

Northwest Review.

Senate Reading Rm dec 7

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

VOL. XIII, No. 47.

ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

\$2.00 per year.
Single Copies, 5 cents.

LEAGUE OF THE SACRED HEART.

Devotion to the Sacred Heart.

GENERAL INTENTION FOR JUNE 1898.

Recommended to our Prayers by His Holiness, Leo XIII.

American Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

The Blessed Sacrament has been well said to be a compendium of our faith. How true this is will appear when we consider how it implies the belief in the three great fundamental doctrines—the Holy Trinity, the Incarnation, and the Redemption. Without the acceptance of the dogma of the Triune God, how should we admit the Real Presence of God the Son in the Holy Eucharist? Without believing that the Word was made Flesh and dwelt among us, how could we accept His assurance, "This is My Body?" Without acknowledging the Atonement, what would the declaration that the Precious Blood there present was shed for many for the remission of sins mean?

Moreover, the Eucharist is not merely a commemoration, a memorial of a past fact, but it is the true extension of the Incarnation; for Jesus Christ Himself, true God and true Man, is really and substantially present in it. It is, besides, the reproduction of the Passion and death of our Savior, the earnest of our resurrection, and the pledge of future glory. For, by the words of consecration, uttered indeed by man, but expressing the almighty power of God, that which was before bread becomes the Body of Christ, and that which was before wine becomes His Blood, and because the Body and Blood of the living and glorified Christ, His Blessed Soul and His Divinity are there too, as theologians say, by concomitance, for Christ is indivisible, and so the whole Christ is there present. Obeying, as He does, the voice of the priest, and coming, as He does, under the lowly appearances of bread and wine, to be man's food, allowing Himself, as He does, to be treated in any way man sees fit, suffering a mystical separation of His Blood from His Body by the two-edged sword of the words of consecration; permitting Himself to be carried about through the streets where no one recognizes Him, rejected, condemned, despised in this Sacrament of His love by those who deny the dogma; truly may we say that the mysteries of His Passion and Death are reproduced. As it is the same Christ present who died, was buried and rose again, so have we, by our union with Him, an earnest of our resurrection; and since He ascended into heaven and there prepared a place for us, so have we, too, a pledge of future glory.

The Blessed Sacrament has a marvellous adaptability to the various wants of man. Does he need a sacrifice to enable him to fulfil aright, as God's subject, his four great duties of worship, atonement, thanksgiving and petition for new favors, then has he at his disposal the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. In this he can offer to the Eternal Father a perfect act of worship, that of His divine Son, the God-Man, to which the offerer unites his own imperfect homage. Is there question of reparation? Then can he present the all-aton-

ing Victim, whom God Himself gave to be a propitiation for sin. Is a worthy thanksgiving to be made? Then does Mass take on the aspect of the Eucharist, and man joins his own feeble expressions of gratitude. Are fresh graces to be asked? Then man shall ask them, not in his own name, but in that of the Son of God's love, the beloved Son in whom He is well pleased, who pleads in man's favor for future grants in spite of his past ingratitude and misuse of benefits conferred.

Does man long to be like God and to be a partaker of the Divine Nature? Does he crave for union with God? This is a heaven-sent longing, the noblest tendency of his being, the reaching out to the infinite God and the infinite Truth. Shall it have no realization in this world, in this life? Is this hunger and thirst of the soul to have no fruition in time? Must he wait for eternity? The Blessed Sacrament, as Holy Communion, is the sublime answer. No, the heart of man shall have its passing gratification here on earth, a foretaste and a pledge of the unpassing and eternal banquet of the Lamb in heaven.

To be continued.

LIBERAL CATHOLICISM.

The place of honor is given in the May number of THE MONTH to an article by the Rev. G. Tyrrell, S.J., from which we quote the following:

There is no more pressing problem just now than the precise relation of Catholic Christianity to the cause of civilization and progress. Our adversaries accuse us, not unnaturally, of teaching men to neglect the temporal interests of this world for sake of the eternal interests of the next; of being the enemies of modern advancement in every form, if not by aggressive opposition, at least by a studied silence and indifference. . . . The Church has her own ideal of civilization, which she holds to be the true one, and which she tends indirectly to realize. The world also has its own ideal, which in every age and country is to some greater or lesser extent incompatible with the former. Hence, unless the Church is passive and allows herself to be carried away captive, a conflict there always has been and always must be, not between the Church and civilization, but between the true and the false civilization. To require, on the one hand, that the Church should throw herself heartily and indiscriminately, with blind trust and confidence, into the stream of modern progressive ideas, is the extravagance towards which a SOI-DISTANT "Liberal" school of Catholics gravitates in virtue of its principles, or the haziness of its principles. On the other hand there is the no less reprehensible extravagance of an indiscriminate condemnation of the modern movement, which fails to recognize it as a mixed product, as the resultant of a conflict between hostile principles, of which some are altogether Christian, whether deriving through the light of conscience or the teaching of the Catholic Church. The Church may neither identify herself with "progress" nor isolate herself from it. Her attitude must always be the difficult and uncomfortable one of partial dissent. Indeed, it is altogether similar to that which

faith must maintain with regard to the advance of science and knowledge. The SOI-DISTANT "Liberal," is all agog for embracing the very latest results of science and history, and would see the Church decked out in the newest fashions of the day and chattering the shibboleths of the passing hour. He would have her "smart" and "up-to-date," and thus wipe away for ever her eternal reproach of lagging behind the times. But in truth we must not shrink from the paradox that contemporary science and history is always wrong; not wholly wrong; nor void of all grounds for priding itself on advance; but mingling so much extravagance and excess with its reason, so much dross with its gold, as to make it invariably safe to hold back and wait. It is truth "in solution," but not attainable apart and in its purity till it has long ceased to be a theme of discussion and excitement. Then it is that the Church will quietly adopt and assimilate what no longer admits of controversy. There is an antagonism between faith and false science or the extravagancies of true science; and in like manner, between the Church and false progress or the excesses and errors of a progress which mingles good and evil. Hence, an antagonism nearly always between the Church and the fashion of the day. Her very offices of moulding, leavening, checking, correcting, all imply a certain resistance to be overcome, not without conflict.

This, however, is what the "Liberal" will not abide for a moment. It is not that his faith in the Church is necessarily weak, but that his faith in the world and in modern progress is crude and strong. He knows well that the Church must eventually give her full sympathy to all that is true and good, and being convinced that most of what seems so must be so, he is impatient with the suicidal over-caution, the apathy, the lethargy of the Catholic body.

