

# Northwest Review.

OTYAWA, ONT.  
Commissioner R. K. Ross

CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XX, No. 45.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904

\$2.00 per year  
\$1.00 if paid in advance  
Single Copies 5 cents

## CURRENT COMMENT

One of the most valuable lessons of the recent educational convention in this city is the importance of little things, accuracy, scholarship, grammar. We lately came across, in two consecutive numbers of the same paper, (one of the most suggestive of our exchanges) two touching little poems that were marred in the very first lines by faults against grammar. One began: "Let us be patient, you and I." It should of course have read "you and me," since these two words are in apposition with "us." The other opened in this way:

"Tis thirty years, my son,  
Since thou departed"—  
instead of "departedst," or rather the plural form should have been used throughout the poem. This unfortunate blunder prevented us from quoting an otherwise fine lyric, for we could not take the liberty of substituting "you" and "your" for "thou, thee and thy" all through the poem, and we could not well print "thou departed."

The new Bishop of Green Bay, Dr. Fox, has a long flowing beard. His predecessor, Bishop, now Archbishop Messmer, has a graceful square beard. In the east on the contrary, Bishop Cusack was no sooner made bishop than he shaved his bushy beard, saying that he did not wish to be known as "the bearded bishop." There was a rumor lately that Pius X was about to authorize a general wearing of beards among the clergy. If he did, many of those who wear them now would promptly shave. But it appears his Holiness has no such intention. Fashion seems, of late years, to favor the clerical razor. Since shaggy bearded Anthony Trollope thirty years ago made his young lords and dukes beardless and beautiful as Greek gods, we seem to be gradually veering round to the old days of our grandfathers when no man wore a beard unless he had some facial blemish to conceal.

Our city contemporary, the Tribune, of last Saturday, quoted the Christian Standard as giving, on the authority of a German missionary who has been long a resident of Japan, the following estimate of the number of Japanese Christians in 1902: Catholics, 55,836; Protestants, 46,634; Russian Orthodox, 26,680; total 129,150. But, as the Catholic Japanese are no doubt more correctly estimated at 70,000 by Mgr. Magabure, coadjutor to the Archbishop of Tokio (see Northwest Review, July 30, 1904, p. 1, col. 2.), and as children are said not to be included in the Protestant reports, the whole number of Christians may be reckoned at 170,000 in a total population of 45,000,000, that is to say, about one in every 264 is a Christian. This small proportion is counterbalanced by the rate of increase which, for the converts, appears to be about 4.5 per cent. Per annum, while the entire population increases at the rate of only 1.5 per cent. Moreover, the Christian Standard adds: "The gains of Christianity are much greater than the number of adherents indicates. For many of the most prominent public men of the Empire are Christians, and their influence is both wide and deep, so that the very language represents an absorption of Christian ideas which has been going on almost unobserved, and therefore most surely."

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, that duds

replica of the Church of England, is travelling in vain efforts to begot a name for itself, at once better than the one which forces it into such tautological phrases as an "Episcopal bishop" and yet not identical with ours. But in Japan where most of the Catholic missionaries are French, it calls itself the "Nippon Sei Kokwai" or Holy Catholic Church in Japan. However the Japanese are too wary to be taken in by this dishonest decoy. They will be sure to ask these pseudo-Catholics the three questions put by the Catholic remnant to the first French missionary who built a chapel at Nagasaki in 1886 after the re-opening of Japan: Are you unmarried? Do you obey the Pope? Do you pray to the Mother of God? This was the test of the true Church left them in the 17th century by their last martyred priests. "When we have shed our blood for the faith," they said to their neophytes, "you will be without priests for a time. Then perhaps hirelings and false teachers will try to deceive you. Do not listen to any who cannot answer these three questions in the affirmative." Some of the Sei Kokwais may answer the first and third queries affirmatively, but the second will assuredly stick in their throats.

We are pleased to see that the well known London Catholic book firm, Burns & Oates, are advertising in the Tablet "The Cross in Japan," a history of the missions of St. Francis Xavier and the Early Jesuits, by Cecilia Mary Caddell, a new edition with preface and supplementary chapter by the Bishop of Salford. Such books are most timely at the present moment when cultured Japanese are making strenuous efforts to suppress all mention of their tyrants' forty years of cruel persecution of Catholics. In this respect recent encyclopaedias are much more guilty than the older ones. Thus all that the Universal Cyclopaedia (Appleton 1900) says of this terrible persecution is the following distorted account: "In 1542 the Portuguese entered Japan, introducing firearms and an aggressive religion. There followed a wonderful momentary success in conversions under Francis Xavier, but papal pretensions and various imprudences roused the jealous patriotism of the nation. A period of deplorable anarchy ensued. . . . Christianity was rooted out." This is written by Mr. James Main Dixon, late professor of English Literature in the Imperial University of Japan. "Momentary success" is a dishonest term for a movement which continued to spread during eighty years till Japanese Christians numbered more than a million. "Papal pretensions" is all rot. Mr. Dixon's animus is revealed by his avoidance of the word "Catholic," for which he substitutes "an aggressive religion." There was one great imprudence which Mr. Dixon also suppresses, but for which the Catholic missionaries were not responsible. This is related in the American Cyclopaedia, article Japan by Prof. W. E. Griffis, Imperial College, Tokio. "Hideyoshi who had then recently succeeded in bringing the whole Japanese empire under his absolute rule, is said to have asked a subject of the double kingdom of Spain and Portugal how his King had managed to possess himself of half the world. The Spaniard's reply, 'He sends priests to win the people; his troops are then sent to join the native Christians, and the conquest is easy,' made a deep impression upon Hideyoshi." This lying brag-godocio thus turned the cruel tyrant against the Christians whom he had hitherto favored.

In that same article Prof. Griffis, writing shortly after Japan had adopted the manners of civilized Europe and America, and before the Japanese had learned to doctor their past history to suit the Protestant taste, says: "Missionaries speedily followed the merchants, and in 1549 Japan was visited by the celebrated 'apostle of the Indies,' St. Francis Xavier. Both merchants and missionaries were favorably received, and while the one class found a ready and most profitable market for their goods, the other rapidly converted vast numbers of the natives to Christianity. Three of the most powerful nobles, the princes of Bungo, Harima and Omura, were among the converts. In 1582 the Japanese Christians sent an embassy with letters and presents to Rome to do honor to the Pope, and assure him of their submission to the Church. In the two years that followed their return (1591-2), it is said that 12,000 Japanese were converted and baptized."

Of the persecution Prof. Griffis writes: "Hideyoshi issued an edict for the banishment of the missionaries. The edict was renewed by his successors in 1596, and in 1597 twenty-three priests were put to death in one day in Nagasaki. The Christians on their part took no measures to pacify the government but defied it and began to overthrow idols and pull down heathen temples. This led to dreadful persecutions in 1612 and 1614, when many of the Japanese converts were put to death, their churches and schools were destroyed, and their faith was declared infamous and rebellious. The Portuguese traders were no longer allowed free access to the country, but were confined to the island of Deshima, at Nagasaki. In 1622 a frightful massacre of Christians took place near Nagasaki, and horrible tortures, endured with heroic constancy, were inflicted on multitudes in the vain effort to make them recant. In 1637—when all the priests had been either killed or banished and could not therefore govern their flocks—"it was discovered by the Japanese government that the native Christians, driven to despair by the persecution, had entered into a conspiracy with the Portuguese to overthrow the Imperial throne. The persecutions were renewed with increased rigor. Edicts were issued banishing the Portuguese forever from Japan, and prohibiting any Japanese or Japanese ship or boat, from leaving the country, under the severest penalties. By the close of 1639 the Portuguese were entirely expelled, and their trade was transferred to the Dutch, who, as enemies to the Portuguese and to the Roman Catholic faith," and Prof. Griffis might have added, as abettors and instigators of the persecution, as men who delighted in trampling on the Cross of Christ painted on the floor of every wharf, "were not involved by the Japanese in their condemnation. In 1640 the oppressed Christians rose in open rebellion in the island of Amakusa, crossed over to the mainland, seized the castle of Shimabara, and made a long and gallant stand against the Shogun's army. The Christians were at length subdued by the superior military skill of their opponents, who brought to their aid artillery, which the Dutch lent them. The Christian stronghold was finally carried by storm, and all within its walls, to the number of 31,000, were put to the sword." The Dutch remained in the enjoyment of their blood-money; for more than two centuries they had the undisturbed monopoly of Japan's trade with Europe.

Christianity was supposed to have been, as the Universal Cyclopaedia says, "rooted out." But several thousand heroic Christians remained hidden in remote valleys of Japan and for 226 years preserved the faith without priests or any other sacrament than baptism which they conferred on each other. On the return of Catholic missionaries in 1866 these noble children of God made themselves known, and the joy on both sides may be imagined. But the Japanese government, not yet humanized, got wind of their existence and drowned several hundred of them by sending them adrift in scuttled ships. Of this last act of Japanese persecution, which occurred in 1867 the cyclopaedias of course breathe not a word. The descendants of that heroic Christian remnant—a remnant that has not its parallel in the history of the world—are the staunchest of Japanese Catholics.

From the statistical Year Book of Canada we glean some interesting figures. The Province of Quebec outstrips all other provinces in the number of its non-public schools, 846, as against 198 in Ontario. The enrolment of the non-public schools shows a still greater preponderance for Quebec, 129,436, as against 26,067 in Ontario and less than two thousand in each of the other provinces. This private enterprise, the best test of zeal for education, is also apparent in the greater number of teachers in non-public schools, 4,345 in Quebec, 649 in Ontario, 50 in New Brunswick, 27 in British Columbia, 22 in Manitoba. Another curious fact is that although Manitoba has very few private schools it surpasses all other provinces in the preponderance of its local contributions to education over its government grant for the same purpose, the latter being \$191,991, while the former amounts to \$1,396,963, which is more than seven times as much, whereas the government aid is to other sources of revenue as 1 is to 2.15 in Ontario, as 1 is to 4.6 in Quebec, as 1 is to 2.8 in Nova Scotia, as 1 is to 2.4 in New Brunswick, and in British Columbia the figures are reversed, the government aid being more than 3/2 times the amount collected from other sources. As to the expenditure per head of population, Manitoba leads with \$5.22 per head, almost twice as much as the next in the list, British Columbia, which spends \$2.96 per head on education. Quebec comes last with \$1.40 per head. This is due chiefly to the large numbers of religious Brothers and Sisters who impart the very best of education at the lowest possible rate, because of the self-denying poverty of their own lives. In the cheapness of excellent education the province of Quebec has no rival in the Protestant world, except perhaps Scotland, whose glory in this respect was so patriotically emphasized by Mr. William Scott, principal of the Toronto Normal School, at the recent educational convention in this city.

The Montreal "Star" in its "This Date Thirty Years Ago" column, of Aug. 5, reprints the following:

Rev. Father Lacombe, who lately arrived in the city from Manitoba, received a telegram, yesterday from St. Boniface announcing that the grasshoppers continue to devastate the crops in that province. In consequence he considers it his duty to warn persons intending to emigrate to Manitoba to wait until next summer.

This is interesting and no doubt correct information about the state of our province in 1874. But when the Star, in the explanatory note it appends to each venerable

item of 30 years ago, goes on to say that Father Lacombe, "now a very old man, and as ardent as ever in his civilization of the Red-man, has recently returned to his mission," our usually well informed contemporary goes astray. Father Lacombe is now in Europe travelling with His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. In a letter received within the past week, Mgr. Langevin, writing from Paris, says he cannot start for home before Sept. 10 and may have to wait till Sept. 20, but not later.

