

Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

VOL. XII, No. 1.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

\$ 2.00 per Year.
Single Copies 5 cents.

HERO OF "HIAWATHA."

MARQUETTE FURNISHED IDEAS FOR THE FAMOUS POEM.

A Jesuit Father Shows How Longfellow Embodied Passages From the Missionary's Journal into His Beautiful Work—Comparison of Extracts From the Journal With Parts of the Poem.

A Jesuit Father of Loyola College, Baltimore, in a contribution to the Baltimore Mirror, demonstrates that Longfellow's poem "Hiawatha" contains passages that were taken almost word for word from the journal of Father Marquette, the missionary and explorer, whose statue now occupies a prominent place in the Capitol at Washington.

Some time ago, writes the Jesuit Father, I borrowed, from the obliging librarian of Woodstock College, John Gilmary Shea's work: "Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley," for the purpose of making myself and my students better acquainted with the life of Father Marquette. While reading the journal of the voyage of his discovery, of which Dr. Shea prints both the French original and the English translation, I came upon several passages which seemed to me familiar. They reminded me, in fact, of passages in Longfellow's Hiawatha. Imagine my surprise and pleasure, when, on comparison, I discovered that Longfellow had, without the shadow of a doubt, read Marquette's Journal, and embodied almost verbatim passages from it in his beautiful poem.

The proof of my assertion is found below in the passages from the missionary's Journal and from Longfellow's poem, which are placed one after another:

p. 22. At the door of the cabin in which we were to be received, was an old man awaiting us in a very remarkable posture: . . . This man was standing perfectly naked, with his hands stretch out and raised towards the sun, as if he wished to screen himself from its rays, which nevertheless passed through his fingers to his face.

xxi. At the door-way of his wigwan Hiawatha stood and waited Towards the setting sun his hands were lifted. Both the palms spread out against it, And between the parted fingers Felt the sunshine on his features, Flecked with light his naked shoulders.

p. 35. The calumet is made of polished red stone, like marble, so pierced that one end serves to hold the tobacco, while the other is fastened on the stem, which is a stick two feet long, as thick as a common cane and pierced in the middle; it is ornamented with the head and neck of birds of beautiful plumage; they also add large feathers of red, green and other colors, with which it is all covered.

xxi. From his pouch he drew his peace-pipe, Very old and strangely fashioned; Made of red stone was the pipe-head, And the stem a reed with feathers.

p. 22. When we came near him he paid up this compliment: "How beautiful is the sun, O Frenchman, when thou comest to visit us! All our town awaits thee, and thou shalt enter all our cabins in peace."

xxii. Then the joyous Hiawatha Cried aloud and spake in this wise: Beautiful is the sun, O strangers, When you come so far to see us! All our town in peace awaits you, All our doors stand open for you; You shall enter all our wig-wams.

p. 22. There was a crowd of people who kept a profound silence. We heard, however, these words occasionally addressed to us: "Well done, brothers to visit us!"

xxi. All the old men of the village, All the warriors of the nation Came to bid the strangers welcome; It is well, they said, O brothers, That you come so far to see us!

p. 23. The Schem rose and spoke thus: I thank thee Blackgown, for taking so much pains to visit us; never has the earth been so beautiful, nor the sun so bright as to-day; never has our river been so calm, nor free from rocks, which your canoes have removed as they passed; never has our tobacco had so fine a flavor, nor our cornfields look so beautiful as we behold them to-day.

xxii. Never bloomed the earth so gayly, Never shone the sun so brightly, All to-day they smile and blossom, When you come so far to see us! Never was our lake so tranquil, Nor so free from rocks or sand bars

For your birch-canoes in passing, Has removed both rock and sand-bar, Never before had our tobacco Such a sweet and pleasant flavor, Never the broad leaves of our corn-fields Were so beautiful to look on.

(Life, p. lxii.)

God alone can fix these fickle minds and place and keep them in His grace, and teach their hearts, while we stammer at their ears.

xxii. And the Black-Robe chief made answer, Stammered in his speech a little, speaking words yet unfamiliar.

p. 24. He made us a present, an all mysterious calumet . . . The first course (of the banquet), was a great wooden dish full of Indian meal.

p. 25. We were everywhere presented with belts, garters, and other articles made of the hair of the bear and wild cattle (bison) dyed red, yellow and gray

xxii. . . . Hiawatha . . . seated them on skins of bison, seated them on skins of ermine, Brought the foot of the birch-wood, And the calumet, the peace-pipe.

p. 14. I told them that I was sent by the Almighty to illumine them with the light of the Gospel; that the Sovereign Master of our lives wished to be known by all nations.

xxii. Listen to the truth they tell you, For the Master of Life has sent them.

pp. 55, 56. The Father resolved to speak to all publicly in general assembly.

. . . A beautiful prairie near the town was chosen for the great council; it was adorned in the fashion of the country, being spread with mats and bear-skins, and the Father having hung on cords some pieces of Indian taffety, attached to them four pictures of the Blessed Virgin, which were thus visible on all sides. The Father explained to them the principal mysteries of our religion, and the end for which he had come to their country; and especially he preached to them Christ crucified.

xx. Then the Black-Robe chief, the prophet, Told his message to the people, Told the purport of his mission, Told them of the Virgin Mary, And her blessed son, the Saviour, How in distant lands and ages, He had lived on earth as we do; How He fasted, prayed and labored; How the Jews, the tribe accursed, Mocked Him, scourged Him, crucified Him.

We have here another proof of the singular fascination which the records of our missionaries have always exercised upon the historian and the poet, a fascination to which the Bancrofts, the Parkmans, the Kips, and others, have cheerfully borne witness. There are rich mines of poetry hidden in the simple unadorned tales of our forefathers.

The Jesuit Father who made the discovery noted above says that after his article had been prepared his attention was called to a note of Longfellow's which he had not seen before. This note as found in the Diamond Edition of his works of 1886, after referring to the line—"Toward the sun his hands were lifted," continues as follows:

"In this manner, and with such salutations, was Father Marquette received by the Illinois. See his Voyages et Decouvertes, Section V., in Shea's Discovery and Explorations of the Mississippi Valley, pages 22 and 242."

AN EX-PRIEST'S CAREER.

THE RECORD OF "BISHOP" McNAMARA LATELY OUT OF JAIL.

He and His Wife Go About the Country Telling Disreputable Stories "Admission 15 Cents"—Sent to Prison in Kansas City for Slander.

From the American Catholic News.

A year or more ago J. V. McNamara, an ex-priest who calls himself a "Bishop," was sentenced in Kansas City to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 for slandering a priest. It seems that he has served his term and is now on a "lecturing" tour, for readers of the Catholic News have sent us inquiries as to his record. His is a story that is anything but elevating, and we would refrain from printing it in these columns were it not that, in self-defence, it is absolutely necessary to expose this slanderer.

McNamara, according to hand bills sent to the Catholic News, was in Columbia early in the month. On June 2 he "lectured" on "Rome's Treatment of

Women in and out of Convents," admission 15 cents, and on June 3 the "ex-priest's wife" delivered "a startling and instructive lecture to ladies only," subject, "Confessional and Convent Life," admission 15 cents. On the night of June 3 McNamara himself delivered to men only "one of the most astounding lectures ever delivered in America," subject, "Romish Theology or the Devil's Court House Thrown Open to Inspection," admission 25 cents. There were "lectures" on other subjects so blasphemous that we would not print even the titles here.

