

CURRENT COMMENT

Last Monday the Telegram published a most suggestive and thought-provoking interview with the Hon. T. A. Brassey, son of Lord Brassey, and for many years editor of the Naval Annual. His views on Imperial Federation embody a consistent and reasonable theory; but their practical application to self-governing colonies such as this will depend upon the temper of leading minds in these colonies, and perhaps the Hon. T. A. Brassey does not realize what a change has lately come over the spirit of that "dream." One of our most distinguished citizens recently visited Toronto, which, in the realm of thought, is fast becoming the nerve-centre of the Dominion. There he met many old friends, whom he had formerly known as ardent imperialists, and he marvelled how the ardor of these gentlemen had cooled in the face of cold facts. They were discussing England's traditional policy of sacrificing Canadian rights on the altar of United States friendship. Their forebodings pointed to a continuance of the same policy in the pending Alaskan Boundary commission. They were justly indignant at what they feared would happen. With them the interests of Canada, as contradistinguished from those of the Empire, were now paramount. Some of them even went so far as to hint that, if the Mother Country kept on making a cat's-paw of Canada, the time might come when independence would be our only refuge. As the returned Winnipegger was relating these conversations to a group of friendly listeners here, one of them said: "Then those men have become disciples of Henri Bourassa." "Well," was the significant reply, "people may say what they like, but Bourassa has a level head." Of course this may be only club gossip; but it may also be the straw that shows how the wind blows.

Mr. Brassey thinks that the only possible way of dealing with the Irish Home Rule question is to make it a part of some federal plan of devolution, in which self-government would devolve upon England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales with a federal Parliament in London which would exercise a supreme control over these local legislatures. Every one knows that the present British House of Commons is overwhelmed by the mass of local business which it now attempts ineffectually to cope with.

In reference to the Irish problem Mr. Brassey's words deserve to be quoted: "The great objection to the carrying out of the policy of devolution or establishment of local legislatures in the United Kingdom has been, of course, as regards Ireland, but the passing of the Irish Land act has removed the main objection to home rule, in the mind of the average Britisher. The feeling between all classes in Ireland has immensely improved during the past few years, and I have heard, on recent visits to Ireland, that when the demand for local government is revived, as it undoubtedly will be, that demand will be supported by many of the class which has hitherto been opposed to it. I look upon the solution of the Irish question as eminently to be desired, not only from the point of view of Ireland, but from the point of view of the Empire, which could never be strong while so large a section of the people of the United Kingdom are hostile to the Imperial government, and there would be much less danger of any rupture in our relations with the United States were the people of Ireland loyal and contented."

The Sacred Heart Review—which, by the way, is to be congratulated upon having resumed its original name and given up the clumsy attempt to substitute, by the use of large and small type respectively, "Boston" for "Sacred Heart"—animadverts upon M. Labori's convenient earnestness. When he was the defender of Dreyfus he was admired by all the non-Catholic and easily deluded world as a most noble, self-sacrificing eloquent lawyer, who believed firmly in the innocence of his client. The same Labori lately defended the Humberts, those notorious French swindlers, and proved that he could plead for consummate scoundrels, whom he knew to be guilty, with as much eloquence and apparent selflessness as he did for Dreyfus. The question suggests itself whether an honest lawyer, who really believed in Dreyfus, could be an able one.

Has anyone reflected how the whole career of the late Pope tends to refute the superstition that "thirteen" is an unlucky number? Taking the word "lucky" in its Christian sense of "a beneficent providence," could any career have been more lucky than that of Joachim Pecci? Blessed with a healthy body and mind, he had the further advantage of the best possible early training in a noble and devout Catholic family, in an excellent college, in one of the very finest seminaries in the world, in that matchless school of wisdom, the diplomacy of Papal Rome. Long before middle age he learned to know men by meeting some of the wisest in the course of his diplomatic career and by governing some of the most astute at Benevento and Perugia. When his green old age began he was called to Rome as Camerlengo or Head of the Papal household at the very time when the great and glorious Pius IX., nearing his end but still in full possession of his faculties, could impart to the man of his choice the fruits of his unparalleled experience. How practical was the result of these conferences between the dying and the coming Pope may be seen in the new Conclave regulations drawn up jointly by the two and made public within the last few weeks. Providence made the election of Leo XIII. a remarkably rapid and unanimous one. Providence, again, placed him on the pontifical throne just when his conciliatory temper was most needed, while at the same time the parting instructions of his predecessor steered his already iron will against unwarrantable concessions. Even if, as was hinted at the time, Cardinal Pecci came to Rome with liberalistic tendencies, the memory of the lion-hearted Pius, who, like Moses of old, had fought the battles of the wilderness, would have kept the peace-loving Leo from abating one jot of the thunders of Sinai, as, like a second Joshua, he entered the Promised Land. And what plenty he found there! Papal infallibility accepted by the whole Church, a galaxy of great theologians trained in the school of his great predecessor, the world-wide Church drawn by the cords of love, as never before, to the centre of unity, his own mind stored with the accumulated lore of a studious, active, observant and undisturbed episcopate of 31 years. He begins his luminous reign as if he foresaw that it would last more than 25 years. As we follow the majestic development of his immortal encyclicals, we feel that he is rounding out a plan that shall embrace all the needs of the Church, all the errors of the alien, all the classes and interests of the human race. Time, which seemed to linger at his behest, had also prepared the fitting hour for his advent as peacemaker. If he brings Bismarck to his knees, it is because the German Centre Party, which was only feel-

ing its way during the last years of Pius IX., now holds the balance of power. If he is called upon to arbitrate between contending nations, it is because the recent memory of great European wars has filled the minds of statesmen with horror of further bloodshed. There have been no great European wars since the year of his advent, which closed the Russo-Turkish war. And even where Leo XIII.'s policy met with apparent failure, as it seems to have done, for the present at least, in France, the rare exception only confirms the general theory, viz., that his success was due, no doubt first of all to the masterly keenness and breadth of his mind—*itself a gift from God*—but also to environment and happy circumstance. What does all this point to if not to a providential dispensation of events and men, which the thoughtless call "luck"? Are we not justified in holding that Leo XIII.'s career inflicts upon the "thirteen" superstition a blow from which it ought never to recover?

One of the newest of our exchanges is the "Northwestern Messenger," the first number of which, dated September 5, is published at Duluth. In his "Greeting" the editor informs us that the Messenger "will be the official newspaper of the diocese of Duluth, which embraces seventeen counties with an area of 40,000 square miles and a population of 55,000 Catholics. This ecclesiastical territory in itself is about half the size of Minnesota and is yet in its infancy. The wealth of Ormuz and of Ind is found within its borders in minerals, in lumber, and in agriculture. It is being rapidly settled and is destined to be the home of millions of people before the middle of the twentieth century."

With the learned and energetic Bishop McGorrick behind it, our promising contemporary is in no urgent need of our best wishes, though we humbly tender them. Its first number is full of interesting comments on Catholic and other topics, and its copious news of the Northwestern states is quite a special feature.

We gladly cull from the Northwestern Messenger the following passage in its opening editorial.

It is hardly necessary to dwell on the value of a Catholic paper in a community. Popes, prelates and priests have recommended the circulation of the Catholic press among the members of the church. The daily and weekly secular papers are good enough in their way and answer the purposes for which they are published. It is necessary to have them and they deserve a generous patronage. But frequently they contain matter inimical to faith and morals. Sometimes they print false news, either wittingly or unwittingly, about the Church. It is the province of a Catholic journal to correct erroneous statements and to defend the Church from misrepresentation. It is the duty of intelligent Catholics to encourage it in its work.

A Catholic paper of some kind should find its way into every Catholic home. The members of a Catholic family who depend upon the daily paper alone for information are behind the age. What can they know about events in the Catholic world if they read no Catholic paper?

On the same date, Sept. 5, the "Catholic Citizen" of Rochester, N.Y., also makes its bow to the public. It is a compact 12-page paper, with several good half-tone illustrations. Although it does not

profess to be the organ of its venerable and illustrious Ordinary, the Right Rev. B. J. McQuaid, it is fully in touch with the principles of that fearless champion of Catholic rights, as may be seen by its richly deserved castigation of its Milwaukee namesake, the dilettante whitewasher of the Philippine administration.

Here are some extract from that telling article:

The "Catholic Citizen" of Milwaukee, has taken upon itself the task of censuring the Catholic papers and Catholic societies which have spoken out boldly concerning the outrages which have been perpetrated in the name of humanity by American soldiers, American officials and Americans generally in our recently acquired colonies in the far East.

Does the "Citizen" complain that the Catholic press was not pleased when Private F. L. Bishop, Company E, Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, after asserting that he would not hesitate to steal anything in the way of sacred articles from the Catholic churches in the Philippines, went on to say: "The Catholics, particularly the Catholics of the Philippines, are fanatical in the extreme, and their religion is nothing more than absolute idolatry!" It is plain that Mr. Bishop would loot Catholic churches in this country did opportunity present itself, and if the Catholic press did not sternly rebuke such sentiments or the part of government soldiers, it would not be worthy of the name.