Tuesday last was the first anniversary of the coronation of Pius X. While thanking God for giving us so holy, so gentle and yet so strenuous a Sovereign Pontiff, we should all pray for him that he may long continue to govern the Church and in particular that he may successfully cope with the present tremendous difficulties in France.

Another awful human holocaust, this time on the Denver and Rio Grande railway. On Sunday evening the World's Fair Flyer, in attempting to cross a trestle, over which a torrent, produced by a cloudburst, was rushing, was carried away by the roaring waters. Probably one hundred lives were lost. This seems to be one more of those accidents that might have been prevented if safety were not sacrificed to speed. Why attempt to cross a bridge over which the water flowed? Cloudbursts are known to be of short duration. Why not wait till the torrent had spent itself and then make sure that the trestle was not undermined. Such so-called accidents are real crimes, and public indifference to them is a sign of a return of barbarism.

The Free Press Evening Bulletin of Thursday, the 4th inst., sees a mystery in the fact that seventy dollars were, on Tuesday last, placed to the credit of the Government Grant fund for public schools. Mr. R. D. Fletcher, chief clerk of the Department of Education, is reported as saying that he would like to know who is the sender of the money and for what purpose it is sent. The purpose is evident—restitution of money received under false pretences from the government. It is undoubtedly conscience money, probably sent by someone who, having been to confession, has been told to restore that sum. To ask for the name of the person is indelicate, unnecessary, and most assuredly useless. The government has got back its money, what more does it want? Further proceedings would savor of tyrannical interference with conscience. If so much fuss is made about conscience money repentant sinners will be strongly tempted not to make restitution, lest their sin be found out, and thus the government would be the loser. The restoration of conscience money should be encouraged by asking no questions; for if all who cheat the government made restitution, the provincial debt would soon be wiped out.

Professor W. F. Osborne, who tried so hard to introduce into the University curriculum a book that described drunken carousals and other immoral scenes in the most vivid and seductive way now waxes eloquently indignant at the women who drink in London taverns. And yet what he relates in his London letter of last Wednesday to the Free Press, is not half so shocking as many of the scenes in Balzac's "La Peau de Chagrin." Is this up-to-date logic? It certainly is not 'mediaeval,' as the professor called the teaching of St. Boniface College.

**Persons and Facts**

A man named Abbot Parker, when walking in North Central Ave., Morristown, N.J., during the thunderstorm of August 5, was struck by lightning and carried to a hospital, where the doctors found on the lower part of his spine the perfect outline of a cross five inches long. So regular was this mark that the doctors, while working over him were in doubt whether it was caused by lightning or had been tattooed on purpose; but when Parker recovered consciousness he assured them that his back bore no mark till the bolt struck him. He was soon restored to his normal health.

In August "Vim," a physical culture magazine, Prof. Anthony Barker describes the extraordinary result of systematic exercise in the case of Warren Travis, of Brooklyn, N.Y. At the age of sixteen, when he was so weak and puny that he could not join other boys in any game requiring agility or strength, the doctor not allowing him any form of exercise, he applied to Prof. Barker, saying that it was his great ambition to be strong and then going off into a fit of hysterics. The professor hesitated at first, but finally consented to take him in hand. He put him to lifting very light weights where his whole body came into play. At the outset Travis could lift only two hundred pounds by pressing upward with his back against a platform supported by two trestles. Now, after four years' practice, at the age of twenty, he can lift in this way four thousand pounds or two American tons. A photo shows him in the act of lifting a score of men standing on a platform. In one year he increased his strength one thousand per cent. His health is now excellent. The trouble he used to have with his eyes and his stomach has completely disappeared. His measurements are: neck 17 1/2 inches; chest normal, 44, expanded, 47; waist 32; thigh, 25; calf, 15; biceps, 16; forearm, 13; wrist, 8; width of shoulders, 20; depth of chest, 9 1/2; height, 5 feet 8 inches; stretch, 79 inches; weight, 160 pounds.

The Dominion Exhibition, which closed last week, was a great success. The attendance was far greater than at our annual Industrial. Lodgings were found for all visitors, in spite of fears to the contrary. Strangers from afar were greatly impressed with the prospects of this country. Many who came for amusement determined to remain for good and all.

Attention is called to our new government advertisement announcing the first excursion of harvest hands from Ontario. There farmers will find how best to secure their full quota of men.

The pilgrimage to St. Anne des Chesnes this year was a large and fervent one. Rev. Father Dufresne sang the High Mass. Rev. Father Fillion preached a touching and edifying sermon. Rev. Father Giroux, the parish priest, publicly tendered his thanks to a Jesuit Father in Montreal who had sent a number of valuable gifts to the shrine.

Armagh Cathedral was reopened last week with great ceremony. Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli coming from Rome as Papal representative to the consecration. Under this extreme provocation the Orangemen rose in their wrath and dealt the Man of Sin a mighty blow, by tearing down the decorations of the city and breaking the windows of Catholic houses. The dispatches in the Sydney and Halifax dailies called it rioting, as though there were two parties in the fray, but the "Star" tells us that the disorder was the work of Orangemen alone, just as all who know anything of those most barbarous of the world's barbarians would naturally have expected. And these are the people on whose account a Catholic University is refused to Ireland.—The Casket, Aug. 3.

The Canadian Press learns that Col. Sir Percy Girouard will be invited to the Egyptian service. Lord Cromer is anxious that Col. Girouard should again, be re-associated with the Egyptian administration and a formal request to this effect is to be made to the war office. The war office has given Sir Edward six months' leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Vermette, of La Verandrye street, St. Boniface, mourn the loss of their infant daughter, Marie, aged nine months. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon at St. Boniface churchyard. Mr. Vermette is employed in the Winnipeg Post Office.

Mr. N. D. Beck, K.C., of Edmonton, spent Thursday here on his way to Toronto.

Senator Vest, of the United States Senate, died on August 9, at Sweet Springs, Mo. He is on record as having, on more than one occasion, loudly proclaimed before the Upper American House the superior success of Catholic missionaries among the Indians. This honest Protestant gentleman's enthusiastic description of what he saw in the Jesuit Missions of Montana has often been quoted in Catholic papers. Father Paquin, S.J., whom he singles out for especial praise in regard to St. Ignatius' Mission, was later on, for some time rector of St. Boniface College and is now Superior of Holy Cross Indian mission on Manitoulin Island, Ont.

A. P. asks if the name of St. Roch's hospital should be pronounced "roach" as many people pronounce it in Winnipeg. He is an Englishman and he says Roch is always pronounced "rock" in the old country.—Answer: And so it ought to be pronounced here. In fact nobody in or around St. Roch's hospital pronounces the name in any other way. If you asked for St. Roach's hospital in St. Boniface, people would wonder what you meant.

The solitary ramshackle car is still pounding its lonely way from Norwood bridge to the Holy Names Convent. The track opposite the St. Boniface hospital is still three feet below the surface of the surrounding road, and will be a nice mess when winter comes.

Mr. Cherrier, father of the Rev. A. A. Cherrier, is dangerously ill and received the last sacraments on Wednesday. As he is in his 82nd year great fears are entertained and earnest prayers are being offered up for his recovery.

All students, past and present of St. Boniface College are invited to receive Holy Communion next Monday, feast of the Assumption, in the College chapel at 7 o'clock Mass. There will be, after breakfast, a meeting of the Alumni Association.

Rev. Brother Lewis has been transferred to the principalship of a large school in Brooklyn, N. Y. His many friends and admirers here will regret his departure just on the eve of the completion of the new and spacious St. Mary's school. His successor, Rev. Brother Ferdinand, arrived last Saturday.

**Clerical News.**

The end of last week witnessed two new arrivals at the Archbishop's palace: Rev. Father Polaska, a Pole, who in the course of a twelvemonth spent in the Montreal Grand Seminary, has acquired a remarkable fluency in both French and English, languages unknown to him a year ago; and Rev. Mr. Speeman, a German ecclesiastic who will study theology and teach in St. Boniface College.

Last Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the Grey Nuns, on the occasion of the religious profession of Sister Lang-



**To the Weary Dyspeptic,  
We Ask This Question:**

**Why don't you remove that weight at the pit of the Stomach?**

Why don't you regulate that variable appetite, and condition the digestive organs so that it will not be necessary to starve the stomach to avoid distress after eating?

The first step is to regulate the bowels. For this purpose

**Burdock Blood Bitters**  
Has No Equal.

It acts promptly and effectually and permanently cures all derangements of digestion.

lois, one of his parishioners, Rev. Father Cherrier preached, while the Very Rev. Vicar General Dugas said the Low Mass and presided at the ceremony. Three sisters took the Grey habit, and one the black habit of the Auxiliaries.

Rev. Father de Corby, O. M. I., of Fort Pelley, spent a few days at St. Mary's, returning on Wednesday.

Rev. Father Bonald, O.M.I., from the far off mission of Cross Lake, arrived here on Monday to make his yearly purchases.

Rev. Father Lacasse, O.M.I., who arrived from Wild Rice, N.D., on Monday, will begin a retreat to the Franciscan Sisters of St. Laurent next week.

On the 16th inst. Rev. Father Dufresne, the parish priest of Lorette, will celebrate the 25th anniversary of his ordination. There will be High Mass and a special sermon.

Rev. Father Paquay, C. S. S. R., who preached the clergy retreat and two retreats to the Grey Nuns, left on Monday for his home at St. Anne de Beaupre.

Rev. Father Chossegros, S. J., went last Saturday to Wild Rice, N.D., to preach the annual retreat to the Sisters of the Presentation. Thence he will go to Argyle, Minn. for another retreat.

Rev. Father McDonald, S.J., left on Tuesday for Bottineau, N. D., where he will supply for Rev. Father Turcotte during a fortnight.

Rev. Father Belanger, pastor of Selkirk, was here on Tuesday, making arrangements for a concert and lecture to be given in the Selkirk town hall on Thursday, Aug. 25, for the benefit of his Church. Father Drummond will deliver the lecture and Miss Fudge Barrett has consented to sing. Two students of St. Boniface College will also assist, Mr. James Walsh in a recitation, and Mr. Tremblay in a song.

The "Catholic Columbian" for Aug. 6, prints a long interview with His Lordship Augustine Dondenwill, O.M.I., which is so full of errors and padding that we should be ashamed to reproduce it. It is headed "A Far Northern Diocese," and we are told that the weather is severely cold in the northern part of British Columbia, but we are not told that the southern part, where the Bishop of New Westminster habitually resides, enjoys a far balmy climate than that of Columbus, Ohio, especially in winter. We are told that "Victoria on Vancouver Island, the Capital of British Columbia, is about twelve miles from New Westminster, which may be reached on the street car. The latter is in the archdiocese of Vancouver." The fact is, that Victoria, the cathedral town of the Vancouver archdiocese, is about

Day and Night School. Individual Instruction. One Week's Trial Given

**THE NATIONAL Business College Ltd.**  
CAPITAL \$25,000.00  
COR. MAIN & MARKET STS., WINNIPEG  
THOROUGH COURSES in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, etc. For free Catalogue and other information call at office or write to OSULLIVAN and LOOS, Principals, Corner Main and Market Streets. Phone 1155

**NORTHERN PACIFIC SUMMER... EXCURSIONS**  
Detroit Lakes Yellowstone Park  
The Ideal Resort Nature's Wonderland  
St. Louis World's Fair  
Complete in every detail  
The Pacific Coast Eastern Canada  
Including California Via Duluth and the Lakes  
**LOW EXCURSION RATES**  
To all points. Travel via the  
**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
And enjoy your summer Trip. Connections with Canadian Northern trains. Write for booklets on "Detroit Lakes," "Yellowstone Park," and other information to 391 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG  
H. SWINFORD General Agent R. CREELMAN Ticket Agent

**5 DAILY TRAINS ST. PAUL TO CHICAGO**  
And each has a good connection for St. Louis, also for New York and all Eastern points. They leave St. Paul at 8.30 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 7.20 p.m., 8.35 p.m., 11.00 p.m., via the  
**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway**  
Three of these are electric lighted; all of them thoroughly equipped. The Fast Mail goes at 7.20 p.m. The Pioneer Limited at 8.35 p.m.  
**W. B. DIXON**  
Northwestern Passenger Agent  
365 Robert St., St. Paul  
**WRITE FOR RATES TO ST. LOUIS**

WANTED.—A Lady or Gentleman in every town to represent the Northwest Review. To send in local items weekly, canvas subscriptions and represent the paper in their locality. Liberal commission. Apply to Northwest Review, P.O. Box 617.