It is evident that McNamara and the woman who accompanies him on his travels are on a tour, ever willing and eager to "entertain" evil-minded persons who are ready to pay an admission fee. The Catholic Truth Society of St. Paul, Minn., in a pamphlet issued some time ago, gives the record of McNamara as follows:

"John Vincent McNamara was born about 1830. He entered the Lazarist Order, or, as it is more properly called, the Order of St. Vincent de Paul. When dismissed from the Order he did not immediately leave the Catholic Church, but for a while held a pastorate in Raleigh, N. C. Those who knew him intimately say that he was crazy for a long time before he entered on his present career. This would bear out the aphorism 'whom the gods wish to destroy, they first deprive of their senses.' In 1875 he left his charge at Raleigh and returned to New York, where he conceived the idea of establishing an Irish Catholic Church in contradistinction to the Roman Catholic Church. With the assistance of those who are ever ready to hold up the hands of an antagonist against the Catholic Faith he was enabled to hire a hall and procure an advertising agency. The hall was a room on Water street previously occupied as a saloon, and the agency was a 'sandwich man' who perambulated City Hall Park on Sundays with the announcement that 'Denunciation and excommunication of the Pope' was the principal business at the Water street mission. McNamara was a small man and at this time somewhat rotund. He had, of course, a good education, and was furthermore gifted with a ready wit and a command of words which passed as eloquence among the people he gathered about him. When the novelty and scandal of his first appearance passed away and the inevitable thinning of his following succeeded, he had recourse to a new expedient to gain notoriety. In the Catholic Church only a bishop can consecrate a bishop, but McNamara had not gone over to Protestantism without learning some of its methods. He had founded a new church and what was more natural than that he should desire to be its bishop, and if he could not become a bishop according to the ancient rite, why not make use of the modern one?"

"Accordingly, on Nov. 16th, 1879, with four or five other 'ex-priests' he held a meeting at Standard Hall, Broadway and Forty-second street, the object of which was to put the Irish, or, as it was also called, the Independent Catholic Church, on a grand scale by having himself declared its bishop. Dr. H. Heath and John A. McDowell were the managers of the affair, and the installation was made unceremoniously by Rev. John O'Connor, a former priest of Chicago. After this ceremony he was known as 'Bishop' McNamara. But even the episcopal name did not save his waning fortunes. He had had previously some dealings with the notorious woman swindler 'Countess' Ann O'Delia Dis Debar, which did not enhance his credit with the public. A letter written to the Sun, under date Jan. 27, 1894, by John E. Bryant, a former regular attendant at the Water Street Mission, purports to tell what these dealings were.

"To the Editor of the Sun: 'Sir,—I have read in the Sun of Jan. 23rd an article in which I am alluded to. The facts which I have heretofore refrained from making public are as follows:

"In the winter of 1878 I was introduced to McNamara by a Presbyterian clergyman of high standing, then and now interested in rescue mission work in New York. McNamara was at that

time engaged in rescue mission work in Water street. I became deeply interested in this work, and frequently visited the mission as I had confidence in McNamara, although I did not approve all that he did. By McNamara I was introduced to a woman known as Countess of Landisfeldt, but commonly called the "Countess." He told me that she had been introduced to him by a Methodist clergyman of Brooklyn. He trusted that woman and I trusted him.

"It was proposed by McNamara and the "Countess" to lecture in public and I was requested to introduce them. One day McNamara said to me, "The 'Countess' has proposed to me to get married," and he asked for my advice. I asked for time to consider the matter. Very soon after the "Countess" told me that McNamara had asked her to marry him.

"Mr. Bryant goes on to state that he brought the parties together and each accused the other of making misstatements. Anyway the marriage did not take place nor were the blood-curdling lectures proposed by Dis Debar delivered under McNamara's auspices. This was his business and he did not propose to share it with anyone. His relations, however, with the notorious swindler brought him into such discredit, that after assuming the name of "Bishop," he removed to Boston. Here, likewise, fortune failed to smile upon him. Returning to New York he found his business monopolized by Rev. John A. O'Connor, who had rented a church at the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Here, despite his dignity, the "Bishop" became an assistant. But he soon tired of holding a secondary position, and accordingly began to lecture. In the autumn of 1880, at the age of fifty, he was married to a Miss Gilmore, who was scarcely out of her teens, and shortly afterwards, to the surprise and chagrin of his associates, the "Bishop" was baptized and received into the Baptist church by Rev. Justin D. Falton, of Brooklyn. Mr. Falton is the author of a book so vile and filthy that many of the typesetters of a printing firm in Boston gave up their positions rather than have anything to do with the printing of it. It has been his business for years to deliver lectures against the Catholic Church. If there are Protestants who derive any edification from his lectures, their delicacy and moral sense must have been completely blunted by their fanaticism. It was with such a man McNamara found congenial brotherhood.

"How he passed the following decade of years the general public is not aware. His supporters in Brooklyn seem to have swindled to the point of total desertion." But on the rise of the A. P. A. movement he emerged suddenly from his long obscurity and blazed into notoriety once more.

"The methods of the American Protective Association are well known. It was only natural a man like McNamara would find employment in the ranks of a society which accuses Catholics of hiding Winchester rifles in the basement of the churches, in order, at a given signal, to murder all Protestants, and which has the effrontery to forge documents bearing on their face the most glaring evidence of their forgery. This association was most virulent in the west and to the west McNamara, this star of modern reformers, took his way. In 1895 he appeared in Kansas City in a role that must have satisfied even his love of notoriety. McNamara, after the usual advertising, lectured one Sunday evening to a small audience. But he knew how to advertise himself so as to bring a big one. A stone was thrown on the stage at the end of a lecture teeming with severe statements against the Catholic Church. Instantly McNamara drew his revolver and kept it displayed until he reached his carriage. This was enough to ensure him a large audience on the following evening. About twelve hundred persons gathered in the hall. It is needless to say that it is not the best elements which are gathered by such methods. McNamara mounted the platform with a Winchester rifle in his hands and dared the enemy to come. After many a challenge, as nobody seemed to thirst for blood, he proceeded with his disgusting remarks. After the lights were turned out the crowds waited patiently to see McNamara and his wife

make their exit. After an interval of forty-five minutes they came, McNamara with a rifle in one hand and a revolver in the other, his wife holding a revolver across her breast. As the carriage started one of the doors flew open and a man from the crowd ran forward ostensibly to close it, but either advertently or inadvertently, he broke the glass with his stick. Immediately McNamara pointed his pistol out the window and fired point blank into the crowd. Such bravado only brought on the natural result. Shots were fired, sticks and stones were thrown, and it was only the bravery of the driver and the fleetness of the horses which saved the unfortunate pair from the worst ill usage.

