

Northwest Review.

The only Catholic paper published in English between London, Ontario, and the Pacific Coast.

Vol. XVI., No. 3.

WINNIPEG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900.

\$1.00 per year.
(Single copies, 5 cents.)

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

St. Joachim Congregation Honor the Distinguished Visitor.

His Excellency, Mgr. Falconio, Papal Delegate, returned from St. Albert yesterday morning arriving here about half-past eleven. He was very much pleased at his visit to St. Albert, where on Sunday he blessed the corner stone of the new cathedral, but he had not any compliment to pay us on the state of our roads. Bishop Pascal, of Prince Albert, who accompanied the party to St. Albert on Saturday, returned Monday and left for his home by yesterday's train, the clerical gentlemen who came from the east going with him, so that this morning His Excellency's party from St. Albert comprised their Lordships Grandin and Legal, Father Luduc and Rev. E. Fisher, secretary to His Excellency. After lunch the distinguished visitor and visiting clergymen attended a reception at the convent at which the children of the Sisters school gave one of their unique entertainments of recitations and music in which they are so proficient. At the conclusion of this interesting event His Excellency drove to the Maternity hospital and thence to General hospital, both of which were inspected with much interest, Mgr. Falconio expressing surprise to find in this far away corner of the earth institutions so well equipped.

In the evening a dinner was given at the Rectory by Father Leduc in honor of His Excellency at which, besides the clergy, the following laymen, forming the reception committee, were present, Mr. N. D. Beck, Q.C., Mr. C. Gallagher, Mr. F. Villeneuve and Dr. Roy. At the conclusion of the repast Father Leduc delivered a brief address expressing the satisfaction they all felt at the visit of the representative of His Holiness to Edmonton.

At half-past seven o'clock last night the new church of St. Joachim was crowded to the doors by a devout congregation gathered for the service of Benediction. The church was beautifully decorated with red, white and blue streamers and with white and yellow banners and the altar was brilliantly lighted. The full choir was in attendance and sang with fine effect the numbers appropriate to the occasion. After the singing of the Benedictus, the following complimentary address of the congregation was presented by Mr. N. D. Beck, Q.C., who was accompanied by Mr. C. Gallagher:

TO THE MOST REVEREND DOMENEDS FALCONIO, ARCHBISHOP OF LARISSA, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE IN CANADA.

YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the English-speaking lay Catholics of the Mission of Edmonton, heartily and joyously welcome you as the representative of Our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., successor to St. Peter in the Holy Apostolic See of Rome.

Permit us to make this an occasion of explanation to those who deny the authority which Catholics proclaim is divinely vested in the Roman Pontiffs.

Christ, Our Lord, established a

kingdom in, but not of, this world, which he called His Church. Over it, to be its chief Ruler, he placed the Blessed Peter, the Prince of His Apostles, and on the great day of Pentecost He sent His Holy Spirit to abide with it and in it until the consummation of the world.

To-day, Leo XIII, Peter's Successor, rules this Spiritual Kingdom sitting on Peter's throne in Rome the Eternal City; and to him we owe and willingly accord the loyalty and obedience which he claims, that is to say, in matters appertaining to faith and morals. This allegiance in no way conflicts with, but rather strengthens and assures, our loyalty and obedience in temporal affairs to Our Most Gracious Queen, who rules the fair land in which we have the happiness to live. Thus, we seek to "render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's."

It is but lately that we welcomed amongst us the delegate of our temporal ruler, Our Beloved Queen. We now welcome the delegate of our Spiritual Ruler, Our Holy Father, the Pope.

We ask Your Excellency to tell him of our love, reverence and devotion for his person and authority and for Holy Church; and to tell him too that we look forward with confident hope to the time which we believe cannot be long delayed, when there will be restored to him and his successors the City of Rome, and at least some further portion of the Patrimony of St. Peter, and thus be re-established his temporal independence necessary, as he has declared and we believe, for the full, independent and peaceful exercise of his spiritual authority.

We have full confidence that the visit of Your Excellency, as our Holy Father's Delegate, an event, the honor and pleasure of which we will long treasure in our memories—will be the happy means of advancing the interests of Holy Church in Canada, especially in obtaining a settlement of the school question, and we shall be glad to bear some humble part in his and your plans for these ends.

We beg Your Excellency's blessing.

Signed on behalf of the English-speaking lay Catholics of Edmonton.

N. D. Beck,
C. Gallagher.

The address of the French speaking Catholics was presented by Dr. Phillip Roy and Mr. F. Villeneuve M. L. A.

Mgr. Falconio, speaking very correct English, but with a foreign accent, responded in an eloquent way dealing with the antiquity of the church, its perfect unity and universality and the great sacredness of its venerable head, the successor of St Peter in unbroken line, Christ's vicar upon earth. He counselled them all to be true to their faith, devout in their attitude to the authorities of the church and loyal to the Sovereign who reigns over these realms. Then followed the apostolic benediction and the services continued in the following order: Magnificat, O Salutaris, the singing of the Litany, the prayer to St. Joseph, Oremus pro Pontifice, Tantum

ergo, and the Laudate. At the conclusion of the service, into which the congregation entered with spirit, numbers of the congregation repaired to the rectory, but only a few had the honor of presentation to His Excellency, who retired early, having to take the train in the morning.

Mass was said in the chapel at the rectory at 5 o'clock this morning and His Excellency and his secretary left for Strathcona about 6 o'clock. —The Edmonton Post, Oct. 10.

PUZZLE OF THE SEA.

A Vanished Island in the South Pacific Has Again Appeared—The Dangerous Falcon Island.

The ship Miowera, just into the port of Vancouver, B.C., reports that Falcon Island has come into sight again. Falcon Island, which is one of the Tonga or Friendly group, in the south Pacific, is the 15 puzzle of navigators. Scarcely are charts completed showing its location when the mysterious island entirely disappears from sight. Then when sailors have made up their minds that no such island ever existed and that they must have been dreaming, it will bob up again above the surface of the ocean like a bad penny.

Falcon Island is or was—it is always dangerous to speak of it in the present tense—located 35 miles distant from its nearest neighbor, Tofooa, one of the principal members of the Tonga group. It was first seen in 1885 and at once attracted the attention of scientists, who were anxious to determine the nature of the forces which could add another island to the thousands which already dotted the surface of the south Pacific. It was easy to determine that Falcon Island was of volcanic origin. Its cliffs rose more than 150 feet above the level of the sea, and on the flat portions of the island it was only necessary to dig down six or eight feet to reach a temperature which would boil water, while on the surface the thermometer only marked 85 degrees above zero.

