"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

VOL. XI, No. 26.

## WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1,

THE DEATHLESS DEAD.

By Dr. J. K. Foran, LL. D.

(On the occasion of the State Funeral, commenced in England and terminated in Can-ada, of the late Sir John S. D. Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G , Premier of the Dominion.)

In the presence of our Monarch, almost at her feet to die! When his sun of life was flashing in the zenith of its sky; When the earthly path of glory. with successful feet, was trod; Thus to pass from out a palace through the palace-gates of God!
While the murmurs of his triumph through historic Windsor ring, Comes an angel, swiftly rushing, on his dark, electric wing; Like a lightning-flash that spirit with his mandate came and fled; But the giant oak was shatteredlo! the honored one was dead!

Royal tributes out of number scattered on his glorious bier; Garland, wreath and fond inscription, kindly word, and sigh, and tear, Curfew-bell and half-mast standard, warlike pageant, solemn state, 'Midst which Queenly eyes are watching as they bear him thro' the gate. London, in its great confusion, with its rush and crush of men, Pauses for a breathless moment at the tolling of "Big Ben"; While the heart of all the Empire seems to beat in muffled tone, As the news of death is speeding round the world, from zone to zone

In the temple lighted tapers, and the incense-perfumed air, As the Church, in sombre greatness, offers up the REQUIEM prayer. With his crucifix beside him, with his rosary by his side-Rests he near the sacred altar, in regalia as he died. Meanwhile forth an order goeth to Great Britain's iron fleet, Her leviathans, awaiting at Gibraltar's granite feet; See, the Blenheim weighs her anchor, and 'midst Biscay's breaker foam Swirtly cleaves her giant pathway, as she heads her prow for home.

Not the conquiring Roman galleys; not the gilded prows of Greece; Not the argosies triumphant, bearing home the "Golden Fleece; Not that vessel surging France-ward, from St. Helen's lonely rock; Not the proudest British warship, thunder-brimmed for battle's shock Not thy caravels, Colombus, seeking out the Western world, Sped upon more solemn mission, or with sadder flags unturl'd. Black and moving mausoleum, plunging o'er Atlantic's breast, The transformed Blenheim carries the dead Premier home to rest.

When, at eve, the flery chargers of the sun have stoop'd to drink, And the pallid moon is hanging on horizon's dizzy brink, O'er the vastness of the ocean the Almighty seems to bend, And to watch the funeral vessel, as the shades of n'ght descend. Loudly through the steel-clad rigging how the wailing tempest raves, As a billion stars are gazing on the wilcerness of waves; Like the phantom-ship of story, with its hull of deepest black, Swiftly speeds the throbbing monster on his phosphorescent track.

Meanwhile thousands are awaiting, in the silence deep of grief,-Canada's great breast is heaving, anxious for the grand relief, When the flood of her affection, like a pent-up lake, may burst, And, in gathering strength and volume, swell around the one she nurs'd; Eyes are fixed upon the signals, eyes are straining, where afar, By the blue horizon's circle must appear the man of-war.

"On the first noon of the New Year"the command that England gave On that day, as flashed the noon-gun, dropped the anchor in the wave.

Pielates, warriors, statesmen gather, from all sections of the land; 'Round that bier a nation's greatest, with her humblest, weeping stand From the Governor and Consort. to the lowliest peasant, all In procession, speechless, breathless, throng the Legislative Hall. Creeds are blending, strife forgotten, manly tears are freely shed. As the thousands surge in silence past the casket of the dead. Glorious tribute, from Atlantic to Pacific's lordly wave, Come the garland-gifts of sorrow for the Premier's hallowed grave.

In St. Mary's what a concourse as the sombre trappings fall In profusion and in richness, o'er the gorgeous funeral pall. While the DIES IRE rises, in a vast, harmonic swell, From the steeples of the nation

comes the universal knell. Acolytes are moving slowly, thurifers their censers swing. Loudly peals the deep-ton'd organ, solemnly the prelates sing; Words of praise come from the pulpit, ere the Church's rites are done. "Dust to dust"-the nation weepeth o'er her dead, but deathless son.

breaks upon the winter's air, As the vast procession forms round the sacred House of Prayer Funeral march, reversed arms, muffled drums and steady pace, As the "deathless dead" is borne to his last long resting-place. Let us pray that his example may be cherished with his name He is now beyond the clangor of ambition, strife, or fame, Rest his ashes, as he'd wish it, 'neath his lov'd Canadian sod; Rest his soul, in joys eternal, in the mansions bright of God!

Once again the martial music

### BACK TO HIS OLD FAITH.

Montreal, January 3, 1895.

Rev. Father Bouland Renounces the Protestant Faith

WHICH HE HAD FOLLOWED FOR belief. OVER SEVEN YEARS.

And in That Time He Made a Further Study of the Dogma of Papal Infalliblity -He Speaks Kindly Words of Bishop Potter and Now Hopes for Unity,

From the New York Herald.

Pere Leon Bouland has gone to the Roman Catholic Church. Seven years ago the announcement in the Herald that Father Bouland, a scholarly man of some eminence in his own country, had renounced the church of his youth, and gone over to the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, caused a sensation. And now comes another great surprise in the fact that Father Bouland nas gone back to Catholicism.

He made his retraction and profession of faith yesterday morning in the pretty little chapel in St. Francis Xavier's College. He was received by the Very Rev. William Pardow, provincould scarcely penetrate the stained glass windows ef the chapel when the little group or tered.

mony was simple, yet none the less impressive. It meant a great deal more to the principal than to the assistants. It France. meant that for the second time he declared he had erred in what is greater to man than wealth and power: It meant could be brought to the Protestant Epis- He established on his own private acthat he was once nore to submit him- copal Church. But I did not meet with count a vineyard in South Carolina. ed up to the present time. self to the criticism of the world and any success. I found that the Protestpossibly to be condemned by those ant Church did not attract the French whose good opinion he had prized. It people. As a rule when they left their also meant that it must be his last own church they abandoned religion alchange, should be wish to maintain his together. character,

Father Bouland realized all this when signed the document as witnesses.

SEVEN YEARS AGO.

There was a somewhat similar scene n June, 1888, in Grace Church. On the morning of the 17th Father Bouland was received into the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, Bishop of New York, in the presence of Rev. Dr. C. F. C. Neil, of Philadelphia. the Rev. O. B. Keith and the Rev. G. H. McD. Bottome.

I asked Father Bouland vesterday if he would give me his reasons for the step he had just taken. He had no hesitation in doing so. He just stated that he had believed all the doctrines which the Roman Catholic Church taught until the decree affirming the infallibility of the Pope was promulgated. That dogma he could not reconcile to his conscience, and it jarred with certain liberal principles he entertained.

he could no longer believe the teachings | must be some authority, some central of the syllabus and its dogmas proclaimed at the Vatican Council of 1888. Politically he did not "admit the pretensions of Ultramontanism" claiming absolute authority in matters outside of religion. HIS REASONS.

So that there might be no mistake of God." about his views he put them in writing in French, and the following is a translation."

"Some seven years ago I left the Cath-

this city. The Herald gave full and the solution of all religious quesdetails at the time. During these long tions. When I seceded it was a mistake and sorrowful years of wandering I never of the head and not of the heart. gave up my love for the Church which had watched over me from my cradle. A few weeks ago, stricken with remorse Church. for the rash and unintelligible step I had taken, I applied humbly to the Catholic church. In this country I have Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Satolli, begging seen the realization of all my hopes and to be received back again into the bosom desires. The Catholic Church is not a of the Church.

