

# Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

VOL. XIII, No. 10.

ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897.

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

## The Campaign Against Catholic Office Holders.

Catholic Register.

Last week we gave a long list of the names of Catholics in the Kingston district who have been driven out of Government employment by the Liberals. The Globe had been denying only a few days before that Catholics have any grievance against the new administration; but the chief government organ prudently abstains from offering any defence of the dismissals enumerated. We had hoped to induce the organ to descend from virtuous and patriotic generalities and come down to plain facts and particular instances. But we may have been at fault ourselves in not offering direct proof that religious opinion was the evident "crime" of the Catholic office-holder in any stated case of dismissal.

The circumstances surrounding the removal of Mr. McAllister, of Cobourg by Hon. Mr. Paterson leave no room for supposing anything else than politico-religious persecution. This week we propose to take up another case in Mr. Paterson's department in which we are prepared to demonstrate a religious persecution beyond aye or nay.

The Government campaign against Catholics is not confined to one district or province. It is so widespread and intense that we fully anticipate all the time from now till the opening of the Parliament will be required to give an outline in THE REGISTER of the entire bill of particulars, to which we earnestly invite the attention of the Catholic electors of the Dominion, and particularly the Irish Catholic members of the House of Commons and Senate, to whom our people must look for a vigorous protest at the earliest possible opportunity.

The case of Mr. J. F. Tennant of Gretna, Manitoba, is one of the worst instances of religious persecution that has ever come to light under a supposed civilized Government. The facts are plainly set forth in the following communication from a correspondent, whose name we suppress, believing that to divulge it would quickly be followed by the infliction of injury upon him by partisans holding positions of influence.

To the Editor of The Catholic Register:  
DEAR SIR—As you have always shown a disposition to defend the rights of Roman Catholics, I wish to give you the facts relative to a very coarse piece of persecution in the Dominion Civil Service of Manitoba.

Joseph Tennant, an Irish Catholic, has been for many years collector of customs at the port of Gretna. During the last Provincial campaign, when the Catholic religion and Catholics were maligned and slandered on every platform by the henchmen of the Greenway Government, Tennant attended a public meeting held in Gretna. One of the speakers, the Hon. J. D. Cameron, a member of the Greenway Government, was most bitter in his language towards the Church and people of our creed. One of his remarks was to the effect that any man who was a separate school supporter must necessarily be a disloyal man.

Tennant, who has been a British soldier, as well as his father before him, hotly resented this slander and consequently incurred the enmity not only of Cameron but of the whole Greenway Government. Tennant came to this country on the Wolseley expedition in 1870. He has been Mayor of West Lynne, councillor in the town of Emerson, and a temperate and capable man in every respect. In April of this year he was dismissed, not allowed one dollar of superannuation, although he had paid nine years into the fund and his last month's wages were withheld.

The Inspector of Customs of this district

always considered Mr. Tennant one of the most able men in his department and he, Captain Young, has given Tennant letters to that effect.

Mr. Tennant has a family of eight children and is very conscientious on the matter of giving his children a Catholic education. He has carried this principle to the extent of sending all his children to Winnipeg where they could get the education desired.

No one who has not lived in this Province can be cognizant of the spirit of persecution that has been engendered towards men of the Roman Catholic creed; and Tennant lost his position and is penniless because he would not permit a vile slander to go unanswered.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier as well as the Hon. Mr. Paterson were made aware of all the facts concerning this case, but the Greenway Government and R. L. Richardson, M.P., publisher of a rabid anti-Catholic sheet in this city, demanded Tennant's head.

Signed,

Mr. Tennant, by publicly refuting the slanderous assertion of Cameron, did nothing more than any honest man is bound to do in honor and conscience. He defended his personal loyalty, a thing which his career in the military service of Canada, and the career of his father as a British soldier, demanded of him. He defended his religion and the religion of his children, which was an obligation laid upon him by his conscience. For doing these things so becoming in an honest and an honorable man a partisan agent was set upon his track, and to-day the man is at the mercy of the world. He has not only been unjustly treated, but he has been defrauded and robbed. Had he paid into an insurance company the proportion of his wages that went into the Civil Service superannuation fund, the common law would have protected those savings, and the insurance company would be compelled to refund. Can a Government legally do that which in a business corporation is pronounced dishonest and illegal? Furthermore a month's salary was withheld from Mr. Tennant; and very likely if he proceeded by law to recover the money his poverty would defeat his legal right when pitted against the wealth of the state.

Our readers may reasonably ask themselves when reading these facts: Is partisanship essentially so blind and heartless as to isolate a man like Mr. Tennant from the sympathy of his neighbors no matter what their politics may be? It is not. It is not partisanship in itself that has crushed Mr. Tennant. The "offence" which he committed was not against the Dominion Government but against the Government of Manitoba. The malice of Greenway's confere, Cameron, would have been powerless in itself, and if publicly displayed would have injured Cameron alone. But Cameron could avoid public criticism and carry his influence into the Dominion Government by hiring the politician Richardson to use the knife. We are inclined to think that a very little "knifing" indeed was needed when the victim was a Catholic and Mr. Paterson the politician who must pronounce the sentence of capital punishment.