The fact that the island is entirely composed of volcanic conglomerate and that there is a distinct smell of sulphur in the air makes it certain that it was driven up by a submarine volcano.

The most careful scientific examination of Falcon Island was that made by the officers of the British ship Egeria in October, 1889. They found the island entirely uninhabited and projecting out of the ocean in the shape of a high and symmetrical black oval. It was almost destitute of either animal or vegetable life, except three or four seedling plants, evidently carried to the island by wandering birds. Two young cocoanut trees, not in a flourishing condition, were all the signs of vegetation, and a single sand piper and a solitary moth were the only living things which a careful search of the island revealed.

At the time of the Egeria's visit, four years after the island appeared for the first time, the waves of the ocean, which beat upon the high, black and barren shore of the island with great velocity, were fast eating it away. It was predicted then that within a few years it would entirely disappear unless some new

volcanic activity should give it a new lease of life.

Since that visit Falcon Island has twice disappeared, only to be driven up again by the resistless force operating beneath it. Later explorers have made certain the fact of its volcanic origin. They have even found some natives who, during the prolonged eruption in 1885, which resulted in the formation of the island, went in their canoes from Tofooa and watched the forces of the volcano at work. Before its last disappearance, in 1898, still other visitors had discovered apertures in the upper part of the grim black cliff from which smoke and steam were still issuing.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES MASSACRED IN CHINA.

The editor of "Illustrated Catholic Missions," writing to the "Manchester Guardian," last week, says:—

With reference to some remarks in your leading article this morning and to certain paragraphs in various newspapers, will you allow me to say that we have a considerable amount of accurate information as to our Catholic missionaries who have perished in China during the present reign of terror? Up to date of my latest information, these victims are as follow, the details being supplied by the foreign missionary societies to which they belong:

At Mukden, Manchuria, Bishop Guillon, Father Emonet, Father John Li (native), Sisters Ste. Croix and Albertine, together with three hundred native Christians, buried alive in the Cathedral, July 3rd; in North Manchuria, Fathers Georjon and Leray; in Pechili, Fathers Isore, Andlauer, Denn, and Mangin (Jesuits), with three thousand Christians; in South Hunan, Bishop Fantosati and Father Joseph Gambare (Franciscans), tortured to death at Aeng-chow-fu; at Siwang-tai-tse (Manchurian), Father Alexander Hia (native), Fathers Viaud, Agnius, and Bayart, shot; in the mountains near Leen-Shan, Fathers Bourgeois and Le Guerel; at Heng-chow-fu (Hunan), Fathers Cesidus and Stephen (Franciscans), on July 6th.

On the other hand, the announcement of the murder of six other Jesuits in South-east Pechili is now denied. But in North Pechili Fathers D'Addosio, Garrigues, Dore and Chavanes (Lazarists), with two native priests, Father Bartholomew Ly and Peter Nie, also Sister Jauries, superioress of the Sisters of Charity, and two Marist Brothers, have been slain. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the number of native Christians massacred.

In addition to those quoted above, we know of forty killed at Tung-kia-fang-shen and sixty-four at Siao-hei-shan, both in Manchuria; in East Mongolia the Christians are said to have been slaughtered "by hundreds," but the missionaries (Schant society) escaped. I may add that the description of the tortures (which lasted three hours) of the Franciscan Bishop Fantosati and his companions are almost too dreadful to narrate in detail. All the European missionaries not otherwise distinguished in the list were members of the great Paris

Society of Foreign Missions. Thus the totals of the killed whose names are known at present are: Paris Society, nine; Jesuits, four; Lazarists, four; Franciscans, four; Chinese priests, four; European nuns, three; brothers, two.

DAWSON'S SCHOOLS OPEN.

(From a Dawson paper.)

Dawson's public schools are now in full running order, and more than 60 children are in attendance. St. Mary's school has been open a week, and the Mission street school opened this morning. Both have started the year under auspicious circumstances.

St. Mary's Catholic school, which opened the first of last week, now has 27 pupils in attendance, and more are expected to enter soon. Sister Mary Edith is teacher. The pupils range in age from 6 to 16 years and are taught the elementary branches, including first lessons in French. The work of grading the pupils has just been begun in the school. This school was the first to open in Dawson and is maintained as a government institution under the patronage of the Catholic church and no tuition is charged pupils. The school first opened its doors November 6, 1899, having been established through the efforts of Father Grendreau. The institution will be open until next June. The purpose is to have 10 months of school each year.

THE LATE MARQUESS OF BUTE.

(Catholic Record.)

The Marquess of Bute, whose full name was the Most Hon. John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, K.T., and LL. D., died of paralysis on the 9th inst. at Dumfries House, Ayrshire, Scotland, which was one of his residences.

The Marquess was the son of the second Marquess of the title, and was born at Mount Stuart House in 1847, succeeding to the title on his father's death in 1848. He was educated at the well known school of Harrow on-the-Hill in Middlesex county, ten miles northwest of London.

The deceased Marquess was of a family distinguished for learning. He was descended from John Stuart, Earl of Bute, who was for eleven months premier of Great Britain during the reign of George III., and had as much energy and ability as either Grenville or Rockingham. The late Marquess inherited his ancestor's ability. His degrees of LL. D. were received from the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, to the former of which he presented the Great Hall buildings of that institution.

He was devoted to literature, especially of a religious character, and among his literary works were "The Early Days of Sir William Wallace," a translation of the Roman Breviary into English, and of the "Coptic Morning Service for the Lord's Day."

At Harrow a conspicuous object is St. Mary's Church, which was built in the Reign of William the Conqueror, by the celebrated Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury. Though but little is left of the ancient building, the Marquess is said to have been fond, while he was a

Continued on page 3.

Northwest Review.

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

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Subscription, in advance, \$1.00 a year.
Six months \$0.60

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.

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW, P. O. Box 499,
Office: 219-221 McDermot Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.

Northwest Review.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24, 1900.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

OCTOBER.

