

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

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FROM A PROTESTAN

Dr. Gladden Corrects Some False Notions About Catholic Belief.

From the Catholic Columbian.

At the annual services at the First Congregational church, this city, last Sunday evening, Dr. Gladden discoursed on "Why I am a Protestant," instituting a comparison between the Mother Church and the modern sects which have sprung therefrom. Of course, as a Protestant minister he drew the lines of demarcation sharply and avowed his utter disbelief in the theological system of the Roman Catholic Church. Notwithstanding his uncompromising Protestantism, however, he is willing to accord to his Catholic neighbors the rights of conscience which he himself enjoys and he had only words of scorn and denunciation for that form of sectarian bigotry which stoops to every vile means to misrepresent and calumniate the Catholic church. In the course of his sermon Dr. Gladden said :

"In this brief sketch of the ancient Greek church with which most of you are not, I dare say, very well acquainted, I have indicated by comparison, some of the principal features of the Roman Catholic charch with which you are somewhat better acquainted. Still it would not be safe to assume that you are all very well acquainted with the Roman Catholic church. People may live very near together and not know each other very well. Most of you have learned what you know about the Roman Catholic church from hostile or prejudiced sources. We are inheritors of a bitter conflict, a religious conflict; and history shows that there are no influences which so completely close the mind against the truth as those which are engendered by religious strife.

INVOCATION OF THE SAINTS.

"I have no doubt, for example, that most of you would say, unhesitatingly, that Roman Catholics worship the saints and the Virgin Mary; but that is not quite true. There may be ignorant Roman Catholics of whom it is true; just as there are a great many Protestants who believe there are three Gods : but it is not the Catholic doctrine. All

works of penance. It is discipline pre- way? Well, it is one way or the other, scribed for him, on account of his trans- that we know. And it is just so with gression. Now the Church holds that religion. To be a Protestant, in the this discipline, which consists of fasts, opinion of many who call themselves by pilgrimages, or other meritorious works, that name, is to bear in the heart a may be commuted by charitable gifts or donations of money. Just as the courts be willing to believe anything horrible sometimes substitute fines for punish- that anybody may say about them-to ments, so the church reserves the right to substitute contributions of this sort in lieu of her other discipline. But it must be observed that an indulgence can be granted only to one who has repented and confessed and been forgiven; that, I differ widely and radically from my in the words of Bishop Keane, it is not the remission of sin nor of the eternal I see no reason why I should not freely punishment due to sin-still less is it a permission to commit sin in the future. It is a modification of the Church discipline.

"Doubtless the doctrine was itself grossly misrepresented and abused by those who in Martin Luther's time went about hawking indulgences; and the Master; and even if they are in error, strong words with which Luther denounced this abuse were well deserved. them and persecute them, and say all But we must be careful when we talk manners of evil against them; it is a about it to know not merely what extravagance men have said in public and generously and kindly." harangues, but what is the real doctrine of the Church. Let me quote the definition of this word in the Century Dictionary: A remission of the punishment which is still due to sin after sacramental absolution ; this remission being valid in the court of conscience and before God, and being made by an application of the treasure of the Church on the part of a lawful superior.

"Indulgence cannot be obtained for unforgiven sin. Before any one can obtain for himself the benefit of an indulgence. the guilt must have been washed away and the eternal punishment, if his sin has been mortal, must have been forgiven."

CIRCULATION OF FALSEHOODS.

"I am sure that these definitions must convince a good many of you that you have been told a great many things about Roman Catholics which are grossly untrue. In fact I think that there are very few Protestants who do not

from PAST sins, except by confessing sible that you should differ with any. impose upon such a penitent certain ors and thieves. Or is it just the other

deadly hatred for Roman Catholics-to be inclined to deprive them of their most sacred rights as citizens,-even to an honest living by honest labor. I am not that kind of a Protestant. Because fellow-citizens on the subject of religion,

concede to them all their rights as citizens and human beings. Nay, I cannot deny that they are not only my fellow-

citizens but that they are also my fellow-Christians. They worship the same God that I worship; they follow the same Lord Jesus Christ who is my that is no reason why I should hate reason why I should treat them justly

GENERAL INTENTION FOR NOVEMBER.

Named by the Cardinal Protector and Blessed by the Pope for all Associates. CHURCH INTERESTS IN GERMANY.

From the Canadian Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

Who has not heard of the famous saywarrior must have had some grounds for his forecast when he half-goodhumoredly made such an avowal.

But on what serious foundation are the hopes of the Catholic world basedwe might ask ourselves-as our gaze, wandering over the map of Modern Europe, stops to take in the extent of what, home of the Teutonic race ?

May that day dawn at last when so priest. His pardon. The payment of tics and religion the people on the other ed in again to the fold of the Good Shepthe Roman Catholic doctrine is that a their country. We who have lived in ship, it would be an object worthy of sinner who has confessed and forsaken Columbus a good many years know that your zeal and ambition for the glory of pentance; that the church has a right to saints while the Democrats are all trait- prayer to the Divine Heart, the only should be glad to furnish copies to our Pastor of Souls.

