"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

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THE CANADIAN BISHOPS AND THE EDUCATION CRISIS.

From The Tablet.

political landmarks, and substituting fresh frontiers for the old lines of party demarcation. Liberalism moves everywhere towards the same goal, guided, whether consciously or unconsciously, by those who adopt its livery at any particular moment, towards the ideal prefixed for it by the leaders and creators of the Continental revolution. That ideal is the control of the human conscience by the manipulation of human power in the interests of secular or irreligious education, since the two things, though separable as phrases, are shown in practice to be identical. To assert that in the training of the young there can be neutrality as regards the principal subject of human thought, is one of the issue by the adoption of a misleadfortunately practically infidels, was sufsummer to impart to the children uninstruction in the fundamental truths of religion. The prevalence of such opinions as tyrannical to demand any proof of the adequacy of the teaching. Yet it is to is solemnly pledged. a system thus perverted to the wholesale inculcation of atheism that many the name of freedom and progress.

that they hold their allegiance to their ligious minorities in Canada, unlike those similarly situated in this country. cation safeguarded by the constitution itself, expressly framed to meet the conthis right has been scrupulously respected in the Catholic Province of Quebec in regard to the Protestant minority, it has been ruthlessly trampled on in Manito-Legislature to redress the acknowledged a great sensation throughout Canada, wrong baving been contumaciously re- and has evoked a storm of angry feelrights of Catholics as guaranteed to them Federation. That Bill, introduced by a Conservative and Protestant Government, and opposed by the leaders and bulk of the French-Canadian Liberal party, as a contravention of provincial rights, to which they are committed, was eventually lost, after having passed the second reading, by the obstructive second reading, by the obstructive that coincides of the Opposition, during the last days of an expiring parliament. The days of an expiring parliament. The days of an expiring parliament. The dissolution which followed has brought.

The settlement of truth.

He next says that "they receive their appointment from the bishop or priests."

That this statement is incorrect is obvious from what we have already said.

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The then says "the whole trouble bishop alone have the power without seems to be that the Roman Catholic bishop alone have the power without seems to be that the Roman Catholic bishop insists upon running the separate of the conscilence and violates the sanctities of the Opposition, during the last days of an expiring parliament. The dissolution which followed has brought

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That this statement is incorrect is obvious from what we have already said.

He says, secondly: "Why should the bishop alone have the power without seems to be that the Roman Catholic bishop insists upon running the separate of the obstructive schools according to his own sweet will, naving an eye to the handling of the funds and letting education look out for itself." This contains a shameful undered dollars round home in a few days, a dollar round and subsidiary sense. They be activated the provision of the provision and provision of the provision and provision are discondent and provision are discondent. The same people are sent the same year is divided." See the Code, Sec. 2143.

He next Federation. That Bill, introduced by a the country face to face with the prob- religious conviction. The settlement of truth.

lem, and the general elections which the question by a decisive majority is The issue between secular and religious education is complicated by that of It is owing to something more than a Federal versus Provincial right, while flict between the contumacious Legislapurely fortuitous coincidence that the the tariff question also divides the same question is simultaneously agitating parties, the Liberals being, as their the British Islands and the Dominion of name implies, in favor of free trade, and Canada, with a like result of shifting the their rivals, of protection. The result will depend on the proportions in which the electors on both sides transfer their votes to their former opponents, in obedience to the new considerations involved. The Catholic support gained by Sir Charles Tupper in Quebec and other districts where the French Canadians are numerous, may be counteracted by the withdrawal from him of an equal or larger number of voters in Ontario and throughout the West generally, where the Orange or ultra-Protestant element is in the ascendent. All the machinery of bigotry and intolerance will be set in motion to defeat and discredit the Government, and the Great Dominion will be torn from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the religious dissensions which the the modern sophisms used to confuse New World has inherited from the Old. The old boundary posts are swept away, ing catchword. That the bulk of the and in the new situation created no one ance with the act by which it is consti-London School Board teachers are un- can tell to what extent personal preju- tuted as such, it ceases to have any real dice or conviction will prevail over party ficiently shown by the indignant protest discipline or opportunism. The position sufferance alone. There is, however, of the great majority when asked last taken up by M. Laurier, the leader of good ground for hoping that if the Canathe French Canadians, is, from a Cathoder their charge, in conformity with the lic point of view, indefensible, since he a decisive preponderance in the present requirements of the existing law, some maintains his right to exercise private juncture, they will not only redress the judgment on a question in which the interests of religion are directly involved the sceptre of disintegration by showing MR. J.S. EWART AND REV. among them illustrates the spirit in ed. He has, therefore, elected to go to that might as well as right is on their which the Education Act is administer- the country as the opponent of the Bill side. ed, since it shows that the negation of for the relief of the Catholics of Manito-Christianity must be regarded as a quali- ba, on the ground of its being an infringefication for the position assigned to them. | ment of his view of Provincial rights. a While in all other subjects of the state fetish which he thus sets up above the To the Editor of the Tribune. curriculum some test of competency is obligations of good faith, of public law, imposed, in religion alone is it regarded and of the Constitution to the observance of which the recalcitrant province James Stewart, of Prince Albort, in re-