Rev. William O'B. Pardow, Provincial of to the American people. I believe that the Jesuits, to examine into the matter it is the supporter of the American conand report to him. The report forward- stitution, not in a 'Jesuitical' way, as ed, Mgr. Satolli graciously delegated to some would have you believe, but honestthe Jesuit Provincial the necessary ly, sincerely, patriotically. powers to receive me back into the morning at nine o'clock in the Jesuits' respect for the Protestants of America. chapel. West Sixteenth street, before a I hope the time will come when we shall few witnesses, I made my profession of have Christian unity. It is absolutely Catholic faith and abjured all contrary necessary in our time. Religious quar-

"It had been stated that after leaving the church I married. This I de- finds the largest measure of intellectual clare to be absolutely false.

"I retract fully and unreservedly the letter I wrote to the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII., on April 12, 1888, in which I stated my so-called 'reasons for leaving the Church of Rome.' These reasons were all false.

"I have met with great kindness on the part of Episcopalians, Congregationalists and other non-Catholics, and I hope that my return to the Church will cause some of them at least to consider the ground on which they stand, and their adherence to a church which I have tested practically for over seven years and found wanting."

HE WAS NOT HAPPY.

"Were you perfectly happy while in the Protestant church?" I asked Father Bouland.

"No," he replied, "I was not. I belong to the Latin race, and you Protestants cannot understand how much we sacrifice when we renounce the Catholic cial of the Society of Jesus. The sun- faith. Since 1888 I have been in Eumake a study of the religious question in France, and to make a report especially as to the possibility of successful mis-There were present, besides Father sionary work among the French Catho-Pardow, Father Clark and two young lies. I went conscientionsly to work, men students at the college. The cere- and finally came to the conclusion that it was not possible, for the present, at least, to start a movement of that sort in nent and believed that they would set-

the Church. His idea was that Catholics lity of the United States to grape culture.

he laid his right hand on the Bible and I concluded that after the successful mis- Honorary Canon of the Metropolitan renounced his heresy. The young men sion of Mgr. Satolli in the United States Church of Rheims; Commander of the a missionary.

> "I wrote a very polite and kind letter pen in the future to bring about the unibe for the benefit of the American cause of the Holy Church." people.

DIVISION IN CHURCHES.

"Since I left, in 1888, I never said a word against the Catholic Church. I was charitable, and would be charitable now. I have told Father Pardow that I have the greatest respect for Protestants. I saw a great division among the His position was this, that doctrinally churches, and I became convinced there authority in religion for the maintenance of peace and the satisfaction of conscience. I understand now, as I did not then, the intallibility of the Pope, that when he speaks EX CATHEDRA on matters of religion his voice is the voice

"I had imbibed different and erroneous ideas from the works of Dr. Dollinger in Germany and Rev. Pere Hyacinthe in France. I now believe that Papal inolic Church and was received as an fallibility is a dogma, and that it is the Episcopalian by Bishop Potter of best thing for the peace of the Church

"I believed in everything else, and, therefore, never spoke against the

"I am now in full accord with the danger to America and never was. On "His Excellency deputed the Very the contrary it is proving to be a benefit

"My travels and sojourn in the United Church from which I had strayed. This States have engendered in me a great rels are useless. America is the dream of every man of intellect. Here one and religious liberty. My great desire is to be useful."

PRIEST IN NAME AS YET.

Father Pardow told me that the case of Father Bouland had been placed in his hands by Mgr. Satolli. As Father Bouland had not been excommunicated by name all that was necessary to be received back into the church was to make publicly a profession of faith and a retraction of heresy. That Father Bouland had done. That fact, however, did not give him the right to exercise priestly functions. He could not say Mass, hear confessions, and so on, without receiving permission from the Bishop in whose diocese he was.

Father Bouland will go into retreat for a few weeks. Subsequently it is likely that i.e will devote himsely to the the Citoyen Franco-Americian. He resigned in June. He visited the United a history of the French in America and he travelled extensively.

He took a deep interest in the emigration of his countrymen to this contitle here in large numbers. This be-"Bishop Potter hoped for the unity of lief led him to investigate the adaptabi-From here he came on to New about 1888.

WAS HONORED BY THE POPE.

He had received many honors from the Pope. He was Honorary Private "I am an American citizen and I have | Chamberlain of Leo XIII., Honorary made a study of American institutions. | Canon of St. Michael Archangelo, Rome; the only thing for me to do was to go Order of the Holy Sepulchre, Member back to the Catholic Church, where I of the Academie des Arcades, and Presiwas educated, and in which I had been dent General of the Society for the Collection of Peter's Pence in North America.

He has visited Rome several times this morning to Bishop Potter, letting and had private audiences with the him know what I was doing. In it I Pope. His ecclesiastical education was said it gave me much happiness to ack- under the supervision of the famous nowledge his kindness to me in all our Cardinal Lavigerie of Algiers, In July, relations. I also hoped that by the 1884, Secretary G. Boccoli, Private Chamty of all churches, a unity that would here and upon "his devotion to the

Father Bouland has pronounced views on the relations of the Holy See to the Government of France. He knew Jules Ferry and M. Grevy, and had communicated his views to those distinguished statesmen on this subject. He thought the Vatican should support the republican Government.

### VERSES.

God has a secret which He keeps secure Nor whispers it to few. Tno' many try to wrest It from Him by force of their own intellect And some wise men have cast a gleam Across its gloom, and fancied they Had almost captured it. (Man's wisdom is to Him but silliness) Whence Sin, and Sin's bride, Pain? To us unsolved, unsolved This secret lies with God

God has a secret which He tells to all Who fear and love Him well, And serve Him loyally: Who open heart and hand to help His poor, New York Sun.

His sick, His sad, and share their suffering. And never Poet, Seer, Or wise philosopher

Can catch, without the willing inward ear And contrite heart, this lore-This mystic lore God tells To His own righteous ones

Prov. III-32. Ps. XXV-14. MARY TUPPER. Winnipeg, September 1895.

The Armenians.

From N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Rev. L. A. Lambert, L. L. D., Scottsville. New York.

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHER,-Will you kindly state in the editorial columns of the Freeman's Journal to what church or churches the Armenians belong? Macaulay, in his essay on "Gladstone on Church and State," speaks of the Armenians as a sect. Does he rethe Armenians as a sect. Does he refer to the Armenians that are now being persecuted? If so, are there many Catholic Missionaries among them, and what success has attended their labors. Yours most respectfully. Nov. 23, 1895.

SUBSCRIBER.

The Armenians were the first who, as a nation, embraced Christianity. St. Gregory, surnamed the "Illuminator," was to the Armenians what St. Patrick was to the Irish, their Apostle. In the year 302 he baptized King Tiridates and propagated the faith throughout the whole country. He died in 332, leaving the Armenian Church in a flourishing condition. His most illustrious successors were Saints Nerses, Sahak and Mesrop. The last named invented the Armenian alphabet and translated the Bible into Armenian.