PRAYER

O Jesus, through the most pure Heart of Mary, I offer Thee all the prayers, work and sufferings of this day, for all the intentions of Thy Divine Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, in reparation of all sins, and for all requests presented through the Apostieship of Prayer, in particular that the extending of the devotion to the Divine Heart in German-speaking counmost sacred rights as citizens,—even to tries may hasten the moment of return deny to them the privilege of getting to the unity of faith. Amen.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

Education and Catholic Schools.

To the Editor of The Tablet.

SIR,-It is to be regretted that Lord Braye has lent the weight of his authority to the insinuations and criticisms recently made by Mr. Costelloe on our Secondary - i. e., non-Elementary schools. When started at the Clifton conference these charges, I was glad to observe, practically found no seconder, and very little sympathy from any point of view; but now they have been formally and conspicuously repeated, and must not go unchallenged.

It is noticeable that this onslaught on the methods and results of our school teaching is in one respect unlike the controversy that disturbed us a few vears ago on school discipline, inasmuch iug of the Veteran Von Moltke? "We as now the attack is from without, not must all sooner or later end by becom- from within. Then, at least, the critics proing Catholics." The keen-sighted old fessed to speak from personal experience of what they had known, or suffered, or endured; whilst as to the authority of our present critics, we know that they regularly recurring sessions of the Catho- lege prize-men know classics as a scholar and sub-deacon of the Mass. Catholic beliefs. If it were not so it the political order, on the cohesive history, or have any sort of literary strength of the Centre; in the intellectual culture, or any philosophical training; science may be better-I know not." And again : "To allow our children to be turned out, generation after generation, less educated than their fellows of other creeds, or of none, is not merely stupid but immoral." If this is not a rhetorical way of stating that the system of training in our schools is deplorably behindhand, language has no meaning. Lord Braye evidently puts his interpretation on the language used, for he depens, took up the defence of the Church's clares that Mr. Costelloe's "criticism is more fatally effective than any framed of the Guild were then said, the vigor of their polemics, their char- in words ;" though why he should style the above very plain insinuations "the discreet silence of Mr. Costelloe" I do not know.

Take another test. I have before me them to God, and receiving, through the body without being his enemy. In poli- many wandering sheep will be gather- the Honours Examination Papers in Classics and Mathematics set to boys in the money has nothing to do with this. But side are to them the enemies of God and herd! Dear Associates of the Apostle- Higher Classes at Stonyhurst during the last fifteen years, representing a course of work done IN ADDITION to preparation his sins must yet do works meet for re- the Republicans are all patriots and God to hasten its coming by unremitting for the London University course. I te Reading Rm Jau 5

critics, to judge for themselves; or, if necessary, to allow a committee of Protestant head-masters in England to judge as to whether the literary or scientific standard of these examinations is below that of any English public school. I make another appeal to our critics. Let them personally visit our schools and learn their several systems; let them go to the class-rooms, interrogate the boys, attend their debating clubs, examine their reading rooms, workshops, laboratories ; and I shall be surprised if their sense of justice will not oblige them to admit that "LAISSEZ-FAIRE" is not the equivalent of "fatal inactivity."

If one may refer to one's own experience, mine is this. I formerly shared the vague idea to which our critics have given expression, that the average Public school man was turned out in every way a superior being to students from Catholic colleges. A long and wide acquaintance with Public school men of every degree and kind has produced in my mind a fixed conviction, that on the whole, boys leaving, for instance, Beaumont, Downside, or Stonyhurst, are in point of mental grip, culture or attainments, not a whit behind the products of Eton, Harrow, or Winchester.

Your obedient servant,

NICHOLAS SYNNOTT, 14, Herbert-crescent, Haus-place, S. W.

PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD.

Annual Requiem Mass in a Protestant Episcopal High Church.

The New York branch of the Guild of All Souls held its annual solemn High Requiem Mass at the Protestant Episcopal church of St. Mary the Virgin yesterhave never been amongst the taught at day morning at 9.30. The altar of the any Catholic college. Mr. Costelloe's ad- church was draped with black velvet, mission is remarkable: "I know too and the music of the church was of a little," he is reported to have said, "of most solemn character. Father Thomas the past work of our schools to attempt McKee Brown, the celebrant, was robed in the lapse of ages, has become the anything like a criticism of it." Yet he in a black silk chasuble, embroidered proceeds to make the strongest criticism elaborately with silver flowers. Curates They are based, it seems to us, first, in of that work, both past and present. "I Bichard R. Upjohn and John A. Staunthe social order, on the influence of the leave to others to say whether our col- ton. Jr., acted respectively as deacon entertain very distorted notions about lie Congress and of the Volksverein; in should, or have any decent grounding in robed in the dalmatic and tunicle, in color and embroidery corresponding with Father Brown's vestments. The altar of the church was lighted by many candles, but the light throughout the church was dim and sombre. After the reading of the gospel for the day the celebrant read the names of all the members of the Guild and of the parish of St. Mary the Virgin who had died in the year past, as well as the names of deceased persons whose friends particularly desired to have the repose of their souls prayed for at this service. The appropriate prayers in the manual After the Mass a business meeting of the Guild of All Saints was held in the parish house at which the Burial Guild of St. Mary the Virgin, consisting of sixty-eight members, was admitted into noted only routine business was done. The Guild of All Souls has branches in all the prominent cities of the United States, the parent organization being in England. Its membership is confined

Catholics are taught that God and God alone is an object of worship; their Catechism, as one authority says, "demonstrates the great difference there is between the manner of imploring God's 'aid and assistance and that of the saints; for it expressly declares that the Catholics pray to God either to bestow on them some blessing, or to deliver them from some misfortune; but since the saints are more acceptable in His sight than they are, they beg of them to be their advocates only, and to procure for them such things as they want. For which reason the Catholics make use of two forms of prayer widely different from each other, for when they make

their application to God Himself they say, "Have mercy on us! hear us!" But when they address themselves to the saints they only say, "Pray for us !" or indirect, the favor is expected from God alone."

