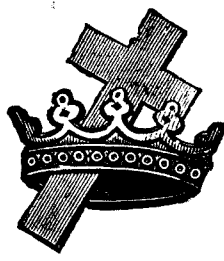


Northwest Review.



"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

VOL XI, NO. 10.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1895.

\$ 2.00 per Year.
Single Copies 5 cents.

ST. ALBERT.

Distinguished Visitors—A Gala Holiday in Their Honor.

Premier Sir MacKenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly at the Catholic Mission and Schools—Addresses by the Vicar General and Children Presented and Appreciative Replies Made.

From the Northwest, Sept. 11th.

Preparations had been made on Tuesday, August 27th at St. Albert, for the worthy reception of Sir MacKenzie Bowell, prime minister of Canada; the Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, and Mr. Hayter Reed, superintendent of Indian affairs. The hall was a scene of festive beauty as it glowed with mottoes and floral decorations. The children of the Industrial school and the day scholars, to the number of 160, thronged the hall. The band of the Indian school under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Varin, discoursed some choice music as the distinguished guests, accompanied by Very Rev. Father Leduc, V. G. and the clergy of St. Albert, took seats on the raised platform, where they were surrounded by an appreciative audience.

The following is the programme of the reception:

School choir—"Welcome to Our Fair Northwest."

An acrostic—Welcome; by the children of the Industrial school—Willy Carey, John Caillou, Felix Caillou, Alice Boucher, Alaide Joachim, Margaret Delorme, Christine Caillou.

School choir—"The Maple Leaf."

Address—Felix Caillou.

School choir—"Bring the Flowers Fresh and Sweet from Prairie Bowers." The presentation of bouquets.

A poetical recitation by six of the convent pupils—Misses L. Monte, Jane Maloney, Maud McKenney, Maggie O'Neill, May Maloney and Emcy Maloney. These little girls were dressed in white, each wore on her shoulder a maple leaf, surmounted with a gold letter, all of which formed the name "Bowell."

The following is the recitation, which was carefully prepared and perfectly rendered by the grateful pupils of St. Albert:

To the Right Honorable Sir MacKenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G., Prime Minister of Canada:

I wear on my shoulder the letter B.
That all its greatness and beauty may see.
It stands for a name Canadians revere,
A name that is loved and cherished here.
MY BOUQUET to Canada's Premier will say;
"Joy, health and happiness now and for aye.
Each bud and blossom will our love foretell
For our country and Sir MacKenzie Bowell."

I am proud and happy to take a part
In this festive scene where every young heart
Throbs with delight, with joyous affection
As we tender to you this loyal reception.
Take from the young hearts of this fair
Northwest
This heartfelt OFFERING, the warmest and
best.
Others may follow but none can excel
Our affection for Sir MacKenzie Bowell.

Alberta welcomes you with wild delight,
Her rolling prairies, clad with flowers bright,
Whisper WELCOME, and welcome may
you be
By every flower on this great inland sea.
The St. Albert Chimes, Hark! how sweet
they ring.
The woods re-echo and merrily sing
The joyous greeting, they so love to tell
Is, Welcome to Sir MacKenzie Bowell.

I come, Sir, EDUCATION is my name,
My cause by you upheld enhances your fame.
And I come, though crushed, to lay at your
feet
Gratitude's tribute—the duty is sweet.
In this noble cause, so unjustly torn,
You upheld our rights throughout the storm.
May your efforts be crowned and victory
swell
The name and fame of Sir MacKenzie
Bowell.

The gratitude and thanks my Sister has
given
Are gifts which spring most surely from
heaven;
May their beauty and perfume cheer your
way
As a precious balm through life's stormy day,
May patriotism and justice swell the power
In you invested, until hour by hour,
True peace and LOYALTY in Canada dwell
And crown the name of Sir MacKenzie
Bowell.

As each little flower has well done its part
May its fragrance be pleasing to your great

heart.
And the souvenir, as a joy unexpressed,
Live for ever in your noble breast.
We little children of the far-famed West
Offer you these flowers, the choicest and best,
Their beautiful blossoms a secret foretell,
'Tis the LOVE we bear Sir MacKenzie
Bowell

There followed this recitation an address by Rev. Father H. Leduc, O. M. I., V. G., as follows:

To Sir MacKenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G.,
and Premier of Canada:

In behalf of his Lordship, Bishop Grandin, now absent, and in behalf of the Roman Catholic Clergy of St. Albert, I wish you welcome.

Yes, we are proud and happy to receive you to-day, with the minister of the interior, the Hon. T. M. Daly, and his esteemed Deputy in the department of Indian affairs.

The inhabitants of this place will address you in a few moments; they will tell you their firm belief in the very plain expression and noble declarations made by yourself and your colleagues at the last session of Parliament.

After such declarations we cannot doubt that you firmly and energetically intend to decide this vital school question according to both right and justice. And this decision will be the glory of your government, and history will proclaim to future generations by whom justice was so nobly given to the Catholic minority of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Now, right honorable sir, deign look around. You are surrounded by the numerous and joyous pupils of St. Albert Industrial school. The government has reason to be proud of this and other similar institutions supported by it. Industrial and boarding schools amongst the Indians are certainly the best means of civilization. The benefits derived from them and already obtained are immense and tangible. Proof of this you have witnessed at the late Territorial exhibition in Regina. The children of the schools have greatly contributed to its success by their excellent behavior and good manners; by their musical bands, and more especially by their interesting and numerous exhibits, work of their hands, which they were so happy to put before the eyes of a chosen public.

Thank you, Sir MacKenzie Bowell; thanks, also, to the Hon. T. M. Daly and to Mr. H. Reed for the interest you take in all that concerns the welfare of these institutions. May these industrial and boarding schools be ever able to receive all the poor Indian children. May the government always understand that its true interests are in the establishment and support of these schools, whereby the Indians will disappear without being destroyed. They will then disappear with all due honor to the government, to the country and to Christian civilization, because they will cease to be Indians and instead become men as truly Christianized and civilized as we are ourselves.

Once more, honorable gentlemen, welcome and thanks for your good and cordial visit to St. Albert.

H. LEDUC, O. M. I., V. G.
St. Albert, Aug. 27, 1895.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell replied as follows:

"I am more than pleased with these beautiful addresses of welcome which you have presented to me and my friend and colleague in the government, the Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of the interior. To say that I am surprised at what I see is but to faintly express my feelings. I am amazed at the degree of advancement which I see in every way in this great country. I remember reading of Edmonton, as a boy, and as a man to have read of Hudson's Bay company and its fur trade; but I was not prepared to find the conditions here developing into eastern civilization and comfort. When my friend Mr. Daly told me about his visit here of a couple of years ago, I was slow to believe all. I thought the honorable gentleman was romancing, and on the demand of that gentleman for additional grants of money to conduct our Indian department and industrial and boarding schools, we thought he was over zealous, was extravagant, and in short was wasting the public money. But now when I see your beautiful industrial school, men and women devoting their lives to the purpose of civilizing, Christianizing and educating the wild men of this

country from the hunter and fisherman into a state equal to our own, as self-reliant, self-supporting and law-abiding citizens of Canada, then I feel that I would be willing to expend twice or thrice the sums now spent in such a great cause."