WANTED. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with expenses, advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—A Boy of fifteen or more to learn tailoring and help the doorkeeper of St. Boniface College; must be well recommended; could easily learn French. Apply to The College, St. Boniface.

**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**  
OFFICE, 498 MAIN STREET  
TELEPHONE 195  
"Route of the Flyer"  
**World's Fair**  
**St. Louis**

<b>\$35.50</b> Eighteen Days	<b>\$39.40</b> Sixty Days
---------------------------------	------------------------------

Excellent Train Service  
Equipment Thoroughly Modern  
Leave Can. No. Depot 5.20 p.m. daily  
Leave Can. Pac. Depot 1.55 p.m. daily

Full information from  
R. J. SMITH, D. T. CUMMINGS,  
Dist. Fgt. & Pass. Agt. Tkt. Agt.

**J. P. RALEIGH, D.D.S.**  
DENTIST  
TEL. 1074, 536 1/2 MAIN STREET  
Christie Block, Cor. Main and James St

**PATENTS**  
promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Caveats, Copyrights and Labels registered. TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE. Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo. for free report on patentability. All business confidential. **HAND-BOOK FREE.** Explains everything. Tells How to Obtain and Sell Patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Partner, explains best mechanical movements, and contains 300 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address, **H. B. WILLSON & CO.** Patent Attorneys, 752 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

seventy miles by steamer from Vancouver on the mainland, which is eight miles from New Westminster. We are told that Bishop Dautenwill "has occupied the See at New Westminster for fifteen years," when five is the correct number. Where His Lordship is reported as speaking, we feel we are on safer ground and so we quote his words:

"My diocese is about twice the size of France, 700 miles or more from north to south, and between 500 and 600 miles from east to west. The Catholic population of British Columbia is about 10 per cent. and numbers 20,000 souls; half of these are generally Scotch and English, while the others are Indians belonging to eight different tribes, but might be termed the Pacific Coast Indians. The Indians are very peaceable, faithful to their religious duties, and in some sections live in community life. Their spiritual welfare is looked after by forty missionaries, Oblates of Mary Immaculate. Thirty-four of these missionaries reside in a community house at New Westminster with the Right Rev. Bishop and six have fixed parishes.

"At each of the Indian camps there is a small chapel to which a missionary goes at stated times, and in his absence the Indians assemble regularly for prayer and carry out religious exercises in a most edifying and encouraging manner. They are very kind to the missionaries, and treat them with marked deference. They live chiefly by trapping and fishing, the Columbia and Fraser rivers supplying them plentifully with fish. Of the other inhabitants, lumbering, the mining of gold in the mountains, of coal on Vancouver Island and the canning of salmon are the leading occupations."

Bishop Dautenwill, when he was thus interviewed, was a visitor at Fort Wayne, Ind., the guest of his brother, Mr. F. S. Dautenwill, of the Fort Wayne waterworks, a prominent Knight of Columbus. The Bishop of New Westminster left at the end of July for Ottawa and on Aug. 4 sailed for Belgium to attend the General Chapter of the Oblates at Liege.

Rev. Father Proulx, S. J., who has just finished the annual retreat at the Sisters of St. Joseph at Port Arthur, leaves at the end of this week to preach a similar retreat to a community of Nuns at Green Bay, Wis.

Rev. Francis Descoteaux, S. J., arrived at St. Boniface College on Wednesday morning. He is to teach philosophy and theology.

Very Rev. Father Camper, O.M.I., is Superior of the Oblates in this diocese during the absence of Very Rev. Father P. Magnan, O.M.I., and resides at St. Mary's Presbytery.

Rev. Father Blain, S.J., is suffering from appendicitis at St. Roch's hospital. Prayers are requested for his complete recovery.

Rev. Father Beaudin, O.M.I., of Rat Portage has been spending the last week with the Fathers of St. Mary's.

It is something of a coincidence that Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, the consecration of which cathedral has just taken place, was born in the very year in which that Cathedral was founded. His birth took place at Kilmacronan on October 1, 1840.—Catholic Times.

The Belgian Consul at Han-Kau (China) telegraphs that the Catholic bishop Verhaeghen and his brother, belonging to the Belgian mission in Lu-Pei province, have been murdered at a small town inland north of I-Chang. Father Roberecht was also killed near the town of Chenan.

Mr. Waldeck-Rousseau, the originator of the laws against religious orders, died on Wednesday, after one of those remarkably skilful operations that kill the

patient quicker and more effectually than nature could. The sending for a priest was so timed that he arrived after the poor man's death. Thus are appearances of Catholicism kept up. But God is not deceived—Dominus subsannabit eos.

CANADA TO THE FRONT.

Successful Termination of Some Remarkable Experiments which are of Interest to Everybody.

Ottawa.—An Ottawa physician has demonstrated to the world that in scientific research, Canada is second to none. Taking up the theory that ripe fruits are nature's cure for various disorders, he proved, after years of labor, that this hypothesis was founded on fact.

Each fruit in nature's storehouse was successfully analyzed. The fresh, ripe fruit was first reduced to a pulp by a special machine. All the woody fibre was strained off. The juice was then evaporated and tested to reveal the medicinal powers. One of the most surprising features, of the experiments was the minute quantity of active principles obtained. In some cases a bushel of fruit, after separating the fibre and evaporating the juice yielded only a few grains. The expense, difficulty and the discouragement of such research will thus be appreciated.

After the analysis was complete the physician found that apples, oranges, prunes and figs were the most valuable from a medicinal point of view. That is, the active principles of these four fruits combined the virtues of all the others and in a more marked degree.

Yet the discoverer was not satisfied. Further experiments revealed the fact that by a peculiar replacement of atoms in the fruit juices, the action of the active principles was greatly intensified or promoted. It was conclusively proven that while the action of fresh ripe fruits on the healthy system was sufficient, yet in a diseased condition, such fruits had not the power to correct the disease. For instance, while the daily eating of fruit will prevent constipation to become chronic, the mere eating of fruit will not cure it. We must first tone up the bowels and make them well enough to be affected by the action of the minute quantity of active principle in the fruits.

This secret combination of fruit juices has been perfected, tested and found to confirm all that has been said in favor of this treatment for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The tablets are called "Fruit-a-tives," have the odor and taste of fruit, and are pleasant to take. They are now sold by the leading drug stores throughout the Dominion and already their sale has been remarkably large. People everywhere are recognizing the fact that they have at last a certain and speedy cure for all stomach, kidney and liver diseases. "Fruit-a-tives" are put up only in 50c boxes, with a distinctive label.

Not the Slightest danger

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut for constipation or piles. Highly recommended because they cause no griping pains. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c

Donald E. McKenty

IMPORTER, JOBBER AND DEALER IN

Household Necessities

247 PORTAGE AVE.

Everything in House . . . Furnishings

CASH OR CREDIT

Look up what you need. Telephone 2590. We send it at once. You pay for it when convenient. Try it and you'll be satisfied.

It doesn't take a man very long to become wise, but getting other people to recognize your wisdom after you have it is a long and tedious job.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I thought she was determined never to marry any man whose ancestors had not come over in the Mayflower."

"Yes, but she changed her mind when she met this fellow whose ancestors went to California on a prairie schooner."—Chicago Record Herald.

"You people in Chicago," said Kadley, with a sneer, "think of nothing but killing hogs."

"Well, well," replied the Chicago man, "I must have misunderstood you a minute ago."

"How do you mean?" "I understood you to say you had been there."—Philadelphia Press.

Young Ladies, Read this.

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

EXCITING SHOE NEWS

WE ARE HERE WITH THE GOODS

It's now up to you to come to our Store and see our Special Bargains this pay day week. We have what you want (and listen) we only want a tiny bit of profit

Tom Stedman & Sons  
SHOEMEN AND REPAIRERS  
497-99 ALEXANDER AVE. (Facing Isabel)

BEST BUY IN B.C., CANADA, AT 15 CENTS

GREATEST GOLD DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS IN B.C.

The Big Four

Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.

Capital \$625,000, of which nearly 40 per cent. is now in our Treasury. Shares fully paid and non-assessable.

Mines directly west of the LeRoi and LeRoi No. 2, two of the largest gold-copper mines in the world, both of which have paid large dividends.

Same identical ore and veins now in sight on the BIG FOUR. Large ore bodies.

Assays from \$5 to \$800 in gold, copper, silver, etc., as now on exhibition in the city ore exhibit, causing considerable attention.

We have two miles of railway on Big Four property with water and timber in abundance.

Rosland ore shipments for 1902, 350,000 tons. Shipped for 1903, about 450,000 tons. Total value of Rosland ores mined, \$25,000,000.

PAYS TO MINE.

Rosland's large ore bodies are a great success with the concentration system of ore reduction of \$3.00 ore as now proved by Center Star and LeRoi No. 2 Dividends.

Shares can be had on instalment plan, payments monthly. Twenty per cent. cash, balance within a year.

Company has no debts or liabilities.

References.—The Hon. Mayor, Gold Commissioner, Postmaster or any bank or business man in city.

There is a tide in the affairs of men Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, and the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and miseries

Please Note Price at

15 CENTS PER SHARE OR For One Month

Any amount less than \$1.00 send by post office or express money order; over this amount, by bank draft to

JAMES LAWLER, Secretary and Treasurer Box 545 ROSLAND, B.C., CANADA.

Booklets, Order Blanks, and Prospectus with Maps and Reports from Mining Engineers sent only to investors or those desiring to invest. And further, LEARN TO DISTINGUISH THE REAL FROM A SHADOW

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Harvest Hands

The first excursion of Harvest Hands leaves Toronto August 20th, to be followed by excursions on August 24, 25, 26 and 27th. Farmers in every district of the province where men are wanted are advised to appoint delegates to meet men at Winnipeg to secure the needed help. Municipalities, towns and districts sending delegates get their full quota of men required. If delegates are not sent and the supply is limited, districts may not secure even a share of those who come. Delegates on arrival in Winnipeg will please call on

MR. J. J. GOLDEN

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AGENT, 617 MAIN STREET

who will give every assistance possible in distributing men.