- 28—Twenty-first Sunday after Pentecost. Saints Simon and Jude, Apostles.
 - 29, Monday—Feast of the Holy Relics.
 - 30, Tuesday—St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, Confessor, Patron of Laybrothers.
 - 31, Wednesday—Vigil. Fast Day.
- ### NOVEMBER.
- 1, Thursday—All Saints' Day, a feast of obligation.
 - 2, Friday—All Souls' Day.
 - 3, Saturday—In the octave of All Saints'.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The weather of late has been especially fine. Flowers may still be seen blooming in the open air. Last week people were gathering pansies. The leaves of the willow trees have not yet fallen. The golden feather (pyrethrum aureum) is at its greenest; so are some of the grasses. The thermometer last Friday rose to 70 in the shade. As a general result of this balmy autumn the harvest returns are improving.

The *Catholic Times*, of England, in an editorial on the annual meeting of the Welsh Baptist Union, quotes the President, the Rev. Mr. Morris, as fearing "that the atmosphere of the Universities was not favorable to the development of the religious side of life. The fundamental principle of Nonconformity made it incumbent on them, when appointing teachers at the University Colleges, the secondary and elementary schools, to abolish all religious tests, and to take no cognizance of creed. And now they were face to face with the question what was the influence of the teachers' example upon those under training." Upon this deliverance the *Catholic Times* remarks: "Quite so. The Rev. Mr. Morris deserves credit for telling his brethren what the denominationalists have been foretelling all along. Nonconformists would have no creed taught in the schools; they now begin to find out that no creed is believed in by the scholars. What did they expect would be the result of creedless teaching? Did they think the children would take pains to study dogma by themselves? They now see how mistaken they have been for a generation past. In trying to secure the Nonconformist youth from the Anglican wolf, they have thrown him into the embrace of the Agnostic bear." Our

Protestant brethren here have not yet awakened to this very serious danger of "unsectarian" education. They are still in the out-of-date delusion that morality can be divorced from doctrine, and that, so long as nothing directly anti-Christian is taught, there is no danger in ignoring God and revealed religion, in bringing up children as if they were not creatures of the Most High.

One effect of this Godless atmosphere of the public schools is the ease with which well meaning pupils and teachers are duped by counterfeit presentments of Christianity. At a time when "Representative Essays" was still on the programme for first-class teachers' examinations in this province, we had occasion to examine all the papers written by first-class candidates on Emerson's "Compensation." This essay positively reeks with pantheism and the negation of an immortal life for man. Any well instructed Catholic would detect at a glance the wolf in sheep's clothing, the materialistic philosopher using Christian expressions in an infidel sense, the suave, superbly hypocritical juggler in words. Any graduate in Catholic philosophy would also readily detect Emerson's sophisticated reasoning and skilful misrepresentation of the Christian doctrine of retribution. But not one of these candidates for first-class teachers' certificates seemed to suspect anything wrong in that essay on "Compensation." Most of them admired its style, so terse and sententious, though some of them did not even get that far. But not a single one of them realized that Emerson was a thoroughly irreligious man masquerading in the garb of a philosophic Christian. They all praised his piety, some even found him tediously religious. And yet he denies over and over again in that essay the existence of a heaven and hell in a life beyond the grave. Such is the spiritual obtuseness that Godless education brings about. Evidently the teachers who prepared these candidates were as ignorant as their pupils of Emerson's real meaning. So true is it that the absence of enlightened religion leads to a superficial, shallow training. Men become blind and see not whither they are being led.

The Philadelphia *Catholic Standard and Times* very effectively exposes a bogus ex-priest, who styles himself the Rev. John Rannie. As a youth, he was a good-for-nothing fellow adopted by Catholic parents, but he does not seem to have ever entered a Catholic seminary. There is, of course, a woman in the case, a divorcee, with whom he is infatuated. When the exposure of his misdeeds was made in Philadelphia, this man who never was a priest, and who figured as a Baptist, and afterward as a Methodist minister, promptly disappeared.

The public school teachers of Winnipeg are greatly exercised over a proposed change in the form of the hiring contract or agreement between them and the school board. One clause in the proposed agreement is especially obnoxious to the teachers. It provides "that the school board may terminate the engagement for cause without notice and without any payment of salary in advance, and that the school board shall be sole judge as to what constitutes sufficient cause." Although this claim to be the sole judge of the sufficiency of a cause for dismissal seems very tyrannical to the teachers, it is, after all, the only rational way of settling the difficulty. There must be some final and supreme authority

in school management. As Mr. D. W. Bole points out, "if a teacher proved to be immoral or incompetent or developed symptoms of insanity, the board would be bound in justice to suspend such a teacher." In our view, however, this does not preclude an appeal to the law courts, and finality can be reached only in the highest available civil court. For none but the highest tribunal in either the natural or the supernatural sphere can be "sole judge as to what constitutes sufficient cause." Thus it is that the Church, while leaving to the State complete independence in the purely political sphere, claims to be the sole judge of those cases in which politics infringe upon the domain of conscience.

The snuffing out of the irrepresicible Mr. Kensit, who was defeated by more than 3,000 votes in the recent general election in England, shows how completely the khaki issue over-shadowed all others, even the burning question of Ritualism.

Another curious feature of these English elections was the tremendous Conservative vote of the British workman in almost all the great cities. London, of course, gave the largest aggregate for the Tories; but Liverpool, Manchester, Salford, Bradford, Birmingham, Blackburn, Preston and Middlesbrough all supported the Unionist Cause. Thirty years ago, when Gladstone was at the zenith of his power and influence, when his first administration was hailed as the golden age of English Liberalism, when the Conservative element seemed for ever crushed and despaired, who would have dreamt of the British workman contributing largely to pile up a Tory majority of more than 150 in the House of Commons?

We heartily concur in the following notice by the *Ave Maria* of a work which the author has had the kindness to send us: "In a well published brochure of 178 pages the Rev. G. M. Godts, C.S.S.R., discusses in an able manner and in a kindly spirit these three questions: 1, Is the Bible alone the rule of our faith? 2, Has the Saviour established a Church? 3, Where is that Church? The reverend author has read many Protestant books and they are freely and appositely quoted by him. This is an excellent feature of the work. A controversialist who has not made it his duty to familiarize himself with the views of his opponents is unfitted for his office. Father Godts' simple earnestness will appeal to many readers who might be repelled by a writer more learned, though less sympathetic. He never uses a harsh word, and it is plain from every page of his book that he is filled with charity and zeal for the glory of God. Published by E. L. Christie, Brandon, Manitoba." Coming from so highly esteemed and widely circulated a magazine as the *Ave Maria*, this well deserved praise, while making us proud of having amongst us so persuasive an author, must assuredly win for "The Protestant Rule of Faith and the Roman Catholic Church" a host of readers.