After the fourth General Council-that of Chalcedon, held in the year 451-the Armeniaos ieli into the Monophysite heresy, which holds that there is but one nature in Christ. In rejecting the French people of America. He intends authority of the Council of Chalcedon to bring out a pamphlet stating his posi- and the Papal Primacy they became tion, past and present. For the last two schismatics. They continued in this years or more Fatner Bouland has been schism for 112 years. After the defeat a professor in the French-American Col. of the Persians by Heraclius, Byzantine light was weak and struggling, and rope. I was sent by Bishop Potter to lege in Springfield, Mass. He also edited Emperor, in 626, the Armenians returned to the communion of the Catholic Church. This re-union lasted about States in 1875 for the purpose of writing 100 years, and the schism was renewed at the commencement of the eighth century. To their former Monophyism they added the heresy of Monothelism. The schism thus renewed continued until 1439, when the Armenians were again received into the Catholic communion. In course of time, however, they return, ed to their schism and heresy, in which the great majority of them have continu-

> The schismatic Armenians number about 3,000,000. In Turkey proper there are 2,000,000 , in Turkey in Europe, 400,-000; in Russia, 500,000. There are about 100,000 Roman Catholic Armenians. The schismatics believe in the seven sacraments, in prayers for the dead, in prayers to the saints, in the Real Presence in the Eucharist, and in the sacrifice of the Mass they use unleavened bread, as is the practice in the Catholic church.

(Weber's Atlas des Missions (1886) says says the Catholic Armenian population exceeds 150,000, and adds that the Armenian mission was entrusted to the Jesuits by Leo XIII in 1881. Five years later these missionaries were eighteen in number, with eight chapels and six schools. Since that date the numbers Providence of God something would hap berlain to the Pope, sent Father Bou- and progress of the missionaries have land congratulations upon his good work steadily increased. The Catholic Armenian patriarchate comprises three archdioceses and sixteen dioceses.-- ED. N.

### The Story of a Life.

Baby. Toddlekins. Baby May. May. Mamie. Miss May. Miss Mamie. Miss Mamie McSmythe. Mrs. John Johnson, nee Smythe. Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Johnnie Johnson. Mrs. Mary Johnson. Mary Johnson. Mary. Mary the Terror. Crazy Mary. Cell 44, alcoholic ward. No. 4018, middle layer, trench 13.—

### The Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL

AUTHOBITY. At 184 James Avenue East. WINNIPEG.

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

> P. KLINKHAMMER, Publisher,

THE REVIEW is on sale at the following places: Hart & McPherson's, Booksellers, 364 Main street; and R. D. Campbell's, Bookseller, 532 Main St.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

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

### NOTICE.

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

A Catholic correspondent wanted in every important town.

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

## The Morthwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

What will 1896 bring to us all? We trust it may be for our readers a truly happy year. Will the School Question | beth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony be settled in the course of the coming twelvementh? God grant it may. But if not this year, then it surely will be later. The Church is immortal and never gives up. The Local Government has appealed to the people in the hope of keeping or increasing its majority. The people are getting tired of Mr. Greenway; they are beginning to realize that the sweets of office are his first and only principle. It is, to put it mildly, very doubtful if the popular response will be what he expects.

We print exactly as we received it a short poem on two of God's secrets. Though it may not follow the canons of poetic art, yet it is full of poetic thought. | the central doctrine of Confederation, it We have no idea who Mary Tupper may be, nor can we imagine why she puts September as the date of a contribution sent us last week. Her reference to they insisted upon limiting local rights, Ps. xxv., 14, shows that she uses the how Sir Alexander Galt threw up his Protestant Bible, where the text reads: portfolio and retired from the cabinet "The secret of the Lord is with them because the pledge to Protestants had that fear Him, and He will show them his covenant." From the 9th to the 147th psalm the Catholic numbering is one behind the Protestant; thus, in the Douay version the reference would be to be one of the Confederation delegates in Ps. xxiv., 14, which reads: "The Lord is a firmament to them that fear Him, and His covenant shall be made manifest to them." The reference to Prov. III., 32, also betrays the Protestant text: "For the perverse is an abomination to the Lord; but His secret is with the upright;" whereas the Donay text is: "For every mocker is an abomination to the Lord, and His communication is with the simple."

New Year's Day being the anniversary of the arrival of the Blenheim last year with the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, we have thought our readers would like to be reminded in glowing stanzas of the dramatic incidents with which the great statesman's career was closed to mortal eyes. No grander tribute has been paid to the "Deathless Dead" than this, from the facile and forceful pen of Dr. J K. Foran, the accomplished editor of the True Witness. No collection of Canadian poets can afford to omit "Poems and Lyrics" by this truly gifted author. This book is a mine of graceful expressions and deep thoughts. There are some for every taste, patriotic, historical, and descriptive, memorial and patriotic, religious, are told. And the proposition is a good dramatic, humorous and juvenile, Indian, one, in which I heartily concur. In the yea, even Jesuit poems. But among all case of Manitoba it is "coercion"—is it? these varied gems none is more finished, for the Federal authorities to entertain not call for a remidial order or for some quarters.

none better suited to its lofty theme than the poem we print on our first page It forces us to listen

While the heart of all the Empire Seems ts beat in muffled tone. As the news of death is speeding Round the world, from zone to zone.

And, after reading the whole touching threnody, we realize how true it is even at this date that

> The nation weepeth O'er her dead but deathless son.

In a recent editorial the Free Press deprecates the issuing of the Women's Bible as likely to disparage the sacred volume. This is a typical Protestant view: afraid that the idiotic commentaries of a bevy of female faddists will affect the standing of the sacred text! Perhaps. after all, they may in the Protestant world where quantity usurps the place of quality, when the opinions of two dunces, simply because they are two, outweigh the judgment of one expert. But all the Protestant commentaries, orthodox. latitudinarian and blasphemous, from Luther's time to the disappearance of Protestantism from the stage, will not produce the slightest effect upon the Catholic world's reverence for the Word of God. We Catholics prefer the enlightened opinion of one learned and pious commentator to all the more of less mendacious and completely irres ponsible and unverifiable inventions of what sycophants have dubbed "the higher criticism." Now the higher criticism is not quite so ridiculous as the 'Woman's Bible" with its female element in the Godhead. What, then, must be the measure of our contempt for the latter? Simply, that it cannot disparage anything but its authors, Eliza-Kate Bushnell and other still 'weaker

Mr. Fisher's letters are always exhaus tive; but in the first of his new series. published in last Friday's Nor'-Wester he has really surpassed himself in clear ness, judicial temper and irresistible cogency. After granting that the Dominion Parliament is not legally and technically bound to give redress to the Catholic minority, he goes on to show that it is morally obliged to do so. In order to prove this contention he addresses himself in this letter to the demolition of that bugbear, "provincial rights." Albeit provincial autonomy is was "disfigured almost beyond recognition" by the Protestants of Quebec in matters educational. The story of how not been fulfilled soon enough, how a petition from the Association of Protestant Teachers was laid at the foot of the Turone, how Sir Alexander was asked to London and wrote in his own hand the rough draft of what afterwards became the remedial clause, all this is told in a most interesting and lucid way by Mr.

The following passage forcibly sums up his main argument: "Provincial autonomy we are told in these days must be respected, and parliament must not intervene in a matter of educational law to thwart the will of a provincial majority. But when the rights of the Protestants of Quebec were at stake, the will of the provincial majority was no to prevail against them. Nay, the reason for committing the cause of that minority to the protection of the Federal power, was because protection was neededagainst the provincial majority, which must never be permitted to prevail against the privileges of the Protestant

Such was the spirit and letter of the Constitution when it was framed for the purpose of protecting the Protestants of Quebec. For the protection of the minority in Manitoba there is the like provision-no more, no less. The Federal authorities must not coerce Manitoba we

an appeal specially provided by the Con-action of any kind. That judgment stitution for the protection of a section of says: "Their Lordships have decided Her Majesty's subjects. But in the case that ..... the appeal is well founded, of Quebec under a like measure, it is but the particular course to be pursued otherwise. The inviolable doctrine of must be determined by the authorities provincial autonomy must never be sac- to whom it has been committed by the rificed in order to maintain the rights of statute. It is not for this tribunal to the Manitoba minority, even by the intimate the precise steps to be taken. exercise of a power expressly conferred | The particular course to be pursued, on parliament for that purpose. But in the precise steps to be taken. Some the case of Quebec, that sacred doctrine must be scattered to the four winds of heaven, rather than that the minority should have to submit to the will of the provincial majority."