HUGH McKELLAR

Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Winnipeg, Aug. 8th, 1904

The Northwest Review

JOB DEPARTMENT

Has special facilities for all kinds of

CHURCH PRINTING

BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

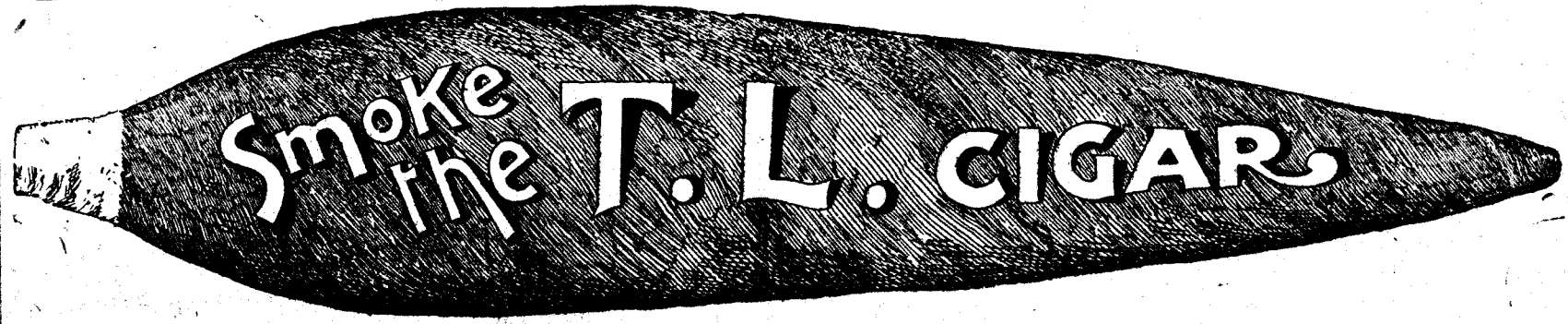
Printed in Artistic and Catchy Style

P.O. BOX 617

Office of Publication:

219 McDERMOTT AVE.

WINNIPEG, MAN.



# Northwest Review

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

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.  
Subscription per annum..... \$2.00 a year  
In advance..... \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES  
Made known on application.  
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent  
this office in writing.  
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instruc-  
tions inserted until ordered out.

Address all communications to the  
NORTHWEST REVIEW  
P. O. Box 617. Phone 443.  
Office: 210 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



SATURDAY, AUG. 13, 1904.

## Calendar for Next Week.

AUGUST.

- 14—Twelfth Sunday after Pente-  
cost. The 'Separation of the  
Apostles, when they dispersed  
to convert the nations. Com-  
memoration of St. Eusebius,  
Confessor.
- 15—Monday—The Assumption of  
Our Blessed Lady.
- 16—Tuesday—St. Roch, Confessor.
- 17—Wednesday—Octave of St.  
Lawrence.
- 18—Thursday—St. Hyacinth, Con-  
fessor. (Transferred from the  
16th inst.)
- 19—Friday—Of the Octave of the  
Assumption.
- 20—Saturday—St. Bernard, Con-  
fessor, Doctor. Fast Day, eve  
of the Solemnity of the As-  
sumption.

## FIRST PRINCIPLES IN EDUCATION

(Continued from last week).

Meanwhile, the students of his-  
tory, the heirs of all the ages look  
on, with a commiserating shrug,  
at the working out of this first  
principle, that the newest is the  
best. They observe that an un-  
meaning profusion of subjects dis-  
tracts and enfeebles the mind, that  
in proportion as information be-  
comes more widespread and varied  
it also becomes more superficial  
and inaccurate, that the average  
school graduates of today read and  
write—as to penmanship, spelling  
and grammar—not nearly so well  
as their grandfathers and grand-  
mothers did. This is no matter of  
surprise to the truly learned who  
fail to detect in the last hundred  
years as many examples of lofty  
human genius as are noted in the  
seventeenth and thirteenth centu-  
ries of our era and in the fourth  
and fifth centuries before Christ.  
They have noticed, with Thomas  
Carlyle, that "intellect did not  
awaken for the first time yester-  
day, but has been under way from  
Noah's flood downwards; greatly  
her best progress, moreover, was  
in the old times, when she said  
nothing about it." In the eyes of  
men who can interpret the past in  
terms of the present, what is new  
in intellectual matters is very  
likely

### NOT TRUE,

for there have been acute  
thinkers in all ages; and con-  
versely, what is true will generally  
be found to have been thought of  
long ago, and the newness of its  
appearance will turn out to be due  
to the ignorance of recent genera-  
tions. Therefore it is that they see  
no signs of the indefinite develop-  
ment of the human intellect on  
fundamental questions, though they  
readily admit that practical appli-  
cations and methods may improve.  
Now education is one of the most  
fundamental of all questions and  
must, consequently, have occupied  
the thoughts of men from the very  
beginning. And in point of fact so  
it has. Thinkers of the past soon  
came to distinguish instruction  
from education; the former they  
felt to be the work of all one's  
life, the latter they recognized as  
concerned with childhood and  
growing youth. The President of  
Creighton University expresses  
this distinction very well, when

he says: "Unfortunately education,  
which ought to signify a  
DRAWING OUT,  
has come to be regarded as the  
proper word to denote  
PUTTING IN.

Properly it supposes that  
there is something in the  
mind capable of development,  
faculties that can be trained, im-  
plicit knowledge that can be made  
explicit, dormant powers that can  
be awakened. The main end of  
education should be to unfold these  
faculties. It means not so much  
the actual imparting of knowledge  
as the development of the power  
to gain knowledge, to apply the in-  
tellect, to cultivate taste, to uti-  
lize the memory, to make proper  
use of observations and facts. It  
is not essential that the studies  
which produce these results should  
be directly useful in after life any  
more than it is necessary for the  
athlete in the development of his  
muscles to wield the blacksmith's  
hammer, instead of using dumb-  
bells or horizontal bars, none of  
which play any part in his sub-  
sequent career; he puts them all  
aside when the physical powers  
have been developed."

Dr. McCosh, who was for twenty  
years President of Princeton Uni-  
versity, speaks in the same strain,  
and although his theme is college  
education, the point he makes ap-  
plies with still greater force to  
intermediate and high school edu-  
cation. "There is a loud demand,"  
he says, "in the present day for  
college education being made what  
they call

### PRACTICAL.

I believe that this is a  
mistake. A well-known ship-  
builder once said to me:  
'Do not try to teach my art  
in school; see that you make the  
youth intelligent, and then I will  
easily teach him ship-building.'  
The business of a college is to  
teach principles that admit of all  
sorts of practical application. The  
youth thus trained will start life in  
far better circumstances than  
those who have learned only the  
details of their craft, which are  
best learned in offices, stores and  
factories, and he will commonly  
outstrip them in the rivalries of  
of life. He will be able to ad-  
vance when others are obliged to  
stop."

This last remark of Dr. McCosh's  
is fraught with the gravest im-  
port. When others are obliged to  
stop, the well-educated man goes  
on improving his mind all his life.  
And this is precisely what serious  
educators should aim at. We are  
building not for the moment, but  
FOR ALL TIME.

The young man who has re-  
ceived a truly liberal educa-  
tion from his childhood up-  
wards—not the man who in mature  
manhood has secured a degree by  
tacking on a little Latin and less  
Logic to an incomplete school  
training, but—the youth whose  
memory, imagination and judg-  
ment have been symmetrically de-  
veloped through a long course of  
familiarity with the greatest  
thinkers of the past and present,  
may indeed begin the struggles of  
life later than those who special-  
ized early, but, as years go by, the  
one who has laid a deeper founda-  
tion of general culture will be  
known as the abler and more  
successful lawyer and judge, the  
greater physician or preacher, the  
more prosperous business man.  
Few sights are sadder than the  
helpless vacuity of mind that en-  
compasses the self-made, half-  
educated man who retires at sixty  
from the whirl of business in the  
delusive hope of enjoying the  
fortune he has accumulated with so  
much thankless labor. No such  
empty old age awaits the man  
whose training has been thorough  
and prolonged from childhood to  
manhood. The only limit to his  
mental development is the hour of  
death. Gladstone, who was preem-  
inently such a man, won his great-  
est triumphs between his sixtieth  
and his eighty-fourth years; and  
who can deny that the great mind  
of Leo XIII., trained in the good  
old way, developed far more in the  
last twenty-five years of his life—  
when his exalted station as Pope  
brought him into contact with all  
the kings of men—than in the pre-  
vious 68 years. People who at first  
bemoaned his age, as if a man of

68 was too old to govern firmly,  
were soon obliged to confess that  
his intellect was as active and  
vivid as the youngest, his judg-  
ment as wise as the oldest and his  
will power as unbending as the  
strongest.  
The origin of this life-long men-  
tal development can always be  
traced to the early cultivation of  
that master faculty of the human  
mind which we call  
JUDGMENT,  
that basic principle of business, li-  
terature and talent, which gives a  
man strength in every subject he  
chooses to grapple with and en-  
ables him to seize the strong point  
in everything that is presented to  
his intellect. How to brush aside  
irrelevant detail, groundless ob-  
jections and meretricious ornament  
for the sake of issues that are all-  
important and all-embracing, is  
the secret of a strong brain and  
corresponds with our best idea of  
a cultivated mind.  
Another first principle which  
challenges examination into its  
right to acceptance is the axiom,  
explicitly or implicitly believed in  
by many teachers of the present  
day, that all learning should be  
MADE EASY.

The contrary principle is enuncia-  
ted by Huxley when he says: "The  
best result of all education is the  
acquired power of making yourself  
do what you ought to do, when  
you ought to do it, whether you  
like it or not." The easy going  
principle is responsible for the mul-  
tiplication of elective courses and  
for the consequent deterioration in  
the value of university degrees, so  
that nowadays the fact of holding  
such degrees from anti-traditional  
universities is no longer a guaran-  
tee that the holder has had a  
truly liberal training, or even that  
he has so much as touched the  
fringe of the aristocracy of culture.  
The manly principle of self-con-  
quest still holds the fort in mathe-  
matics, doubtless because that  
science is essentially refractory to  
the kid glove and feather bed  
treatment. Thus mathematics, al-  
though of no particular use in de-  
veloping the judgment and there-  
fore not essential to the highest  
kind of education are invaluable in-  
asmuch as they compel attention,  
require sustained effort and evolve  
necessary truths. In this way,  
with the too prevalent mania for  
change, under the

### MISTAKEN NOTION

that every change is an improve-  
ment, the exact science of quanti-  
ties and their relations remain  
like a monumental lighthouse amid  
the shifting sands of educational  
theories.

We hear so much, in popular  
pedagogic treatises, about the  
'sanctity of the individual's will'  
that our idea of human nature is  
apt to become distorted. Formerly,  
among a certain class the total  
depravity theory was the stum-  
bling block; now, the theory of gen-  
eral sanctity is the real danger.  
No doubt there is something holy  
in human nature, inasmuch as it  
is made in the likeness of God.  
But that sanctity is not pure and  
unalloyed, that likeness is not al-



## Remarkable Buying Conditions

From Monday, July 25th, till August 6th our spacious  
and well lighted store will form one of the attractions  
of the city. We intend demonstrating our great  
merchandising power by holding record breaking sales  
in every section.

### SHEETS

500 pairs Plain White Sheets, heavy quality and  
of good size. Cotton, at its present market  
value, makes these sheets worth double what we  
ask for them. They are ready hemmed and will  
be eagerly sought after. Sale price

**89c**  
each

## Gram-o-phone Records Exchanged Free

We are headquarters for the Berliner Gram-o-phone,  
and are now prepared to exchange your old records for  
new ones free of charge. All we ask is that you buy  
two new records for every old one you return. Obtain  
our new list and learn what up-to-date records we have.

Gram-o-phones 15, 22, 28 and 45  
New Records \$5.00 and \$10.00 per doz., or 50c. and \$1.00 each



### A JURY OF GENTLEMEN

famous for their taste and style in dress  
passed upon the merits of our

### MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING

long ago. They decided, as all must,  
that it is perfect in every particular.  
They continue to favor us with their  
orders because we have reduced tailoring  
to an art and can give not only correct  
fit and the best workmanship, but also  
the best value.

## C. L. Meyers & Co.

Men's Tailoring - Ladies' Tailoring.  
276 Portage Ave., Opp. Y.M.C.A.