Rightly understood, there is a "Liberalism" which, combined in due proportion with "Conservatism," is a necessary ingredient in the life of every society, and therefore in that of the Church. But the true Liberalism is really for the few who are capable of thinking widely, deeply and temperately; whereas, for the great majority, who form the receptive and conservative element of society, and who have neither leisure, ability, nor education, they must take their thought ready-made from others. It is when Liberalism becomes "popular," when it is affected by the half-educated, and is made the catch-word for party, that it becomes ridiculous, shallow, and irritating to any one who knows the patience and labor which must be expended—how often vainly!—in the formation of a correct all-round judgment touching most questions which the Church has to deal with.

Conservatism can well be the badge of a party without any contradiction in terms, but it is only one here and there—a Dante or a Newman—who can be trusted to "liberalize." Indeed, nothing hinders the sane and healthy progressive movements of the Church more than the crude extravagances of the self-constituted CORYPHÆI of advance, who contrive to disgust all men of judgment, and to drive their

sympathies over to the opposite side. No doubt every party is frequently brought into disgrace by its camp-followers, who are always its loudest, most popular and most incompetent exponents; but anything like a "Liberal" movement is tenfold more liable to such a doom.

What man of taste, not to say of Catholic instinct, would care to associate himself, even in his own mind, with those who are willing to whittle away everything that is distinctive of Catholicity, for the sake of making peace with and winning the good graces of a civilization such as that which now prevails in "progressive" nations, which, whatever good elements it may contain, and they are not few, is overtly unbelieving, gross and animal-minded; which understands "progress" only in the sense of the multiplication of comforts and the extension of commerce; which assumes, as a first practical principle, a view of life which it is a first principle of the Church to deny?—THE LONDON TABLET.

Presbyterianism Honoring Mary.

"Mariolatry," p. 72.

Even rigid Presbyterianism, in its softer, meditative moments, pays its tender tribute to the Mother of God: "The character and life of Mary, the handmaiden of the Lord and the Mother of Jesus, have been slighted among Protestants by a not unnatural reaction from Romish exaggeration and error. There is no reason, however, why we should decline to appreciate her character. If we may with propriety enter the Scripture gallery of spiritual portraits; if we may gaze upon the face of Paul with the admiration which such soul-majesty compels; if we may trace in the countenance of John the fervor of affection, that intensity of devotion and that spiritual tenderness, which characterized him; if we may behold sinful Peter weeping bitter tears of compunction over sin, and turning from his falseness to a life of chastened zeal and unflinching fidelity in the service of Christ, surely we may pause for a moment before that meek, modest face, lit up with the smiles of maternal love and glorified with a serene faith, which belongs to the Virgin-Mother of God." (Chicago Interior, 1870.)

YOU MAY GO TO HONG KONG AND TO MASS.

Some one's enquiry, in the Liverpool Catholic Times, if there is a Catholic Church in Hong Kong elicited this answer:

"I was in the priest's house, Rev. Pietro Gabardi, Missionary-Apostolic, and was introduced to a Portuguese gentleman; he was a marvel indeed, and spoke English like a native. Part of our conversation was in Italian. He was reading from a Spanish book, and spoke Chinese A 1. The priest informed me there were seven thousand Catholics in Hong Kong, two thousand of whom are Chinese, and at 6 a.m. Mass this morning it was a godly sight to see the old Chinese women as devout as Irish women, the men with their pig-tails, the little altar-boys, and, above all, the European priest with a pigtail. In this strange community, to

hear the DOMINE NON SUM DIGNUS, the same as in the little chapel at Dunston-on-Tyne, would fill the heart of the hardest heathen with admiration for the Catholic Universal Church, of which I am so proud. At the Cathedral is a Seminary for native priests, of whom I saw many. At Canton there is another Cathedral to beat anything to be seen in England."

Another answers that in every insignificant village "in the Far East there is a Catholic Church and priest."

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CONVERTS

Cardinal Moran of Sydney delivered a remarkable address recently in which he thoroughly exposed the misrepresentations and exaggerations of Protestant missionaries. The preachers are continually boasting of the wonderful work they accomplish in heathen lands and of the millions of converts they win over to Christianity. As may be seen from the following synopsis of Cardinal Moran's address, all these boasts are false. Missionary Protestantism has failure written across its face.

The Cardinal said that, a few days ago, he read an anonymous letter in the Sydney daily papers. The writer of that letter stated in effect that the Protestant missionaries won their laurels in higher grades of society, among the rich, while the Catholic Church was more successful among the poorer and humbler classes. The Cardinal said that he begged to thank this Pharisee for his compendious statement. The difference between the Protestant and Catholic missionaries could hardly be more strikingly defined. Our Savior says that "unless we become as little ones we shall not enter the kingdom of heaven." The mission of the Catholic Church embraces all mankind; none are shut out from her ample fold.

Take the vast Indian empire, said his Eminence. During the past century all the wealth and the prestige of Great Britain has been given to strengthen the missionaries from England. (He referred, of course, to the various denominations of Protestantism). What was the result? According to the last census, there were about forty-five different Protestant missions, and their followers numbered about 700,000. About half of these were Europeans or descendants of the old military settlers. How has the Catholic Church progressed, on the other hand? Including Ceylon, the Catholics numbered more than two millions. According to Sir William Hamilton, the Protestant missions received \$945,000 a year from the government. The government aid to the Catholic Church as an establishment was nil. All that was given by the government in this direction was a few hundred pounds to priests for military chaplaincies and similar duties.

The Cardinal then mentioned a few facts to show how this great triumph in the mission field of India had been achieved, so to speak, in a few years. In 1896 Sir Arthur Havelock, governor of Madras, making a tour of his presidency, visited Calicut. The various Protestant societies presented an address in which they set forth that they represented the "Native Christian Community," entirely igno-

Continued on page 3.

NORTHWEST REVIEW

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY.

At St. Boniface, Man.

REV. A. A. CHARRIER, Editor-in-Chief.

Subscription, - - - - \$2.00 a year.
Six months, - - - - - \$1.00.

The NORTHWEST REVIEW is on sale at R. Vendome, Stationer, 290 Main St., opposite Manitoba Hotel, and at The Winnipeg Stationery & Book Co., Ltd., 364 Main Street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted, in town and country places of Manitoba and the Northwest, who shall solicit and collect subscriptions for the NORTHWEST REVIEW. Very liberal terms made known on application to the Publisher.

Address all Communications to the NORTHWEST REVIEW, St. Boniface, Man.

