



CURRENT COMMENT

An interesting contribution is "The Silent Valley," by a young lady who has already written for the Review. The authentic fact she relates about the Trappist's unexpected but most clever reply is one of those anecdotes that deserve to become classical. It ought to be incorporated into all the Tourist Guides to Trappist Monasteries.

In an interview with a Free Press representative last week Sir Alexander Campbell Mackenzie, speaking of the unqualified success the Cycle of Musical Festivals met with everywhere, said: "Even in the smaller places the choruses were excellent. I was particularly pleased at Brandon." Putting Brandon among "the smaller places" rather takes the gloss off the compliment. The Brandon Board of Trade should memorialize Sir Alexander and remind him that, although their fair city may not have one-tenth of the population of Winnipeg, its brains weigh much more, so much more indeed that Brandon claims paramount power in the Legislature, the University, the grain and cattle trade, everything in fact except immigration, which does not seem to stop very long within the borders of the ambitious western city.

Mr. Charles A. E. Harriss, who organized the Cycle of Musical Festivals, protested loudly, in his preliminary meetings, that the improvement of music was his only purpose, and that money was quite a secondary consideration. In point of fact, the most conspicuous result was the financial success especially in Winnipeg, where, according to Sir Alexander himself, there was the largest turnout in proportion to the population.

In the recent unfriendly discussion of Dr. Lorenz's methods by the congress of American physicians assembled at Washington, Sir William Hingston, of Montreal, bravely stood up for the celebrated Austrian manipulator and declared that Dr. Lorenz had conferred on mankind a great service by his skillful work. There is no better judge of such matters than Sir William.

Mr. Eugene A. Philbin, ex-District Attorney of New York, writes in the April "Messenger" on "The Laws of a Great City," and the many ways in which they are evaded. The following passage from this instructive article has a very wide application:—

Throughout every phase of life men are apt to be governed by the necessities of their avocations in determining their lines of conduct. It does not help the situation, that they are frequently sustained, or, at least, not fearlessly condemned, by their spiritual advisers for the lawless acts thus committed. Many a man in public life has continued on a course of wrong doing, when some tactful suggestion from his pastor would have set him right, the absence of which has been deemed an approval. . . . It has always seemed to me that one's duty to the Church demanded that Catholics who were false to official obligations should be promptly condemned and not shielded. Their conduct impairs the confidence of non-Catholics in the Church, and creates a prejudice detrimental to her mission. . . . Such people misrepresent the Church and the latter should not allow the impression to prevail that they are her representatives. It is

illogical, to say the least, to ask that the care and training of children and future citizens be given to us, and yet treat with honor those of our faith who furnish to the community a spectacle of official depravity.

"Both England and Canada have a considerable progress yet to make before all their inhabitants become walking realizations of the theory of human perfectibility." This is the conclusion of the first editorial in the Free Press of May 15. We have no quarrel with this conclusion, except in so far as it may possibly imply a sneaking fondness for the theory that the human race is destined to become perfect in this world—a theory to which history, philosophy, natural science and religion give not the slightest support; but we beg to enter a mild protest against the main contention of the Free Press writer, that English politics are as corrupt as Canadian. The case adduced in proof is, after all, only one case applying only to a section of the Borough of Shrewsbury, and the very thoroughness and honesty with which the bribery is exposed contrasts favorably with the hemi-demi-revelations of the Gamey-Stratton case. Then, the English law against bribery unseats the member that used it and puts in his place, without any new election his defeated opponent. This law, like most other English laws, is really and truly observed, not, like so many of our laws, disregarded, and it is found to be a most effectual deterrent against bribery. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that "Canadian politics are not at all upon a lower level than English politics." We believe that England is still the only country in the world where representative institutions truly represent all the best interests of the nation. This is due, we hold, not to any inherent sacredness in representative institutions themselves, but to the fact that they are suited to the complex character of the English people. To say, as the Free Press writer does, that "a steady advance towards purer elections is the inevitable effect of the working of the British representative system," is to utter one of those sonorous platitudes that are disagreeably disappointing in a writer whom we had hitherto credited with a saving sense of humor.

The Tablet, of May 2, prints a report, covering nearly five pages, of Miss Bently's libel action against The Month. The verbatim report of the judge's summing up is particularly interesting. Judge Grant-ham is astonishingly candid. Here is one of his bursts of candor: "Have you any doubt that the object of those who are now bringing this action—and it is admitted that the gentleman who is her solicitor is the solicitor for the Protestant Alliance—are running her for the purpose of bringing this matter (the inspection of convents) forward and agitating upon this subject. As far as that is concerned, everybody who knows me knows that I dislike the Roman Catholic faith as much as anyone—I am strongly opposed to it—but I am here sitting as a judge, and I have to do justice to them just as I have to anyone else, and see that the law is not used improperly against them for the purpose of prejudice." Imagine—this idea is taken from the Et Caetera column of The Tablet—a Catholic judge using such language and saying: "I dislike the Protestant faith as much as anyone—I am strongly opposed to it—but I am here sitting as a judge and I have to see that the law is not used improperly against Protestants." Judge Grant-ham himself would probably deplore so strange a lapse from judicial impersonality especially in the presence of many Protestants. Yet that is precisely how

he lapsed in the presence of many Catholics.

