

# Northwest Review.

THE OTTAWA CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XIX, No. 21

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904

\$2.00 per year  
\$1.50 if paid in advance  
Single Copies 5 cents

## CURRENT COMMENT

We wish the government mailers at Ottawa would adopt the now prevalent method of mailing pamphlets without rolling or folding them. When we get an interesting and voluminous report rolled in stiff paper so tight that it takes hours of opposite rolling to make the book lie flat, well—we manfully resist temptation.

"The Crank," vol. 1, number 1, is the organ of the patients of the Topeka State Hospital. The editor is C. E. Chase, of Hiawatha, Kansas, who has, it seems, been conducting a Commercial Correspondence College for the past 15 years, and who now longs to communicate his thoughts to the outer world. In his first article he says: "The Crank is published as often as there is suitable material, at 50c. per volume of 12 numbers each. We load as fast as we can and fire when loaded." His diminutive pages, 16 in number, are oddly colored, the outside ones white, then turquoise, then melon, finally canary. Much of his matter drops into more or less passable verse. Perhaps the best specimen is this:

I have no enemies to love;  
All folks are friends to me;  
There's not a living soul can prove  
That I've an enemy.

I won't accept an enemy;  
They're inconvenient things;  
I don't enjoy the misery  
That their possession brings.

And so, I have no enemies;  
I won't insulted be;  
And I defy you, if you please  
To be my enemy.

The International Catholic Truth Society has just published a neat little pamphlet on "Characteristics of the Anglican Crisis" by Right Rev. Mgr. Moyes, which we heartily recommend as just the thing to pass on to a doubting Anglican. Mgr. Moyes, who is himself a learned convert from the Church of England points out the "dogmatic helplessness" of the Anglican church to decide the sense and meaning of her own sacraments." Mr. Stuart A. Coats, of New York, whose eyes were opened by this article when it first appeared in the "Tablet" of Jan. 14, 1899, adds a few words of confirmatory comment. The inside cover contains a valuable list of pamphlets and books bearing on this question. Price 5c.; address International Catholic Truth Society, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, New York City.

A telegram from Kingston, Ont., at the end of last week announced that Bishop Mills, in a public address, scored eucharistic parties, where women in hot, darkened rooms played for prizes, and said the conduct of these women in breaking down home life and influences, and the bringing in the club idea was responsible for much of the lack of rectitude in men.

Barring the unnecessary circumstance of "darkened rooms," there is more than a grain of truth in this utterance of the Anglican Bishop. It is bad enough when a husband spends all his evenings away from home, but when the wife follows his example, what sort of home life can there be for the children? As a rule the evening ought to be sacred to the home.

One of the most demoralizing features of contemporary life is the craving for evening amusements away from home. No doubt, for those who have no home; for single men and women boarding in congenial surroundings, some quiet gathering of kindred spirits may be a godsend, but these ought to be exceptional cases, and the whole

framework of society should not be built for exceptions; the rule ought ever to be the safeguarding of the home circle, the cultivating of the home spirit. This might afford practical matter for self-examination during Lent.

"The Messenger" is far and away the most comprehensive of all Catholic magazines. In the February number, for instance, no less than 44 pages are filled with pithy editorial comment on the liveliest issues, an exhaustive chronicle of news from, literally, all parts of the world, careful reviews of books, literary notes, valuable notes on the latest developments of natural science, on education, on sociology, on the drama. All this represents a vast amount of editorial labor for the benefit of the reader, done in a most conscientious and scholarly way.

In answer to an inquiry as to the number of students in American universities, the following statistics collected by Mr. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., Registrar of Columbia University may prove interesting: Harvard, 6,013; Columbia, 4,557; the University of Chicago, 4,146; the University of Michigan, 3,926; the University of California, 3,690; the University of Illinois, 3,661; the University of Minnesota, 3,550; Cornell, 3,438; the University of Wisconsin, 3,221; Yale, 2,990; Northwestern University, 2,746; the University of Pennsylvania, 2,664; the University of Nebraska, 2,247; Syracuse University, 2,207; Ohio State University, 1,710; the University of Indiana, 1,614; the University of Missouri, 1,540; Princeton, 1,434; Leland Stanford Junior, 1,370; and Johns Hopkins, 694 students.

A writer in "The Independent," whose articles we find summarized in "The Messenger," leads us to expect that the brilliant exploits of the Japanese at the beginning of their war with Russia are no guarantee of ultimate success. The Japanese president of the Keio University says: "It looks as though corruption covered every department of public works and education, so that children leaving their homes to go to school must tramp over roads constructed by bribery, must enter school buildings erected by bribery, and while reading the regulation text-books, their teachers are arrested for bribery." In these last words he alludes to what is known as the "Text-book Scandal," in which, teachers, superintendents of education, governors, and even members of the nobility, were implicated. In business some maintain that whereas a Chinaman's word is as good as gold, that of many Japanese is not so. The reason alleged is that while in China the child is taught to reverence the parent, and in Japan the State is made the centre and source of everything. And, as the "Independent" writer observes, "when a nation whose laws, customs, morals and religion are all directed by the State, makes the sudden and vast change by which religion is separated from government and morals from law, (and Japan is the only nation that has dared such a vast experiment at one stroke, it is inevitable that there will be manifestations of weakness of morals."

## Persons and Facts

Mr. Camille Couture, a violin virtuoso, graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Liege, Belgium, has come to settle in this city and will give lessons in violin playing. Mr. Couture was born in the city of Quebec, and studied his art under the best masters of Europe.

Mr. Jean Louis Legare, of Wood Mountain, Assa., who fed and

housed Sitting Bull and his braves 25 years ago, has, within the last few days received the welcome news that the United States Senate has granted him eight thousand dollars by way of compensation for the time and money expended in harboring the Indian fugitives after the Custer massacre. His claim, which was for \$13,500, was filed July 15, 1887, so that he has waited almost seven years.

Last Sunday afternoon a meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society was held in the immigration hall, to arrange for the annual celebration on the 24th of June. After considerable discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to interview His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface on the subject, with instructions to report at a future meeting. Contrary to what appeared in the daily papers, not a word was said at last Sunday's meeting about the question of a French parish or Church.

Before the rising of the native tribes, the Herreros, in German Southwest Africa, the missionaries there had already met with many trials, partly owing, no doubt, to their being under the protection of the German forces. Father Beigner and Brather Reinhardt, O.M.I., lost their lives through fever, caused by the hardships of travel, and the rough acts and threats of the natives, under the chief Himarua, on the Okavango river.

M. Barrere, the French Ambassador to the Quirinal, has informed his government that the date for President Loubet's visit to Rome has not been definitely settled, but it will probably take place during the last ten days of April.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P., has been appointed Vice-President of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland in succession to the late Count Moore.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., has left Ireland for the South of Italy, and he is under medical orders not to return to Ireland or engage in political work for four months.

The "Imperial Protestant Federation" has passed a resolution calling the attention of the government to the proposed boycotting of all Protestant subjects by the Catholic Association of Ireland. The Catholic Association never proposed to boycott all Protestant subjects, but it is a small matter to the "Imperial Protestant Federation" to bear false witness. The Association certainly did propose to boycott the very numerous Protestant boycotters in Ireland.—Catholic Times (Eng.) Feb. 5.

His Holiness Pope Pius X., has, says the "Aldershot News," been graciously pleased to accept the dedication of a march to be known as "Pius X.," composed by Mrs. Thompson, of Lynchfordroad, Farnborough. The music is of a martial character in the opening bars, and grandly significant of the accession of the Pontiff, whilst the finale conveys the feelings of love and loyalty of his people. Mrs. Christiana Thompson has written many other notable compositions, but her claim to fame has been somewhat overshadowed by the more public successes of her daughters, Lady Butler, the famous artist, and Mrs. Meynell, the well-known poet and writer. Mrs. Thompson has other gifts besides her talents for music. Her water color drawings were praised by Ruskin, and she has done some important work in oils. She is a charming conversationalist, and relates many interesting reminiscences of Dickens, and other notable persons whom she met frequently.

In the debate on the Address, on February 3, Mr. John Redmond said that if the Liberals came into power they must realize that they could only get the Irish vote on condition of promising Home Rule. He demanded an explicit statement from the Government on the question of a Catholic University, and said that if they wished the support of the Irish party nothing short of legislation this session would satisfy them.

From the "Franciscan Annals:" "It is remarkable that our separated brethren in England, and the Protestant Episcopal High Church in America, so envy this splendid institution of ours, the Third Order, that they have of late adopted it themselves, and they now have what they call a Third Order of St. Francis, whose members wear his habit and profess an adaptation of his rule."

One Benedict Donkin, an Englishman, has been arrested for passing off as Bishop of the Independent Church of St. Cross at Antioch. He is now at the Regina Coeli prison. Donkin is not a Catholic, unless he has become one since he came to Rome as "Dom Benedict Elliott, O.S.B.," pseudo-Benedictine and pseudo-relative of the Earl of Minto, but it is unlikely that he condescended to become a catechumen, because he already then—some nine years ago—claimed rank as a deacon.—Rome correspondent of the Catholic Times.

Mr. Edward O'Shea, of Upper Johnstreet, Kilkenny, has been unanimously elected Mayor of the ancient city for the ensuing year. In electing him the members of the City Council have shown their appreciation of the services rendered to the National cause and the Church by Mr. O'Shea. The new Mayor is a sculptor of world-wide repute. He has erected the very richly carved cross in Glasnevin cemetery to the late Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert, and many other crosses in all parts of the United Kingdom. One in Kensal Green cemetery, London, erected to the order of Cardinal Moran over the grave of the late Father Timony, chaplain to the Australian contingent during the late Boer war, deserves special mention. Mr. O'Shea is at present engaged on a magnificent carved Celtic cross for the Irish department of the St. Louis Exposition.

A series of letters which Lord Acton wrote to one of Mr. Gladstone's daughters, now Mrs. Harry Drew, will soon be published. The extracts have been edited by Mr. Paul, who contributes a memoir of the great scholar who conceived so much and produced so little. In early life, says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," Sir John Acton, as he then was, was closely associated with Newman, whose keen vision at once detected his young friend's besetting sin of over-credulity. "My dear Acton," he used to say, "if you are so desperately afraid of making a mistake, you will never make anything. Take your risks. Break the ice; make the plunge. Publish something. If you don't your characteristic dread of inaccuracy will become morbid. When you come to die you will have accomplished nothing." This sage and kindly counsel was disregarded, and the end was exactly what Newman foresaw.

Mr. M. Long, banker, of Gretna, was in town last Tuesday, staying at the Clarendon.

The Mother General of the Sisters of Misericorde, accompanied by Sister Ste. Victoire, arrived here on her annual visitation on the

19th inst., and on Monday next will proceed to Edmonton to visit the house of her order there.

## Clerical News.

Rev. Fathers Lacombe and Leduc, O.M.I., arrived here from the east at the end of last week. Father Lacombe preached a touching sermon at the cathedral last Sunday, reviewing his missionary work of more than half a century and describing his half-breed colony east of Edmonton. At the end of the High Mass His Grace the Archbishop spoke a few words of warm and well deserved eulogy on Father Lacombe's great achievements in the organizing of missionary work and on Father Leduc's practical success in the administration and execution of these great projects.

Rev. Father Thibault, E.M.I., came in from St. Adolphe last Monday, and was a guest at St. Boniface College.

Rev. E. Proulx, S.J., held last Sunday's services at Fannystelle in place of Rev. Father Perrault, who left last week to visit a sick relative in the Province of Quebec.

Rev. J. Dugas, S.J., Rector of St. Boniface College, took Rev. Father Lavigne's place at Joliette, N. Dak., last Sunday.

Last Sunday afternoon, His Grace Mgr. Langevin, accompanied by Very Rev. Father Leduc, and some other friends, paid a visit to Mgr. Ritchot at St. Norbert.

Cardinal Fischer, Archbishop of Cologne, has been named by the Emperor a life-member of the Prussian Upper House.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Dr. Torregiani, O.S.F. C., Bishop of Armidale, New South Wales. He had been 25 years a Bishop.

The Liverpool "Catholic Times" has received information from a most reliable source to the effect that Propaganda on February 1st, decided to recommend the appointment of Father Amigo as Bishop of Southwark.

