medicine She Knows.

Among the most popular residents of Vancouver is Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hawson, and the following statement from Mrs. Hawson will no doubt be of advantage to other ladies. She says:

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1896. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont .: Gentlemen,-I have derived so much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the following brief statements of facts will 20th 1813 and ordained priest March public the facts of my case would be a show, that the failure on my part to make 6th 1841. Our own Rev. Pather Dan- neglect of duty I owe to others of my sex

as for years made life a burden to me. From fifteen years of age I suffered from anaemis with all the attending evils. The family phy-Father Havermans, of Troy, N. Y., now | sician and two other doctors consulted in turn holds the record for Canada and the failing to afford me any relief. At the age United States combined, having been of twenty-two I came from England to Oregon, and acting under advice of friends, consulted a specialist of high repute in Portland in that state, after having tried two other practitioners in Eastern Oregon without any beneficial result. I followed the treatment of the Fortland physician for some months with no change in my condition being noticeable, except that I was rapidly losing flesh and sinking day by day into a state of lassitude. I was reduced to eighty-nine pounds in weight, and was assured that unless some change for the better were obtained, I could not live for six months. At this crisis, when life had become a burden to me, and I had hardly strength enough to move around, a friend told me of the benefit she had derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as a forlorn hope, having at one time or another tried remedy after remedy, (so called,) I consented to give them a trial. Even with the first box a change for the better was noticeable, and this was sufficient to induce me to persevere. I bought six boxes more and when they were finished I was doing my own housework and had gained over ten pounds in weight. With the establishment of the normal functions, I grew more cheerful, active and invigorated. That the cure was of no ephemeral nature is evidenced by the fact that now, after a year has passed since then, and I have taken but two boxes of pills since that time, I weigh 110 pounds, and can attend to my necessary household duties. I can say nothing less than that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and recommend them to everyone suffering from similar complaints to mine as the best medicine I know, and after the host of nostrums I tried during a period of eight years, my knowledge of such is not limited.

Gratefully yours, HELEANOR H. HAWSON. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles, which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily rethe rich glow of health to nale and sallow cheeks. all dealers or sent by mail postpaid. at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Beware of imtations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Rheumatism Cured.

Soldier's Cove. N. S., Jan. 30 1890. W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR.

Yours respectfully, ALLEN CAMPBELL.

********* BUYING DRUGS

Is entirely a matter of confidence, as in no other business is sophistication easier; nor does any other avenue aftord so ready a means of disposing of worthless articles. You can buy a pair of shoes for \$1 or \$10-it's entirely a matter of quality. There is as much difference in the quality of drugs as there is in shoes, except in purchasing one you can use your own judgment, in buying the other you are entirely dependent upon the honesty

and judgment of the Druggist. In one case it is only a matter of comfort and appearance, and in the other frequently of LIFE or

♦ DEATH. You can always rely with the ut-

DRUGGIST.

394 Main St. Portage Ave. WINNIPEG.

ay to spend a winter is to attend Winnipeg usiness College and Shorthand Institute, very young Man and Woman who would ke success in life should prepare for it y taking a thorough business course. by taking a thorough business course or a course in Shorthand. Fit yourself for doing business either for yourself or others. Annual Announcement of the College free. Address :-

C. A. Fleming, Pres.; G. W. Donald, Sec.

WE WILL Sell men's & boys'

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

556 Main street.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules.

G. R. Vendome

French, German and English Papers.

STATIONARY.

PRAYER BOOKS AND BEADS.

FANCY GOODS, ETC WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

300 Main St. Opp. Manitoba Hotel.

Catholic Book Store

ST. BONIFACE. Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles and School Re-quisites. FRENCH INKS aspecialty. Whole-sale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.

M. A. KEROACK.

OVERCOATS

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

SPECIAL LINES

Prices as usual-Right.

White & Manahan's 496 Main Street.

DOES NOT KEEP

CARRIAGES

ON THE STAND.