hand, have entered the arena in defence trouble of a similar character may soon nominally Christian parents are content of the principles of religious education, arise in the Territories and he indulges to entrust the education of their children, so flagrantly violated in the case of their in a lot of the old abuse of "Rome" and while the whole Liberni party in Eng- co-religionists in Manitoba. Their views the "hierarchy," etc. With so much of to allow more than two weeks to elapse land is committed to its maintenance in have found voice in a striking sermon his letter we do not propose to deal. Mr. since my criticism of his "Vote for in which Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Stewart is entitled to his opinions and Jesus" and Joe Martin sermon, and to Here then, in this country, as in Can- Rivers, condemned Mr. Laurier's speech it matters very little anyway what they make his reply in the columns of a newstinctions, by the introduction of a new Liberal, formulating a doctrine entirely of the separate school here asking to be advantage of speaking to persons who to the roots of all convictions and beliefs. Church, viz., that a Catholic is in his school. He has made, in this connection, have probably forgotten the point taken And as the Irish Catholics have shown public life set free from the obligations of several statements which are not true, in it. eligion. He quoted with equal reproba-Church on this question higher than tion, the declaration of another French We are the persons who applied to be statements as to the school law of Que fidelity to their party, we may hope that | Canadian candidate, who, while ack- so changed and may be supposed to bec, and added: "Let the Roman Caththe Catholics of Canada will in the com- nowledging that Mgr. Langevin, Arch- know quite as much of the facts as Mr. olic minority be treated in Manitoba as ing struggle, display an equal loyalty to bishop of St. Boniface, had a right to Stewart. He says, in describing the the Protestant minority are treated in their bereditary faith. For in the Dom- deal with the Remedial Bill from a reli- system of Separate schools in the Northinion, too, they have, in Ontario, been gious point of view, repudiated his title west Territories, that "they are controlled man in the province would espouse their Liberals, and must here, too, sacrifice to dictate its treatment from a national, by the Roman Catholic clergy." That is cause." the old ties of habit and expediency to constitutional, or political standpoint. not so. By our school law, the minority, the higher loyalty of conscience. The This dictum the Bishop condemned as whether Catholic or Protestant, may occasion is one of supreme importance pure Liberalism, denouncing the prin- establish separate schools and the law to the future of this country and their ciples professed by both these gentlemen is precisely the same whatever the relireligion, since it is a clear case of the as diametrically opposed to Catholic gion of the minority may be, e. g., at illegal oppression of their co-religionists teaching, and declaring that on his ful- Duck Lake, the separate school is Proby a tyrannical local minority. For re- filment of the duty of warning them of testant. their error, depended the salvation of The same law applies to separate his own soul, and of all those committed schools as to public schools-trustees have their right to denominational edu- to his charge. Referring to the assassi- elected in the same way-inspected by nation of President Carnot, as a striking same government inspectors-teachers example of the results of modern educatingency which has now arisen. While tion, he went on to instruct his hearers school teachers must pass the same exand all the Catholics of his diocese to aminations as public school teachers, mine. He says nothing about any of lay aside party feelings, and give their and the teachers are chosen and hired them. That is the advantage gained by votes only to candidates pledged to sup- by the trustees in all cases. port the Remedial Bill accepted by the ba, where the preponderance of numbers Bishops. This address which cannot public or separate schools except so far is the other way. As our readers know, fail to exercise considerable influence as their advice may be considered by all attempts to induce the Provincial on the result of the elections, has caused the trustees. sisted, the Dominion Government in- ing in the Liberal camp. The organs of and others who have no qualification tenths of the industries of Montreal, the troduced a bill into the Federal Parlia- the party in their comments on the recognized by the board of instruction." ment to override the illegal contraven- challenge of the Bishop of Three Rivers, This is not true-every teacher must ants and Catholics, but go wholly to the tion of the Constitution, and restore the ring the changes on the the old shib- have a certificate—the nuns who teach support of Roman Catholic schools." boleths of spiritual dictation and the here must have certificates of first and Once more, I reply, That is not true. under the solemn and binding Act of separation of polities from the sphere of second class. religion. Their diatribes will have little He next says that "they receive their

will take place at the end of June, will the more desirable as behind the electbe decisive on this momentous question. oral and parliamentary campaign, forming the present phrase of the crisis looms the still more serious constitutional conture of Manitoba and the authority of the Federal Government. Manitoban been the evil genius of the Dominion, in raising a question thus fraught with possibilities of disruption. Should the local majority, after the adoption of the Remedial Bill by the new Parliament, still refuse to give its provisions effect, the strain on the relations between the province and the Federation will have reached the breaking point. There would remain for the central authority only the choice between the extreme measure of armed intervention, and tame confession of its own impotence in presence of an act of overt rebellion against its decree. Already the French Canadians are asking to what a constitution serves whose provisions cannot be enforced, and the secession of Quebec is discussed among the possibilities of the future. It is obvious that if the Dominion have no power to compel compliexistence, and survives in name and on dian Catholics do their duty and secure wrongs of their co-religionists, but lay

CORRESPONDENCE

Sir,-We have seen in a recent issue of the Tribune, a letter signed by one ference to the Separate School Question The Catholic Bishops, on the other in Manitoba. He predicts that some and these we desire to point out.

must have certificates and separate

The clergy have no control over either

His next statement is that these schools are "conducted chiefly by nuns

any more than the clergymen of Mr. of having the nuns retained as teachers; larger boys, and we are still of that opinion.

Now, why does Mr. Stewart interfere 1995). with what does not concern him? No one asks him to send his children to the schools; we have not asked him to champion us, we can take care of ourselves.

Hitches will take place in all schools; there have been troubles in the public schools here, followed by the discharge of two or three teachers yet no Catholics write to the papers about it—it was none of our business.

We trust that you will give this letter uncontradicted.

As to Mr. Stewart's philosophical opinions we have nothing to say. Yours respectfully,

(Signed.) C. DE LAGORGENDIERE. H. LACROIX, LOUIS VALADE. ODILON ST. DENIS, G. W. LACROIX.

Prince Albert, N. W. T., June 10, '96.

JOSEPH HOGG.

The following letter was handed to the Free Press for publication simultaneously with the same letter sent to the Tribune. The Free Press did not insert it, upon the ground that it was a communication in another paper. But as the Tribune seems to have declined it, we give it publicity, in fairness to Mr Ewart.-Editor Free Press.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Sir,—Rev. Joseph Hogg has done well

r. mogg made Quebec, and even every true Orange-

In answer, I appended to each of his three statements of the Quebec law the phrase, "That is not true." I then, in nine paragraphs, summarized the Que. bec law, giving the numbers of the sections of the code, to assist confirmation and I offer on behalf of the minority in Manitoba, to accept less than the minority in Quebec enjoyed.

After two weeks Mr. Hogg replies. He of his statements—not one; and he does delay.

But he has to say something, so he changes the issue, and makes further assertions as to the Quebec school law.