"In his lecture McNamara did not confine himself to general statements, but made libellous charges against local priests and nuns. He was accordingly, a few days later, arrested for slander while hiding in a garret of a relative's house. He was tried by a jury, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and spend one year in jail. On appeal this sentence was sustained. In the meantime State Secretary Jackman of the A. P. A. secured, against the vigorous protests of McNamara, a resolution cutting the order loose from "ex-priest."

SMALL BOYS IN COMIC OPERA.

"Polyanthus" Well Sung by the Students of St. Francis Xavier's School.

From the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

An adaptation of Gilbert and Sullivan's well-known opera "Iolanthe" was sung on Tuesday evening in the college theatre, West Sixteenth Street, New York, by the boys of St. Francis Xavier's parochial school, who have on many occasions given very creditable performances of light opera. Tuesday's production was unique by reason of the omission from the cast of any female characters, to comply with the rule in Jesuit colleges that the boys must not play female parts in costume.

While the music score was unaltered, this rule necessitated the rewriting in great part of the libretto, so that the text was practically new. The Rev. John Gerard, S. J., formerly prefect of studies at the great Jesuit College at Stonyhurst, England, is the author of the new libretto, and so skilfully has the transformation of theme and characters been effected that not a point has been lost, and full justice is done to the graceful wit and airy lightness of Gilbert's libretto. Indeed, as Koko would say, the female characters "never would be missed."

For Iolanthe, the beautiful fairy who fell into disgrace for marrying a mortal, is substituted Polyanthus, an elf who for playing "craps" with a school boy, is banished to school for life. In the opening scene of the opera he is pardoned by Robin Goodfellow, King of the Elves, for his commendable good conduct (from an elfin point of view) in systematically setting his school mates by the ears. He has conscientiously educated the boy, Duplex, to be a perfect imp, although retaining a human body. Duplex, who is aptly described as an Arcadian shepherd, who "gets hold of men that are sufficiently sheeplike and fleeces them," induces Simplex, a millionaire ward of the Court of Chancery, to become his backer in a scheme for extracting sunlight from cucumbers. He is opposed by the Liberal and Conservative peers, who are anxious to secure so eligible a recruit for their respective parties. The Lord Chancellor, who is of an unmathematical turn of mind, is driven frantic in his efforts to make the accounts of his ward's estate balance, and is uncertain whether the colossal fortune is £1,000,000 or one million pennies.

The elves come to the rescue of their protegee, Duplex, and venturing into the precincts of Parliament are caught in the political whirl and join the upper house, which, on the principle that "pars major trahit minorem," they transform to their own likeness and all the peers become fairies.

So closely has Father Gerard followed Gilbert's ideas that the work is more (Continued on page 2).

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.

P. KLINKHAMMER,
Publisher,

THE REVIEW is on sale at the
following place: Hart & McPherson's,
Booksellers, 364 Main street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must
be sent to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific
Instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address all Communications to THE
NORTHWEST REVIEW, Post office Box
508, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Symmetrical Leaderettes. One of the most curious feats in journalistic literature is the first page of the New World, an interesting Catholic newspaper published in Chicago. Week after week that first page is completely filled with editorial remarks on recent events, each remark constituting a special paragraph, and all the paragraphs being of almost precisely the same length. For instance, in the issue of June 27th, this wonderful page contains thirty-three paragraphs, twenty-eight of which end on the seventh line, only five making bold to trespass very slightly on the eighth line. Were this mathematical precision accompanied by labored conciseness or meaningless platitudes, it still would be a remarkable feat; but the marvel of it all is that the editor's remarks seem to fit without apparent effort into the rather small compass he has chosen, and they are generally both judicious and suggestive.

Unwise Opposition. We are pained to notice the persistence with which our otherwise admirable contemporary, La Verite, discourages the immigration of French Canadians to Manitoba. The few French Canadians who go thither, say the editor and the correspondents he approves, will be lost in the large majority of hostile Protestants. By going to Manitoba these dribbles of our population are courting that religious persecution for which the prairie province has now earned such unenviable fame. Devote your energy to peopling the vast unsettled area of the province of Quebec. Our esteemed contemporary mistakes our purpose. We have no intention of depriving Quebec of its intending settlers. The question is not: Shall we persuade our French Canadian brothers to leave Quebec for Manitoba? but: Can we not induce those who are determined upon immigration from the mother province to come to Manitoba and the Northwest in preference to the United States? No doubt it would be much better if all our French co-religionists remained in their native province and developed its great resources; but we must take facts as they are. Many are annually leaving the province of Quebec. The editor of La Verite imagines he can stop them by pointing to undeveloped home settlements. Past experience contradicts this imaginary power. These emigrants are bent upon moving away. We are too practical to entertain the hope of stemming the current; what we aim at, therefore, is to divert it into another Canadian channel. And, as to the contention that the French Canadians who settle in the Northwest are mere dribbles destined to be swallowed up in the sea of hostile settlers, facts again speak quite the other way. Last year, 1895, the immigration of Catholics to Manitoba and the North-

west almost equalled that of all other denominations. The relative numerical importance of our Catholic population is growing every year. Our natural increase, thanks to the largeness of French Canadian families, is greater than that of any other body of settlers. Ere long we hope to hold the balance of power in this province. Besides, the recent elections show that non-Catholic Manitobans are coming round to a less bigoted and more enlightened view of our rights. Finally, as regards this province in particular, where the total population has not yet reached two hundred thousand, the slightest addition to our numerical strength is a valuable makeweight towards securing a fair treatment from the well-meaning majority.

The League Hymnal.

We have lately received "The League Hymnal," a collection of Sacred Heart Hymns, embracing all the hymns in the League Devotions arranged to suitable tunes, original and selected, by Rev. William H. Walsh, S. J. Apostleship of Prayer, 27 and 29 West 16th street, New York. This is really a very fine collection both in point of words and music. Of the fifty hymns which it contains no less than fourteen are set to music by the editor, Father Walsh. We are especially pleased with the beautiful simplicity of its arrangement for the well-known English Messenger's "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam," beginning with the words, "Heart of Jesus, thou hast kindled In our souls a restless flame." Eleanor C. Donnelly, Lady Georgiana Fullerton, Father Caswall, Eliza Allan Starr, Father Matt. Russell, S. J., Sir Joseph Barnby, Rev. F. Stanfield, Father de Zulueta, S. J., Father Van Rensselaer, S. J., Father Faber, John J. Branin, Father Albany J. Christie, S. J., and Rev. A. D. Bradley have all contributed their songs of praise and love. For simple pathos we would commend Our Home (second tune), words by Father Stanfield, music by Stephenson; for pleasing variety of tones, Weary of Sin, "O Jesus, open wide thy Heart, And let me rest therein," etc.; for sweet melody of words and notes, Father Russell's "Our Hearts are Thine;" for harmonious setting, in allegretto measure, of St. Alphonsus' thought, Father de Zulueta's "I dwell a captive in the Heart." An excellent feature of this League Hymnal is the choral service for the public exercises of the Holy League, music by Rev. F. M. de Zulueta, S. J., who, by the way, is the son of a former Spanish ambassador to the Court of St. James, and was brought up in England, where he resides. This choral service gives the notes for singing a decade of the beads, for the Litany of the Holy Name, for the specimen psalm, 102, "Bless the Lord, O my soul," and for such short invocations as "O sweetest Heart of Jesus, I implore, That I may love Thee ever more and more." This is followed by the O Salutaris and the Tantum Ergo in Gregorian, and the Te Deum as translated into English by Father Clarence Walworth. The League Hymnal costs only one dollar.