Why should the "Citizen" find fault with the Catholic press for declining to take seriously the inconsistent statements sent out from Washington, one week that the friars were the backbone of the Aguinaldo insurrection, and the next that the insurgents were the implacable enemies of the friars and would never surrender until the latter were expelled from the islands? Were we not to be pardoned for looking with suspicion, at least, upon the self-apologetical statements which have been and still are sent out from Washington about Philippine affairs?

The Milwaukee paper makes use of one peculiar argument in chastising its colleagues. It is that the Catholic laity should not have taken up the cudgels in behalf of justice to their Filipino brethren until the American hierarchy had taken united action. And why not, pray? The Philippine situation does not involve any matters of ecclesiastical policy upon which the American bishops have any right to intervene. Such questions as the disposition of church property in the islands, the future of the religious orders there, and so on, are matters for the Propaganda to settle. But matters such as we have referred to belong in the realm of practical politics.

Politicians do not fear the denunciations of Catholic bishops or priests. It is the wrath of an outraged laity—the men who vote—that they fear. Hence we say that in order to bring about a cessation of the practices we have referred to and others still more to be deplored it was perfectly proper, nay, it was the bounden duty of the Catholic laity to speak out boldly. And, if we mistake not, the attitude of the Catholic press and a portion of the Catholic laity, coming on the eve of a presidential election, has frightened the politicians.

It cannot be that the Milwaukee paper thinks it a crime to occasionally frighten politicians?

Persons and Facts

Mr. Frederic R. Condert, the great Catholic lawyer, is very ill with heart disease at his home in New York. He is 71 years old.

The Hon. Eric Drummond, whose conversion we mentioned last week, is half-brother and heir presumptive of the Earl of Perth, head of an historic house famous in Jacobite days. James, Earl of Perth, who was converted by Bossuet, was made Duke by James II. His descendants, for the most part, fell back into Protestantism. Those who did not emigrate to the North of Ireland. At the beginning of the nineteenth century the rightful heir to the earldom of Perth, Charles Drummond, was excluded because he was a Catholic priest. Mr. Eric Drummond is 27 years of age.

Rev. Robert Benson, son of the next to last Archbishop of Canterbury, was received into the Church last Monday.

The first edition of Dr. William Turner's "History of Philosophy" has been exhausted in three months. Father Turner is one of the professors at St. Paul's Seminary, Merriam Park, Minn., and is a man of scholarly attainments. His work is being used as a text-book in some non-Catholic colleges and is very popular.—Northwestern Messenger.

Among the places which the King visited in Vienna was the church of the Capuchins, where he prayed at the tomb of the murdered Empress of Austria.

The Holy Father has confirmed the nomination of Bishop Bourne to the Archbishopric of Westminster and of Dr. Casartelli to the bishopric of Salford. Archbishop Bourne is the youngest and one of the ablest members of the English hierarchy. Bishop Casartelli, though of Italian descent, is a thorough Englishman, a learned Orientalist, and, like the new Archbishop, an excellent administrator.

The London correspondent of the Dublin "Daily Express" says he learns that the Government will next session introduce a bill transferring to Ireland the right to enact its own private legislation.

Two more Franciscan Sisters from Syracuse, N.Y., are preparing to go to care for the lepers in the Sandwich Island called Molokai. They are Sister Mary Leonida and Sister Beata.

The Most Rev. J. J. Harty, Archbishop of Manila, arrived at New York on September 5, on the steamer La Touraine from Havre.

It is to be hoped that no Catholic parent will send his child to a non-Catholic school. It is repugnant from a religious point of view and does not pay from a secular point of view.—Catholic Citizen, (Rochester).

The annual collection of 1902 for the education of ecclesiastical students in the diocese of Rochester, N.Y., was \$14,050, probably the largest sum ever contributed at one time by the people of one diocese for this purpose.

The Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company is renewing the piers of the Broadway bridge.

The Sisters of the Holy Names in St. Boniface are carrying on most of their classes in the Royal Block, pending the completion of their two new wings. The lowest class is, however, taught in one of the class-rooms of the convent.

Flowers are still blooming in many a Winnipeg and St. Boniface garden.

Rev. Fathers, Blais and Laganiere, O. M. I., reached here Thursday, Sept. 17, by the Pacific express, with a party of 75 French Canadian colonists.

The ceremony of the blessing of the new St. Paul's Church of Saskatoon will take place on Sunday, the 20th inst. Bishop Pascal, of Prince Albert, will officiate, assisted by several priests. The sermon will be delivered by the Very Rev. Father Alfred Meyer, prior of the Benedictine Fathers of Lefeld.

The Winnipeg Tribune of Tuesday last flaunted on its front page a fair likeness of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman with the explanatory legend, "The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Premier of Great Britain, whose government is today hanging in the balance." The wrong portrait was hanging in the press sure enough.

Excavations have begun for the new St. Mary's school opposite the church, and the foundations will probably be completed before the winter.

Clerical News.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface went to Makinak last Monday. Next Sunday he will bless the corner-stones of the church and convent of St. Eustache. On the second Sunday of October he will consecrate the church of Notre Dame, Rat Portage. On October 24th he will bless a new bell for the church of St. Cuthbert, Portage la Prairie.

Rev. Father Vieux, of Portage la Prairie, was here at the end of last week.

Rev. Father Campbell was at the Archbishop's house last Tuesday, returning to St. Eustache on Wednesday.

Rev. Father Kavanagh, of St. Francois Xavier, visited the archiepiscopal residence last Tuesday.

Rev. Father Dandurand, O.M.I., completed his sixty-second year of priesthood last Saturday. He is always in the best of health and spirits, much stronger than he was on the day of his ordination in 1841. As he was ordained when only 22 years and six months old, having finished his philosophy at 16 and added thereto six years of theology, he is still comparatively young, only 84 and a half.

Rev. Father Hugonard, O. M. I., came in from Qu'Appelle Industrial School on Tuesday and will soon start with Very Rev. P. Magnan, O.M.I., and Rev. U. Poitras, O.M.I., to visit Rev. Father Bonald, O.M.I., at Cross Lake, north of Lake Winnipeg.

Very Rev. Father Jodoin, O.M.I., went last Tuesday to Pointe aux Chenes to visit his sister, Mrs. Trudeau.

Rev. Father Brassard, O.M.I., formerly missionary at James' Bay, left on Thursday for Fort Francis, where he will be stationed in future.

Rev. Father Proulx, S.J., left on Wednesday evening by the C.N.R. to preach a mission at Marquette, Mich.

Home Column.

HOME AND COUNTRY.

There is a land, of every land the pride, Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside, Where brighter suns dispense serene light, And milder moons emparadise the night, There is a spot on earth supremely blest, A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest, There man, creation's tyrant cast aside, His sword and sceptre, pagantry and pride, While in his softened looks benignly blend The sire, the son, the husband, father, friend,

Here woman reigns, the mother daughter, wife, Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of life; In the clear Heaven of her delightful eve An angel guard of loves and graces lie; Around her knees domestic duties meet,

And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet.

"Where shall that land, that spot of earth, be found?"

"Art thou a man? a patriot?—look around!"

Oh, thou shalt find, however thy footsteps roam,

That land thy country and that spot thy home!

On Greenland's rocks, o'er rick-Kamschatka's plains,

In bare Siberia's desolate domains, Where the wild hunter takes his lonely way,

Tracks through tempestuous snows, his savage prey,

Or, wrestling with the might of raging seas,

Where round the Pole the eternal billows freeze,

Plucks from their jaws the stricken whale, in vain

Plunging down headlong through the whirling main;

His wastes of ice are lovelier in his eye

Than all the flowery vales beneath the sky;

And dearer far than Caesar's palace dome,

His cavern shelter and his cottage home.

—James Montgomery.

DONE WELL, DONE TWICE.

By Marion Harland

The adage that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is as well known as the truth that the proverb is often quoted than practised. Life is such a whirl of duties, there is so much to be rushed off in a given space of time that the hurried and hurried houseworker does things with what the old-fashioned country-people call "a lick and a promise." This notion of economising time by slighting work is as foolish as to rob Peter to pay Paul. Sooner or later—and it is generally sooner—Peter must be paid, and often with interest. The room that was only half-dusted yesterday will look more untidy today, because of the fluff collected in the corners and the deposit of dust on the rungs of the chairs, and the whole apartment will have to be thoroughly dusted. So the time spent yesterday in flecking the impalpable but perceptible powder from the mantel-shelf, and in wiping off the polished table tops was really time thrown away. This morning the price of a former morning's neglect must be paid.

So with the ugly tear that was hastily mended last evening. It took much less time to run together the sides of the rent than would have been used up in laying another piece of the stuff under the hole and neatly darning down the edges. But the first time that a strain comes on that weak spot—rip go the thin edges, and the last end of that tear is worse than the first. Now, profiting by experience, you patch and darn it—but who will give back to you the precious time spent last night in superficial work? Those minutes are as much wasted as if you had sat with folded hands while they ticked themselves away. Indeed, the folded hands would have been a better investment than the careless stitches, for they would have meant beneficial rest, and therefore gain, while these only brought hurry, nervousness, loss.