"I am sure that this distinction is perfectly clear and intelligible; and yet I doubt whether one Protestant in ten ever recognized it.

DOCTRINE OF INDULGENCES.

"So, too, with respect to the doctrine of indulgences. I suppose that most Protestants believe that the Roman Catholics are able to purchase for money permission to sin; that the indulgence is a kind of license which is sold for money, to gratify one's appetite and pashave been made in school histories; to the rescue, and declared that the obnoxious statements should not be Catholic doctrine of indulgences. No there any way of procuring absolution are persons who cannot conceive it pos- empire.

would not be possible for such execrable through this community to have any currency-torgeries in which the most monstrous beliefs and purposes are attributed to Roman Catholics-beliefs and purposes of which they are as innocent as unborn babes. The black art of calumny has long been practised in this world; one who is somewhat familiar with the history of controversy has met with a good many samples of it. But it is my belief that nothing more wickedly calumnious was ever concocted than many of the stories about Roman Catholics which have been freely circulated through this community for the past two years. I suppose that many of those who have circulated these calumnies have believed them to be true. I have

kind of unjust judgment which is current, that you may beware of bearing false witness against your neighbors. "The common conception of the doctrine of indulgence is, as I have shown very different from the true doctrine. But, after all, this doctrine, as commonly believed and taught by Roman Catholics, furnishes a good reason why I

CHRISTIAN SPIRIT OF FELLOWSHIP.

could not be a Roman Catholic.

"When I say that I am a Protestant rather than a Roman Catholic, that does sions. Statements of about this nature not mean that because I am a Protestant I am an enemy of Roman Catholics and when Roman Catholics object to or even of Roman Catholicism. It does such books, the Protestants have come not mean that I think Protestants are right in everything, and that Catholics are wrong in everything ; that our sysmodified. But this is not the Roman tem is wholly good and theirs wholly had; that we are the friends of Christ Catholic is ever able to procure any and they His foes. I think that we are license for future wrong doing. Nothing a good deal nearer right than they are; like that was ever conceived of by anv but that does not make it necessary for ny of Jewish capitalists, who day by day intelligent Roman Catholic. Nor is me to array myself against them. There become more absolute masters of the

forgeries as are constantly circulating order, on the superiority everywhere apparent, of Catholic science, under which head may also be ranged the wonderful expansion of the Catholic press.

"At the very outset," as the Abbe Kannengieser very justly remarks, "the clergy understood that all resistance to the laws of oppression would be of no avail unless backed by the press : whereupon they become journalists. Hundreds of priests, armed with their incisive freedom. Not a few became famous for acteristic fearlessness and the number of months they passed behind the prison bars."

The Catholic press is the glory of the German clergy, as it is its strength and In all cases whether the prayer is direct therefore taken pains to give you, in its trust. To give an exact account of two simple instances, illustrations of the its achievements would be to write a last twenty years, the collapse of the CULTUR KAMPF and the partial checks of the onward movement of Socialism.

May we then conclude that everything is at its best for the Church in Germanspeaking countries ? Alas ! no. If we are in a position to put on record generous endeavors and partial successes we are constrained to acknowledge that heresy is striving with all its ponderous weight to crush renascent Catholicism in the Fatherland. The efforts of the most courageous are paralyzed by meeting with a triple obstacle; the perversion of State schools and the paucity of Catholic institutions; governmental favoritism in behalf of everything Protestant; and the destructive laws relating to the education of children born of mixed marriages.

Add to all this, inasmuch as Austria is also concerned, the unbearable tyran-

One cannot argue with a sneer, and I share Father Gerard's difficulty in meet- the Guild of All Saints. Canon Knowing vague charges. But let me state les, of England, presided, and the Rev. some plain facts, which may serve to Harry Baumann, of Trinity chapel, acthistory of all the religious events of the test whether boys leave our schools ed as secretary. With the exception "without any sort of literary culture," and "less education than their fellows." During little more than half a century one Catholic college alone has had amongst its alumni a Parliamentary orator second to none, a naturalist of to the Anglican party of the Episcopal European fame, three judges of the High | church.