To the *Catholic World* for October Georgina P. Curtis contributes a most sympathetic paper on "Isabel, Lady Burton," the widow of that extraordinary man, Sir Richard Burton. She was a woman of great strength of character combined with a tender piety which none but those who have known her intimately could realize. Her life was a series of struggles and adventures related by herself with inimitable charm.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts has kindly sent us the speech he delivered in Westminster Town Hall, London, September 28, in defence of his conduct in attacking the Army Medical Department in South Africa. The speech is a manly and convincing one, which secured for him a majority of over two thousand votes against the other Conservative candidate and thus proved how fully he had justified himself before his constituents.

It will be remembered that Mr. Burdett-Coutts went out in January to South Africa with the express purpose of reporting on the hospital arrangements at the seat of war, a mission for which his experience as special commissioner of the Turkish Compassionate Fund in the Russo-Turkish war peculiarly fitted him. His report was a scathing exposure of the inadequacy of the hospital service at the front. The horrors he described stirred the heart of the British nation. But the interested parties accused him of "a double-dyed depravity which passes the power of expression." In his recent speech he refutes the accusations calmly, humorously and most effectively.

He was accused of want of loyalty to his party, the Conservative, in making these disclosures. Why didn't he go to the War Office quietly and inform them? His answer is twofold. First, the War Office was systematically hoodwinked by the Army Medical Department. At a time when all the other parts of the official fighting machine practically admitted that they were not prepared for a great war, "the Army Medical Department alone set up the claim that they were able to deal satisfactorily with a problem four times as great as that which they had stated at the beginning of the war they were able to deal with. It was a preposterous claim, and one which never ought to have been made; but it was made and was forced upon the public mind by every conceivable method of advertised perfection." At the Reform Club Banquet Lord Roseberry went so far as to affirm that "our medical and hospital system was absolutely perfect." Against such wholesale deception and credulity mere private expostulation would have been pooh-pooed.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts' second answer is this: "For a little time I felt helpless. Who was I, or what could I do in my individual capacity against the powerful influences and authorities which I should have to face in this matter? (Hear hear.) Then, as in a flash, I realized that I had but one friend, and that friend was the public. (Loud cheers.) And the one way only to reach the heart of that friend, and to rouse his hand to action, was to tell 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.' (Prolonged cheering.)" The success of this move was instantaneous. No sooner were his disclosures published in the *Times* and cabled to South Africa than instructions were issued to put all the hospitals in the best condition, to remove typhoid patients from the wet ground to beds, to give plenty of food, clothing and room to all the patients. With a quiet sense of triumph Mr. Burdett-Coutts asks, "Does any man mean to tell me for a moment that that transformation scene would have ever been set if I hadn't made the matter public?"

We consider that these facts constitute a sort of object-lesson for us. In order to remedy what seemed to us cases of flagrant injustice, we have lately deemed it necessary to expose certain medical examiners. Interested people complained to us as they did to Mr. Burdett-Coutts,

"Why didn't you go to the Board of Studies quietly and inform them?" Our answer is, "Because it would have been useless. No prejudiced examiner will admit that he has been unfair. But you may get him to change through fear of public opinion." And they have changed. Twice they had plucked a brilliant medical graduate, who had won the Previous medal of the University of Manitoba and had secured his M.D. with high honors at Laval University, a man who had been most successfully through that training in classics and philosophy which most of the medical examiners so sadly lack and which is the best preparation for any profession. But, after our editorial notes of September 12, they have come to the conclusion that their dogmatism was a trifle too ridiculous and so they let the Laval doctor pass. They have also behaved more rationally towards other Catholic candidates. For all which let us be duly thankful.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Escapee.—"J.M.," having noticed this word in our last issue, asks if it is really English. *Ans.*—We doubt if it is. We simply copied it from a quotation from Mr. W. F. Stead, who applies it to the

COAL

Lehigh Valley Anthracite.
Blacksmiths' Coal—Special Grade

Sole Agent for Hassard Mine

SOURIS COAL.

Shipments to all R. R. points.

D. E. ADAMS,

369 Main Street, - WINNIPEG.

Deegan's Big Fire Sale

still continues. Great bargains in boys' and mens' Overcoats and Reefers.

A few Raincoats yet to Sell

Deegan's 556 Main Street.

Leather Goods

We are showing an elegant range of
LADIE PURSES
just received from the makers.
They goods are of Superior Quality and Workmanship. They are not the cheap imitation kind you find in dry goods and general stores, but made expressly for the Jewelry Trade.

Our best is made of real Monkey Leather, lined throughout with best Seal skin and mounted with 14k rolled gold trimmings.

PRICE \$11.50

We have also the cheaper lines.

A. G. CARTER,
235 Portage Ave. Phone 567.

W. JORDAN,

TELEPHONE 750

Fort St., cor. Portage Ave.

By the hour, 7 to 20 \$1 00
" " 20 to 7 2 00
One hour and 5 minutes 1 50
One hour and 35 " 2 00
To Depot 1 00
From Depot 1 00
Weddings \$3 to 5 00
Christenings 2 00
Funerals 3 00
Church and Return 2 00
Ball " 3 00
No order less than \$1.

Carriages charged for from time they leave the stable until return.

No trunks carried.

No collector, pay the driver.

troops who have escaped from "the hell which we let loose in South Africa." The word follows the analogy of "refugee" and "patentee," in which the postfix "ee" signifies "one who." But that repertory of all possible English words, the Standard Dictionary does not give "escapee," although, like other complete dictionaries, it gives "escaper" in the same sense.