A REPLY.

Under the heading "Floppers" the Winnipeg Tribune of the 3rd inst. deals in its own peculiar way with the position we have taken in view of the results of the late elections. Our readers will not need to be told that in criticising us the Tribune writer is by no means particular about keeping on the right side of the line which separates truth from falsehood, and they will not be surprised to hear that he makes use of his old tricks of misrepresentation and unfair extracts to bolster up his assertion that for ulterior reasons we have found it expedient to make a "rapid evolution from Tupper to Laurier." Those who have followed the course of the Review from the opening of the campaign down to the present date know that such an allegation, and its

attendant insinuations, are absolutely untrue, and further that they could not be true inasmuch as we have no private ends to serve in supporting either of the two political parties, but have only one object, namely, to assist those who it seems to us are prepared to deal justly by those whose interest we serve. We have lost none of our admiration for Sir Charles Tupper. We still hold that Mr. Laurier should have supported him in his efforts to carry out the decision of the Privy Council, and in each issue published since the election we have plainly stated this and reiterated what we had previously said to the effect that the course pursued by the opposition down to the close of the last session was not such as was calculated to inspire confidence amongst the friends of the Manitoba minority. We have not changed our opinions on these points, but we claim we are free now, that Mr. Laurier is in power, to express our confidence in his intention to carry out the pledges he made, and also to promise him our loyal support in anything he inaugurates which may seem to us to show an earnest desire to restore our rights and privileges. We think our course is a perfectly consistent one, and we are strengthened in this opinion by the fact that the Tribune in order to put us in the wrong is compelled to quote from our article of last week certain passages wrenched from their context in such a way that they certainly do not convey to its readers a true idea of the statement we made. The Tribune is equally dishonest in its comments, for most of them are positively untrue and contain assertions which are absolutely without foundation. For instance, we have not "for weeks past, during the whole contest heaped abuse upon Mr. Laurier;" we have not "constantly referred to the fight as 'one between ignorant bigotry on the one side and educated fairmindedness on the other,'" (we used the expression only once and that after the election was over, and as a fitting description of the contest in Winnipeg), and we have not done the many other things which the Tribune accuses us of. We have conducted a fair and square fight; without party bias we have advocated the cause of those whom we looked upon as most deserving of our support, and we shall always do this without fear or favor. We have published no bogus telegrams, we have not sought to gain our point by stirring up the passions of the illiterate and the ignorant, and we have printed no garbled extracts from our contemporaries. All this the Tribune has done not once but over and over again, and its recklessness and audacity in these contemptible methods were never more strongly illustrated than in the article to which we have referred. The editor of the Tribune is now, as the representative of one of the Manitoba constituencies, a public man, and for the credit of the province we hope that he will shew himself more sensible of his responsibilities in his new career than he has shewn in his capacity as a journalist.

"FLOPPERS."

Under the above classic heading that delightfully truthful and cultured exponent of public opinion in Manitoba, the Tribune, charges the Northwest Review with "flopping" over from Tupper to Laurier. If any course pursued by this journal could meet the approval of the Tribune, we should feel humiliated. We, therefore, accept with gratitude its abuse of us.

If we have "flopped" to Mr. Laurier, as the Tribune says we have, on the school question, then we are in excellent company. By defending "Mr. Laurier's followers" in this province, has not Manitoba "flopped" on the school question? By refusing to follow the Toronto Globe in its wild and senseless attack on Remedial legislation, did not the people of Ontario "flop" on the school question? Did not the honorable gentleman's candidates in Quebec outbid their opponents in pledging themselves to support remedial legislation agreeable to the

biarchs of their province and thus "flop" over to our side? The cause of the Review is the cause of the minority. For that alone it exists and for that it has been struggling against tremendous odds for the last six years. We supported the policy of Sir Charles Tupper because he had pledged himself, if elected, to grant remedial legislation. He has proved his sincerity by promising, even in opposition, to assist Mr. Laurier in settling this question. The Review has never "flopped" on this question and never will. If there has been any "flopping," it has been among the friends and allies of the Tribune, not in this office. The Review would be very churlish indeed, were it to rudely repel these "floppers" to our cause. We cannot question the right of Quebec to say that Mr. Laurier will settle this question more fully and satisfactorily than Sir Charles Tupper. They have said so. Would the Tribune have us refuse relief at the hands of Mr. Laurier? We expressly said, in the article complained of by the Tribune, that we took back nothing; that our position was the same on this question; but "we are prepared to give Mr. Laurier and his followers credit for the very best intentions in their past actions and to believe that now they are in power their sole desire will be to promote the welfare of the country and to protect and cherish the rights and liberties of every section of the community." * * * "We are prepared to let bygones be bygones and to accept Mr. Laurier's explanations of the course which he adopted. We believe that whatever else happens, under Mr. Laurier's rule, our wrongs will be righted."

In another article which the Tribune is careful to ignore, though it was clearly the most important one in our last issue, we spoke of our demands on Mr. Laurier, not as partisans, but as arbiters in the struggle. Here is the quotation from our editorial headed "Retrospect and Prospect":

"Nor will the Catholic minority stand in Mr. Laurier's way, provided of course, he do his duty. The Catholics of this province have nobly stood by their guns. They have proved conclusively that they are of one mind with their priests. Still better informed than their Quebec sympathizers, they refused to throw in their lot with a party that has treated them so shamelessly here. But now they are willing, under the altered circumstances, to let Mr. Laurier do his best. They wish him, however, distinctly to understand that they will accept no sop, no half measures such as Mr. Greenway offered to the commissioners. What they insist upon is a final and lasting restoration of separate schools. If he does not secure to them this indispensable exercise of their acknowledged rights, his tenure of office will be uncomfortably short, and his party will, soon return to those chilling shades from which they have so recently emerged."

Where is there in this any appearance of a "flop"?

There is, however, a ludicrous side to the Tribune's article, and one which leaves it distinctly open to the charge it makes against us. It has completely "flopped over" to "Quebec, Catholic Quebec." For six years the Tribune has been abusing "Quebec, Catholic Quebec," which it now admires and applauds. Every attack made upon the rights and privileges of the French Canadians it applauded and defended. With sneer and vulgar gibe, it heaped abuse upon that people. Scarcely an issue of that paper can be found, during either local or Dominion elections, without columns of such vile abuse about "Quebec, Catholic Quebec," its customs, habits and religion. But "no sooner had Quebec, Catholic Quebec, by an overwhelming majority kicked the rubbish which composed this government into the gutter, than a change came over the spirit of the" Winnipeg Tribune's "dreams." The quotation is from the Tribune, we merely put the Winnipeg Tribune, where it put the Review. Which of us, then, is the "flopper"?

AN UNWORTHY APPEAL.