He says, first: "In the case of industries whose stockholders are Protestants, and this is said to be the case with ninetaxes are not divided between Protest-Such taxes are divided "in the same

Protestants are obliged to support the i

It was never suggested by those ap- public schools in reality the Roman pealing that the bishop interfered or Catholic schools." Again, I say, that is thought of interfering with the funds. not true. The lieutenant-governor-in-Under the law he could not if he wished, council alone has the power to "alter the limits of existing municipalities, or erect Stewart's church could with the public new ones." See the code, section 1973. school funds. The bishop was in favor Further, there are provisions by which the dissentients in two adjoining muniintolerance may indeed prove to have some of us thought that a male teacher cipalities may unite (1989, 1990, 2083, would be the better, especially for the 2085), and by which a dissentient in one municipality may subscribe to a school in a neighboring municipality (1993,

> He says, thirdly: "Surely those cannot mean what they say, who affirm that nuns or to contribute to the separate the minority in Manitoba would be perfeetly satisfied with the educational privileges that the Protestant minority have accorded to them in Quebec." Can the force of contradiction go further. Mr. Hogg does pretty well when he asserts the law to be that which the statutes. say it is not (that may be a foolish oversight, and I am glad to believe that it is) but when he takes to affirm that the Catholics will not accept that which an insertion so that errors may not go they unconditionally assert they will. accept, he utters mere foolishness without the oversight.

To my charge that Mr. Hogg objected to the appropriation of any public money to sectarian purposes, and yet raised noobjection to the Presbyterian church getting thousands of dollars annually, he replies that I do not seem to have read what "the Tribune reported me as saying further, viz., that public funds should not be given to one denomination, when the same could not be extended to all denominations." I read in the Trionne the following: "See to it as God will enlighten you, that the money of the province is never appropriated to sectarian purposes"; and I said that the Presbyterian church took thousands of dollars annually (\$15,000 for one school alone), to help it to instruct Indian children, not only in secular subjects, but in Presbyterian dogma! Mr. Hogg now defends this. He says:

1. "The government employs these denominations to carry on the schools which it is bound by treaty to provide for the Indian children." That is not true. There is no such treaty.

2. Again, he says: "The work of carrying on those schools as undertaken by the government was a comparative ada, comes the crux of religion and in moving the rejection of the Remedial may be-but he has made reference to paper in which the criticism did not ap. failure," and so the Presbyterians were politics effacing the old party dis- Bill, as the utterance of a rationalistic an application of some of the supporters pear. He has thus gained the immense asked to conduct them. In Manitoba denominational schools are an abominaand broader ground of difference, going opposed to the teaching of the Catholic changed to supporters of the public either never read, my letter, or who tion-inefficient, extravagant, tending to division and disintegration, and so on; but a little further west, what an untold blessing? East of the boundary, let the government abolish the Catholic schools, and itself control education; but west of it cannot we see the Protestant schools are the only thing possible-that government there is a mere stupidity? Surely "none but the wilfully blind can fail to see the vast difference," as Mr. Hogg says, between such cases!

Now. Mr. Hogg, we may, and we do. differ as to the school question. Do we differ, also, as to the moral duty of a man who has publicly misstated many facts relating to it, to acknowledge his error, and to make such redress as he can? In my former letter I asked you to state that your assertions as to the school law were entirely wrong-that does not attempt to support a single one you had "utterly misled your congregation." A city newspaper urged you in not attempt to deny a single one of the same direction. You take no notice of these appeals, although your silence as to every one of such assertions shows that you are convinced that you had fallen into mistake. You have now added two further statements, and can easily satisfy yourself, with the help I have given you, that these are also untrue. Give us an example, may I not ask you, of the way a Christian minister ought to act under such circumstances. Do not be more ashamed to "vote for Jesus," than for Joe Martin!

JOHN S. EWART. -Free Press, June 11.

FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

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The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Sursum The decisive moment is at hand. In another week Corda. the die will be cast, the

irresponsible multitude will have exercised, for weal or woe, that redoubtable power of voting which its flatterers call an inherent right. The destinies of our fair Dominion just now hinge upon the pivotal city of Winnipeg; and who knows how many fluctuating wills may, by leaning one way or the other, determine the direction in which that pivot shall turn? In view of this uncertainty -for though our prospects are undoubtedly bright, the issue of an election in which such forces of mind and passion are opposed must be an uncertaintywould it not be well for those of our readers whose faith in God is strong to lift up their hearts to Him and pray that he may illumine the intellects and strengthen the wills of those waverers on whose votes, by a strange irony of universal suffrage, rests the result of the struggle?

The Cloud

What the voters Of Witnesses. need is rather ho nesty of purpose righteous will-power than enlightenment. Except for the wilfully blind the amount of light focussed upon the School Question in the last six years is quite overwhelming. The contrast between the impenetrable fog of passion and prejudice on the one side and the ever-growing radiance of fresh and fresh illumination on the other reminds us of the darkness that might have been felt with the hands in the land of Egypt as contrasted with the lights that play. ed around the children of Israel in their dwellings. From the first the Catholic point of view has been stated over and over again with irresistible cogency and laity but especially by a host of sincere Protestants. For more than three years Mr. Luxton in the Free Press wielded his trenchant pen in our defence, producing a series of articles which constitute a veritable arsenal of arguments for Catholic schools from a common sense Protestant standpoint. Hon. Senator Bernier, in the Upper House, gave utterance to several exhaustive and eloquent statements of our case: so did Mr. LaRiviere and many other Catholic members, each viewing the question from his individual point of view and all agreeing in the manifest justice of our cause; but here we are especially concerned with our non-Catholic champions, such as the Hon. David Mills and the Hon. James Fisher. The former rivets our rights to the bed-rock of the Constitution, the latter politely yet potently expostulates with his leader, Mr. Laurier, and points out how impregnable is our position. Greatest of all, however, and practically invincible is our resourceful counsel Mr. John S. Ewart. Not content with his unanswer-Manitoba School Question, he is ever

whether that enemy be a chivalrous else that he is a Catholic, and let him Carthy and Mr. Joseph Martin, who are Hogg into a very tight corner. Fancy of his co-religionists are at stake. a respectable clergyman waiting more than a fortnight before replying to an honest, straightforward challenge from Mr. Ewart, and then not attempting to support a single one of his own statements, nor to deny a single one of Mr. Ewart's, but flying off to something else and finally adding two further statements that are ludicrously false. That's what comes of clinging desperatle to a bad cause, for which there has never yet appeared the ghost of a rational argument, nothing but appeals to ignorance, bigotry and passion.

Catholic World.