It is time the American housekeeper appreciated the great truth that time and nerves are too precious to be wasted in performing that which avails naught. Suppose you do not "turn off" as much work as your neighbor, what difference does that make? If you have done what you could thoroughly and conscientiously, you have done all that it is your duty to do. To do well is better service than to do much.

Our dear Mrs. Prentiss says: "If you could once make up your mind, in the fear of God, never to undertake more work of any sort than you can carry on calmly, quietly, without hurry or flurry, and, the instant you feel yourself growing nervous and like one out of breath, would stop and take breath, you would find this simple, common

sense rule doing for you what no prayers or tears could ever accomplish. "Ah!" some weary woman sighs, "if one could do that! But there are so many Must-be's in my life that I have no time to do any one of them thoroughly!" Are they all Must-be's? There are hosts of things that come to us women in the garb of essentials that are really only May-be's. The great thing is for us to learn to distinguish those tasks which are not our duties, which, as sweet Leslie Goldthwaite learned by experience, "must be crowded out." Let them be crowded out! Never mind what other people think you ought to do. That is not the point. The problem to be solved is what God and you know you ought to do. When you decide that, and then take up with both hands each duty that he assigns you, bravely and calmly, and with a determination to perform it as unto Him, the flurry and hurry will disappear and the needed strength will come.

Work accepted in this spirit must of necessity be well done. It cannot be nervously hurried out of the way, only half performed, because upon mind and conscience, all of the hundred-and-one other claims clamoring for attention. Select soberly and in the fear of God, the duty laid nearest your hand by Him who knows our frame, and do it so well that it can, when finished, be laid aside once for all. The task that is well done, is done twice.

A SILVER TEA SET FREE! WITH EACH THOUSAND ROSANA CIGARS we will give a Silver Tea Set, quadruple plate, elegantly designed and beautifully engraved. Set and Cigars \$47.50. The cigars alone are equal to any sold at the price. THE RICHARD-BELIVEAU CO., I. d. Importers of Wines and Liquors. 330 Main Street, Winnipeg.

The Mariaggi European Plan Hotel Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms, Private Dining Rooms in Grotto. Meals a la carte at all hours. Rooms single or in suites, elegantly furnished. Baths and telephones in every room.

Rates from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day FOR ROOM ONLY. Cop. McDermot, Arthur and Albert Sis. F. MARIAGGI, PROP. WINNIPEG

WIDE-AWAKE HOUSE For your Den or Sitting-room New Mission Goods A big shipment, newest concepts, in these popular quaint design chairs, settees, etc., now on view. Great big comfortable strong weathered oak chairs. Some have heavy sole leather seats and backs; others are strapped and laced effect.

One Special Set Is a great big massive one. Sofa, Easy Chair, and Rocker, in the green rush frames, upholstered in heavy Spanish leather; nothing finer made for comfort, style, or durability. SEE THESE GOODS Scott Furniture Co. Largest Dealers in Western Canada 276 MAIN STREET

White & Manahan 500 Main St. 137 Albert St. Delivering the Goods Includes delivering the style, fit and quality. All three here. Better clothes for man or boy are not to be had outside our store. Pleasing patterns in striped or check tweeds and worsteds, or plain serges, if you prefer them. \$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00 This store for satisfaction.

MRS. MALI-BAR, Graduate New York School of Dermatology Will remove Small Pox Pitts, Freckles, Birth Marks, Wrinkles, Shampooing, Scalp treatment for falling hair, dyeing and bleaching. 13 Rialto Block.

J. Erzinger TOBACCONIST Goods of Good Value WHOLESALE & RETAIL J. ERZINGER Opp. Merchants Bank, McIntyre Block

"Flor De Albani" Cigars New But True Ask your dealer for it. Western Cigar Factory, Thos. Lee, Prop.

PROFESSIONAL. J. P. RALEIGH, D.D.S. DENTIST TEL. 1071, 530 1/2 MAIN STREET Church Block, Cor. Main and James Sts. Dr. J. McKenty, OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK. RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET. TELEPHONES OFFICE 541. RESIDENCE 1863

The Best Bread Is made by the latest improved machinery. The old idea of making bread by hand is forever dying out. The cleanest, purest system is what we use and Boyd's famous celebrated machine-made bread can be had at the same price as inferior grades. More customers can be added to our routes. 122 and 579 Main St., and Portage Avenue. W. J. BOYD, Telephone 177, 412, 1030.

Bromley & Co, Manufacturers of TENTS Awning, Camp Outfits, Wagon and Cart Covers, Mattresses, Pillows, Flags, Etc. Telephone 68, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Pianos & Organs. HEINTZMAN & Co., Pianos, Bell Organs and Pianos. New Williams Sewing Machines J. J. H. McLean & Co. Limited, 530 Main Street, WINNIPEG. Largest Piano and Organ House in Western Canada.

Delivering the Goods Includes delivering the style, fit and quality. All three here. Better clothes for man or boy are not to be had outside our store. Pleasing patterns in striped or check tweeds and worsteds, or plain serges, if you prefer them. \$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00 This store for satisfaction.

White & Manahan 500 Main St. 137 Albert St.

MRS. MALI-BAR, Graduate New York School of Dermatology Will remove Small Pox Pitts, Freckles, Birth Marks, Wrinkles, Shampooing, Scalp treatment for falling hair, dyeing and bleaching. 13 Rialto Block.

J. Erzinger TOBACCONIST Goods of Good Value WHOLESALE & RETAIL J. ERZINGER Opp. Merchants Bank, McIntyre Block

"Flor De Albani" Cigars New But True Ask your dealer for it. Western Cigar Factory, Thos. Lee, Prop.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION. Austin St., near C.P.R. Station. Pastor, REV. A. A. CHERRIER. SUNDAYS—Low Mass, with short instruction, 8.30 a.m. High Mass, with sermon, 10.30 a.m. Vespers, with an occasional sermon, 7.15 p.m. Catechism in the Church, 3 p.m. N.B.—Sermon in French on first Sunday in the month, 9 a.m. Meeting of the children of Mary 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month, 4 p.m. WEEK DAYS—Masses at 7 and 7.30 a.m. On first Friday in the month, Mass at 8 a.m. Benediction at 7.30 p.m. N.B.—Confessions are heard on Saturdays from 3 to 10 p.m., and every day in the morning before Mass.

C. M. B. A. Grand Deputy for Manitoba, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man. Agent of the C.M.B.A. for the Province of Manitoba with power of attorney, Dr. J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163, C. M. B. A. FOR 1903. Spiritual Adviser—Rev. A. A. Cherrier. President—P. O'Brien. 1st Vice-Pres.—N. Bergeron. 2nd Vice-Pres.—F. Welmitz. Rec. Secretary—J. Markinski, 138 Austin street. Assist. Rec. Sec.—A. Picard. Fin. Secretary—J. E. Manning. Treasurer—J. Shaw. Marshall—G. Altnyer. Guard—C. Mosler. Trustees—R. McKenna, J. E. Manning, A. Picard, N. Bergeron, J. Markinski.

BRANCH 52, WINNIPEG. Meets in No. 1 Trades Hall, Foulds Block, corner Main and Market Streets, every 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Chancellor—Bro. E. J. Bawlf. President—Bro. W. F. Brownrigg. 1st Vice-President—Bro. P. O'Donnell. 2nd Vice-President—Bro. W. J. Kiely. Rec. Secretary—Bro. E. F. Hinds, 128 Grenville Street. Assist. Secretary—Bro. M. A. McCommack. Fin. Secretary—Bro. D. F. Allman, 270 Colony St. Treasurer—Bro. W. Jordan, Marshall-Bro. W. G. Eddy. Guard—Bro. H. Brownrigg. Trustees—Bros. G. Gladuish, R. Murphy, M. Conway, M. A. McCommack, and P. Shea. Spiritual Adviser—Rev. Father Cahill.

ST. MARY'S COURT, No. 276 Catholic Order of Foresters Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Trades Hall, Foulds Block, at 8.30 p.m. Chief Ranger, E. R. Dowdall; Vice Chief Ranger, R. Murphy; Recording Secretary, W. Kiely; Financial Secretary, Dr. J. P. Raleigh; Treasurer, Jno. Macdonald; Representative to State Court, T. D. Deegan; Alternate, Jno. Macdonald.

In Faith and Friendship. Catholic Club OF WINNIPEG. COR. MAIN AND MARKET STREETS. Established 1902. FOULDS BLOCK The club is located in the most central part of the city, the rooms are large, commodious and well equipped. Catholic gentlemen visiting the city are cordially invited to visit the club. Open every day from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. F. W. RUSSELL, President. H. BROWNRIFF, Hon. Secretary

PATENTS Promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Caveats, Copyrights and Labels registered. TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE. Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo. for free report on patentability. All business confidential. HAND-BOOK FREE. Explains everything. Tells How to Obtain and Sell Patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Partner, explains best mechanical movements, and contains 200 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address: H. B. WILLSON & CO. Patent Attorneys 792 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Brandon Notes.