### A BAD BEGINNING. The Manitoba Legislature has been

dissolved and writs issued for a new

election, to be held on the 15th Jan-

uary. Afraid to meet the people in a fair fight, the Government spring a surprise on the opposition and rush the elections before they have time to organize. And as if this were not enough, they use the School question to appeal to the ignorant prejudices of that portion of the religious majority in whom they have heretofore found their chief support. The remark of a leading New York journal, in criticising secretary Olney's note to Lord Salisbury, can be applied to Mr. Greenway's address to his constituents—it "begins with a falsehood." He speaks of the "menacing attitude assumed by the Dominion Government," in hastily issuing "a remedial order which commanded the Legislation of Manitoba to restore the Separate School system as it existed prior to 1890." The remedial order was not issued hastily, as ample time was taken to consider it; and if it were, the fact could in no way affect the merits of the question. It was based on the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council, in which fthe opinion is given "It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the act of 1890 should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of these statutes should again be made law." This is sufficient answer to the statement with which Mr. Greenway begins his address. No one has assumed that the Federal Government in their remedial order, have exceeded or would exceed the authority vested in them by the judgment of the Privy Council. They, therefore, could not order the restoration of the old system. and as a matter of fact did not. But they did order, as they were bound to do, that the grievance which the Privy Council found to exist should be remedied. They did not even require that the lines of their order should be strictly followed. In the Order-in-Council of July last, replying to the rejoinder of the Manitoba Government, they say: "It by no means follows that it is the duty of the Federal Government to insist that Provincial legislation, to be mutually satisfactory, should follow the exact lines of this order. It is hoped, however, that a middle course will commend itself to the Local authorities, that Federal action may become unnecssary." If these extracts are not enough to convict the Premier of falsehood, we shall quote from the final reply of his own Government, made on the 21st inst. Referring to public utterances on the matter in question, Mr. Greenway's Order-in-Council says: "It would appear reasonable to conclude that no one could seriously contemplate the restoration of that system." Yet in the face of all this, the leader of the Government begins his campaign manifesto with the statement that "the Dominion Privy Council hastily issued a remedial order which commanded the Legislature of Manitoba to restore the Separate School system

From a campaign thus begun misre presentation of any and every kind is to be expected. The address also speaks of "coercion," and it is already abundantly manifest that this is to be the popular cry of the elections. The people are to be roused by telling them that the Province is to be coerced. The statement has frequently been made that the judgment of the Privy Council did

as it existed prior to 1890."

steps have to be taken, some course pursued. That is obvious from the language of the judgment. It does not say that nothing need be done. Some action is necessary, but the precise character of it is left to "the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute." The statute and all the proceedings under it would be a farce if the whole matter ended with the judgment. The next step was the formal remedial order, which was a necessity of that judgment. It is not coercion, but a lawful and essential proceeding under the statute, as interpreted by the Privy Council, and obedience to which has been commended by Her Majesty-in-Council to all her faithful subjects in Canada. But the demon of intolerance is abroad in the land, and neither respect for the law nor consideration for the rights of the minority will have any influence in the elections now pending.

### THE THREE TAILORS OF TOOLEY

STREET. The readers of the daily press were recently treated to a repetition of the Tooley street tailors. Three obscure Irish-Americans" have undertaken to right the wrongs of Ireland in a flaring manifesto to the President of the United States, wherein they offer to place at the disposal of that politico-belligerent gentleman "a hundred thousand soldiers," to wipe off from the map of the world the British Empire. These three obscure individuals, who have made this blood-thristy proposal to President Cleveland, could not command he attendance of more than three-and these three are not the stuff of which soldiers are made. Nevertheless, it is very humiliating to the true friends of Ireland to have to read of the mad vaporings of these crazy vagabonds, who would not sacrifice their own worthless skins to free any one. Ireland will have Home Rule some day, and it will be won by men who are true and loyal citizens members, instead of hastening that day, will postpone it, by alienating from our utterances as inseparable from the Home Rule movement which repudiates them,

QUEBEC VS. MANITOBA. The following despatch, clipped from the Free Press, comes to us with refreshing odor at a time when the Greenway government and its reptile press are making frantic appeals to the electors of Manitoba to return them to power because they have been persecutors of the co-religionists and compatriots of the Catholic majority in the province of strongest light the difference between Catholics and Protestants when in the ascendancy, and must bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of all tolerant professors of Protestantism in Canada. Let the men who mendaciously and with malicious intent charge the Catholic Church with narrowness and intolerance read this despatch, stop their slanders and take to heart the words of a Catholic Premier:

"Quebec, Dec. 23.

The legislature prorogued Saturday night. Before closing Mr. Morris, minister without a portfolio, said he wished had been on all sides a desire to recognize the rights of the minority.

Premier Taillon said he was glad to hear Mr. Morris' remarks, because it would tend to dispel the impression had much in common, however alien which it had been sought to create in from their beliefs, he preferred to have

Mr. Stephens said the Protestants never had much cause to complain, and he did not want another impression to go forth.

The premier was happy to see such preadth of mind, and said some of the other provinces which he need not name might draw a lesson therefrom. This closed the incident."

### THIS IS FROM UNITED CANADA.

"If Protestantism requires a guardian ANGLE, for Heaven's sake let them have one, but they should not insist on having the aforesaid ANGLE in the councils of the country, or to expect Catholics to pay for his support. Now that the Government has got rid of Mr. Wallace, the professional Protestant, they should try to get rid of the Catholic demagogues also. They could afford to loose [sic] Colonel Amyott in Quebec and one or two others in Manitoba."

It is difficult to say what kind of an 'angle" United Canada most needs. The Catholics of Canada, who have to witness its weekly contributions to Catholic (?) literature will probably look upon that journal itself as a painfully "acute angle"-especially those who are in any way sensitive on the score of literary merit in a Catholic newspaper.

## THE HISTORIAN FROUDE.

Mr. W. S. Lilly's Remarks on the Writings of the Unhistorical Historian.