### INSURANCE

## In Taking a Bride

you assume the responsibility of pro-  
tecting her—not only while you prosper,  
but in case of reverses. Start right,  
and start right away, by taking out a policy  
with The Great-West Life Assurance  
Company. Upon receipt of a postal card  
giving your name, address and date of  
birth, full information regarding a very  
attractive policy will be mailed you.

## The Great West Life Assurance Company

**PATENTS**  
**IN ALL COUNTRIES**  
**HAVE YOU AN IDEA?**  
If so, write for a copy of our book 'The Inventor's  
Help' (128 pages) which will tell you all about  
patents, how to procure them, our charges and  
terms, etc.  
We have ten years experience in transacting  
patent business by correspondence. Communica-  
tions strictly confidential.  
To any one sending a rough sketch, photo or  
model of an invention, we will give our opinion free  
of charge as to whether it is probably patentable.  
Patents secured through Marion & Marion re-  
ceive special notice without charge in over 100  
newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.  
Representative Clients as References:  
The Frost and Wood Co. Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.  
Pillow & Hervey Mfg. Co. Ltd., Montreal.  
The Canada Hardware Co., Montreal.  
The Duplessis Shoe Machinery Co., St. Hyacinthe,  
Que. (Over \$10,000 worth of work since 1900.)  
We have a fully equipped Branch Office  
in Washington.  
**MARION & MARION**  
Registered Patent Attorneys  
Engineers and Patent Experts.  
New York Life Building, - MONTREAL.  
(Long Distance Telephone.)

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING  
done, and your Rubber Stamps  
made by the Northwest Review.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.  
Austin St., near C.P.R. Station.  
Pastor, Rev. A. A. CHERRIER.  
SUNDAYS—Low Mass, with short  
instruction, 8.30 a.m.  
High Mass, with sermon, 10.30  
a.m.  
Vespers, with an occasional ser-  
mon, 7.15 p.m.  
Catechism in the Church, 3 p.m.  
N.B.—Sermon in French on first  
Sunday in the month, 9 a.m. Meet-  
ing of the children of Mary 2nd  
and 4th Sunday in the month, 4 p.m.  
WEEK DAYS—Masses at 7 and 7.30 a.m.  
On first Friday in the month,  
Mass at 8 a.m. Benediction at  
7.30 p.m.  
N.B.—Confessions are heard on Sat-  
urdays from 3 to 10 p.m., and every  
day in the morning before Mass.

## C. M. B. A.

Grand Deputy for Manitoba.  
Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man.  
Agent of the C.M.B.A.  
for the Province of Manitoba with  
power of attorney, Dr. J. K. Barrett,  
Winnipeg, Man.  
The Northwest Review is the offi-  
cial organ for Manitoba and the North-  
west, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit  
Association.

### BRANCH 52, WINNIPEG.

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

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 52 C. M.  
B. A., FOR 1904.

- Spiritual Advisor—Rev. Father  
Cahill, O. M. I.
- Chancellor—Bro. W. F. X. Brown-  
rigg.
- President—Bro. R. Murphy.
- 1st Vice-Pres.—Bro. Dr. McKenty.
- 2nd Vice-Pres.—Bro. W. R. Bawlf.
- Rec.-Sec.—R. F. Hinds, 128 Gren-  
ville St.
- Asst. Rec.-Sec.—Bro. H. Brown-  
rigg.
- Fin.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre  
Dame Ave.
- Treas.—Bro. W. Jordan.
- Marshall—Bro. J. Gladnich.
- Guard—Bro. T. F. Gallagher.
- Trustees—Bros. L. O. Genest, J.  
Gladnich, M. Conway, M. A.  
McCormick, P. Shea.
- Medical Examiner—Bro. Dr. Mc-  
Kenty, Baker Block, Main St.
- Delegate to Grand Council—Past  
Chancellor Bro. D. Smith.
- Alternate—Chancellor Bro. E. J.  
Bawlf.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163, C.  
M. B. A. FOR 1904.

- President—A. Picard.
- 1st Vice-Pres.—G. Altmayer.
- 2nd Vice-Pres.—J. J. Kelly.
- Rec.-Sec.—J. Marinski, 180 Aus-  
tin street.
- Assist. Rec.-Sec.—J. Schmidt.
- Fin.-Sec.—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.
- Treasurer—J. Shaw.
- Marshall—C. Meder.
- Guard—L. Hout.
- Trustees—M. Buck, H. Wass.
- Rep. to Grand Council—Rev. A.  
A. Cherrier.
- Alternate—James E. Manning.

### ST. MARY'S COURT NO. 276.

#### Catholic Order of Foresters

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in  
Trades Hall, Fould's Block, at 8.30  
p.m.

- Chief Ranger—J. J. McDonald.
- Vice-Chief Ranger—R. Murphy.
- Rec.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre  
Dame ave. P. O. Box 469.
- Fin.-Sec.—I. P. Raleigh.
- Treasurer—Jno. A. Coyle.
- Rep. to State Court—J. J. Mc-  
Donald.
- Alternate—F. W. Russell.
- Senior Conductor—F. W. Russell.
- Junior Conductor—R. Chevrier.
- Inside Sentinel—W. Mahoney.

(In Faith and Friendship)

## Catholic Club

OF WINNIPEG.

COR. MAIN AND MARKET STREETS  
Established 1900

### FOULDS BLOCK

The club is located in the most  
central part of the city, the rooms  
are large, commodious and well  
equipped.

Catholic gentlemen visiting the  
city are cordially invited to visit  
the club.

Open every day from 11 a.m. to  
11 p.m.

F. W. RUSSELL, H. BROWNRIGG,  
President, Hon. Secretary

together perfect. Divine revelation, the world's history, daily experience and our innermost conscience tell us that there are disorders, that there are not only holy, but also animal desires, not only upward, but also downward tendencies in our nature, nay, that these latter very often prevail. In youth they take the shape of love of pleasure together with a leaning to idleness, the fruitful mother of many vices. Educators of the old school thought that these moral diseases could be cured only by their contraries, sloth by enforced application, giddiness by compulsory attention. "So they tried seriously to occupy the children's minds, to accustom them to hard, steady work; they trained them to overcome dislikes, to do their duty even at the cost of breaking down the rebellious will. Now, we are told, that was all wrong, it was only the outcropping of the severe and gloomy asceticism of former ages. Our modern pedagogues have discovered that the remedies of education ought to be homoeopathic—like cures like. 'The poor children are overburdened, make it easy for them. Give full vent to the pupil's inclinations; do not force him to do anything he dislikes, this would be interfering with the sanctity of the individual.'" (Schwickerath, Jesuit Education, p. 318).

Against this theory Professor Munsterberg, of Harvard University, says: "A child who is allowed to follow his tastes and inclinations in everything he studies may learn a thousand pretty things, but never the one which is the greatest of all—to

**DO HIS DUTY.**

He who is allowed always to follow the paths of least resistance never develops the power to overcome resistance; he remains utterly unprepared for life. To do what we like to do,—that needs no pedagogical encouragement; water always runs down hill. Our whole public and social life shows the working of this impulse, and our institutions outbid one another in catering to the taste of the public. The school alone has the power to develop the opposite tendency, to encourage and train the belief in duties and obligations, to inspire devotion to better things than those to which we are drawn by our lower instincts. Yes, water runs down the hill all the time, and yet all the earth were sterile and dead if water could not ascend again to the clouds, and supply rain to the field that brings us the harvest. We see only the streams going down to the ocean; we do not see how the ocean sends up the waters to bless our fields. Just so do we see in the streams of life the human emotions following the impulses down to selfishness and pleasure and enjoyment, but we do not see how the human emotions ascend again to the ideals,—ascend in feelings of duty and enthusiasm; and yet without this upward movement our fields were dry, our harvests lost. That invisible work is the sacred mission of the school; it is the school that must raise man's mind from his likings to his beliefs, that art and science, national honor and morality, friendship and religion, may spring from the ground and blossom."

This simile of Professor Munsterberg suggests

**ANOTHER FIRST PRINCIPLE** in education, the third and last which I shall consider this evening. I mean the necessity in moral training of that divine light of which the sun pumping up the waters of the ocean is an apt figure. This necessity is denied by many who hold for what is called independent morality. They follow Kant's teaching about the autonomy of human reason, a teaching which is not only deficient but positively false, since, by making the reason a law unto the will, it acts up in our nature a duality to which conscience bears no witness. A law supposes a law-giver, a person distinct from the one whom that law binds. No one issues precepts or commands to himself. Doubtless the man that does wrong offends against his own reason, but he does more, he

offends against a higher Reason, substantially distinct from his, standing to it in the relation of Archetype to type, a Living Reason, purely and supremely rational. The Archetype is outraged by the violation of the type. Moreover, as the two are substantially distinct, the one being God, the other a faculty of man, there is room for command, for law, and as the Divine Lawgiver is infinitely just and almighty, there must be just punishment. This alone will ensure moral rectitude in the face of secret and strong inducements to evil. The men and women who have to 'buffet with the surge of temptation in the wide world' laugh to scorn the theoretical restraints of the categorical imperative. So ineffectual is the mere knowledge of right and wrong that our prisons are filled with well

**EDUCATED CRIMINALS,**

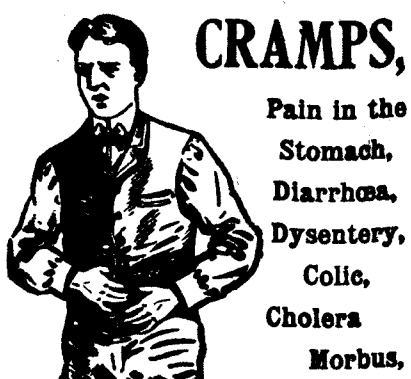
and other still more highly educated thieves on a grand scale, the vampires who gorge themselves on the people's millions and sacrifice to the categorical imperative by munificent donations of a tenth of their ill gotten gains, use their higher knowledge not only to evade the penitentiary which they deserve but to advertize themselves as benefactors of their countrymen. No, you might as well attempt to "quarry the rock with razors"—to use the words of a great writer—"or moor the vessel with a thread of silk" as hope "with such a keen and delicate instrument as human knowledge and human reason to contend against those giants, the passion and the pride of man."

**BEWILDERED PRESBYTERIANS.**

An extraordinary situation has been created in Scotland by a decision of the House of Lords rendered on the first of this month. Four years ago the vast majority of the Free Church ministers decided to amalgamate with the united Presbyterians who have adopted an elastic legislation in which plenitude of freedom is conceded to its ministers and members and the fundamental doctrines relegated to the limbo of open questions. This majority declared their intention to transfer all the property of the Free Church to the United Presbyterians. This property consists of nearly 1,800 kirks and their manse, many colleges, innumerable mission halls, and large reserves of money. But a stern unbending minority of 24 refused to budge. Claiming that they held unchangingly the doctrines and principles of the original Free Church, they fought for the property in the Scottish courts and lost.

Undaunted, however, they collected funds for an appeal to the House of Lords, which has reversed the former decision, and the triumphant twenty-four, who are chiefly ministers in remote parts of the highlands, gain control of cash to the amount of at least \$10,000,000, let alone control of the churches. This success was never considered possible, and it has come with dazing suddenness upon Scotland. The import of the judgment is that hundreds of thousands of people will be without churches, and several hundred ministers will share in the misfortune. The Free Church proper is composed of some 4,000 or 5,000 people, who now find themselves the lawful owners of hundreds of churches and other property estimated at eighty millions of pounds.