The Breton Benedictine monks from Kerbeneat, Finisterre, who a year ago came to Wales and settled at Glyn Abbey, in Carmarthenshire, have lately been visited by the Bishop of Menevia, who held his first ordination amongst them. Three of the young monks received Deacon's Orders on the occasion.

The Commission of Cardinals which Pius X., had appointed for the codification of Canon Law includes Cardinals Rampolla, Segna, Vives y Tuto, and Cavagnis. The post of secretary is to be filled by Mgr. Gasparri. This unification was considered necessary at the time of the Vatican Council, but the suspension of the sessions prevented the Council dealing with the matter.

Mgr. Duchesne, who was appointed during the last years of the late Pope's reign to make a study of the lessons of the Breviary—especially those concerned with the lives of the saints and the acts of the early martyrs—is still engaged on the work. It is, however, said that the present Pontiff intends to abolish nearly all saints' offices, thus restoring the ordinary or ferial offices as of old.

The following telegram from Father Lupton, of South Shore, Blackpool, on Wednesday afternoon brought us the sad news of the death of Father McLaughlin, the well-known missionary: Father John McLaugh-

lin died today, aged 72. Requiem Saturday. Interment, Blackpool cemetery." We make the announcement with deep regret. Father McLaughlin was one of the best known priests in the British Isles. Born in the north of Ireland, he felt called to the service of God at an early age. He joined the Redemptorists and became famous as a missionary preacher. Some ten or twelve years ago, owing to family reasons, he resigned membership of the Congregation, but he continued the work of giving missions with undiminished zeal. His book "Is one religion as good as another?" has had a circulation of over fifty thousand, and "The Divine Plan of the Church," with a preface by the late Cardinal Vaughan, is also popular.—Catholic Times (England) Feb. 5.

Rev. Father Vales, O.M.I., of Fort Alexander, was here at the end of last week.

The Very Rev. H. Leduc, V.G., O.M.I., who returned from the east on Friday of last week, reports that arrangements have been made with the Fathers of St. Viateur for the opening of a new College at Edmonton, whither Father Leduc returned by last Tuesday's train.

Rev. Fr. Fitzpatrick, O.M.I., late pastor of the Catholic Church in Calgary, passed through the city last Wednesday, on his way to New York. Rev. Father McCarthy O.M.I., will take his place at Calgary until another permanent pastor can be appointed.

Rev. Father Plourde, O.M.I., of St. Laurent, is resting at St. Mary's presbytery in this city. His health has been somewhat impaired of late.

Rev. Fathers Desrosiers, Hogue, and Lalonde were at the Archbishop's house this week.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface went to the Trappist Monastery at St. Norbert on Wednesday, and on Thursday morning conferred subdeaconship on Father Francis, and priesthood on Father Louis, of Gonzaga.

The Archbishops and Bishops of Canada are invited to attend, either in person or by proxy, a preliminary conference to be held on March 2 in Ottawa, in the presence of His Excellency the Delegate Apostolic, in order to prepare for the first Plenary Council of the Catholic Church in Canada.

**Regina Notes.**

Rev. Father Suffa, O.M.I., spent Sunday at Maharihilf. Rev. Father Kim, O.M.I., spent Sunday in St. Mary's. The Rev. Father drove out on Friday returning Sunday afternoon. A very long and exceedingly cold drive. Rev. Father Kasper, O.M.I., said both Masses, German and English, in the city, and clearly defined the Lenten regulations. Stations of the Cross will be held in the church Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 p. m. All were exhorted to attend these devotions and the Mass every morning at 7.30.

Very cold weather still prevails. On Tuesday, February 16, a terrible blizzard raged. So violent was the wind that some merchants in the city did not open up their places of business at all. Yet a great number of ladies of St. Mary's Altar Society were at the town hall that morning to clear up after their successful tea and entertainment. Our indefatigable President, Mrs. C. J. McCusker, was the first on the scene.

The St. Valentine's tea and entertainment of St. Mary's Altar Society was a most distinct success, both in point of attendance and in the pleasing programme provided for the entertainment of the very large audience present. For some weeks the ladies have been working very hard and are surely to be congratulated on the success of their efforts and on the very handsome sum realized for the society, the proceeds being about one hundred and eighty dollars. The only disappointing feature of the affair was the enforced absence of Rev. Father Sinnett, Vicar General of Prince Albert, who was to have delivered an address, but who was

unable to get to Regina on account of the railway blockade, caused by the bad weather. A telegram from Rev. Father Sinnett, explaining the cause of his absence and conveying his best greetings, was read by the chairman. The absence of the dearly beloved and very popular ex-pastor of St. Mary's, was keenly felt, as it is now three years since he has visited Regina and many were looking forward to greeting him. The tea was from 6 to 8.30 p.m., and the way the immense quantity of good things provided by the ladies disappeared, was enough to prove that their efforts in the culinary line were appreciated. There were five tables, in charge of the ladies of the Society, and to say that the cuisine and service were excellent is putting it very mildly. After supper was disposed of, came the entertainment, and an extremely pleasing programme was carried out under Mr. J. A. McLellan, as chairman. Mr. McLellan made an excellent presiding officer. The first number on the programme was a solo by Mr. E. Trudel in his usual pleasing manner. Mr. Trudel is always a favorite with a Regina audience and this time, as ever, he was obliged to respond to a hearty encore. Number two on the programme was a comic recitation, "The one haired man" by Mr. Osborne Adamson, and the audience thought so well of it that he was encored. He announced that if not too fatiguing to the audience he would give "Napoleon's Farewell." Something in the heroic line was expected, he just gave one line in most melodramatic style, bowed, and retired, thereby bringing down the house. The third feature was a vocal solo "Mona" by Miss Murphy who made her first appearance before a Regina audience, and made such a pleasing impression that she had to respond to a hearty encore. A recitation by Mr. J. A. McKay entitled "Joek McCoy" came next. This was rendered in broad Scotch, and Mr. McKay displayed in it his high talent as an entertainer; to say that the audience appreciated it, could not convey an idea of his reception, he had to respond to an enthusiastic encore. The Highland Dance in kilts by Mr. D. Macaulay, to the sweet strains of the bagpipes played by Mr. Bruce, as only a Scotchman can, was exceedingly well rendered; the audience, especially the daughters and sons of "Auld Scotia" present, testified their appreciation, and Messrs. Macaulay and Bruce had to re-appear more than once. "Come back to Erin," sung by Mrs. Keenan in her usual excellent voice, was the next number, and Mrs. Keenan was forced to bow her regards in response to a recall.

The next was a duet: "When ye gang awa Jamie" rendered by Miss McLaughlin and Mr. Bayne; it was received with most evident pleasure by the audience, and at its close the people did their best to bring these talented performers back, but to no avail. Mr. Adamson then gave a recitation "Character Sketches" imitating, in excellent style, drawingroom rehearsals, also an English, Irish and American version of "The Light Brigade." To a rousing encore Mr. Adamson gave "The Light Brigade" and showed he was a past master in the art of elocution. The next number a vocal solo, "The Organist's Last Amen" was by Mr. Bayne. The beautiful and touching words of this selection, the splendid enunciation of those words by the singer, his fine and well trained voice, all combined to make this one of the best numbers of the evening, but the audience did not succeed in making Mr. Bayne respond to a recall. The last number was from Mr. J. A. McKay who, in his own inimitable manner, gave a series of short recitations, as children give them. "My Sister's Beau" was capital; his imitation of a child who had a recitation to give, but on reaching the stage was so frightened that she forgot it, and greeted the audience with a flood of tears, was an excellent piece of elocution. To an encore he gave "Billy, Billy, Who's got the Button." In this he stated how upon the suggestion of his life partner he had been inveigled by a crowd of young people into being blindfolded and hunting for the Button. After serious damage to his shins and knees he concludes to

get down on all fours only to make his way to an open door where he encounters a goat, who gives him all the "butting" that was coming to him. This concluded the programme, and Mr. McLellan on behalf of Mrs. McCusker the president, and the other ladies of the Society, thanked the audience for their attendance, Mr. Murphy, who so kindly loaned a piano, and the many friends who so generously assisted. Thus a pleasant and happy evening was concluded by the singing of the National Anthem "God Save the King."

The president, Mrs. C. J. McCusker and the ladies of St. Mary's Altar Society, would wish to especially thank Mr. Farron who so kindly acted as accompanist, also Messrs. Adamson, Bruce, Macaulay and McKay, who took such a prominent part in making the entertainment a grand success. They are also grateful to the entertainment committee of St. Mary's Social and Literary Association, who acted in conjunction with the ladies in arranging the programme for the evening.

We are all proud of the grand record, made at the bonspiel, by our highly esteemed member of St. Mary's congregation, Mr. E. McCarthy. Congratulations. GENA MacFARLANE. Regina, Feb. 22, 1904.

**Obituary**

MR. J. R. VACHON.

Shortly after three o'clock on Monday morning, February 22, Joseph Robert Vachon (not Cauchon as the daily papers had it), a brakeman, had just reached the city on a special freight loaded with hogs from Brandon and got off near the overhead bridge where he uncoupled a car. As he retreated from between the cars he stepped back on to another track in front of a yard engine running at a good rate of speed, was knocked down, run over and terribly mangled. Both legs were nearly destroyed, his right shin broken in three places, the hip also run over and the whole leg crushed to a jelly. His left foot was badly crushed, and all the toes cut off, while he also had one hand severed.

As soon as he realized his condition he asked for a priest, and one of the officials present telephoned to Father Cherrier, who, dressing rapidly, rushed to the spot and administered Extreme Unction to the dying man. Doctors Andrews and Trick, who had been also summoned, with several officials and workmen gathered round the horribly mangled body, did all they could for the injured man, who was then taken to the General Hospital.

There Father Cherrier visited him on Tuesday afternoon about two o'clock, and, finding him fully conscious and resigned, heard his confession again and more fully than could be done in the C.P.R. yards amid a crowd, and gave him the Viaticum. The dying man showed signs of a superior education and had been a regular attendant at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He was 27 years of age. His mother resides at Acton Station, Que., and he has a sister living in Montreal. The remains were shipped on Thursday to Acton Station, where the funeral will take place.

R. I. P.

FRANK O'REILLY.

Seldom, if ever, has such genuine sympathy and kindness been aroused in Portage la Prairie as that shown last Saturday, when the remains of Frank O'Reilly, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Reilly, two of the most esteemed dwellers in the Prairie town, were committed to the grave.

The young lad who passed away in his seventeenth year was a very pleasant and promising boy, and both in his public school and Collegiate career had displayed much promise and made many friends.

More gratifying is it to state that he was a thorough and true Catholic at heart, and had already shown decided proof of early piety.

The funeral which took place from the family residence on Broadway to St. Cuthbert's

Day and Night School. Individual Instruction. One Week's Trial Given.

**THE NATIONAL Business College.**

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

COR. MAIN & MARKET STS., WINNIPEG.

THOROUGH COURSES in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, etc. For free Catalogue and other information call at office or write to OSULLIVAN and LOOS, Principals, Corner Main and Market Streets. Phone 1055

**AGENTS WANTED**

**A GOOD INCOME Can be Secured**

(Whole or spare time) (Male or female)

**English Manufacturer**

**New Diamond Gold Pen**

**Everywhere**

Good wages and constant employment can be earned by intelligent agents.

The New Diamond Gold Pen superior to the best Gold Nibs cost ONE TENTH only. Points finished like Diamond Shape.

One Nib will last for many months

Advantages of the New Diamond Pen—Beautiful touch—glide smoothly over the paper—makes writing a pleasure—improves in use—durable—non-corrodible—one nib will last longer than grossess of steel nibs.

Every man, woman, or child should use the New Diamond Pen.

To start at once send 40 cents (stamps will do) for Agents' Sample Box, or One Dollar for large size Sample Box post free by return to all parts of the world with particulars of the best paying agency.

**STANDARD CORPORATION, DIAMOND PEN WORKS,**

49 Newgate Street, London, E.C. ENGLAND.

(Postage for letter 5 cents).

**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

**WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO** travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 530 Dearborn St., Chicago.

**WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF** character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 532 Dearborn St., Chicago.

**WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PER-** sons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$24 and all travelling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago.

**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.

**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**  
Hopscie Tache  
St. Boniface, Man.



**A Picture of Health**

is what everyone should be who drinks a pure, nutritious Ale like our

**REFINED ALE**

(REGISTERED)

The popular Ale of the West. Always uniform in quality and flavor

Ask for it everywhere.