Northwest Review.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

CURRENT COMMENT

The St. Jean Baptiste Society of Winnipeg has sent us a resolution, passed on the 5th inst., protesting against an article, which appeared in "L'Echo du Manitoba" of the second inst., entitled "Les Irlandais Catholiques" (Irish Catholics). As this resolution, which we heartily approve, reached us just as we were going to press, we cannot publish it in full until our next issue; but we shall make a point of doing so then.

Those of our readers who would like to have the newest manual for June devotions need only send ten cents in order to receive by return post "The Little Month of the Sacred Heart," just published by the House of the Angel Guardian, an institution founded for the maintenance of poor, orphan and neglected children. This latest publication of the ever zealous and enterprising Brother Jude, Congregation of the Brothers of Charity, is a neat booklet of some 140 pages with exercises for each day of the Sacred Heart month and several other devotions. It bears the imprimatur of the Archbishop of Boston as well as letters recommending the Society of the Angel Guardian from His Grace and from the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Que. Address Rev. Brother Jude, 85 Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

If it be true that one half of the world does not know how the other half lives, it is still more true that Protestants are amusingly ignorant of the most obvious Catholic practices. The Montreal STAR, of the 2nd inst., a paper usually so well informed on Catholic matters, prints, as an important despatch, headed "Walked from Montreal—A Jesuit Priest takes a long journey by way of humiliation," the fact that two Jesuit novices walked from Montreal to Ottawa and back by way of making a pilgrimage. Now each year an average of eight Jesuit novices, travelling two by two, have been performing similar pedestrian pilgrimages in all parts of the Province of Quebec for the last thirty-five years; and the Star has only just discovered the latest of these twelve dozen journeys extending over more than a generation. On inquiry at St. Boniface College we find that most of the Fathers and Scholastics in residence there have, during their novitiate, made that pilgrimage of thirty days, without money and on foot.

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE STUDENTS AND THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION.

Most gratifying indeed to Catholics is the success of our St. Boniface candidates in the recent University examinations. They more than duplicated last year's success in Greek. Then, as our readers may remember, the two Greek scholarships, one in the Previous and the other in the Preliminary, were won by two St. Boniface boys. This year Arpin, who held the Preliminary Greek scholarship last year, secured the corresponding honor in the Previous this year, and Beaupré won the first place in Preliminary Greek; but, as he already had a much more valuable scholarship and could not, according to the University rules, receive the money for two scholarships, the money prize fell to the second in Greek. Now, it so happened that the second, a St. John's College man, failed in an English subject and was thus debarred from taking a scholarship. Consequently, the reward came to the third in the list, and, as two St. Boniface boys, Albert Dubuc and Prud'homme were third with practically equal marks, they share the Preliminary Greek scholarship. In this subject six of our students competed with eighteen candidates from other colleges and secured the first, third, fourth and sixth places, (Alfred Bernier being sixth,) four of our six being in first class and the two others at the top of the second class.

For the Previous Greek St. Boniface presented four out of twenty-seven candidates from the four classical colleges, and secured the first, second and fourth places for Arpin, Bélanger and Antonin Dubuc respectively. Thus St. Boniface admittedly swept the whole Greek field in both years.

The most valuable distinction, however, is the first scholarship in the Preliminary Latin and Mathematics, won by Elzéar Beaupré, equal with Cecil St. John, of Wesley College. For these subjects we sent up six candidates against 128, 27 from Manitoba College, 20 from Wesley College, 14 from St. John's College, 32 from the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, 20 from Brandon Academy, 7 from Portage-la-Prairie Collegiate and 8 non-Collegiate candidates. Beaupré and St. John each receive \$80; Isabella McGregor, of the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, who wins another scholarship in English and History, receives honorable mention here; and Alfred E. Bence, of Brandon Academy, takes the fourth scholarship of \$50. It needs but a small operation in Rule of Three to realize that six candidates taking \$80 out of \$270 (almost one third) against 128 other candidates have won about seven times their proportionate share.

For the great Latin, Mathematics and Chemistry scholarships of the Previous, Arpin was within a few marks of the fifth and last scholarship. This is the fourth year in succession that one of the St. Boniface men comes next to the fifth scholarship. Ever since the standard of University studies was lowered, some seven years ago, by making Greek an optional subject, our students, whose forte is real classical scholarship, have been laboring under serious drawbacks. Mere memory work, such as finical questions in grammar, is made to outweigh skill and taste in prose composition, and mathematics and chemistry bulk far too largely in the totals. This is called progress, but it really is retrogression as far as general intellectual training is concerned. However, our men are evidently getting used to the inferior armor they are forced to wield and have already begun to give an excellent account of themselves.

In the French and History for French students Antonin Dubuc won the

Previous \$60 scholarship, while Alfred Bernier won the corresponding \$40 scholarship in the Preliminary. Miss Berthe Dubuc came very near beating her brother as she did last year; in the French subjects she did once more surpass him, but his superior knowledge of history secured him the first place on the total.

Achille Rousseau, of the first year of Philosophy, having met with a serious accident that temporarily injured the sight of one eye and prevented him from reading, was allowed to dictate his answers to one of the examiners. This accident having occurred some three months before the examinations, one of his classmates, Noël Bernier, kindly consented to coach him by word of mouth. The result was so satisfactory that Rousseau came out first in the Junior B.A. Mental and Moral Science course, winning a scholarship of \$120. Fortunat Lachance took the second scholarship of \$80.

It has often been feared that the Senior B. A. scholarship men might be inclined to take things too easily, now that they only need first class marks in order to secure the second moiety of the scholarships won in the Junior B. A. year; but this fear seems altogether groundless in the case of our students. For instance, this year not only are the marks of the graduating class at St. Boniface unusually high, but Rocan, who did not win a scholarship last year, got higher marks than the second scholarship man, Golden, and had to be bracketed with the latter and receive an extra bronze medal.

St. Boniface keeps up its traditional reputation for thoroughness in pass matters. Although an honor man does not suffer in any way from low marks in pass subjects and is therefore tempted to neglect them, our men make it a point to do their best in every line. Thus Rousseau is third out of thirty-six from all colleges in Physics, II. and Noël Bernier is fifth out twenty-seven in Physics I. Both are first class in Pass French.

Other notable items are the following: of 73 Previous candidates Antonin Dubuc is fourth in Latin and seventh in Chemistry; Arpin is fifth in Latin and Euclid and eighth in Chemistry. Miss Dubuc gets first class marks in Chemistry. Of 134 Preliminary candidates Beaupré is first in Latin and Arithmetic, sixth in Euclid and seventh in Algebra. Albert Dubuc is fourth in Latin and has first class marks in each of the Mathematical subjects. All the six candidates from St. Boniface have first class marks in Latin.