Since the country has pronounced in favor of the Liberal party, a good deal of feeling has been expressed about "French domination," "Quebec rule," etc., etc. This is not only churlish, it is unpatriotic and dangerous, being another form of appeal to racial and religious prejudices. Quebec has just as much right, through its electorate, to support Mr. Laurier and give him a majority, as the other provinces of the Dominion, as a whole, had a right of giving a majority to Sir Charles Tupper. Whatever may be our opinion of the action of Quebec, no sane men can question its right to select the policy and the party which, in the judgment of the electorate, are best calculated to carry out its wishes on the great question that is now agitating the public mind.

There can be no doubt whatever that the question of questions in Quebec at the recent election was the Manitoba School Question. That question was brought into special prominence by the mandement of the Quebec hierarchy in which the electorate were solemnly told that they were bound in conscience to vote for candidates who pledged themselves to support a remedial bill for the minority in Manitoba. As we all know, the Liberal candidates outpledged the Conservative candidates in their support of the remedial measure asked for by the bishops. It, therefore, became a question for the electorate of Quebec to decide between the relative merits of the two contending parties and decide which party were the most likely to be able to carry out the pledges they made.

The Liberals pointed out the many delays in granting relief to the minority for which the Conservative party was responsible, and assured the electorate that its promises, like those already made, would be laid aside after the elections were over. Mr. Laurier assured them, if they returned him to power, he would settle the school question to the satisfaction of the minority within six months. The people of Quebec believed Mr. Laurier, accepted his promises and returned him to power.

That is the whole situation in a nutshell. The people of Quebec believed that Mr. Laurier could settle this question in a fuller and more satisfactory manner than Sir Charles Tupper, even with the best intentions, could. It remains to be seen whether they were right or not; but it is the veriest nonsense to condemn the province of Quebec for exercising an undoubted right in this election, and to shout "French domination" and "Quebec rule."

We would like to remind our Conservative contemporaries who raise this cry that the electors of Quebec are, in point of race and religion, the dominant party in provincial matters since its history began. That fact cannot be denied. Neither can it be successfully affirmed that that dominance ever worked any evil to the minority within its gates. We have the most ample testimony of its Protestant public men that Catholic Quebec has been not only just, but generous in its treatment of them. The Catholic minority here are languishing for the same treatment from the Protestant majority. "Manitoba rule," and "Protestant domination" are full of a very different meaning.

The Toronto Globe and the Winnipeg Tribune have exhausted themselves and disgusted the people of Canada in appeals to race and religious prejudices, the former during the last elections and the latter ever since the school law of 1890 was first proposed and enacted. Such conduct is unjust and unpatriotic in the last degree and has branded with infamy those journals. Let not the Conservative press follow such exemplars, but remember the memorable words of Sir Charles Tupper when he said that he would assist Mr. Laurier, in removing the constitutional grievances of the Catholics of Manitoba. These were words worthy of the leader of a great party. Let the press of that party follow the example of its leader.

THE LESSON IT TEACHES.

THE NORTHWEST REVIEW is the organ of the Catholic minority and it has ever been true, according to its best judgment, to the highest interests of that minority. If, therefore, it supported with all its power, the government of Sir Charles Tupper, it was not because of the party he led, but because of the stand he took in favor of the restoration of the constitutional rights of the minority in this province.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and the result can be dispassionately reviewed, many lessons can be drawn from it by no means displeasing to the minority in this province. Just on the eve of that battle, the Toronto Globe said that the success of the Conservative party in Manitoba, and especially in Winnipeg, would be proof positive that the people were in favor of remedial legislation.

And what has been the result? The Liberal party, every candidate of which was pledged in writing to vote in favor of a remedial bill, has been sustained with the overwhelming majority of 48 to 15. Can there remain, then, a doubt of what are the wishes of the electorate of Canada on this question? In the Protestant provinces of the Dominion, as a whole, where the Liberals appealed to the prejudices of the electorate to defeat Sir Charles Tupper because he had pledged himself to support the claims of the minority of Manitoba, he was sustained, while in the Catholic province of Quebec where "all the Liberal candidates had pledged themselves in writing to vote in favor of a remedial bill such as is demanded by the bishops," Mr. Laurier is sustained by the largest majority that that province has ever given to any party on any question since or before Confederation.

What lessons are to be drawn from these facts, if not that both Protestants and Catholics are a unit in declaring that the grievances of the minority must be at once settled on the broad lines of the constitution, and in accordance with the judgment of the Privy Council.

Protestant Canada has told Manitoba that they wish it to settle this question forthwith and to restore to the Catholics of Manitoba the rights and privileges which the school act of 1890 abrogated, while the Province of Quebec tells us in equally unequivocal language, that if we fail to do so, the parliament of Canada will pass a remedial bill, and Sir Charles Tupper says that he is prepared to help them to do so. Under these circumstances, and in view of the verdict in our own province on the 23rd of June, what should the Manitoba government do but obey? If we wish to preserve the peace and harmony of this Dominion; if we wish to obey the judgment of

the highest court in the realm; if we do not wish to defy the constitution of the country and ignore the mandate of the people; if we do not court interference with the authority of the province, we will take the earliest opportunity of removing the grievances of the minority and constitutionally settling for ever this vexed and troublesome question. It will be in the interests of this province and those of the Liberal party generally to do so. If the government of Manitoba wishes to approach this question in an honest and statesman-like manner, they may safely rely upon the help and sympathy of the minority in their labors.

(continued from page 1.)

like a literary translation into synonymous expressions than a mere adaptation, and in their new form the songs fit the characters of the modified version as if they had been measured for them. The spirit of Gilbert's work is well preserved and the point of his witty lines, while clothed in new language and transferred to another subject is as sharp and penetrating as ever. Strophon's tuneful greeting to Iolante in the opening scene, for instance, is thus paraphrased by Duplex:

Good morrow, good brother! Good brother, good morrow! I've just found another Means money to borrow; With joy beyond telling My bosom is swelling. So join in a measure Expressive of pleasure, I'll get hold of the fortune to-day—to-day, Get hold of the fortune to-day.

The boys, from the six-year-old page of the Chancellor to that venerable dignitary himself, who has reached the mature age of fifteen years, entered into the spirit of the opera with almost as much zest as they display in mastering the difficulties of arithmetic, history, etc., in their ordinary studies. The opera was thoroughly staged and mounted, and the costumes had all been made especially for this production. Professor Ernest Nyer's orchestra did justice to the music, conducted by the Rev. J. B. Young, S. J., the director of the school, who had personally supervised the preparations for the opera, assisted by the Rev. Fr. Walsh, S. J. The following is the cast:

- The Lord Chancellor.....James P. Corr Earl Toller.....Francis J. Hoey Earl of Mountararat.....William F. Knowl Private Willis (of the Grenadier Guards), John F. McDonald Duplex (an Arcadian Shepherd), William F. Plunkett Robin Goodfellow (King of the Elves), Francis X. Boylan Poyanthus (an Elf, Tutor to Duplex), Edward A. Byrne Hyacinthus.....William B. Dunphy Stephanotis Elves.....James A. Gravey. Myosotis.....John B. Diamond Page.....Augustin D. Wilks Simplex (a Ward in Chancery).....Harry McQuade. Chorus of Peers and Elves.