Court, including Lord Chief Baron in The Guild and its object do not receive Ireland; has given to New Zealand the approval of the Broad or Low a Premier and also the first elected Churchmen (the "Mossbacks," as the Speaker of its Assembly; Chief Justices Catholic Champion, the organ of the to three of our colonies ; English Minist-High Church party, published by St. ers to Bavaria and Greece ; and Gover-Ignatius church of this city calls nors to Malta and Trinidad. The same them in its number of Friday last). 1t school has given to the Services half a is the custom of the members of the dozen General officers of distinction, Guild to send quarterly to its General and three British Admirals; whilst Secretary the names of their deceased among its living alumni are to be found friends, and he in turn sends their the newly appointed Ambassador to names to every member of the guild in Russia, the late Commander of the the "intercessior." paper issued quarter-Channel Squadron, and the officer in | ly. Every member promises on joining command of the Pamir Delimitation and securing the badge of membership to Commission. Is such a list consistent pray once a week for each of those whose with low aims, inefficient teaching, and names are mentioned in the "interentire lack of literary culture? cession" paper.-N. Y. Sur.

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NOTICE. The editor will aiways giadly 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 ask-ing information or controversial. (3) News Notes, especially such as are of a ('atholic character, from every district in North Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. (4) Notes of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the society themselves by making their work known to the public. the public.

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The Aorthwest Review

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. Synnott's letter to the London Tablet, of which we reproduce a portion on our first page, gives a most remarkable list of distinguished alumni from one single Catholic College in England. The institution to which he alludes, without naming it, is, as every well-informed Fnglish Catholic knows, the famous Jesuit college of Stonyhurst. The "Parliamentary orator second to none" is, of course, Richard Lalor Sheil, the "naturalist of European fame" is Charles Waterton, and the "newly-appointed Ambassador to Russia," Sir Roderick O'Conor. Mr. Synnott might also have instanced, as living alumni trained at Stonyhurst, His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan and the cultured editor to whom he was writing.

Both Lord Braye and Mr. Costelloe had been doing what so many of our critics in Canada delight in, they had been venturing to pass judgment on matters of which they were profoundly ignorant. Neither of them had "been amongst the taught in any Catholic college." Just in the same way here, men who have never seen the inside of a Catholic school are ever ready to carp at Catholic methods of education. Unfortunately a few superficial Catholics, with their imaginations unduly excited by baseless anti-Catholic slanders and their intellects fuddled by public school surface cramming, chime in with the shallow but pretentious crowd of non-Catholic scielists.

and universities, produces, not a cultiv- account of this great work appeared in ated, but a dissipated and enfeebled the Toronto Giobe of the 19th ult. This mind, and explains the consequent | review is itself beautifully written by one spread of that extreme intellectual weakness-unbelief. Men lose all sense of | in all its ramifications. He concludes his perspective, and attach as much importance to the unproved assertion of a bold scoundrel as to the logical argument of a \$1.00. self-denying Christian. If this is the ideal of the personage we allude to above, we readily grant that the province of Quebec does not come down to it but in the spread of great ideas among the people, such as the supreme import-

ance of obedience to God's will, and in the judicial temper of its educated men who, by the way, are more numerous than in any other part of this continent. it is not only up to date but a good deal above the average of contemporary America. The proof is to be found in the admitted superiority of so many of our French Canadian parliamentary debaters and in the remarkable utterances of such judicial luminaries as Judge Doherty (of St. Mary's College, Montreal) in his celebrated Canada-Revue judgment and Judge Matthieu (of St. Hyacinthe College) in his recent masterly analysis of the conflicting evidence as to the sanity of Shortis. The system that produces such men is surely not behind the age.

In publishing the Rev. Dr. Gladden's rectification of certain Protestant misrepresentations we need hardly say that we do not stand sponsor for the errors with which he unwittingly interlards his splendid defence of the invocation of saints and the doctrine of indulgences. What he says of Christian Fellowship shows that for him, as for all thoughtful Protestants, there is no absolute truth He "does not mean that he thinks Prot estants are right in everything" and "that their system is wholly good." We on the contrary, most emphatically think that the Catholic Church is right in every one of her articles of faith, and that her system is wholly good. He thinks Protestants are "a good deal nearer right" than we are. With him it is a question of approaching, without ever reaching. the whole truth. For us, we thank God that we are in the certain enjoyment of unadulterated truth. However, we fully agree with Dr. Gladden's exhortation to justice, generosity and kindliness. Only it so happens that most Catholics are never tempted to sin against these vir tues in dealing with Protestants. Sincerely as we may detest their errors, we have no quarrel with persons who may be, for aught we know, the unconscious victims of ignorance and prejudice.

who has evidently studied up the question five-column notice with this regretful remark : "There are a thousand things that one wishes to say about this book ; the malice of those detractors it has been written to expose, but not less than a volume of comments would suffice."

The same reviewer says at the outset The book is more fascinating and more stirring than any romance. It approaches in length nearly a thousand pages, large octavo, and, though the author's purpose is anything but to please, the interest intensifies with the theme's progression. The style is copious and exuberant, and possesses both grace and lucidity. In the thought of the author it has probably a subordinate place, but it is fitting that so worthy an object should be clothed in so attractive a way. Every line is instinct with the intensity of his feeling, almost distressing in its communicability, held for the most part well in hand, but breaking out now and then in a glow of indignant wrath the reader is not slow to appreciate."

IS IT POSSIBLE ?