Mrs. Parcell and little daughter, Mary, returned from the West on Saturday morning. While away, Mrs. Parcell visited her mother, Mrs. Scanlan, of Nelson, B.C., and friends in Vancouver, Victoria and other coast cities.

The ladies aid of St. Augustine's Church will hold their grand bazaar, preparations for which have been so long under way, on the 14th and 15th of October.

Mr. E. F. Boisseau, who has been visiting the Minnesota State fair, has returned to the city.

Mr. L. Bagge was unfortunate enough to lose his residence and all that it contained by fire on Tuesday night. A high wind was blowing and ere the brigade could reach the building it was too late to do anything.

Miss Lizzie Murphy is in Winnipeg visiting her brother Mr. James N. Murphy, of the C.P.R. construction department.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Kidney, who lost their baby boy a few days ago.

Regina Notes

It was with feelings of deepest regret that Regina Catholics heard Rev. Father Van Heertum announce the serious illness of Rev. Brother Michael, now in De Pere, Wisconsin. This much loved religious lived for two years in Regina with Rev. Father Van Heertum, and by his saintly life endeared himself to young and old. That his malady is incurable is indeed to be regretted, and there is no doubt that from every home earnest prayers have been sent up on dear Brother Michael's behalf. The pupils of Gratton school especially remember him affectionately.

St. Mary's Church has been moved back and now faces Cornwall street. The work of moving was most successfully done. The sanctuary has been enlarged by taking down the vestry partition. We hope soon to see the handsome new church towering up where it once stood.

Quite a few Regina young men have left the city for Edmonton, which town seems to be growing rapidly. We regret very much that Mr. C. Hall is among the number. Mr. Hall left on Thursday morning for his new home, and our very best wishes follow him. During the few months he was here he proved himself a valuable acquisition to our congregation. As leader of the choir he will be greatly missed, for he did his best to further its interests against many inconveniences, and in all church matters he and his estimable wife proved themselves indelible workers. Mrs. Hall follows her husband in a few weeks. We congratulate Edmonton as our loss is most assuredly their gain.

The Misses McCusker left on Sunday night to resume their studies at St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg. Miss McCarthy also left for the same institution, and the Misses Wilson, daughters of S. Chivers Wilson, Government offices, left by the same train for Lebert convent. We wish them all a pleasant and most profitable term.

GENA MACFARLANE.

Obituary.

We regret to have to record the almost sudden death, from heart failure, of Miss Johanna Cleary, which occurred last Sunday about 10 p.m., at Portage la Prairie, where deceased had for some three weeks been a guest at the residence of Mr. S. Swinford.

Miss Cleary would have been 31 years of age on the 1st of November next. Many severe attacks of illness she had had to struggle through. When about 15 she was laid up for weeks with typhoid fever; some years later she suffered from rheumatic fever, and lately she was for more than three months under Dr. McKenty's treatment, chiefly for heart trouble. Still she had stood this last heavy trial most bravely and was con-

sidered on her way to a complete recovery, when a very unexpected and sudden failure of the heart carried her away.

What was most surprising throughout all these different courses of sickness is the constant cheerfulness of character which everybody that knew her remarked in Miss Cleary. Her friends, whom her amiable disposition had made so numerous, will mourn her untimely departure.

Miss Cleary, as a child, was one of the first who were prepared by and made their first communion under the Rev. Father Cherrier at the Immaculate Conception. She was also one of the first to join the Sodality of the Children of Mary Immaculate, and her merits were soon recognized by her companions, who elected her to the responsible position of President of the Sodality. During her term of office she discharged her duties in a most creditable manner, both to herself and the Sodality. Her demise will be sorely felt by all and each of her companions.

The members of her family, with whom she was a great favorite, will deeply mourn her loss, but none will feel it as keenly as her aged mother. Mrs. Cleary loves tenderly all her children, but she was wholly wrapped up in her daughter Johanna as the consolation and comfort of her old age.

The funeral took place on Wednesday morning from the residence of Mr. John Markinski, brother-in-law of the deceased lady, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and thence to the St. Mary's cemetery, where the remains were laid at rest side by side with those of her late father, who died on the 20th of March, 1894.

The Review extends its sincerest sympathy to Mrs. Cleary and the members of her family in their sad bereavement. R. I. P.

CONFIRMATION AT THE CHURCH OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

On Sunday last at the 8.30 a.m. mass, which he celebrated at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, His Grace, the Most Rev. Rev. A. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 36 persons, of whom 14 were males and 22 females.

His Grace impressed upon all the members of the congregation, and particularly those who were to be confirmed, the necessity of receiving this great sacrament. The dangers by which the young especially are surrounded the whole world over, but more so perhaps in this country, demand that they should be thoroughly equipped to go through the battle of life without ruin to their faith and moral virtues. The ceremony was very imposing and a large congregation filled the church.

THE WAY TO THE HOSPITAL.

When two of Casey's customers got to arguing on religious subjects trouble began to brew. And when a foolish person in the dignified stage of intoxication expressed his disapproval of the Roman hierarchy it was time to turn in a riot call. Just as the dignified person struck the sidewalk and gathered himself together, a pale faced man came around the corner and asked: "Can you tell me the quickest way to get to St. Vincent's hospital?"

Straightening himself up, and regarding his interrogator fixedly the man with the dignified jag replied:

"If you are in a big hurry, just step inside that saloon and holler, 'Down with the pope!'—New York Press.

A CATHOLIC COUNTY.

Prosperous Irish-American Settlement in Nebraska.

Greeley is a Catholic county. Away back in the latter 70's Bishop O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha, established a colony in Greeley and thither flocked many of the old faith, both from the east and from across the ocean. For years before this migration the saintly bishop had cherished the plan to group Catholics together in selected places

where they could enjoy the privileges enjoyed in Catholic countries, and also make a start in life on cheaply purchased land. After visiting Greeley county he decided to locate his colony there, drove over the land and himself selected 25,000 acres, which were bought by the Irish Catholic Colonization Association.

Two missions were mapped out and named O'Connor and Spalding, after the bishop of the diocese and the president of the company, Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ill. Of the \$2,540 contributed for a frame church at the latter place the colony itself subscribed \$1,100.

In 1886 the present pastor, Father Julius De Voss, arrived, and six months later Bishop O'Connor confirmed eighty-five persons in Spalding. In this year the church yard and a new cemetery were fenced in and planted with trees; the dead were removed to their new resting place and for two days services were held in the church. Three altars were erected. A two-story parsonage was built and stations of the cross placed in the church and in the cemetery.

In 1890 a new church was built, and a grand altar in honor of Our Lady of Lourdes donated by Mrs. Koster, of Omaha. Thus, one Sunday morning when the farmers gathered for Mass, there stood the sweet statue of the Mother of God on an altar thirty feet high, a vision of heaven and a pledge of many favors through her intercession. Soon after the Sisters of Mercy established a convent in Spalding with Mother Joseph as Superior and Sister Angela and Sister Xavier, both now in Omaha, as teachers.

The erection of this church was an arduous one which would have discouraged any less fervent people. As Spalding was twenty miles from a railroad, all material was hauled that distance and a constant succession of 300 teams and wagons for weeks was seen wending their way over the sand hills to the new Catholic haven by the beautiful Cedar river. Owing to the distance, brick could not be used, and a shell of frame was put up to be veneered afterward. The church is Gothic, an imitation of the Beguine church in Belgium which was erected in the fourteenth century. The two towers, the clearstory, the transepts and the grouped windows make quite an appearance on the outside, while within, the beams and braces, the pretty scroll work and the variety of windows and colors give an air of brightness and finish not to be looked for out upon the prairies.

One hundred and five families are enrolled on the list of the congregation, besides many single men. Three-fourths of the people are Irish and the rest Germans and Belgians. The most perfect harmony reigns between them. Families of a proportion to satisfy even President Roosevelt are here to be found, and they all drive in to the parish church Sunday after Sunday, filling it for two masses. It would be difficult to find a healthier and happier lot of boys and girls and more contented families. The people have enviable homes. Their fields are large and fertile, and their houses comparing favorably with city residences.

This article would be incomplete if mention were not made of the signal answer to prayer which came to this little colony back in the 80's when drouth was devastating Nebraska and driving countless families from their homes. Those dreary days are still remembered, not only in Nebraska, but in the east also. At this time Father Finnegan, S.J., was holding a mission in Spalding. The drouth was fearful and the colonists were facing starvation. The missionary Jesuit promised rain if every family attended each service. They did so. A tridium was commenced. The third evening, when all the people were in church, such a violent storm broke forth that the congregation could not leave the church for hours. Their crops were saved.

Similar blessings have been showered upon this community in other years after the Rogation processions.

Just one incident about O'Connor, twenty miles to the southeast of Spalding. This is not even a settlement, although the large church draws between three and

**SOLID VESTIBULED
DAILY
PASSENGER TRAINS**

BETWEEN
WINNIPEG and PORT ARTHUR

Standard First Class Sleepers
Elegant! First and Second Class Coaches. Comfortable!
Dining Car Service

LEAVE WINNIPEG 18.30K DAILY. ARRIVE PORT ARTHUR 10.10K DAILY.
LEAVE PORT ARTHUR 17.05K DAILY. ARRIVE WINNIPEG 8.45K DAILY.