Mr. W. S. Lilly, writing in the Nineeenth Century, says of Mr. Froude:-I take it that he may properly be ranked among the greatest masters of word-painting in the English language. There are passages in his writings-for example, his account of the judicial murder of Sir Thomas More, or of the destruction of the French and Spanish floating batteries lefore Gibraltarwhich have seldom been surpassed in splendor of diction and dramatic power. But here all the praise that can be honestly bestowed upon him ends. He was incapable of critically investigating facts. Nay, he was incapable, congenitally incapable, I believe, even of correctly stating them. A less judicial mind probably never existed. There is hardly a page of his which is not deformed by passion, prejudice, and paradox. He is everywhere an advocate, and an utterly unscrupulous advocate. His predecessor in the Chair of Modern History at Oxford once said :- "When we have read Mr. Froude's account of any matter, we know, at all events, one way in which it did not happen." I think this was too strongly said. According to St. Thomas Aquinas, the father of lies himself sometimes tells the truth: "INTERDUM DIA-BOLUS VERITATEM LOQUITUR." I would put the matter somewhat differently. It has happened to me, in the course of of the British Empire. The folly of the my own poor historical studies, to go Fenian wing, of which this trio are over much of the ground trodden by Mr. Froude. And the conclusion to which I was long ago led is that it is never safe to accept any statement upon Mr. cause men who, not understanding the Froude's mere word. It is, however, true character of our leaders and the only lately that my eyes were open to cause they advocate, will accept such the full extent of what is euphemistically called his inaccuracy. In the autumn of last year his book on Erasmus reached me. On turning over its fascinating pages I was much taken aback by some of the things attributed to the great humanist in the 'abbreviated translations' of his letters. I chanced at the time to be myself deep in Erasmus, an author whom I have for some years carefully and closely studied; and the folios of the Leyden edition of his works lay before me. I proceeded to compare Mr. Froude's 'abbreviated translations' with the original, and, I confess, the result transcended my expectations. I found in well night every page, distor-Quebec. This despatch sets forth in the tions, more or less gross-sometimes very gross-of Erasmus's meaning; things attributed to him directly contrary to what he really wrote; things of which the Latin presents no trace at all. What is the explanation of this irrational devotion to 'the thing that is not'? In the Catechism of the Council of Trent, mendacity is described as 'a disease of the mind generally incurable.' I believe that with some persons this disease is congenital, just as kleptomania is with others. Probably most of us have personally known sufferers from pseudomania. To take an example from fiction, the Rev. Charles Honeyman, in Thackeray's novel, appears to have been thus afflicted. 'Charles,' said Fred to state that since his entry into the Bayham, 'you had, even from your youth cabinet every suggestion or represent- up, a villainous habit; it's my belief ation made by him on behalf of the you'd rather lie than not.' I once heard Protestant minority had received the of a pseudomaniac who excused himutmost consideration, and no reason- self on the ground that he did not able demand had been refused. There | care to plagiarize from fact. I do not know whether Mr. Froude would have adopted that apology. But certain it is that, like a well-known school of ecclesi-

astical historians, with whose temper he

facts of his own making. Indeed, he

S

confessed as much, with curious candid cynicism, in what we must, I suppose regard as his 'Apologia pro Historia Sua.' his 'Divorce of Katharine of Arragon.' 'I do not pretend to impartiality . . . .

In a book written with such convictions, the mythical element cannot be wholly wanting.' "

### An Absurd Fallacy.

Commenting on the observation of the reporter in the New York Sun, to which we referred last week-that the fact of the invenile train wreckers at Rome, N. Y., being intelligent young men makes the crime all the more difficult to understand-the Ave Maria very aptly remarks: "Had they been more intelligent they would probably have succeeded in wrecking the whole train." It is surely a striking commentary on the superficality of the age that such a remark as that made in the Sun could be attered in the year of grace that witnessed the condemnation of Oscar Wilde, Jabez Spencer Balfour, Theodore Durant, H. H. Holmes and scores of less notorious villains of a high order of inshatter the nineteenth-century dogma of salvation by intelligence, we should like to know what will. It would have been a sad misfortune to any one of those four young desperadoes to have been brought up without learning to read; but what thoughtful man, not himself a criminal, will deny that this would have been infinitely better both for themselves and for society than to have him taught the art of reading and left with a taste for the "Life of Jesse James "?—Casket.

### TOO WEAK TO WALK.

FRIENDS HAD GIVEN UP HOPE OF RECOVERY.

he Trouble Began With a Cough Which Settled on the Lungs—Subject to Fainting Spells, and at Last Forced to Take to Bed-Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills When All Other Meeicines Had

From L'Impartial, Tignish, P. E. I.

Mr. Dominick P. Chiasson, who lives on the Harper Road, about two miles from the town of Tignish, P. E. I., per-sonally took the trouble to bring before the notice of the editor of L'Impartial the particulars of the cure of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Chiasson, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case is certainly a remarkable one, and We cannot do better than give it in Mr. Chiasson's own words. "My son's wife" Chiasson's own words. "My son's wife" said he, "has been sick for some seven Years past, but previous to that time was a strong, healthy person. Just about seven years ago she took a severe cold, which attacked her lungs and from that time up to the beginning of the past summer her health has been feeble, and at times we despaired of saving her life. was not her disposition to give up easily, and on some occasions while engaged in household work she would be pized with a fainting spell, which would leave her so weak that she would be confined to her bed for several days in a semi-unconscious state. More once we thought she was dying. There was a continual feeling of numbness in her limbs, and almost constant severe



CAN NOW WALK TO CHURCH.

Pains in her chest which were only eased by a stooping position. Added to this she was troubled with a hacking cough, ome times so severe at night that she did not obtain more than a few hours sleep. About the end of 1894 we had given up all hopes of her recovery, and the neighbors were of the same opinion. She was reduced to almost a skeleton, and could scarcely take any nourish-ment. She had grown so weak that she without help. We had often heard and read of the great cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at this stage, when all else had failed, I urged that they be given a trial, and procured a half deep hove. half dozen boxes. After using them for about three weeks she could walk across her bedroom floor without aid, and from that time on she continued improving in health from day to day. She continued taking the Pink Pills for about our months, with the result that she is now a healthy woman, and it is now no trouble for her to walk to church, a distrance of two miles, and the grateful braise of herself and friends will always be given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood, or that there is a vitiated to a vitiate of the blood, or the blood to a vitiate of the vitiate viting the vitiate viting the viting v hose who are suffering from such those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink ed to take an imitation or some other temedy, which a dealer, for the sake of lust as good." Dr. Williams Pink Pills, ourse when other medicines fail.

To save Doctors' Bills use

A valuable Article sells well.

Boracrois Harbor, N.S., Jan. 13, 90,
W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

Ger SALE B) ALL DEALERS

A valuable Article sells well.

Boracrois Harbor, N.S., Jan. 13, 90,
W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

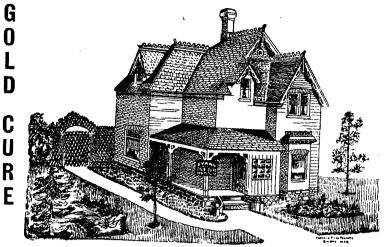
THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

Ger SALE B) ALL DEALERS

THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

FOR SALE B) ALL DEALERS

## EVANS



### Drunkenness is a Disease.

FATHER McGLYNN SAYS

As the Gold Cure is doing a noble work, it has my heartiest approval.

telligence. If such facts as these do not REV. DeWITT TALMAGE, in a recent sermon said:

"In my church, there are men who once were under the serfdom of strong drink, but are now clothed in their right minds, and when I say, what has been their history? they say: 'We were restored through the Gold Cure.'

ROBT. G. INGERSOLL says:

"Thousands and thousands of people have been saved, have been rescued, have been cured."

THE ONLY CENUINE GOLD CURE WEST MONTREAL.

# Evans Gold Cure Institute.

Mulligan Ave., **370** WINNIPEG.

# 6 Bottles. \$5.00 Exp. Po.



CURES BALDNESS, TOPS FALLING HAIR CURES DANDRUFF, RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

WARRANTED CLEAR AS WATER.

NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

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

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

THEORY.

ROVAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action isset up.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field off corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly cradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.

It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Hatural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

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

# ORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. **Morse's** Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Keep the Works in good order.

