

Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF TORONTO.

VOL. XI, No. 21.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

\$ 3.00 per Year.
Single Copies 5 cents.

AT THE ACADEMY.

MANITOBA'S NEW LIEUT-GOVERNOR IS ROYALLY WELCOMED.

Enjoyable Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by the Pupils of St. Mary's Academy was, if anything, a greater success than the first night's performance. Every available seat was taken. The concert hall of the Academy was tastefully decorated; a portrait of His Grace Archbishop Langevin occupied a place of honor over the platform or stage, while around hung festoons and insignia. For a time the

repeated dramatic and musical entertainment given on Friday evening by the pupils of St. Mary's Academy was, if anything, a greater success than the first night's performance. Every available seat was taken. The concert hall of the Academy was tastefully decorated; a portrait of His Grace Archbishop Langevin occupied a place of honor over the platform or stage, while around hung festoons and insignia. For a time the



HON. J. C. PATTERSON, LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA.

hall was turned into a fair sized theatre, with an incline floor leading from midway to the rear, thus giving all an opportunity to see. The first number on the programme was an orchestra selection with Misses E. Grasse, B. Stanford and L. Becher as mandolinists, Misses M. A. Tierney and A. Prud'homme, guitarists, and Miss A. Doyle, pianist. While this was being played, His Honor Lieutenant Governor Patterson, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Ellis, accompanied by His Grace Archbishop Langevin, entered the hall and were escorted to places allotted them. Following came Rev. Father Cherrier, Rev. Father Guillett, O. M. I., and several other priests. The orchestral selection was beautifully rendered and formed a fitting prelude for what was to follow. Next in order was a grand chorus, "Joyous Birds," in which some thirty youthful voices were heard to effect; Miss A. Doyle was accompanist. Then the instrumental trio, "Si J'etais Roi," came, the following young ladies taking part: M. Landers, E. Grasse, M. A. Coyle, E. Chale, M. A. Tierney, L. Daunais, L. Boire, Y. Rocan, F. Chenier, B. Dubuc, G. Cass, A. Cordingly. The French two act comedy, "Le Laquis de Madame," was well presented and at times created intense laughter. Miss L. Chevrier as Mme. Jourdain, played her part very well, impersonating the fussy and amiable old lady to perfection; while Miss L. Boire was delightfully natural and glib of tongue in her double role of housemaid and "buttons." Miss B. Dubuc also appeared to advantage. The others who took part very creditably were: Misses Y. Rocan, F. Cherrier, A. Bertrand, M. Bernier, M. L. Prud'homme and Y. Cauchon. What was possibly the "cutest" event of the night was the vocal solo, "Kissing Papa Through the Telephone," in which Miss A. Boire, a little tot of but a few summers, won for herself merited applause. Another little tot, Miss V. Alderson, acted as accompanist. The "Gossip Fantomime" that followed was funny in the extreme. Some twenty little "Grandmothers" succeeded in putting the audience into roars of laughter by their funny pranks and comic get-ups. They were: The Misses E. Prud'homme, N. Bernhart, Marg. Richard, M. Richard, L. Boire, E. Madden, B. Georgeson, E. Boxer, A. Courtney, K. Kelly, B. Plaxton, A. Daunais, G. Burke, M. Gardiner, S. Donoghue, A. Patenaude, L. Head, R. Oliver, B. Marrin, M. Gillis. The grand instrumental duet "Belisario," in which Misses A. Doyle, L. Boire, M. Landers and L. Daunais took part was a most praiseworthy rendition. But the great suc-

cess of the entire evening depended on the four act drama "Joan of Arc." It is not exaggeration to state that even many of the travelling companies which have visited Winnipeg have failed to stage such a drama as well as it was done last evening. The costumes were beautiful and wisely chosen, some of them being rich and elegant. Those of black velvet stood out in striking comparison with others of a lighter shade. The acting by the principals was above that expected from amateurs—children at that. Miss M. Gerrie made but a brief appearance; but she looked and spoke like the Angel whom she personified. Of course the star of the night was Miss McEvenue as "Joan." Throughout the entire four acts she captivated the audience by her ethereal presence, the expression of her eyes as of one rapt in ecstasy, the naturalness of her guileless manner and the penetrating quality of her voice. With her artlessness and the grace that comes of heaven-bestowed gifts, she makes an ideal Joan. Miss F. McInnis as "Charles the King" was admirably suited to her part and spoke as one would expect the "Gentle Dauphin" to do. Her costume was most appropriate. It were impossible to dwell at length upon the merits of the others in this drama. All did very well. Miss M. Marrin as Dunois, Miss L. Becher as Isabelle, Miss M. Landers as Burgundy, Miss E. Chale as Lady Agnes, Miss C. Denholm as Lady Clare, Miss R. Birch as Thibault, and Miss B. Stanford as Sybelle, each was a bright luminary in the caste. The others in the drama were E. Grasse, M. A. Coyle, B. Rutley, M. Allman, B. Champion, E. Head, S. O'Connor, F. Furlong, I. Guilmette, Irene Doyle, L. Barrett, A. Holmes, N. Erwin, M. Guilmette, J. Kelly, L. Daunais, L. Haverty, N. Bernhart, J. Cordingly and K. Whymna. There were three interludes during the drama. At the first the instrumental trio "Joyous Hours," was rendered by Misses E. Prud'homme, A. Dubuc, N. Bernhart, V. Alderson, N. Morin, M. Hastings, P. Logan, T. Stutlart, A. Head, K. Sprado, G. Georgeson, L. O'Brien. At the second Misses M. Allman and L. Chevrier sang artistically the duet "Slowly and Softly Music Should Flow." The young ladies have voices that give promise under careful training. At the third interlude Miss Leo Barrett played the instrumental solo, "Funeral March," with effect.