However, we strongly suspect that Judge Grant-ham was playing to the gallery, composed of an overwhelming Protestant majority. For he afterwards let slip a phrase that unconsciously reveals his better self. Miss Bently pretended that she had been imprisoned in a convent. The judge proved from the testimony of many witnesses that the house she was in was a hospital, not a convent, and that the nuns only did what any good nurses would have done in preventing an insane patient from running wild through the streets. He went on to say to the jury: "One of the charges by Miss Bently, and it shows how indiscriminate she was in what she alleges against everyone, was that Miss Smith had broken faith with her by letting Father White know where she was. Miss Smith told you how that was; she said she could not look after her night and day. Very well, what better, then, could she have done? I gather that she is a Roman Catholic also. The Roman Catholics always have confidence in their priests. That is one of the charms of their religion." The man who lets himself out so far as to emphasize "one of the charms" of a religion not his own evidently implies the existence of other charms; this is only one of many. And in point of fact Judge Grant-ham laughed the case out of court, so that the jury found for the defendants without leaving the box.

These verbatim reports are a feature of English journalism which our newspaper men on this side of the Atlantic are too apt to neglect. We have too slavishly imitated the American method of giving what the reporter thinks of a speech instead of what the speaker said. In aiming at crispness and ornament, we lose the substance. Utterances, to which the press might have given a thousand times the influence of the spoken word, are thus lost to a wide circle of appreciative readers, who find nothing of them but the stereotyped phrase about a "happy speech" or an "eloquent discourse." The readers, being far more numerous than the hearers, and therefore containing a larger sprinkling of the clever element, may safely be left to distinguish between the commonplace and the really brilliant thinker and speaker.

People have often wondered why the diocese of Vancouver, in a Canadian province, was under the Metropolitan of Oregon City, a U. S. see. The explanation belongs to history. When the diocese of Vancouver was created in 1847, the ordinary route to British Columbia lay through Oregon or some other part of the United States. Moreover, during the many years after that first arrangement, the Archbishop of Oregon and most of his clergy were Canadians, so that the territorial diversity was overshadowed by uniformity of training and traditions. Now, however, these former conditions having been replaced by a new order of things, the Holy Father has erected Vancouver into an archiepiscopal see with exclusively Canadian limits. The project thus carried out has been under consideration for several years.

The "Voice" represents us as "climbing down gracefully" in the note which we appended to the recent letter of Mr. Joseph Fahey, whom the editor, with that clearness of insight which marks the outsider, proclaims "a good son of the Church." Considering how we exposed Mr. Fahey's mistakes on every point at issue between us, the Voice's genius for misrepresentation looms so large and phenomenal that any further discussion with so

unfair an adversary would be a waste of printer's ink. When we have occasion to combat socialism, we shall do so without any reference to the "Vox et praeterea nihil."

Clerical News

Rev. Father Chaput, S.J., returned last Monday from a three weeks illness in St. Boniface hospital.

Rev. Father Couture, S.J., is laid up in St. Boniface hospital with rheumatism.

Mr. Roger Goulet, Inspector of French schools, returned from Europe on Wednesday, May 20, at noon.

Rev. Father Cahill, O.M.I., was ill at St. Boniface hospital this week.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface administered confirmation at Fort William on Sunday last. On Monday he was at Moosomin, on Tuesday at Qu'Appelle and on Wednesday at the Touchwood Hills, where he administered confirmation on Ascension Thursday. On Sunday next confirmation at Qu'Appelle. On Monday His Grace returns to St. Boniface.

Last Saturday the Abbe Lefloch, accompanied by four Sisters of the Breton community which has two of its members at Regina, arrived from France. During the interval between the arrival and departure of "No. 1," they visited St. Boniface and were welcomed by our sprightly octogenarian, Father Dandurand. They stopped over at Regina Sunday last on their way to Prince Albert, where his Lordship Bishop Pascal was eagerly expecting them.

Rev. Father Thibaud, E.M.I., is gone to Letellier to take the place of Rev. Father Juras, the pastor, during his absence in the east. Father Juras left this week to visit his relatives and especially in order to be present at the centennial celebration of Nicolet College on June 10. Mgr. Langevin will also attend that celebration in memory of the first bishop of St. Boniface, Mgr. Provencher, who was born at Nicolet in 1787. Nicolet is the third oldest college in Canada, St. Boniface being the fourth. Nicolet dates from 1803; St. Boniface from 1818. Quebec College was begun by the Jesuits in 1636, two years before the first students entered Harvard, the earliest college in the United States. The Sulpicians founded their Montreal College in 1765.

Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis has gone to Baltimore, where he will enter a sanitarium, to remain some time for the benefit of his health. Auxiliary Bishop Glennon will have charge of the diocese in his absence.

The Right Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, Bishop of Indianapolis (formerly Vincennes), celebrated, on May 12, the silver jubilee of his episcopate. For 25 years he has conducted the affairs of his growing and prosperous see with wise zeal and loving care. Archbishop Quigley of Chicago preached the jubilee sermon. At the banquet which followed the solemn pontifical Mass Cardinal Gibbons made a brief and happy speech.

Rev. Charles H. Colton, who succeeded the late Father McGlynn in the rectorship of St. Stephen's, New York City, has been appointed Bishop of Buffalo.

Rev. Father James Fallon, O.M.I., of Ottawa University, mentioned as successor to the late Father Mc-

Guckin, of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Vancouver, B.C., is another son of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Fallon, Brock street, and like his distinguished brother, Rev. Dr. Fallon, Buffalo, N.Y., is a remarkably clever priest. He is only 27 years of age, and it is not so many years ago since he attended the Kingston Collegiate Institute. Three years ago he graduated from Ottawa College. The Vancouver World says: "Many members of the congregation are anxious to have Rev. Father Fallon, a clergyman who held a mission here a couple of years ago, selected for this parish. He is now in Ottawa. A petition, suggesting his name, may be handed to the bishop by members of the congregation. Father Fallon is a very able and eloquent speaker, and is comparatively a young man."—Canadian Freeman (Kingston.)

Rev. Father Cote, of Sandon, B.C., has been appointed pastor of the new parish of Blizzard Valley, near Chelmsford, in the diocese of Peterborough, Ont.

Rev. Father Heynen was here last week.

Rev. Father Bastien, of St. Emile, arrived here last Tuesday.

Persons and Facts

In the departure from this city last Tuesday of Mr. J. T. McSheehy, a gap has been made in Winnipeg's social circle. His genial manner and gentlemanly bearing had made him a welcome visitor at many of the most desirable homes in the city, while his sterling Catholicity and unflinching integrity made him a pleasing example to Catholic young men. Mr. McSheehy has gone back to England, in the hope of regaining his health.

David Austin Kearns, a former student of Ottawa University, recently graduated "M. D." and "C. M." at Queen's, was here last Saturday on his way west. He stopped over at Brandon and may possibly elect to practise his profession in the Northwest.

Miss Allie Doyle, who has been appointed organist for the Children's Mass at 9.30 on Sundays in St. Mary's Church, presided at the organ at High Mass last Sunday.

Rev. Sister Duffin, Superior of St. Joseph's orphanage, begs to thank all who took part in the recent concert and all who patronized it. The proceeds for the orphanage were about \$170.

The Novena before Pentecost, which the Holy Father enjoined on all parishes in his encyclical of May, 1897, "Divinum illud munus," begins on Friday, the 22nd inst.

Rev. Father Doerfler, O.S.B., explained lately to one of our local dailies that the German Catholic colony, of two thousand families, now settling from Saskatoon to Quill Lake, are not directed financially, but only spiritually, by the Benedictine Order. Financially they are under the direction of the German-American Land Co., which has purchased 100,000 acres. The German Catholics have already acquired about twelve hundred homesteads.

On Mr. Albert Evan's return to St. Mary's choir after his recent severe illness the members of the choir expressed their great delight by means of a handsome present. Mr. Evans was visibly affected. In fact it was quite evident that his big heart was too full for utterance.

As early as May 14 we had 80 degrees in the shade, the leaves of many trees were out, and the mosquito was sending in his bill for the red corpuscles.

The long desired rain fell, gently and a little, on May 15, and more the following day, when the first thunderstorm of the season occurred, and still more on Sunday, the 17th inst.

The commissioners of Lorain county, Ohio, have contributed \$1,000 to find the murderer of Agatha Reichlin and thus completely clear the name of Father Ferdinand Walser, so unjustly and so unwarrantably arrested for the crime, and afterwards enthusiastically acquitted. A Cleveland millionaire has added \$4,000, and the Knights of Columbus \$2,000. The fund will probably reach \$25,000.

Another French colonel has asked to be placed on the retired list rather than lead a battalion of infantry against the entrenched monks at Marseilles. And Marseilles is a hotbed of red-republicanism. The monks will ultimately have to go; but they will leave behind them in the French army a crop of dragon's teeth that may some day not far distant rise up a revolutionary army.—Western Watchman.