Rosary.—"W. F. L." wishes to know if meditation is requisite for the gaining of the Rosary indulgence. **Ans.**—Yes. Benedict XIII., in 1727, decided that, in order to gain the indulgences of the Rosary, it is necessary to meditate on the mystery corresponding to each decade, not precisely with profound reflection, but in such a way as to have the mystery present to the mind, to try to realize it and gather fruit from it, unless sickness or stupidity render one incapable of such close attention. Without some effort of the intellect reflecting on the great lessons taught by the Incarnation, the Nativity, the Cross, the Resurrection, etc., or of the fancy picturing the scenes of Bethlehem, Gethsemane, Mount Olivet, etc., there may be a good vocal prayer but there is no Rosary such as our Holy Father, Leo XIII., so earnestly recommended. Hence the importance of paying great attention when the person who recites the Rosary in public announces the mystery.

PERSONAL.

The ladies of St. Mary's Church, Calgary, are organizing a grand bazaar for the completion of their church.

The London Daily Chronicle announces the probability of the ex-Pere Hyacinthe's return to the Church.

Vocations still continue in the Vaughan family. His Eminence the Cardinal, ordained sub-deacon, on Oct. 13, his nephew, Francis, the youngest son of Colonel Vaughan, at Courtfield, the family estate. Colonel Vaughan has already one son a priest, Rev. Herbert Vaughan, ordained last March. His eldest son is a lieutenant in the 7th Dragoons.

The Mikado of Japan intends visiting Europe next spring.

Telegrams announce the murder, by Chinese, of Bishop Fantossati and Padre Quirino in South Yunnan; of three Jesuit missionaries in Chi-li; of two Italian Bishops in Shan-si; and of several other priests and nuns in various parts of the country.—*English Catholic Times.*

C. P. R. officials on the main line aver that the rudest and most disagreeable passengers are the Protestant missionaries lately escaped from China. Having been accustomed to lord it over the heathen Chinese they treat all other employees in the same ill-bred way.

It is reported that the Duke of Abruzzi, who lately beat Nansen's farthest north, has asked the latter to join him in another polar expedition.

According to "La Croix," the late King Humbert, some days before his assassination at Monza, had asked for a priest and made his confession, and it was the knowledge of this fact that led to the action of the Vatican on the occasion of the royal funeral in Rome.

The New York Freeman's Journal says that the interview recently cabled from London, in which Archbishop Ireland is reported to have said that the Pope was satisfied with the policy of President

McKinley in the Philippines, is nothing more than a rather superfluous assertion that the Holy Father has taken no definite action concerning the status of the Church in those islands. The Republicans are using the interview as a campaign document tending to show that Leo XIII. approves McKinley's policy in general, which is absurd.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. John Kelly, second eldest son of Mr. Michael Kelly, one of Winnipeg's most popular contractors, and Miss Rose Klinkhammer, now of Los Angeles, California, and formerly of Winnipeg. Her father was for several years manager of the NORTHWEST REVIEW. Our best wishes accompany the happy couple.

Rev. Father Jutras came in from Letellier last Wednesday and returned on Friday.

Dr. J. K. Barrett, Inspector of Inland Revenue, left last Friday for a tour of inspection in the west, from Moose Jaw to Prince Albert.

Miss Molloy's many friends will be pleased to learn that she is fast recovering from her very serious attack of typhoid.

Rev. Dr. Trudel went to Selkirk for Sunday service at the asylum.

Rev. Father Fillion, of St. Jean, was in town last Saturday.

The marriage has been announced to take place on Nov. 7th at Winnipeg of Mr. Chas. Frigon, manager of the Bank of Hochelaga, and Miss Rosaline Belanger, daughter of the late chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Cumberland. —*Free Press.*

The marriage was celebrated yesterday morning at the St. Boniface palace of Miss Mary Turenne, daughter of Mr. Jos. Turenne, St. Boniface, and Mr. Stanislaus Jean, of the same town. Very Rev. Father Dugas performed the ceremony. Wednesday evening about 50 of Mr. Jean's friends assembled at the St. Boniface hall, where they made him the recipient of a handsome drawing-room suite, and congratulated him on the happy event to take place next day. An impromptu concert followed and the evening was a most enjoyable one. Both young people are well known and are held in high esteem by their numerous friends.—*Free Press.*

Next Tuesday Miss Alice Bertrand, daughter of Mr. Theophane Bertrand, of St. Boniface, will be married to Mr. Antony ("Tony") Gingras, son of the late Mr. Francis Gingras, of St. Boniface also.

Rev. Father Filiatrault, S.J., Superior of the Society of Jesus in Canada, is now officially visiting his brethren in St. Boniface College.

Rev. Farther Turcotte was in town yesterday.

This morning, at St. Mary's Church in this city, Miss Nellie Green, daughter of Mr. J. A. Green, Consul for Sweden, was married by Rev. Father Guillet, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Father Drummond, S.J. to Mr. Archie Sharples, of Quebec City. The nuptial Mass began at 10.45. After the wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, the happy couple took the train for the States.

ST. PIE—SETELLIER.

Oct. 19th, 1900,

The last ten days the weather has been delightful, all we could desire, in fact; let us hope it may continue for awhile.

The cattle and horses too are having a good time, now that they can roam at their own sweet will, from their summer enclosures. There is much grain that has sprung up on the ploughed land, inasmuch that on many fields you would think it was the seed grain coming up.

Threshing is almost over in this vicinity. Mr. Bourbonniere, now of St. Boniface, who threshed most of the St. Pie grain, has put his machine into winter quarters. Mr. Turner, also of this parish, has done likewise. Mr. M. Jubras is still busy however, but a few more fine days will complete his "run" also.

Mr. Bois, lately of St. Joseph, lost a baby girl this week. The child had been sick for a short time.

Mr. H. Dansereau and Mr. Philip Lecuyer each rejoice in a daughter since the beginning of the month. Dame rumor says nothing of wedding bells this Fall, though of course there is yet time. The general feeling is that the year is a bad one, and not propitious for tying knots.

The elections are the general topics of conversation, and no doubt a great deal of energy will be expended by both parties before the 7th of November.

Mr. Sam. Secuyer has gone to establish himself at St. Elizabeth, generally known to us as Bellevue.

Mr. and Mr. P. Campeau of St. Joseph and their daughters, Mrs. Ed. Payment and Mrs. A. Guilbert with children, all from Letellier, returned last week from a long trip down East, where they spent two months visiting relatives and friends in Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa; they greatly enjoyed their journey. We gladly welcome them home.

E. C.

THE LATE MARQUES OF BUTE.