The quick success of Richardson after he had been set on the trail by Cameron of course shocked everyone who had known Mr. Tennant, or was aware of the circumstances of his dismissal. A liberal newspaper, The Qu'Appelle Progress,

voiced the better partisan sentiment when it said:

It is with feelings of surprise and sorrow that we hear of the dismissal by the Customs Department of an efficient and courteous officer, a brave soldier and an esteemed citizen, in the person of Sub-Collector Tennant, of Gretna, Manitoba. When the First Expedition was started to Manitoba, Mr. Tennant was one of the earliest to join the party, and when the Mounted Police was in its infancy he was an upholder of peace within our boundaries and a maintainer of law and order upon our frontiers. At great personal risk he saved a whole boat's crew from destruction, and was the recipient of the most marked approval of Lord Wolseley for the promptness of his actions and the gallantry of his conduct. Can we ask the Liberal or any other Government afford to lose the services of such a man for the mere fact that he was a little too outspoken in his political sentiments—a little too open and candid in his expression of his feelings? Had he been less of a man and more of a trimmer would he still not have been in the enjoyment of his office? We know that we voice the feelings of the business men of Winnipeg and Manitoba in saying that it would be a graceful action on the part of the Government to reinstate this gentleman to his or some similar position. A large-hearted, whole-souled policy of this kind begets confidence in our leaders and adds lustre to our administration.

In a later issue the same paper said:

The statement made by the Premier, the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the floor of the House of Commons, that in the case of civil servants charged with alleged offensive partisanship justice would be done to all has not been verified. Sorry we are to say for the credit of our country, and the Government we support, that the rule so laid down has been broken and flagrant acts of injustice committed to gratify the personal animosity of a few individuals. To refer briefly to one case in point, Mr. J. F. Tennant, ex-Collector of Customs at Gretna, a reliable and efficient officer with a record established of over twenty years for faithful work in the service of his country, has been dismissed at a moment's notice, and without a trial. He is the only one so singled out in the whole of the Customs service for the province of Manitoba, all others charged with the same offence having been allowed British fair play and a trial, with the opportunity of meeting their accusers face to face. And for why, we ask, was Mr. Tennant refused this? Was it because by virtue of the high office held by his accusers that they would be above the suspicion of a disgraceful attempt to belittle the honor of our country? If so, we are willing not to blame the Government, provided even at this late hour justice be done to the victim of premeditated spite. It is a fact well known that the Attorney-General of the province of Manitoba, the Hon. J. D. Cameron, declared he would hound Mr. Tennant out of office, and this some time previous to the Dominion campaign. Mr. Tennant's offence was for resenting at a public meeting, held in Gretna during the Manitoba provincial elections, a gross insult to the loyalty of Roman Catholics, made by the Hon. J. D. Cameron. Mr. Tennant was one among a small Roman Catholic minority resident in the place and had done military service for his country in the Red River expedition and would have been something less than a man to have passed over such affront. It is said that the Hon. Thomas Greenway, the Premier of Manitoba, also lent himself and is a party to the disgraceful attempt to lower the honor and dignity of our country by a promise made to Mr. Tennant's successor that he would give him the office for support rendered. What a spectacle! A Provincial Premier bartering Dominion offices for political support. Once again we make an appeal to the Dominion Government and our Premier of the Dominion, the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for justice in this case as well as others, believing as we firmly do that if a hearing be secured for Mr. Tennant the sentence under which he

now suffers so unjustly will be repealed, and no individual, no matter how high his office, will be allowed to tamper with the rights of the humblest of British subjects and expect his actions to be above honest criticism.

Newspaper protests against Bossism of this sort carry little weight. The better way is to protest on the floor of Parliament, the protest being made in the name of religious conscience by all the Catholics in the House of Commons and Senate without distinction of party. THE REGISTER does not wish to promote political feeling among Catholics or to advocate a politico-religious combination without cause. We shall look to our representatives until their influence has been proved powerless. These articles will be continued. There is a great deal yet to come.

## Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the parting of the Ways.

Catholic Register.

The return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his amiable wife to Canada called forth great popular manifestations of joy at Quebec, Montreal and other cities of the east. These demonstrations would have been remarkable had they not been well-deserved and natural. As it was, they were fully anticipated and the whole Dominion shared in them. Sir Wilfrid has returned home a great Premier, and everyone is glad that he has earned so much honor for himself and for Canada. He is a man whom success is not likely to spoil, and whose greater personal strength and power is a desirable factor in the political life of the Dominion.

Canada has become used to trusting almost everything upon the personality of the First Minister. Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson were men who knew how to carry the peculiar individual responsibility vested in the highest political office in this land. Sir Wilfrid Laurier up to the present time has not been generally accepted by his own party in the rank of statesmanship so freely accorded by the Conservatives to his two historic predecessors. In the future none will dispute his right there.

This is a fact to be hailed with genuine satisfaction by all who would deplore, not by reason of any party-convictions, but in a spirit of sincere patriotism, the existence of a weak Government at Ottawa. The history of Confederation has convinced Canadians that the Federal Government will be strong as long as it includes a Premier whose political strength is unchallenged by his associates in the ministry. The Liberals by withholding the right of personal generalship from Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a new plan of Government. They went through the general elections under the banner "Laurier, Mowat and Victory"—giving the people to understand that Laurier might be trusted because Mowat was by to hold his hand when it shook. After the change of Government had taken place the new Premier was compelled to surround himself by a cabinet of "little premiers," so that the provincial electorates might each trust its own local man, if it could not trust the Prime Minister.

This sort of bolstering up has seriously threatened the career of the first French Catholic Premier. It weakened him personally and opened as many doors as there are provinces for the perpetration of acts which one man occupying as personally responsible a position as the late Sir John Thompson would never have countenanced. To go no further than the story unfolded in our leading article to-day, we believe that if the Premier had had the full power attaching to his office, a fellow like Richardson of Winnipeg, at the instigation of a provincial politician, could never have ruined, for the gratification of private malice, a gallant soldier and honest public servant like Mr. Tennant, the deputy-Collector of Customs at Gretna, Manitoba. But because the Premier was made to feel that standing alone he was not strong enough for his position, provincial bigots like Cameron in Manitoba, Dalton McCarthy in Ontario, Israel Tarte in Que-

bec and others have had their way thus far almost unchecked.