The drama concluded with one of the prettiest of tableaux, the "Burning of Joan of Arc." This latter was most skillfully arranged and it would be difficult to imagine a prettier picture than that of Miss McEvenue, who, standing upon the funeral pile, raised her eyes heavenward in prayer as the flames were burning around her—followed by her coronation by white winged cherubs. The scene was artistically beautiful. Then came the finale.

Early in the evening an address of welcome was read to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Patterson by Miss Blanche Stanford, and a handsome bouquet was presented to Mrs. Patterson by Miss Amy Monchamp. Immediately before the tableau, Manitoba's new Lieutenant-Governor rose, and in a few pity words expressed his keen appreciation of so enjoyable an evening. He said it was wonderful what artistic ability was displayed. It was remarkable in pupils so young. He enjoyed it more than many theatrical performances he had seen. It had an especial pleasure for him inasmuch as his old friend, Rev. Mother Superior, whom he had known in Windsor, and to whose care he had entrusted the education of his daughters (applause), was now at the head of the academy here. On behalf of the audience he thanked the pupils and Sisters.

While giving praise to the many young ladies who carried out so successfully last evening's programme, one cannot forget the Reverend Sisters, under whose care the pupils of the Academy have attained such proficiency. They also deserve words of praise for the remarkable skill displayed by those whom they have trained.—Daily Nor-West (modified).

A Stock Antithesis.

One thing is more foolish than to feed poor food to good stock, and that is to feed good food to poor stock.—Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg.

FATHER RITCHOT'S REMARKS.

THE REV. FATHER REPLIES TO MR. WADE.

A Declaration Denying Any Discrepancy in His "Remarks" of 1870—Alteration of Date Was Manifest and Not Attempted Made at Concealment—A Copy at Ottawa.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Mr. F. C. Wade's insinuation of dishonesty calls for an explanation, which will bear solely on the figures 1870 appearing between the title of my remarks and those remarks themselves. As to the remainder of Mr. Wade's stories about me, I don't choose to answer them. Besides, they are not particularly new.

My explanation consists chiefly in the following:

DECLARATION.

Province of Manitoba, to wit: I, Joseph Noel Ritchot, priest, pastor of St. Norbert's parish, in the Province of Manitoba, do solemnly declare:

1. That I wrote all the eleven leaves—in blue paper—with my own hand in 1870, excepting the English notes on the fourth leaf. These leaves were subsequently pasted into the diary which I kept during the negotiations of 1870.

2. These leaves, as written at that time by me, began with the words, "Remarques sur 26 clauses." Immediately after these words, I left more than one-third of the first leaf blank. The first words upon this blank space were these, "10. Le nom de Manitoba." The eleventh leaf ended with these words, "Il faudrait pourvoir au maintien du meme tarif durant quelques annees, comme le demande l'article 20."

3. These leaves were loose and separate, and were paged by me on the evening and during the night between the 28th and 29th April, 1870. During the same night I made a copy of this rough draft, and, in my official capacity as delegate to the provisional government, I personally presented said copy to Sir George E. Cartier. This copy might perhaps be found, if proper search were instituted in Ottawa, and thus the truth of my allegations confirmed.

4. I kept these eleven leaves, with my other papers, in a trunk which contained the documents relating to the negotiations of 1870. Subsequently they were pasted into my diary, in order that they might the more easily be preserved.

5. In the first leaf the space, which I have already mentioned, was left blank with the obvious purpose of filling it up with a special heading to indicate the person to whom the remarks were addressed. The copy which I handed to Sir George Cartier, bore of course this special heading, which filled up the blank space corresponding to the one in my rough draft. As, at the time, I attached little importance to my own rough draft, I neglected inserting therein the special heading, and the space remained blank.

6. Several years after 1870, probably in 1873, I inserted the words, "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," to indicate the nature of the contents of these lines, because the date reminded me of the long night's work I had then gone through. Although I am inclined to think that the figure which appears under the cipher of "1870" is simply an involuntary slip of the pen, when writing (the date on the outside of the eleven leaves tied up in a roll—a view that is corroborated by the larger size and heavier cross strokes of the figures "28" and "29" as compared with the figure "26" at the top of Mr. Wade's photogravure—still it is just possible that, writing in 1873 with the acquired habit of that date, I may have first written a 3 instead of a cipher, and that, noticing the mistake, I corrected it on the spot. But the point which I wish to insist upon especially and which I re-affirm, is that in 1870 the space, wherein the date now appears, was blank and contained absolutely no writing of any kind.

7. Referring to my diary, drawn up from day to day in 1870, I find the following on page 19: "On the 28th, Thursday at 10 o'clock, we go to see Sir George Cartier. Sir John goes also. We are

shown a projected bill, printed. We begin to examine it, but Sir John becomes unwell. We put off the consideration thereof till the 29th, the morrow." By collating this passage with other passages of the diary, we find that "the 28th," evidently indicates the 28th of April, 1870. The diary written day by day on consecutive pages of a bound volume, mentions the different important events bearing on the negotiations that preceded the adoption of the Manitoba Act. This diary begins on the 24th March, 1870, and ends on the 28th of May of the same year. The eleven loose leaves, to which I am forced to refer so often, were pasted on the blank pages of the diary, directly after page 56, whereon end my diary notes.