Continued from page 1.

student there, of investigating the perpetuity of the Faith in connection with the relics of that ancient structure, and his research, probably, laid the foundation for his future conversion to the Catholic Church, into which he was admitted by Mgr. Capel in 1868. We were present when he visited Rome in 1870, and noticed the interest he displayed in the antiquities of the ancient Church of St. Clement, and particularly in the evidences afforded by the excavations therein of the antiquity of the Pope's authority in the first ages of the Church, and in the manner in which St. Clement, the third successor of St. Peter, celebrated Mass, as represented in a picture in that Church which is in a good state of preservation.

The Marquess remained a firm Catholic from the time of his conversion to his death. The late Lord Beaconsfield (Benjamin Disraeli) in his well known novel Lothair, is credibly said to have had the Marquess in view in the hero of the story, though he does not at all faithfully depict the incidents in the Marquess of Bute's life.

It is radically absurd to represent the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, (under the name "Cardinal Grandison,") and all the ecclesiastical dignitaries of London as plotting to capture the then youthful nobleman to make a Catholic of him, as if it were their sole duty and occupation to lay traps for the conversion of Lords, and especially of wealthy ones.

Nothing could be more incongruous than to represent the young Marquess as fighting against the Pope in the ranks of Garibaldi's metley cut throats, at the very time when he had become a fervent Catholic. No doubt Mr. Disraeli

MANITOBA

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES TO THE HOME SEEKER, WHETHER

Farm Laborer, Dairyman, Stockman or Wheat Grower.

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A MORE FAVORABLE TIME THAN THE PRESENT FOR SETTLERS TO LOCATE.

SOME ELOQUENT FACTS.

Twenty-five years ago the chief products of Manitoba were the furs of wild animals. To-day these products are Wheat, Cattle, Butter, Cheese.

In Twenty-five Years the population increased from 12,000 to 200,000; the land under cultivation from 10,000 acres to 2,000,000 acres; the number of schools from 16 to 952.

A comparison between the years 1885 and 1899 shows the following results:

GRAIN PRODUCED.

	1885.	1899
Wheat.....	7,429,440 bush.	27,922,230 bush.
Oats.....	6,364,263 bush.	22,318,378 bush.
Barley.....	1,113,481 bush.	5,379,156 bush.
Total.....	14,907,184 bush.	55,619,764 bush.

Increase, 40,712,580 Bushels.

MANITOBA LANDS—For sale by the Provincial Government. Over 1,600,000 acres of choice land in all parts of the Province are offered at from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per acre. Payments extend over eight years. SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to 500,000 acres along the line of the Manitoba Northwestern Railway at \$3.00 and \$2.50 per acre.

Free Homesteads are still available in many parts of the Province.

For full information, maps, etc., FREE, address

J. A. DAVIDSON, —or— JAS. HARTNEY
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Manitoba Emigration Agent
WINNIPEG, UNION STATION,
MANITOBA. TORONTO.



The Mason & Risch Pianos

have a tone full and rich, vibrating with power and sweetness.

The difference in cost between the MASON & RISCH and an uncertain piano is so little that you will never regret the extra expenditure in getting one.

Call or write for Catalogue.

THE Mason & Risch Piano Co. LIMITED
The "Forum" - 455 MAIN ST.

Winnipeg Business College

Class rooms cool and pleasant for summer study.

Full particulars on application.

Address—G. W. DONALD, Secretary.

hoped by this suggestion to lead the noble Marquess to retrace his decisive step; but if any such hope was entertained, it must have been very disappointing to the Earl of Beaconsfield that it was a hope unrealized.

In 1872 the Marquess of Bute married the Hon. Gwendoline Mary Ann, daughter of Lord Howard of Glossop, of a staunch Catholic family, well known in British history. The Marquess was one of the wealthiest of the Scotch Lords, and besides the marquissate, he was Earl of Windsor, Bute and Dumfries, and held two viscountships, six Baronies, and Lordships and a Baronetcy of Nova Scotia.

May his soul rest in peace!

A few Reasons

Why we give such WONDERFUL VALUES IN MADE TO ORDER GARMENTS.

We buy our goods for CASH only; sell for CASH only.

Our expenses are not large and we are satisfied with a very small margin of profit.

These are just a few reasons why we can make you a West of England Worsted or Serge Suit, in first-class style for \$20.00, or an elegant pair of French Worsted Trowsers for \$5.00.

COLLINS, Cash Tailor

211 PORTAGE AVE.

To the Public.

There is no profession or occupation excepting perhaps that of a doctor, where knowledge, skill and experience count more than they do in that of the compounding pharmacist. The simplest mistake, the taking up of a wrong weight or the taking down of the wrong bottle, may be followed by the most serious and even fatal results. It is, therefore, that we wish to call particular attention to the Prescription Department in our establishment.

Our Laboratory is exceptionally well appointed for this work, and under no circumstances is an inexperienced person allowed to put up a prescription. Anyone sending us a prescription may rest assured that only the purest of drugs will be used and the most exacting care exercised in its preparation.

Snider's Pharmacy, 235 Portage Ave.

Telephone 756.

Fall Goods just arrived. Best selection in the city.

MENEIL & MEYERS

WINNIPEG'S

High-Class Tailors.

Write us for Pocket Fashion Plate.

BELLS OF VANCOUVER CHURCH.

Blessed by Apostolic Delegate.—Sermon by Rev. Father Fallon, O.M.I.

Last Sunday, Oct. 21st, after pontifical High Mass, celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Domett, O.M.I., of New Westminster, and an impressive sermon by Rev. Dr. Fallon, O.M.I., of Ottawa, the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, blessed the new peal of seven bells in the Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary. The solemn ritual was gone through in the presence of an immense congregation. The largest of the seven bells weighs 4,700 pounds. The new church, a magnificent stone structure, of which a detailed description appeared in our issue of August 15th, will be ready for occupation in about a month. The peal of bells will be hung in the tower by the end of this week, and they will be rung for the first time early in November.

The bazaar in aid of the Catholic schools, which is in progress at Maw's Hall, on William street, will be continued for the balance of the week. The ladies in charge of the different departments express themselves as well pleased with the patronage they have so far received and from the large crowd which have thronged the hall each night it is safe to say that the financial result will be most satisfactory. A special feature of the affair was a banquet on Tuesday evening, attended by the members of the Catholic societies and their ladies. Nearly three hundred sat down and the banquet was much enjoyed. The way it was put on and served, reflected great credit on the management. Evan's orchestra supplied the music during the banquet and at its close the ladies in charge of the fancy tables did a rushing business. It is expected that for the balance of the week the patronage will be at least equal to that of the past, as interest in the Bazaar seems to be on the increase.