Continuing, at the beautiful reception of the Industrial school children in their class rooms, Sir MacKenzie Bowell said:

"This beautiful reception of the Industrial school children touches me more than I can tell you. The mottoes, the portrait of our gracious sovereign lady the Queen, and other evidences of your loyalty, intelligence and good will, are not lost upon me; and I assure you, children that you have reason to be grateful to these kind reverend ladies, the good Sisters of Charity, for that which they have done for you. You will one day, as men and women, take our places of to-day, and I hope that you will take to heart the good lessons here impressed upon your youth. As for me what more can I say? I am more than satisfied, not to say astonished, at what I see. I thank you most heartily for your most cordial reception of myself, and my friend and colleague, the Hon. Mr. Daly; and it is but your due and from me only just that I should tell you that, without wishing to make invidious comparisons especially between schools, this reception surpassed any that I have ever received." * * * * *

Touching upon the school question, and turning towards the Rev. Father Leduc, Vicar General, and addressing himself more particularly to the last named gentleman, Sir MacKenzie said: "And, reverend sir, though not of your creed, though differing from you in my religious belief, I am a believer in the greatest freedom of thought to all men, and while I claim the right to my own belief, I insist that all men and people are entitled to the same rights, and that such rights must be secured to all by any good government. And in reference to the school question, I am bound to tell you that the policy of my government as laid down will be adhered to and faithfully carried out, let the consequences be what they may."

Consecration of St. Patrick's Church, Lethbridge.

On Sunday, 25th of August, the Right Rev. Bishop Grandin, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Lestanc, Cunningham, Le-coq, Legal, Doniet, Fouquet and the reverend pastor, Father Van Tighem, solemnly consecrated the church of St. Patrick in Lethbridge. It is the fourth church consecrated in this country (St. Boniface Cathedral, St. Mary's of Winnipeg and St. Norbert's church having been consecrated in 1889) according to the prescriptions of the Canon Law and with all the beautiful ceremonies of the Pontifical. The building is of stone and brick and is free from all debt. It has been erected from the generous donations of the poor Irish, Slavonic, Hungarian, English, Scotch, Flemish, French and Italian. The congregation is a wonderful proof of the Catholicity of the church. In no part of this great Northwest can a more cosmopolitan congregation be found than in Lethbridge. The venerable consecrator of St. Patrick's church gave very substantial aid in its construction and we are sure that dear St. Patrick must have blessed the efforts of the zealous pastor, who deserves more than the usual amount of credit due to zealous and industrious priests, for, with his own hands he has worked long and hard in its construction, every part of which received his skilled attention. The finishing, ornamenting and decorating can testify to his constant and persevering labor. Father Van Tighem is a Flemish artist of no mean ability, as a visit to this church will bear high testimony. The church can seat from three to four hundred persons, has a tidy, substantial, unpretentious appearance and is built in the old Monastic-Gothic style. Altars, pews, in fact everything is tasteful and bright. Saturday, 24th August, was a fast day in Lethbridge. The bishop and seven priests in the evening recited the office of the Martyrs before the relics exposed according to the prescriptions of the Pontifical. On Sunday the consecration ceremonies began at 8 a. m., and were concluded at 1 p. m. The ceremonies are most beautiful; faith, hope, charity,

piety and all religious virtues, prayers and sentiments are expressed in a most vivid manner. The society of St. John the Baptist among the Slavs is a great credit to them. All the members came in a body and assisted in uniform at the ceremonies. High Mass, with assisting priest, deacon and subdeacon and other clerics, was sung by the consecrating bishop. The choir under the direction of the Faithful Companions of Jesus, ably assisted by Sergt. Davis of the N. W. M. P., was by far the best ever heard here.

His Lordship, the bishop, gave a short address in the morning and the venerable and holy missionary and learned professor of divinity, Rev. Father Fouquet, O. M. I., preached an able and most instructive sermon in the evening. The Faithful Companions gave a dinner to the bishop, the clergy and the principal representatives of the different Catholic nationalities. Mr. Kenny and Mr. Curry, U. S. consul, made happy speeches to which His Lordship gave equally happy replies.

On Monday the school children, who number one hundred, presented His Lordship with a beautifully illuminated address, the style of which corresponded with the beauty and value of the designs. His Lordship found it rather heavy and on close examination discovered several gold buttons artistically fitted in clusters of painted flowers. The discovery seemed to please the little ones immensely. This closed one of the brightest and happiest days ever known to the Catholics of the town. They have reason to be proud of being the first congregation in the Northwest Territories, who have made it possible by their devout generosity to have their church solemnly consecrated. How deeply it must have touched the saintly heart of the Venerable Bishop Grandin to consecrate this church to the honor and glory of God under the patronage of the glorious apostle of Ireland. We heartily congratulate the reverend pastor and his people on making such a festive day possible for Lethbridge.

What Mr. Bernier Said in the Senate on July 19th.

Hon. Mr. Bernier—Before the motion for adjournment is put, I beg to offer some remarks upon the subject which is causing at present so much anxiety in the public mind. The session is drawing to its close, and it is my duty not to let this opportunity, the last during the present session, pass without offering the remarks which I am about to make. It has been a cherished hope on the part of the minority that this session would see the redress of their grievances. It is now over five years since the minority has been deprived of its rights; it is now over five years since we have been dispossessed of our legitimate share of the financial advantages which the laws of the province bestow upon the other sections of the population; for over five years we have been assessed for the support of schools which are not available to us. After a protracted contest in the courts, the justice and the fairness of our claims have been recognized by the highest court of the empire. During all that time, the minority and its representatives in Parliament have been considerate in their acts and in their words; they have acted like men deeply imbued with the lawfulness of their rights, but at the same time desirous of hurrying in no way the interests of the country and the rights of their fellow-citizens. And it may not be entirely out of place to state here again what has been stated several times before, namely, that the Catholics of Manitoba do not want and never wanted any interference in what is called the public schools; let them exist as they are for non-Catholic people; let the province do what she likes with that system and those schools. All that we want is the right to control the education of our own children. There is nothing illegitimate in that, and it cannot do any harm to others. We do not want to go further than the finding of the Privy Council. Is this not the course of a law abiding people? What more can be asked from us? But we hold to our rights to that extent, and now that the lawfulness of our claims has been put beyond a doubt, no body, it seems to me, can take offence or even wonder if we state our honest

conviction that the time has come at last when we should be relieved. To be told that because we have been suffering for five years, we ought not to object to continue to suffer for some time longer, is a poor consolation to those who are subject to that disability. Yet, if by that sacrifice, peace and harmony could be restored, if the institutions under which we live could be strengthened, if the prosperity and happiness of this Dominion could be enhanced, neither we, nor our friends, would regret the continuance of that trial for a few months.