In the future Sir Wilfrid Laurier can afford to stand alone. He has placed all Canadians under a personal obligation to him. Uncle Oliver was not there to appropriate any credit that was not due to him, and the rest of the "little premiers" were furnishing daily proof of their combined irresponsibility at Ottawa. Sir Richard Cartwright only held himself in the respect of the country.

In Sir Wilfrid Laurier's new role we look for better government. We look for an end of the hunt after Catholics whose religious faith or political opinions may have rendered them obnoxious to provincial bosses. We look for a restoration to their places in the civil service of men like Mr. McAllister of Cobourg and Mr. Tennant of Gretna, Man. The Premier is now strong enough to tell the provincial bullies that if they do not like honesty they can leave the government. A reconstruction of the ministry is expected, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier can now select his associates and not leave the selection in their own hands. The Premier stands at the parting of the ways, where the future road leads either to fame or to failure.

## Returning to the Faith of their FATHERS.

Rev. Canon Grigson, vicar of Townsville, North Queensland—whither he went from England in 1889—has been admitted into the Catholic Church.

Among the number of the recent notable conversions to the Catholic faith in England are the following:—Miss Edith Howard—Hodges whose sister joined the Church a few years previously and is now head of a religious community in Rome; George Alfred Gaudy, brother of the Rev. Fr. Gaudy, Secretary to the Bishop of Plymouth; the Rev. A. St. Leger Westall, Curate of St. Saviour's Crofton, with his wife and family; also the Rev. Mr. Still for many years vicar of Ken. The last named gentleman was received into the Church on his death-bed.

## Jewish Logic.

In the letter issued by the Fathers of the Pan-Anglican and Protestant Episcopal conference recently held at Lambeth Palace England, it is stated that "the conversion of the Jews is much hindered by the severe persecutions to which Jewish converts are exposed from their own people."

Mr. O. J. Simon a leading Hebrew has written a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury in which he declares the Statement to be "absolutely false," and calls upon his Grace publicly to withdraw it. Continuing he says, "I might add that I know, as your Grace does, of many Protestants who have cut off their sons and daughters for becoming Roman Catholics or Israelites." After pointing out that, from his intimate acquaintance with the work of "The London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews," he is in a position to assure his Grace that the alleged Jewish converts to Anglicanism are quite willing to return to the Synagogue if the Jews will agree to maintain them as handsomely as the Anglicans are now doing, he concludes with the following significant statement: "It is well for Anglicans to reflect that no Jew with a sense of history and logic, with which they are not meagrely equipped, would dream of becoming a Christian except as a Roman Catholic."

Evidently Mr. Simon shares the view of the sage who, on being asked his opinion as to the respective claims of Catholicism, Judaism or Protestantism to be the true religion, replied: If Christ has really come the Catholics are right; if He has not come the Jews are right; but whether he has come or not the Protestants are wrong.

## A CONSISTENT SUGGESTION.

From the Washington Star.  
"They ought to change the name of that club of yours," said Mr. Bibbles' wife at the breakfast table.  
"In what way?"  
"They ought to call it the Klondyke."  
"—I must say that I don't see why."  
"For the reason that when a man starts out to go there, there's no telling when he'll get home again."

NORTHWEST REVIEW

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY.

At St. Boniface, Man.

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

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

The NORTHWEST REVIEW is on sale at the following places: Hart & Co., Booksellers, 364 Main St., and G. R. Vendome, Stationer, 300 Main St., opposite Manitoba Hotel.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application. Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to this office in writing. Advertisements unaccompanied by Special 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, SEPTEMBER 21 1897.

Unjustifiable Agitation.

"Le Manitoba" of last week published a rousing letter from Rev. Father Cherrier on the unjustifiable agitation said to be carried on in the French parts of this province by a Catholic gentleman who has come amongst us with the title of inspector of schools. This gentleman affirms that he has been approved by the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Merry del Val; but a private approbation of this sort cannot stand before the public instructions of the same Apostolic Delegate enjoining that all agitation should cease until the Holy Father's decision of the question at issue be made public. Moreover, since Mgr. Merry del Val's departure the Pope himself has issued a solemn encyclical in which he requires that all Catholics connected with education should be approved by their ecclesiastical superiors, that is to say, by the Ordinary of the diocese, and this approval the gentleman to whom we allude has certainly not obtained.

Rumor has it that, far from inspecting any Catholic schools, he is busily engaged in trying to persuade the simple country folk that the Sovereign Pontiff is about to decide in favor of the Laurier-Greenway settlement. What is this but unjustifiable agitation? This conduct is the more blameworthy in that the Holy Father, in his encyclical of the first of last month, disapproves of mixed schools, insists that the pupils should breathe a Catholic atmosphere, and requires that teachers be approved by ecclesiastical authority.

Another grievance Father Cherrier has against this inspector is that, according to common report, he pretends that he has been authorized to choose his own text-books. Is this winked at by the local Government? If so, it is a direct violation of the Advisory Board's regulations, or a tolerated exception that gives no assurance of lasting benefit.

Rev. Father Cherrier concludes by warning all Catholics against allowing themselves to be caught in such transparent snares. Let them patiently bide their time and await with firm hope the forthcoming pronouncement of Leo XIII.

A Home Thrust.

Few things are so gratifying to an editor as to see his criticisms effective. We had occasion lately, thanks to a timely note of warning sounded by the "Ave Maria," to examine for ourselves and review the much lauded "Library of the World's Best Literature." Owing to our very limited circulation we could not hope that our protest, if unechoed, would produce much effect; but we counted on the appreciation of our Catholic contemporaries and in this, we are happy to say, we have succeeded.

Walter Lecky in the N.Y. "Catholic News"—a paper with which, by some oversight, we do not exchange, though it has more sub-

scribers than any other Catholic journal in America—proves an important point, the danger of relying on prospectuses, by quoting some fifty lines of our article on Dudley Warner's 'catchpenny venture,' crediting them to "the able NORTHWEST REVIEW." This, from one of the very best critics of current Catholic Literature, shows that he must have gone out of his way to read our modest effort, which does not, as we have just said, appear among his exchanges. And now the last number of the "Ave Maria" shows how our punitive shaft has sped home.