One of the best things in this June number is "A Saint," the apparently true story of an act of delicate forbearance and triumphant mercy done by a monk of our own time. The tale is told by one who, if he ever becomes thoroughly converted, will have to disown many of his past writings. H. M. Sweeney is at her best in "Subject to change." "Montmartre and the Sacred Heart," by Rev. John M. Kiely, chats summarily of the Basilica, Blessed Margaret Mary, and of the doctrinal basis of devotion to the Sacred Heart. As Loyola and his first companions laid the foundation of the Society of Jesus on the very spot where the great Byzantine basilica stands to-day, we are treated to a very good portrait of St. Ignatius. Walter Lecky replies with admirable frankness and point to Mr. Henry Childs Merwin's recent strictures on the Irish in America Life. Speaking of the occasional and unimportant faults on which Mr. Merwin unduly enlarges. Mr. Lecky says it is 'ignoring the beauty of Apollo to scan a wart on his toe."

TRUST THE TRUSTWORTHY.

Before the next issue of the REVIEW goes to press the electorate of the Dominion will irrevocably decide which of the two great political parties shall be entrusted with the government of the country for the next five years, and we feel, therefore, that it is our bounden duty, as the organ of the persecuted Catholic minority of Manitoba, to address to our readers our final word of members, but also of every Catholic in counsel and appeal, so that whatever the result may be we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have been true to the trust reposed in us and have done all we possibly could for the great and holy cause we have so much at

We start out with the assumption that throughout the country there are multiclearness not only by our clergy and tudes of Catholics who are eager to help the Manitoba minority in their educafional struggle, but there are some, no doubt who are at a loss to know how their support can best be given under the circumstances. We would respectfully refer them to the recent pastoral letter of their Lordships the Archbishops and Bishops of Quebec whose eminently practical suggestions, if properly understood, can leave no one in doubt as to how he may promote the cause. It may be said that our battle, which has been raging for six long years, has now reached its most acute phase, and every friend of Catholic education and Catholic rights who desires to be accounted a good and true soldier, should endeavor, regardless of all other considerations, to do his part well and manfully. Candidates seeking the support of the electorate should be made to understand how strong is the feeling amongst Catholic citizens that the rights of which the minority in Manitoba have been deprived should be immediately restored to them; that fair play is all that is de- Laurier has played, and would undoubt- they place in Mr. Laurier, and what do manded, but that a full measure of fairable and unanswered volume on the play will be insisted on. In a word, we effect had not been entirely neutralized may hope for if he comes to power and would say, let every Catholic when cast- by the placing in the field in the Prov- forms a cabinet out of such material as

of offering a few suggestions as to how

cause of Catholic education in Manitoba

each voter will have to consider the

claims of the candidates appealing for his

support from two standpoints-first of all

looking into his personal qualifications,

his promises and his past record, and

secondly considering him as a represen-

tative of one of the great parties each of which has also a record and is making promises for the future. With regard to the candidates personally we can, of course, only speak in generally terms, but we do say most emphatically that those who were members of the late house and opposed the passage of the Remedial Bill must, notwithstanding any fine promises they may make, be looked upon with the very gravest suspicion as men who once had a chance of assisting in rendering us substantial justice, but who for party considerations basely betrayed us into the hands of our enemies. But of the two great parties and the two great leaders we may speak more definitely and to the point. As we have often said before when the last judgment of the Privy Council was given we felt assured that our period of persecution was virtually at an end, for it seemed to us that should Mr. Laurier's Manitoba friends, the Greenway Government, remain obdurate and refuse to obey the judgment, the Dominion Parliament would with alacrity and practical unanimity proceed to exercise the power vested in them under the constitution and give us relief. The Dominion Government promptly took the preliminary steps and plainly showed they were determined to face their responsibility, and notwithstanding the abominable agitation which was at once set on foot throughout the country by those men who are hostile to everything Catholic and continually make war against us, we did not feel in the least alarmed, for we believed that when the measure would be brought in it would receive the support not only of Government and likewise the support of many other Liberals who are not Catholics. Bitter then was our disappointment when the event proved that the very man who should have been our warmest friend adopted a role which filled our worst enemies with the greatest glee. We say that when the Hon. Mr. Laurier moved the six months' hoist he deliberately attempted to kill a bill which would have given us a fair and just school law. and when he failed in this he went from one infamy to another by conspiring with the P. P. A. members, the Mc-Carthyites and the rest of our sworn foes to so obstruct the measure that it could not become the law of the land. This is the record of the Laurier party on the Manitoba school question in the last parliament, and what is their position before the people of the country today? In Quebec, it is true, Mr. Laurier is promising that if returned to power he will bring in and pass a more stringent measure of relief than that proposed by the government, but in making such a promise he is wilfully trying to deceive the people, inasmuch as he is perfectly Mr. Laurier is to form, and only last aware that he could not under the constitution do any such thing. In Ontario the people of Winnipeg by the Editor he has persuaded Sir Oliver Mowat to of the Globe urging them to return to lend him his name and although Sir Ottawa this pillar of the party. This Oliver has done this in only a half-heart- being the case we once again ask our ed-way, it is the strongest card Mr. Eastern readers what confidence can edly help him to win the game if its they think the Catholics of Manitoba on the breach, hurling back with terriling his ballot at the coming election re- ince of Manitoba, as the two leading Mr. Joseph Martin, taking into consid-

knight-errant like Mr. Pedley or an prove himself to be a Catholic generous- plainly in the confidence of their chieforotund swaggerer like Mr. Wade. He ly and energetically, not only as a mere tain and who never lose an opportunity is the only man that ever succeeded in professor of the faith by words, but as of eulogising him for the liberality of his silencing the irrepressible Dr. Bryce. one who is ready to act, and willing to views, his sympathy with Protestant And now, as his letter in this issue sacrifice all other considerations when ideas, and his determination not to force shows, he has driven the Rev. Joseph the interests of his religion and the rights on the people of this province a system liances forfeited all claim to confidence, of schools which although wanted by the This being the undoubted duty of the Catholics will, they say, never be volun-Catholic electors of the Dominion we tarily given by the Protestant majtrust it may not be considered out of ority. This is the whole status of the place on our part if we take the liberty Laurier party on the Manitoba school question, and we simply ask our readers that duty may best be fulfilled, and the to compare it with the manly, straightforward course of the Government at the best promoted. We would say, then, that last session, and their open and unqualified announcements, in Manitoba as well as in Quebec regarding the future. Having done this, every Caiholic will, we feel certain, be forced to the same conclusion as that which we have reached : viz., that Mr. Laurier and his motley man who aspires to govern a great following are, looked at from any point of view, not to be trusted, and that both | That exceedingly well-informed Engthe past and the present furnishes lish journal "The Liverpool Catholic abundant evidence that the best and Times," which has so nobly battled for wisest course to adopt is to entrust the present government with the settlement of the matter.