+++ NO COLLECTOR +++

CARRIAGES WEFT AT STABLE	S.
By the Hour from, 7 to 22	\$1.00
" " 22 to 7	
No Order Less Than	1.00
Weddings \$3.00 to	5.00
Christenings	2.00
Funerals	3.00
Church and Return.	2.00
Opera and Return	2.00
Ball and Return \$2.00 to	3.00

Cor. Portage Ave. & Fort St.

To or From Depot...... 1.00

Telephone 750.

J. G. HARGRAVE & CO. TEL. 431. 326 MAIN ST.

Sole Western agents for the celebrated LACKAWANNA

ANTHRACITE Coal also SMITHING Coal.

Prompt shipments to all points of N. P. R. and C. P. R.

WOOD, WOOD.

ALL KINDS, DRY, SEASONED, CUT 2 YEARS PAST. PROMPT DELIVERY. PRICES RIGHT.

DREWRY'S "All Canada Malt" Lager.

A light refreshing beer. In the manufacture of this lager the American system of brewing is strictly followed, the foreman of the Lager Department being a successful Milwaukee brewer of long experience, we carry as large a stock, in proportion to the business done, as any of the extensive breweries of the U.S., and use only the very best material obtainable. On draught at most of the hotels, delivered to them fresh and cool, direct from our

-ICE VAULTS-EVERY MORNING.

EDWARD L. DREWRY,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Golden Key Brand Ærated Waters, Extracts, etc.

RICHARD & CO. RICHARD & CO. RICHARD & CO. RICHARD & CO.

RICHARD & CO. WINE MERCHANTS,

365 Main St., Winnipeg.

ne sending a sketch and description may ascertain, free, whether an invention is ty patentable. Communications strictly natial. Oldest assency for securing patents rice. We have a washington office, taken threugh Munr & Co. receive notice in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

ifully illustrated, largest circulation or cleatific journal, weekly terms \$3.00 a year; six months. Specimen copies and HAND CON PATENTS sent free Address MUNN & CO.

361 Broadway, New York.

Ripans Tabules cure dissiness

C.M.B.A Branch 52, Winnipeg. Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, every ist and 3rd Wednesday.

Spriritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., Geo. Germain; 1st Vice-Pres., W. J. Bawlf: 2nd Vice-Pres., M. Conway; Treas., N. Eergeron; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Asst. M. E. Hughes; Fin. Sec., D. F. Allman Marshall, M. Savage; Guard, A. D. McDonald; Trusiees, P. Shea. F. W. Russell and G. Gladnish.

Grand Deputy for Manitobe

Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man.

AGENT OF THE C. M. B. A.

For the Province of Manitoba with power of

Attorney, Dr. J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg, Man.

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

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

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier;
Pres., J. A. McInnis; Ist Vice-Pres., Rev. A.
A. Cherrier; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. Perry;
Rec.-Sec., J. Markinski; Asst.-Rec.-Sec., P.
O'Brien; Fin.-Sec., J. E. Manning; Treas., P.
Klinkhammer; Marshall, F. Krinkhammer, J.
Schmidt.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.

Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
Pres., A. H. Kennedy; Ist Vice, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice, M. E. Hughes; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Asst. Sec., G. Tessier; Fin. Sec. N. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladnish; Marshall, P. Kliškhammer; Guard, L. W. Grant; Librarian, H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Golden.

St. MARY'S COURT No. 276.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

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

LEGAL

CILMOUR & HASTINGS, BARRISTERS, etc., McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. T. H. GILMOUR, W. H. HASTINGS.

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF

Catholic Prayer Books. HART & CO.

BOOKSELLERS

AND STATIONERS

364 Main Street. - - Winnipeg, Man-

TROY LAUNDRY. 465 Alanxeder Ave. West.

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

All work sent C. O. D. If not received on delivery, must be called for at Office.

Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 15c on the \$ extra. Customers having complaints to make either in regard to Laundry or delivery, will please make them at the Office. Parcels left over 60 days will be sold for charges.

Telephone - - 362. Miss A. KILLEEN, - - - Prop. WINNIPEG.

(Established 1879.)

HUGHES & SON.

Undertakers, Embalmers,

- 212 BANNATYNE STREET, -Opp. Ashdown's

Telephone 413. Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt

Attention.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. COPYRICHTS AC