DIRECT CONNECTION

East and Westbound at Port Arthur with upper lake steamers of the North-West Transportation Co., and Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Lines.
Through One-Way First and Second Class and Round Trip First Class Tourist Tickets to Eastern Points via All-Rail and Lake and Rail Routes.

**POPULAR
SUMMER TOURS**

Daily (except Sunday) trains between Winnipeg, Brandon, Hartney and Dauphin, making direct connections with the Port Arthur-Winnipeg daily train.

**GEO. H. SHAW,
TRAFFIC MANAGER.**

ONE WEEK'S TRIAL GIVEN.

THE **NATIONAL** Business College Ltd.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

COR. MAIN & MARKET STREETS
Opposite City Hall Square **WINNIPEG**

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and all business subjects practically and thoroughly taught. Individual instruction. DESIRABLE BUSINESS POSITIONS GUARANTEED TO GRADUATES. Endorsed by the clergy and leading men of Canada. Please write or call for free catalogue and other information to **E. J. O'SULLIVAN, C.E., M.A., Manager**
PHONE 645. CORNER MAIN AND MARKET STREETS, WINNIPEG.

four hundred worshippers every Sunday from the farming country around. Out on the rolling prairie the church, the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, and the priest's house, stand as landmarks to be seen for miles in every direction. Twenty and more years ago Father P. F. McCarthy, a missionary priest, arrived at O'Connor to say Mass. A little shanty now used as a stable was the priest's house and to it he retired after service. Along about 5 o'clock a cloud came up in the southwest and quickly darkened the whole place. A parishioner hastened to close the windows of the church and then sat down with in the edifice to wait until the storm was over. But his guardian angel prompted him and he hurried away to his own house in the rain. Father McCarthy lighted a lamp and sat down to read. Suddenly the lamp went out and he shot up toward the ceiling. There was a noise as of an explosion and then the inmates of the house ran out to see what was the matter. It was so dark nothing could be seen, but in the morning they found that the church had been demolished by a cyclone. A beam from the edifice had been driven through the roof of the pastor's house, cutting like a knife in a cheese, and coming within two feet of the faithful father's head as it fell. The next day he drove over to Spalding and said first Mass in a sod house.

Dear Father McCarthy, after over a score of years of hardship, ministering to his people upon the prairies, is still living in Omaha, beloved and honored by all, noted for his wit, his stories and his sanctity, for all three can go together. If his experiences upon the western plains should be written, they would make a romance, mingling the tragic and pathetic, relieved by flashes of humor seldom paralleled. The New Voice.

LAUGH HEARTILY.

Laughter is one of nature's best medicines, and Feats pills and bitters out of sight. Laughter flushes down the cobwebs from the ceiling of the brain, dusts up and sweeps out old rusty whims and cranky notions and gloomy forebodings, and adorns the chambers of thought with the beautiful pictures of hope.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
The Largest Store of its Kind in the West.

Men's Suits

\$10.50

Our Famous \$10.50 Leader Suits are Wonders at the Price.

Tweed Suits

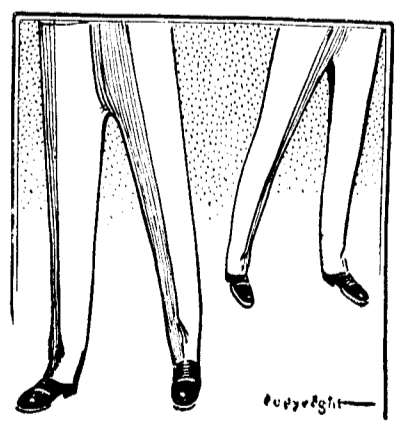
In fine Canadian and English all wools, in this season's newest colors and weaves— all stylish and well fitting garments, properly made, and finished with first-class trimmings.

\$10.50

Serge Suits

Good quality Canadian and English serges in fine twills; all extra well made; colors that will stand rain, wind or sun.

Give correct sizes when ordering by mail.



The Extremities

to which some men go to obtain good trousers is astonishing. They pay extravagant prices in the belief that that alone insures good material and perfect fit.

These desirable features are obtainable here at reasonable prices. Our **TROUSERS MADE TO MEASURE AT \$5.00** are stylish in cut, perfect in fit, and made from these high grade cloths.

C. L. Meyers & Co.
275 Portage Avenue.

Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE EPISCOPAL
ACADEMY
AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Subscription per annum \$2.00 in advance.
Single copies 10c.

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.

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW
P. O. Box 617.
Phone 113.
Office: 20, McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1903.

SEPT.

16. Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost. The Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin.
21. Monday—St. Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist.
22. Tuesday—St. Thomas of Villanova, Bishop.
23. Wednesday—St. Linus, Pope, Martyr.
24. Thursday—Our Lady of Mercy.
25. Friday—Votive office of the Passion.
26. Saturday—Votive office of the Immaculate Conception.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

As Father Drummond's discourse last Sunday, in St. Mary's Church, on "Catholic Education," attracted marked attention, we give a correct summary of what he said. This is all the more necessary because the reports published by our three ladies were all more or less misleading. Even the Free Press report, which was by far the best and really echoed the general spirit of the discourse, was not quite accurate and represented the preacher as passing a too sweeping condemnation on all non-Catholic methods of education. This was noticed by many of the readers of that report who, having heard the whole sermon, pronounced the report to be one-sided. The Tribune's report, though it gave the gist of some good points, went completely astray in this passage:

In singular disregard of, for instance, the educational work of the Anglican church, he claimed that classical learning was centred in the Catholic church; and again ignoring the great modern school of German philosophy, he said that the ancient philosophy was a sealed book to all without the pale of the church.

Father Drummond never said anything that would seem to ignore "the educational work of the Anglican church"; he never claimed that classical learning was centred in the Catholic church. He simply set forth the paramount advantage of a classical training, without claiming anything but adherence to that system on the part of the Catholic church. Nor did he say anything at all about "ancient philosophy"; he cannot therefore be accused of "ignoring the great modern school of German philosophy," which has very few points of contact with the "ancient philosophy." What he did speak of was Catholic scholastic philosophy, which is ever ancient and ever new and which is taught in the higher schools of half the civilized world.

The discourse was in part as follows: "Fathers, bring up your children in the discipline and admonition of the Lord." Eph. 6: 4. Education is the drawing out of the faculties latent in a child's mind. The faculties must be there before they can be developed. Education creates nothing; it simply trains and draws out the native powers of the mind. An idea is current among many superficial people in our day that the spread of education will be a panacea for every evil. They seem to think that the multiplication of schools will increase the native powers of the human race. Facts do not confirm this. We have had common schools in many countries for more than fifty years, and the result is a great increase of

that half-knowledge which is worse than ignorance because it adds to ignorance the vain contempt of what it does not know. There has been no real advance in higher mental achievement. The nineteenth century did not produce

AS MANY MEN OF GENIUS as many a preceding century. It is well to recognize that the capacity of the human intellect is and must always remain limited. The theory of indefinite mental development is not warranted by the experience of the human race. The first treatise on logic was written by Aristotle some 23 centuries ago, and that treatise has never been substantially improved since that time. The up-to-date educator affects to despise the old method of committing choice passages to memory, and the result of his new methods of approximation to knowledge is the deplorable

WANT OF ACCURACY

in his pupils. The modern boy or girl comes out of the public school with a smattering of all sorts of learning, but with no accurate knowledge of anything. By a curious nemesis these teachers who profess to shun memory lessons spend their time in cramming the memory with disconnected scraps of erudition which are not even properly digested and assimilated. It is not a multitude of disjointed facts that constitutes real education. The true test of education is the training of the judgment, that master-faculty which enables a man to seize the strong point in any study or profession he may undertake. This faculty is conspicuous in great lawyers, great physicians, great statesmen. How to set aside irrelevant detail, groundless objection and meretricious ornament for the sake of issues that are all-important and all-embracing is the secret of a strong mind. A sound judgment develops with age. Leo XIII's sound judgment must have improved more in the last 25 years of his life, as he stood face to face with more momentous interests, than in all the three score years that preceded. Tried by this standard of relative importance, how futile is the science that reckons not of eternity? If there is a future life, it must be immeasurably more important than this one. Why then should we waste our energies on systems that end with time? In seeking for what is best in education, let what concerns our immortal souls come first. Here we are but wayfarers for a fleeting day; our home, our permanent abode is everlasting in the heavens. The acquisition of learning is no doubt a good thing; but what does it amount to in the end if it is not made to subserve our eternal interests? That is a very wretched education which says nothing of God. There can be no true knowledge without Him as its basis and apex. The only way you can aggregate and locate the multitudinous facts of this visible world is to make them dependent on a First Cause. Just as in the management of a great business concern the head man has far more influence than any of his subordinates, so—only infinitely more so, owing to the chasm between the infinite and the finite—the First Cause has far more to do with the effects produced by secondary causes than those secondary causes themselves. It will not do to try to explain the phenomena of this visible creation by simply beginning the word "nature" with a capital N. Nor does the expression "forces of nature" satisfy one who seeks the ultimate cause of things. We want to know who

CREATED THOSE FORCES.

who sustains them and energizes in them. All refusals to explain, all pleas of ignorance are silly. Yet how many non-Catholic schools studiously avoid this essential element of true knowledge. Without the fundamental notion of a Divine Ruler, of a benevolent Providence, there can be no unity or cohesion in educational development. The idea of God, the Creator and Preserver of all activities, permeates the whole Catholic system of education and surrounds the child with a

RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE

that is felt rather than insisted on. The short prayers recited at frequent intervals are intended as reminders that we are creatures, utterly and in all things dependent

on Him who disposes, while we only propose our little plans. A teacher who breathes this healthy atmosphere may not speak of God explicitly once a week, but should some pagan sophism occur in a text-book, such as "let us drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die," his indignant scorn, flashing out from his heart's depths, will burn the antidote into the child's brain so that it can never be forgotten. On the other hand, let the teacher be endowed with all natural gifts, kind yet firm, instilling habits of careful accuracy and worldly wisdom, if the pupil in after years can recall no word or sign of inward religion, he will realize how that teacher was a failure as regards the most important point of true education.