According to this entry in my diary at page 19, I had an interview with Sir George E. Cartier and Sir John A. Macdonald on the 28th of April. The projected bill was already printed and a copy thereof was then handed to me. On the evening of that same 28th of April I wrote out the remarks contained in the eleven leaves. Any one that reads them can immediately see that they refer to the bill of which I had that very day received a printed copy. On the 29th of April as I have already noted under "3rdly," I handed to Sir George E. Cartier a copy of these eleven leaves.

8. The following appears on page 20 of my diary: "29th of April, at 10 o'clock we went to Sir George's for consideration of the bill. Sir John is not there, he is unwell. I present my list of Replies to Sir George. We discuss it and then comes up the question of land ownership, etc." The list of Replies thus mentioned on the 29th of April, is nothing more nor less than the copy I had made during the previous night of the criticisms on the bill which are contained in the eleven formerly loose leaves, now pasted into my diary.

9. Whosoever consults my diary can easily ascertain that the words, "My list of Replies (ma liste de Repliques)," can mean nothing but the copy of the eleven leaves, which copy I gave that very day to Sir George E. Cartier. Hence it follows that the other entries of my 1870 diary, made day by day after the 29th April, refer continually to those then loose leaves, thus establishing beyond a dispute that these latter existed in 1870, and corroborating what I now solemnly affirm.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

J. N. RITCHOT, Ptre.

Declared before me at St. Boniface, in the Province of Manitoba, this fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1895.

JAMES E. P. PRENDERGAST,
Commissioner in B. R.

Mr. Wade says: "It is difficult to understand how any one, even glancing at the pages of the 'Remarks,' could fail to perceive the very manifest alteration which has taken place in the figures denoting the year when they were supposed to have been made." Precisely so; the alteration is so manifest, so utterly innocent of any attempt at concealment that any man, not prone to think his opponents dishonest, would be disarmed by the very obviousness of the correction. What Mr. Wade has discovered anybody could have discovered. But in his eagerness to seize on this, to him, manifest proof of fraud, he has overlooked the remarkably obvious surroundings of what he thought was an invaluable find. Had he been more observant, he would have seen that the date he impugns is not intended as a heading, but simply as a reminder to myself of what those then loose sheets contained. Had it been meant for a heading, there would have been some connection with what proceeds and follows; but there is no such connection. Moreover, the writing of the whole phrase "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," though undoubtedly mine, is not the same as that of the rest of the page, the letters and figures being noticeably larger; nor is the ink of the whole phrase the same as that of the rest of the page; which proves that the phrase in question was written at some other time. Mr. Wade pretends that there is a difference of ink between the supposed 3 and the 0. No one else, who is not determined to find

fault, can see any such difference; the stroke is heavier and the ink more abundant, that is all. Of course these details are not reproduced in the photogravure, but even there it is evident that the phrase "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," does not form an integral part of the page.

J. N. RITCHOT, Priest.
St. Boniface, Nov. 15.

The Month of the Dead.

From the Catholic Record.

'Tis the bleak and grey November,
Whistling wind and driving rain,—
In the tall trees' leafless branches
Moans the wail of Death again!
Hark! from out that fiery prison
Hear ye not the piteous cry
From the mystic realm of spirits
On the night-wind sweeping by?

"Pity take on us, O brothers;
You, like us, shall have to die,
Lie in torment in this prison—
Plead for us with God on high!"

"Pray for us to Mother Mary,
That she help us in our need,
And from forth this land of bondage
On our heavenward journey speed!"

"Ask of Jesus by His Passion,
By His death upon the Tree,
That He bring us to His presence
There to dwell eternally!"

—J. A. SADLER.

Montreal, November 4, 1895.

New York Sun.

Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned:
"Come put a back door on my shed."
Says Joiner Ned to Farmer John:
"I cannot put your back door on.
The guild I'm interested in
For the abolishment of sin
Meet at my house this very day
And so I cannot get away."

"Well, after you've abolished sin
Come down to-morrow and begin;
I want that back door on my shed,"
Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned.
"To-morrow neither can I come,
The friends of the Millennium
Meet at the house of Deacon Kent
And I'm first vice-president."

"Well, then next Wednesday, without doubt,
When your millennium's started out,
Just let it take its course and spread,
And put that back door on my shed."
"I read an essay Wednesday, John,
Before the Culture Club, upon
"The Eastest Method to Restore
Our long lost Eden Here Once More."
To foster peace, abolish war,
And render virtue popular."

"Well, get your Eden here all right,
By sundown, prompt, next Wednesday
night;
And then, next Thursday morning, Ned,
Come, put that back door on my shed."
"The Anti-Hunger Club convenes
Next Thursday down to Hiram Green's,
And I have promised to orate
On how to crush and extirpate
Man's tendency for fish and meat,
His gossivelling desire to eat."

"But, won't you come down, by and by,
We'll say two years from next July?
You'll have your various schemes put
through."

You'll have the universe built new;
Come down, then, with your tool-k t, Ned,
And put that back door on my sh—d."
"I think," says Ned, "I'll take that chance
If you pay me in advance;
For my wife says that we've no meat
And no flour in the house to eat;
That cash may save domestic strife
And kind of pacify my wife."

A College for the West.

The people of Brandon and the West will soon be called upon to subscribe for the establishment of a college for Central and Western Manitoba. These districts supply a majority of the students to the Winnipeg colleges, and also give a good deal to support these colleges. It is accordingly felt that an institution doing the work required for the General B. A. course, and paying special attention to Agricultural Science would receive the hearty support of the people of Central and Western Manitoba.—Brandon Times.