Criticisms of the "Library of the World's Best Literature" in the NORTHWEST REVIEW, and by Dr. Faust in the CHURCH NEWS, go to show that dissatisfaction with the work is widespread on the part of Catholics. There seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the accountability of Dr. Egan for the partisan character of the Library. The publishers state that all matters pertaining to the Church were referred to him before being printed; but Dr. Egan, in a letter to the NORTHWEST REVIEW, says he was asked to join the advisory council that he might advise as to some of the names to be chosen. It is gratifying to us to be assured by Messrs. Harper that they "do not want the ill-will of the Catholic public in so large and expensive an enterprise as the 'Library of the World's Best Literature.'" The disfavor of the Catholic reading public has come to count for something at last.

A Prince of Entertainers.

Professor Warman's entertainments have not hitherto been attended by as large numbers as his reputation would have led one to expect. Nor is it easy to account for this lack of appreciation on the part of Winnipeg men, for it is especially young men that have been conspicuous by their absence. Women of all ages have come in considerable numbers, elderly men of culture have not been wanting either; but young men, for whom the Professor's hints are so valuable, have been few and far between. This fact was emphasized by the Rev. Mr. Pedley in his clever introductory speech last Friday, but he could offer no explanation of the fact.

Perhaps the habit of calling these delightful talks "lectures" has tended to frighten people away. But, surely, those who were present last year must have noised it abroad that here was a prince of entertainers who evertopped all other living elocutionists by the charming naturalness of his manner, the perfection of his technique, the pellucid music of his voice, the matchless grace of his person, the masterly-analysis of his criticism, the wide range of his observation and, last but not least, the virile honesty of the man.

Aye, there, perhaps, is the rub! His honesty! Mr. Warman is, first and foremost, a hater of shams. Mercilessly does he expose them. The sham friend, the vain self-seeker, the arrant humbug, as betrayed by handshakes, head-poise and eye-gestures, these are his favorite quarry. And the name of these is legion. They have, perchance, got an inkling of his withering strictures on people of their sort, and as they have no intention of becoming sincere, they dare not face the clever pilorying of their own false selves; so they stay away. This may be a humiliating revelation for the young men of our capital; still we venture to propose it as a tolerably correct diagnosis of the absentee disease.

For our part, though we have heard every one of these talks before, we find in them a never-failing relish. Whether the Professor deals with philosophy of expression or voice culture or physical training, he is always pre-eminently entertaining and instructive. Our only regret is that he is not invited to repeat his admirable lectures—these are real lectures, splendidly scientific and luminously practical—on pronunciation. All the colleges and convents of Canada and the United States would derive incalculable benefit from his exhaustive analysis of all the sounds of the English language. To have heard this course once is an epoch in a teacher's life; to put its teachings in practice is to confer an inestimable boon on all one's pupils. If unconsciously distinct articulation is the badge of good breeding, how much more precious a possession is critical knowledge of the genesis of that articulate speech which Homer loves to mention as the special prerogative of man. This is what Professor Warman teaches with a consummate delicacy of touch—without undue emphasis or exaggeration—that is distinctly Greek.

No Catholic need apply

TO THE REGINA SCHOOL BOARD.

To the Eitor of the NORTHWEST REVIEW.

Sir, The following letter has been sent to the Regina Leader. It exposes a state of affairs which shows the lamentable manner in which Catholic teachers are boycotted in the North West. There is quite a large percentage of Catholic children attending the Regina school and Catholic rate-payers contribute a considerable share of school taxes. Notwithstanding this fact the Board recently rejected the application of two Catholic teachers of high qualifications and undoubted ability and accepted teachers of inferior qualifications.

Their action will likely lead the Catholics of the town to establish a Separate School at an early date. The attention of His Grace, the Archbishop, is respectfully drawn to the matter. Justitia.

To the Editor of The Leader:—

Sir, Your article of a few weeks ago on minority representation on the teaching staff and trustee board of the Regina schools was trenchant and timely. The fact that during a period of twelve years neither a Roman Catholic teacher nor a Roman Catholic trustee has been chosen in Regina must be lamented by every fair-minded citizen. Although Roman Catholic teachers have several times made application for position on the teaching staff of the Regina schools their efforts to secure appointment have always been rewarded by the same conspicuous lack of success. A few weeks ago there were three or four vacancies on the Regina staff. In reply to its advertisement we understand the Board received the applications of two Roman Catholics, both of whom are teachers of high qualifications and considerable experience. Here was a golden opportunity for the Board to exhibit its desire for fairplay. How did the Board avail itself of the opportunity? By deliberately turning down both applicants. Surely both teachers could not be so incompetent as to endanger the "very high standing" of the Regina schools by the appointment of one on trial! Is it any wonder that the feeling is becoming current among the members of the Roman Catholic community that "no Catholic need apply"? Can we be surprised if the minority seeks a remedy in separation? The statement in your last issue that the "Board was not at fault" is indefensible. If the Board was not to blame, pray who was? Such an assertion on your part involves somewhat of a conundrum to one who has not been admitted to the "secrets of the gods" and accordingly a little more light would be welcomed by

Yours etc., FAIRPLAY.

PILGRIMS AT LOURDES.

By DR. GUEROUET.

The pilgrims are, as it were, members of a religious Community, and this community has its rule. This consists of certain devotional exercises, such as the recitation of the Rosary, the singing of hymns, and so on, at definite times. It is printed and given to every pilgrim, together with a little red cross to be worn on the breast. Nor are the pilgrims reluctant to keep it. They bear in mind the object of their journey, and are anxious to do everything in their power to appeal to God on behalf of so many wretched sick people who are travelling with them.