But, hon. gentlemen, unless justice, full justice, is done, no body can expect such beneficial results from the postponement of the settlement of the school question. Justice is promised to us in the announcement made by the government last week and in the speeches of the ministers. By the same announcement and in the same speeches, the existence of our grievance is again affirmed; our right to a remedy is also affirmed, and the most solemn pledges have been given us that remedial legislation of a definite character will take place within a fixed period, unless the Province of Manitoba itself grant the remedy we are looking for. Whether willingly or unwillingly, the minority has to accept the situation; notwithstanding its disappointment, it has no choice. This, however, does not relieve me from the obligation of expressly freeing myself from all responsibility as to the postponement of the remedial legislation and as to the possible complications that may arise therefrom. The representatives of the minority in Parliament have, up to the last moment, insisted upon immediate action. I still believe that it was our duty to do so. Now that my wishes in that respect have vanished, I cannot help expressing my regret and my great disappointment at this new delay, however short it may appear to some. No body can deny that our cause is thereby committed again to future contingencies which may be stronger than the will of the government, and hence my grave apprehension and regret. As I have already said, it is not within our power to alter the present situation, but we can hold to the pledge given and we do it, and we will look for its full redemption, living in the meantime in expectancy, throwing no obstacles in the way of a satisfactory settlement, even willing to give a helping hand to it, asking our friends to do the same, but reserving our liberty for future action, equally ready to give credit to whom credit shall be due, and to recall to all the responsibility they have placed upon their shoulders. If those repeated pledges are not redeemed, the sad disappointment which is felt at present will still increase. A feeling of distrust in our political institutions will grow up in the minds of a large portion of the people. It will be considered as a failure of justice, as a departure from the principles laid down at the foundation of our confederation regime which could only come into existence by mutual trust in each other, and it will be a dark page in Canadian history. However, such is my desire to see this confederation of ours consolidate itself, so confident have I been always that under this regime our common country would prosper and its people become a great Canadian nation, that I prefer to refrain from giving vent any more to my apprehensions and to lend a listening ear to the hopes that have been expressed here and elsewhere that nothing will happen to prevent the government and parliament from discharging their respective duties and redeeming the pledges given in their behalf. I fully recognize the difficulty of the situation, but I believe Lord Salisbury has voiced the soundest policy to be adopted under such circumstances, when, speaking on this very subject at Preston in 1893, he said that we

Will only meet the danger by marching straight up to it and by declaring that the prerogative of the parent, unless he be convicted of criminality, must not be taken away by the State.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills remove all obstructions, purify and give to the skin that beautiful clear and healthful look so truly admired in a beautiful woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is restored. A few doses occasionally will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

Subscribe for the NORTHWEST REVIEW.

The Northwest Review

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

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

P. KLJNKHAMMER,
Publisher,

THE REVIEW is on sale at the following places: Hart & McPherson's, Booksellers, 364 Main street; and the Ferguson's Co., Booksellers, 408 Main St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application. Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to this office in writing. Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

NOTICE.

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

A Catholic correspondent wanted in every important town.

Address all Communications to THE NORTHWEST REVIEW, Post office Box 508, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Hon. Senator Bernier's last utterance in the Debate, reproduced from the Senate Debates on our first page, has the correct ring of temperate firmness which the present situation of the school question demands. This resolute stand of our distinguished Senator was fully endorsed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell at the reception tendered him at St. Albert on the 27th ult., an account of which we also give. The Head of Her Majesty's Government in this Dominion then said: "I am bound to tell you that the policy of my government as laid down will be adhered to and faithfully carried out, let the consequences be what they may."

The Free Press, unable to reply to our last remarks on the cartoon incident, tries its hand at a joke. First, it represents us as a "provincial contemporary"; that is harmless but hardly honest. Next, it makes out that our observations anent the effect of a hurdy-gurdy in assembling children were based on experiments made during the school vacation; this is what Jeremy Collier would call stark nonsense. We distinctly said that "you will find more urchins out of than in school" between the school hours of 9 and 12. Our comment could not be read before the 4th inst., when schools were all re-opened. Therefore no intelligent reader could suppose that we spoke of what we had noticed during the holidays. In point of fact, we spoke from the experience of several years during the hours when the school rooms were full.

A friend has called our attention to an apparent underestimate of Winnipeg's Protestant church accommodation. We had set it down as nine thousand, while Stovel's Pocket Directory gives it as a little over twenty thousand. What we should have referred to was the actual average attendance, which, for Protestant churches is certainly not one half of the seating capacity. This leaves our main contention intact. Parents who don't go to church themselves don't send their children to Sunday school. And, if not more than nine thousand people, old and young, attend church, surely the young alone, who attend Sunday school, cannot be more than four or five thousand, i. e., about half the total number of Protestant children of school age.

In Stovel's list of churches the smallest Protestant meeting-houses are mentioned, 5 with 150 seats each, 1 with 132, 1 with 125, 2 with 100, 1 with 50, the average seating capacity of all Protestant churches being 463. On the other hand only our three churches, properly so called, are given, with an average seat-

ing capacity of 700. To make the list complete our chapels should be added. They are the following:

| | SEATS |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Chapel of the Grey Nunnery..... | 360 |
| " St. Boniface College..... | 154 |
| " " the Industrial school..... | 100 |
| " St. Mary's Academy..... | 80 |
| " Tache Academy..... | 80 |
| " Imm. Conception school..... | 50 |
| " St. Boniface Ho. pital..... | 70 |

Moreover, as there are three masses every Sunday morning in St. Boniface Cathedral and St. Mary's Church, the seating capacity of these churches is practically trebled, and in Father Cherrier's church, where there are two masses, doubled.

We had heard much in praise of "The Review," a Catholic paper published in Chicago by Arthur Preuss, and the first number we have been privileged to read (Vol. II, No. 23, Aug. 29, 1895) fully bears out that praise. The editor, Mr. Preuss is a native-born American of German descent, "a Catholic in the first place and above all," a man of large and wide sympathies, a hater of humbugs and frauds, fully in touch with the three great literatures of the North, the English, the French and the German. Unlike many ultra-American editors, he is too learned to imagine that intellect began in this century south of the 49th parallel, and too generous to despise those who do not happen to live under the flag he dearly and wisely loves. We thank him for his fraternal notice of our efforts in the cause of Catholic education.

Another American of German descent publishes the Catholic paper that has the largest circulation in the world, the New York Catholic News. Though generally well informed, he is mistaken in his last number when he says that Father Peter Havermans of Troy, N. Y., is "America's oldest priest." America is a big word. Mexico contains eleven million Catholics, among whom there may be, for aught we know, some priest older than Father Havermans. But, confining ourselves to Canada, which is a tolerably large slice of America, there is one priest now living at St. Mary's College, Montreal, who is almost four years older than the venerable Troy patriarch, and who was ordained more than four years before him. Father Peter Point—they are both Peters—was born April 17th 1802 and ordained priest May 20th 1826, whereas Father Havermans was born March 23rd 1806 and ordained priest June 6th 1830. The latter was, the former is a Jesuit. Another Canadian priest, Mgr. Joachim Boucher, runs Father Havermans very close, having been ordained 14 days after him, June 20th 1830.