We have long ago learned to hold in contempt the subserviency of politicians to their party. We have witnessed the readiness with which they sacrifice every principle of right conduct and conscience to the exigences of the party. With them it is seldom a question of what is right and best for the country. Before party interests all must give way. It matters little to the politician what wrongs may be pepetrated on the weak ; what injustice may be inflicted, or what good impaired, provided those interests be served. And these remarks apply to all parties. The spectacle is not one that is calculated to elevate our opinion of ourselves and our institutions. Probably the fault is more with ourselves than with the politicians. A pure and highminded electorate would very soon give us pure and high-minded politicians. The politician is made either pure and honorable. or venal and corrupt, just as the one or the other course meets with the public approval. He is almost always guided by self-interest. but scarcely ever by principle. Hence it is that we find in public life so many demagogues. who care little for the principles of right government, or any other principles except self-interest. These men are ever eady to advocate any fad, to put forward any theory, to excite any passions, to create any discord, to perpetrate any injustice, to do any wrong without regard to consequences, provided their own interests be secured. They are patriots, if patriotism will best serve their purposes but if treason to the law and the constitution of the country is more helpful to them, then treason it must be. Familiar as these facts are to the most casual observer, we were somewhat surprised to read in the public press the statement of Mr. Joseph Martin, M. P., that these gentlemen carried their political animosities into private life. According to the member for Winnipeg, it is an offence against party politics for the people's representatives to be gentlemen, or at least to act towards each other as gentlemen should. Mr. Martin says: "A member of one party would not smoke a cigar with a member of the other party, in fact they could scarcely take a drink with each other," He adds: "There were but few exceptions to this rule." This is a terrible indictment to make against our representatives in parliament, and if it is as generally true as Mr. Martin would have us believe, it certainly is not creditable to the intelligence or the good sense of our representatives. Of course we can easily understand that in a large representative body, like the Canadian House of Commons, 'here would always be found some disagreeable, and, possibly, mean men, who would make it the one object of their existence to pry into not only the public, and Physics, no more than reading, but even the private life of a political writing and arithmetic, are not the only

accuser's own corrupt imagination. We can readily understand men with gentlemanly and refined instincts, or generous and kind feelings, avoiding the companionship of such men ; but, for the representative members of the two great political parties, who should be possessed points to bring out which emphasize of good common sense and sufficient culture to make them companionable, to deliberately avoid each other, or treat each other as social enemies, is something difficult to understand. We quite agree with the member for Winnipeg when he says : "This intense partisanship was a great mistake."

> "A PLEA FOR SECULAR SCHOOLS." Under the above reading, the Regina Leader has a letter signed "Fair Play," in which the writer sets up the plea of a purely secular school system as a cure for "all the sectarian and political strife which is being aroused over the Manitoba school question." The writer begins with an assertion the fairness of which no sane man will deny : "It is certainly an injustice to impose Protestant schools upon the minority," but when he says that "they ought to have separate schools, or the system ought to be secularized," we must take exception to this later alternative.

> Most people will acknowledge that it is unjust to make Catholics support a Protestant school system such as we have in Manitoba; but it would also be unjust to Jews; but pork pure and simple is equally objectionable and would not be accepted by our Israelite population as a compromise. For a similar reason secular schools could not be made acceptable to Catholics as a compromise for Protestant ones.

The writer says that if the schools vere secularized it would prevent any more Federal interference, because neither Grit nor Tory would dare to meddle with a law which gave equal rights and impartial justice to all. He supposes an equality that does not exist. Secular schools are unobjectionable to a very large number of Protestants who, whatever their sentiments may be, always accept such schools and send their children to them, rather than support religious schools, while Catholics never did, nor never will accept these schools, when it is possible to maintain, even at large financial loss, Catholic schools. This shows that "Fair Play" is verg far | fore, that the knowledge of God, the

had no foundation except in the mean the intellect of the child; but they can never develop his moral nature, nor teach him his moral obligations to his neighbor, to the state or to God, the Author of his being. This can be done only by teaching him the laws of God, or in other words, by the aid of religion. Besides, chemistry and physics may easily be made a vehicle for antichristian teaching.

> He says : "Every child is the ward of the state." This, in the sense in which he uses it, is equally false. In the first place the child is the creature of God. who has destined him for a higher and nobler end than a mere ward of any state; and being destined for that higher life, it is a most cruel and unjust thing for any state or any individual to interpose its authority to deprive that child of the happiness for which he was created. It is not only a crime against the child : it is a crime against his Creator. The child is the ward of his parents, not of the state. No civilization, based upon Christianity, or the laws of justice, would dare to interpose the authority of the state as against that of the parents, nor would any civilized code permit the state to usurp the God-given rights of the parents, so long as these parents do not forfeit their rights by unnatural neglect of their duties.

But this writer gives us the key to all his blunders when he says : "In other words no religion has anything to do with facts. The facts are all secular; force Catholics to support another system the sciences are all of this world." Inof schools that is still more objectionable | deed ! What is a fact? A fact is a to them. Smoked ham, as an article of reality; a truth. Is not God a Fact, a diet, is conscientiously objectionable to Reality, a Truth? Is not Theology the science of sciences ? And yet this man tells us that : "The facts are all secular : the sciences are all of this world!" Probably the ignoramus who makes these astounding statements has received his education in a secular school, from which "every vestige of religion was removed." Who can doubt it, after reading the few short sentences quoted by us from his letter, which, by the way, teems with such "arguments" throughout? Who can wonder at Catholics making any sacrifice rather than allow their children to enter schools which produce such "men of light and leading" as "Fair Play?" "It is certainly an injustice to impose Protestant schools upon the minority ;" but it is still more unjust and unfair to impose upon them a school in which their children are taught that religion has nothing to do with facts; that facts are all secular; and that the sciences are all of this world, and, there-