Rev. Dr. Patrick, principal of Manitoba College, who during the greater part of his life has been a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, and who took part in the proceedings leading up to the union, was seen by a Free Press reporter and expressed his very deepest interest in a decision, which, he says, is of importance, not only to the churches in Scotland directly concerned, but which will also affect every church body in the empire, throughout the British Isles, Canada, Australia and in all parts of the world. For it consecrates the principle that a change of form, articles of faith or name involves the loss of all pro-



**CRAMPS,**

Pain in the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus,

Cholera Infantum, Seasickness, and all kinds of Summer Complaint are quickly cured by taking

**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.**

It has been used by thousands for nearly sixty years—and we have yet to hear a complaint about its action. A few doses have often cured when all other remedies have failed. Its action is Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable and Effectual.

**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the original Bowel Complaint Cure.**

Refuse Substitutes. They're Dangerous.

erty held under another name and other doctrines. Thus this decision would sadly interfere with the projected union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational bodies in Canada, since they could not unite without some important changes of doctrine and discipline.

Fortunately this question, which bids fair to become a most burning one in Scotland, where the majority of the people are so deeply religious, does not affect "Eternal Peter of the Changeless Chair,"

as Tennyson calls the Pope, nor any of his children. It simply accentuates those variations of Protestantism which are its essential weakness. No other Protestant body has aimed so consistently at inflexibility, and unchangeableness as the Presbyterian, and now its ghastly failure stands written, large and luminous, for the world to see and profit by as a terrible example, in that script most eloquent of all to the Scottish mind, pounds, shillings and pence.

Being asked whether there was any method of escaping the decision of the House of Lords, Dr. Patrick stated that it would be very difficult to escape it. There are certain legal questions which will be raised, such as the question of the ability of the present small Free Church of Scotland to use the property of which the decision gives them. All of this property was given to be used for certain specified purposes, for which the present Free Church is unable to use it. On this ground it is thought that an appeal can be made to the Parliament of Great Britain for remedial legislation.



Are just what every weak, nervous, run-down woman needs to make her strong and well. They cure those feelings of smothering and sinking that come on at times, make the heart beat strong and regular, give sweet, refreshing sleep and banish headaches and nervousness. They infuse new life and energy into dispirited, health-shattered women who have come to think there is no cure for them.

They cure Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Listlessness, After Effects of La Grippe and Fever, Anæmia, General Debility and all troubles arising from a run-down system.

Price 50c. per box or 3 for \$1.25 all druggists or mailed by THE T. MILBURN CO. LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

**KOBOLD & CO.**

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES, GAME IN SEASON.

**WELL DRESSED MEN**

THE Best Dressed Men in Winnipeg say that the Fit and Finish of our Clothes is superb. We know that every bit of material that goes into our Garments is the best. You see how they're finished—the amount of style they contain—how perfectly they fit when you try them on.

\$10, \$12, \$13, \$15 WILL YOU BE IN? White & Manahan, 137 Albert St.

**The Rule of Purity**

Purity in medicines may mean life and health to you. You can be sure of pure drugs and accurate dispensing here. A prescription is compounded under the eye of Mr. Wise himself.

**H. A. WISE & CO.** Druggists, McIntyre Block.

**Particular Brides**

get their Wedding Cakes at Boyd's. Be particular—get our Cake Catalogue.

**BOYD'S GOOD BREAD**

**W. JORDAN**

Telephone 750. Fort St., cor Portage Ave.

By the hour, 7 to 20.....\$1 00 " " 20 to 7.....2 00 One hour and 5 minutes.....1 50 One hour and 35.....2 00 To Depot.....1 00 From Depot.....1 00 Weddings.....\$3 to 5 00 Christmings.....2 00 Funerals.....3 00 Church and Return.....2 00 Ball and Return.....3 00 No order less than \$1. Carriages charged for from time they leave the stable until return. No trunks carried. No collector, pay the driver.



**A Picture of Health**

is what everyone should be who drinks a pure, nutritious Ale like our

**REFINED ALE** (REGISTERED)

The popular Ale of the West. Always uniform in quality and flavor. Ask for it everywhere. E. L. DREWRY, MANUFACTURER, WINNIPEG

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HAMBROOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

**First Communion Suits For Boys**

In Black, Blue, Worsted, and Serge, all sizes, 24 to 30. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$4.00

**Our Men's Shirt Sale**

Is in full blast. 50 dozen Fine Cambric Shirts, Sale Price, 75c

**T. D. DEEGAN** 556 Main St.

**KARN IS KING**

**The D. W. Karn Co. Ltd**

Manufacturers of High Grade PIANOS, PIPE & REED ORGANS

We make a specialty of supplying Churches, Schools and Convents. If you are intending to purchase it would be well to write us for terms and catalogues, or call and see us. Visitors always welcome.

**THE D. W. KARN CO. LTD.** 262 Portage Avenue H. O. WRIGHT, Winnipeg, Man. Manager.

**Why be Tied to a Hot Kitchen?**

USE A **GAS RANGE** and you have heat only where, when and as long as you want it. Call and see these stoves before buying.

**AUER LIGHT CO.** Telephone 236. 215 Portage Avenue

We have a choice List of both **Improved Farm and City Property for Sale**

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

**DALTON & GRASSIE** REAL ESTATE AGENTS Phone 1567 481 Main Street

**Pianos & Organs.**

HEINTZMAN & Co., Pianos. Bell Organs and Pianos. New Williams Sewing Machines

**J. J. H. McLean & Co. Limited,** 530 Main Street, WINNIPEG. Largest Piano and Organ House in Western Canada.

**Dr. J. McKenty,** OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK, RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET, TELEPHONES OFFICE 541. RESIDENCE 1863

**You Get Just What the Doctor Directs**

If you bring your prescriptions to our Stores. We make it a point of honor to see that you get, not only what the Doctor prescribes, but also to see that what you get is of the best. Go to which ever of our stores is the nearest.

**The Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co.** J. C. Gordon, W. J. Mitchell, Oppos. C.P.R. Depot. Cor. Main and Portage Ave.

CONSIDERATIONS OF CATHOLICISM BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN.

Sacred Heart Review.—CCCXII.

The Presbyterian Witness says: "In Christ alone is found the true refuge from Atheism."

True. But the Witness goes on to make peculiar applications of this truth. These applications seem to mean that Catholics, at least large classes of their leaders, are not in Christ, and so teach religion as to drive their pupils into atheism.

It goes on to say: "Voltaire was a pupil of the Jesuits, who would not, if they could, leave the slightest exercise for reason in relation to religion."

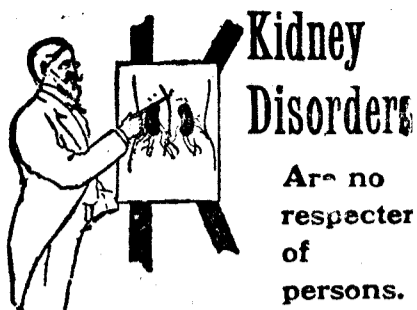
Now, even if this were true of the Jesuits, it would not be to the point. Voltaire's religion, like himself, was frivolous and shallow, but he was not an atheist. He was a very decided Deist, and wrote in defence of Deism. Moreover, there was sufficient energy in his Deism to drive his disciple, Robespierre, into sending a good many people to the guillotine because they were atheists.

In Voltaire's odious motto "Ecrasez l'infame," "Crush the Wretch," "l'infame" does not mean God, but Christ. There seems little reason to regard Voltaire's hatred of Christianity as due to any reaction against Jesuit influence. In his contempt of the Gospel, he naturally speaks more or less contemptuously of the Jesuits, less as Jesuits, than as Christians. Besides, as the current was then running decidedly against the Society he would hardly have been Voltaire if he had not wanted to be "in the swim," for that was what he dearly desired. Ytt as a former pupil of the Jesuits, he bears affectionate testimony to their friendliness, their purity, piety, their simplicity, their disinterestedness, their skill and diligence in their calling. Had he been a man of deeper religious character there really seems very little reason why he might not have become one of them. In that case his incomparable wit and sagacity would have atoned for his want of profundity, and possibly have enabled him to extinguish the antagonistic influence of Pascal.

His hatred of Christianity seems to have been due to the severity of its morality, so opposed to his frivolous immorality; to the worldly sycophancy induced in the higher French clergy (not in the lower) by the mingled oppression and patronage of the State; to the inheritance of intolerant cruelty under which all Christian Europe still labored, and which so revolted his generous temper; to the decline of the theological ability induced by the wearisome struggle between Jesuits and Jansenists; and to the obstinacy with which good people, in every age of fresh knowledge, will still identify old superstitions with the Gospel, a temper against which the Jesuits appear to have contended manfully from the beginning. The Jesuits seem to have had little specific responsibility for Voltaire's hatred of Christ.

How strange, to say that the Jesuits would not allow reason any scope in religion if they could help it! This is of the Order which its founder directed to build on St. Thomas, that reasoner of the reasoners! Where did the Jesuit Bellarmine obtain his wonderful fairness of presentation, in the Protestant controversy, if not from the Angelical Doctor, who marshals the arguments on either side of every conceivable proposition, from the beginning of God to the question whether minor Orders are a sacrament, with such impartiality, that it is only the conclusion by which we learn how he himself leans? The Doctor who draws into service the philosophy of the pagan Aristotle, of the Jewish Maimonides, of the Mohammedan Averroes and Avicenna!

Yet, although the Jesuits began with St. Thomas, we know how freely they have varied from him where they saw occasion. There may, perhaps be divines who treat his definitions as if they were of



People in every walk of life are troubled. Have you a Backache? If you have it is the first sign that the kidneys are not working properly.

A neglected Backache leads to serious Kidney Trouble.

Check it in time by taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

"THE GREAT KIDNEY SPECIFIC."

They cure all kinds of Kidney Troubles from Backache to Bright's Disease.

50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25 all dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

faith, but the Jesuits have always known how to distinguish between even this great Schoolman and the Catholic Church. We know how their freedom in dealing with the forms of expression, and with many current opinions, for a good while rendered the Spanish Inquisition very suspicious of them. Indeed, more than one Jesuit fell a victim to its harshness, not to say that St. Ignatius himself was thrown into prison by it, and that St. Francis Borgia, the third General, found it expedient to leave Spain for the more friendly asylum of the Holy See.

We know how there long prevailed within the Order itself, between Molinism, represented by the General Aquaviva, and the stricter, predestinarianism of the eminent Mariana, a sharp controversy, spreading thence into the Church at large, the Apostolic See refusing to condemn either side. I wonder whether the Witness imagines that the controversy between Calvinism and Arminianism has been carried on without the strenuous exercise of reason. Yet this intra-Jesuitic controversy bears a close analogy to it, although Molinism saves the electing purpose of God, which modern Arminianism seems to abandon. Indeed, it was a Catholic divine, and I believe a Jesuit, who first effectively defended the Calvinists against certain popular caricatures of this system.

There is hardly a more decided test of independent conviction than the measure of courage with which a new school of thinkers deals with popular accretions to the truth. This is seen in the freedom with which the Bollandist Jesuits have dealt with the lives of the Saints, throwing out legend after legend which had come to be popularly accepted almost as if it were a part of the faith. Herzog-Plitt remarks on Jesuit independence in such matters. Yet often, we know, it is safer to propound a heterodox tenet, somewhat disguised, than to attack a popular tradition. When a Switzer first impugned the legend of William Tell, he was condemned to be burnt alive, and only escaped because he could not be found.

This spirit of courageous independence does not seem to have forsaken the order. At a late Catholic Congress it was a Jesuit who called attention to the many superstitions and unwarranted legends which Catholic scholarship has yet to uproot, and who reminds that while pious feeling, intertwined with a pious tradition, is to be reverently regarded, only Apostolic Revelation is of the faith. Indeed, some of his illustrations were of a boldness which surprised me. I submit to the Witness that if its editors will keep their eyes open, they will find that the Jesuits are by no means afraid to use the pruning-knife of reason in matters of religion.