DIDN'T SHOCK THE CARDINAL.—Some ladies made their appearance at a Papal reception, to the grave displeasure of the Pope, in ball room dress. A well known Cardinal was instructed to apprise these offenders of their breach of etiquette. The Cardinal thus fulfilled his somewhat delicate mission: "The Pope," he said, "is old fashioned and does not like décolleté dresses; but I am quite accustomed to them, for I have been so much among savages when a missionary that I do not mind them."

THE LAW OF MOSES.

A MEDICAL STORY.
(Continued from last week.)

The Doctor gave an abject negative movement of his head. "Now," said Jason, drawing up a chair, and sitting opposite his victim, "it may interest you to know that Mary Dare—Number 38—is my wife."
The Doctor's eyes burned through his thick spectacles. He had ceased to struggle, and he sat there, limp.
"So you have graduated from cats and dogs, have you?" Jason spoke in an offhand way, but his eyes and mouth expressed the final concentration of contempt and hate. The Doctor had begun to tremble violently. Great drops gathered upon his face.
"You find it more interesting to experiment on poor people who can't get away. Phthisis is nice thing to vaccinate a woman with. She isn't dying, either. Nothing ailed her but a broken heart. You don't even know your own business. A patient, man, a patient! She trusted herself to you! Now,

look here. If you had been decent enough to experiment on yourself, I for one, would have voted you a hero. What do you call yourself now? I don't know a wild beast under God's heaven that would do to his kind what you have done to her—and I've met 'em all." Jason rose abruptly from in front of the shaking coward. He walked over to the left of the window, and bent to inspect a row of test tubes in a rack. Evidently his inspection was satisfactory, for he took up the rack gently, brought it over and set it on the table by the side of the house physician, who now began to struggle terribly and to gurgle incoherently.

Jason looked down upon his victim scornfully. He took up one of the test tubes, filled with a cloudy, whitish jelly. He read the inscription aloud.
"Erysipelas! Not a bad beginning," he soliloquised darkly. "I'm not a Christian, but where I came from they look out for the ladies and the helpless. But you—you're a disgrace to wildcats. I've heard somewhere in the Bible about an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and that's what ought to happen to every devil like you that's loose on earth! Let me see your collar."

Jason firmly loosened the neckwear of the writhing man, and bared his breast. A thin, long blade flashed in the executioner's hand.

"Of course," said Jason, as he began to cut his victim's skin. "you can't object to your own amusements."

Deliberately he made seven incisions. "One for every day in the week," Jason said, solemnly. "We'll try erysipelas first." He dipped the long, narrow blade into the neck of the tube and inoculated the unhappy physician to the best of his ability. Then he took up the last tube. He spelt it out with difficulty: "Ph-thi-sis. Try this," he snarled, with an awful smile. "An old pal of yours with which you cannot be on too intimate terms. It will make a most interesting case. Doctor. I am sure your medical paper will not lose in value."

But the Doctor, who had been brought up in a soulless school, and who, perhaps, was not so much to blame as the great public that condones criminal cruelty in the name of science, had fainted away. Jason could not estimate the degree of the man's culpability. He was only thinking of his poor wife.

He bent over the lifeless experimenter, and taking the gag away, and cutting the cords, hurled his last arraignment at unhearing ears. "Cultures they call 'em." He lifted the stand of test tubes high in the air. "If this is a sample of culture, I say, smash it to flinders!"

With the indignation of a thoroughly outraged man, and at the same time with the action of one utterly done with a subject, he dashed the deadly microbes to the floor. In the sound of that crash the house physician feebly opened his eyes. But before he could comprehend the retaliation that had been meted out to him, Jason Dare had softly closed the door and was gone.

"I will take her now," said Jason. He spoke to the tall nurse, who that morning had ordered him away. He bent over his wife and whispered: "I guess you can stand it, can't you, Polly?"

"It will kill her, and you do it at your own risk," said the nurse, severely. "I don't see what Dr. Savage was thinking of, to allow such a thing."

"Perhaps I did his thinking for

im." Jason suggested, quietly. Then, to his wife: "I am going to take you as you are, sweetheart."

But Polly said not a word. There was sunshine in her eyes and she smiled divinely. Jason needed no further encouragement. He lifted his wife and wrapped her sheets and blankets tightly about her. Mastered, but defiant, the tall nurse fluttered like a bird whose young had been filched by a hawk. Jason had forgotten how easily Polly fitted to his breast. Between the gaping cots he strode, his mighty arms encircling the hopeless invalid. With closed eyes she measured his strike and felt the trembling of the corridor beneath it.

When he stepped from the elevator he saw the familiar face of the girl nurse. With a pretty gesture she ran to open the door and let him out.

"Oh, I am so glad," she ejaculated, warmly. Then, for the first time, Jason's face relaxed. It needed only a touch of womanly sympathy to make him turn human toward that white, beneficent world which his wife and he had now left forever behind them. Out into God's vigorous sunshine he walked. It was September, and the sun was still high, and the air cool; the fountain splashed merrily. He crushed his wife to his heart.

"Oh!" breathed Polly. "Now I shall get well!" Love and hope caught the words from her lips.

The footman opened the door of the carriage, while all the hospital stared from the windows at the strange sight. Jason bent to enter.

"Dearie," he said, you will be all right in a few weeks. I know it."

What could have been cruel enough to betray their trust? Polly put up her hand and touched her husband's cheek. The carriage floor slammed. She thought: "How long will this dream last?" But Jason thought: "The human soul does not go through hell in vain."

"Where, sir?" asked the footman, timidly.

Jason smiled joyously, like a boy. "You blithering idiot!" he cried, "go home!"

Carefully he pulled down the curtains, and then wondered how long it had been since he had kissed her lips.—Herbert D. Ward in the Independent.

The End.

"Yes, he is one of our first citizens." "He doesn't look it. I should judge from his appearance that he is a very ordinary person." "He is, so far as that's concerned, but his name is Abner Aarons, and it's mighty seldom that anybody comes before him in the directory."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Canadian Northern Railway.

TIME TABLE, JUNE 10th, 1900.