Reep the Works in good order.

Norman, Out., January 15, 1890.

W. H. Comstace, Brockville, Out.

Drak Sir,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-p. ece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the integularity become greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire works. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglecued, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, thave been cured with little tro ble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Fills, and so preserve v.gor and vita! by.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. Atwellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guara.

AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root I lills."

Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box o Morse's Pills.

Yours, &c.,

M. R. McInnis.

A valuable Article sells well.

### STIMULANT. TONIC. FOOD.

### FOR OLD PEOPLE. FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Should you find the cold, raw autumn winds chilling you to the bone and making you feel as though it would be almost impossible to stand the still colder weather yet to come. Try say a half-pint bottle a day of our Extra Porter; the cost will be but a trifle over five cents per day and may do you a great deal of good.

Porter enriches the blood, warms up the system and generally produces a cheerfulness of mind and a desire to look upon the brighter side of life.

Many people say "I don't like porter or.

er side of life.

Many people say "I don't like porter or lager, if I did I would use it regularly and no doubt be benefitted by its use." Now, people, as a ceneral thing, don't use only the medicines prescribed for them, that are palatable or that just suit their fancy, they take anything and everything the doctor sends. So we say to such people take your porter as an article of fully recognized medicinal value, whether you like it or not. Porter—and this applies equally to our ale or lager—is so mild a stimulant that none of the depressing effects sometimes felt after using stronger stimulants is experienced.

Bottled in quarts, pints and half-pints, the latter one glass, no waste always fresh.

## EDWARD L. DREWRY,

WINNIPEG.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Golden Key Brand Ærated Waters, Extracts, etc.

## AUSTEN'S Shorthand College.

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

special Summer rates for Short-hand, Typewriting, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Single an Double Entry Bookkeeping, etc., o

Double Entry Bookkeeping, etc., etc.
For terms and information call upon our address the principal GEO. AUSTEM, first holder in Canada of American Shorthand Teachers, Proficiency Certificate, Graduate and ex-Teacher (certificate) of Pitman's Metropolitan School of Shorthand, London, Eng.; late Shorthand Instructor, Winnipeg Business College.

TUITION IN SHORTHAND by Mail-Write to

P. O. BOX 888.

Time Card taking effect on Sunday, Dec. 16. 1894.

MAIN LINE

North Bound. Read up			South Bound. Read down			
Freight No. 153. Daily. St. Paul Express 107. Daily	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	St. Paul Ex. No. 108 Daily.	Freight No. 154 Daily,		
1.201 3.15p 1.05p 3 03p 12.42p 2.50p 12.22p 2.38p 11.34a 2.13p 11.07a 2.02p 10.31a 1.42p 10.03a 1.42p 10.03a 1.25p 9.23a 12.59p 7.00a 12.20p 11.05p 8.35a 8.45p 8.00p 10.30p 10.30p	3.0 9.8 k5.8 23.5 27.4 32.5 40.4 46.8 56.0 65.0 68.1 168 228 453 470 481	St. Norbert Cartier St. Agathe Union Point Silver Plains Morris St. Jean Letellier Emerson Pembina Grand Forks	12.15p 12.27p 12.40p 12.52p 1.10p 1.17p 1.28p 1.45p 2.35p 2.35p 2.50p 6.30p 10.10p 7.25a 6.0a 7.10a 9.35p	6.07a 6.25a 6.51a 7.02a		

### Morris-Brandon Branch.

	East Bourd Read up			The state of the s	W. B Read	ound dow
	Frt. No. 130.	Ex. No. 128 Tues. Thur. Saturday	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	Ex. No. 127 Mon., Wed., Friday	Ft. No. 129.
}	4 89p 8 858p 2 14p 2 25p 1 147p 1 1257p 11 227p 11 12a 10 13a 9 49a 9 05a 8 28a	130p 107p 1242p 1232p 1232p 1159a 11381 11055a 1040a 1055a 1040a 1055a 1	10 21.2 25.9 33.5 39.6 49.0 54.1 62.1 68.4 74.6 79.4 86.1 92.3 102 109.7 117.3 120.0 123.0 123.0 123.5	* Altamount Somerset * Swan Lake * Swan Lake * Indian Springs * Marieapolis * Greenway Baldur Belmout * Hilton * Ashdown Wawanesa * Elliotts Rounthwaite * Martinville	12 15a 1 50p 2 15p	8 444 9 318 9 508 10 236 11 548 12 10 12 51 1 12 2 1 1 54 2 1 56 4 1 53 5 2 3 5 4 7 6 8 7
	7 50a.	8 00a	145.1	Brandon	7 45p	800

### No 127 stops at Baldur for meals. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRAN

•	PORTAGE LA TRAIRIE BRANCH.					
	West Bound Read d'n	i ⊠ 50		East Bound Read Up		
	Mixed No. 143 Every Day Except Sunday.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	Mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sunday.		
	5.45 p.m. 5.58 p.m. 6.14 p.m. 6.19 p.m. 6.42 p.m. 7.06 p.m. 7.13 p m. 7.25 p.m. 7.47 p.m. 8.00 p.m. 8.30 p.m.	18.0 25 8 28.2 32.2 39.1 43.2	*.White Plains *Gravel Pit Spur *.La Salle Tank Eustache *Oakville	11.55 a. m, 11.29 u. m. 11.21 a. m. 10.57 a. m. 10.32 a. m. 10.24 a. m. 10 11 a. m. 9.48 a. m. 9.34 a. m.		
ı						

Stations marked—\*—have no agent. Freight must be prenaid.

Numbers 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coasts.

For rates and full information concerning connection with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,

G.P.&T.A., St.Paul. \*\*Gen.Agt., Winnipeg.

CITY TICKET OFFCE, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

## ENGLISH ALE

Having purchased a stock of Lucas' Celebrated English Ale at a great reduction, we are willing, until New Year, to give our customers the benefit of our bargain. Such a chance to buy the real English Ale at local ale price, was never offered before, and we have no doubt it will be fully appreciated. In any quantities-

Quarts, \$2 per doz. Pints, \$1 per doz. RICHARD CO., & WINE MERCHANTS.

365 Main Street.



Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every lst and 3rd Wednesday. Spriritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet Pres., E. Cass; Rec. Sec., H. A. Russell; Fin Sec. D. F. Allman; Treas., N. Bergeron.

### Branch 163, C.M.B.A.Winnipeg

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., J. Markinski: Rec. Sec., P. O'Brien. 290 Lizzie St.; Fin. Sec., Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Treas, J. Shaw; District Deputy of Manito-ba, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, 191 Austin Street, Winnipeg.

ba, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, 191 Austin Swedth Winnipeg.
The Northwest Review is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276.

### Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month,; in unity Hall, McIntyre Block. Chaplain, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I.; Chief Ran., D. F. Allman; Rec. Sec., T. Jo-bin; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., G. Germain, J. D. McDonald, D. H. C. R.

### St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society

OF NORTHWESTERN CANADA.

Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., at 123
Water Street.
Honorary President and Patron, His Grace
the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
Pres., A. H. Kennedy; Rec. Sec., T. J.
Coyle; Fin. Sec., N. Bergeron; Trea., G.
Gladnish.

# EXCURSIONS.

ONTARIO, QUEBEC, **NOVA SCOTIA. NEW BRUNSWICK** and the

OLD COUNTRY

### MONTREAL, TORONTO. and Points West thereof.

Tickets good for three months and for stop off.