A personage, from whom one would expect better things, is reported to have said lately that education in the Province of Quebec is two centuries behind the age. Well, even if it were, provided it were Catholic, it would be better than the best Protestant education in the world. The French nation of two hundred years ago was, on the whole, much better educated than any Protestant nation of the present day. Doubtless educated Protestants of our day know more facts about matter and material things, geography, current events, philology, etc.; but their knowledge is not digested, not systematized as was the thought of Louis X1V's age; modern Protestant education distinctly fails in cultivating the judgment, that masterfaculty that weighs evidence on both sides of every question and seizes the strong point in each.

In our article "A plea for secular schools" will be found, quoted from a letter in the Regina Leader, a passage which contains more false principles to the square inch than anything of the kind we have come across for many a day. These errors are noted as they occur. One of them, however, deserves insistent iteration. It is the supposition, underlying the whole letter, that purely secular schools are a lesser evil, in the

eyes of Catholics, than Protestant schools. This amounts to supposing that unbelief is a lesser evil than misbelief, that the exclusion of God is better than a false notion of his religion. Thus stated, the proposition refutes itself Obviously, it is infinitely better to be a Protestant with wrong ideas of Christianity than to be a freethinker. The latter is a consummate fool, the former is only a misguided seeker after truth. By encouraging a taste for schools in which the First of all causes is systematically ignored, Freemasonry not only saps the very foundations of Christianity under every shape and form, but stunts and warps the reasoning faculty in the rising generation.

Ex-sheriff Richard's "Acadia," which we noticed last June, is being favorably received by many influential newspapers and reviews in Canada and the United States. Not to speak of a very

A mere knowledge of facts without creditable article in the Tribune of this great ideas to marshall and co-ordinate city, nor of most of the French Canadian them is like a wild undisciplined mob, organs, we read with pleasure the high fearfully destructive but powerless for encomium bestowed upon the book by good. This sort of training, universal in Mr. Hizeltine, the famous reviewer of opponent, impute to him dishonorable things that go to make up the education loved Archbishop. After the Mass was the most modern non-Catholic schools the New York Sun. But by far the best motives, and charge him with deeds that of a child. They may help to develop over His Grace again addressed the

astray when he calls such a compromise, "equal rights and impartial justice to all."

But these are not the only illogical and untenable arguments of "Fair Play." Further on, he says :

"Every vestige of religion must be removed from the school and all children placed upon the same footing; every child is a ward of the state, and it is incumbent, upon the state to provide the children with such an education as will fit them to become good and useful citizens. This can be done without making any allusion to religion. The sciences are all secular. There is no such thing as Catholic chemistry and Protestant physics. In other words no religion has anything to do with facts. The facts are all secular; the sciences are all of this world."

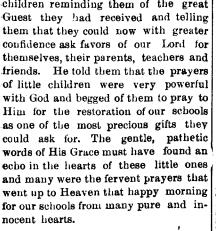
In these few short sentences, "Fair Play" gives us ample evidence of his shallow notions of what an education should be, To place children on the same footing, every vestige of religion must be removed. And yet, he says, it is incumbent upon the state to provide the children with such an education as will fit them to become GOOD AND USEFUL CITIZENS ! Although he boldly tells us : "This can be done without making any allusion to religion," he does not tell us how to do it. How the state can turn out "good and useful citizens" without teaching them morality; or how morality can be efficiently taught without the aid of religion, which is the very foundation of all morality and goodness, is entirely ignored by this writer. Chemistry

Creator and Ruler of all things, the very Essence of all science, all knowledge, is not essential to education.

The letter, though dated from Woodstock, Ont., is published in a Regina paper, where sits enthroned, the Past Grand Master of the Masonic sect, and the grand ruler of the educational destinies of the Northwest Territories of Canada. This looks very suspicious, especially, as every one knows, the chief aim of that sect, however much it may seek to disguise the fact, is to dethrone Jesus Christ, ignore His authority, disbonor His Church and defy His laws. What surer way of accomplishing its design than to secularize the schools and corrupt the morals of His little ones?

A Touching Scene.

On last Thursday morning there occurred in St. Mary's church one of these touching and to the Catholic heart, most pleasing incidents. The children of St. Mary's school for boys, and of the Holy Angel's for girls, had just completed their retreat and were assembled in St. Mary's Church for the final closing of these happy days, by receiving Holy Communion in a body. His Grace, our dearly beloved Archbishop, who is so devoted to the little ones of his flock, was the celebrant of the Mass. At the close of the gospel His Grace addressed a few very appropriate remarks to the children, telling them how devoted and grateful they should be to their teachers and with what love and devotion they should receive our Blessed Lord. The large number of boys and girls who came up to the Holy Table must have been a great source of consolation to their devoted



S.J.

The telegrams bringing us the news

IN QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

health and happiness where had been fined to bed she dragged on a wretched



NORTHWEST REVIEW, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.



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

A. C. MORGAN.

412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WELK. NOVEMBER.

17, Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost-Octave of the Dedication. Commemoration

of St. Gregory Thaumaturgus, Bishop. 18, Monday-Dedication of the Basilica of Saints Peter and Paul.

19, Tuesday-St. Elizabeth of Hungary, Widow.

20, Wednesday-St. Felix of Valois, Confess or.

21, Thursday-Feast of the Presentation of Our Blessed Lady.

22, Friday-St. Cecilia, Virgin, Martyr. 23, Saturday-St. Clement, Pope, Martyr.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Ald. Jameson and ex-Ald. Bole are definitely in the field for the forthcom ing mayoralty election.

At meetings of the local branches of the C. M. B. A. next week the officers for the ensuing year will be nominated.

Rev. Father, Kavanagh, S. J., of St. Boniface college, will lecture in Rat Portage on the 21st inst., in aid of the funds of the church there.

We are sure our city readers will not forget the concert to be held in St. Mary's Academy on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22nd inst.

Rev. Father LaRue, S. J., of St. Boniface college, has been an inmate of the hospital during the past week laid up with a bad cold and throat affection.

In our account of the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Parish of the Immaculate Conception last week it should have been stated thas Mrs. J. Landers was elected vice-president.

A letter received this week from Mr. J. J. Courtney, formerly of this city, and a member of branch No. 52, C. M. B. A. brings the news that he and family are now living at Wichita, Kansas, and are doing well.

The new power house of the Electric Street Railway company, which is a credit to the city, is now working; the button setting the machinery in motion being touched yesterday by Mrs. Gilroy, wife of the mayor.

Mr. Cornelius Boes has not yet recovered from his accident of six weeks ago sufficiently to be able to leave his bed. There is every reason to believe that he will never completely overcome the effects of his injuries.

The new time card on the C. P. R. main line came into effect on Sunday. The express from the west now arrives at 11.30 a. m. and departs at 12.40 p. m The express from the east arrives at 3.30 p. m. and departs at 5.10 p. m.

The grand jury at the present assizes in their address to the judge spoke in terms of great praise regarding the man-agement of St. Boniface and Winnipeg general hospitals and said that in their opinion both these institutions are deserving of most generous support.

Waghorn's Guide for November is out, posting us on all changes in time cards, new post offices, mails, etc. The index to railway stations introduced last week has been further extended and ranks as a most valuable feature of the Guide, being the only record of existing rail-way points in the Western Provinces. The new county court sittings are given, as also the recent amended game laws in the Territories. A table of provincial fees chargeable for Letters Patent for joint stock companies etc., is introduced, and all recent changes in general business tables will be found carefully recorded. The usual maps of the city and province, weather record, sun and moon almanac and diary tables are given.

Dr. A. E. Versailles died this morning at his residence, 221 Hargrave street. Such was the brief announcement which met the eyes of the young and popular doctor's host of friends in the city when they took up their Free Press this morn-ing, and to nearly all it came as a very severe shock, the illness to which he succumbed having been of such short duration that but few had heard any-thing of it. Just before going to press we hear that his mother has been communicated with and no arrangements for the funeral will be made until she is heard from. Deceased was a member of the C. M B. A. and the Catholic Order of Foresters, being medical officer of the St. Boniface Court of Foresters. We are able to give no further particulars this week of this very sad and distress- particulars we refer our readers to our ing event, but we respectfully offer to the widow and all members of the bereaved family our sincere condolence in their great affliction.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the last meeting of Branch No. 52. C. M. B. A., the following resolution of condolence was passed :

Moved by Bro. Chancellor D. Smith. seconded by Bro. G. Germain, that this articles. These gratifying results have branch tender to Bro. J. K. Barrett. LL. D., a vote of condolence sympathizing with him in the great trials through which he has lately passed in the death has distributed in all 2,520 vestments. of his two beloved children and his 21,527 altar linens of all kinds,626 sacred mother, and be it

Resolved that this expression our sympathy be placed on record and spread over the minutes of the branch and published in the NORTHWEST REVIEW and "The Canadian."

A Charming Evening.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., a charming musical and dramatic entertainment was given in St. Boniface College by Winnipeg and St. Boniface amateurs. before a select and appreciative audience under the patronage of Rev. Father Messier, pastor of the cathedral and chaplain of branch No. 230 of the C. M. Please B. A. A comedy-operatte "Sorcier Sans le Savoir," the music of which was composed by Prof. Sale, of St. Boniface college, was very creditably rendered, especially as regards vocal execution, by the following :

CAST.