**E. L. DREWRY,**  
MANUFACTURER, - - WINNIPEG

**TICKET OFFICE,**

391 MAIN.

Next door to Bank of Commerce.

Telephone 1446.

**IMPORTANT**

Features of the finest train on the continent, the Northern Pacific

**North Coast Limited**

are, observations library car with barber and bath, Pullman palace sleeping cars, dining car, always on train, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, elegant first class coaches. Daily between

**St. Paul and Portland**

California Tourists should have their tickets read via Northern Pacific on the return journey and take in the Yellowstone Park.

Tickets to all points can be obtained at the Northern Pacific Ticket Office, 391 Main Street.

Train leaves Water Street Depot daily 1.45 p.m.

The only line operating Pullman palace sleeping cars out of Winnipeg.

R. CREELMAN, H. SWINFORD,  
Ticket Agent. General Agent,  
391 Main Street, Winnipeg.

**Keep Posted About**

**U.S. Steel Corporation**

The White & Kemble Atlas Map and Volume of Statistics should be in the hands of every stockholder. Nowhere else is the same amount of information accessible to the public. This volume shows by a five-color-map the location of plants, ore lands, railroad and steamship lines, and gives official statements of earnings, distribution of capital, division of securities, incorporation certificate, full text of by-laws, complete legal digest of mortgages, etc., etc., corrected to October, 1903.

**Price \$5 net, to accompany each order**

FOR SALE ONLY BY

**DOW, JONES & CO.,**

44 Broad St., New York.

The oldest News Agency of Wall Street, and Publishers of The Wall Street Journal.

**Investors Read The**

**Wall Street Journal**

OFFICE 'PHONE 413 RESIDENCE 'PHONE 490

**Kerr, Bawlf, McNamee, Ltd.**

**UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES**  
Wholesale and Retail

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS**

Office and Chapel.  
**229 MAIN ST. - WINNIPEG**  
Open Day and Night

**J. THOMSON & CO.,**

THE LEADING

**UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.**

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.  
**501 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.**  
TELEPHONE 1.

**Clark Bros. & Hughes,**

Undertakers and Embalmers

Mr. H. Pelissier, 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

**J. Erzinger**

**TOBACCONIST**

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**

Goods of Good Value.

**J. ERZINGER**  
MANUFACTURER, - - WINNIPEG  
Opp. Merchants Bank Mclartyre Bloc



Church was very largely attended, all the principal business men of the town being present, including the Mayor; and in spite of the intense cold, the thermometer registering something like 42 degrees below, a number of rigs, fully occupied by their owners, attended to the end.

A feature of the ceremony was the presence of the students of Portage Collegiate, accompanied by their teachers, and they marched in front of the procession, immediately in front of the hearse.

The services at the church were most beautifully carried out by Rev. Father Viens, who on these sad occasions seems indispensable to his parishioners, while the choir under the guardianship of Miss Mary Costigan gave their sweet sympathy to the sad occasion.

After the Requiem Mass the remains were taken to the Catholic cemetery where the last sad rites were performed.

The pall bearers were C. MacDonald, Humber Costigan, L. Dunham, James Hall, W. R. Sexsmith, Roy Coluill, all companions of the deceased at the Portage Collegiate.

The deceased lad was a nephew of Mr. Edward O'Reilly, the well known grain dealer of this town.

R. I. P.

Home Column.

REST.

My feet are weary, and my hands are tired—

My soul oppressed;  
And with desire have I long desired  
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil when toil is almost vain;  
In barren ways;  
'Tis hard to sow and never garner grain  
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,  
But God knows best;  
And I have prayed, but vain has been my prayer  
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring and never reap  
The autumn yield;  
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled, to weep  
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry, a weak and human cry  
So heart oppressed;  
And so I sigh a weak and human sigh,  
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years  
And cares infest  
My path: and through the flowing of hot tears  
I pine for rest.

'Twas always so, when still a child I laid  
On mother's breast  
My wearied little head; e'en then I prayed  
As now, for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er,  
For down the West  
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore  
Where I shall rest.

FATHER A. J. RYAN.

WHEN WE REMEMBER AND UNDERSTAND.

By A. B. Curtis.

We do not appreciate our blessings, nor do we know how to estimate the great experiences of our lives until we have lived them over again in memory. Afterward, as the poet said to beautiful Evelyn Hope, we "wake and remember and understand." Hosts of little things, too, we would forget never to recall, were it not for the fact that some slight circumstance occurs to remind us.

We just begin to love a person or a place, and then inexorable fate separates us. At the time we are never conscious of the ties we are forging, but afterward they hold us with remorseless grasp. We are not aware that into the desk and

picture and study-chair, into the door-knob with the piece chipped out, and the broken board in the front walk, we are reading all the hopes and pangs of our lives as we pass along. We see these day by day and yet take no note of them. We use them, we enjoy them, thoughtlessly, without love or sentiment.

But some day will change all this. Other chairs and other walks will be ours. Other surroundings will close in upon us. We will fit into other duties and other friendships, and all will go on much as before. The past will be for a while forgotten. But some day memory will receive a jog, and we will recall the old sofa or the old grate, the old desk or the old picture, and then what a flood of emotions! There are some glad, some sad. There are smiles and tears. There are remembered kisses and remembered heartbreaks. We did not know it then, but into those homely objects we are stamping the very impress of our souls. And now as we see them in memory or fact, the tears come.

We never seem to know at the time how intensely, with what rapt interest and zeal, we are living. But afterward the sight of the house we call home, or the memory hid in the little souvenir carried away with us, recalls powerfully not so much the passionless drudgery of those days, but their hopes, ambitions and longings, their pleasures and pains. Each little act is recalled, not for itself, but for its joys or its sorrow. The pleasure or the pain, the hope or the remorse, seem to have made it in some special and unwonted sense our very own. It is our experience, it is our memory hid away carefully in the soul's holy of holies.

No doubt it is well that we are not aware of the fiery furnace of impulse smouldering under our every-day habits; it is well to be all unconscious at the time of the zest there is in life, and then, if those labors were well done, if those burdens and sorrows were well borne, these memories of life's passions seem to come to us in after life as a reward. We love to cherish them. We see in them the hand of God, the emblems of a beneficent Providence.

If, on the other hand, the duties were ill-performed, the burdens complainingly borne, and the impulses unsuppressed, leading us into passionate and destructive outbursts of feeling, we are filled with remorse at the memory of that past whose zest had escaped us. Sadness overshadows us as we look upon the old rocker, sitting in which we once planned cruel revenge, or wasted precious hours in fruitless dreaming or despondency. When our life has been unfaithful, all the memories that cluster around the old scenes seem like avenging furies bent on devouring us.

But the real mission of memory is not to devour, but to soothe and soften, and furnish the key, in its own good time, to the dark chambers of our lives, and let into them a few rays of hope, and, it may be, even of joy.

"Life is not the thing that in our dreaming  
We plan that it will be. Yet other years  
Will teach us how to read with dearer meaning  
The lines—God help us—we now blot with tears."

There is the secret. "Other years" will teach us. Many things escape us now. Many providences we pass unheeded. Many blessings go unnoticed. But memory has not let them slip. Some day they will be recalled, and there will be a halo about them, and we shall see new glory and new meaning in the things that baffle us now.

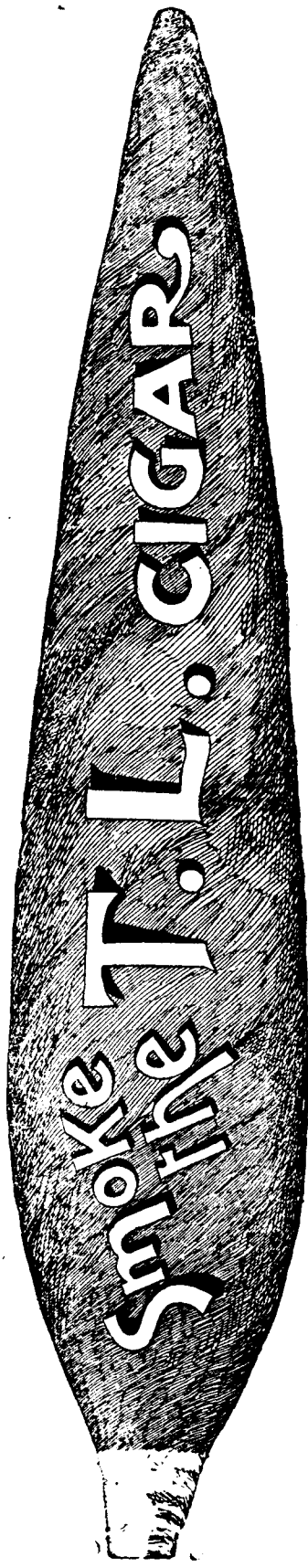
We remember our hopes better than our attainments. We remember our self-denials better than our self-gratifications. All experience teaches this. So, too, the moment when we tremble upon the verge of a mighty temptation, to which we do not give way, is stamped indelibly upon our recollection as something stimulating and strengthening, while the moment of weak and characterless satisfaction is forgotten. Our memories indeed seem to be intended to sweeten the bitter and to preserve the best. Only as we carry this thought into

the inmost recesses of our lives do we perceive how royally true it is. When doubts beset our path, and accidents happen to us which completely baffle us at the time of their occurrence, we distrust them, or thrust them aside, or complain of them; but afterwards something occurs to interpret them, to fill them with meaning, and oftentimes we are led to see that they have been angels of mercy all along our pathway. It may have been a trial a sorrow or a besetting sin that harassed us. At the time we saw in it only evil, and forebodings of our life's defeat and failure. Later in life, as we look back on it, it becomes a Providence. Unconsciously memory has treasured up the best, and out of each trial and sorrow has added something to our character; while standing side by side with our old besetting sin we discover the besetting God. A modern writer has said that "the besetting sin may be the one pure and exquisite pleasure of life, involving only the exercise of the loftiest faculty." Memory has a special skill in divining, long after, the presence of this "loftiest faculty," and so turning defeat into victory, and despair into hope, and remorse into tenderest sympathy. We may not comprehend this now, but in years to come we shall "wake and remember and understand."

WARNING.

Rev. Dr. Trudel, the Archbishop's secretary, writes to the Free Press of February 25, that Sylvio Jobin, formerly school teacher at St. Maurice, Assa., has never been a clergyman and has nothing to do with the Archbishop's palace. Father Trudel adds that the only person authorized to solicit advertisements for Les Cloches de St. Boniface, is Mr. J. C. Birt.

Occasionally we have an experience that arouses a suspicion in us that we really haven't much more sense than we used to have after all.



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.

MANITOBA

CROP OF 1902:

	BUSHEL
Wheat	53,077,267
Oats	34,478,160
Barley	11,848,422
Flax	564,440
Rye	49,900
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 hands, address

L. J. HOWE, or J. J. GOLDEN,  
Acting Chief Clerk Provincial Government Agent,  
Dept. of Provincial Lands, 617 Main Street, Winnipeg  
WINNIPEG

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.

A VALIANT DEFENDER.

There is one thing the French Republic, so-called, has maintained, which was denied under the two Napoleons and is rabidly suppressed in Russia, a liberal freedom of the press. The paper, published by Drumont, Libre Parole, daily pours hot shot into the Masonic Infidel-Jew combination which seeks to de-Christianize France. The best way to understand what is going on in France is to read Drumont's Journal. Any man in this country familiar with the French language, and who desires to keep well informed on such matters, would be well repaid by subscribing to Drumont's paper. I wonder that some of our Catholic publications do not get this journal and reproduce, in English, some of its notable articles. I understand that the persistent and able sheet is widening its influence and preparing the way for a counter revolution of a peaceful character, unless, as Abbe Klein

intimates, in a recent North American Review essay, that the "Man on Horseback," the later Napoleon or Caesar, will presently appear and cast Combes & Co. in the ditch. Oh, for a leader like Windthorst to help, under God, to redeem, regenerate and disenfranchise France! He may come in answer to the prayers of the League of the Sacred Heart and the canonization of Blessed Joan of Arc.—James R. Randall, (author of "Maryland, my Maryland") in the Catholic Columbian.