Principal Grant's past; his antagonism to the conservative government; his present position as, no doubt, paid correspondent of the Globe, the editor of which had no sooner reached Winnipeg than he lauded the Greenway cabinet to the skies; his self-assumed functions as peacemaker and investigator; his coming to inspect, after the local government had, by five years of relentless persecution, done all they could to make our schools inefficient; his coming at the re-opening of schools when nothing can be as yet properly organized; all these motives would incline us to distrust him and warn him off from our schools which he has no business to enter. But now the Tribune comes out against him and declares him an all-round failure and an advocate of separate schools. This is equivalent to a certificate of sincerity and fair dealing, unless, indeed, it be only one of Rich's tricks—abusing a confederate in order to lull the suspicions of the police. At all events, we are most willing to let the able and courteous President of Queen's University have the benefit of the doubt in his favor, so that he may prove his sincerity by doing his best to right a grievous wrong.

A NEW CANADIAN NOVEL.

Mr. Tardivel's novel "Pour la Patrie" is, by long odds, the most effective bit of fiction ever written by a Canadian. Though utterly incomprehensible to the average Protestant, it is a "thing of beauty" and "a joy for ever" to an out-

and-out Catholic. Every line of it breathes the most intense Catholicism. Yet it contains not one word to wound a Protestant; in fact the best parliamentary speech in a book replete with brilliant passages is by Houghton, a Protestant pleading for Catholics. Those who have known Mr. Tardivel only as the fearless fighter of La Verite will be surprised at the revelations of infinite tenderness which his novel contains. The sweetest gem of all its many beauties is little Marie's letter to her father, giving her childlike view of all that she has learned in the catechism, so as to convince him that she is ready for her First Communion. This chapter would make an admirable compendium of Christian doctrine for children. It has the three qualities St. Augustine (quoted by Father Schweninger in this month's Catholic World) requires in a catechism: it is clear as crystal, interesting as a tale and touching as a tragedy. In dramatic force and thrilling interest "Pour la Patrie" is second to none of the best contemporary novels. The author has the reserve and startling brevity of a great artist. He knows what to leave unsaid and how to suggest vistas of ideal development. His style, like his wildest play of fancy, is marvellously chaste. You feel that he has lived most of the noble thoughts and deeds he attributes to his hero. Nor is this hero, in spite of his real holiness, despairingly perfect. He, too, has his temptations. Once or twice we tremble lest he should fall. We carry away with us an altogether ideal memory of that incomparable hero, ideal yet most vivid, ideal, but not imaginative nor in any way sensational. We are not told if he is tall or short, dark or fair. All we know is that his face is grave and gentle, and that no one ever heard him laugh or saw him sad. Nevertheless Lamirande is a new and distinct creation which we can never forget.

SILENCED AT LAST.

Days have passed into weeks and weeks into months since Mr. Ewart replied to the last letter of Dr. Bryce on those celebrated resolutions of the Presbyterian Synod, which were sent to the judges of the Imperial Privy Council, and which, according to the Rev. Dr. Bryce, had the effect of winning for Manitoba the celebrated case of Barrett versus the City of Winnipeg. We have read many interesting and stinging letters and articles on this momentous school question, but that reply of Mr. Ewart to the breezy doctor, was, without doubt, the most crushing and perfect rejoinder of the whole collection. It is impossible to review it; it must be read to be appreciated. It is brief—but Oh! how cutting! At one time we thought that no power on earth could successfully drown the cork-like buoyancy of this fellow; but Mr. Ewart has succeeded in the accomplishment of this herculean task. The public owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Ewart for having silenced this man. Not that his opinions amounted to much. They were generally stale and second hand, and never rose above the most commonplace platitudes. He generally managed to get in a few jaw-breaking adjectives, that reminded the reader that the doctor once studied Latin and Greek in Toronto University, when its curriculum was, like the Province of Ontario, in an embryonic condition. Ever since the doctor loves to parade the fact that he once (long ago) actually resided within the walls of a University, and is, therefore, stamped and branded a learned man. It has often amused the members of the University Council, many of them honorable men of such celebrated Universities as Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Cambridge, Laval, etc., to watch the learned doctor telling them how they do things in Toronto. Well, the fact remains, and no one dare deny it, that the reverend doctor is from Toronto. That fact accounts, no doubt, for many of the narrow and peculiar antics of this gentleman. Toronto, as a city, is one of the most noisy and breezy and intolerant in Canada; so is the doctor, as a man. Toronto poses as most pious and religious; so does the doctor. Everything Canadian is judged by comparison with Toronto; so is everything judged by the doctor. Graduates of every university in the Empire missed the opportunity of their lives by not taking a post-graduate course at Toronto; so thinks the doctor. Any one who knows Toronto and its

history would at once suspect that it alone could be the early home and birthplace of the doctor. With parrotlike tenacity he has adhered to all her traditions and adopted all her methods.

But there is a limit to all things and that limit was reached when the doctor wrote his last letter about those celebrated resolutions of the Presbyterian Synod, which had the alleged corrupting influence on the highest court in the Empire. The resolutions were bad enough and narrow enough to satisfy even Toronto; the sending of them to the Judges of the Privy Council was an act of debasing corruption, so bold and wicked in its design as to cover with eternal infamy the body of Christians who sent it; but the blabbing idiot who gave it away was a fitting climax to so dastardly and infamous an act. Had Dr. Bryce never written that letter, but left things as they were, he would have done the greatest possible service to the Presbyterian Synod; but his apology only showed that he was prepared to lie, even injudiciously and disgracefully, (as proved by Mr. Ewart) to get himself and his confederates of the Synod out of a shameful predicament. The Chief Justice of Manitoba, one of the learned judges who sat on that case before it went to the Privy Council, was a member of that Synod. He was present when the delectable doctor, in supporting Dr. Robertson's assertions, made his vainglorious assertions about having corruptly approached the Imperial Privy Council; nay, more; he spoke in favor of these resolutions, but, so far as reported, never said one word to his revered Imperial confederates from that foul charge implied in the doctor's boast. After the crushing exposure of Mr. Ewart, and in view of all the shame which this boastful CLERGYMAN brought upon the Presbyterian Synod, it is not to be wondered at that they have united all their forces to keep the windy doctor out of print. It is to be hoped, in the interests of all concerned, that their efforts will be permanently successful. We would advise them to appoint a wise and judicious committee to examine all future contributions of Dr. Bryce anent those unfortunate and shameful resolutions.

MR. GREENWAY'S ADVANCED POLICY.