Marquis de Waimar.....A. Fiset Le Comte [son Neveu].....Alex. LaRiviere Pienot [tisserand]......X. Gosselin Julien [ami de Jacques].....Jos. Leveque M. Moulin [nomme de con-fance de M. de Waimar....J. B. Leclerc Champagne { valets du }Jos. N. Milette Messrs. Goulet and Leclerc's acting was especially remarkable. The exclusively musical part of the programme

was in the hands of the Messrs. Bouche

and Miss Chevrier, who gave a nice

Mandolin and Guitar trio, of Miss Mol-

lot, a most able accompanist and piano

soloist, and Mr. Stanley Adams, whose

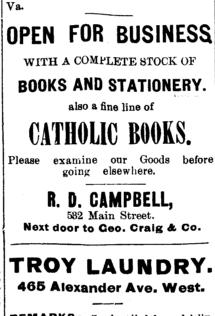
stirring English songs earned for him a

Kavanagh, S. J., of St. Boniface college. entitled "The Passion Play at Oberammergan," illustrated with lime light views. We suppose there are few of our readers who have not read with interest the newspaper descriptions of this celebrated play which is given at regular intervals in the little German town, and which attracts outsiders from all parts of the civilized Globe. It is not within the range of possibility that many residents of the Northwest willl ever have an opportunity of seeing the play itself, but Winnipeggers will be given a chance of doing the next best thing for those who attend this lecture will be treated to a most interesting descriptive lecture

illustrated by realistic views. During the evening appropriate vocal and instrumental music by accomplished musicians, whose names will be announced later, will be given. The entertainment is under the distinguished patronage and approval of His Grace the Archbishop and it is probable that next week we shall be able to announce additional features which will add to the interest with which hundreds in Winnipeg will, we are convinced, look forward to this unique entertainment. For further advertising columns and would recommend them to get tickets as soon as possible.

Ministering to the Altar.

Since the foundation of the Tabernacle Society of Washington, D. C., in 1866 the organization has assisted some 1,269 churches or missions in seventy-six different dioceses, distributing 28,635 entailed a disbursement in cash and in value of articles donated through the association of about \$60,000. The society vessels, 5,072 miscellaneous articles, such as copes, benediction veils altar cards, altar stones, candlesticks, missals, cruets lamps, etc.-Catholic Visitor, Richmond,





Rev. Father Lajeunesse, for some time past curate of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, went south on Friday, having been appointed to a church in the vicinity of Chicago. Rev. Father Bourdeau went home on the same train much better in health for his short holiday in Manitoba.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday the pastor, Rev. Father Cherrier, continued his series of interesting and instructive sermons on the Apostles' Creed, speaking on "the resurrection of the body." During the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, some choice music was given, but the choir certainly did not do itself justice This during the shortened vespers. was all the more to be regretted as many strangers were present who would evidently form a very erroneous impression as to the ability of the choir.

At High Mass on Sunday the able and zealous pastor of St. Mary's church announced from the pulpit the deter-mination arrived at to complete the tower and interior of St. Mary's church. He also explained what was done for the schoole. The Catholics of Winniner He also explained what was done for the schools. The Catholics of Winnipeg owe a deep dobt of gratitude to the zeal-ous pastor of St. Mary's church for the onerous work done by him for our schools and those who listened to his modest statements felt that his labors were much more heavy than stated. The people of St. Mary's appreciate the zeal of their parish priest and will do all they can to make St. Mary's one of the handsomest, as it is to-day, one of the most devotionable churches in the city.

We much regret having to record the death of Mrs. O'Donohue, wife of James O'Donohue, of Stony Mountain, the sad event taking place at the Grand Pacific between the mountain of the mountain the mounta botel on Monday. Deceased, who was 55 years of age, came to Manitoba with her husband three years ago from Waterloo, Ontario, and she leaves her hus erloo, Ontario, and she leaves her hus-band and seven grown up children to mourn her loss. R. P. and Jos. O'Dono-hue, of this city are nephews of the de-ceased. The funeral took place this morning, Requiem High Mass being sung at St. Mary's church after which the remains were interred in the Fort Rouge cemetery. We offer our sincere condolence to all the members of the family. R. I. P.

real ovation. The meeting of the parishioners of St. Mary's church, held on Tuesday even-ing the 5th inst., was large and most re-presentative. Mr. J. A. Richard was elected chairman and R. Driscoll secretary. After an address from the chairman, in which he explained the object man, in which he explained the object of the meeting, the following gentlemen were called upon to give their views: Dr. Barrett, Messrs. D. Smith, E. Cass, P. Marrin ond P. Shea. All the speak-ers warmly endorsed the efforts of the pastor to compute the torus and inter ers warmly endorsed the efforts of the pastor to complete the tower and inter-ior decoration of the church. It was moved and seconded that it is the sense of this meeting that the tower and interior decorations of the church be completed and the chime of bells be placed in the tower, which was unani-mously carrind. It was also decided that this work be commenced early in the spring and that a subscription list be onened in the meantume to defray exopened in the meantime to defray ex-penses which were estimated at about \$7,000. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, 12th inst., to form the necessary committees and discuss the best means of carry ing out the work. The utmost enthu-siasm prevailed throughout and everyone felt that the reverend pastor's labors for our schools and his assurance of aid for them deserved our hearty thanks and appreciation.

THE PASSION PLAY.

Descriptive and Illustrated Lecture to be Given in St. Mary's Church.

On Thursday evening, December 12th, our city readers will be given an opportunity of enjoying a most interesting entertainment which has been arranged by the Catholic Truth Society. It will take place in St. Mary's church and will consist of a lecture by Rev. Father

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 lett over 60 days will be sold for charges.

Telephone - - - 362.

Miss A. KILLEEN, - - - Prop. WINNIPE G.

St. Boniface College.

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

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

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

TERMS:

TUITION, BOARD AND WASHING.....Permonth, \$15.50

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

For further particulars, apply to THE REVEREND THE RECTOR OF St. Boniface College.