A Catholic Prince and a Famous Irishman.

Prince Max, of Saxony was on Sunday the guest of the Rector and Fathers at St. Francis Xavier's, Salisbury street, Liverpool. His Royal Highness, whose eldest brother is heir to the throne of Saxony, is visiting some of the principal Catholic institutions in England, and on Monday left Liverpool for Stonyhurst. Towards the end of the week he returns to Germany to resume his theological studies in the Episcopal Seminary of Eichstadt, in Bavaria, a town which is of the deepest interest to Englishmen as the See of the great Anglo-Saxon Bishop and Apostle of Germany, St. Willibald. Sir Nicholas Roderick O'Connor, the new British Minister Plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg, is, as his name suggests, an Irishman. He is related by marriage to the Duke of Norfolk. Whilst ambassador at Peking, Sir Nicholas was in receipt of £5,500 a year. His new position is worth £7,800 a year.—Catholic Times, London and Liverpool.

Senate Reading Room Jan 1896

The Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY.
At 184 James Avenue East.
WINNIPEG.

Subscription, - - - - \$2.00 a year.
Six months, - - - - \$1.00.
All Postage is paid by the Publisher.

P. KLINKHAMMER,
Publisher,

THE REVIEW is on sale at the following places: Hart & McPherson's, Booksellers, 364 Main street; and R. D. Campbell's, Bookseller, 582 Main St.

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.

NOTICE.

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

A Catholic correspondent wanted in every important town.
Address all Communications to THE NORTHWEST REVIEW, Post office Box 508, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We had made arrangements for an original report of the delightful entertainment last week at St. Mary's Academy, when the Nor'-Wester's excellent report appeared and by its comprehensiveness and judicious praise, dispensed us from any further effort. We are therefore happy to publish it with some slight modifications.

When the Nor'-Wester, the day before yesterday, awoke from its long slumber over the school question and reprinted with approval a fine article from the Montreal Star thereon, our reply to "Observer" was already in type. We now let it stand; for, though no longer needed as a stimulant, it explains the lethargy of the past.

Rev. Father Cherrier writes a strong, yet temperate letter to the Free Press, expostulating with Rev. Dr. King for the motion about Public Schools which he persuaded the Presbyterian Synod to adopt last Thursday, and urging the "able divine" to answer fairly and squarely the question of our constitutional rights to separate schools. We will reproduce this admirable letter next week.

After three days of prudent self-repression and consequent silence, it was lamentably unwise of the Tribune to break out against us as it did last Monday. Those of its readers who, being honest, always mistrust it, will be sure to look up our article on "Those Libel Suits," and will then discover that, far from containing "vulgarity," "clumsiness" and "studiedly dishonest innuendoes," it is a skillful and straightforward exposure of a shameless fraud, of which, of course, the Tribune does not let fall so much as a hint.

As there were several misprints in the Free Press edition of the Very Rev. Father Ritchot's letter in reply to Mr. Wade, we deem it advisable to reprint a correct version of this really valuable letter. It will live as an historical document when the circumstances that called it forth will have dropped into that contemptuous oblivion that rightfully belongs to their author. Let us hope that some enterprising searcher at Ottawa will act upon Father Ritchot's hint and hunt for the copy of the 'Remarks' handed to Sir George E. Cartier. That great statesman, with his ordinary habits, must surely have deposited in some safe place a document the importance of which he thoroughly realized; for, like every one else who has come to know Father Ritchot's

worth, he set great store by the sagacity and longheadedness of this devoted priest. If not in the records of some public department, the 'Remarks' may perhaps be found among the private papers of Sir George, who, it will be remembered started for Europe, never to return, only two years after the negotiations of 1870.

The Catholic Register of Toronto says: "The NORTHWEST REVIEW in a long and very interesting article furnishes proof that the Canadian Magazine published in its October number a contribution very offensive to Catholics. We give credit to our northwest contemporary for watchfulness and ability. However, to those of us who know the Canadian Magazine, no doubt can arise concerning its character. Some one has been misled, and there is not much after all for any designing fellow to boast of in deceiving an editor." The penultimate sentence is a trifle vague. We take it to mean that the Canadian Magazine has no anti-Catholic bias. So much the better; but is it not strange that Protestant editors know so little about the larger half of Christendom that any "designing fellow" can make them believe that Pius IX was once a lay Jesuit and Archbishop of Ravenna? A Catholic editor, who should allow a contributor to write, uncorrected, in his columns that the Rev. Dr. G. M. Grant was once a Fenian and Principal of Manitoba College or that the Rev. Dr. Wm. Caven set fire to the Parliament buildings of Montreal in 1849 and afterwards became a distinguished Quaker, would never hear the end of the ridicule his ignorance would provoke. Yet these blunders are not comparable to the fables Mr. Kinmount Roy palmed off on the Canadian Magazine. There have been Fenians. Somebody did fire the Montreal Parliament buildings. But nobody has yet discovered that mythical personage, the lay Jesuit. Moreover, Dr. Grant and Dr. Caven have not yet become historical personages; their biographies are not so easily attainable as that of Pius IX.