Taking the examination results as a whole and in detail, we have every reason to congratulate the students of our Catholic college on one of the greatest University triumphs, if not absolutely the greatest, they have ever deserved.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The crush at the closing exercises of the University is becoming so great that the Legislative chamber is no longer sufficiently large. Besides, the cross-lights on a bright day like Friday last are extremely trying. Then, the people in the galleries, except those in the front rows, have a very poor view of the proceedings. It is to be hoped that next year some more suitable hall may be secured.

Dr. Good, the Dean of the Medical Faculty, very happily filled up the breach caused by the unexpected absence of two speakers announced on the programme. When the Registrar stated that he had kindly consented to say a few words he was greeted with a subdued rendering of "He's a jolly good fellow," which was loudly ap-

plauded. The doctor's jokes were many, various and intensely pleasurable. He felt that doctors had this advantage over lawyers that the former really did sometimes try to do a little good.

One young man, Dr. W. L. Watt, took out no less than three degrees at a time, the M.D., C.M. and M.A. This last he made haste to secure this year, because, had he waited till next, he would, according to the new regulations, have to write a thesis.

Dr. Lavinia McPhee, who graduated last Friday as M.D. and C.M., is said to be one of the brightest of her class.

Mr. D. H. McCannan, late Inspector of Manitoba Schools, won two first scholarships, in the Second and Third years of the medical course.

A curious oversight occurred in the University Class and Honor lists as published last Friday morning in the Free Press. In copying out the scholarships from the official list the reporter skipped from the first in the Mental and Moral Science Latin course to the second in the Modern Languages course, and so Miss Clara Walsh, of Wesley College, must have been amused to see herself reported as winning the second scholarship in Latin Philosophy. Of course, he who was really second was Fortunat Lachance.

The way some of the Professors of the Protestant Colleges scatter to the four winds of heaven before Convocation Day is a bad example for the students. One would think four solid months of summer vacation and three weeks at Christmas would be enough of a holiday without slighting the University by unnecessary absence on its one solitary public appearance. It looks queer that the winner of the greatest University Prize, the Previous Latin, Mathematics and Chemistry Medal, should be conspicuous by his absence. He ought to have more respect for the legitimate curiosity of the public.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice Dubuc, paid a graceful compliment to Miss Estella M. Hamilton, of Manitoba College, who gained the highest honors in the Special Mathematics course. It is the first time in the history of the University that a lady has won this much coveted honor. When shall we have a girl winning one of the Greek scholarships? Surely, women can do as well now as they did at the time of the Renaissance, when several distinguished gentlewomen were first rate Greek scholars.

Wesley College secured the lion's share of the scholarships, winning \$1067.50 out of a total of \$2160, that is, almost half of the scholarships for which its students competed. Yet, remarkable as is this success, if we compare the large number of the Wesley candidates and the variety of the courses which they follow to the small number of the St. Boniface candidates and the limited sphere in which they compete with the other colleges (Previous and Preliminary necessary subjects and Previous and Preliminary Greek), the success of our College will be seen to be still more remarkable. Were we to send up candidates for all the special courses and for the General B. A., we might win many more scholarships than we do; but we feel that the sacrifice of Greek or of the full Philosophy course would be too dear a price to pay for transient triumphs.

Miss Berthe Dubuc is down in the Class and Honor Lists as having passed third class in English for French students. This note ought to have been omitted. The person who set the English papers for Miss Dubuc ut-

terly failed or refused to comprehend her position, and gave her an examination in English such as would be given to an English student. When his mistake was pointed out, he had not the grace to correct it by raising her to first class marks as he ought to have done; but those who are aware that Miss Dubuc is more advanced in English than her convent school-mates are in French, who, nevertheless, received first class marks for French at the University examinations last year, will know what to think of the value of that note.

A great effort was made in the Board of Studies to patch up the failure of a final year medical student and thus save his degree. It would be curious to ferret out the secret influences that were set in motion to give him another chance. The only semblance of a motive was his intention to leave immediately for the Klondike. One of his zealous supporters alleged as a reason for his failure his lack of early intellectual training—a reason which to us seems overwhelmingly against his ever being granted anything but the strictest justice. It is bad enough that non-collegiate men should ever be allowed to enter the medical profession, without making that very fact a plea for mercy. Fortunately, the resolute stand taken by Doctors Jones and Chown before the University Council saved the honor of the University and secured a vote against the granting of that degree.

We understand that a St. John's College man was second in the Preliminary Greek and, had he not failed in an English subject, would have won the scholarship money which Beaupré, of St. Boniface, first in Greek, could not take because he already had the first scholarship in Latin and Mathematics.

Dr. Laird has a new feather in his cap, now that the two scholarships in the General B.A. course—which is his own favorite bantling—have been won by Manitoba College students. That they should be won by his own college, Wesley, is only natural; but it is a real triumph of his policy that it should have prevailed with students of a sister college who are sufficiently brilliant to take the scholarships.

The doubling of the fees for examinations has but slightly diminished the number of candidates who wrote in Winnipeg this year as compared with last year's number; and, although the fee for the M. A. degree has been raised from four to fifteen dollars, no less than eleven ladies and gentlemen cheerfully paid it.

In presenting the candidates, Rev. Father Drummond pronounces the Latin formula in the Catholic continental way, giving to some consonants only their English sound; the other gentlemen still keep to the English Protestant pronunciation, though they do not agree in some details, for instance Dean O'Meara pronounced "scio" SEE-o. Yet the Professors in Manitoba College have adopted the modern learned pronunciation in their teaching. We wonder who will be the first to apply it at Convocation and call the Chancellor "Domine Kankellarie," saying to him "skee-o" for "I know." These two hard c's are the only striking departures in the presentation formula from the Catholic English pronunciation.

The winner of the First Scholarship in the Preliminary, Elzéar Beaupré, is only fifteen years old. We doubt if this distinction has ever before been attained by so young a student.

Little Tommy used to think Joan of Arc was Noah's wife.