STATIONS & DAYS.	Leave Going South	Leave Going North	Arrive
Winnipeg to Gladstone, Makinak, Dauphin, etc. Tues. Thur. and Sat.		7 15	16 45
Dauphin, Makinak, Gladstone, etc. to Winnipeg, Mon. Wed. and Fri.	11 40		21 20
Winnipeg to Winnipegosis, Thur.		7 15	20 K
Winnipegosis to Winnipeg, Mon. and Fri.	8 K		21 20
Winnipeg to Swan River, Sat.		7 15	24 K
Swan River to Winnipeg, Mon.	24 K		21 20
Dauphin to Swan River, Wed.		3 00	16 K
Swan River to Dauphin, Thurs.	7 30 East	West	15 10 Arrive
Winnipeg to Warrard and Int. Stns. Mon. and Thur.	8 20		15 45
Warrard to Winnipeg and Int. Stns. Tues. and Friday.		9 K	16 40
Winnipeg to Bedford and Int. Stns. Mon. Wed. Thur. and Sat.	8 20		
Bedford to Winnipeg and Int. Stns. Tues. Wed. Fri. and Sat.			16 40

JOHNSTON'S GROCERY,

Tel. 898. 255 PORTAGE AVE.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

Our Teas are well known all over and have achieved for themselves a reputation which will stand, as their quality and prices cannot be surpassed.

COFFEES.

In Coffees we feel sure we can suit the taste of the connoisseur. You will find in them everything to please.

Vinegars, Pickling Spices, etc.

"A Glass of Beer"

is good enough for Samuel Clegg. A glass of beer and some bread and cheese, as the old saying is, is good enough for a king."

—From "Young Lives," by R. La Gallienne.

The body of such "beer" as the writer refers to, should be full of dancing bubbles. These in their turn, should be crowned with light creamy froth. In this day we call this strengthening beverage "Ale." You can procure it "good enough for a King" by ordering at your hotel or restaurant a half pint bottle of "THE REFINED ALE," "which sparkle like champagne."

E. L. Drewry,

Manufacturer and Importer **Winnipeg.**

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC RAILWAY

NIGHT ROUTE SIGNALS.

BELT LINE, Red Light.
LOOP LINE, via Broadway, Golden Light.
LOOP LINE, via Fort Rouge, White Top Light on White roofed car.
PORTAGE AVENUE, Double Bullseye, White.

PHOTOGRAPHY

BELL PHOTO STUDIO,

207 PACIFIC AVENUE.

On Parle Français.

Steinway

The Standard of PIANOS The World.

INCOMPARABLY THE BEST.

Nordheimer

Refined, Artistic PIANOS

Positively the Most Exponently Constructed Piano in Canada.

Exchanged pianos of other makers from \$100.

ALBERT EVANS

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE.

WAREROOM, 300 MAIN ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Choice of Several Routes to All Points

EAST

LAKE STEAMERS

Leave Fort William every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday, connecting trains from Winnipeg Monday, Thursday & Saturday.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

...TO...

Toronto - - - - - every Monday
Toronto - - - - - " Thursday
Montreal - - - - - " Saturday
Vancouver - - - - - " Monday
and - - - - - " Thursday
Seattle - - - - - " Saturday

For particulars apply at City Office (opp. Post Office) or Depot.

W. STITT, C. E. McPHERSON,
A.G.P.A., G.P.A.,
Winnipeg. Winnipeg.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Deputy for Manitoba

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 52, WINNIEG,

Meets in No. 1 Trades Hall, Fould's Block, corner Main and Market Streets, every 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

President, D. Smith; 1st Vice-Pres. E. Cass; 2nd Vice-Pres., L. O. Genest, Rec. Sec., R. F. Hinds; Asst. Sec., J. L. Hughes; Fin. Sec., D. F. Allan; Treas., W. Jordan; Marshall, W. J. O'Neil; Guard, L. F. X. Hart; Trustees: G. Germain, L. O. Genest, P. Shea, G. Gladnish, M. Conway.

BRANCH 163, WINNIEG.

Meets at the Immaculate Conception school room on 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., F. W. Russell; 1st Vice-Pres., J. A. McInnis; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. Schmidt; Rec. Sec., J. Markinski, 180 Austin St.; Fin. Sec., J. E. Manning; Treas., J. Shaw; Marshall, F. Wehnitz; Guard, F. Kinkie; trustees, P. O'Brien, C. Caron, F. W. Russell, J. Schmidt, F. Theirs.

ST. MARY'S COURT NO. 276.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block.

Chief Ranger, T. Jobin; Vice-C. R., K. D. McDonald; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Fin. Sec., P. Marrin; Treas., T. D. Deegan; Sr. Conductor, P. O'Donnell; jr. Conductor, E. Dowdall; Inside Sentinel, J. Mellon; Representative to Provincial High Court, T. Jobin; Alternate, R. Murphy.

J. KERR & CO.,

Graduate of the New York School of Embalmers.
Successor of M. HUGHES & SON.
ESTABLISHED 1876.

Undertakers & Embalmers

140 PRINCESS STREET.

TELEPHONE 413.
RESIDENCE, TEL. 490.

Telegraph Orders will receive prompt attention.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH

and points

EAST and SOUTH

TO BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, ALASKA, KLONDIKE.

Great Britain

Europe,

Africa.

Local Passenger rates in Manitoba, 3cts. per mile, 1000 Mile Ticket Books at 2 1/2 cts. per mile, on sale by all agents.

April 29th the new Transcontinental train "North Coast Limited" was inaugurated, making two daily trains east and west.

J. T. M'KENNEY, H. SWINFORD,
City Passenger Agt. Gen. Agent
Winnipeg. Winnipeg.

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

TIME TABLE.

BETWEEN	WINNIEG.	DEPART.	ARRIVE
Morris, Emerson, Grand Forks, Fargo, St. Paul, Chicago and all points south, east and west		1 45 p.m.	1 30 p.m.
Morris, Brandon and intermediate points, Mon. Wed. Fri.		10 45 a.m.	
Morris, Brandon and intermediate points, Tues. Thurs. Sat.			4 30 p.m.
ortage la Prairie, Mon. Wed. Fri.		4 30 p.m.	11 30 p.m.
ortage la Prairie, Tues. Thurs. Sat.			10 35 a.m.