It is a long time since we had the pleasure of crossing swords with our esteemed contemporary, the Brandon Sun, and we would not now trouble our confrere were it not that we are seeking for information. We would like to know what it means by the advanced policy of the Greenway administration.

"At present when the forcing of the Dominion government is forcing the eye of the public of all Canada towards Manitoba, it is a fitting time to direct attention to the policy of the government which has aroused so much criticism throughout the length and breadth of the continent. It is all the outcome of a policy of advancement, the gigantic stride taken in the march of civilization that was promised by Hon. Mr. Greenway and those who during the incumbency of the late premier formed the Opposition."

These are the opening sentences of a leader in a recent issue of the Sun. It was written in the dog days, when the Manitoba crop was ripening under a scorching sun, and we put this forward in exaltation of our contemporary's exceeding jubilation and the absence of facts in its article.

We would like our e. c. to define what it means by "a policy of advancement," because very much depends on the definition. There are, of course, many things done by Mr. Greenway which probably could only be justified by the gigantic strides which civilization, as it is understood in Manitoba, has taken, since Mr. Greenway came into power. We have, it is true, a code of public morality in this province, which might be satisfactorily explained on the grounds of a civilization peculiar to this province since Mr. Greenway came into power, but not previously known in this province, or, for that matter, in any other of ours. It is a unique civilization, indigenous to the Province, and supposed to be only practised or properly understood when the rights of Roman Catholics, es-

pecially those of French Canadian extraction, come up for consideration. To understand this civilization, properly, and apologize for it fittingly, all that has to be considered is: "Are the parties affected by its application Catholics?" If this question can be answered in the affirmative, you have the key to the Manitoba code of civilization, which has made each gigantic strides—mark well—only since Mr. Greenway came into power. Like Dr. Bryce's principles and educational policies, this code of civilization is exceedingly elastic. Elasticity is a very quality, and it is possessed in a grand degree by the professors of this unique code of civilization. For instance, it is so elastic as to permit its adherents to rob Catholic and endow Protestant institutions by one and the same act. It can abolish Catholic schools and endow Memnonite schools by a simple turn of the wheel. It can abolish the French language, (because its professors are Catholic) and it can endow the German or Russian. It can make the most solemn promises to the French and Catholics, in order to introduce its moral code, and then violate them in order to live up to that code. Under "this advanced policy of the Greenway administration," it is not necessary to keep faith with Catholics. It may be necessary to make pledges and solemn compacts with them, in order to get into power, but once they get there, it is a sure sign of the gigantic strides of Manitoba civilization, under the Greenway administration, to violate every one of them. To keep faith with Catholics would be to violate one of the first and highest principles of this gigantic civilization. When, therefore, the Greenway administration violated and trampled under foot every solemn and sacred pledge, which they had given us for the purpose of getting into power, they should not be censured, but applauded for it, because they were simply acting up to the principles of a new, but gigantic civilization, only known since Mr. Greenway came into power, but foreshadowed in that gentleman's position as it was.

We confess that we were somewhat astonished at Mr. Greenway's bad faith with Roman Catholics and French Canadians, but this gigantic code of civilization and morality has let in a flood of light upon this much discussed question, and enabled us to understand Mr. Greenway's delicate, but painfully imperative position. Mr. Greenway was placed in the position of choosing between violating his sacred word of honor and keeping faith with the men who accepted those pledges and put him in power; or violating one of the first principles of this new and gigantic civilization, which says: "Keep no faith with Catholics and remain in power to advance our noble and gigantic code of civilization." What was Mr. Greenway to do, under such circumstances? Keep his word of honor, and go back to the ordinary and previously established civilization in which there was nothing of a gigantic nature, or march forward with gigantic strides and cover himself with infamy in so glorious a cause as retaining office. Every one who knows Mr. Greenway's sensitive and noble nature, must appreciate how keen were his sufferings at this trying period of his life, but they cannot help admiring the noble sacrifice which he made in the interest of a gigantic civilization! Is it any wonder that "the Dominion government is forcing the eye of the public of all Canada towards Manitoba?" Such a gigantic scheme of civilization is enough to turn the eye of the public resources, whole globe and the illimitable resources, both moral and physical, of this wondrous prairie province!

The Devil as a Colonist.

Mail advices from Sydney, Australia, say that pilgrims are constantly returning there from Australia colony in Paraguay. They state that an attempt was made to start a model settlement found in the teachings of Bellamy, the Nationalist, whose book, "Looking Backward" which pictured a Utopian existence as the result of Nationalistic modes of living, created a sensation several years ago. Instead of it being a success, however, the whole settlement was run by the devil. The sufferings of the members of the Australiad colony are described as terrible.—N. W. Chronicle.

FATHER AND SON CURED.

The Village of Whitechurch Develops a Sensation.

The Father Attacked With Rheumatism and the Son With St. Vitus Dance—A Story That Can be Vouched for by all the Neighbors.

From the Wingham Advance.

Mr. Joseph Nixon is the proprietor of the only hotel in the village of Whitechurch, and is known to the countryside as a man who thoroughly understands his business, and a jovial companion as well. It is well known in this part of Ontario that Mr. Nixon's hotel was destroyed by fire, but with that energy which is characteristic of him he quickly set to work to re-build. His story as told a reporter of the Wingham Advance, who recently had occasion to visit his hostelry, will prove of interest. "I was helping to dig out the cellar," he said, "and in the dampness and cold I contracted rheumatism which settled in my right hip. It got so bad that I couldn't sit in a chair without doubling my legs back at the side of the chair, and I couldn't ride in a buggy without letting the affected leg hang out. I suffered a great deal more from the trouble than any one who has not been similarly affected can



"I was helping dig out the cellar."

imagine. How I was cured is ever more interesting. One day I saw a neighbor whom I knew had rheumatism very bad, running down the road. I called him and asked him what had cured his rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills he promptly replied, and that determined me to try the same remedy. Well, the result is Pink Pills cured me, and that is something other medicines failed to do. I don't know what is in them, but I do know that Pink Pills is a wonderful medicine. And it is not only in my own case," continued Mr. Nixon, "that I have reason to be grateful for what the medicine has done. My son, Fred, about twelve years of age, was taken with an attack of cold. Inflammation of the lungs set in and as he was recovering from this, other complications followed which developed into St. Vitus dance, which got so bad that he could not possibly stand still. We gave him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, with the result that he is now thoroughly cured, and looks as though he had never had a day's sickness in his life, and it these facts, which are known to all the neighbors, will be of benefit to any one else, you are at liberty to publish them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of influenza, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood, and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are only sold in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

ALBERT EVANS

281 Main Street.

Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nordheimer Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos traded.

LEGAL.

GILMOUR & HASTINGS, BARRISTERS, etc., McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. T. H. GILMOUR. W. H. HASTINGS.

St. Boniface Academy

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

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

-TERMS-

Entrance Fee—once for all.....\$ 5
Board and Tuition, per month..... 10
Music and use of Piano..... 3
Drawing..... 1
Bed and Bedding..... 1
Washing..... 2
Payments to be made every two months in advance.
For particulars or uniform, etc., enquire at Academy.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Northwest Review.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 A YEAR.