The relations between the Creator and the creature are made intelligible to human reason by a coherent system of philosophy. Two Catholic priests were discussing the great problems of the day. One expressed his regret that more attention was not paid to modern thought. "But, what is modern thought?" asked the other. "You have me on the hip," replied the first speaker, "modern thought is not easy to define." "No," continued the querist, "you cannot define it any more than you can trace the path of a liberated explosive. Modern thought flies off to all points of the compass at once." This is true, modern non-Catholic philosophy is

MAINLY DESTRUCTIVE.

It delights, as children do, in pulling down and destroying. But the manly intellect in mainly constructive; it realizes that the aim of the human mind is truth, not doubt. A great deal of what passes muster as philosophy in non-Catholic universities and colleges is but the recital of other men's conflicting theories, without any attempt at reconciling or refuting them. Yet there ought to be but one true solution of all philosophical, as of all mathematical problems, at least in their elementary and fundamental aspect. This the Church has ever recognized as a first principle. Hence the framework of her philosophy is everywhere the same, and on it she builds her theological reasonings about revealed truth. Now, although the comprehension of philosophical problems must ever be reserved to a chosen few—as the experience of professors of that science bears witness—yet philosophical ideas filter down from the higher to the lower strata of intellect and thus ultimately become the unconscious substratum of popular thought. The philosophy with which all priests are more or less familiar becomes the current medium of intellectual conversation among Catholics. But where there is no homogeneity in the upper crust of intellect, how can the lower crust be anything but a mass of disintegrated and unrelated notions?

Another element in the training of the healthy judicial temper is the formation of taste. Now nothing contributes thereto so effectually as the study of the classics, to which the Church always adheres as to the best

INSTRUMENT OF CULTURE.

Other lines of non-philosophical study accumulate facts and scraps of learning. This system alone brings the mind of the teacher into constant contact with that of the pupil. The difficulty of the dead languages, their logical cohesiveness, the mental equipoise which their masterpieces reveal, all this calls for extreme accuracy of rendering, delicate balancing of words, innumerable applications to modern conditions, endless excursions into the by-ways of taste. The men trained in this fashion constitute the aristocracy of culture, to which most of the graduates of modern universities, where the great aim seems to be popularity rather than solid education, must ever remain plebeians.

But may there not be some good in up-to-date methods of education? No doubt there may. Only, they must be carefully tested. The popular school-teacher, lecturing before an educational convention, is too apt to seek transient applause in some new-fangled and untried fad suggested by some irresponsible person in some pedagogic journal.

The result is that the unfortunate pupils are too often experimented upon, to the detriment of solid



GOOD HEALTH

Is hoped for by old and young alike, You will help to secure this by drinking a glass of our

Refined Ale or Extra Stout

with your dinner. They are appetizing and strengthening liquid foods, brewed from the golden malt and fragrant hops. Purity guaranteed. Try them. Order from your dealer or direct from Redwood Fisheries.

E. L. DREWRY, Manufacturer and Importer, Winnipeg.

Why be Tied to a Hot Kitchen?

USE A GAS RANGE

and you have heat only where, when and as long as you want it.

Call and see these stoves before buying.

AUER LIGHT CO.

Telephone 236. 215 Portage Avenue

THE Very Best

Preparation, such as any young man or woman can have for the duties of a business life, is a practical education. The Winnipeg Business College affords every facility for acquiring such education as will fit students for office work. No midsummer holidays are taken. Full information can be had by telephone, personal interview or writing to the office.

G. W. DONALD, Secretary.

KOBOLD & CO.

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in all kinds of

Fresh and Cured Meats

BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES,
GAME IN SEASON.

WANTED, A Lady or Gentleman in every town to represent the Northwest Review. To send in local items weekly, canvas subscriptions and represent the paper in their locality. Liberal commission. Apply to Northwest Review, P.O. Box 617.

AGENTS WANTED

Colored Engraving of Pope Pius X. Big commission. Send 10 cents for sample.

C. R. PARISH, Toronto

The St. Boniface Kindergarten.

The St. Boniface Kindergarten, directed by the Grey Nuns, for boys under twelve years of age, will re-open on September the first. Parents who desire to send in their children should retain their places immediately.

Terms payable monthly or quarterly in advance.

Board \$6.00 per month
Washing 1.00 " "
Bed and Bedding 1.00 " "

For more information address:

Reverend Mother Superior
Hospice Tache
St. Boniface, Man.

THE MOORE PRINTING CO., LTD.

Printers & Publishers

Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps

All Kinds of Book and Job Printing
for Country Merchants

Statements, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

The Moore Printing Co., Ltd.

219 McDermot Ave.

Winnipeg, Man.

J. KERR & CO.

Graduate of the New York School of
Embalming.
Successors to HUGHES & SON,
Established 1870.

Undertakers & Embalmers

229 MAIN STREET.

Telephone 412. Residence Tel. 490.

Mr. Simon Laurendeau, a Frenchman of no mean ability, has continuously been connected with our business for the last nine years. Telegraph Orders will receive prompt attention.

J. THOMSON & CO.,

THE LEADING

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

529 MAIN STREET,
TELEPHONE 351. WINNIPEG.

Clark Bros. & Hughes, Undertakers and Embalmers

Mr. H. Pellissier, having taken an interest in this establishment, will always be ready to answer to the call of the French and Catholic patronage. This is the only establishment in the Province having a French and English speaking Catholic in connection. Open day and night. Services prompt and attentive.

186 JAMES STREET, Winnipeg.

Telephone 1239.

Orders by wire promptly attended to

KARN IS KING

The D. W. Karn Co. Ltd.

Manufacturers of High Grade

PIANOS, PIPE & REED ORGANS

We make a specialty of supplying Church's, Schools and Convents. If you are intending to purchase it would be well to write us for terms and catalogues, or call and see us. Visitors always welcome.

THE D. W. KARN CO. LTD.

262 Portage Avenue

H. O. WRIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.,
Manager.

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

A. MACDONALD, President

J. H. BROCK, Man. Director

Capital Authorized	\$1,000,000.00
Capital Subscribed	\$400,000.00
Capital Paid Up	\$100,000.00
Business in Force, Dec. 31st 1902	\$13,286,547.00
Reserve	\$1,000,000.00

The Great-West Life is a Western Institution offering greater advantages to policy holders than any Eastern Company.

First Communion Suits

For Boys

In Black, Blue, Worsted, and Serge, all sizes, 24 to 30.

Prices range from \$3.50 to \$4.00

Our Men's

Shirt Sale

Is in full blast. 50 dozen Fine
Cambrie Shirts, Sale Price, 75c

T. D. DEEGAN,

556 Main St.

training. Text-books are being continually changed, really to favor some enterprising publisher, though ostensibly in order to be up-to-date, and thus the teacher's effectiveness is impaired. Long and continued practice is a great factor in educational success. If the adorers of the new had any

KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORY

they would hesitate before making a change, unless they were convinced that it really was an improvement. Every change necessitates readjustment, loss of time and of continuity. It should therefore be carefully tested before adoption. But history is to most non-Catholics an incoherent jumble of events. Not being within the Church, which is, like Christ her spouse, the centre towards which converges and from which radiates the Divine Purpose, they view the scenes of history as a stranger sees from the outside the figures on the stained glass of a cathedral. The figures thus viewed are neither artistic nor intelligible. Hence they are despised. The past is treated with ignorant contempt. For the Catholic who belongs to the family, who can interpret the past in terms of the present, what is new in intellectual matters is very likely not true, for there have been, he knows, devoted and skilled teachers in the past; and conversely, what is true will generally be found to have been thought of long ago, and the newness of its appearance will turn out to be due to the forgetfulness of recent generations.

Judgment is not enough. Like the poet of old, one may see and approve the better course, while following the worse. Huxley once said that the best result of education is the acquired power of making yourself do what you ought to do, as you ought to do it, and when you ought to do it, whether you like it or not. In other words, the best result of true education is the

TRAINING OF THE WILL.