The chorus singing of the little fellows was exceptionally good, being in almost every instance true, sweet and tuneful. The singing and action of Francis Boylan as Robin made a very favorable impression on the audience, and he was well supported by William F. Plunkett and Masters F. Byrne and McQuade. James P. Corr proved himself an excellent comedian in the part of the Chancellor and his little page, Augustin Daly Wilks, won the enthusiastic applause of the house by the sincerity with which he literally followed in the footsteps of his lordship. The trio between the chancellor and the two lords, Frank Hoey and William Knowl, was excellently sung, and the comic dance fairly brought down the house.

R. M. B.

OLD CALIFORNIA MISSIONS.

A Club Formed With the Object of Preserving these Relics.

Californians have at last come to appreciate the commercial as well as the historic, intellectual and artistic value of their old missions. The auspicious awakening has taken shape in the organization of the "Landmarks Club," which was incorporated at Los Angeles in January last. The Club's express purpose, says a writer in Donahoe's, is "to conserve the old missions and other California landmarks." Charles F. Lummis, the well-known litterateur, was the prime mover in the formation of the club, and is its first president. His thorough knowledge of Spanish-American history, and his many years travel among the descendants of the early settlers and the Indians themselves, render him familiar with every detail of Spanish-American life.

Most of the other officers of the club are literary men and women who have the cause of the preservation of these

sacred relics at heart, for art's sake, if nothing more. Among the names on the board of directors is that of Rev. J. Adam, Vicar General of the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, the only Catholic name among the club's officers. But this is a patriotic work in which all citizens are united for the preservation of the noblest ruins in their country; ruins that symbolize the faith, energy, humanity, and art of the men who first kindled the light of civilization and Christianity on the Pacific coast.

The widespread recognition which has already rewarded the club's efforts has been a surprise even to itself. Subscriptions have been sent in from far and near. A handsome sum is now on hand, and work has already been begun on the mission San Juan Capistrano. This and the mission San Luis Rey will, as they are considered the most important links in the chain, have the club's first attention. All work will be designed by and executed under the direction of the club's official architect. A long lease of the grounds and buildings at Capistrano has been secured, with a right to purchase in case the property should ever be offered for sale. Thus it can be seen that the good work of preservation is well under way, and will not be relaxed until the missions in Southern California are safe. When this shall have been accomplished there will be still higher things to do.

Archbishop Elder's Good Advice.

To a dear friend who had spoken of having a fashionable evening wedding, Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, said: "I hope you will follow the good old Catholic custom so particularly favored by the Church, of being married at Mass. I think if you were to see it once, and understand the particular prayer and blessings used on that occasion, you would be willing to break through fashion, convenience and every obstacle, in order to profit by these graces. It is the only sacrament, except that of Holy Orders, for which there are any particular prayers introduced into the Mass itself. If it be contrary to fashion, you will have no little merit in showing that much independence, and still more in doing your share towards introducing a holier fashion that will multiply blessings upon yourself and the one you have chosen to be your life companion."

St. Ann's Academy.

Re-opened on the 28th 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 development of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the heart 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

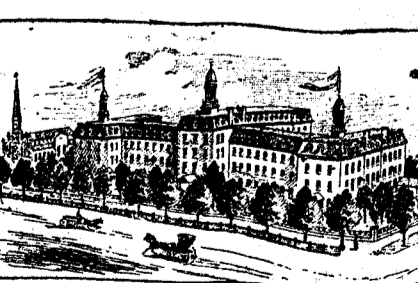
St. Boniface College.

This College, situated in beautiful and extensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus. The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the patronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

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

TERMS:

- Tuition, Board and..... WASHING.....Per month, \$15.50 Tuition Alone.....\$ 3.00 For half-boarders, special arrangements are made according as pupils take one or two meals at the College. For further particulars, apply to THE REVEREND THE Rector OF St. Boniface College, St. Boniface, Manitoba.



CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, CAN.

Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology. PREPARATORY CLASSICAL COURSE FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS. COMPLETE COMMERCIAL COURSE. Private Rooms for Senior Students. Fully Equipped Laboratories. Practical Business Department. SEND FOR CALENDAR.

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.



Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Gullett; Pres., L. O. Genest; first Vice, R. Driscoll; second Vice, E. Murphy; Treas., N. Bergeron; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Assistant Rec. Sec., M. E. Hughes; Fin. Sec., D. F. Allman; Marshall, E. Lapierre; Guard, C. J. McNeerney; Trustees, J. O'Connor, T. Jobin, G. Gladish, E. L. Thomas 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 each month. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., A. Picard; first Vice, M. Buck; second Vice, J. A. McInnis; Treas., P. Klinkhammer; Rec. Sec., P. O'Brien; Assistant Rec. Sec., A. MacDonald; Fin. Sec., Rev. Father Cherrier; Marshall, F. Wellnitz; Guard, L. Huot; Trustees, J. Markinski, J. A. McInnis, J. Schmidt, J. Picard, J. Perry; Representative to Grand Council, P. Klinkhammer; Alternate, Jos. Shaw.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.

Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at 183 Water Street. Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Pres., A. H. Kennedy; 1st Vice, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice, M. E. Hughes; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Asst. Sec., Gladish; Marshall, P. Bergeron; Treas., K. D. McDonald; Librarian, H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Golden.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 275. Catholic Order of Foresters.

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

HARRY RUSSELL

Begs to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has entered the firm of C. D. Anderson & Co. and would be pleased to see all those that would favor him with a call. All goods will be found to be Fresh and First Class, and at the lowest possible price. DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS

C. D. ANDERSON and CO. 245 MAIN STREET. Few doors South of Manitoba Hotel. Telephone 540.

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 ARE A SURE CURE FOR BILLS, BRUISES, HEADACHES, INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

W. H. COMSTOCK, BROOKVILLE, ONT. BRISTOLVILLE, N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1848. STATE UNIVERSITY 1866. Created a Catholic University by Pope Leo XIII 1889. TERMS: \$160 PER YEAR.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, CAN.

Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology. PREPARATORY CLASSICAL COURSE FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS. COMPLETE COMMERCIAL COURSE. Private Rooms for Senior Students. Fully Equipped Laboratories. Practical Business Department. SEND FOR CALENDAR.

20 Miles to Procure Medicine. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brookville, Ont. DEAR SIR.—Am selling your "Morse's Indian Root Pills" in this locality. I have customers who come 20 miles for the sake of getting Morse's Pills. This speaks for itself as to their value. I use them in our family with the most satisfactory results. My wife has been cured of "stomachache" by their use. We could not do without them. Yours, etc., A. KRAMPEN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Through Tickets

ON SALE VIA Rail, Lake and Ocean S. S.

Eastern Canada, British Columbia, United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, India, China, Japan, Africa, Australia.

DAILY TRAINS. SUPERB EQUIPMENT. Close Connections. Choice of Routes.

For tickets and further information apply to CITY OFFICES, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg. or at Depot, or write to H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg.

Northern Pacific R. R.

Time Card taking effect on Sunday, May 3, 1896.

MAIN LINE.