The foregoing is a case of "suggestio falsi." Of the cognate "suppressio veri" by our non-Catholic contemporaries we have a remarkable instance in the paragraphs that have appeared everywhere concerning the career of the famous musician, Sir Charles Hallé, who died in Manchester of the 25th of last month. Though the secular papers bewailed him as a great loss to the musical world, some even going so far as to rank him with Liszt, Chopin and other masters of harmony who have glorified our century, not one of them mentioned what was to him the most important event of his life, his conversion to the Catholic faith. Almost thirty years before his death he was received into the church by Father Galwey, S.J. One of his daughters is Sister Gabriel, of the Order of Charity. "His career," says the Ave Maria, "was marked by simple, unostentatious piety; and his charity is illustrated by an incident related by Bishop Bilborough at his funeral. Many years ago, it appears, the musician noticed that the postman was struggling along under an unusually large budget of mail and a heavier burden of liquor. The man had a large family dependent on him for support, and if his condition were discovered his discharge was certain. Moved by compassion for the wife and children, Sir Charles took the postman into his house, put him to bed, and then distributed the letters himself."

In one of Anthony Hope's most recent tales, "Uncle John and the Rubies," three occurs a witty repartee which is almost too good to be left buried in a short story. The Merridews and Marstons had been separated for forty years by a family feud, which originated in a duel Colonel Merridew fought with Sir George Marston, who had charged him to his face with stealing some valuable rubies Marston had brought from India as a present from a Maharajah. Sir George got a ball in his arm. Then the Colonel sued him for slander and got a verdict for £5,000. During forty years the Marstons maintained that, in spite of the ver-

dict, Col. Merridew did steal the rubies, which, by the way, had never been found, though the Merridew house and park had been thoroughly searched. The Colonel's grand-nephew now falls in love with Sir George's grand-daughter, and a reconciliation between their parents becomes absolutely necessary before the marriage. The Vicar, who is a man of great intellectual subtlety, is called in by the grand-nephew to prepare a formula of mutual concessions that will be acceptable to both the aggrieved parents. After long and deep thought for many days, the Vicar produces the following: "Although there was no reason whatever to think that Col. Merridew stole the Maharajah's rubies, yet any gentleman may well have supposed, and had every reason for supposing, that Col. Merridew did steal the Maharajah's rubies."

"That seems er— very fair and equal," said I, after a moment's consideration.

"I think so my dear young friend," said the Vicar complacently. "I imagine that it will put an end to all trouble between your worthy father and Sir Matthew [Sir George's son]."

"I'm sure it must," I agreed.

"I have modelled it," pursued the Vicar, holding out the piece of paper before him and regarding it lovingly. "I have modelled the form of it on—"

"ON THE THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES," I suggested thoughtlessly.

"Not at all," said the Vicar sharply. "ON PARLIAMENTARY APOLOGIES."

CONFESSED.

Last week the REVIEW animadverted on a gross miscarriage of justice at the late assizes. The facts were and are that on the complaint of Mr. R. L. Richardson, editor of the Tribune, Mr. Thos. A. Bell, publisher of the Nor'-Wester, had been regularly committed by the police magistrate to said court for trial for criminal libel; the case was referred to by the presiding judge, in his charge to the grand jury, as one to come before that body, yet no indictment was presented nor anything further heard of the matter.

It was current that Mr. Richardson had in the meantime arranged with Mr. Bell that, if the latter would fasten the writing of the Nor'-Wester editorial containing the alleged libel upon Mr. Beaton, he would have the proceedings against Mr. Bell dropped, although the case had already passed beyond his proper control, and was at that time in the hands of the Crown and could be interrupted in its progress only by the Crown itself, represented by the Attorney-General. It is also a fact that Mr. Bell did take steps to prove Mr. Beaton the writer, and action was instituted against him and in due course he was also committed for trial. Unlike the Bell case, this ran its regular course until thrown out by the grand jury, the prosecution failing, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts, to establish even a prima facie case.

The REVIEW held the opinion that the action against Mr. Bell had been stopped by the Attorney-General because Mr. Richardson had intervened; in short, that the Tribune editor had sufficient influence with the Provincial department of justice to stop the machinery for the administration of justice, if it served his purpose to do so. And what have we now? A practical confession that such is the fact from Mr. Bell himself, who, of course, knows all about it. Referring to a condition of things after Mr. Bell had been committed by the magistrate to the assize court for trial, the Nor'-Wester, Mr. Bell's own paper, says: "Mr. Richardson volunteered, on hearing from other sources that Mr. Bell had not written the article or known of its publication, to drop proceedings." Drop proceedings, forsooth! Who is Mr. Richardson, to drop criminal proceedings when it suits him? Here we have a virtual acknowledgment of the truth of all that has been suggested by the REVIEW. Mr. Richardson learned "from other sources" that Mr. Bell had not written the article. What other sources? Obviously Mr. Bell had carried out his part of the arrangement that was

understood to have been made between them, and as far as he could and to the satisfaction of Mr. Richardson had placed the writing of the article on Mr. Beaton. Having done this, the Tribune editor performed his part by staying proceedings against Mr. Bell. It had become a Crown case, with the Queen as prosecutor; it had passed entirely beyond Mr. Richardson, and was within the control of the Attorney-General's department, yet this editor of a Government organ was permitted to step in and interfere with the administration of the law by having the indictment suppressed after being inscribed for hearing before the grand jury. There has been nothing more scandalous than this in connection with the courts of the Province since they were established, and it is inconceivable that the incident can be allowed to pass without notice from the Bench.

THE POLICIES OF NEWSPAPERS.

In another column we publish a letter from "Observer," in which he deals with the policies of certain newspapers. This correspondent couples us with the Winnipeg Tribune, for the purpose of complimenting us on our consistency. Were it not well known that our policy is the direct antithesis of the Tribune's, we should feel inclined to enter a protest against a compliment linking us with such questionable company.