Calder!

-O- DON'T WAIT -O-

For goods on a rising market to be cheaper. Supply yourself at these prices while

-O- YOU CAN. -O-

- 4 lbs. of nice ripe Tomatoes for 25c.
- 7 lbs. of nice Apples for 25c.
- 5 lbs. of fresh Blueberries for 25c.
- 4 lbs. of Tapioca for 25c.
- 5 lbs. of good Rice for 25c.
- 9 lbs. of best Rolled Oats for 25c.

Try a Pound of Our Indian Tea

- Finest Mocha and Java Coffee at 40c.
- Finest Cocoa per lb. 30c.

Fresh Crab Apples, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Blueberries, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, at low prices.

Tel. 666 -- 525 Main St

BIG PROFITS ON SMALL INVESTMENTS.

Returning prosperity will make many rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in grain, Provisions and Stock.

\$1000 FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED can be made by our Systematic Plan of Speculation

ORIGINATED BY US. All successful speculators operate on a regular system. It is a well-known fact that there are thousands of men in all parts of the United States who, by systematic trading through Chicago brokers, make large amounts every year, ranging from a few thousand dollars for the man who invests a hundred or two hundred dollars up to \$50,000 or \$100,000 or more by those who invest a few thousand.

It is also a fact that those who make the large profits from comparatively small investments on this plan are persons who live away from Chicago and invest through brokers who thoroughly understand systematic trading.

Our plan does not risk the whole amount invested on any trade, but covers both sides, so that whether the market rises or falls it brings a steady profit that piles up enormously in a short time.

WRITE FOR CONVINCING PROOFS, also our Manual on successful speculation and our Daily Market Report, full of money-making pointers. **ALL FREE.** Our Manual explains margin trading fully. Highest references in regard to our standing and success. For further information address

THOMAS & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
241-242 Rialto Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

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

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

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

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

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

CURES BALDNESS, STOPS FALLING HAIR, CURES DANDRUFF, RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. WARRANTED. CLEAR AS WATER. NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGERS

C. M. B. A.
Branch 52, Winnipeg.
Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., E. Cass; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Fin. Sec., D. F. Allman; Treas., N. Bergeron.

Branch 163, C.M.B.A. Winnipeg
Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., J. Markinski; Rec. Sec., Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Fin. Sec., F. J. Connell; Treas., J. Shaw; District Deputy of Manitoba, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, 191 Austin Street Winnipeg.
The Northwest Review is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month; in unity Hall, McIntyre Block.
Chaplain, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I.; Chief Ran., D. F. Allman; Rec. Sec., T. Jobin; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., G. German; J. D. McDonald, D. H. C. R.

St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society
OF NORTHWESTERN CANADA.
Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at 123 Water Street.
Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
Pres., A. H. Kennedy; Rec. Sec., T. J. Coyle; Fin. Sec., N. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladish.

Our Bock Beer

NOW ON DRAUGHT at the HOTELS

Is the Finest we have ever placed upon the market. For Family use, or where it cannot conveniently be kept on draught, we supply it in half pint bottles.

EDWARD L. DREWRY,

Redwood and Empire Breweries,

WINNIPEG.

AUSTEN'S Shorthand College.

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

Special Summer rates for Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping, etc., etc.
For terms and information call upon our address the principal GEO. AUSTEN, first holder in Canada of American Shorthand Teacher's Proficiency Certificate, Graduate and ex-Teacher (certificate) of Pittman's Metropolitan School of Shorthand, London, Eng.; late Shorthand Instructor, Winnipeg Business College.

tuition in SHORTHAND by Mail—Write to P. O. BOX 888, WINNIPEG.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Time Card taking effect on Sunday, Dec. 18, 1894.

MAIN LINE.

| North Bound. Read up | STATIONS | South Bound. Read down |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Freight No. 120P | Winnipeg | St. Paul |
| 1:20P | Winnipeg | St. Paul |
| 1:50P | Portage Jct. | St. Paul |
| 2:20P | St. Norbert | St. Paul |
| 2:50P | Cartier | St. Paul |
| 3:20P | St. Agathe | St. Paul |
| 3:50P | Union Point | St. Paul |
| 4:20P | Silver Plains | St. Paul |
| 4:50P | Morris | St. Paul |
| 5:20P | St. Jean | St. Paul |
| 5:50P | Lettler | St. Paul |
| 6:20P | Emerson | St. Paul |
| 6:50P | Pemina | St. Paul |
| 7:20P | Grand Forks | St. Paul |
| 7:50P | Winnipeg Jct. | St. Paul |
| 8:20P | Duluth | St. Paul |
| 8:50P | Minneapolis | St. Paul |
| 9:20P | St. Paul | St. Paul |
| 9:50P | Chicago | St. Paul |

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

| East Bound. Read up | STATIONS | W. Bound. Read down |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Ex. No. 128 | Winnipeg | St. Paul |
| 1:20P | Winnipeg | St. Paul |
| 1:50P | Portage Jct. | St. Paul |
| 2:20P | St. Norbert | St. Paul |
| 2:50P | Cartier | St. Paul |
| 3:20P | St. Agathe | St. Paul |
| 3:50P | Union Point | St. Paul |
| 4:20P | Silver Plains | St. Paul |
| 4:50P | Morris | St. Paul |
| 5:20P | St. Jean | St. Paul |
| 5:50P | Lettler | St. Paul |
| 6:20P | Emerson | St. Paul |
| 6:50P | Pemina | St. Paul |
| 7:20P | Grand Forks | St. Paul |
| 7:50P | Winnipeg Jct. | St. Paul |
| 8:20P | Duluth | St. Paul |
| 8:50P | Minneapolis | St. Paul |
| 9:20P | St. Paul | St. Paul |
| 9:50P | Chicago | St. Paul |

NO 127 STOPS AT BALDUR FOR MEALS.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

| West Bound. Read d'n | STATIONS | East Bound. Read Up |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Mixed No. 143 Every Day Except Sunday. | Winnipeg | Mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sunday. |
| 5:45 p.m. | Winnipeg | 11:15 a.m. |
| 5:58 p.m. | Portage Junction | 11:30 a.m. |
| 6:11 p.m. | St. Charles | 11:45 a.m. |
| 6:24 p.m. | Readingly | 12:00 a.m. |
| 6:37 p.m. | White Plains | 12:15 a.m. |
| 6:50 p.m. | Gravel Pit Spur | 12:30 a.m. |
| 7:03 p.m. | La Salle Tank | 12:45 a.m. |
| 7:16 p.m. | Eustache | 1:00 a.m. |
| 7:29 p.m. | Oakville | 1:15 a.m. |
| 7:42 p.m. | Curtis | 1:30 a.m. |
| 7:55 p.m. | Portage la Prairie | 1:45 a.m. |
| 8:08 p.m. | Flag Station | 2:00 a.m. |

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

TELEPHONE 490. MUNT & CO.,

WHOLESALE—WINE AND LIQUORS
254 Portage Avenue, (Corner Garry St.)
FAMILY TRADE, —O— A SPECIALTY

RICHARD & CO

WINE MERCHANTS.