A Family Necessity

Is a remedy capable of affording immediate relief to the hundred and one ailments that constantly arise. It may be a cold, perhaps toothache, neuralgia, pain in the back,—use Nerviline, it's more penetrating, pain subduing and powerful than any other liniment. Nerviline is at least five times stronger than ordinary remedies and it's worth in any household can't be over-estimated. For man or beast Nerviline is a panacea for all pain, and costs only 25c. per bottle. Buy Nerviline today.

# Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL  
AUTHORITY  
AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Subscription per annum \$2.00 a year  
In advance \$1.50

### ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application.  
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent  
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 443.  
Office: 219 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1904.

## Calendar for Next Week.

### FEBRUARY.

28—Second Sunday in Lent.  
29—Monday—Votive office of the Holy Angels.

### MARCH.

1—Tuesday—Votive office of the Holy Apostles.  
2—Wednesday—Votive office of St. Joseph.  
3—Thursday—Votive office of the Blessed Sacrament.  
4—Friday—The Holy Shroud.  
5—Saturday—Votive office of the Immaculate Conception.

### THE PENITENTIAL SPIRIT.

Lent is now upon us. It is an acceptable time, a day of salvation not only for ourselves, but also for all the souls that come within the sphere of our influence. Upon the good use we make of this season of grace, may depend the conversion of many a sinner. Hence the necessity of entering into the true spirit of Lent, the penitential spirit.

This is the theme which Father Frigon, O.M.I., handled with great earnestness and practical insight in his evening sermon at St. Mary's last Sunday. He dwelt, first upon the lukewarmness that seemed to characterize the religious life of the period in which we live. People, he said seemed to have either lost faith or knowledge, indeed both as regards the absolute necessity of self-mortification, as an act, necessary to atone in this life, for sins committed. People in these days seemed to think that, during Lent an occasional appearance in church during the services, was sufficient. "Bring forth fruits worthy of penance," Luke iii. 28. The most necessary and best gift we should ask for, if the Lord would give us our choice, as he did to King Solomon, is certainly, "an understanding heart, to discern between good and evil," between a pagan and a Christian life; between real religion and the apparent speculative, stylish piety of present days; between the altogether different notions given by the world and the Church with regard to religious duties.

We suffer pride, ambition, self-love, and our other passions to blind us. Let us during these days of universal public penance beg of God an understanding heart to see the true state of our souls, and how our accounts stand with Divine justice, so that we may "bring forth fruits worthy of penance." "Penance," said Father Frigon, "how queer that word sounds to our up-to-date Christian. As a rule, I daresay it is looked upon as a mere advisable practice, as a secondary obligation, as an old-fashioned virtue, excellent in itself, good for the priests, the monks and for spiritualistic people, but which has become incompatible with the exigencies of the present times, with our mode of living and with social obligations. May be a few are frank and generous enough to acknowledge candidly that such is their view of the subject, but they need not speak, their daily conduct tells more than they care to say. Why, for a good many, the holy season of Lent does not differ in any way from the balance of the year. Not only will they seek pretexts to be dispensed from the

regulations of the church, but they have not even the generosity to make the easy sacrifices of the theatre, dancing, sport, and other worldly enjoyments. Is this reasonable? Is it Christianlike? Is it not to enter into a deceiving road that will lead by degrees, may be, but surely to softness, tepidity, and indifference, if not apostasy? Experience has taught you all that I do not exaggerate.

"It is to save you from such dreadful evils, from such a spiritual bankruptcy that the Church reminds you at the beginning of this solemn fast of Lent of the strict obligation of bringing forth fruit worthy of penance.

Penance is first of all the detestation of the sins we have had the misfortune to commit; it is the hearty sorrow for having offended God who is our Creator and our Father. But it can not be limited to mere sentiments—to a fruitless contrition.

"Justice requires that there be proportion between the satisfaction and the wrong which we intend to repair. And since the body was an accomplice in offending God, it must also share in the punishment.

"Divine mercy despiseth not an humble and contrite heart, but although your sins may have been remitted by the Sacrament of Penance, there remains still the temporal punishment to be atoned for.

"According to the teaching of the Church there is no other alternative for us. We must either do penance in this life or pay our debts to Divine Justice in the hereafter, says St. Augustine, either by the sinner repenting or by God chastising."

Coming down to details, one of the best penitential practices is getting up early enough every morning to hear Mass on week days; another excellent thing is self-denial in food and drink, even if we are not obliged to fast; a third is keeping watch over the tongue, so that it will not say an unkind word; a fourth is the more careful and conscientious performance of the duties of our state. This penitential spirit will give vigor to our interior life, and spiritual vigor means an increase of faith, hope and love, of all that makes for true happiness.

## GLEANINGS FROM THE CATHOLIC TIMES

### UNFULFILLED PROMISES.

The resolution proposed by the O'Connor Don at the Dublin meeting in favor of the claim for a Catholic university, described the demand of the Irish people as one which has been made "so often and so fruitlessly." The remarks of the Archbishop of Dublin offered an apt illustration of the meaning of those words. His Grace in dealing with the question told how the Irish Catholics have for a couple of decades of years been fed by the Government on empty promises. In the year 1885 there was an assurance by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that justice would be done. Four years later Mr. Balfour gave a promise in reply to resolutions passed by the Irish Hierarchy. This promise was repeated to Mr. Parnell, and again in a speech delivered by Mr. Balfour at Partick. Lord Cadogan increased the number of pledges by a speech at Belfast in 1896. Mr. Gerald Balfour further committed the government by a declaration in the House of Commons; and Lord Cadogan, addressing a deputation which waited on him in connection with the appointment of the Irish University, once more renewed the assurances to the Catholics of Ireland. Mr. John Redmond was, no doubt, thinking of this list when he wrote that the Irish party did not intend to allow themselves to be fooled any longer.

### THE LATE FATHER EDWARD WHYTE, S. J.

Father Edward Whyte, S.J., as was manifest at his funeral, won by his labors and his virtues the admiration of his many friends. Of those thus united to him in spirit one of the oldest was the preacher of the funeral oration, Father Galwey, S.J., who was able to say that he had known Edward Whyte for sixty-four years. Father

Whyte's activity contributed to Catholic progress in many directions, but most fittingly may be recalled one special work which he inaugurated and carried on when Superior of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Edinburgh. In the great University of the Scottish capital with its thousands of medical students there were usually sixty to one hundred Catholics studying each year. These Father Whyte sought out and banded together in a sodality, giving the use of a room at the presbytery, with papers and magazines. Here pleasant gatherings made them know each other and helped to keep them in the Faith. Father Whyte desired to see this sodality established on a stronger basis than he had means to secure, and it would be a deed after his heart to found a permanent Catholic students' club not only in Edinburgh but in similar University cities where Catholic students congregate. Catholic medical men all over the world from India to Demerara will regret the loss of their good friend.

## ARCHBISHOP MAGUIRE AND IRISH UNITY.

The Archbishop of Glasgow in his address at the Connaught reunion in the city hall, in warning Irishmen against the danger of disunion, told a story of Dr. Johnston which evoked much laughter. Boswell once asked the Doctor: "How is it you always speak ill of Scotland, and never of Ireland?" Johnson replied: "The answer is this: You Scotchmen are joined in a conspiracy to make little of everyone else and to make much of yourselves. The Irish, on the other hand, are an impartial people—I never heard an Irishman say a good thing of another."

The Archbishop expressed his satisfaction that the tendency of Irishmen to criticise one another unduly and to make much of every point of difference is disappearing. At the same time he begged his hearers to bear in mind that it had had mischievous effects at a very recent period and he urged them to be on their guard against it. The words of the Archbishop, uttered so soon after the Gateshead election, will, we feel sure be taken to heart by those who have in their hands the moulding of Irish policy. If the claims of Irish Catholics with regard to Home Rule and Education are to be acknowledged by the Liberals and Conservatives there must be unity and firmness in defence of a definite programme.

### A CARPET KNIGHT.

To the Editor of the Casket.  
Sir,—In your issue of the 28th ult., a correspondent sums up pretty effectually the military career of Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, but a very important episode has evidently escaped his notice: viz, how he obtained the much coveted baton of a Field Marshal. The story will, I feel sure, interest your readers.

At the battle of Tel-el-Kebir the brunt of the fighting fell to the lot of the Highlanders—it is always the Highlanders or the Irish—and so terrible was the carnage that ten dead Egyptians were counted for every soldier that entered the trenches; but notwithstanding this, Gen. Wolseley, in his dispatches home, did not even mention the name of this Highland brigade, but lauded to the very skies the "cool bravery" and "noble conduct under fire" of the Duke of Connaught, the late queen's son, which so pleased the old lady, who had the greatest affection for her offspring, that all possible honors were literally showered upon this "Vain Carpet Knight."

But the sequel has to be related, which is that the "cool bravery" of the young duke was exercised "three miles" away from the seat of conflict, safe with the reserves and the "noble conduct under fire" consisted in not "taking to the woods," if there are any around Alexandria. But the toadyism of the General had the desired end and no doubt expected effect of securing all available royal honors.

Yours truly,

HIGHLANDER.

Sydney, C.B., Feb. 1, 1904.

## HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

### SPECIAL MAIL ORDER OFFERS

#### WRIST BAGS

No. 1593. A Solid Leather Bag, with steel chain and mountings and inside pocket; well worth \$1.00. We have decided to sacrifice for

Allow 9c. for postage

50c

#### SPECIAL BARGAIN

A Nickel-plated Thimble, in beautiful plush case, with metal mountings. The case is in book form, in assorted colors. A superior little gift. Only

Allow 2c. for postage

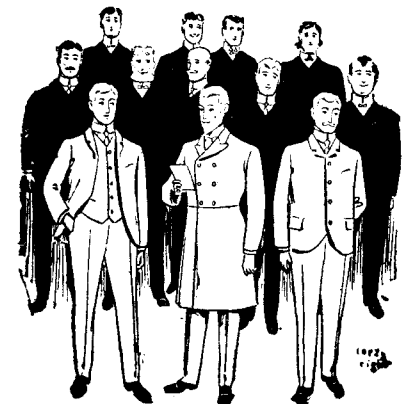
10c

#### MEN'S SOCKS

Choice Scotch Wool, heather mixtures and some of them hand knit. Regular prices per pair 75c. and 50c. Special

25c

These are the very things you want for good warm socks for outdoor work  
SPECIAL MAIL OFFER:—Persons ordering 4 pairs, \$1.00, we pay postage. In answering this advertisement kindly mention Northwest Review.



### A JURY OF GENTLEMEN

famous for their taste and style in dress passed upon the merits of our

#### MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING

long ago. They decided, as all must, that it is perfect in every particular. They continue to favor us with their orders because we have reduced tailoring to an art and can give not only correct fit and the best workmanship, but also the best value.

## C. L. Meyers & Co.

Men's Tailoring - Ladies' Tailoring  
276 Portage Ave., Opp. Y.M.C.A.



### In Your Pocket

Every day there is loose change that is absolutely wasted. Here a little, there a little, often for things you don't want, and didn't care for after obtaining them. Why don't you invest this money in an insurance policy? You will hardly feel the expense, but you will feel extreme satisfaction and serenity of mind with this duty done.

A postal card giving name, address, and date of birth will bring you full particulars of a specially attractive policy issued by this company.

The GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.  
HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

### MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

Is the guarantee under which we sell all our own preparations. It

Gordon's Dandelion Pills are not just as we claim them to be—a cure for constipation, indigestion, biliousness—come and get your money back. These pills act directly on the liver in a natural manner, 25 cents a box by mail or at

GORDON'S DRUG STORE  
706 MAIN STREET. Opp. C.P.R. Depot.

#### Many Sudden Deaths

Are traced to a heart that was neglected. If you heart's weak or beats too rapidly you need Ferrozone to strengthen the heart's muscles, regulate its action and stop smothering spasms. Ferrozone always cures weak heart and restores this organ to a strong healthy state. The best heart medicine in the world is Ferrozone which beats and substitute. Widely used by doctors and sold at 50c. per box by all druggists.

### 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.

### BRANCH 52, WINNIPEG.

Meets in No. 1 Trades Hall, Fould's Block, corner Main and Market Sts., every 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 52 C. M. B. A., FOR 1904.

Spiritual Advisor—Rev. Father Cahill, O. M. I.

Chancellor—Bro. W. F. X. Brownrigg.

President—Bro. R. Murphy.

1st Vice-Pres.—Bro. Dr. McKenty.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Bro. W. R. Bawlf.

Rec.-Sec.—R. F. Hinds, 128 Grenville St.