The profane tourist visiting Lourdes cannot fail to admire the town, overhung by an old castle and nestled between the mountains, or the scenery round the Grotto. Picture to yourself a flat ground planted with huge plane-trees, which afford delightful shade, and extending as far as a swift, murmuring river on one side, and a high hill on the other. But even the scenery loses its interest through the religious fervour that prevails when the French National Pilgrimage is there. Between six and eight hundred Masses are said in the three churches from 12 at night till noon. There are also open-air services, which do not stop for three days and three nights. Crowds of worshippers attend them. What impressive fervour they display! You may see them every now and then stopping to kiss the ground! But how to convey even a faint idea of the sight of 20,000 pilgrims carrying candles, standing in front of the Grotto and forming an immense sea of light beneath the enormous plane-trees, or of their march up the winding paths in the mountains, amidst the dark foliage?

And yet even this falls far short of the five o'clock procession of the Blessed Sacrament. There is not only in this

ESTABLISHED 1848.

STATE UNIVERSITY 1866.

CREATED A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY BY POPE LEO XIII 1889.

TERMS: \$160.00 PER YEAR.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA CANADA.

Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology.

Under the direction of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate.

PREPARATORY CLASSICAL COURSE FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS.

COMPLETE COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Private Rooms for Senior Students. Fully Equipped Laboratories.

Practical Business Department.

Send for Calendar...

REV. J. M. MCGUCKIN, O. M. I., Rector.

procession an array of hundreds of priests marching along under the bright sky of Southern France; there is not only on both sides a compact mass of 30,000 pilgrims worshipping Christ as He proceeds through their ranks; there are not only 1,200 sick people lying in front of the Grotto or lining the way to the Basilica along which the priest—or rather the Bishop—carrying the Blessed Sacrament is to come; there are in addition marvellous cures.

Just before Benediction is given from the Grotto, a priest in a pulpit hard by exhorts the pilgrims to pray for the sick from the bottom of their hearts. He kneels down, and, in spite of the presence of 30,000 human beings, all is hushed; nothing is heard save the murmuring of the water in the Gave, or that of the wind in the trees. How solemn such a silence seems when you come to think of the presence of such a crowd and of what is expected to take place!

The priest then gets up and begins the "ejaculations," which are repeated by the whole crowd: "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst cure us! Jesus, Son of David, have mercy upon us! Hosannah to the Son of David! Holy Mother of God, if Thou wilt intercede for us, thou canst obtain anything from thy Divine Son!" etc. All of a sudden clappings of hands are heard—one sick person, who had perhaps not stirred alone from his or her sick bed for the last three or four years or more has just risen up cured. He is followed by another, and by another, and by another again. Sometimes also the priest says: "Let the sick alone; pray to the Lord! This is the signal for the most heartrending scene that can be imagined. Hundreds of arms are stretched out towards the Blessed Sacrament, and a violent uproar arises. You can discern in it the shrill tones of children and women and the loud voices of men sending forth various prayers at the same time. "Lord have mercy upon me," says one; "Lord make me whole," says another; "Jesus, if Thou wilt, Thou canst cure me," etc. The cries are sometimes broken by applause and the singing of the "Magnificat," because cures have been wrought. But this praying aloud does not cease till the Blessed Sacrament is out of sight. It is even continued all the way to the church, for all the sick that have managed to get up, perhaps at the cost of desperate efforts, persist in following and appealing to Jesus. They still cling to the hope that He may have mercy upon them at the last hour. Many eyes were moist with tears even when silent prayer took place. But scarcely any lookers-on can help crying freely when the ceremony is in its last stage. Some are moved even to sobs. Perhaps it is specially those before whose eyes some wretched, bed-ridden patient has risen up and walked. Such a scene is so touching! I have had myself the good fortune to witness several of them, so that I can speak from experience.

I had once taken my stand on a small wall along the Gave. From there I commanded a good view of the crowd stretching out of sight, of the priest in the pulpit, and of the sick. Some of the latter were even lying in front of me, lining the way the Blessed Sacrament was to come. When I had looked round leisurely, my attention rested upon a woman just a few yards from me. She seemed to be taken worse, and was nursed by several of those women who during the time of the National Pilgrimage are the servants of the poorest and most loathsome sick people, and do not shrink from the meanest work, but who are during the rest of the year Countess, Duchesse, or Marchioness of So-and-so. One of them was making her inhale salts. I bowed down for a few moments while the Blessed Sacrament was passing in front of me. When I looked up again the bed was empty. The woman was actually walking beside the Blessed Sacrament! What a sight it was! How vividly I can represent it to myself even now! She was walking in her white stockings. Her hands were eagerly clasped and held up towards that Jesus Who had just cured her against all hope. Tears were pouring down her cheeks, and you could see she was almost choked with them. What must be her joy at that sudden deliverance! She had perhaps been attended to by almost the best physicians in the world, in the Paris hospitals, without any success. She had been told her case was hopeless, and yet she had been cured in a moment!

It will be asked: Is anyone sure to see such cases at Lourdes? About 80 occur either in the "piscine" or at the processions within the three days the French National Pilgrimage spends there. Nothing is easier than to see and talk to people that have been cured. They are to be met with in the train, in the hospitals, or even round the church. Their presence can be known from a distance, from the eager, enthusiastic, ever-renewed crowd that clings to them and makes desperate efforts to see, question, and touch them.

But what authorizes a belief in the genuineness of their cures! There is, in

the first place, their own testimony. It is not worthless, for you can read in their simple faces that they are of those "in whom there is no guile." There is also the testimony of their friends and travelling companions, that of the lookers-on that saw them lying on a stretcher. A mere stranger can bear witness to their having really been ill, for consumption in its last stage, cancers, ulcers, etc., are not to be counterfeited like lameness or perhaps certain kinds of paralysis.