Our correspondent is very anxious to know why a certain paper declines to endorse the policy of its party, especially as it poses as the mouthpiece of that party. Evidently, "Observer" was educated in a separate school, and is, therefore, away behind the age, or he would not have shown so much simplicity as he does in asking such a question. Why, Sir, this is an age of "progress!" By that term we do not mean progress in virtue, in religion, or in those fixed principles of right and justice without which "Observer" would, no doubt, maintain that no sound policy could be evolved. By progress we mean what men call, "business" or "commercial enterprise." Newspapers are "commercial enterprises" and it is not "business" to adopt any policy or defend any principles, however good, equitable or just they may be, if by doing so, the money producing powers of the concern are impaired. Our correspondent seems to be able to grasp this progressive idea so far as the Free Press is concerned, when he says: "The Free Press I can understand, because it is the mouthpiece of a rich corporation and lives for its interests." If our correspondent will apply the same rule of conduct to the Nor'-Wester and the Tribune, which are printed and published on strictly "progressive business" principles, and live for the purpose of making money, and thereby serving the interests of the publishers, he will have grasped the situation and found the answer he has been groping after.

In this "progressive age," when money is the great motive power, the absence of which means political, social and commercial ruin, and when the possession of great wealth opens up the road to all, or almost all, the ambitions and comforts after which the age hankers, can it be a cause for wonder that this craze for wealth has corrupted the very well-springs of human action and rendered man, as it were, the slave of the most sordid of all the human passions? Any noble and generous sentiment, every principle of right and justice, all must be brushed aside, or quietly ignored, whenever they would prevent the acquirement of money, or in any way impede the business success of the concern.

Men's success in life is measured by this standard. In the eyes of the world, there is no greater crime than that of poverty; no higher standard of success than that of wealth. That hero who will do right for right's sake, let the consequences be what they may, is a fool in the eyes of the enlightened and progressive age in which we live, and he is told to cast aside such ideas as they are only a morbid relic of the past. Herein "Observer" will find the noble exemplar upon which many newspapers, as well as other commercial enterprises, shape their policies. We may say of them what the

Hebrew prevaricators said before the Golden Calf: "These be thy gods, O Israel!" Their 'progress' is a long step backward and downward towards paganism.

CORRESPONDENCE

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15th, 1895.

To the Editor of the NORTHWEST REVIEW,
DEAR SIR,—Having been a diligent reader of your paper for years, I have at the same time watched the course taken by the Winnipeg dailies, and you will permit me to do you the justice of saying that your paper and the Winnipeg Tribune are the only ones that seem to pursue a consistent policy; for, as you are no doubt aware, though a policy may be consistent without being right, yet one cannot help admiring its consistency. The Free Press I can understand, because it is the mouthpiece of a rich corporation and lives for its interests; but what about the Nor'-Wester? I was induced to subscribe for it because I was told it was the mouthpiece of the conservative party. That party announces its determination to grant remedial legislation to the minority in Manitoba, provided that the local government should persist in refusing to give the relief demanded by the constitution as interpreted by the court of last resort. Nevertheless the Nor'-Wester, which poses as the organ of the Dominion Government, is as dumb as an oyster on the school question. Can you tell me the cause of this silence?

Yours sincerely,
OBSERVER.

THE POPE AND DR. LUNN.

Last week we published the letter of the Grindelwald Conference to the Pope. This conference was composed of Anglicans, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists, and representatives of all these signed the letter, which was a reply in kindly spirit to the Holy Father's Apostolic letter to the English people. Dr. Lunn, the president, went to the Sovereign Pontiff officially on behalf of the conference, but the Pope declined to receive him in that capacity. He returned thanks for the kindly expressions in the address, but said that while he would be glad to grant an audience to Dr. Lunn personally he could not receive him as president of the conference. No interview took place.

This action of the Pope, who so greatly desires Christian Unity, may seem strange to some, but a little reflection will show that it was a wise precaution to prevent misunderstandings and false impressions. The letter which Dr. Lunn was commissioned to deliver officially, though couched in courteous language, contained an implied denial of Papal supremacy. This supremacy, being a dogma of the Catholic Church, it is plain that the supreme head of the Church could not entertain any proposals to unity that contained expressly or implicitly a denial of this dogma. He could do nothing that could be interpreted as a submission of this dogma to debate as a doubtful or unsettled truth. There need be no doubt as to the attitude of the Catholic Church in reference to the movement toward Christian unity. As to defined doctrines she is, and must be, uncompromising. If the Catholic be not the Church of Christ, union with her is undesirable, and to be avoided rather than sought. If she be the Church of Christ, as she claims, union with her must be on her own conditions. If the dogmas defined by her as revealed be not true she has erred, and if she has erred she is not infallible, and is in no way better than the sects that very properly admit their fallibility. A union with such a fallible and erring church would not tend to Christian unity if that unity is to be, as it most certainly should be, based on revealed truth. If, on the other hand, the Church has not and cannot err in defining what is revealed truth, it belongs to her to lay down the conditions of unity. She is in matters of doctrine altogether wrong or altogether right. If the former, no one should desire union with her; if the latter, all should desire it, and on her terms. To the Catholic mind the Pope is as surely the supreme head and ruler of the Church established by our Divine Lord as Mr. Cleveland is surely the President of the United States—the former by divine commission, the latter by human commission. What could be hoped from a treaty, proposed by some foreign government, in which it was stated or implied that Mr. Cleveland is not the President of the United States? If a foreign commissioner came to Washington with such a treaty in his pocket and the President knew it, what should be his proper course of action? Should he receive such a commissioner officially and submit his title to the Presidency to be discussed by him? Such conduct on his part would be convincing evidence that he was losing his mind. Looking from

this point of view at Dr. Lunn's mission to the Pope, we can see why His Holiness declined to receive him officially, although he did what the President would most probably not do—offered him a private or personal audience.