The great desideratum of modern pedagogy is, not to make all studies delightfully easy, but to increase the pupil's strength of will. Of course short and easy methods, if equally effective, may be preferred, but there will always remain a very serious amount of difficulties to overcome, and here is where the spirit of self-denial enters as the most potent solvent of difficulties. Now a system in which most of the teachers adopt this profession as a stepping-stone to something supposedly better, be it matrimony or some more lucrative profession, cannot train the pupil's will so successfully as a system in which teaching is a life-work. The majority of Catholic teachers consecrate their whole lives to the sacred cause of education. The religious orders of men and women especially seek therein neither worldly advancement nor the comforts that money brings. Unlike those fair maidens who, while calculating such lessons of natural humility as occasionally must occur in the most secular of textbooks, unwittingly neutralize the effect of those lessons by the ostentatious display of their own vanity in dress, the teaching Sisters, by the constant sameness of their garb, are ever preaching that most convincing of sermons, example rather than precept. Pupils drink in unconsciously, by daily contact with such consecrated souls, the all-important lessons of plain living and high thinking, self-discipline, the transitoriness of time, the paramount value of the eternal years.

And the practical results of this Catholic education are plainly to be seen in the success of Catholic pupils in competitive examinations with non-Catholics, not only here, but also in the United States and in England.

Taking occasion of the feast of the Holy Name of Mary, Father Drummond concluded by expressing his pleasure at hearing that some non-Catholic schools were not afraid to hang copies of celebrated Madonnas on the school-room walls. The effect would certainly be educative, although it was but a distant approximation to the Catholic practice of honoring the Blessed Mother, praying to her and filling the mind with the lessons of her perfect life. She is the surest guide to Jesus, Whom to know is life everlasting.

THE VISITING BISHOPS.

In St. Mary's church last Sunday the feast of the Holy Name of Mary was celebrated with more than ordinary solemnity. His Lordship Bishop Legal, O.M.I., of St. Albert, sang High Mass, assisted by Rev. Fathers Cahill, Camper, Vachon and O'Dwyer. Father O'Dwyer preached an interesting and instructive sermon on the origin of the feast. He related how, at a time when the Ottoman power was threatening Central Europe and when the Blessed Virgin's intercession was being invoked all over Europe and especially in Rome to avert the terrible calamity, John Sobieski, King of Poland, completely routed the Mussulman host, near Vienna, on Sunday, the 13th of September, 1683, and how, in thanksgiving for this great victory, which effectually stemmed the torrent of Turkish invasion, the then Pope decreed that henceforth the feast of the Holy Name of Mary should be celebrated everywhere on the Sunday within the octave of Our Lady's Nativity.

In the cathedral of St. Boniface His Lordship Bishop Pascal, O.M.I., of Prince Albert, delivered an eloquent address at the High Mass. He spoke feelingly of the late Bishop Chit, O.M.I., who, after heroic labors in the missions of the far North, went to France to seek new helpers, and by his graphic descriptions and warm-hearted appeals, determined the vocation of young Albert Pascal, now Bishop of Prince Albert.

In the evening the two visiting Bishops with their Metropolitan, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, conducted the services at the Holy Ghost church.

On Tuesday morning the Right Rev. Emile Legal, O. M. I., said Mass at the Maternity Hospital, and received the perpetual vows of Sister St. Frederick. He exhorted the community to renewed fervor and devotedness in their arduous life. He also prayed over the mortal remains of Sister St. Emile, nee Corinne Roque, of Fort Saskatchewan, who died the preceding day and was buried the following morning. She and her family belonged to His Lordship's diocese.

On Tuesday morning, also, the Right Rev. Albert Pascal, O.M.I., said Mass in the chapel of St. Boniface College in the presence of the assembled students. His Lordship afterwards gave to the students in the study-hall a most interesting and edifying lecture on his experience in the missions of the North. Though the informal talk lasted almost two hours, everybody found it all too short. We intend publishing a full report of this admirable lecture in our next issue.

Their Lordships Bishop Legal and Pascal dined with the Fathers of the college.

On Tuesday afternoon Bishop Pascal visited St. Charles, where the relatives of one of his priests reside, and on Wednesday Bishop Legal went to dine with Mgr. Ritchot at St. Norbert. Mgr. Pascal left on Thursday, staying over at Regina for a day. Mgr. Legal left on Wednesday, going straight through to Edmonton.

CONSIDERATIONS ON CATHOLICISM BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN.

CCLVII.

Sacred Heart Review.

What the Review has once said concerning the feeling in Protestant princely circles of Germany towards those of their number who have become Roman Catholics, namely, that they are regarded with implacable dislike, and that their change of religion is always ascribed to some unworthy motive, is eminently true of Professor Nippold's volume on the modern Catholic Church. In it he has naturally a good deal to say about converts from Protestantism, and from beginning to end his animosity against every one of them is unflinching and white heat.

He makes one exception, Cardinal Newman. This is only because he thinks he sees here an opportunity to hold up Leo XIII. in an odious light, as having thrown the folds of the Roman purple around Newman's limbs, as Clytemnestra around Agamemnon in the bath, in order to hold him thenceforward helpless in Ultramontane

SMOKE MAROON CIGARS

Get your Tickets for the Ball Games at W. BROWN & CO. The Army and Navy Cigar Store Cor. of James & Main Street

A Free Sample
of Gordon's DANDELION PILLS can be obtained by asking for it. These pills are wonderfully helpful for stomach troubles, bowels disorders, especially constipation, and liver complaints. They are purely vegetable their action is gentle and natural. No medicinal should be without them. 25 cents a box by mail or at
GORDON'S DRUG STORE
706 MAIN STREET. Opp. C.P.R. Depot

Authorized Life of Pope Leo XIII. MANAGER WANTED

Trustworthy lady or gentleman in each district to manage our business and start agents in the sale of the Official and Authorized Life of Pope Leo XIII. Book issued under the imprimatur of Cardinal Gibbons and endorsed by the leading Archbishops and priests throughout the United States and Canada; printed in both English and French; \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each week direct from headquarters, expense money advanced; position permanent. Address

David B. Clarkson, 324 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

servitude, so that he should no longer be free to give expression to those Protestantizing discontents with which Nippold credits him.

This matter has been put in a perfectly plain and convincing light, by an eminently unexceptionable witness, Arthur Hutton. Hutton, having been a disciple and intimate friend of Newman, has left the Oratory, the priesthood, and the Catholic Church, and has fallen into a temper towards his old associates which seems to me to hover on the verge of persecution, although, to be sure, he thinks that I am ridiculous for saying so in the Tablet. For instance, he finds fault with the Catholic peers for having, at the Queen's jubilee in 1887, instead of joining in the service at Westminster Abbey, held a service of their own. In other words, he is willing that they should be Catholics, but not they should act as Catholics, by refusing to hold "communicatio in sacris" where their Church forbids it.

Hutton, in his full biographical sketch of Cardinal Newman in the Expositor, does not present his subject in a highly ideal light, although he never forgets that he is speaking of a great and good man, whom he has not ceased to revere.

This somewhat critical, not to say unfavorable, temper towards things Catholic, gives special weight to Hutton's reiteration of two common assumptions respecting Newman. He does not mention Nippold, whose volume, I think, had not yet appeared; but he incidentally makes plain how baseless Nippold's invidious hypothesis is against Pope Leo.

First, Hutton unreservedly declares the notion unfounded, that Newman, from the first moment of his change of religion to the end, did not remain profoundly content with his new connection, and furthermore devoted, and that in the true infallibilist sense, to the Holy See. True, he did not like every Catholic, or every Catholic school. Why should he? Allegiance to the Church does not mean admiration of everything which the Church tolerates. Least of all did he like the officious airs of some people, who, as he says, forgot that there can be but one Pope at a time. He was not an eagle that very patiently endured to be pecked at by jays and daws.

Then too, it is doubtless true that Newman was no great favorite with Pius IX. Manning was, and the virtues and faults of Newman and Manning were almost antipodes. Manning was the mere loyal man; Newman the greater intellect. But how ridiculous to imagine that Newman's inmost allegiance to the Church would be shaken if a particular Pope and he

It is not that we make the only good FLOUR, but we certainly do make two famous brands that are at the very top of the quality list.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN
AND
OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT
ARE LEADERS.

MANITOBA

CROP OF 1902:

	BUSHELS
Wheat	53,077,267
Oats	34,478,160
Barley	11,848,422
Flax	564,440
Rye	40,000
Peas	34,154
Total yield of all Grain crops 100,052,343	

The Province of Manitoba has yet room for thousands of farmers and laborers. There are 25,000,000 acres that can be cultivated and only 3,000,000 acres under cultivation.

THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY is rapidly increasing; opportunities for stockmen and dairymen are to be found in many districts.

Lands for sale by the Provincial Government are the cheapest and most desirable in the Province.