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

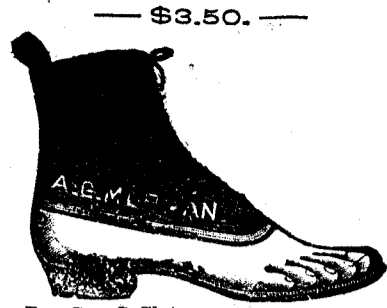
MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

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

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Table with columns: West Bound, Read d'n, East Bound, Read Up, STATIONS, Mixed No., Miles from Portage la Prairie.

Stations marked - have no agent, Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 138 and 104 have through Pullman vestibule 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.



Buy Geo. S. Slater and Sons famous \$3.50 Boots for men made of fine Calf Skin. Sole Goodyear-Weit. The slipless Boots are all the rage. For Sale by

A. G. MORGAN,
412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

- JULY.**
- 12 Seventh Sunday after Pentecost. Commemoration of all the canonized Popes. St. John Gualbert, Abbot.
 - 13 Monday—St. Anacletus, Pope and Martyr.
 - 14 Tuesday—St. Bonaventure, Bishop and Doctor.
 - 15 Wednesday—St. Henry, Emperor of Germany.
 - 16 Thursday—Our Lady of Mount Carmel.
 - 17 Friday—The Humility of the Blessed Virgin.
 - 18 Saturday—St. Camillus de Lellis, Patron of hospitals.

Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

- I HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION.**
- 1. All Sundays in the year.
 - 2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision.
 - 3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany.
 - 4. The Ascension.
 - 5. Nov. 1st. All Saints.
 - 6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.
 - 7. Dec. 25th. Christmas.

- II. DAYS OF FAST.**
- 1. The forty days of Lent.
 - 2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent.
 - 3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons, being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of
 - a. The first week in Lent.
 - b. Whitweek.
 - c. The third week in September.
 - d. The third week in Advent.
 - 4. The Vigils of
 - a. Whitsunday.
 - b. The Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul.
 - c. The Solemnity of the Assumption.
 - d. All Saints.
 - e. Christmas.

- III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE.**
- All Fridays in the year.
 - Wednesdays in Advent and Lent.
 - Fridays
 - Thursday in Holy week
 - Saturday
 - The Ember Days.
 - The Vigils above mentioned.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Antoine Bernhart left on Saturday for an extended visit to Quebec.

Mr. Frank Smith, son of Mr. D. Smith, is in town for his holidays. He is a student at Ottawa University.

The Grand Council convention of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, will open in Ottawa at 9 o'clock on Tuesday the 25th August.

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

Her best of friends will regret to hear that Mrs. George Germain is unwell, and will all hope that her indisposition will be of short duration.

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 rates.

Branch No. 163 of the C. M. B. A. met on Tuesday evening in their hall over the Academy of the Immaculate Conception; and Branch No. 52 met on Wednesday evening next in Unity Hall.

Rev. Father McCarthy preached the sermon at St. Mary's on Sunday on the feast of the day. The music was as usual of a high order, and the offertory piece was well sung by Mr. H. M. Arnold.

To-day the picnic in aid of the funds of St. Mary's Church is being held at Elm Park. A large number of tickets have been sold by the energetic ladies of the congregation, and the financial result will probably be a handsome one.

Mr. Felix Chenier, of St. Boniface, has completely recovered from his recent severe illness, and was strong enough to resume his duties at the Land Titles office on Friday last after an absence of three months.

At 8.30 yesterday morning in St. Mary's Church, Miss Bertrand, of Hargrave street, was married to Mr. Forrester, of Fannystelle, one of the wealthiest farmers in the country. The event was a fashionable one in French society circles, the bride being a niece of Judge Dubuc.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface was a passenger on the east bound train which left here on Sunday. He will be absent from St. Boniface for about three months, and before his return will visit Rome. A large number of clergy and laymen were at the station when the train pulled out. His Grace is accompanied as far as Montreal by Rev. Father George, O. M. I.

The Catholic Truth Society will hold a regular meeting on Monday evening

next at the Brothers' school house adjoining St. Mary's church. No general meetings have been held for some time past, but the directors consider that one should take place now and they hope that all members will make an effort to be present.

Mr. Betournay, of St. Boniface, presided over the organ at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday in the enforced absence through illness of the regular organist of the church, Mrs. George Germain. There was a very large congregation at High Mass, many strangers, all apparently Catholics who have recently arrived in the city, being present. Rev. Father Cherrier preached an eloquent sermon on the feast of the day, Saints Peter and Paul. In the evening at Benediction the special music consisted of an "Ave Verum" by Mr. Lavoie, tenor; and "Ave Maria" by Mrs. Buzzard, contralto.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

At Tache Academy, St. Boniface.

A large and appreciative audience assembled to witness the closing exercises at Tache Academy on the 23rd ult. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba presided, having at his right His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Many of the clergy and all the most prominent citizens of the ecclesiastical metropolis were present. The programme was as follows:

- Entree—Piano—Ilma—E. Holat.
- Grand Chœur—Couronnes et Lauriers.
- Proclamation of Medals.
- Distribution of Prizes.
- Chorus—Vacations—Battman.

Adresse a Sa Grandeur—Mademoiselle [G. Goulet].
Address to His Honor—Miss R. A. [Mondor].

God Save the Queen.
A gold medal for general proficiency was presented by His Grace the Archbishop and awarded to Miss Marie Pare. A silver medal, the gift of His Honor, J. C. Patterson, was won by Miss Rose Anna Mondor for English. Another silver medal also bestowed by the Lieutenant-Governor, for French, was won by Miss Alphonsine Samson. The silver medal offered by Mr. H. Beliveau, chairman of the school trustees, for religious instruction, was awarded to Miss M. Louise Alary. The silver medal for arithmetic, the gift of Rev. Dr. Beliveau, was awarded to Miss Rosilda Gosselin.

In the long list of prize-winners we note, as of special interest to our readers, Miss Helen Driscoll, first prize in the highest music class; Miss S. Jane Ibbister, first prize for plain chant and housekeeping, prize for excellence in the second highest class; Miss Guilhermine Goulet, prize for general proficiency in the highest class; Miss Katie Gillis, second prize for English composition; Miss Clara O'Sullivan, first prize for English composition; Miss Julia Wilson, first prize for application and Catechism; Miss N. Trigelas, first prize for writing, spelling and parsing; Miss Lizzie Kelly, second prize for Catechism; Miss A. O'Sullivan, second prize for Sacred History; Miss Berna Martineau, second prize for reading, geography and history; Miss Alex. Martineau, second prize for reading, catechism and diligence; Miss Emma Martineau, first prize for Catechism; Miss A. M. Jean, first prize for sacred history, reading, arithmetic and parsing; Miss Etienne Prendergast, prize of excellence; Miss Annie Ryan, prize of diligence and reading; Miss Christina Wilson, prize for reading and arithmetic; Miss Phelouise Vigeant, first prize for housekeeping, general proficiency and history; Miss Mary O'Sullivan, prize for deportment; Miss Lucie Marion, prize for religious instruction and history; Miss Ant. Marion, prize for history, reading, translation and spelling.