In the name therefore of the persecuted Catholics of Manitoba, in the name of the outraged constitution of the Dominion, we solemnly ask our readers to seriously ponder on what we have here and elsewhere written, and giving their, confidence to those who have once proved themselves our friends, say to those weak-kneed politicians who have already once betrayed us, and shewr themselves to be our treacherous enemies and the tools of the Manitoba Government in their defiance of the Privy Council: "We cannot trust you, your past record is against you, and we should not be worthy of the traditions of our fathers in the faith, who in days of persecution replied with heroic simplicity even in the presence of death, 'I am a Christian I am a Catholic, if we allowed any paltry party consideration or temporal good to induce us to leave our Manitoba brethren to your temter mercies,"

UNWORTHY OF CONFIDENCE. Mr. Joseph Martin is, as we have often pointed out, Mr. Laurier's trusted lieutenant in this country. Passing one of his committee rooms a few evenings ago we caught a few sentences of a speech he was delivering before an audience of a couple of hundred men and boys there assembled who evidently thoroughly appreciated his denunciations of Sir Charles Tupper whom he described as the champion of the Roman Catholics, and who loudly cheered his allusions to the Hon. Mr. Laurier, whom he referred to as the bold defender of Protestant ascendancy in Manitoba and the sole hope of those who are opposed to the encroachments of the insidious church of Rome. There may be some of our readers who will still find it hard to believe that Mr. Martin can have any claim to speak authoritatively of his leader's views and inmost sentiments, but they will do well to bear in mind that from the day when Mr. Laurier ostentatiously introduced Mr. Martin to the House of Commons as member for this City, these two politicians have been on terms of the greatest intamacy, and when speaking here in 1894 Mr. Laurier pointedly declared that Winnipeg's representative was his personal and valued friend, and that he feel honored in having such an able, devoted, and reliable lieutenant. In addition to this Mr. Martin is to-day endorsed by the Liberal press of the Dominion, it is said that he will have a seat in the cabinet week an open letter was addressed to

his other friend and Manitoba candidate-Dalton McCarthy. Reflection on such points as these have forced us to the conclusion, and we say it with regret, that the once great and respected Liberal Party has by its present aland if there is one section of the community more than another which must look upon it with the gravest suspicion it surely is the Catholic electors who have so much at stake in the election which is to be decided next week. From their point of view the Liberal Party is, to say the least, most unfortunate in its plan of campaign, in the combinations it has formed, and, above all, in its leader, who has, certainly, in this crisis not developed those strong points which his friends looked for and which are absolutely indispensible in a statescountry like the Dominion of Canada. Home Rule and for Catholic educational rights in England, says in its last issue to hand speaking of the Canadian

"The Liberal organs affect to be highly indignant because their Leader, Mr. Laurier, has been called 'a rationalistic Catholic' by one of the Bishops. But his attitude on the Education Question has most decidedly laid him open to the charge of want of fidelity towards the Church. The reform which the Catholics demand in Manitoba is not a mere question of politics; it is simply a question of remedying injustice. Mr. Laurier however knowing the strength of Protestant bigotry, resolved to pander to it in the hope of securing a majority at the elections. We are inclined to think that he will find himself misled by his calculations."

So think we, too. The people of Canada as a whole will have no use for a man who is willing for his own selfish reasons to forget his duty to his country and his religion, and to unite with those who in order to harass and oppress a loyal and law-abiding minority, have deliberately defied Her Majestys Privy Council. Such perfidy as Mr. Laurier has been guilty of is too transparent to deceive any but those who are wilfully blind, and we have every confidence therefore that on the 23rd June Mr. Laurier and his dear friend and ally, Joseph Martin, will receive such a lesson from the electors that their fate will for many a long day stand as a warning to those in the public life of Canada who may be tempted to make a political football of the Constitution of the country and the sacred rights of the people. Let every Catholic elector do his part in making the lesson as complete and effective as possible by strenuonsly opposing Laurierism and the Laurier candidates, and by doing their best to secure the return of members who follow the lead of Sir Charles Tupper-a statesman who has the desire and the will to see the provisions of the constitution enforced to their very letter and who stands before Canada to-day as one who will face any risk rather than shirk his responsibilities or desert the oppressed.

THE ISSUE IS CLEAR. The promise of Sir Oliver Mowat to go into the Liberal ministry at Ottawa which Mr. Laurier will form, if returned to power, was intended to reassure those electors whom the Liberal leader's course on the Remedial Bill had disgusted. Considering, however, that Mr. Laurier's following includes Mr. Dalton McCarthy and Mr. Joseph Martin, whose claims he would also have to consider in forming a cabinet, the taking in of Sir Oliver Mowat will not, we believe, be sufficient to reassure those Liberals of Ontario who believe in Remedial Legislation as a sure cure for the evil condition of things in this Province and who have lost confidence in Mr. Laurier. When such men as Messys Taillon and Angers are prepared to stand or fall by the honesty of the Conservative party in this matter the elector who fic force the missiles of the enemy, member first and before everything Laurier candidates, Mr. Dalton Mc- eration at the same time the claims of can still doubt must be a very stubborn

fellow indeed-but no one can be blamed for refusing to trust the settlement of such a serious question to a party which, although it includes Sir Oliver Mowat, contains among its leaders the very men who have been the authors of our troubles and whose sole aim is to perpetuate the persecution under which we have suffered. True Catholics will support by voice and votes the men who have already supported the policy of justice to their co-religionists in Manitoba and whose past action in the debate on the Remedial Bill in the late house of Commons proves them to be men who may be trusted to maintain that policy. The bill was nobly supfollowers-it was unfairly opposed by school question. Mr. Laurier (who tells the Quebec people it did not go far enough, but whose speech in the house was calculated to appeal to Protestant bigotry) and his supporters. By this record they must be judged-there can be no cloud- Liberal party, or, in fact, in Canada. He ing of the issue.