For some fifteen centuries the Church had included in her Canon law an implication of the possible salvation of non-Catholic Christians, living in piety and good faith. Yet the statement is embryonic and in the constant controversies of the centuries had scarcely come into Catholic consciousness.

Diabetic NOTHING TO PAY Patients will hear of something to their advantage by writing to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunston's Hill, London, E.C.

THE MOORE PRINTING CO., LTD.

Printers & Publishers Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps

All Kinds of Book and Job Printing for Country Merchants Statements, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc. Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO— The Moore Printing Co., Ltd. 219 McDermot Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

What Fruit-a-tives are 'Fruit-a-tives' are fruit juices in tablet form. They are the laxative, tonic and curative principles of fruit—combined into pleasant tasting pellets. They contain all the virtues of fruit—but by the secret process of making them, their action on the human system is many times intensified. What 'Fruit-a-tives' are for 'Fruit-a-tives' are the natural and logical cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Their action is that of fresh fruit, only very much surer and more effective. Try 'Fruit-a-tives' and see how quickly they cure you of Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Loss of Appetite and Kidney troubles. At all Druggists. In 50c. boxes.

Now, for two hundred and fifty years, the Jesuits have applied themselves to develop this embryonic statement into full distinctness, using the weapons of reason, of philosophy, of tradition, of pious feeling. Their first great victory was achieved in 1713, when Rome condemned the Jansenist position: "Grace is not given out of the Church." In 1718 they were arraigned before the Inquisition of Naples, on the ground that they taught that "many heretics, and even many heathen, would probably be saved." They did not answer, and the Inquisition did not act. Thenceforward they went on developing the implications of the Canon Law and of the Schoolmen, until, remarks Cardinal Newman, whose satisfaction is shared by Cardinal Manning and by Mr. Ward, there appeared, August, 10, 1863, the first authoritative papal declaration, making no distinction of race or religion, that all persons, whatsoever, being withheld from Christian and Catholic Communion only by the invincible influences of education, but honestly doing the will of God as far as known to them, "are able, by the operation of divine light and grace to lay hold on eternal life." Nor, except in official form, is this anything new, for, says the Pope to the Bishops of Italy, "it is already known to us and to you." Then, at a time when the American board, and other Protestant

TIME TABLES

Canadian Pacific

Table with columns: Lv., EAST, Ar. and various station names like Selkirk, Rat Portage, Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, etc.

Canadian Northern

Table with columns: Lv., EAST, Ar. and various station names like St. Anne, Giroux, Warroad, Beaudette, Rainy River, etc.

# DION AND THE SIBYLS.

By Miles Gerald Keon

A CLASSIC CHRISTIAN NOVEL.

## CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Just half a moment for each piece," said Tiberius, "but your left hand seems well able to keep your head. Are you left-handed?" "No, great Caesar," said Paulus; "I am what my Greek teacher of fence used to call two-handed, dima-chaerus; he tried to make all his pupils so, but my right remains far better than my left."

"Then I should like to see your right thoroughly exercised," said Tiberius. Paulus heard a sweet voice here say, "As a favor to me do not order the arrest of this brave youth," and turning he beheld the beautiful creature on the litter of ivory and gold plead for him with Tiberius. The large blue eyes, darkening as she supplicated, smote the youth, and he could hardly take away his gaze.

"Young man, go forward with your mother and sister to Formiae, under the charge of Velleius Paterculus, the military tribune whom you see yonder upon the road. Remain in Formiae until I give you leave to quit it. Report your place of residence to the tribune. Go!"

The last word was pronounced harshly. Tiberius made a signal with his hand to Paterculus. Then passed his arm through that of Sejanus, and speaking to him in a low tone, he led the general aside into the fields to a little distance; while—with the exception of two mounted troopers, (each leading a horse), who remained behind, but considerably out of hearing—the praetorian guards, the three litters and the travelling biga, began to move toward Formiae leaving the road to silence, and the evening landscape to peace.

## CHAPTER III.

Tiberius, when all had disappeared along the road, suddenly stopped in his walk.

His companion, toward whom he had turned, did the same, and looked at him with an air of expectation.

"I leave all details to you," said the Caesar; "but what has to be done is this—that youth who calls himself Paulus Lepidus Aemilus must be produced as a gladiator either in the circus Maximus or the Statilian Amphitheatre, as the number of victims may dictate. Men of noble birth have been seen ere now upon the sand. We will then make him show against the best swordsmen in the world—against Gauls, Britons, and Cappadocians—what the Greek fence is worth of which he seems a master. The girl, his sister must be carried off, either beforehand or afterward as your skill dictate, and softly and safely lodged at Rome in that storied brick house of Cneius Piso and his precious wife, Plancia, which is not known to be mine (I believe and hope and am given to understand, that it is not known to be theirs neither)."

Tiberius paused, and Sejanus, with an intent look, slightly inclined his head. He was a keen man, a subtle man, but not a very profound man. He observed: "I have heard something of this Greek widow and of her son and daughter."

"They have (it seems to me as if I had heard this) friends near the person of Augustus, or at least, in the court. I can easily cause the girl to be so carried off that no rumor about the place of her residence will evermore sound among men. But the very mystery of it will sound, and that loudly; and her mother and brother will never cease to pierce the ears of Augustus with their cries. But, before I say a word more, I wish to know two things—first, whether this youth Paulus is to be included in one of those great shows of gladiators which are rendering you, my Ca-

sar, so beloved by the Roman people.

"Am I beloved, think you?" asked Tiberius.

"The master passion of the people is for the shows, and, above all the fights of the amphitheatre," answered Sejanus. "Whoever has, for a hundred years or more obtained the mastery of the world, has thus won the Romans; each succeeding dictator of the globe, from Caius to Marius, and Sulla, and Pompey, and the invincible Caius Julius and Mark Anthony, to our present happy Emperor Augustus, has surpassed his predecessors in the magnificence of these entertainments given to the people, populace, common legionaries, and Praetorians; and in exact proportion also, it is remarkable, has each surpassed his forerunners in permanent power, until that power has at last become nearly absolute, nearly unlimited."

"You say true," replied Tiberius; "and I excel all former examples in the extent, splendor, and novelty of my shows. Augustus has abandoned that department; but even when he was courting the Romans, he never edited like me. People would now smile at the old fashioned meanness of the spectacles which he made acceptable to them. He is breaking very fast in health, too, I fear, my Sejanus."

"He is, I fear, drawing towards his end," replied the commander of the Praetorians.

"As to your question, concerning this youth," resumed Tiberius, "my object is partly to add a novel and curious feature to the fight—this strange sword-play. Yet why should he not afterward be included in some great slaughter-match, three or four thousand a side, care being taken that he should be finished? We might first pit him fairly against six or a dozen antagonists in succession. If he conquer them all, it will be unprecedentedly amusing; the people will be in ecstasies, and then the victor can be made to disappear in the general conflict. I shall thus have the undisturbed management of his sister's education."

Grave as a statue, Sejanus replied:

"He is a proud youth, an equestrian, a patrician, son of an eminent warrior, nephew of one who once shared in the government of the whole globe. Well, not being a slave, if he found himself in the arena by virtue of having been violently seized and trepanned, I firmly believe that, either before, or after fighting, he would make a speech, appealing to the justice of the emperor and the sympathy of the people, not to say anything about the soldiers. The plan you propose, my Caesar seems like furnishing him with an immense audience, and a gigantic tribunal, before which to tell that pathetic story about his father and the battle of Philippi, and those family estates which are now in the possession of the two beautiful ladies whose litters have just preceded us on the road to Formiae."

Tiberius smiled, as with his head bowed down, he looked at the speaker, and thus he continued stooping, looking, and smiling for a moment or two, after which he said:

"The Tuscans are subtle, and you are the subtlest of Tuscans; what is best?"

Sejanus said: "Let the girl first be carried away; let the mother and brother break their hearts for her; then let the Lanista Thellus, who is not known to be one of your men, but is supposed to hire out his gladiators on his own account, invite the youth to join the familia or company, and when Paulus refuses, as he will refuse, let Thellus say that he knows money would not bribe Paulus, but that he has seen Paulus's sister; that he can guide him to her, if

**FOR HOT WEATHER**

Sovereign Lime Juice cools the blood—counteracts the feverishness caused by excessive heat, and actually lowers the temperature of the body.

**Sovereign Lime Juice**

is the drink of health. It's refreshing and delicious. Costs only one-third of a cent a glass.

Get the genuine—SOVEREIGN—at your grocer's

SIMSON BROS. CO. LTD. MALIFAX, N.S.

Paulus consents to fight in the next great forthcoming shows. And in short, in order to make all this more specious, let Thellus have formed the acquaintance of the half-Greek family, mother, sister, brother, before the girl is abducted, in order that Paulus may think he speaks the truth when afterwards saying that he has seen the sister and knows her, and can guide Paulus to where she is detained. If this plan be adopted, Paulus will fight in the arena of his own accord, and will make no speeches, no disturbance, but will disappear forever in a decorous and delicate manner."

"You are a man of immense merit, my Sejanus," replied the personage in gore-colored purple, "and I will some day reward you more than I can do while merely the Caesar of an Augustus—whom may the Gods protect! The mother perhaps we can let alone, or she could be put on board a corsair as an offering to some God to procure me good fortune in other things. We shall see. Meanwhile, execute all the rest with as little delay as the order and propriety of the several matters, one before the other, will allow, and report to me punctually at every step."

Backing to one of the troopers, who approached with a spare horse Tiberius now mounted. The soldier immediately withdrew again, and Tiberius said to the Praetorian commander "Be upon your guard with Paterculus: he is doubtless devoted to me, but is a squeamish man; clever, indeed, too. Still, there are clever fools, my Sejanus."

Then waving his hand he rode slowly away, but came to a halt at a distance of twenty paces, and turned his horse's head round. Sejanus strode quickly toward his master.

"You know, of course that the Germans, encouraged by the slaughter of Varus and his legions are swarming over the Julian Alps into the north-east of Italy from Illyricum. How many legions are there available to meet them?"

"We have within reach, at this moment, twelve," said Sejanus, "besides my Praetorians."

"Half the present forces of the whole empire," replied the other. "Germanicus is to drive back the Barbarians. He will become more popular than ever with the troops generally. But the Praetorians do not care for him, I suppose?"

"Even the Praetorians revere him," answered Sejanus.

"Why, how so? They have so little to do with him?"

"They know a soldier," began Sejanus.

"And am I not a soldier?" interrupted his master.

"They love you too, my Caesar, and dearly."

"Peace! Tell me exactly, what think the Praetorians of Germanicus?"

"They foolishly think that, since the day when Caius Julius was murdered, no such soldier—"

"Enough! Foolishly, say you! Remember my instructions. Vale!"

And Tiberius galloped north, his face ablaze with a brick-red flush deeper than ordinary.

(To be continued.)

# TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER

New and Old

Who will send us One New Subscriber and 25 cents we will send them the

**Family Herald and Weekly Star FOR ONE YEAR**

Together with the following beautiful premiums.

Two Beautiful Colored Pictures . . .

**"HEART BROKEN"**  
and  
**"HARD TO CHOOSE"**

Each 22 x 28 inches, in 11 delicate tints,

AND

**A Large Colored Map of the Dominion of Canada (22 x 28 inches), with Special Maps for Each Province and for the United States.**

The two pictures to be given are typical bits of child life. The prevailing note in each is—as it should be—bubbling enjoyment of the moment, with just a touch of one of the evanescent shadows of childhood to throw the gay colors into relief. They will please and charm upon any wall where they may hang, bringing to one an inner smile of the soul even on the darkest day. For what can shed more happiness abroad than the happiness of children?