RESULT OF THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

All of the parties in France, with the exception of the Conservative or old time Monarchists, who, are in a hopeless and ever decreasing minority, accept the Republican form of government. According to LA CROIX, the several parties stood as follows after the polling on the 8th inst:

Conservatives or Monarchists,	26
Independents,	8
Constitutionalists,	55
Liberal Moderates,	54
Oppportunists,	86
Sectional Opportunists,	16
Radical,	87
Radical-Socialists,	36
Socialists,	24

The three last groups constitute the Opposition; all the rest, excepting perhaps the Conservatives, may be counted as supporters of Government. The Conservatives and Opportunists have lost, the former five and the latter fifteen seats. The only party that has made gains is that led by the Catholic Count de Mun, which is commonly known as that of the Ralliés, but figures in the foregoing tables as the Constitutionalist party. It has lost one seat, and gained fifteen. LA CROIX reckons one hundred and forty-three of the three hundred and ninety-two deputies elected on May 8th as staunch friends of the Church, while among the remainder are a certain number who can be trusted to set themselves against a continuance of the persecuting policy of the past.—THE CASKET.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS

The health of their daughters should be carefully watched

Young Girls Susceptible to Troubles That May Result in Decline—Pale Faces, Headaches and Pickle Appetite the Symptoms of Early Decay.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Some months ago Maggie, the fifteen year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sweeney, of John street, of this town, began to fail both in health and spirits. Her face was almost as white as chalk, her appetite very fickle, and her limbs began to swell. Notwithstanding her growing weakness she persisted in attending school until one day her teacher advised her to go home, and not to return until she felt better. At the same time the teacher, who knew the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such cases, advised her to take them. The advice was followed and Mrs. Sweeney told our reporter that almost from the outset there was an improvement in her daughter's condition. Her appetite became better, the color returned to her face, and the severe headaches that had made her so miserable vanished, and she is now feeling better than she has done for many months.

It is quite evident that this young maiden was suffering from a lack of blood, as do so many young girls who are just at a critical point in life, and it is quite as apparent that there is no other remedy the equal of Dr Williams' Pink Pills in such cases. They enrich the blood, stimulate the nerves and build up the entire system, and mothers will act prudently if they insist upon their daughters taking an occasional box. We know from experience that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done great good in Orangeville and vicinity, and there is scarcely a day that our reporter does not come in contact with some one who has a good word to say for this wonderful medicine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CONVERTS

Continued from page 1.

ring the Catholics. The governor, in his reply, as reported in *The Indian Mail*, administered to them a well deserved rebuke: "I will venture," said his Excellency, "to offer a little criticism on the heading of your address. There you state this to be the address of the Native Christian Community at Calicut. But I gather from the whole wording of your address that you do not include in the term 'Native Christian Community' the Roman Catholic body, which is the most numerous of all the Christian denominations in this part of India. I understand that the Roman Catholic denomination in the district of Malabar numbers about 40,000, whilst the Protestant denominations are 6,000 or 7,000. Do you think that we should exclude, when are dealing with the work of the Christian bodies in any country, the work which is done by the great Roman Catholic body? However, I mention this not intentionally to find fault with you, but merely to point out that they also are doing very extensive and useful work."

This is an official statement, showing that while there were in the vast district 40,000 members of the Catholic fold, the whole of the united Protestant bodies numbered only five or six thousand. There was another phase. Something like \$200,000,000 had been expended during the present century in building Protestant schools and colleges in India. One of the mission agencies in India in which the Protestant societies take a special pride is the missionary schools and colleges. The vernacular schools for boys in 1890, conducted by the various Protestant societies, had 122,193 pupils, whilst the Anglo schools and colleges had 53,554 pupils. The missionary day schools for Hindu girls had 62,414 pupils, besides 32,659 who were receiving instructions in their own homes. This, in material way, seems a wonderful triumph. Yet, what is the result from a religious point of view?

In answer to that statement the Cardinal said that he would not ask them to accept his words. He would give them the words of the Rev. Mr. W. A. Liston, for twenty years connected with one of the Scotch missionary colleges in southern India. The Rev. W. A. Liston, of Madras, writing in 1889, in "A few Facts About our Foreign Missions," states that, so far as regards the conversion of the natives, those schools and colleges were a complete failure. After fifty years of this educational campaign, the church of Scotland, he says, could reckon only 343 native members and adherents in all Southern India. He adds: "During the whole of my twenty years' service in the Madras presidency, I am not aware of a single direct convert who has been gained to the

cause of Christ, or the church of Scotland, from all our labors in these institutions." The Hindus, he says, never miss the Bible hour: they get up the facts of the Bible just as students in the home colleges master the facts of Roman antiquities. Rev. Richard Lovett, in his "Primer of Modern Missions" (1896), says that "English education in India proves only a superficial veneer to the unmodified heathenism of their hearts."

Some time ago, continued his Eminence, it was proposed to appoint a commission to enquire into the Protestant missions in the East. Mr. Arnold White, who spent many years in the East, advocates the proposed commission. He says: "What men of the world abhor are the general fictions that in England represent the state of the mission-field to be something quite different from what, in fact, it really is. The line that separates imposture from exaggeration may be imperceptible, but if the public are deceived, as I for one believe them to be deceived on the mission results as a whole, it is well that the facts should be established in the light of the day. We have spent \$350,000,000 in teaching to the heathen a lesson we have not begun to learn ourselves. It is necessary that the commission should take note of these contrasts. For, although we in England lose sight of the truth, Asiatics do not. We are not serious ourselves, and it would be a wonder if the intelligent Hindus and Chinese can take our Protestantism seriously. Indeed, we sometimes learn from the missionaries themselves that even they are not quite in such deadly earnest as we are given to understand by enthusiastic rhetoricians at missionary meetings." Mr. White cites, from the *Times* of Dec. 4, 1895, a speech of Rev. C.T. Studd, who declares "he could assure his hearers that the sport of preaching the Gospel to the heathen excelled the sport of cricket, football, shooting or any other sport." Mr. White concludes: "At all events if all men could see what I have seen, the smug complacency about missions would give way to bitter national remorse. I feel remorse myself that I have not done more to prevent it." It would thus be seen, said Cardinal Moran, that the Protestant missions, with all their material resources, had sterility written on them.

Then, if we turn to China, what do we find? A letter of last September (1897) gives an account of the singular number of conversions in the district of Tang Koun, in China. Its population is 160,000. Four years ago the number of Catholics was only three or four hundred. As late as Christmas, 1895, two Christians were torn to peices by an infuriated pagan mob. Now there are 1,300 native Catholics, and no fewer than 24,000 are receiving instruction, preparatory to being received into the Church.—EXCHANGE.

Calder! Northern Pacific Ry.