Asst. Rec.-Sec.—Bro. H. Brownrigg.

Fin.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre Dame Ave.

Treas.—Bro. W. Jordan.

Marshal—Bro. J. Gladnich.

Guard—Bro. T. F. Gallagher.

Trustees—Bros. I. O. Genest, J. Gladnich, M. Conway, M. A. McCormick, P. Shea.

Medical Examiner—Bro. Dr. McKenty, Baker Block, Main St.

Delegate to Grand Council—Past Chancellor Bro. D. Smith.

Alternate—Chancellor Bro. E. J. Bawlf.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163, C. M. B. A. FOR 1904.

President—A. Picard.

1st Vice-Pres.—G. Altmayer.

2nd Vice-Pres.—J. J. Kelly.

Rec.-Sec.—J. Marinski, 180 Austin street.

Assist. Rec.-Sec.—J. Schmidt.

Fin.-Sec.—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.

Treasurer—J. Shaw.

Marshal—C. Meder.

Guard—L. Hout.

Trustees—M. Buck, H. Wass.

Rep. to Grand Council—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.

Alternate—James E. Manning.

### ST. MARY'S COURT NO. 276.

#### Catholic Order of Foresters

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Trades Hall, Fould's Block, at 8.80 p.m.

Chief Ranger—J. J. McDonald.

Vice-Chief Ranger—R. Murphy.

Rec.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre Dame ave. P. O. Box 469.

Fin.-Sec.—I. P. Raleigh.

Treasurer—Jno. A. Coyle.

Rep. to State Court—J. J. McDonald.

Alternate—F. W. Russell.

Senior Conductor—F. W. Russell.

Junior Conductor—R. Chevrier.

Inside Sentinel—W. Mahoney.

(In Faith and Friendship)

## Catholic Club

OF WINNIPEG.

COR. MAIN AND MARKET STREETS

Established 1900

### 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. BROWNRIGG, Hon. Secretary.



**VETERAN FATHER LACOMBE.**

Pioneer Church Worker Found Eastern Weather Most Disagreeable.

Rev. Father Lacombe, O.M.I., who for the past three or four months has been engaged in work connected with Church missions both in the States and Eastern Canada, arrived in the city last Friday and is staying at the residence of the Archbishop of St. Boniface, where he will remain until next week, and enjoy a much-needed rest after the long, arduous duties the work he had been engaged in entailed. In speaking to a representative of the Free Press this morning, Father Lacombe said: "I am glad to find myself in the West again. I have spent a good deal of time lately both in the States and Eastern Canada. I have seen more real severe weather this winter in New York, Chicago, Montreal and Ottawa than you have seen or heard of in the west, I can tell you. It has been simply terrific down there, and almost unbearable. Between the heavy atmosphere, low temperature and deep snow it was a pretty hard country to live in. My work kept me moving a good deal, from St. Paul in the west, to the Atlantic seaboard in the eastern states, as well as in eastern Canada, and wherever I was it was the same thing—cold and snow with blocked railroads, and much suffering through lack of supplies, etc., among the people. Yes, I am a bit tired; the work I have been engaged in and under the conditions, has been a bit fatiguing. I hope to be in Calgary next week where I will rest again and then I will go to Edmonton and St. Albert, and after that down to Macleod; that is my country, you know, and I will be glad to see old friends there again."

Asked as to the nature of his work in the east, Father Lacombe said that it was strictly connected with missionary work, and that at present he had nothing to say in regard to it, as matters the work involved would have to be dealt with by the higher authorities first, and later on, no doubt, whatever there would be of public interest would be published.

The good old priest, whose name has been a part and portion of western history for more than half a century, looks well and hale, despite the hard work he has been lately engaged in, and the conditions under which it was performed. He speaks in high terms as to western Canada's position in the eyes of the eastern world, from where both in Canada and the United States vast numbers may be expected to come and settle in the west.—Free Press, Feb. 22.

**CATHOLIC CLUB DEBATE.**

On Tuesday evening the 23rd inst., the first meeting of the Catholic Club Literary and Debating Society, was well attended by members of the Club. As this was their first effort in that line they modestly refrained from inviting their lady friends. But the success which they met with will probably embolden them to admit the fair sex on future occasions.

The proceedings opened with a piano overture by Mr. G. A. Betournay, who was followed by Mr. A. C. Beaudry, who played a violin solo.

Then came the debate, "Resolved that it would be to Canada's advantage to adopt a policy of government ownership and control of public utilities." Mr. F. W. Russell, president of the Club, occupied the chair, and with him as judges of the debate were Rev. Father Drummond, S.J., and Dr. McKenty. The affirmative was argued by Messrs. J. E. O'Connor and A. Dubuc, and the negative by Messrs. W. J. Donovan and A. H. Kennedy. These young debaters acquitted themselves creditably and made a good case for their respective side. A popular vote of the audience decided in favor of the affirmative, and this decision was subsequently endorsed by the judges.

Mr. J. E. O'Connor, who has lately come to our city as an Ontario lawyer seeking admission to the Manitoba bar, proved himself a very effective debater, mak-

ing the most of his short allowance of time by accumulating arguments and facts. Mr. Albert Dubuc showed his philosophic training by insisting on the question at issue and dismissing, with no little humor, irrelevant matter. Mr. W. J. Donovan was strong on figures. Mr. A. H. Kennedy made some startling calculations and pleaded vigorously for the farmer's side as against his two legal opponents.

While the judges were pondering the pros and cons in another room Mr. C. A. Lawes gave a rollicking song and Mr. J. A. Barry a tragic selection.

In announcing the decision Rev. Father Drummond congratulated the speakers on their evident knowledge of the subject and on their forensic talents. He also commended the club for introducing this literary branch, which he felt sure would be of much benefit. He gave some valuable suggestions regarding rules and methods of debate and laid down some clear rules for the guidance of young speakers. He also suggested that the Society might vary their programme by an occasional well prepared essay on some topic of social interest. This he pointed out, would enable all the members of the society to prepare themselves to take part in a discussion to follow the paper, and thus widen the great advantage that would result from the discussion of such matters.

**THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.**

The growth of Socialism in this country is attracting the attention of the thinking citizen and the politician alike. The position of the Catholic Church on this momentous question is well understood. Many of our priests have delivered lectures on the subject. Among these the Rev. Father W. S. Kress, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rev. Father W. Stang, of Providence, R.I., have perhaps made the most notable deliverances, for they have attracted the attention of our leading public men. One of the foremost American statesmen speaking to me on this matter, expressed himself as follows:

"There is naturally a general belief that Church and State should be kept separate, and such is my belief now. Under this arrangement your church has made remarkable strides, showing clearly that it can get along very well without the State. But I fear that the time may come when the State cannot get along without the Church. With the rapid growth of Socialism in this country staring us in the face I look with confidence to that magnificent conservative body with its splendid organization, the Catholic Church, to stand as a bulwark against the encroachments of that pernicious doctrine. The prompt recognition of this evil by your clergy, and their energetic battling against it, are an assurance that the twelve million Catholics of this country, at least, are being warned by safe and watchful mentors."

The Socialist vote has increased nearly three-fold in the last congressional elections. The total Socialist vote in 1898 was 58,934. In 1900 it was 159,768, while in 1902 it had increased to 223,869.

The above is the total of all the States in the Union. The States in which this vote is most pronounced are as follows:

States.	1898.	1900.	1902.
Massachusetts	8,144	20,690	30,914
California	3,847	8,559	8,229
Connecticut	1,616	1,099	5,356
Illinois	2,250	8,508	15,939
Indiana	235	3,656	5,570
New York	18,730	33,129	20,246
Ohio	2,259	7,674	13,250
Pennsylvania	5,639	16,838	15,545
Rhode Island	2,579	1,023	804
Wisconsin	2,727	24,668	35,263

It will be noted that in New York and Rhode Island there is an apparent decrease, but in these States the Socialist vote was for the time being merged into other parties through fusion. The coming presidential election, when the Socialists will probably have a candidate of their own, will give a clearer indication of the headway they are making. At the last presidential election they cast for the combined Socialist labor and democratic Socialist ticket an aggregate of 125,000 votes.

**WILL THEY BECOME RUSSIAN?**

Ever since Leo XIII. declared against the validity of Anglican orders the leaders of the Church of Henry VIII. have become more intense in their claim of being a branch of the Catholic Church. In our country they have even tried to re-name their organization "The American Catholic Church." Having failed at Rome, some of the more daring turned towards the schismatic churches of the East and began paying court, somewhat to the amusement of all sane-thinking people. The brethren appear resolved to break into creditable society somehow.

Last summer, if we remember aright, Dr. Charles Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac, proceeded to Russia, evidently for the purpose of making proposals to the state church of that country. The current issue of the "Living Church" (Protestant Episcopal) contains a lengthy screed summarizing the result of his visit. In a perfervid editorial that journal says:

"Today we are confronted with the momentous fact that the great Russian Church, representing a communion of more than a hundred million members, invites us, unofficially, but none the less cordially, to draw nearer, and, if we be really one in faith, as our theologians have averred, asks that we mutually recognize each other as brethren in the one church."

This might be startling if Dr. Grafton himself did not contribute a paper on the subject to the same issue. The "Living Church" asserts that the schismatic church of Russia has invited Anglicanism to draw nearer, and declares that Anglican theologians have averred that the two bodies are really "one in faith." Bishop Grafton proceeds to show that they are not one in faith, and casts some light, it may be, on what Anglicans will have to yield in drawing nearer as "unofficially invited." In a sensational article entitled "The Reunion of Oriental and Anglican Churches," he says with utmost "sangfroid":

"Lastly, if the two churches are to enter into recognized fellowship, the old barrier about the 'Filioque' must in some way be removed. Very few of our laity know that the words 'from the Son' were not in the original. They were inserted in the west and by the Roman Church after the Ecumenical Council of Ephesus had declared that no further addition should be made to it. It is the one remaining shackle that marks our Roman servitude. May God in His great mercy so enlighten His Church that this cause of division may be removed."

Stripped of its verbiage here is a prayer that God may make the Anglican Church Russian! Elsewhere Bishop Grafton tells his readers that in order to "draw nearer," they will have to believe in the Invocation of the Saints, in the Veneration of Images, in the Intercession of the Blessed Virgin, in prayers for the dead and in various other things. At the twist of the wrist he solves a burning problem, in short. Instead of naming their body "The American Catholic Church" they can name it the Orthodox Russian Church in America. Hereafter, perhaps, one need only scratch an Episcopalian Bishop in order to find an out-and-out Tartar. The paper is certainly informing, since it shows, despite the averments of "our theologians" that the Church of England and the Church of Russia are not "really one in faith." To put it mildly, Dr. Grafton's cold-blooded proposal to remove the "Filioque" is little less than monstrous. His deliberate misrepresentation of several Catholic dogmas is worthy of a man who glibly can propose to yield a vital point of Christianity. Meanwhile, it provokes mirth to reflect what nice Russians our Episcopalian friends eventually shall become.—New World (Chicago).

**THE OLD DOG DAYS.**

The following extracts from a recent issue of the Saskatchewan Times, of Prince Albert, remind us of the days when Mrs. McTavish, the Catholic wife of the Governor of this Red River country, used to

**KOBOLD & CO.**

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in all kinds of

**Fresh and Cured Meats**

BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES, GAME IN SEASON.

**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.

**The Rule of Purity**

Purity in medicines may mean life and health to you. You can be sure of pure drugs and accurate dispensing here. A prescription is compounded under the eye of Mr. Wise himself.

**H. A. WISE & CO.**  
Druggists. McIntyre Block.

**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.

422 and 579 Main St., and Portage Avenue.  
**W. J. BOYD**  
Retail Stores 422 and 579 Main Street.  
Wholesale Bakery and Office, Portage and Spence  
Telephone 177, 419, 1030.

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

drive over from Fort Garry to St. Boniface Cathedral with a sleigh drawn by a splendid team of dogs.

During the last week large numbers of dog trains have arrived at the Hudson's Bay Company from the north. As many as forty dogs have been tied in the yard at one time.

A. M. McDermott, who is in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company post at Lac du Brochet, arrived in town by dog train this week. It took Mr. McDermott three weeks to get here as his post is the furthest north in this district, being over 500 miles from Prince Albert. This is his first visit to civilization for a number of years.