365 Main Street, - WINNIPEG.

The Popular Route

TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

—AND—

CHICAGO

And all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA, also the KOOTENAI GOLD MINES.

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO TORONTO, MONTREAL,

And all points in EASTERN CANADA, via St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China, and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

The Great TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents or CITY TICKET OFFICE,

486 Main St., Winnipeg. H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Ag., St. Paul.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

TO TORONTO, EXHIBITION, RETURN TICKETS, \$51.00.

LAKE STEAMERS

From Fort William To Owen Sound.

Athabasca, Sunday Alberta, Tuesday. Manitoba, Thursday.

Connecting train leaves Winnipeg Saturday, Monday and Wednesday at 12:20 o'clock.

Sailing from Vancouver,

FOR AUSTRALIA

Miowerasept 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Empress China.....Sept 16

Empress India.....Oct 14

W. W. McLeod, City Passenger Agent 471 Main street. J. S. CARTER, Depot Ticket Agent, or to

ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FROM MONTREAL

Mongellan—Allan Line..... Sept 7

Nunedian—Allan Line..... Sept 14

Vancouver—Dominion Line..... Sept 7

Mariposa—Dominion Line..... Sept 21

Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line..... Sept 4

Lake Ontario—Beaver Line..... Sept 11

FROM NEW YORK

Teutonic—White Star Line..... Sept 4

St. Louis—American Line..... Sept 11

New York—American Line..... Sept 4

State of Nebraska—Allan State Line..... Sept 11

State of California—Allan State Line..... Sept 28

Southwark—Red Star Line..... Sept 4

Friesland—Red Star Line..... Sept 11

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

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

ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg



Morgan sells ladies Oxford shoes very cheap and excellent for wear. Ladies send for a pair of our \$1.50 shoes, mailed to any part of the country, prepaid.

A. C. MORCAN,
412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

SEPTEMBER.

- 15, Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost—Feast of the Holy Name of Mary.
- 16, Monday—Saints Cornelius and Cyprian, Bishops, Martyrs.
- 17, Tuesday—Feast of the Stigmata of St. Francis of Assisi.
- 18, Wednesday—St. Joseph of Cupertino, Confessor. Ember day fast.
- 19, Thursday—Saint Januarius and his companions, Martyrs.
- 20, Friday—Saint Eustachius and his companions, Martyrs. Ember day fast and vigil.
- 21, Saturday—Saint Mathew, Apostle and Evangelist. Ember day fast.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Lady Thompson and daughters passed through the city on Sunday on their way east.

Mrs. M. Donoghue and daughters left here last week for Kingston, Ontario, where they will in the future reside.

The number of patients treated at the St. Boniface Hospital last week was 57, of whom 32 were males and 25 females.

His Grace the archbishop is absent from St. Boniface on a trip to Moosomin, Qu'Appelle and other points in the west. He will be away a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Geo. Germain and daughter are at present spending a short holiday with friends at Gladstone on the line of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sulerant were during the past week suffering a double bereavement in the death of their infant twin children. They have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their affliction.

Walter Walsh left for Ottawa on Saturday to resume his studies at the university. He was accompanied by his friend, Ed. Baskerville, of Ottawa, who had been spending the holidays with him.

At the church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday evening the pulpit was filled by the Rev. Father Lajeunesse who gave an instruction on the necessity of the virtue and the sacrament of penance.

Rev. Father Kavanagh, S. J., of St. Boniface college, occupied the pulpit in St. Mary's church on Sunday evening. There was a very large congregation, each member of which seemed to listen with the greatest attention to the sermon. At the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament choice music was rendered, Miss Barrett being in particularly fine voice.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Sisters of Charity in charge of the St. Boniface Orphan Asylum tender their most grateful thanks to the following ladies and gentlemen, who so kindly organized the picnic enjoyed by the little ones at Elm Park: Mr. and Mrs. Moncham, Marrin, Jobin, Mrs. Cass, Mrs. Adam and Daughter, Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Deegan. The Sisters also extend their sincere thanks to Mr. Campbell, Manager Electric railway and Mr. Glenright, chief conductor, for the free transport of the orphans on the electric cars and to Messrs. Young, Wall and Fox for the free admission to the park with all its amusements. Nothing was wanting to contribute to the pleasure of the children and to make it a day ever to be remembered. May our Heavenly Father bless the good friends who so kindly procured such happiness for the poor little orphans.

NUNS AS SCHOOL TEACHERS.

St. John, N.B., August 16.—Dr. Juch, the school superintendent, gave evidence at Bathurst, before Judge Barks, as to the management of the schools conducted by the nuns. He said he had visited the schools in the convent building. They were very satisfactory, so far as his observation of an hour would allow him to judge. He was very well pleased. The intellectual character of schools in the convent was equal to similar schools elsewhere, and in some cases superior. Sisters teach in St. John, Fredericton, Moncton and, he thought, Shediac. He saw no sign of religious instruction at the convent schools. He came to Bathurst to judge for himself the state of affairs, and found a tendency on the part of the pupils to crowd into the convent schools, and his object was in writing the letter to prevent the trustees from indefinitely sending scholars to one school, and have so many sent to each, but in every town

there is to be found a favorite school. The grammar school could contain about 50 per cent. more pupils than were in actual attendance at his visit.

The Truth Society.

There was a good attendance of members at the meeting of the above society held at the hall on Water street on Monday evening. Much business of importance was transacted, and the work to be done during the coming fall and winter was outlined. From this time forward the meetings will be held regularly every Monday evening. The hall has during the summer undergone a complete transformation which has made it a very satisfactory and comfortable place for the members to assemble in. At each meeting a committee will be appointed to arrange a programme for the next one, and by this means it is hoped that the attendance will be maintained and much good result. It is intended to make the opening meeting which will be held next Monday evening especially interesting and a number of the clergy are expected to be present to deliver addresses, whilst a paper will probably be read by one of the members. Altogether a most interesting programme will be carried out, and one which every member should be present to enjoy.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The New Seminary Opened at St. Paul.