- TO-DAY'S LIST:
- Fine British Columbia Salmon, per can. — 10c —
 - Mustard Sardines, large cans. — 2 for 25c —
 - Fresh Mackerel, per can. — 15c —
 - Fine Cranberries, 6 lbs. for — 25c —
 - Fine Bitter Oranges, per doz. — 40c —
 - Fine Sweet Oranges, per doz., — 25c and up. —
 - Finest Bulk Cocoa, per lb., — 80c —
 - Finest Coffee, per lb., — 40c —
 - Good Coffee, per lb., — 30c —
 - Fine old Cheese, 2 lbs. for — 25c —
- Try a pound of our 35c TEAS.

Tel. 666, 525 Main St.



KLONDYKE.

Write for pamphlet descriptive of the routes to the Yukon country and sailing dates, rates, etc.

SAILINGS FOR JUNE:

Athenian	June 2
Tees	" 3
Islander	" 10
Pakshan	" 11
Tees	" 17
Islander	" 24

Cottage City sails for Wrangle, Juneau and Sitka only.

All agents can ticket through at rates which will include meals and berth on steamer. Apply to nearest C. P. R. agent or to

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager,
WINNIPEG.

SPRING...

Our Suit Stock Is Now Complete

We have some Beauties!

\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15.
See our Special Line Kid Gloves Any Pair Guaranteed.

ONLY \$1.00.
WHITE & MANAHAN, 496, MAIN STR.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every part of the Dominion to handle our Jubilee goods. We offer the neatest designs on the market. Large sales and big profits to be realized by the right men. Set of samples sent by mail upon the receipt of \$1.00. Send for circular.

T. TANSEY,
14 Drummond St., Montreal P.Q.

Keep the Blood Circulating.

To do this satisfactorily during the chilling winds of winter, there is nothing better than a well brewed All Malt Stout. A pint or half pint bottle a day has in many cases worked wonders, strengthening and invigorating the system. Drewry's Extra Family Stout, in Small casks, and quart, pint and a half pint bottles, for sale by wine and spirit merchants, or direct from Brewery.

EDWARD L. DREWRY,
Mfr. Winnipeg.

Can Ticket You To the South

The first-class line to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. The only line running dining and Pullman Cars.

To the East

Lowest rates to all points in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States, via St. Paul and Chicago, or Duluth, making direct connection and quick time, if desired, or furnishing an opportunity to take in the large cities on the route.

To the West

Kootenay country (the only all-rail service), Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, connecting with trans-Pacific lines for Japan and China. Coast steamers and special excursion steamers to Alaska; also quickest time and finest train service to San Francisco and California points. Special excursion rates the year round.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY

Berths reserved and through tickets sold for all steamship lines sailing from Montreal, Boston, New York and Philadelphia to Great Britain and Continental points; also to South Africa and Australia.

Write for Quotations or call upon

C. S. FEE,
GENERAL PASSENGER & TICKET AGENT,
St. Paul, Min.

H. SWINFORD,
GENERAL AGENT,
Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG OFFICE,
Corner Main and Water Streets, in Hotel Manitoba Building.

Northern Pacific Ry.

Time Card taking effect on Monday, August 24, 1896.

MAIN LINE.

North Bound Read up	Stations	South Bound Read down
Freight No. 103	Winnipeg	St. Paul
Ex. No. 204	Portage Jct.	St. Paul
Ex. No. 205	St. Norbert	St. Paul
Ex. No. 206	Cartier	St. Paul
Ex. No. 207	St. Agathe	St. Paul
Ex. No. 208	Union Point	St. Paul
Ex. No. 209	Silver Plains	St. Paul
Ex. No. 210	Morris	St. Paul
Ex. No. 211	St. Jean	St. Paul
Ex. No. 212	Letellier	St. Paul
Ex. No. 213	Emerson	St. Paul
Ex. No. 214	Pembina	St. Paul
Ex. No. 215	Grand Forks	St. Paul
Ex. No. 216	Winnipeg Jct.	St. Paul
Ex. No. 217	Duluth	St. Paul
Ex. No. 218	Minneapolis	St. Paul
Ex. No. 219	St. Paul	St. Paul
Ex. No. 220	Chicago	St. Paul

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH

East Bound Read up	Stations	W. Bound Read down
Ex. No. 221	Winnipeg	Brandon
Ex. No. 222	Morris	Brandon
Ex. No. 223	Low Farm	Brandon
Ex. No. 224	Myrtle	Brandon
Ex. No. 225	Roland	Brandon
Ex. No. 226	Rosebank	Brandon
Ex. No. 227	Miami	Brandon
Ex. No. 228	Deerwood	Brandon
Ex. No. 229	Altamont	Brandon
Ex. No. 230	Somers	Brandon
Ex. No. 231	Swan Lake	Brandon
Ex. No. 232	Indian Springs	Brandon
Ex. No. 233	Maripolis	Brandon
Ex. No. 234	Greenway	Brandon
Ex. No. 235	Baldur	Brandon
Ex. No. 236	Belmont	Brandon
Ex. No. 237	Hilton	Brandon
Ex. No. 238	Ashdown	Brandon
Ex. No. 239	awanesa	Brandon
Ex. No. 240	Elliot	Brandon
Ex. No. 241	Rounthwaite	Brandon
Ex. No. 242	Curtis	Brandon
Ex. No. 243	Martinville	Brandon
Ex. No. 244	Brandon	Brandon

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

West Bound Read d'n	Stations	East Bound Read Up
Mixed No. 303 Every Day Except Sunday.	Winnipeg	Mixed No. 301 Every Day Except Sunday.
4.45 p.m.	Portage Jct.	12.35 p.m.
4.58 p.m.	St. Charles	12.17 p.m.
5.19 p.m.	Headingley	11.50 a.m.
5.42 p.m.	White Plains	11.42 a.m.
6.06 p.m.	Gravel Pit Spur	11.17 a.m.
6.18 p.m.	La Salle Tank	10.51 a.m.
6.25 p.m.	Eustace	10.43 a.m.
6.47 p.m.	Oakville	10.29 a.m.
7.00 p.m.	Curtis	10.06 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	Portage la Prairie Flag Station	8.30 a.m.

Stations marked "-" have no agent. Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 103 and 104 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. Close connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast. For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

C. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,
G.P.&T.A., St. Paul. Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

CHEAP SALE

AT...
C. A. GAREAU'S
Merchant Tailor
No. 324, MAIN STREET,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SCISSORS,

Ready-Made Suits, from \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and over.
Fine Spring Suits Made to Order, from \$13.00 and over.

GIVE ME A CALL

If you want a New Spring Suit at a very low price.