**Old Folks Can't Stand**

Harsh, purging medicine, but invariably find Dr. Hamilton's Pill of Mandrake and Butternut the mildest cure for constipation and such headache. No griping pains, sure cure, price 25c. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK on Patents sent free.** Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**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 Cambric Shirts, Sale Price. 75c

**T. D. DEEGAN**  
556 Main St.

**KARN IS KING**

**The D. W. Karn Co. Ltd**

Manufacturers of High Grade

**PIANOS, PIPE & REED ORGANS**

We make a specialty of supplying Churches, 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.

**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

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

**Bromley & Co.**

Manufacturers of

**TENTS**

Awnings  
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.

**PATENTS**

Promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Caveats, Conventions and Labels registered. **TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE.** Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo. for free report on patentability. All business confidential. **HANDBOOK FREE.** Explains everything. Tells how to Obtain and Sell Patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Patent. Explains what mechanical movements, and contains 300 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address, **H. B. WILLSON & CO.** Patent Attorneys  
792 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CHILD AND THE GROWN-UP.

Every grown-up of us all, whether fathers, mothers, or only maiden aunts or bachelor uncles, owes it to the future to treat the child with the same fairness, the same consideration and the same sincerity that he would show to one of his own size.

Once upon a time there was a small boy who had become something of a terror to his natural guardian because of a never-ceasing activity and a mind of unequalled inventiveness. He had reached the stage when it was common to hear the remark "I don't know what I am going to do with Tommy" floating about the house.

At this juncture, Tommy's aunt, a person who had always found difficulties rather attractive, especially when they presented themselves in the form of an affectionate and lovable, but naughty nephew, took him in hand.

They started out as comrades. She never made the mistake of coming down to Tommy's level, but she made him feel that they were on the same plane. She actually asked the advice of this seven-year-old man, and let him understand that she depended upon him for masculine protection and care.

And Tommy rose to the occasion grandly. He, in turn, consulted her in all his woes and all his plans. There was just one battle royal between them at the very first, by which the (to Tommy) stupendous knowledge that here was a woman who never scolded, never threatened, but who just really meant what she said, was taught. It consumed two hours, but it was worth while.

After that they decided between them that a boy who wouldn't be good just because it was manly and fine and the right thing to do, wasn't worth bothering with, wasn't even worth punishing, and from that time on, Tommy was like putty in the hands of that grown-up.

She even went so far as to consult him upon sundry occasions as to what, in his opinion, should be done to a boy who did certain naughty things of which he had been guilty. The calm, thoughtful, impartial tone in which he once replied to this question, in a voice freighted with childish earnestness, was a thing to remember. He said: "I don't know, Aunt Elizabeth, what do you think?"

GIVE THE GIRLS A CHANCE.

The old fallacy that little girls, "made up of sugar and spice and all that's nice," are naturally sickly, while their brothers, manufactured out of sterner stuff, are well and stronger, is being rapidly dispelled by the constant assertion of our physicians that boys and girls are made up out of the same piece of clay.

Take a little girl and dress her in warm, sensible clothing, with a light, comfortable hat and thick-soled shoes, and send her out-doors in rain and wind and any kind of weather, teaching her that her legs were made to walk with, and arms to swing burdens with, and the girl will grow up as healthy, ruddy and full of life and vitality as her brother.

Take a healthy boy and shut him up day after day in close, heated rooms, pinch his lungs in corsets, fasten a weight of heavy skirts with a number of tight bands about his waist, lace paper soled shoes with high French heels, on his feet; crimp his hair with hot irons and fasten it with forty pins, and place an enormous structure of flowers, velvets, ribbons and feathers on his head, then bind up his hands in tightly fitting kid gloves and never

let him stir out of doors when it is the least damp or when the wind or sun would freckle his complexion—always tell people in his presence that he is a delicate child—a hot-house plant; cram him with bonbons and pastry at all hours; coddle him, call him baby names; never allow him to speak except in soft, mumbly tones; and finally feed his mind with hysterical love stories giving him false ideas of life, and at sixteen you will have a boy as sickly, sentimental and useless as any girl brought up under like circumstances.

A little girl has the right to the use of her lungs and voice, and to the freedom of her soft, growing little body from strictures; she has the right to plenty of exercise in the wind, rain and sunshine, and all the happiness that goes with an out-of-door life; above all things, she has the right to shape her elastic young thoughts of life after some good, sensible ideals of noble, useful womanhood.

BOBBIO AND IRELAND.

As to the famous Bobbio manuscripts which were among the precious literary treasures destroyed by the recent fire at the National Library of Turin, the Rome correspondent of the Dublin Freeman makes interesting historical notes as follows:

"What particularly concerns other nations in this fire is the destruction of the Bobbio manuscripts, which is its most disastrous consequence. This is the place to which St. Columbanus came—the great Irish missionary of the sixth century—who was repelled by the 'incorrigible barbarism of those Germanic populations' as Alphonse Dautier describes it, 'who, being displeased that the monks should evangelize and clear the country, accused them of putting to flight the game of the forest.' Here, under permission of the early Lombard Kings, he established this Monastery of Bobbio, which afterwards became so celebrated. Bobbio was the ancient centre of learning in this part of Italy, and held that high reputation for many centuries. Among the treasures it possessed at one period of its history, was a series of palimpsests, which were writings on parchment that had been formerly written upon. The older writing had been scraped and erased, and the parchment thus cleaned was turned to account for later writings. Early in the nineteenth century Cardinal Angelo Mai, Librarian of the Vatican, discovered a means of restoring the original script, and thus he discovered some of the long lost treasures of classical learning. It is, I believe, accepted as a truism, that all existing palimpsests came originally from this monastery of Irish monks founded so many centuries ago at Bobbio."

And at that same time that that famous monastery of Bobbio, founded by Columbanus, was a centre of learning in Italy, the saint's native country, Ireland, was a centre of learning for all Europe—land of saints and scholars—a striking contrast to the condition in the same country today, where, under the rule of England, the Catholic majority of the people are deprived of opportunities of higher learning, while a university richly endowed by State is provided for the benefit of the Protestant minority.—N.Y. Freeman's Journal.

A pious lady of Portsmouth had a husband who was a seaman. He was about to start on a protracted voyage, and as his wife was anxious as to her husband's welfare she sent the following note to the village preacher:—

"Mr. Blank, who is going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation."

As the old lady was quite illiterate, the minister read the following to the congregation from the slip handed to him:—

"Mr. Blank, who is going to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation."

Good News for Canadians. Dr. SPROULE, B.A. The Great Catarrh Specialist Explains HIS METHOD OF TREATMENT



THE GREAT ENGLISH SPECIALIST CURES ALL FORMS OF CATARRH

Nineteen years ago a young, but highly honored Surgeon in the British Royal Navy astonished his friends by suddenly leaving the service and entering on private practice. That Surgeon was the now famous Catarrh Specialist, Dr. Sproule, B.A. His keen brain had early seen in the then new disease Catarrh a menace to the life and happiness of the civilized world. While other physicians were neglecting it as unimportant, Dr. Sproule studied its nature and the means of cure. He labored in office, hospital and laboratory. He mastered the subject.

As Dr. Sproule had foreseen, Catarrh spread with frightful rapidity. Twenty years ago Catarrh was almost unknown. Now no age, sex or condition is exempt from it. No climate or locality is a cure for it. Catarrh is to be more dreaded than yellow fever or smallpox. It is, in the large majority of cases, the forerunner of Consumption. Vital statistics show that deaths from Consumption in this country have increased more than 200 per cent. in the last five years. Nearly all of these cases have been traced back to Catarrh as their starting point.

Dr. Sproule makes the treatment of Catarrh a specialty. He cures Catarrh. Dr. Sproule, the first to make Catarrh a specialty, has perfected the only scientific, constitutional and PERMANENT cure. The widely advertised so-called "Catarrh Cures" do not and never can cure Catarrh. They often do harm by driving the Catarrh germs deeper into the system. CONSUMPTION, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINFUL STOMACH DISORDERS are liable to result.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane and is curable only through the blood, and by medicines prepared for each case. Medicine that will cure one will often harm another. Dr. Sproule's method drives every germ out of the body. It clears the head, stops the hawking and spitting, sweetens the breath, strengthens the eyes, restores the hearing. It purifies and enriches the blood. It invigorates and tones up the entire system. It gives new life, energy and ambition. The hardships of life seem easier to bear. Work becomes a pleasure. The man feels as if made over.

Dr. Sproule's name is revered as that of a benefactor in thousands of homes. If you have any symptoms of Catarrh, the doctor earnestly invites you to write to him and tell him all about it. It will cost you nothing. He will give you the most valuable

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE

He will diagnose your case without charge and tell you just what to do to get cured. Do not delay. In such cases every moment is precious. Do not neglect yourself. Above all do not give yourself wrong treatment. The results may be fatal.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD & THROAT.

The most prevalent form of Catarrh results from neglected colds.

1. Do you spit up slime?
2. Are your eyes watery?
3. Does your nose feel full?
4. Does your nose discharge?
5. Do you sneeze a good deal?
6. Do crusts form in the nose?
7. Do you have pain across the eyes?
8. Does your breath smell offensive?
9. Is your hearing beginning to fail?
10. Are you losing your sense of smell?
11. Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?
12. Are there buzzing noises in your ears?
13. Do you have pains across the front of your forehead?
14. Do you feel dropping in back part of throat?

If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat. Answer the above questions, yes or no, write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to Dr. SPROULE, B.A., English Specialist (Graduate Dublin University, formerly Surgeon British Royal Navy), 70 Doane Street, Boston. Be sure and write today

DISEASES OF BRONCHIAL TUBES.

When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the wind-pipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs and develops into atarrhal consumption.

1. Do you take cold easily?
2. Is your breathing too quick?
3. Do you raise frothy material?
4. Is your voice hoarse and husky?
5. Have you a dry, hacking cough?
6. Do you cough worse at night and morning?
7. Do you feel all stuffed up inside?
8. Are you gradually losing strength?
9. Have you a disgust for fatty food?
10. Have you a sense of weight on chest?
11. Have you a scratchy feeling in throat?
12. Do you cough worse at night and morning?
13. Do you get short of breath when walking?

If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

BEST BUY IN B.C., CANADA, AT 15 CENTS	GREATEST GOLD DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS IN B.C.
---------------------------------------	---

The Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.

Capital \$625,000, of which nearly 40 per cent. is now in our Treasury. Shares fully paid and non-assessable.

Mines directly west of the LeRoi and LeRoi No. 2, two of the largest gold-copper mines in the world, both of which have paid large dividends.	<b>PAYS TO MINE.</b> Rossland's large ore bodies are a great success with the concentration system of ore reduction of \$3.00 ore as now proved by Center Star and LeRoi No. 2 Dividends. Shares can be had on instalment plan, payments monthly. Twenty per cent. cash, balance within a year. Company has no debts or liabilities. References: The Hon. Mayor, Gold Commissioner, Postmaster or any bank or business man in city. There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and miseries
---	---

Please Note Price at 15 CENTS PER SHARE For One Month	Any amount less than \$1.00 send by post office or express money order; over this amount, by bank draft to JAMES LAWLER, Box 545 Secretary and Treasurer ROSSLAND, B.C., CANADA.
---	--

Booklets, Order Blanks, and Prospectus with Maps and Reports from Mining Engineers sent only to investors or those desiring to invest. And further, LEARN TO DISTINGUISH THE REAL FROM A SHADOW

Canadian Pacific TIME TABLE

	Lv.	Ar.
Montreal, Toronto, New York and east, via all rail, daily	15 00	12 30
Montreal, Toronto, New York and east, via lake and rail, Mon., Thurs., Saturday	15 00	12 30
Tuesday, Friday, Sunday		
Rat Portage and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	8 00	18 30
Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Wed. only	7 00	19 30
Portage la Prairie, Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa, Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Rapid City and Rapid City Junction, daily ex. Sunday	7 30	20 40
Pettapiece, Minniota and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Moosomin, Virden, Regina, Moose Jaw and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	8 25	14 00
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	13 35	12 15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola, and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., Friday	7 30	20 40
Tues., Thurs., Saturday		20 40
Napinka and intermediate points, Tues., Thurs., Sat., Mon., Wed., Friday	8 25	14 00
Brandon Local, daily except Sunday	16 30	12 20
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Lethbridge, Macleod, Prince Albert, Edmonton and all points on coast and in East and West Kootenay, daily except Sunday	18 05	8 50
Stonewall branch, daily except Sunday	16 50	10 20
Winnipeg Beach, daily except Sunday	16 10	10 00
St. Paul Express, Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	13 55	13 40
Emerson branch, daily except Sunday	15 45	10 45