CLERICAL POLITICIANS. Some six years ago Mr. Joseph Martin

concerved the idea, which was suggested

by Mr. Dalton McCarthy's presence in

our province, to establish a purely secular school system in Manitoba to replace the Protestrat and Catholic system then in force. He realized that the great difficulty in the way would be the Protestthem to aid him in carrying his secutold them that "anything short of secularization of those schools would be a gross injustice to the Roman Catholics." At the next session of the local legislature he brought down his secular schools' bill, but also brought down upon the government the angry protest of the Protestant clergy of the Province who told him in effect: "You may destroy the schools of the Roman Catholics if wish, but you must not lay one finger upon our Protestant schools." The matter was settled by abolishing the schools of the Catholics and changing the name "Protestant Schools" into "National Schools," but leaving the same programme of religious instruction and exercises untouched. This scandalous transaction, entered into by the government of Manitoba on the one hand and the Protestant clergy on the other, was the first dose we Catholics got of the honesty and political morality of the Protestant clergy of Manitoba. But concerned, presaged many other acts last six years, the Catholics of Canada have been called upon to witness every synod, conference or assembly of almost all the Protestant sects, annually passing resolutions, upholding their first disgracefully dishonest act in robbing the Catholics of what they refused to part with themselves. It would be well to collect all these resolutions into a book and keep them as a monument of the inconsistency, the intolerance, the bigotry and the narrowness of these bodies. Its publication and circulation would bring the blush of shame to the face of many honest Protestants whose feelings and sentiments these preachers misrépresent. There was one religious body, who sent their resolutions to the Lords of the Privy Council, while the appeal of the minority was pending before them, and one of the members of that body had the indecency to afterwards state that that impudently corrupt act on the part of the Presbyterian synod had the effect of making their Lordships decide the case against the Catholic minority. The total absence of all sentiments contained in the Christian maxim: "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you," in the preparation and promulgation of these resolutions, is the most inexplicable feature of them, coming, as they do, from a professedly Christian source.

nunciation of the Catholic hierarchy for deserted, is no reason why he should be trying, by every lawful means, to pre- read out of the party.

educate and bring up their children in accordance with their religious convicwith what should be none of their businever in the history of Canada, attacked neighbors, while these Protestant bodies, provinces. Read his speeches as reportwho denounce them so vigorously, have ed in the Globe, his own organ. Only a been exercising their full influence to few days ago he declared that " he was deprive Catholics of the very rights and privileges they claim for themselves. There is nothing more painfully im- of the Privy Conneil," and, with strange moral in the whole history of our persecution, nor anything more distinctively un-Christian, than the conduct of the Protestant synods, conferences and as- he had a different code of morals for the ported by Sir Charles Tupper and his semblies in dealing with the Manitoba electorate. Under such a leader, it is

HARD ON MR. MILLS:

The Honorable David Mills is, without David Mills. doubt, the ablest and most learned constitutional lawyer in the ranks of the was a member of the Liberal government of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and his adherence to Liberal principles has never been questioned. He is conspicuous in the parliament of Canada as a man of deep learning, ripe statemanship and unquestioned integrity. On all matters of constitutional government he is more than the peer of the ablest and most learned among our Can adian parliamentarians. When he rises ant clergy. He, therefore, appealed to to speak on any important subject, his words are listened to with attention and larization of the schools into effect and deference, first, because of his judgment and learning and secondly, because of his thorough honesty and earnest truthfulness. If he has any fault of any magnitude it is his allegiance to the Liberal party. This was painfully apparent in his recent great speech on the Remedial Bill. In a powerful and masterly manner and with clear constitutional ability and learning he defended the judgment of the Lords of the Imperial Privy Council, and exposed the grievance under which the Catholic minority were suffering and the absolute necessity of its being removed. He proved, beyond the question of a doubt, that the local government had created a grievance in abolishing Catholic schools and showed that the Governor-General in Council was bound under the constitution not only to hear the appeal of the minority, but also to act, if necessary, in removing their grievances. Despite this masterly defence of the government of Canada, despite his brilliant defence of such a questionable commencement, so the constitution, Mr. Mills voted for the far as public morality and honesty were six months hoist of his leader. In this Mr. Mills disappointed many of his equally immoral and dishonest. And friends and admirers, but he testified this presage has come true. For the his allegiance to his party, even after proving them to be in the wrong.

And, now, what do we find? No sooner did the Conservative speakers confront and confound the grit demagognes of Winnipeg, who tried to deceive the electors by saying that the government of Canada was not bound by the judgment of the Privy Council to grant relies to the minority, by quoting from Mr. Mills' constitutional speech, than Mr. Joseph Martin reads Mr. Mills out of the Liberal party by declaring that that gentleman's policy was not the policy of the Liberal party. The brightest light in the Liberal party is read out of that party by a man who, not many years ago, threatened libel proceedings against the Free Press for calling him a Liberal. Truly may it be said that the Liberal party has fallen upon hard lines when a characterless political charlatan like Joseph Martin can arraign before the bar of public opinion a man of Mr. Mills' well known character for honesty, ability, and wise statesmanship, and charge him with not voicing true Liberal princtples. If the Liberal party, to-day, from its head, Mr. Laurier, to its tail, Mr. Martin, have to repudiate the utterances of Mr. Mills, the reason is to be found in the fact that that party has departed from the true principles of political Liberalism. The fact that Mr. Mills alone has remained true to these time-honored These men grow eloquent in their de- principles, which the demagogues have

serve the parental rights of Catholics to But why blame the demagogue Martin

when the leader of the party sets him the example? Mr. Laurier has a differtions, while they themselves interfere ent set of principles and a different policy for every province in the Dominion ness. The Catholic hierarchy have on the school question and on the tariff -nay more, he has a different policy any right or privilege of their Protestant for every constituency in each of the not among those who believed that the government should act on the judgment inconsistency, be added: "Neither am I among those who say it should not act." That was in Ontario. In Quebec no wonder such political weather cocks as Joseph Martin should have the impudence to condemn the utterances of

CONFIRMS 700.

Archbishop Feehan Officiates in Holy Family Parish, Chicago.

Fifty thousand neople gathered in the streets of that section of Chicago's great west side known in the Carnolic geography of that city as the Holy Family Parish, Sunday afternoon to witness the magnificent procession escorting the 700 children, the majority of whom were little girls dressed in white, who were to receive the sacrament of confirmation in the church of the parish in West Twelfth street. At the same time the large outpouring of people desired to extend a befitting welcome to Archbishop Feehan on the occasion of his annual visit to the parish for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation.—The Catholic Citizen.