Dec. 1st Till 31st.

Tourist Cars on All Trains.

W. W. McLeod, City Passenger Agent, 471 Main Street. J. S. Carter, Depot Ticket Agent, or to

ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FROM HALIFAX	
Ongolian—Allan Line	
FROM ST. JOHN N. B.	
ke Winnipeg—Beaver Linejan 8 ke Superior—Beaver Linejan 22	
FROM NEW YORK	
jestic-White Star Line jan 2	

 Majestic—White Star Line
 jan
 2

 Adriatic—White Star Line
 jan
 9

 St. Paul—American Line
 jan
 18

 Paris—American Line
 jan
 15

 State of Nebraska—Allan State Line
 jan
 2

 Westernland—Red Star Line
 jan
 18

 Southwark—Red Star Line
 jan
 15

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80,

Intermediate, \$25 and \$35; Steerage, \$16 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European con-tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all

Apply to the nearest steamship or rail-way tiket agent, or to

ROBT. KERR,

General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.



Our \$3.00 Calf-Skin Boots made on the Waukenphast Last are very easy and durable. Sole is Goodyear - Welt. No nails or tacks to hurt in these famous Boots for either Lady or Gentlemen.

### A. C. MORGAN, 412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

JANUARY.

5, Sunday-Vigil of the Epiphany.

6, Monday-The Epiphany of Our Lord Jesus Christ. First-class feast with octave. Holy-day of obligation.

7, Tuesday-Of the octave. 8. Wednesday-Of the octave. Anniversary of the election of the Archbishop of St.

9, Thursday-Of the octave.

10, Friday -- Of the octave. 11. Saturday-Of the octave.

### CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

His Grace Archbishop Langevin returned from St. Jean last Saturday.

Hon. Senator Bernier left for Ottawa on Sunday evening. His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boni-

face will not go to Baltimore as he in-tended to be present at the investure of Mgr. Satolli with the Cardinal's Hat. We regret to hear that Mr. Hugh Gillies, of the South fire hall, when responding to an alarm recently, was bad-ly injured and will probably be off duty some weeks. We trust that he may make a satisfactoryr ecovery.

Among our exchanges by far the most artistic Christmas number was the Catholic Columbian's. Both the engravings and the letter-press were in the best taste. The whole issue was a store of

beautiful thoughts and imaginings. Mrs. W. Johnstone, of Russell, who came to the city for treatment at the hospital recently, died at that institu-tion last week. The funeral took place on Thursday the remains being interred in the Fort Rouge cemetery after Requiem Mass at St. Mary's church.

Mr. Hormisdas Dupas, of Letellier, who has been spending a few days at St. Boniface with his brother-in-law, Mr. and thoroughly entering into the solem-Joseph Roy, returns to Letellier to-morrow. Several of his friends called on Mr. Dupas at Mr. Roy's and enjoyed a couple of pleasant evenings together.

their regular meeting Wednesday evening. If possible the officers would have made other arrangements, but as an assessment will be payable before the 3rd and as the half could not be got for either Thursday or Friday the meeting could not be postponed. This is the night also for the installation of officers for the ensuing year, but if there is only a small gathering this will be put off for a future occasion.

Mrs. Michael Kelly, of this city received word last week of the death at Rome, N. Y., on the 5th inst., of her brother Mr. Michael O'Neill. From a recent issue of the Rome Sentinel, that the deceased, who was only 38 years of age, had been ailing for a couple of years. He was a member of St. Peter's church, the Young Men's Sodality and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was Kelly our sincere sympathy, in her bereavement. Requiescat in Pace.

St. Boniface Court No. 252 of the Car olic Order of Foresters held a most successful convivial meeting on Thursday evening last in celebration of their fifth anniversary with instrumental music, the time passed pleasantly away. The court is in very good shape with a large membership, a substantial balance at Christmas hymn "Pastores Erant Viginal tie which should exist in the ranks.

Father Cherrier made a most import-Sunday, namely, that in a few weeks a new and grand organ will be built in the church of the Immaculate Conception. who for some time past had been collecting for the organ fund and also those who had subscribed, stating that owing to this and the generosity of a few parishnot add anything to the financial burden of the congregation. We congratulate the whole parish on this addition to the furnishing of the church for a large pipe

A Member of St. Mary's Congregation,

years a loved, trusted and valued servand family died after a short but severe attack of typhoid fever at St. Boniface hospital on Thursday last. Deceased hart, Miss F. Tobin; Miss W. Tobin, father became a convert when she was parts assigned to Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Bernings of the church, she became a most to be desired. Mrs. G. Germain presidonly a humble position she lead a very artistically given with the Christmas edifying life. She was taken sick at the hymn by Mrs. H. O'Connor.

close of the mission to young ladies and girls given at St. Mary's church recently, which mission she made with great devotion receiving with fervor holy communion at its close. Being removed to St. Boniface hospital all that medical skill and the good Sisters could do to save her young life was done, but without avail. When the end approached she made a most touching act of resignayears ago. The body was removed to his infidel views."—Mattawa Tribune. Dr. Barrett's residence, on Hargrave street, and the funeral took place on Saturday, Requiem Mass being celebrated at St. Mary's church, and the remains whom in life she was much attached and service was conducted by Rev. Father Chaumont and the following acted as pall bearers: Messrs. M. Gallagher, A. Klinkhammer, X. Soucier, M. Rocan, T. J. Coyle, Gus. Brownrigg. May her soul rest in peace.

CHRISTMAS AT

THE CHURCHES.

Grand Celebration at St. Mary's and the Immaculate Conception,

The celebration of the feast of Christmas last week at each of the city, churches will long be remembered by those who had the happiness of assisting. Both at St. Mary's and the Immaculate Conception Midnight Mass was sung, in each case the choir giving a most finished rendition of Mercadaute's Mass in Bflat. At St. Mary's the celebrant was Father Chaumont, O. M. 1., with Father O'Dwyer. O. M. I., deacon, and Father Desantels sub-deacon. The church was crowded to the doors, the whole audience evidentnity of the occasion. The number of communicants was exceptionally large. The burden of the singing fell upon Miss Barrett, soprano; Miss Patton, alto; Branch 52 of the C. M. B. A. will hold Mr. Perkins and Mr. Kenneally, tenors; Mr. Crick, bass; a most powerful combination, supported by a body of capable and gifted vocalists who together make a choir second to none in the city, and who reflected the very greatest credit on their talented and hard working leader, Mr. Bouche. Mr. Evans was at the organ and the accompaniment played by Johnson's orchestra added to the effectiveness of the musical portion of the service. On Christmas Day the services were as on Sundays and at each of them special music was sung by the choir.