F. P. BRADY, Asst. Gen. Supt., Winnipeg  
C. E. MCPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Winnipe

Canadian Northern TIME TABLE

Leave Winnipeg	STATIONS	Arrive Winnipeg
	<b>EAST</b>	
Daily ex. Sun.	St. Boniface, Ste. Anne, Steinbach, Bedford, Sprague, Warroad, Beaudette, Rainy River, Stratton, Emo, Fort Frances.	Daily ex. Sun.
10 25		16 25
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Mine Centre, Glenorchy, Atikokan, Kashabowie, Mattawin, Kakabeka Falls, Stanley Jct., Ft. William, Port Arthur.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 25		16 25
	<b>WEST</b>	
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Headingley, Eli, Oakville, Portage la Prairie, Beaver, Gladstone, Plumus, Dauphin.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Headingley, Eli, Oakville, Portage la Prairie, Beaver, Mayfield, Humerston, Halboro, Glenuale, Neepawa, Eden, Burnie, Glen-smith, Dauphin.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Sifton, Ethelbert, Minnionas, Swan River.	Wed. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Bowsman, Birch River, Novra, Mafeking, Powell, Westgate, Erwood.	Wed. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Ashville, Gilbert Plains, Grand View.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Fri. Sat.	Fork River, Gruber, Winnipegosis.	Sat. Tues.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Oak Bluff, Sperling, Homewood, Carman, Leary's and intermediate points.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
7 00		17 50
Daily ex. Sun.	St. Norbert, St. Agathe, Morris, Myrtle, Roland, Miami, Belmont, Wawanesa, Brandon, Ninette, Minto, Elgin, Hartney and intermediate points.	Daily ex. Sun.
8 05		18 25
	<b>SOUTH</b>	
Daily	Twin City Express between Winnipeg, Minneapolis and St. Paul, 14hrs. 20min. Via Can. Nor. and Great Nor. Rys. Morris, Emerson, St. Vincent, Hallock, Warren, Crookston, Ada, Glynndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, Osake's Sauk Centre, St. Cloud, Clearwater, Monticello, Ossea, Minneapolis and St. Paul.	Daily
17 20		10 10
Daily	Minneapolis and St. Paul Express via Can. Nor. Ry. and Nor. Pac. Ry. Morris, St. Jean, Letelier, Emerson, Pembina, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior.	Daily
13 45		13 30

City Ticket Office, 431 Main Street Phone 1066.



## FATHER DE LISLE.

By Miss Taylor

(A Tale of fact in fiction's garb).

## CHAPTER XIV.

"Grazed not on worldly  
wither'd wood  
It fitteth not thy taste;  
The flowers of everlasting  
spring  
Do grow for thy repast."

—Poems by Father Southwell.

"Rose, Rose," cried a baby voice, "please take me to the lady my mother."

"Willingly, darling one," said Rose cheerfully, as she lifted from the ground a lovely boy, scarcely two years old, and passed with him along the corridor to the apartment of her mistress.

She entered the room without ceremony. It was the dressing, or "tiring" chamber of the young Duchess of Bertram. A small looking-glass was affixed to the wall, and the apartment bore marks of a gay and varied fancy in its owner. Articles of dress were scattered about, various fashions had been tried on and were thrown aside; the perfume of flowers and scents mingled together, and before the glass was sitting the Duchess herself, her sunny hair all let down over her white neck, and half shading her fair face, while she was busy in examining the workmanship of a curiously carved ivory comb.

While Rose, with her child in her arms steals in unobserved, we will take a glance at Constance, and see what ten years have done for her. They have left but little trace. She is more perfectly beautiful than before, though, perhaps, full of her early freshness. There is a wistfulness in the depth of her hazel eyes, but there are no lines on the smooth face, which tell of care, of disappointment, or heart-ache. That look of secret grief, which to a discerning eye, was visible under a bridal smile, is gone. Has the good Duke of Bertram, who in this space of time has grown stout and portly, more hospitable, more hearty, and more stupid than ever, succeeded, then, in winning his wife's depth of affection, and filling up the void in the yearning heart? Ah! no, but behold the secret is unravelled. Rose is close behind her now, and holding up the baby, its rosy face is reflected in the glass. With a cry of joy, the Duchess turns.

"My boy! My beauty!"  
He is in her arms, and in that sudden glow, and in that flood of joy, you learn the secret—Constance is a mother! Old dreams, old sorrows, pass her by and are gone.

"Well, Rose," said Constance, after having fondly caressed her child, "were you successful this morning? You stayed so long I began to fear you had been disappointed."

"No, I was not disappointed, dear lady," said Rose; "I had all I wanted, and more; I had a strange joy—I suppose I may call it joy, though other feelings were mingled with it."

"What could it be?" exclaimed Constance.

"The priest today," said Rose, lowering her voice, "was my young lord, now Father de Lisle."

"Is it possible?" said the Duchess; "and yet after the first moment I am not surprised. A priest's life, especially in these days, and 'here,' is a life of such heroic self-sacrifice that would well engage such a soul. Why do you wonder at it Rose—'you' who admire all the things that the saints did, which make me shudder?"

"No; I wondered only in these days when every Catholic family is of importance, that the last of the line of such an ancient house should have been suffered to give up all hope of perpetuating his."

"But the act of attainder has been passed."

"Has it? I did not know it, but even yet—"

"I know what you would say, Rose—another monarch would restore it; but trust me, Elizabeth Tudor will outlive you and me, Rose, even though we may not die young."

Rose half smiled.

"You don't believe me? You will see; death and our most mighty sovereign will have a tough battle together, I prophesy. But tell me more Rose, I am hungry for news. Is Father de Lisle stationed in London?"

"Yes, till he is betrayed, I suppose," said Rose sadly.

"Oh, no fear of that; his alliance with our house is a most powerful protection. Let him but be cautious, and he may stay here for a long time together. What rejoicing for you, Rose! you will be able to get so much that makes your happiness."

"The sacraments?—yes," and Rose's hands were clasped and her eyes raised for a moment; then she perceived that Constance's eyes were full of tears. "Dearest lady," said Rose, kneeling down beside her, "would that they were joy to you also!"

The Duchess shook her head. "I was never meant to be a martyr or confessor, Rose. Your faith is not for me, but one cannot help envying, sometimes, the peace, the joy, the certainty you seem to possess. See Rose" she added, pointing to her boy, who had fallen asleep on her shoulder, "there is something to envy, to be a child like that, sleeping in its mother's arms in perfect peace."

"And so we may be, also, dearest lady—so may we sleep and rest in His arms, who remembereth better than a mother."

"Yes, yes," said Constance, wearily; "'tis a lovely vision, but a vision only, to such as me. Well, 'tis something to muse on—Walter de Lisle a priest! Rose I will lay down this boy on my bed, and wilt thou arrange my hair, for I have tarried too long at my toilet."

"Yes, truly, and it is my fault," said Rose, rising quickly; "now I will do my best with all possible despatch."

For ten years had Rose Ford been the waiting maid of Constance, and it may easily be conceived how the tie had ripened into friendship. In times of hollowness and deception, when spies were in almost every household, Constance knew how to value the fidelity and affection of her attendant. She prized Rose as one of her greatest treasures, and with the continual thoughtfulness for others which made so lovely a part of her character, she strove in every way to make Rose happy. There was but one thing she knew Rose valued—the exercises of her religion, and all Constance's wit and influence were exercised to procure this comfort for Rose. Very often did she gain for her admission into the chapels of the foreign embassies, which were closed against ordinary strangers with great vigilance; and whenever there was a secret meeting of the Catholics in some private house, which took place as often as a priest could be found, Rose generally was present, by her mistress's contrivance. It was from one of these gatherings that she had returned on the morning we have described. And by Rose's hands large alms were sent by Constance to many a hunted priest and many a starving Catholic. Many a perishing one had been revived by Constance's care; and yet Constance was not a Catholic. She was indeed, one in heart and belief. There was not a point of faith that yet remained a difficulty, first with Walter, afterward with Rose, she had become satisfied and convinced. But Constance counted the cost. The world, though sometimes it wearied her, was still too sweet to be relinquished. She put the thought from

her, and went on winning love from all, and scattering benefits round her on all sides. With assistance and help furnished by the Duchess, Rose crept into many a miserable hole, and fed the hungry and clothed the naked, and the prayer of the poor and the needy—that all powerful prayer of gratitude—went up for Constance to the throne of God. Not yet was the gift of faith granted—or rather of strength to profess the faith. But there was a shield around Constance—a shield of angel's wings. In early youth and of rare beauty, the wife of a man she loved not, and who was too indolent and simple to care for or watch over her, Constance found herself in the midst of the court of Elizabeth—a court which formed a strange contrast to the rigid purity of that of Mary Tudor—a court ruled by a queen endowed with a woman's weakness, without, apparently one instinct of her nature—a woman who had taken the hard and reasoning part of the masculine nature, without one spark of man's tenderness or the refinement so constantly found in the sternest characters. In the court of Elizabeth there were dangers without end or limit, and few were those who passed through it unscathed, at least in reputation. But one of these few was Constance: the fair name of the Duchess of Bertram was untouched. Fascinating and beloved, admired and sought after, she yet seemed to possess a clue which guided her through the maze. She did not know how it was herself, she often confessed to Rose her astonishment that her path was so smooth, but Rose, who knew with what might those secret prayers were rising up around her, wondered not; but she knew there must be an end—that the Duchess could not flutter through the world forever; sorrow must come at last, and death; and Rose prayed on.

(To be continued).

## EARLY IMPRESSIONS.

We have Oliver Wendell Holmes as authority for the statement that a child's education should begin a hundred years before it is born, and Emerson backing him with the solemn assurance that when a child is born, the gate of gifts has forever closed upon him, that all that he can ever hope to be is then decided.

But just as the growth and color of a plant depend upon whether it spring up in a dark cellar or in the outer sunshine, and as its straightness may depend upon whether the seed sprout under some obstacle around which the plant must grow and thus inevitably be distorted, so many a child is morally weakened and twisted by its environment, by the thoughtlessness, perhaps, of the very grown-ups who love it best.

It is a common enough sight, if a small child fall against a chair, to see the grown-up who would comfort it slap the chair and say "naughty chair to hurt baby." This form of comfort is simply a nice little object lesson by which the small novice in the world's ways will gradually be taught, and all unconsciously, the old Mosaic doctrine of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, as well as a subtle lesson in injustice. For there is something almost uncanny about the acuteness of a child's mind, and you may depend upon it, that the little creature will learn at a surprisingly early age, that it isn't the chair which is at fault.

Then, having learned revenge upon inanimate things, the small creature will pass it on to animate ones, and will beat the dog or cat upon occasion, and, later, its little playmates will suffer from this evil tendency, and the child will earn a reputation for cruelty and spitefulness, which may cling to him for years. How much better, from the first, to explain to the little one why the chair hurt him, and to instruct him how to avoid a similar accident in the future.

## TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER

New and Old

Who will send us One New Subscriber and 25 cents we will send them the

Family Herald and Weekly Star  
FOR ONE YEAR

Together with the following beautiful premiums.

Two Beautiful Colored Pictures . . .

"HEART BROKEN"  
and  
"HARD TO CHOOSE"

Each 22 x 28 inches, in 11 delicate tints,

AND

A Large Colored Map of the Dominion of Canada  
(22 x 28 inches), with Special Maps for  
Each Province and for the United States.

The two pictures to be given are typical bits of child life. The prevailing note in each is—as it should be—bubbling enjoyment of the moment, with just a touch of one of the evanescent shadows of childhood to throw the gay colors into relief. They will please and charm upon any wall where they may hang, bringing to one an inner smile of the soul even on the darkest day. For what can shed more happiness abroad than the happiness of children?

One of the pictures is called

## "Heart Broken"

We will not let the reader into the secret of what has happened, but one of the merry little companions of the woeful little maid who has broken her heart is laughing already, and the other hardly knows what has happened. Cut flowers nod reassuringly at them, and a bright bit of verdure covered wall stands in the background. There is something piquantly Watteauesque about one of the petite figures, suggesting just a touch of French influence on the artist.