There is, above all, scientific evidence. All patients bring certificates from their doctor or doctors (who may be unbelievers or Protestants) testifying to the nature of their diseases. Those who come from the Paris hospitals (and they are many) are provided with a copy of the entry in the hospital-books concerning their cases. They can also be examined at Lourdes by any medical man who takes an interest in them. That they are ill cannot reasonably be doubted. Now, anyone who has good reason to think that he has been cured appears before the Lourdes Medical Board, and his case is carefully investigated. Anyone who is a doctor is not only admitted, but most earnestly invited to join the Board, whether he be a Catholic, a Protestant, or an infidel, and he is given every facility to examine patients (there are "curious" ones, speaking from a medical point of view) and inquire into reported cures.—CATHOLIC TIMES.

SCORED BY A PRELATE.

Ball of Catholic Foresters. Bishop Messmer of Green Bay Condemns the Closing Feature Of the State Convention of The Wisconsin Branch Of the Order.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 6.—Bishop Messmer of the Roman Catholic diocese of Green Bay has condemned the grand ball at Turner Hall, which was the closing feature of the state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters held here last week. The ball was held against the consent and wishes of the bishop. His condemnation of the affair is expressed in the following letter to the Catholics of Green Bay, which was read in the Roman Catholic churches yesterday:

"It becomes my painful duty, in view of my position and of the events of the past week, to publicly express my utter condemnation of the action taken by the local arrangement committee of the Catholic Order of Foresters in closing the state convention of this society with a public ball. They have done so notwithstanding the strong protest entered against it by the bishop and clergy as well as the delegates to the convention; notwithstanding the clear prohibition contained in the laws of the order; notwithstanding the fact that a representative of the same committee had given me the assurance the night before that the objectionable feature would be left out of the programme. Under such conditions the committee's action in holding the ball became an open insult and defiance.

"There was no reason for having a ball, not to mention the fact that such is not the custom at Catholic conventions. It is a most humiliating confession on the part of a Catholic society if they are not able, under the favorable circumstances offered by a state convention, to provide for a two nights' entertainment in a nobler, more dignified and more useful way than by a dance. It shows a serious lack of true Catholic spirit when a dancing party is to be the crowning of a state convention, no matter of what Catholic organization, while bishops, priests and the best men of the laity are striving to raise our Catholic people to a higher and loftier plane in the pursuit of Catholic ideals and the showing forth of the Christian virtues.

In view of this scandalous proceeding of the joint arrangement committee, I demand from the two courts of Catholic Foresters in our city a public disapproval of said proceeding. Until this formal protest and disapproval is placed in my hands the two courts cannot expect to be any longer recognized as a Catholic society. From the unfortunate occurrence, I hope, Catholics will learn again that they cannot at the same time serve the world and its pleasures and still be loyal and faithful children of the holy church. They will be reminded that they must walk in the footsteps of their crucified Savior, by overcoming passion and worldly desires; that they must not mind the things of this world, but the things that are above."



**A SHAPELY FOOT**

AND

A perfect fitting shoe are the combinations which lead to the beautiful story of Claderella. 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. MORCAN.**  
412 Main St.

**NOTICE.**

Some of our exchanges have not yet noticed our change of address. Papers marked "Winnipeg" reach us a day late. Our present address is

THE NORTHWEST REVIEW  
St. Boniface  
Manitoba.

**CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK  
SEPTEMBER.**

- 25 Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost.
- 27 Monday.—St. Cosmas and Damian, Martyrs.
- 28 Tuesday.—St. Wenceslaus, Duke, Martyr.
- 29 Wednesday.—Michaelmas (Feast of St. Michael, Archangel).
- 30 Thursday.—St. Jerom, Priest, Doctor.

**OCTOBER.**

- 1 Friday.—St. Remigius, Bishop.
- 2 Saturday.—Feast of the Guardian Angels.

**BRIEFLETS.**

Rev. Father Fillion, of St. Jean Baptiste, was in town last week.

Miss Helene Kent, of Burlington, Vt., who recently died, bequeathed one thousand dollars to the Grey Nuns of Salem, Mass.

Last Friday no less than five of the Professors and seventeen of the students of St. Boniface College attended Warman's lecture.

Last Wednesday Rev. Father Lacasse O.M.I., accompanied Rev. Father Corbeil to St. Adolphe and afterwards went on to St. Jean Baptiste.

The new Mother Vicar of the Grey Nuns, Reverend Mother Dionne, arrived here last Friday, accompanied by Sister St. Placide and Sister Beauchemin.

Rev. Father Cherrier will leave next Thursday for St. George, Kankakee Co., Illinois, to preach a mission in the parish of his cousin, Rev. Father Bourdeau.

The Very Rev. Vicar General, Fr. Alard, returned yesterday from Selkirk to the Archbishop's House, where he habitually remains during His Grace's illness.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain is 3,000 hours; that of Italy, 2,300; Germany, 1,700; England, 1,400.

In the parlor of St. Mary's Presbytery yesterday the ladies of the parish met and discussed with Rev. Sister Dugas the arrangements for the approaching bazaar in aid of St. Boniface Hospital.

A Western editor has made a rule that only paid-in-advance subscribers will be permitted to give advice as to how to run the paper. He had found that the worst kickers were among the deadheads and delinquents.

"NON-SECTARIANISM" is a fraud. It is a mask behind which Protestantism does not ask for State aid openly. It puts on this disguise and then slips its hands into the public treasury up to the elbow.—CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN.

The synchronograph is an English invention capable of transmitting by wire 4,000 words a minute. If that machine is practicable the day may come when a man may be able to stay at home and take in a sewing circle by telephone.