C. A. GAREAU, 324, Main Str. WINNIPEG.

A SHAPELY FOOT AND

A perfect fitting shoe are the combinations which lead to the beautiful story of Cinderella. We can furnish the basis of many a romance in shoe wearing, for our shoes will fit any foot no matter how shapely or unshapely. One of the many bargains, Ladies' Kid Button Boots, extension sole for \$1.25.

A. C. MORGAN.
412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK
JUNE.

- 12—Sunday within the Octave of Corpus Christi and second Sunday after Pentecost.
- 13, Monday—St. Antony of Padua, Confessor.
- 14, Tuesday—Of the Octave.
- 15, Wednesday—St. Germaine Cousin, Virgin.
- 16, Thursday—Octave of Corpus Christi, St. John Francis Regis, S. J.
- 17, Friday—Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
- 18, Saturday—St. Barnabas, Apostle. (transferred from the 11th inst.)

BRIEFLETS.

Mrs. J. B. Monk left for Montreal last Saturday.

Rev. Father Fillion, of St. Jean Baptiste, came to town yesterday.

Rev. Fathers George and Audemard, O. M. I., were present at University Convocation.

Dr. A. J. Devine has nearly completed arrangements for taking possession of the late Dr. Higginson's house.

Rev. Father Kullavy, O. M. I., says Mass at the Immaculate Conception on week-days during Father Cherrier's absence.

Rev. Father Cherrier was suddenly called away by a telegram last Friday and immediately took the N. P. train for St. Paul.

Last week's rain did much good in brightening up the verdure and the foliage; but farmers are like Oliver Twist, they want more.

Brown and Green each added an "e" to their names after they got into the swim, on the principle that rich people enjoy more ease than the poor.

Sister Parent, of St. Boniface Hospital, left in view of a few weeks' rest, for Montreal last Thursday, accompanied by Sister Anthime, who has long been an invalid.

There are over two hundred Roman Catholic families of Galicians in the neighborhood of Dominion City. Rev. Fr. Kullavy, O.M.I., will visit them next Monday.

We tender our heartfelt condolence to the Rev. Mother Vicar of the Grey Nuns, whose mother, Mrs. Dionne, died suddenly of heart disease last week. She had been expecting and preparing for death for some time past.

R.I.P.

The new convent of the Sisters of Jesus and Mary in St. Boniface is now roofed in. It stands in the middle of the twenty-two acre lot which constitutes the College grounds, and is separated therefrom by a poplar grove.

The latest report from over sea brings the news that "Ian Maclaren," author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," is to be tried for heresy. It must be granted that Sienkiewicz, Marion Crawford and Huysmans are more fortunate. Perhaps it may yet be learned that, as is often charged, the Church is not a tyrant standing ready to slay her children of genius. Maclaren

deserves a better fate.—MIDLAND REVIEW.

Mrs. McHugh, of Calgary, was in town last Friday, visiting her son Frank at St. Boniface College. She continued her journey next day to Ottawa, where she will stay with her sister Mrs. (Judge) O'Gara.

We Manitobans are so used to fine weather that anything like continued rain affrights people who elsewhere would positively revel in a delightful downpour such as we had last Sunday. Hence the small attendance at the evening services.

Mr. McCaffrey, of Fort Francis, went to St. Boniface Hospital last week for what he feared was a cancer, and was greatly relieved when examination revealed merely caries of a portion of a rib. The operation was quite successful and the patient is looking very well.

Letellier and St. Pie.

Last Sunday evening we had an unexpected treat. On arriving at Church for Vespers we saw that we had distinguished visitors. We noticed in the sanctuary Rev. Father Fillion, of St. Jean Baptiste, Rev. Father George, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Audemard, O.M.I. After the singing of the hymn, "Esprit Saint, descendez en nous," our priest, Rev. Father Jutras, introduced Father Audemard, a missionary from Fort Good Hope, near the North Pole, and not very far from the Klondike, who kindly treated us to an account of his life among his good Indians. We were much edified and could not help thinking of all the sacrifices these devoted missionaries impose upon themselves for the love of God.

SMILING ERIN.

The "Graphic" points out that London averages 1075 hours' sunshine a year, Greenwich 1277 hours, but Ireland averages 1486 hours. An average June in England has about 180 hours' sunshine, and we have seen that last month Brighton had 218 hours. But Ireland has a customary average of nearly 200 hours—198.41 is the exact figure. May has actually 209 hours' sunshine against 160 in England (140 only, at Westminster). Clearly we have nothing to set beside the sunny glories of an Irish spring. July and August are sunnier in England than in Ireland but January, February, November, and December are not nearly so gloomy to the west of St. George's Channel as they are on our side of the water.—Cath. NEWS. (PRESTON).

A PHILOSOPHICAL VICAR.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A dishonest gardener of the Rev. S. C. Malan had received notice of discharge, and after an unsuccessful attempt to vindicate his character by plausible platitudes, said mournfully to the vicar:

"Ah, sir, you will miss me before I be gone half an hour!"
"I shan't mind that," answered Mr. Malan, cheerfully, "if I don't miss anything else."

WE...

Have now in Stock
MARIOLATRY
or New Phases of
an Old Fallacy

Paper edition - - - 30c
Cloth - - - - - 60c

Catholic Prayer Books in great variety.

Winnipeg Stationery & Book Co.
(Limited).

Successors to HART CO., LTD.
364 Main Street. - - - Winnipeg, Man
FRED. ANSLEY, Manager.

Subscriptions solicited for Ave Maria, monthly magazine—\$2.00 per annum.



To be idle is the hardest of all tasks. Our grandmothers understood this and even in their leisure moments were never found without some little task in their hands, if it were only knitting, tatting or crocheting. There was a reason for this that does not appear upon the surface. Our grandmothers were healthy women, imbued with a spirit of ambition and activity that would not permit them to be idle.

If many modern women are much less active and more given to idleness than the stately dames of yore, it is because they enjoy a smaller measure of good health. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs, who is racked with pain, and tortured with headaches and nervousness, cannot be active and helpful. Idleness and invalidism are the natural results of suffering of this description. The poor invalid woman is not at fault, save in her ignorance of her own physical make-up or neglect of her womanly health.

Thousands of women are neglectful in this way because they shrink from the embarrassing examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of obscure physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has discovered a wonderful medicine that cures all diseases peculiar to women, in the privacy of the home, without the necessity of these embarrassing ordeals. This great medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It heals internal ulceration and inflammation and stops debilitating drains. It transforms weak, nervous invalids into healthy women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice FREE! For paper-covered copy send 31 cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth bound 50 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUYING DRUGS

Is entirely a matter of confidence, as in no other business is sophistication easier; nor does any other avenue afford so ready a means of disposing of worthless articles. You can buy a pair of shoes for \$1 or \$10—it's entirely a matter of quality. There is as much difference in the quality of drugs as there is in shoes, except in purchasing one you can use your own judgment, in buying the other you are entirely dependent upon the honesty and judgment of the Druggist.