Unity, to amount to anything, must be real, practical, not an abstraction. It must be a unity of principle, not of mere coincidence. It must have a common, visible centre; in must be one in faith, one in government and one as to the divinely instituted means of salvation. It must be one Lord, one faith, one baptism. This is the kind of unity the head of the Church is praying for; any other kind is deceptive and misleading.

Then your idea of unity is that all should bow to the authority of the Catholic Church? Yes, that is precisely the idea. If the Church is infallible, as she claims to be, you should gladly submit to her authority; if she be not infallible, then she is a false pretender and you should not desire union with her.

That is the logic of the situation.—N.Y. Freeman's Journal.

Capital and Labor.

"A consummation devoutly to be wished."—HAMLET.

In the arena of our age they stand, Locked in fierce combat.—One, of princely mould, Bespoken with gems and girth with cloth of gold; The other, coarsely clad and rough of hand, His face toll-grim'd, his stout arms bare and tann'd; And his stern front as his who dares the Fates..... Earth, watching while her wrestlers spurn the sand, With fear and dread the desperate issue waits.

Shall victory attend this glittering Knight? Or shall the Workman triumph in his brawn? Not so: a Mightier comes! The Lord of Light Leaps to the lists—strikes—and old feuds are gone! The Christ who toiled in Nazareth's sweat and dust Hath hallowed Labor—Capital made just. Eleanor G. Donnelly in the Catholic World for November.

A Bad Weed.

If the papers reported correctly the words of Rev. Mr. Slattery, it were high time that he had left the Catholic church. Had he remained, more innocent souls might have been lost through his ignorance of her teachings, than can possibly be gained to Protestantism by his slanderous attacks. Notwithstanding these attacks all the Catholic churches were pretty well filled on Sunday. No preacher referred to his visit to the city, so that those weak-kneed Catholics who found it incumbent on them to attend his lectures, and whose faith was shaken by his "new" objections are respectfully referred to the Catechism which they are supposed to have mastered in their youth, but whose teachings, amid the multitudinous cares of their everyday life may have grown dim and inefficient.—Connecticut Catholic, Hartford.

CONSUMPTION CONQUERED.

A P. E. ISLAND LADY RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Attacked With a Hacking Cough, Loss of Appetite and General Feeling of Lassitude—Pink Pills Restored Her Health After Doctors Failed.

From the Charlottetown Patriot.

Times without number have we read of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but generally the testimonials telling the tale had laid the scene in some of the other provinces. This time however the matter is brought directly home, and the testimony comes from a much respected and Christian woman. Mrs. Sarah Strickland, now residing in the suburbs of Charlottetown, has been married many years and blessed with a large family and although never enjoying a robust constitution, had until a year ago, been in comparatively good health. About that time she began to feel "run down," her blood became thin and a general feeling of lassitude took possession of both her mind and body. Her family and friends viewed with alarm the gradual development of her illness, and when a cough—at first incipient, but afterwards almost constant, especially at nights,—set in, doctors were summoned and every thing that loving, tender care and medical skill could do was resorted to in order to save the affectionate wife and

mother, whose days appeared to be numbered. Her appetite was almost completely gone. Food was partaken of without relish, and Mrs. Strickland was unable to do even the ordinary light work of the household. She became greatly emaciated and in order to partake of even the most dainty nourishment a stimulant had at first to be administered. While this gloom hung over the home and the mother sorrowfully thought of how soon she would have to say farewell to her young family, she was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Though utterly discouraged, and almost disgusted with medicine she yielded more in a friendly way than a hopeful spirit. After using the pills for a short time a gleam of hope, a wish to get well again took possession of her and the treatment was cheerfully continued. It was no false feeling, but a genuine effort nature was making to re-assert itself, and before many boxes were used the family were joking their mother on her appetite, her disappearing cough and the fright she had given them. The use of the Pink Pills was continued for some time longer and now Mrs. Strickland's elastic step and general, excellent health, would lead you to imagine that you were gazing upon a different woman, not one who had been snatched from the very jaws of death. She was never in better health and spirits, and no matter what others say she is firm in her belief that Pink Pills saved her life and restored her to her wonted health and strength.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure for all troubles resulting from poverty of the blood or shattered nerves, and where given a fair trial they never fail in cases like that above related. Sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. See that the registered trade mark is on all packages.

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

Re-opened 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 fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the healthiest and most picturesque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on piano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy. For terms apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

ALBERT EVANS

281 Main Street. Agent for Stelway, Chickering and Nordhalm Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos tuned.

HAVE YOU A PHOTO OF BABY TO SEND TO GRANDMA AT XMAS?

If not, now is the time to have one taken at

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERY, 574 1/2 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Special Rates for 'Xmas. MRS. R. E. CARR, Artist.

WINTER EXCURSIONS

— VIA —

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

— TO —

Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Commencing December 1st, the Northern Pacific R. R. will sell their annual winter excursion tickets, via St. Paul and Chicago, to points in Eastern Canada west of Montreal at \$40.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. And to points East of Montreal by the addition of one fare for the round trip to the above rate. TICKETS will be on sale daily until the end of the year. Good for three months, with stop-off privileges both ways.