His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, in his first official visit to Notre Dame Church Sunday before last, said that improvements are necessary for the advancement of education, and that nobody thinks of them more than the bishops and the priests. He then exhorted all the leading laymen, legislators and journalists, to rally round him and

work with him in the sacred cause of education.

A Catholic school has been opened at St. Vital in a house belonging to the Hon. S. Hamelin.

Mr. Nicholas Bawlf's \$16,000 mansion on South Kennedy street will be ready for occupancy about Christmas.

Salmon last year yielded in Canada \$3,700,000; cod, \$3,600,000. Next in value come herrings, \$2,786,000, and then lobsters, \$2,210,000.

Rev. Sarnatch Dorais, the missionary at Fort Saskatchewan, arrived from the Northwest last week, and went out to La Broquerie on Saturday with his brother Rev. Fr. Dorais, O.M.I., and Rev. Father Gravel.

The infidel sneeringly remarks, "two-thirds of the church members of this country are women." Very true. It is also true that out of 45,000 convicts in our State prisons, more than 43,000 are men! Now what?—AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

Mr. Louis Bouche, choirmaster of St. Mary's church, has started regular rehearsals with his choir, which now number thirty voices, the soloists being Miss Perkins, soprano; Miss Roberts, contralto; Mr. Kennealy, tenor; and Mr. Crick, bass.

A London evening paper states that, almost to a man, the political applicants for Jubilee honors declare they want them for their wives. Our great Premier is an exception. He tried to avoid them; but he had to accept lest he should wound the Queen's feelings.

His Grace the Archbishop is resting very well without any alarming symptoms. Rev. Fr. George is always unremitting in his care of the distinguished patient, attending to all his wants and constantly edified by the patience of his Most Reverend Father in God.

If the True Witness exchange editor would kindly change the address from Winnipeg to St. Boniface, he would save us the trouble of repairing the blunder of the Winnipeg Post Office clerk who last week sent us not only our copy but all the True Witnesses that go to Winnipeg.

The Rev. Dr. Clifford, one of the leading Baptist ministers in London and in fact in all England, stopped over at the Manitoba hotel on his way back from Australia. Accompanied by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Winnipeg, and by Mrs. and Miss Clifford, he visited St. Boniface College before taking the train for Rat Portage last Friday.

Miss Stella McLoughlin who, as we mentioned last week, quoting from the "Rat Portage Miner," secured the prize and the highest marks in mathematics at the Rat Portage High School Entrance Examination, is the first pupil of the Faithful Companions of St. Joseph's Convent to go up for this examination. Truly a fine beginning.

Mr. Horner, after giving Winnipeg one more instance of the religious absurdities and fanatical insanities that are the logical outcome of Protestantism, and which are so ridiculous to Catholics, hied himself last Friday to the northwestern regions of the Province, where the most extreme forms of heresy furnish forth a fair field for his peculiar lunacy.

The "Catholic Columbian" says that when the Holy See names a successor to Bishop Lemens, it may detach Vancouver's Island from the Oregon City province and make it dependent on the metropolitan see of St. Boniface. This would be in accord with the usual practice of Rome, to make the bishoprics of each country independent of outside connections.

**Letellier & St. Pie.**

A very sad accident occurred here last Thursday morning. The year old little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dion fell into a washing machine, full of boiling water. She was in a little cart on a chair and in trying to reach one of her Father's handkerchiefs, lost her balance and fell over, while her mother's back was turned. The poor child suffered terribly and died the next morning.

It was buried at Letellier after vesper on Sunday, the neighbors and relatives showing their sympathy with the bereaved parents by accompanying the funeral.

The grain is not threshing out so well as was expected, still farmers have nothing to complain of as the price is high. Several new granaries have been built this summer at St. Pie, which speaks well. There are two elevators in operation at Letellier.



Men who work on, in, or by the water, or are exposed to the cold or damp are prone to suffer from that most painful disease, rheumatism. This is a disease of the blood and can only be permanently cured by going back to first principles and driving out all impurities, and filling the arteries with a new, rich, red, healthy life-stream.

This is the reason why Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an unfailing cure for that disease. It is the greatest of all blood medicines. It creates a keen and hearty appetite. It cures all disorders of the digestion and makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and tones the nerves. It is the purifier of all known blood-makers and blood-purifiers. It builds firm, healthy flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make fatty flesh, but tears down the unhealthy tissues that constitute corpulence, carries off and excretes them, and replaces them with the solid, muscular tissues of health. It drives all impurities, disease germs and acids from the blood. In Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser many sufferers from rheumatism, whose cases were considered hopeless, tell the story of their recovery under this wonderful medicine. Their names, addresses and photographs are given by their own request, and anyone who wishes to do so may write them. Good druggists sell the "Golden Medical Discovery."

When a dealer urges some substitute he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare.

"I suffered from rheumatism in my left shoulder and elbow," writes Rev. Wm. Williams, of Trinity Station, Morgan Co., Ala. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery completely cured me at a cost of only four dollars."

For a free, paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 3¢ one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth-bound 50¢ stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A medical library in one 100¢ page volume.

**St. Boniface College.**

**THE ONLY Catholic College**  
In America...

That competes annually with half a dozen Protestant Colleges & Collegiate Institutes.

In proportion to the number of its pupils, St. Boniface College . . .