A. P. A. Twisters.

"It is a remarkable coincidence that every fown thus far struck by a tornado had one or more A. P. A. lodges in it. The very elements are trying to wipe them off the face of the earth."-Western Watchman.

We infer from the above that old King Æolus must be a steady reader of The Watchman. From the vigor of the hig twister he let loose on St. Louis, we are sure that somebody forewarned him of the berculean task before him.

It is unfortunate for St. Louis that in her hour of distress her city government is in the hands of an A. P. A. ring. Mayor Walbridge, the official head of the city, who has always shown himself

a willing tool of the A. P. A., is being censured on every hand for the utter incapacity he has shown in managing the affairs since the tornado. - Milwau-

St. Ann's Academy. (KAMLOOPS, B. C.)

Re-onened on the 26th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English language. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and faucy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the healtiest and most pituresque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on piano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy.

For terms apply to the

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Grand Deputies for Manitoba. Rev. A. A. Cherrier and Dr. J. K. Barrett. Winnipeg, Man.

District Deputies for Manitoba. F. W. Russell, Winnipeg; Edmond Trudel St. Boniface

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

5. A

Meets at Unity Hall. MoIntyre Block every lst and 3rd Wednesday.
Sprirtual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., L. O. Genest; first Vice, R. Driscoll; second Vice, R. Marphy; Treas, N. Bergeron; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Assistant Rec. vice, R. Marphy; Treas., N. Berg.
rou; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Assistant Rec.
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Marshat, E. Laparte; Guard, C. J. McNer
ney; Tusices, T. O'Connor, T. Jobin, G.
Gradnish, E. L. Themas and R. Murphy
Representative to Grand Council, F. W.
Russell; Alternate, Dr. J. K. Barrett.

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

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in sach month.

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier

res., A. Picard; first Vice, M. Buck; second
Vice, J. A. McJanis; Treas., P. Klinkham-Pres. A. Picard; first Vice, M. Buck; second Vice, J. A. McInnis; Treas., P. Klinkham Mer; Rec. Sec., P. Brien; Assistant Rec Sec. A. Macdonaid; Kin. Sec., Rev. Fathe sec. A. Macdonaid; Fin. Sec., Rev. Father Cherrier; Marshall, F. Welinitz; Guard, L. Huot; Trustoes, J. Markluski, J. A. McInnis, J. Schmidt, J. Picard, J. Perry; Represent-ative to Grand Council, P. Klinkhammer; Alternate, Jos. Shaw.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.

Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at 188 Water Street.

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the Archis-hop of M. Boniface.
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Russell; As-t. sec., G. Tessier; Fin. Sec. N.
Bergeron; Freas., G. Gladinsh; Marshall, P.
Klinkhammer; Guard, L. W. Grant; Librarlan, 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; Fig. Sec. H. A. Russell; Treas, Geo. Germain; Trust ees, J. A. McInnis, K. D. McDonald, and Jas Malton; Representative to State Court con vention, J. D. McDonald; Alternate, T. John

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W. H. Comstore, Brockville, Ont.
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Yours faithfully,

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DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root I'llis."
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Yours, &c., Yours, &c., M. R. McInnis.

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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.
Yours, &c.,

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Yours, etc., A. KRAMPIRN.

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s - 1	9.235 8.00A 7.00s 1.06B 1.30D	2.34p 2.20p 2.06p 1.47p	9.3 15.8 23.5 27.4 82.5 40.4 46.8 56.0 65.0 68.1 168 470 481	St. Norhert. St. Agathe Union Point Silver Plains Morris St. Jean Letellier	11.85a 11.47a 12.01p 12.18p 12.30p 12.30p 12.30p 12.50p 1.08p 1.22p 1.48p 2.05p 5.45p 9.30p 8.00a 6.40a 7.10a 9.35a	6.07a 6.25a 6.51a 7.02a 7.19a 8.25a 9.18a 10.15a 11,15a 8.25p 1.25p

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Frt. No. 130.	Ex. No. 128 Tues. Thur. Saturday	Miles from Morris	Stations.	Ex. No. 127, Mon., Wed.,	Ft. No. 12.
6.58p 6.58p 5.49p 5.28p 4.89p 3.58p	2.45p 12.55p 12.35p 11.59p 11.59a 11.42a 11.58a 11.	10. 21.2 25.9 5 39.6 49.0 54.1 62.1 74.6 79.4 86.1 102.7 106.7 117.3 120.0	Miami. Leerwood. Altamount. Somerset. Swan Lake. Indian Springs Maricapolis Greenway Baldur Belment Hilton Ashdown Wawanesa Elliotts Rountbects	11.35a 1.10p 1.32p 1.56p 2.07p 2.25p 2.25p 2.25p 2.25p 3.42p 3.42p 4.05p 4.34p 4.35p 5.13p 5.29p 5.36p 5.56p	844a 981a 950a 1023a 1054a 1144a 1210p 1251p 1251p 2 18p 2 18p 2 525p 4 58p 5 23p 5 47p

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Mixed No. 143 Every Day Except Sunday.	Miles from Portage Ju	STATIONS	Mixed No 144 Every Day Except Sunday.
5.45 p.m. 5.58 p.m. 6.14 p.m. 6.19 p.m. 6.42 p.m. 7.06 p.m. 7.18 p.m. 7.25 p.m. 7.47 p.m. 8.00 p.m.	0 8.5 10.5 18.0 25.8 28.2 32.2 39.1 48.2 52.5	Gravel Pit Spur. La Salle Tank Lustache Oakville	11.47 a. m. 11.28 a. m. 11.15 a. m. 10.52 a. m. 10.29 a. m. 10.20 a. m. 10.07 a. m. 9.45 p. m.

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CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

JUNE.

- 21 Fourth Sunday after Pentecost. St Aloysius Gonzaga, S. J. 22 Monday-Votive office of the Holy
- Angels.
- 23 Tuesday--Vigil of St. John the Baptist. Wednesday-Nativity of St. John the
- Baptist. 25 Thursday-St. William, Abbott.
- Friday-Saints John and Paul, Martyrs. 27 Saturday-Vigil of Saints Peter and Paul.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE

Branch No.52 of the C. M. B. A. hold a regular meeting in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block this evening.

His Grace the Archbishop returned on Sunday from Whitemouth, where he confirmed seven persons.