WE OFFER CHOICE OF ROUTES QUICK TIME, COMFORTABLE TRAINS, And something to see on the way down.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY—Round trip tickets on sale at reduced rates via Halifax, Boston, New York and Philadelphia. For full information call at our City Ticket Office, 486 Main St., or at depot, or write to

H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD, Price \$1.00, 6 Bottles, \$5.00 Exp. Pd.



ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

THE Very Best

thing a young man or woman can do is to attend Business College and Shorthand Institute for a term. Do you want to know what you can learn? Then write for Annual Announcement. C. A. FLEMING, Pres.; G. W. DONALD, Sec.

St. Boniface Academy CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Under the patronage of HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE.

TERMS

Entrance Fee—once for all \$5 Board and Tuition, per month 10 Music and use of Piano 2 Drawing 2 Bed and Bedding 2 Washing 1 Payments to be made every two months in advance. For particulars or uniform, etc., enquire at Academy.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills BY USING

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

MORSE'S PILLS FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

W. H. COMSTOCK;

ROCKVILLE, ONT. MORRISTOWN, N.Y.

A STIMULANT. A TONIC. A FOOD.

FOR OLD PEOPLE. FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Should you find the cold, raw autumn winds chilling you to the bone and making you feel as though it would be almost impossible to stand the still colder weather yet to come. Try say a half-pint bottle a day of our Extra Porter; the cost will be but a trifle over five cents per day and may do you a great deal of good.

Porter enriches the blood, warms up the system and generally produces a cheerfulness of mind and a desire to look upon the brighter side of life.

Many people say "I don't like porter or lager, if I did I would use it regularly and no doubt be benefited by its use." Now, people, as a general thing, don't use only the medicine prescribed for them, that are palatable or that suit their fancy, they take anything and everything the doctor sends. So we say to such people take your porter as an article of fully recognized medicinal value, whether you like it or not. Porter—and this applies equally to our ale or lager—is so mild and stimulating that none of the depressing effects sometimes felt after using stronger stimulants is experienced.

Bottled in quarts, pints and half-pints, the latter one glass, no waste always fresh.

EDWARD L. DREWRY, WINNIPEG.

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

AUSTEN'S Shorthand College.

And Commercial Training School. Stovel Block, McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Special Summer rates for Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

For terms and information call upon our address the principal GEO. AUSTEN, first holder in Canada of American Shorthand Teachers' Proficiency Certificate, Graduate and Teacher (certificate of Pitman's Metropolitan School of Shorthand, London, Eng.; later, and Instructor, Winnipeg Business College.

TUITION IN SHORTHAND by Mail—Write to P. O. BOX 888, WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Time Card taking effect on Sunday, Dec. 16, 1894.

MAIN LINE.

Table with columns: North Bound, Read up, South Bound, Read down, STATIONS, Miles from Winnipeg, Freight No., Ex. No., Daily, Freight Daily.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Table with columns: East Bound, Read up, W. Bound, Read down, STATIONS, Miles from Morris, Ex. No., Daily, Freight Daily.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Table with columns: West Bound, Read down, East Bound, Read up, STATIONS, Miles from Winnipeg, Mixed No., Day, Except Sunday.

Stations marked *—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coasts. For rates and full information concerning connection with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD, G.P.&T.A., St. Paul. Gen. Agt., Winnipeg. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 490. MUNT & CO.,

WHOLESALE—WINE AND LIQUORS. 251 Portage Avenue, Cor. Garry St. FAMILY TRADE, — SPECIALTY.

RICHARD & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

365 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., E. Cass; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Fin. Sec., D. F. Alliman; Treas., N. Bergeron.

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

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

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., J. Marikinski; Rec. Sec., P. O'Brien; 200 Lizzie St.; Fin. Sec., Rev. A. Cherrier; Treas., J. Shaw; District Deputy of Manitoba, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, 191 Austin Street, Winnipeg.

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

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., D. F. Alliman; Rec. Sec., T. Jobin; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., G. German; J. D. McDonald, D. H. C. R.

St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society

OF NORTHWESTERN CANADA.

Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., at 183 Water Street. Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Pres., A. H. Kennedy; Rec. Sec., T. J. Coyle; Fin. Sec., N. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladwin.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

The Popular Route to all points in the

East, West AND SOUTH.

DAILY TRAINS TO

St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

Elegant Dining and Sleeping CARS ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

Connections at Vancouver with Steamers for China, Japan and AUSTRALIA.

Ocean passages secured and through tickets issued to all EUROPEAN POINTS.

W. W. McLEOD, City Passenger Agent, 471 Main Street. J. S. CARTER, Depot Ticket Agent, or ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FROM MONTREAL. Paris—Allan Line, Nov 10. Mongolian—Allan Line, Nov 16. Vancouver—Dominion Line, Nov 16. Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line, Nov 13. Lake Ontario—Beaver Line, Nov 20.

FROM NEW YORK. Majestic—White Star Line, Nov 13. Adriatic—White Star Line, Nov 20. New York—American Line, Nov 13. Paris—American Line, Nov 30. State of Nebraska—Allan State Line, Nov 21. State of California—Allan State Line, Jan 2. Kensington—Red Star Line, Nov 13. Friesland—Red Star Line, Nov 20.

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 and \$35; Steerage, \$16 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent, or to ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.



JOKING THEIR MOTHER ON HER APPETITE.