In one case it is only a matter of comfort and appearance, and in the other frequently of LIFE or DEATH.

You can always rely with the utmost confidence on the DRUGS and Medicines which you get at

W. J. MITCHELL
DRUGGIST.
394 Main St. Portage Ave.
WINNIPEG.

The Great Female Medicine.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases incidental to females of all ages, and the more especially so in this climate. Ladies who wish to enjoy health, should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address, THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON ONT.

Spring Footwear.

The Most Complete Stock,
The Best Goods,
The Lowest Prices.

A FEW IDEAS OF OUR VALUES

180 Pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Oxford Shoes, patent tip, would sell anywhere at \$1.00. FAHEY'S PRICE, 75 c.

120 Pairs Ladies Kid Buttoned Boots, Usual Price, \$1.25. FAHEY'S PRICE, \$1.00.

300 Pairs Men's Fine Laced and Congress Boots, equal in style, appearance and wear to any \$2.50 shoe sold elsewhere. FAHEY'S PRICE, while they last \$1.50

60 Pairs Misses' Fine Grain Buttoned Boots, sizes 11 to 2. You always paid at least \$1.25 for this Boot. FAHEY'S PRICE, \$1.00.

An endless range of Children's Boots and Slippers from 25 cts to \$1.00 per pair. When buying your Boots and Shoes, come to us. We can save you money.

FAHEY'S,
558 Main St., Corner Rupert St.

W. JORDAN.
DOES NOT KEEP
CARRIAGES
ON THE STAND.
◆◆◆ NO COLLECTOR ◆◆◆

CARRIAGES KEPT AT STABLE.

By the Hour from, 7 to 22..... \$1.00
" " " 22 to 7..... 2.00
No Order Less Than..... 1.00
Weddings..... \$3.00 to 5.00
Christenings..... 2.00
Funerals..... 3.00
Church and Return..... 2.00
Opera and Return..... 2.00
Ball and Return..... \$2.00 to 3.00
To or From Depot..... 1.00

Cor. Portage Ave. & Fort St.
Telephone 750.

20 Miles to Procure Medicine.
Winfield, Ont.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville.

DEAR SIR,—Am selling your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" in this locality. I have customers who come 20 miles for the sake of getting Morse's Pills. This speaks for itself as to their value. I use them in our family with "the most satisfactory results." My wife has been cured of "sick headache" by their use. We could not do without them.

Yours, etc.,
A. KRAMPEN.

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.

THE Very Best

place to learn Shorthand and Typewriting, or to get a Business Education, is at Winnipeg Business College. Circulars free.

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

G. R. Vendome
French, German and English Papers.

STATIONERY,
PRAYER BOOKS AND BEADS.
FANCY GOODS, ETC.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

290 Main St. Opp. Manitoba Hotel.

Health...

Use Lime Juice in your water if you wish to preserve your health. Now on hand

The Famous Lime Juice

OF.....
Messrs. L. ROSE & CO.,
Leith.

RICHARD & CO.,
TELEPHONE 133.

DO YOU NEED A WATCH?

We sell them, sell them at such an exceedingly low price that you can't afford to go watchless. Got'em all sizes and styles. But we'll just mention two:

AN EDGEMORE WALTHAM WATCH, best movement made, hunting case, accurate time-keeper, handsomely engraved Duerber case, heavily gold-plated—last for all time. Ladies' or gentleman's size.

We'll send it to your address with privilege of examination. If it's not entirely as represented, send it back—costs you nothing. If you like it, pay the agent express charges and \$6.50.—That's fair. Or this—

A HUNTING CASE WATCH, beautifully engraved case, first-class movement, any size, heavily plated (14k)—looks just like a \$40.00 gold watch—keeps as good time as any of them. Sent to your express agent with privilege of examination—same conditions as all our watches sent out—and if you like it, pay him \$3.95 and express charges.

If you take our word for it and SEND MONEY WITH ORDER, a handsome chain goes with either, and express charges are paid by us for the prices named above.

ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO.,
34 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

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 official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Branch 52, Winnipeg.
Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Chancellor, Geo. Germain; Pres., M. Conway; 1st Vice-Pres., G. Gladish; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. O'Day; Rec.-Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., F. Hinds; Fin.-Sec., D. F. Allman; W. Jordan; Marshall, P. O'Connor; Guard, A. D. McDonald; Trustees, P. Shea, R. Murphy, F. W. Russell, S. Jobin and J. O'Connor.

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., Rev. A. A. Cherrier; 1st Vice-Pres., P. O'Brien; 2nd Vice-Pres., A. Picard; Rec.-Sec., J. Markowski, 180 Austin St.; Asst. Rec.-Sec., J. Schmidt; Fin.-Sec., J. E. Manning, 281 Fort St.; Treas., J. Shaw; Marshall, F. Krinkie; Guard, L. Huot; Trustees, P. O'Brien, A. Picard.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.
Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
Pres., A. H. Kennedy; 1st Vice, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice, M. E. Hughes; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Asst. Sec., G. Tessier; Fin. Sec., Y. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladish; Marshall, P. Klunkhammer; Guard, L. W. Grant; Librarian, H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Golden.

St. MARY'S COURT No. 276.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block.
Chaplain, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I.; Chief Ran., R. Murphy; Vice Chief Ran., J. A. McInnis; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., Geo. Germain; Trustees, J. A. McInnis, K. D. McDonald, and Jas. Malton; Representative to State Court convention, J. D. McDonald; Alternate, T. Jobin.

Call and see...
The Nordheimer Piano.
ALBERT EVANS
318 Main Street.

J. KERR,
SUCCESSOR OF
M. HUGHES & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
212 Banatyne Street.
Telephone 413.
Telegraph Orders will receive Prompt Attention.

TROY LAUNDRY.
465 Alexander Ave. West.

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

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

Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 15c on the \$ extra. Customers having complaints to make either in regard to Laundry or delivery, will please make them at the Office. Parcels left over 90 days will be sold for charges.

Telephone - - - 362.
Miss A. KILLEEN, - - - Prop.
WINNIPEG.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills
BY USING
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

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

are a sure cure for BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC.

Morse's Pills
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

W. H. COMSTOCK,
ROCKVILLE, ONT. MORRISTOWN, N.Y.