The death is reported at Mallott, Washington state, of John Bawlf, brother of Messrs. N., W. J. and D. Bawlf of this

For fine tailoring go to Wm. Markinski, Rossin House Block, near C. P. R. He does ladies and gentlemen's tailoring in first class style and at reasonable

Mr. H. A. Costigan returned on Sunday from the Lake of the Woods where he settled the fishing difficulties regarding boundary disputes amongst the companies operating there.

To-day (17th inst.) at 8 o'clock St. Boniface College will celebrate the Distribution of Prizes and Medals by a comedy in English "Scapin's Tricks," adopted from Moliere, and by the French operette Bouffe, "Le Malade malgré Lui." His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba is expected to be present. All Winnipeg friends of the College would be well to come early as no seats will be

SUDDEN DEATH

A Young Lady Member of St. Mary Church Passes Away.

It is with much regret that we have to announce the death of Miss Kate O'Donoghue, daughter of Mr. John O'Donoghue, of this city, which sad event occurred at the General Hospital early Sunday morning. Deceased had been ill only a comparatively short time, and had just undergone an operation at the hospital which it was hoped would restore her to her former health. On Saturday afternoon it was thought she was rapidly recovering, but she suddenly took a change for the worse and expired during the night. The late Miss O'Donoghue was a well-known member of St. Mary's congregation and her untimely death will be mourned by a large circle of friends who will also sympathize deeply with the parents and other members of the bereaved family. The funeral took place yesterday, Requiem High Mass being celebrated at St. Mary's Church and the interment taking place at Fort Rouge. R. I. P.

"AVE MARIS STELLA."

Newfoundland Fishermen Go Down in the Sea Singing the Hymn They Learned in Childhood.

A writer in MacMillan's Magazine gives an interesting description of picturesque St. Malo. He says: It is autumn and the Newfoundland fishing boats are already coming back, one by one. There is a saying here that it is "the wind of St. Francois that brings home the Terreneuvas," and surely on Oct. 4, the fete of St. Francois d'Assissi. there is a fair strong wind blowing from the west. In many of the villages round St. Malo, and inland where one can no longer catch sight of the sea, there will be those who turn their faces westward to greet the wind that has filled the sails; in many of the cottages the good wife will look to her cider and tell herself it must be ready against the gars comes home. Perhaps the gars is indeed a boy, as the word signifies; perhaps, also, he is a gray-haired man; but to the good wife who waits for him at brings out the great armchair from the was satisfied that Minnie was complete corner, where it has stood unused all the long summer, and sets it by the fire; it

the ground beneath is variously yellow or green or red with them; in the yard there is a scented shining heap of fruit, and the cidermill at work. Everywhere there is the rich, strong smell of apples in the air; it is antumn, and the Terreneuvas are coming home.

Describing a beautiful religious custom of the place the writer says: Slowly the procession moves on till it reaches an altar built up against the ramparts of St. Malo, a mass of rocks, a boat dashing up against them, the foot good." draped with long grass-like seaweed, and on the rock the Virgin standing, with hands outstretched, as if in greeting. The boat is filled with tiny boys, dressed like the others in white and blue as sailors; and as the crowd presses up, and the procession passes along slowly, the boys in the boat kneel, and lifting up their hands towards the Virgin, they begin to sing: "Ave, Maris Stella, Dei Mater Alma."

The sun shines brilliantly on the white veils of the girls, on the banners, the statuettes, on the tall crucifix; it shines on the upturned faces of the crowd, on the rocks and the boat, on the white Virgin and the little children that kneel and sing to her. And beyond, it shines on the sea, so blue to-day, so infinitely calm.

There was a schooner came home lately bringing with it some men from a goelette wrecked in a storm off the Newfoundland banks. They had been picked up half dead floating on spars; and they said that in the storm, themselves, beyond hope, they had seen another boat sink near them. She had gone down with her crew kneeling on her deck and singing: "Ave, Maris Stella! Hail. Star of the Sea!" Tue name of her was not known. Only she was lost, she and her crew that sang as these children were singing now, and who, perhaps long ago, when they were little lads, had themselves been chosen to sing and kneel in the boat dashing upon the mimic rocks at the Feast of the Rosary. She was lost, she and her crew. These are the Terreneuvas, or Newfoundland fishermen, who do not come home.

A MOTHER'S THANKS.

SHE TELLS WHAT PINK PILLS DID FOR HER CHILD.

Suffered From St. Vitus' Dance-Lost the Use of Her Right Side and Almost Lost the Power of Speech-Cured in a Few

Aylmer, Quebec Gazette.

Of all the discoveries made in medicine in this great age of progress none have done more to alleviate human suffering than have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We suppose there is not a hamlet in this broad land in which the remarkable healing power of this favorite medicine has not been put to the test and proved triumphant. It is a great medicine and the good it has accomplished can only be faintly estimated. There are many in Aylmer who speak of Dr. Williams Pink Pills in terms of praise, and among them is the family of Mr. John Smith, the well-known blacksmith and wheelwright. Having heard that his daughter, Miss Minnie, had been



cured of St. Vitus' dance by the use of Pink Pills, the Gazette called upon Smith to learn the particulars. Upon mentioning the matter to him he expressed pleasure in making the facts public of it was thought that they would benefit any one else, and remarked that he thought Mrs. Smith could probably give the particulars better than himself. Mrs. Smith said that about a year ago Minnie was attacked with St. Vitus' dance, of a rather severe nature, and number of medicines were tried, but without any effect upon the trouble. An electric battery was also used but had no beneficial effect. The trouble appeared to be getting more severe, and finally Minnie was obliged to discontinue finally Minnie was obliged to discontinue going to school, having lost the power of her right side. Her speech was also so much affected it was with difficulty she could be understood. She was out of school for about six months and all this time she was undergoing treatment. which, however, proved ineffective. One day Mrs. Smith saw in the Gazette the particulars of a case of St. Vitus' dance cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and determined to try them with Minnie. By the time two boxes were used Mrs. Smith was sensible of a great improvement in her daughter's condihome he is always the gars, and she tion, and after the use of four more boxes ly cured, as no symptoms of the trouble remained. This was about the end of long summer, and sets it by the fire; it is empty still, but she fills it for the present with hope.

Outside the sun shines broadly golden and the trees wave in ithe wind; one hears the thud of falling apples, and

same trouble, but the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily dissipated it.
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