The opening of the J. J. Hill Seminary at St. Paul last week is an event which has interested not only the Catholics of the diocese presided over by Archbishop Ireland, but also their co-religionists throughout this continent. As most of our readers are doubtless aware this grand institution, at which the priests of the future in the State of Minnesota are to receive their training, has been built and presented to the church by the well known president of the Great Northern railway, Mr. J. J. Hill, who with marvellous generosity gave no less a sum than \$500,000 for the purpose. With this money the necessary buildings have been erected, and nearly all the chairs endowed, so that the seminary is started on its course with the very highest prospects. The opening ceremonies were attended by many of the leading prelates and priests of the United States, and the scores of messages which were received from those who could not possibly be present, showed the widespread interest the event excited, and the importance attached to it by the heads of the church in America. Amongst those present was Mgr. Satolli, who during the proceedings spoke on behalf of His Holiness the Pope. We are not able, owing to our want of space, to give anything like the length we would desire to devote to a description of all that was said and done on the memorable occasion. A letter we have received from a former Winnipegger, himself a Protestant, who was present at most of the proceedings, contains a graphic reference to the imposing ceremonies and other leading features. He describes the sermon delivered by Father O'Gorman as the finest he ever heard, and says it is thought to have been the most sublime and effective oration ever delivered in the Twin Cities. The speech of Mgr. Satolli was a masterly one, shewing clearly the wonderful depth of reasoning and the mastery of details possessed by the Apostolic delegate. The writer adds that Catholic clergymen from all parts of the continent have been very much in evidence on the streets of Minneapolis during the past week, and that they have created a most profound impression on all classes, and it is conceded that a finer body of men, either as regards appearance or ability, it would be impossible to gather together. One of the most interesting features of the proceedings was the noble speech made by Mr. Hill in handing over the seminary and its endowment to Archbishop Ireland, an extract from which we give herewith:

"Some of you may wonder why I, who am not a member of your church, should have undertaken the building and endowment of a Roman Catholic theological seminary, and you will pardon me if I tell you plainly why. For nearly thirty years I have lived in a Roman Catholic household, and, daily have had before me the earnest devotion, watchful care and Christian example of a Roman Catholic wife, and of whom it may be said, 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God,' and on whose behalf, to-night, I desire to present and turn over to the illustrious archbishop of this diocese the seminary and its endowment as provided in the deeds and articles of trust covering the same.

"Almost all other denominations have in their various flocks those who are able to help their church work in every material way, but the Catholic church,

with its large number of working men and women, coming from almost every nation and clime, have little else than their faith in God and the aid of those earnest, pious and devoted men who have been placed in charge of their spiritual welfare. They have to provide places of worship, and while the State provides schools for all, their consciences call upon them to see that the education of their children goes hand in hand with their spiritual training, thus making for them an additional burden.

"Having seen the efforts of Archbishop Ireland in behalf of the church of which he is so distinguished a prelate, to spread throughout this country the light of religious truth, and show to all men that there was no conflict between scientific and physical truth and divine revelation, I felt called upon to devote a portion of this world's goods with which I had been blessed, to the work of educating the priesthood men who would be able to preach down the spirit of unbelief, and to stand as shining lights along the pathway that leads to heaven.

"May the work which has been commenced here, and has to-day received the blessing of your church, continue to send out men who will bear witness to all the world that no nation of people can long prosper, or even continue, without the aid and direction of living and active Christianity."

St. Ann's Academy.

(KAMLOOBS, B. C.)

Re-opened on the 28th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English language. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and deportment of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the healthiest and most picturesque part of the city of Kamloops. For terms apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

FRENCH BOOKS

- Journees De Vacances . Jules Clarette
- Andromaque J. Racine
- Esther J. Racine
- Le Pere Froissset . Gustave Tondoz
- L'Ecole De Yasuaia . . . Patiana
- A Travers Champs . . . Hy. Greville
- Monsieur Rabosson
- Flora Bellas 2 vols.
- L'Enfant Gustave Droz

The Ferguson Co'y Ltd.
408 MAIN ST.

J. RUSSELL,
DEALER IN

Fruits & Confectionery

Ice Cream and Lunch Parlor in connection.
606 MAIN STREET.

-- FOR --

ROLLED OATS

— GO TO —

W. J. BAWLF.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY.

158 Princess Street, Market Square.

Get Ready

To take your place as a useful, progressive, prosperous, and successful citizen by taking a thorough Business Course or Short-hand Course at Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute. Write for Announcement to

C. A. FLEMING, Pres.; G. W. DONALD, Sec.

T. D. DEEGAN.

CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS,

HAS REMOVED TO

556, Main Street,

Next Door to A. J. Smale & Co.'s

Shoe Store.

D. R. Dingwall,

WATCHMAKER, 584 MAIN MANUFACTURING STREET.
JEWELLER.

Watch Repairing. A Specialty.

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF

Catholic Prayer Books

Hart & MacPherson,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

564 Main Street. Winnipeg, Man.

Hammond The Hatter.
LATE OF TORONTO.

You Might Just As Well

Profit by what we know about Hats. We have been in the business for a lifetime. Hammond—our knowledge is yours for the asking.

YOU APPRECIATE **A GOOD HAT** OF COURSE YOU DO.

Our Hats give Perfect Satisfaction. Value and Price go hand in hand. Value though is always bigger than the price.

The Hammond Hat
Made in Newark, U. S., in leading styles. —Specially for us.—Each Hat has the United Hatters' Label.—Our Toronto Prices, \$2.50 selling the same here.

Furs stored and insured. Repairing much Cheaper and better done now than in the Fall.

HAMMOND.
296 MAIN STREET.

W. Jordan.

CARRIAGES KEPT AT STABLE.

- By the Hour, from 7 to 22 \$1
- " " " " 22 to 7 \$2
- No order less than \$1
- Weddings \$3 to \$5
- Christenings \$2
- Funerals \$2
- Church and return \$2
- Opera " " \$2
- Ball " " \$2
- To or from depot \$1

CORNER PORTAGE AVENUE AND FORT STREET.
Telephone 750

Catholic Book Store
ST. BONIFACE.

Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles and School Requisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.

M. A. KEROACK.

St. Boniface College.

This College, situated in beautiful and extensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus.

The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the patronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

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

TERMS:

- TUITION, BOARD AND \$15.50
- WASHING Per month, \$15.50
- TUITION ALONE \$ 3.00

For half-boarders, special arrangements are made as regards a pupils take one or two meals at the College.

For further particulars, apply to THE REVEREND THE Rector of St. Boniface College.

St. Boniface, Manitoba

W. J. MITCHELL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Removed TO OUR OLD STAND,

394 MAIN STREET. COR. PORTAGE AVE.,

YOUR ESTEEMED PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

A FINE PORTRAIT.

We have prepared a magnificent portrait of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

We also have a fine picture of the Immaculate Conception Church Picnic trains, which are now on sale at

MRS. R. E. CARR,
American Art Gallery,
574 1/2 MAIN ST.

HATS

OUR STOCK OF SPRING HATS ARE

Now Complete

White & Manahan's
496 Main Street.



For everything in DRUG LINE. See our { SPONGES, PERFUMES, BRUSHES }

Of all kinds, and all Toilet Articles. Full Stock of Patent Medicine and Proprietary Articles.

EDDINGTON

291 MARKET ST.. OPP. MEAT MARKET.



(Established 1879.)
M. HUGHES & SON,

Undertakers,

—AND—

Embalmers,

— 212 BANNATYNE STREET, —

Opp. Ashdown's

Telephone 413.

Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt attention.