One of the pictures is called

## "Heart Broken"

We will not let the reader into the secret of what has happened, but one of the merry little companions of the woeful little maid who has broken her heart is laughing already, and the other hardly knows what has happened. Cut flowers nod reassuringly at them, and a bright bit of verdure covered wall stands in the background. There is something piquantly Watteauesque about one of the petite figures, suggesting just a touch of French influence on the artist.

The other picture presents another of the tremendous perplexities of childhood: It is called

## "Hard to Choose"

As in the other picture, we will not give away the point made by the artists before the recipients analyze it for themselves. Again there are three happy girls in the picture, caught in a moment of pause in the midst of limitless hours of play. One of the little maids still holds in her arms the toy horse with which she has been playing. Flowers and butterflies color the background of this, and an arbour and a quaint old table replace the wall.

The two pictures together will people any room with six happy little girls, so glad to be alive, so care-free, so content through the sunny hours amidst their flowers and butterflies, that they must brighten the house like the throwing open of shutters on a sunny morning.

# Quick Reference Map of The Dominion of Canada

SPECIALLY PREPARED

The map of the Dominion of Canada will fill a long felt want. It has been prepared specially for the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and is right up-to-date. It is printed on a sheet 22 x 28 inches, each province in a different color; it shows the adjacent portions of the United States, the exact location of the towns, villages, etc., all railroad routes, including the new G. T. Pacific. It gives the population according to the very latest census, of all small and large places in Canada. With the Dominion maps will be enlarged provincial maps, that appeal to subscribers in each province, as follows:

## For Subscribers in Man., N.W.T. & B.C.

With the Dominion Map will be found an enlarged map of Canada's Great West beyond the Lakes, right up-to-date complete information regarding location and situation of all towns and villages in the Western Provinces.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is too well known to need description. It is the greatest Family and Agricultural paper in Canada. Its regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and you can't get it anywhere else for less except from us, and we will give it to you for

## Only 25 Cents

Any one of the premiums are worth more than that alone

Address your orders to—

**The Business Manager**

P.O. BOX 617

**Northwest Review**

FRANCE AND THE HOLY SEE.

Last Sunday witnessed a complete rupture between France and the Holy See. The Nuncio, Mgr. Lorenzelli, left Paris the previous evening for Rome.

The occasion of this rupture is the Pope's order that two Bishops Mgr. Geay of Laval, and Mgr. Le Nordez, of Dijon, should come to Rome and stand their trial for very grave charges made against them. The case of Mgr. Geay is an old one. He was reprimanded by Leo XIII., and ordered to Rome, but refused to go, and, as he was supported by the government, the late Pope, hoping to conciliate the government on larger questions, temporized. As to Mgr. LeNordez, some three months ago most of the seminarians in his diocesan seminary refused to be ordained by him, alleging that he was known to be a Freemason. These students were severely criticized by some ill informed Catholic papers in England and America, but the better informed French and Belgian papers are now vindicated by the sequel to that regrettable incident. When summoned to Rome in the middle of last month and threatened with suspension and dismissal if they were not in Rome at the end of the month, both these recreant prelates appealed to the French Government and were told to remain at the head of their dioceses and defy the Pope. It appears, however, that one of the two, Mgr. Le Nordez, repented at the last moment and started for Rome on the 27th ult.

Painful as these facts are, they should not unduly astonish anyone who remembers that one of the twelve apostles was a traitor. And, although we know of only two disreputable French bishops, it ought not to surprise us if there were more in so large a number as eighty, especially if we consider the way in which they are chosen. The Concordat of 1801 between Pius VIII. and Napoleon I., was, on the whole, a wise and at the time, a necessary measure. For a country that is overwhelmingly Catholic, the normal condition is union between Church and State. But, after the Concordat had been accepted by the Pope it was doctored by the notorious Talleyrand, ex-bishop of Autun, and when it was promulgated nine months after the Pope's acceptance, there were found tacked on to it certain "Organic Articles," which neither Pope Pius VIII. nor any of his successors have recognized. These eight organic articles aimed at shackling the Church in France, and Premier Combes now bases his opposition to the Holy See upon these articles. So long as the ruling power in France was nominally Catholic, the disastrous results of this dishonest addition to the Concordat were far less evident than they have been of late years. Louis Philippe, who wanted the bishops to be his humble tools, used to complain that after he had chosen them with a view to their docility, as soon as they had received the Holy Ghost, they became independent and unmanageable by himself. Napoleon III. chose his bishops fairly well. So did the Ministers of Worship during the first years of the present Republic. But for the past twenty-five years the French government has been giving no end of trouble to the Holy See by proposing unworthy candidates, ambitious clerics devoid of apostolic energy. Mgr. di Rende, a predecessor of Mgr. Lorenzelli, is reported to have said: "I spend my time in mourning the absence of worthy candidates, keeping back unworthy ones, and passing third-rate men." The wonder is that, with such a system, the unworthy ones are not more numerous. But the time-serving prelates, who, without giving general scandal, have pandered to the prejudices of an irreligious government, are the real authors of the present persecution in France. They have sacrificed the religious orders in order to save themselves. And now retribution is at hand.

Our uncompromising Pope, Pius X., said lately to an eminent prelate:

"My duty is to give France good bishops; it is better that she should have no Bishops at all than unworthy ones, and as long as the French government continues to propose to me such, so long will I refuse to appoint them. Episcopal vacancies are mere accidents, but it is a real misfortune for a country to have bad Bishops, and God helping me, I will never consent to such an evil."

The Holy Father, seeing that the present Government of France has forged the Concordat—a treaty of alliance between Church and State—into a weapon for wounding and destroying the Church, would not be sorry to have the wielder of that weapon break it into pieces. The rupture of the Concordat would be followed by great hardships for the true Catholics of France, but it would ultimately free that great country from the official interference of apostates in the inner government of the Church.

HALF JEST, WHOLE EARNEST

(Written for the Review).

THE EYES NOT A FOOT RULE.

Smithson.—How tall and stately Mrs. Ventnor looks!

Brownson.—How small and insignificant looking her husband is!

Smithson.—And yet they are both exactly the same height, five feet six.

Brownson.—You don't mean to say so? Well, that only shows to what lengths face, figure and dress will go.

DEBTOR TO HIMSELF.

Bretherton and Jenkins, travelling from ocean to ocean in a C.P. R. Pullman, have been four days the only occupants of the smoking room, the car being filled with ladies and non-smoking men. Bretherton, a scholar, author and critic, has been bored to death, without showing it by Jenkins, whom he had never met before. Jenkins, whose small talk and ill-natured gossip betrays a vacant, vulgar mind, finally volunteers the information that he holds a degree of A. B. from some tenth rate American university. "Yes, sir, I am a university graduate, and I am proud to say that I owe no man any thanks for my education. We were five boys, and my father sent each of us away from home to earn our own living at fifteen. I made some money clerking, saved every cent I could, went to night school, then taught in a business college, then started one of my own, slaving day and night, and by the time I was twenty-two, I had enough capital to put me through a college course. That's how I am now an A. B., and have nobody to thank for it but myself."

Bretherton to himself: "A. B. must stand for Abominable Bore," to Jenkins: "Indeed! What a creditable record! I always admire a self-made man when the making results in something. My history is unfortunately quite different. I was surrounded from my birth by highly educated people, I learned more from my father than I ever learned at school, college or university. I owe everything to my relatives, my teachers, my friends, and most of all to my Maker."

Jenkins.—Still you seem pretty well fixed.

Bretherton.—O yes, it's the only debt I enjoy.

Jenkins.—Why?

Bretherton.—Because nobody ever reminds me of it.

TWO DEFINITIONS.

Professor of English Literature to Normal School students: "Can any lady or gentleman define a paradox?"

Mr. Lexicon, with parrot learning: "Something seemingly absurd, yet true in fact."

Professor: "Very good; that's Stormonth's definition. Now could any one of you express the same idea in a more striking way?"

Miss Epigram, bubbling over with a happy thought: "It seems to me a paradox is truth standing on its head to attract attention!"



FREE FOR BLUE RIBBON COUPONS

Blue Ribbon COUPONS

BEAUTIFUL FRAMED PORTRAIT OF "HIS HOLINESS PIUS X"

An exquisite likeness in colors, with handsome gilt and oak finished frame, 26 by 22 inches. Should be in every Catholic home.

FREE—For 225 Blue Ribbon Coupons or 50 Coupons and 75 cts. (To Out-of-Town Points—Express Collect)

1 to 10 Coupons in the Package of BLUE RIBBON Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Extracts, Jelly Powder, etc. Bows on Tea Cards count as Coupons.

PREMIUM LIST FREE

BLUE RIBBON, 85 KING ST. WINNIPEG

BIG BUILDING STOCK REDUCTION SALE

Work has started on our New Mammoth Store on the adjoining lot to our present premises. The store we at present occupy is over on this lot—that portion has to be cut off, making our store room that much smaller—as we have one of the heaviest stocks we have ever had. Must get rid of a lot of goods quickly—So

For the Next Two Weeks

You will have a chance to buy good Furniture for less money than ever before



Ladies' Desks

Little beauties in old golden oak, like cut.—Regular value \$9.00, special

\$720.

Scott Furniture Co. THE WIDE AWAKE 276 MAIN STREET

OFFICE 'PHONE 413 RESIDENCE 'PHONE 496

Kerr, Bawlf, McNamee, Ltd.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES Wholesale and Retail

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Office and Chapel.

229 MAIN ST. - WINNIPEG Open Day and Night

J. THOMSON & CO.,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 501 MAIN STREET, TELEPHONE 1. WINNIPEG.

Clark Bros. & Hughes, Undertakers and Embalmers

Mr. H. Pelissier, having taken an interest in this establishment, will always be ready to answer to the call of the French and Catholic patronage. This is the only establishment in the Province having a French and English speaking Catholic in connection. Open day and night. Services prompt and attentive.

186 JAMES STREET, Winnipeg. Telephone 1239. Orders by wire promptly attended to

The Germs of Catarrh

Not only attack the passages of the head and throat but finally reach the lungs and cause consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhzone which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhzone has no equal as a cure for catarrh and lung trouble" writes James E. Wetherell of Brighton. "It cured me after many good doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhzone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

GET YOUR RUBBER STAMPS

at the Northwest Review, 219 McDermot Ave.

TRY OGILVIE'S

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

A Perfect FLOUR for

BREAD AND PASTRY.

Sold—in Original Packages only, by all Dealers.

The Tone Qualities of a

Mason & Risch Piano

ARE REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN.

I'M HAPPY!

WHY?

Because I have at last found a place where I can get my linen laundered just right, and my suits pressed and cleaned to look like new. Their Dye Work is O.K. At 309 HARGRAVE STREET (Telephone No. 2300) you will find



The Modern Laundry and Dye Works Co'y., Ltd.

Located in buildings erected specially for their work. Their line of machinery (operated by experts) is the most modern that money can buy. Their expensive Water Softening Plant furnishes soft water for washing, saving the company the cost of chemicals and soap, and our linen does not rot, crack and tear in pieces. I recommend their work. Give them a trial and enjoy life.—Yours truly,—HAPPY JOHN.

Special Attention Given to Consignments from Country Towns.

.. The ..

North West Laundry Co. Limited.

Telephone 1178

CORNER MAIN & YORK STREETS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed. Dry Cleaning a Specialty.

Our Rigs call everywhere in the city. Satisfaction Guaranteed or no charge



J. Erzinger

TOBACCONIST WHOLESALE & RETAIL Goods of Good Value.

J. ERZINGER

G. W. DONALD, Secretary

Opp. Merchants Bank

McIntyre Block

Patrons will confer a favor on the publishers of the "Review" by mentioning its name when they call upon the advertisers