For full information, maps, etc., (FREE), and all applications for farm lands, address

C. VOKES, Chief Clerk, or **J. J. GOLDEN,** Provincial Government Agent, Dept. of Provincial Lands, WINNIPEG, 617 Main Street, Winnipeg

Mason & Risch
Pianos

Remember the New Address

356 Main Street

The Northwest Review

JOB DEPARTMENT

Has special facilities for all kinds of

CHURCH PRINTING

BOOK, JOB & COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

Printed in Artistic and Catchy Style

P.O. BOX 617 Office of Publication: 219 McDermot Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

We have a choice list of both

Improved Farm and City Property for Sale

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

DALTON & GRASSIE
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Phone 1557 481 Main Street

Alcoholism - Its Cure

The Evans Gold Cure Institute
299 BALMORAL STREET
for the cure of drunkenness in its eighth year in Winnipeg and is endorsed by

Father Drummond, S.J.
and
Father Guillet, O.M.I.
Sceded book of their testimonials for application. Correspondence confidential.

did not chance to be congenial temperaments! St. Paul does not insist that all the Corinthians shall like him as well as they do Cephas or Apollos. All that he urges is that they shall not therefore call his apostolate in question.

Secondly, Hutton shows that it is a mere whim to fancy that Newman was not quite as Italianizing as Manning in his tastes as to architecture, music, vestments, and favorite devotions. He, it is true, criticizes certain Italian exuberances of devotion to the Virgin; but then so do the two great Italians, Bellarmine and St. Alphonso Liguori, the latter the special champion of the "Glories of Mary."

As to the relations between Newman and Leo, Hutton remarks that when they met at Rome, in 1879, although they could not converse very freely, on account of Newman's want of fluency in Latin, Italian and French, yet the two men recognized each other at once as kindred spirits. There was at once formed between them, he says, a union of heart which was never shaken. The honors which the new Pope bestowed on his new friend were no result of mere calculating policy, but the spontaneous expression of spontaneous affection and esteem. Leo held that the illustrious Englishman had not been honored as he deserved, and he hastened to make good the outstanding arrears.

However, anybody who imagines that this straightforward and perfectly adequate explanation will content Professor Nippold, simply shows that he has not read him, as I have, from beginning to end, preface, notes and all. That is the way I am accustomed to read books, anyhow, finding "non multa sed multum," in the course of three quarters of a century, to mean both "multum" and "multa." Where I speak with a certain authoritative-ness concerning the temper of a man, my readers know that I commonly give the evidence of my judgment. Where I do not, they may know that the evidence is nil by being nil. Where my judgment is doubtful, I express it as such. I do not hesitate to say that Nippold's whole temper is such as would sneer at Pius IX, because he did not make John Henry Newman a cardinal, and would carp at Leo XIII, because he did. The perversity of the children in the marketplace is the perpetual type of such dispositions.

Nippold has since written a lesser volume, ascribing to the Papacy certain direful hidden schemes. I do not remember precisely what, not having seen the book. Whether the knowledge of these mysterious plotting has been revealed to him angelically, or telepathically, or diabolically, I do not know. Even the admiring independent reviewer is divided in mind between the assumption of reality and of imaginative invention. Where a man is so perfectly bezzled as Nippold with hatred of the elder Church, and has his capacity of authorship, he can easily give to any whimsicality the fantastic likelihood of a sickbed dream. He actually makes out Madam Guyon to have been a secret agent of Rome against the Protestants for no other conceivable reason than I can ascertain, than that she was for a little while in Savoy, not far from the place where St. Francis de Sales had lived. If there ever was a Christian woman whose devotional transports were all her own, and remained so, I should say that it was Madam Guyon. No mortal before, from Lewis XIV, to Dr. Dolinger, appears ever to have imagined her mystic raptures to have been any more directed towards the uprooting of Protestantism than towards the overthrow of the Grand Lama.

The Independent reviewer says that Professor Nippold's style is utterly without virulence. This is one of the most extraordinary judgments I have ever seen. Nippold's style may be said to be without virulence, but in precisely the sense in which we might say that a book was unemphatic if it were printed in italics from beginning to end. It would be without emphasis because it would be all emphasis. Just so Nippold's books are without virulence because they are nothing but virulence. There is no passage that you can single out

Do you want pure tea?
not mixed with sweepings, dust or refuse, but
the choice young leaves, carefully selected,
manufactured and packed in lead to preserve
their freshness. That's why you want Blue
Ribbon Tea. Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's it.
Try the Red Label

452 Main Street
Opp. Post Office

THE BLUE STORE

Sign:
The Blue Star

PAY DAY!!

Is a welcome day. Make it PROFITABLE by calling on us. You can make money if you do. Get natty CLOTHING at Snap Prices

MEN'S FALL SUITS

We show a swell Sherbrook Tweed, a wonder at \$6.00
"Our Special" Scotch Tweed effect, perfect fitting 8.00
Fancy and Hairline Worsteds, latest cut and well moulded 10.50
Your choice of hand tailored high class suits, \$17.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 for one week only, at 15.00 & 12.00

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

Have you seen our Navy blue, Oxford and Herringbone effects in Fall Overcoats. A stupendous range. See the lines at \$8.00
The \$12.00 value we show just now at 10.50
Combination Rainproof & Fall Weather Overcoats, we sell at 20.00 to 14.00

PANTS!! PANTS!!

PANTS BY THE THOUSAND TO SELECT FROM

A regular \$1.75 Pant for one week \$1.10
A good Tweed Pant, worth \$3.25, for one week 1.75
A real Hairline Pant, worth \$3.25, for one week 2.50
See the extraordinary \$1.00 we'll sell you at 3.00

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Now they go at nearly your own prices
Crushers, Fedoras, Planters, worth 1.00 and 1.50, for only .60 and .50c
Your choice of colored and black Natts, Fedoras, Crushers, Planters, worth 1.75 and 2.00 for \$1.25

Select your favorite black, fawn or pearl; Broadway, Fedora, Sport, Pasha, Planter, etc., regular values, 2.50, 3.00 & 3.50, to clear \$2.00

REMEMBER GOODS GUARANTEED PRICES LOW

452 Main Street

THE BLUE STORE

Chevrier & Son

A Beautiful Volume

FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS, NEW AND OLD

A Beautiful Volume

The Life of Pope Leo XIII.

A Book Handsomely Illustrated. Over 100 Pictures of Rare Value. Half-tone Engravings and Colored Productions. Bound in Cloth, Morocco Corners and Back. Over 500 pages of Newly Written Matter.

GIVEN AWAY FREE
With 2 years Subscription in advance to the "Northwest Review."

This Book sells in the U. S. for \$3.25, and we are giving you the work with 3 years' subscription, at \$1.50 per year.

Also a Beautiful 12 Color Picture of Pope Leo, size about 12 x 10, equal in appearance to an Oil Painting, given away with every subscription in advance.

NO SUBSTITUTE
Not even the best raw cream, equals Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream for tea, coffee, chocolate, cereals and general household cooking. It is the result of forty-five years experience in the growing, buying, handling and preserving of milk by Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING
DONE AND YOUR RUBBER
STAMPS MADE BY THE
NORTHWEST REVIEW.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC RY.

\$45.00

For Round Trip to

Vancouver
or
Victoria

TICKETS ON SALE

August 1st to 14th, 1903

Inclusive

Good till Oct. 15th, 1903

Stop-over privileges.

For further information apply to any
C.P.R. Agent, or to

H. W. BRODIE. C. E. McPHERSON,
Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. Genl. Pass. Agt.
Winnipeg, Man. Winnipeg, Man.



Office, 391 Main St. Tel. 1440

Through Tickets

TO ALL PORTS

East, West, South

California and Florida Winter Resorts
Also to European Ports,
Australia, China and Japan.

Pullman Sleepers
All Equipment First Class

For further information apply to
H. SWINFORD, General Agent,
391 Main street, Winnipeg; or
CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger
and Ticket Agent, St. Paul,
Minn.

W. JORDAN

Telephone 750.

Fort St., cor Portage Ave.

By the hour, 7 to 20 \$1 00
" " " " 20 to 7 2 00
One hour and 5 minutes 1 50
One hour and 35 2 00
To Depot 1 00
From Depot 1 00
Weddings \$3 to 5 00
Christenings 2 00
Funerals 3 00
Church and Return 2 00
Ball and Return 3 00
No order less than \$1.

Carrriages charged for from time
they leave the stable until return.
No trunks carried.
No collector, pay the driver.

AGENTS WANTED
Authorized Life of
Pope Leo XIII.

Written with the encouragement, approbation and blessing of His Holiness by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, D.D., LL.D. (Laval) who for eight years lived in the Vatican as Private Secretary to the Pope. This distinguished author was summoned to Rome and appointed by the Pope as his Official Biographer.

The book is dedicated to and accepted by Cardinal Gibbons and endorsed by Donato Starrett, Parol Delegate for Canada, and is approved and recognized by all Church authorities as the only official biography of the late Pope. Over 800 pages, magnificently illustrated. Best commission to agents. See only the official life by Mgr. O'Reilly. Eleven months free. Send fifteen cents for postage. THE JOHN C. WINSTON COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.