**Has Won . . .**

**More Scholarships**  
Than any of its Protestant Competitors.

Read the following extract from the NORTHWEST REVIEW, July 8th, 1897:—

The students of St. Boniface College came off with even more than usual success. They captured the two scholarships for Greek, Achille Rousseau, of the previous year, winning the coveted \$40 over 26 competitors from his own and other colleges, and Jean Arpin the corresponding \$25 in the Preliminary over twenty competitors. As our candidates numbered only eight against forty from three other colleges, this double victory redounds greatly to their credit. Moreover Achille Rousseau was fourth out of seventy-seven in Latin and Algebra, Antonin Dubuc was first out of one hundred and thirty from St. Boniface, Winnipeg, Portage La Prairie, Brandon and Regina, in the Latin of the Preliminary. The French and His tory scholarship of \$60 in the Previous was won by Fortunat Laehance. In the Latin course of Mental and Moral science, Marin Cinq-Mars took his B. A. degree with first class honors and the Silver Medal, while Noel Bernier and E. J. Golden divided the two scholarships in the Junior B. A. year, receiving \$100 each. The only other student in this year, Gustave Rozen, obtained first class marks in all the honor papers of his course. The St. Boniface candidates maintained their long established reputation for thoroughness in the past subjects, Cinq-Mars being second out of twenty-eight in Latin and first out of thirty-three in Physics. Not one of the St. Boniface men failed in anything.

TERMS:—Boarders - \$13.00 a month.  
Day pupils - 3.00 "  
Apply to  
THE REV. THE RECTOR,  
The College,  
St. Boniface, Man.

**Look for  
Our Store.**

The right spot for all kinds of

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

The old stock selling fast at any Price.

**NEW GOODS**

arriving daily which we are selling at very moderate prices. We have just opened out many beautiful lines in ladies' kind Oxford Shoes, every stylish footwear. Prices, 90 cts, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.

**THOS. H. FAHEY,**  
558 Main St., Cor. Rupert.

**WE WILL  
Sell men's & boys'  
OVERCOATS  
AT COST  
FOR THE BALANCE  
OF THIS MONTH.**

**Deegan's**  
556 Main street.

**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. KEREOACK.**

*THE Very Best*

way to spend a winter is to attend Winnipeg Business College and Woman's Institute. Every young man and woman who would like success in life should prepare for it by taking a thorough business course or a course in shorthand. Fit yourself for doing business either for yourself or others. Annual Announcement of the College free. Address:—  
C. A. Fleming, Pres.; G. W. Donald, Sec.

**Diseases of the Chest and Lungs**

These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are carried every year to the silent grave, by that dreadful scourge consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking each week and disease of any kind is impossible. All medicine dealers sell Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

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

**STATIONERY,**  
PRAYER BOOKS AND BEADS.  
FANCY GOODS, ETC.  
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.  
300 Main St. Opp. Manitoba Hotel.

**Mariani Wine**  
A LA...

**Coca du Perou**  
\$1.25 per bottle  
**Vichy Water**  
\$3.75 per doz.

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

**Dr. MORSE'S** Indian Root Pills re-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.

**Save  
Paying  
Doctors'  
Bills**  
BY USING

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**  
\*THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

**Morse's Pills**  
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS  
**W. H. COMSTOCK,**  
ROCKVILLE, ONT. MORRISTOWN, N.Y.

**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, Pres.; Geo. Germain; 1st Vice-Pres. W. J. Bawlf; 2nd Vice-Pres. M. Conway; Treas. N. Hergeon; Rec.-Sec. H. A. Russell; Asst. M. E. Hughes; Fin.-Sec. D. F. Allman; Marshall, M. Savage; Guard, A. D. McDonald; Trustees, P. Shea, F. W. Russell and G. Gladnish.

**Branch 163, C.M.B.A. Winnipeg**  
Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month.  
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres. A. H. McNis; 1st Vice-Pres. Rev. A. Cherrier; 2nd Vice-Pres. J. J. Perry; Rec.-Sec. J. Markinski; Asst.-Rec.-Sec. P. O'Brien; Fin.-Sec. J. E. Manning; Treas. P. Klinkhammer; Marshall, E. Klinkhammer; L. Hutot; Trustees, P. Klinkhammer, J. Schmidt.

**Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.**  
Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, Rev. A. H. Kennedy; 1st Vice-Pres. D. F. Corley; 2nd Vice-Pres. M. E. Hughes; Vice-Chief, R. Bergeron; Treas. G. Tessier; Fin. Sec. N. Klinkhammer; Marshall, P. Jahn; H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Gaudin.

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

**LEGAL.**

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

**ALBERT EVANS**  
316 Main Street.  
Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nordheimer Pianos. Cheap House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos tuned.

**M. HUGHES & SON,**  
Undertakers and Embalmers,  
499 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.  
Telephone 490.  
Telegraph Orders will receive Prompt Attention.

**Catholic Prayer Books**  
**HART & CO.**  
BOOKSELLERS  
AND STATIONERS  
364 Main Street. Winnipeg, Man.

**TROY LAUNDRY.**  
465 Alexander Ave. West.

**REMARKS:—**Goods delivered 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 60 days will be sold for charges.

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

**J. KERR,**  
Undertaker,  
—AND—  
Embalmer,  
— 212 BANNATYNE STREET, —  
Opp. Ashdown's  
Telephone 413.  
Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt Attention.

vo  
Its B  
Wate  
It  
Meth  
the p  
may  
kind  
Chur  
press  
that  
of rec  
chur  
He l  
booc  
Cath  
this  
can i  
de or  
fessi  
with  
"L  
of ta  
writ  
of p  
the p  
deali  
of th  
Lonc  
man  
trem  
ning  
ago,  
wher  
hop.  
sent  
Here  
he g  
porte  
"T  
miss  
not?  
are u  
unfo  
Chri  
has o  
into  
hypc  
miss  
the i  
is  
Cath  
work  
fessi  
the r  
path  
Or  
Cath  
mark  
"A  
scarc  
dacio  
whic  
satio  
pena  
they  
deco  
W  
this  
rare  
posse  
It is  
them  
futu  
them  
We  
ject o  
Many  
found  
but th  
been  
of the  
be to  
nonno  
names  
in cou  
those  
comp  
the M  
seven  
the ge  
istenc  
the pr  
When  
and a