The other picture presents another of the tremendous perplexities of childhood. It is called

## "Hard to Choose"

As in the other picture, we will not give away the point made by the artists before the recipients analyze it for themselves. Again there are three happy girls in the picture, caught in a moment of pause in the midst of limitless hours of play. One of the little maids still holds in her arms the toy horse with which she has been playing. Flowers and butterflies color the background of this, and an arbour and a quaint old table replace the wall.

The two pictures together will people any room with six happy little girls, so glad to be alive, so care-free, so content through the sunny hours amidst their flowers and butterflies, that they must brighten the house like the throwing open of shutters on a sunny morning.

Quick Reference Map of  
The Dominion  
of Canada  
SPECIALLY PREPARED

The map of the Dominion of Canada will fill a long felt want. It has been prepared specially for the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and is right up-to-date. It is printed on a sheet 22 x 28 inches, each province in a different color; it shows the adjacent portions of the United States, the exact location of the towns, villages, etc., all railroad routes, including the new G. T. Pacific. It gives the population according to the very latest census, of all small and large places in Canada. With the Dominion maps will be enlarged provincial maps, that appeal to subscribers in each province, as follows:

## For Subscribers in Man., N.W.T. &amp; B.C.

With the Dominion Map will be found an enlarged map of Canada's Great West beyond the Lakes, right up-to-date complete information regarding location and situation of all towns and villages in the Western Provinces.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is too well known to need description. It is the greatest Family and Agricultural paper in Canada. Its regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and you can't get it anywhere else for less except from us, and we will give it to you for

## Only 25 Cents

Any one of the premiums are worth more than that alone

Address your orders to—

The Business Manager

P.O. BOX 617

Northwest Review

## PAGANISM'S LAST DITCH.

Western Watchman.

The war between Russia and Japan may be considered the last stand of the pagan world in its remorseless fight against Christianity; the final echo of the bloody arenas and amphitheatres of Pagan Rome. Japan is intrepid, resourceful and alert; so was Rome. Japan has the arts and sciences of the past, venerated with modern improvements and discoveries; Rome was a mistress in both; Japan is a great military power; Rome dominated the world. Rome drew the sword and challenged Christianity to a duel a l'outrance; Japan has done likewise. Rome lies in the dust of her urns; Japan will soon follow her to annihilation.

It is strange to observe the sympathy manifested for Japan in this war. England would gladly see her rival in the East crushed and gladly encourages the rash Asiatic Empire to enter into a conflict from which she in her cowardice shrinks. But what excuse has this country for sympathizing with the heathens of Japan? Russia is a Christian land. Her people are brave and chivalrous. They have held in check the hordes from the east and those she has not Christianized, she has driven back to their ancient steppes. Russia has done as noble service for Christianity in the North-East as Spain ever did in the South-West. Her people have not yet mastered some of the social problems that have become axioms in the West. Their religion is of the fervent and uncompromising medieval type. She punishes for heresy and executes for sacrilege; while she is herself the greatest schismatic of the ages and utters words of blasphemy against the Third Person of the Deity. But Russia is Christian—intensely Christian; and in the course of time her errors of excess will be corrected; and when she sits once more in the general councils of Christendom it will be to bring fresh blood and new life to the Catholic cause.

Japan stands for all that is brutal and degrading and demoralizing in Paganism. The ideal man among these Asiatics is he who labors most and accomplishes most in the world of thrift and industry. The Jews are materialists; but compared with the Japanese they are paragons of lofty ambitions and generous aspirations. The Japanese opened their doors and rushed out towards the West to capture our trade. They did not want our civilization, but our gold. They have adopted some modern ideas of government; but they have not changed their laws. They have organized their military and naval establishment on lines of Western war science, but they are animated with the spirit of Corsairs and look hopefully to the day when they will dominate the Eastern seas.

At the present time the conflict is precipitated by the refusal of Russia to allow the insular empire to gain a foot hold on the mainland of Asia. China is on the eve of dismemberment. Japan is on the spot and demands the lion's share of the Asiatic spoils. Korea and Manchuria are to China what Constantinople and Asia Minor were since the days of Peter the Great to Russia; the stepping-stone to destiny. Russia disputes the right of Paganism to an inheritance among Christian peoples. She tells Japan to remain in the sea, and not to attempt a landing on the continent. There is no principle on which we can declare Japan right and Russia wrong, or vice versa, except that a first class Pagan power is an anachronism, and a ghost-rush on the Christian present. Japan was tried and condemned when the last of the Roman Caesars was laid away in the tomb.

The world cannot look on with indifference while a Christian people struggles for life with a pagan nation. Japan does not stand for anything that Europe or civilization can approve. Brute force and beastly covetousness cannot at this late day supplant the charity of God and the dignity of man. The ideals of the Christian world are worth fighting for. They are to us what the fires and

household gods were for the pagan Romans. We do not mean that the Gospel shall be preached to the Japanese from the mouths of monster guns or that this war is purely one of error versus truth, or sordid selfishness versus lofty self-sacrifice; but we do say that the victory of Russia in the present conflict will make for nobler manhood and purer, holier womanhood; that the solidarity of Christendom cannot now permit the Cross to go down before the Red Rays of the Japanese Sun, any more than before the Dragon or the Crescent in the bloody conflicts of the past.

## AN ESTIMATE ON THE LATE MR. LECKY.

Even before his death a critical generation had begun to strip Mr. Lecky of the laurels he had been wearing on very dubious merits. It is inconceivable how such a man could have acquired a reputation as historian in our times. Summing up his qualities in this capacity an editorial in the "Messenger" gives the following damaging appreciation. "Of Mr. Lecky's critical acumen and depth of research it is enough to say, that, in dealing with the greatest and most delicate question regarding the evolution of European civilization, he does not go beyond Milman and H. C. Lea, quoting dozens of times the most fanatical passages of these and similar writers, taking their quotations secondhand, and never, apparently, having examined in their context his own quotations from the Fathers. On two consecutive pages of 'European Morals' (Vol II., pp. 330, 331. Appleton, New York, 1903), Mr. Lecky quotes Lea ten times, and refers to 23 passages in this author's works. The passages quoted from Lea are of the most scurrilous character, bringing up again the very lowest accusations against Popes, priests, monks, and nuns. Mr. Lecky's two domestic demons were dogmatic Christianity and Monasticism. His puerile hatred of these rendered him incapable of any 'scholar's insight' into the Middle Ages."

## NO COLOR LINE IN CAMBRIDGE.

Do you know any American city where there is now or has been within a few years—

A black alderman sitting in a board with ten white colleagues, and elected by voters, 95 per cent. of whom were white?

Two negro representatives in the legislature, chosen by constituencies in which the colored vote was relatively small?

Seven members of the common council of African descent?

A negro chief of a fire department in which he was the only man of color?

A black policeman patrolling streets occupied mostly by the white residents, for 19 years in succession?

A negro at the head of a city department of bacteriology?

A negro member of the public library trustees, with all white associates?

A black commander of a white post of the Grand Army? And—

A woman of nearly pure African blood acting as principal of a grammar school in a fashionable district, with six white teachers, and several hundred white pupils under her charge?

Thus a clever writer in last Sunday's Boston Herald introduces a series of interesting sketches of people of African descent, by honoring whom, for their just deserts, Cambridge, Mass., honored herself as well.—Ex.

## Catarrh, Pneumonia, Consumption

Death's fatal trinity they are often called. Catarrh is the first stage, pneumonia often follows, and consumption finally exacts the full penalty. This can all be averted by using the healing, balsamic Catarrhzone, an antiseptic that penetrates the remotest air cells of the lungs. Catarrhzone reaches the entire mucous surface of the throat and breathing apparatus; it carries health wherever it goes, brings instant relief, and is absolutely certain to cure. Don't delay, get Catarrhzone today. It means health, certain cure. Two month's treatment \$1.00, trial size 25c. Catarrhzone is guaranteed.

*Some teas can't be made right!  
They're either thin and watery or sharp and bitter. For a full rich flavor & refreshing fragrance nothing can touch Blue Ribbon Tea. Try the Red Label  
Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's it.*

BOWS ON TEA CARDS COUNT AS COUPONS. WRITE TO-DAY FOR BLUE RIBBON PREMIUM LIST. Blue Ribbon Mfg. Co., 85-87 King St., Winnipeg.

## Men's First Quality Coon Coats

Our stock of Coon Coats is perhaps the largest ever shown. It's certainly the finest as regards quality. Every skin is prime No. 1 grade, beautifully shaded, full furred, and are made up into coats that are the best that's possible to buy.

\$60.00 and up.

## Fur Lined Coats

Great care has been exercised in producing a most superior lot. Fine beaver shells, Marmot lined, Otter, Rat collars.

\$45.00

Best Rat lined, with collars of Otter or Persian Lamb, upwards

\$75.00

Write for Catalogue "B."

## HAMMOND THE FURRIER

Dept. B. 430 Main Street

## YOUR COMFORT.

## The Harinfelt Mattress

If you have ever slept on one, you could pick it from a dozen other kinds in the dark.

The only Mattress that while you sleep dry, fresh air is constantly circulating through every part of it, keeping it cool, dry and perfectly ventilated.

It combines all the goodness of the all-hair mattress and the best felt mattress with any bad qualities left out.

## Harinfelt

Is built up in several alternating layers of soft white cotton felt and clean springy black hair.

We are sole agents for them. We also carry a full stock of all the best cotton felt mattresses.

## Scott Furniture Co.

Largest Dealers in Western Canada

276 MAIN STREET

## J. P. RALEIGH, D.D.S.

DENTIST

TEL. 1074, 536½ MAIN STREET  
Christie Block, Cor. Main and James Sts.

## Dr. J. McKenty,

OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK.

RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET,  
TELEPHONES  
OFFICE 541. RESIDENCE 1863

## PATENTS

IN ALL COUNTRIES

HAVE YOU AN IDEA?

If so, write for a copy of our book 'The Inventor's Help' (128 pages) which will tell you all about patents, how to procure them, our charges and terms, etc.

We have ten years experience in transacting patent business by correspondence. Communications strictly confidential.

To any one sending a rough sketch, photo or model of an invention, we will give our opinion free of charge as to whether it is probably patentable.

Patents secured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Representative Clients as References:

The Frost and Wood Co., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.

Pillow & Hersey Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal.

The Canada Hardware Co., Montreal.

The Duplessis Shoe Machinery Co., St. Hyacinthe.

(Over \$14,000,000 worth of work since 1895.)

We have a fully equipped Branch Office in Washington.

MARION & MARION

Registered Patent Attorneys

Engineers and Patent Experts.

New York Life Building, MONTREAL.  
(Long Distance Telephone.)

Special Notice to all . . .  
Members of the Catholic Club

Look Neat and Tidy \* \* \* \* \*  
Keep your Clothes Well Pressed and Cleaned  
And Have Them Done at the \* \* \* \* \*

## Maple Leaf Renovating Works

125 Albert Street, Winnipeg

TELEPHONE 482

Mention this advertisement when you call

## TRY OGILVIE'S

## "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

A Perfect FLOUR for

## BREAD AND PASTRY.

Sold—in Original Packages only, by all Dealers.

## The Tone Qualities

of a

## Mason &amp; Risch

## Piano

ARE REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE  
PRICE IS FORGOTTEN.

## I'M HAPPY!

WHY?

Because I have at last found a place where I can get my linen laundered just right, and my suits pressed and cleaned to look like new. Their Dry Work is O.K. At 309 HARGRAVE STREET (Telephone No. 2300) you will find

The Modern Laundry and  
Dye Works Co'y., Ltd.

Located in buildings erected specially for their work. Their line of machinery (operated by experts) is the most modern that money can buy. Their expensive Water Softening Plant furnishes soft water for washing, saving the company the cost of chemicals and soap, and our linen does not rot, crack and tear in pieces. I recommend their work. Give them a trial and enjoy life.—Yours truly, HAPPY JOHN.

Special Attention Given to Consignments from Country Towns.

.. The ..

## North West Laundry Co.

Telephone 1178

Limited.

CORNER MAIN & YORK STREETS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned,  
Dyed and Pressed. \* \* \* \* \*  
Dry Cleaning a Specialty. \* \* \* \* \*

Our Rigs call everywhere in the city. Satisfaction Guaranteed or no charge

Patrons will confer a favor on the publishers of the "Review" by mentioning its name when they call upon the advertisers.