After the two addresses His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor spoke in warm commendation of the excellent training imparted in the Tache Academy. His Grace then added a few appropriate words in French, thanking His Honor for his generous bestowal of Medals on this thriving convent.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

A SMITH'S FALLS CASE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Erysipelas in the Face Develops into a Running Sore—Doctors Declared That Only an Operation Could Bring Relief—A Medicine Found Which Made the Painful Operation Unnecessary. From the Smith's Falls Record.

A famous German medical scientist once remarked that the world is full of men and women who are sick because of their scepticism. The wisdom of this remark was never more self-evident than it is to-day. There are countless scores of sufferers who would rather suffer than use any medicine not prescribed by their favorite doctor. To these people, perhaps, the story of Mr. Thos. E. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, may convey a moral. The following is the story

as given by Mr. Phillips to a Record reporter: "Several years ago I began to fail in weight, lost my appetite and erysipelas started in my face, and then a running sore broke out on my cheek. I consulted three physicians and they all said it would be necessary to remove a portion of the bone. All this time I was unable to do any work and I was suffering intense mental and physical agony, when I chanced to read in the Record about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and resolved to try them, thinking they would do no harm anyway. I had not used one box when I felt they were helping me. I continued and after taking eight boxes the running sore on my cheek was completely healed and the operation the doctors said was necessary was avoided. I regained my weight and am once more possessing a good appetite. In fact I was made a new man, so remarkable was the change. We now consider Pink Pills a household necessity." Mr. Phillips was a respectable and well-to-do farmer of Woford township until last spring when he sold his farm and is now living a retired life in Smith's Falls. He is about fifty years of age though looking younger, and a living witness of the wonderful curative properties contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This great medical discovery has reached the high position which it holds through the power of its own merits. By its timely use the weak are made strong; pale wan cheeks are given a rosy hue; lost vigor is renewed and the suffering ones are released from pain. If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, they will be sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the company at Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Remember that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail and do not be persuaded to take either a substitute or an imitation.

A Chance to Make Money.
I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California Cold process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 120 families; any one will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eight-cent two-cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me. **FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.**

For the Sick Room Toilet Nursery

WE HAVE EVERY REQUISITE

W. J. MITCHELL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

394 MAIN STREET. COR. PORTAGE AVE.,
YOUR ESTEEMED PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Remember!

All who pay their subscription will receive a copy of that admirable up-to-date book, "PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS."

SPRING has come at last.

And so has Deegan's stock of Spring CLOTHING and Furnishings.

Our \$5.00 suit cannot be beat.

Irish serge suits in navy blue \$10.50.

Boys' suits at all prices.
200 pairs boys' pants 50 cents pr.
100 doz. ties in every style 25 cents EACH.

DEEGAN'S,
556, Main St.

Patronize

The Enterprise Meat Market directly opposite the City Hall on Market Street.

D. D. Doyle & Co.

W. JORDAN (or Portage Ave & Front St.) **FIRST CLASS RIGS.** TEL. 750.

CARRIAGES KEPT AT STABLE.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF **Catholic Prayer Books**
Hart & MacPherson,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
364 Main Street. Winnipeg, Man.

AUSTEN'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE.
Stovel Block, McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Shorthand and Typewriting thoroughly taught by well qualified Teachers.—Class and individual tuition given day and evening. Pupils assisted to positions when competent. Typewriting work carefully executed. Summarised and verbatim Reports of meetings, etc., by competent notetakers. **GEORGE AUSTEN, PRINCIPAL.**

WINNIPEG
BUSINESS COLLEGE and Shorthand Institute is the place to go if you want either a Business Education or a course in Shorthand. Handsome Annual Announcement free. Address: **C. A. FLEMING, Pres.; G. W. DONALD, Sec.**

HATS.
THE LATEST STYLES IN Soft and Hard Hats
are now in stock. Prices as usual—Right.

White & Manahan's
496 Main Street.

TROY LAUNDRY.
465 Alexander Ave. West.

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

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

Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 10c on the \$ extra.

Customers having complaints to make either in regard to Laundry or delivery, will please make them at the Office. Parcels left over 60 days will be sold for charges.

Telephone - - - 362.

Miss A. KILLEN, Prop.
WINNIPEG.

(Established 1879.)
M. HUGHES & SON,

Undertakers, —AND—
Embalmers,

— 212 BANNATYNE STREET, —
Opp. Ashdown's
Telephone 413.

Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt Attention.

Calder!

We present our readers to-day an array of opportunities which no one can neglect without being poorer for it.

- 2 good 8-string Brooms for.....25c
- 2 hoop pall for.....15c
- Large Lunch Basket, for.....15c
- Gallon can of Apples, best.....25c

- Lombard Plums, per can.....20c
- French Peas, per can.....15c
- Mixed Pickles, per bottle.....20c
- Chow Chow, per bottle.....20c

- Wild Cherry Phos. per bottle.....22c
- Root Beer (makes 5 gallons).....10c
- Valencia Raisins, per lb.....5c
- Fine Muscatel Raisins, 3 lbs. for.....25c

- Fine Japan Tea, per lb.....35c
- Good Japan Tea, per lb.....25c
- Finest Mocha and Java Coffee.....40c
- Good Blend, per lb.....35c

Tel. 666, 525 Main St.
Catholic Book Store
ST. BONIFACE.
Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles and School Requisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.
M. A. KEROACK.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

LEGAL.
GILMOUR & HASTINGS, BARRISTERS,
G. H. GILMOUR, W. H. HASTINGS.
etc., McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
281 Main Street.

HORRORS OF THE CONFESSIONAL
BY REV. J. A. POMPEY, D. D.,
is a complete Refutation of A. P. A. falsehoods, and is Without doubt just the book you want. Send ten cents in silver for it to
THOS. J. CASEY, Publisher.
1427 Oak Street, Kansas City, Mo.

RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS,
365 Main St., Winnipeg.

DREWRY'S
"All Canada Malt" Lager.

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

ICE VAULTS
EVERY MORNING.

EDWARD L. DREWRY,
WINNIPEG,
Manufacturers of the celebrated Golden Key Brand Sterilized Waters, Extracts, etc.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

FROM MONTREAL.

Parisean—Allan Line.....	May 22
Laurentian—Allan Line.....	May 23
Ottawa—Dominion Line.....	May 23
Scotsman—Dominion Line.....	May 23
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line.....	May 23
Lake Superior—Beaver Line.....	May 27

FROM NEW YORK

Teutonic—White Star Line.....	May 20
Britanic—White Star Line.....	May 27
St. Paul—American Line.....	May 20
New York—American Line.....	May 27
State of Nebraska—Allan State Line.....	May 29
State of California—Allan State Line.....	Jun 12
Friesland—Red Star Line.....	May 20
Kensington—Red Star Line.....	May 27

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80,
Intermediate, \$30 and \$35;
Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at especially 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

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

The Market Drug Store

291 MARKET ST.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE CITY MARKET
WINNIPEG - - MANITOBA.
TELEPHONE 694.

C. M. EDDINGTON,
Dispensing Chemist.

Use Moth Camphor Balls for your

PURE

Call on us for all disinfectants. Full line of all Popular Patent Medicines always fresh. Physician Prescriptions a specialty.

Scientific American
Agency for

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oidest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.