Great credit is due to the choir of the Immaculate Conception for thesuccess they achieved. The grand Mass at held in the very highest respect by a midnight was sung in a faultless man-large circle of friends. We offer to Mrs. ner and proved that this choir, although small in numbers, comprises amongst its members some rarely gifted and well trained vocalists. As at St. Marv's, the attendance was large and the number of communicants most edifying and we should judge consoling to the zealous songs and appropriate speeches by Chief Ranger E. Cyr, vice do. H. Beliveau, Representative F. W. Russell and others, the time passed pleasantly away. The For the offertory piece Lambilotte's the bankers, and with a true apprecia-tion amongst the members of the fraterof thanksgiving which immediately followed the High Mass several hymns were sung, notably: "Christmas Morn." ant announcement at High Mass on solo by Mr. Markinski; "Angels We Have Heard," by the choir of the Children of Mary and the French Canticle He thanked those ladies of the parish entitled "Ca Bergers, Assemblons Nous," given with much spirit by Mrs. Germain and Miss Corwin, sopranos; Mrs. F. W. Russell, alto; Mr. Jutras, tenor and Mr. iouses the purchase of the organ would Clement, bass. During the day there were other services in the church, notably the High Mass at 11 a. m., when a portion of Mercadante's Mass was sung. organ will undoubtedly add to the Father Cherrier gave an appropriate solemnity and attractiveness of the ser-sermon. At the Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the DEATH OF A YOUNG GIRL. evening, the following numbers were rendered: "Laudate," Zinarcelli; Mozart "Quid retribuam, "Ave Maria," solo Florence Blackmore, for the past four by Miss Valade and Rossini's "Tantum Ergo." Besides the vocalists already and in the employ of Dr. J. K. Barrett, named special reference should be made to the singing of Mrs. Lloyd soprano, in the Grand Mass; Mrs. Bernwho was only nineteen years of age was sopranos; and Mrs. Buzzard, alto, not born in the Catholic faith, but her throughout the entire services. The nine years of age. Florence was natural- hart and Mrs. Buzzard could only be ly of a religious and devout disposition sattsfactorily performed by accomplishand as she grew in years and at the ed and gifted musicians, and we need same time in understanding of the teach- only say that their singing left nothing exemplary member, and although filling ed at the organ and a violin obligato was

The Natural Result of Infidelity.

It is stated that the notorious H. H. Holmes has declared his faith in the teachings of Tom Payne and Bob Ingersoll. As the New York News very aptly puts it ; "There is nothing startlingly inconsistent between his creed and his crime." Had he been a believer in the articles of the Christian Faith, the wonder then would become amazing that he tion to the holy will of God, and then, should have become such a fiend mearher sufferings apparently ceasing, pass- nate. As it is, his natural cruelty of dised peacefully away to her reward position and selfishness were not held fortified with the last rites of the church. in check by a wholesome dread of a She had no relatives in this country, her Judgment to come. The News also father and other members of the family adds: "Perhaps that is why the secuhaving returned to England a couple of lar papers do not prominently announce

Labby brooks No Brooks

An agitating scribe, one Brooks, has got a grant of £200 out of the public interred in the Fort Rouge cemetery, founds at the disposal of Mr. Balfour, of alongside those of her twin sisters to the battering-ram notoriety, by his g enius as a begging-letter writer. This whose grave she frequently visited. The fellow is a sort of clergyman, and was a Radical, a Conservative; in fact, an everythingarian on the Vicar of Bray principle as long as it suited his pocket. That iconoclast and denouncer of fraudulency, financial and otherwise, Henry La-Bouchere, has unearthed the rat and pilloried him to public scorn. No party deilghts in the good fortune of rank impostors, but should be highly pleased at their exposure. Literary men of real worth are too often failures at pounds, shillings and pence affairs, and the Royal Bounty Fund, which is set aside to help them in penury, is too miserable to be encroached upon by humbugs of this Brooks fluency. Wiser in its inception has been Mr. Balfour's thought of making over even a trifle of £50 to the only daughter of the late Rev. Samuel O'Sullivan, D. D., a writer on Irish historical subjects.-The Universe, London (Eng.).

### St. Ann's Academy. (KAMLOOPS, B. C.)

Re-opened on the 56th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English language. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the healtiest and most pituresque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on piano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy.

For terms apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Biliousness, Fever and Ague.

So pleasantly do Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills search out and drive away the seeds of disease that all persons tiving in a country where fever and ague and all other bilious diseases are prevaient, will find they should never be without them. From two to four rills each night upon going to bed, will in a short time, drive away the sickly yellow look of bilious persons, and bring to their cheeks a beautiful glow of perfect health. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine.

Christmas

**Perfumes** Fancy

**Toilet** ArticleS.

## W. J. MITCHELL.

oo CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. oo

394 MAIN STREET

COR. PORTAGE AVE.

YOUR ESTEEMED PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

### R. D. CAMPBELL.

### Bookseller

Stationer

532 Main St.

Next to Geo. Craig.

ALBERT EVANS

281 Main Street.

Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nord heimer Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos tuned.

Prices tell and Everybody the Prices. tells

Fine imported citron, orange and lemon peels, per lb, 20 cents.

Fine Cal. raisins, 3 lbs. for

25 cents. Fine Vostezza currants, 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

Extract Lemon and Vanilla from 10 cents up.

Preserve Ginger in 1, 2½ and 5 lb. jars

25 cents, 60 cents and \$1.00. C. and B. Marmalade in 1 lb. jars 20 cents

Self-rising Buckwheat, in 2} lb. packages, 15 cents.

Try a pound of our 35c Teas, they will

Finest Finnan Haddies, per pound, 10 cents. Coal and Wood, the Best, Prompt delivery.

### **Xmas Presents**

Watches

At lower prices than ever offered

Main Street

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF

## Hart & MacPherson.

BOOKSELLERS

AND STATIONERS

364 Main Street. - - Winnipeg, Man

### Catholic Book Store

ST BONIFACE. Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles and School Re-quisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Whole-sale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.

M. A. KEROACK

LEGAL.

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

### A WHOLESALE CLOTHING STOCK.

From MONTREAL, containing also FURS.

PANTS by the thousand. Boys and Youths' SUITS.

A good Tweed Suit, worth \$7.50, sold at

splendid Business Suit, worth \$10.50, sold at . . \$6.50 A handsome Tweed well-made Suit,

worth \$13.50, sold at . . \$7.50 An up-to-date Tailor-made Suit, worth \$16.50, sold at .

A beautiful range of Suits in straight fronts, double-breasted and 3-button Cutaways, made of the finest goods, with the highest class of trimmings, cheap at \$25.00, sold at only

\$14.50.

## A. CHEVRIER,

THE BLUESTAR. 434 Main Street.

## D. DEEGAN,

### **CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS**,

HAS REMOVED TO

556, Main Street,

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



By attending Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute. If you want to know what is taught send for Annual An-nouncement which is sent free. G. W. DONALD, Sec C. A. FLEMING, Pres.;

### TELEPHONE 490. MUNT

WINES AND

\_LIQUORS

254 Portage Avenue, Cor. Garry St.

FAMILY TRADE, SPECIALTY .000000000000000000



CARRIAGES KEPT AT STABLE

Tel. 666 - - 525 Main St

### HAMMOND'S FURS.



Catholic Prayer Books Grey Oppossum Storm Collars for

Grey Krimer Storm Collars for \$3.50. Grey Krimer Caps from \$2.00.

Muffs Gauntiets etc Cheaper than Anywhere else. Special Bargains in Loon Jackers etc. COME AND SEE US.

Hammond

### Manufacturing **Furrier**

WINNIPEG, - - Opp. Manitoba Hotel

# EDDINGTON

Open Day and Night Full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines

### ALWAYS FRESH. TELLELE EL EL EL EL EL

PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

291 MARKET STREET.

### TROY LAUNDRY. 465 Alexander Ave. West.

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

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

Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 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.

OUR STOCK IS Now Complete.

SPECIAL LINES:

--- Freize Ulsters, ---\$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00 in all colors.

White & Manahan's 496 Main Street.



(Established 1879,)

M. HUGHES & SON.

Undertakers,

-AND-

Embalmers,

Opp. Ashdown's Telephone 413.

- 212 BANNATYNE STREET, -

Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt Attention.