Two events of recent occurrence in different parts of the world have caused great rejoicing among the faithful—viz., the conversion of a chief and the whole of his people, numbering nearly 2,000 souls, in Fiji in the South Sea Islands, and the submission en masse of more than 15,000 separated Gr'eks, belonging to the districts of Ackar, Hosu and Safita.—Ave Maria.

These people sent a deputation to Mgr. Dodmani, Greek Melchite Catholic Bishop of Tripoli and were received by him into the Roman Catholic Church, in consequence of which the bishop has been ill-treated and two of his priests poisoned by schismatics.

It appears from last Saturday's cablegrams that the Catholics of Preston secured the return of the Tory candidate. Almost one-third of the population of that thriving town—twice the size of Winnipeg—are Catholics, and, though on other questions many of them vote on the Liberal side, yet on the question of the Education Act they are a unit for the present government which has so bravely sustained the principle of religious teaching in schools against the howls and misrepresentations of the nonconformists.

A despatch from Rome, dated May 16, announces that the diocese of Vancouver's Island has been detached from the ecclesiastical province of Oregon and raised to the dignity of an archbishopric. It has always been an anomaly that a Canadian bishop should be under an American metropolitan. This anomaly is now removed and Bishop Orth becomes an archbishop. Rumors are rife as to who will be the suffragan bishops; some say New Westminster and Yukon, which last would imply that Yukon is to be detached from Mackenzie.

Mr. Leon Trefle Cherrier, father of the Rev. A. A. Cherrier, completed his eightieth year on May 13. Both he and his devoted wife, now 73 years of age, are in fairly good health.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Zephyrin Picard on May 17, and baptized the next day by her grand uncle, Father Cherrier. Thus begins the fifth Picard family.

The Free Press "Twenty Years Ago" column chronicles the ordination of Rev. J. Messier as priest, and of Rev. T. Campeau as deacon on the 19th of May, 1883.

The Very Rev. George Meyer, Visitor of the Brothers of Mary, arrived here last Saturday on his annual visitation and left for Chicago on Thursday the 21st. He says the great college of his order in Paris, St. Stainslaus', is now secularized. The Superior General of the Order now resides at Nixelles in Belgium, near Brussels.

ST. PIE-LETELLIER.

Seeding is well advanced in this neighborhood, and the grain coming up well. A little rain would not be unwelcome.

A sad accident occurred at Letellier last Thursday. The large stable owned by Mr. Jacques Parent, and used as a machine shop by Mr. P. Turner, was being moved out of the way of the new convent. Something in the moving machinery broke and swinging back struck Moise Cote, knocking him senseless. The poor boy regained consciousness sufficiently to receive the last sacraments, and died about two o'clock, two hours after the accident. The family have the deepest sympathy of all in their sad and sudden bereavement. The funeral took place on Saturday morning and was largely attended.—R.I.P.

We hear a good deal of talk about new buildings, but the work is not yet begun.

The sale of lands on the Indian Reserve is to take place on Friday. It is expected to realize big prices.

Mrs. J. Jutras and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Blais, in Winnipeg.

Mr. J. Parent has sold the land at St. Pie formerly owned by Mr. A. Hohle to Messrs. Cadieux and Forest for the sum of \$3,800.

Will the Northwest Review kindly tell us what was the origin of the term "celestial," as applied to the Chinese?—Ed. Note.—China is often called the "Celestial Empire," probably because the emperors of China call themselves Sons of Heaven (Tien-tsu).

PASTORAL LETTER ON THE UNION OF PRAYERS.

(Continued from last week.)

It is not unknown to you, well beloved brethren, that in a new country like ours, many are forced to die far from their family, and even some times far from the priest. How many die the victims of accident in the midst of a population alien to their faith and their language, and how many, consequently, who are forgotten. Their graves remain without honor and the prayers of the Church have not been recited for their poor forsaken souls. Does any distress merit more our compassion?

Ah! if a good priest of St. Sulpice was right in establishing at Montreal, rather more than half a century ago (1851), the pious association of "Union of Prayers" in order to procure for the poor of that great Catholic City the honor of fitting interment, have we not reason to establish this same association in our diocese for all the faithful? If the poor and the forsaken are more in need of it, will not the rich profit also by it, at the same time contributing to encourage a great work of charity?

We know, dearly beloved brethren your tender charity for the departed. We know that in many places you love to have Masses said or sung for their intention. But does it not happen too often that some forget their dead, even those who were dearest to them and to whom they owed the greatest obligations? Have we not in this place of horrible torments such or such a parent or superior, or friend, detained there for having been too indulgent towards us?

More than this, we canonize our dead too easily and think them too soon delivered from all suffering, and already in possession of Heaven. The justice of God is much to be dreaded and his judgments are very different from ours.

Those who come from Europe and who are the sons of the Christian nations of old know that foundations of masses in perpetuity for the dead, and an immense number of monuments which have survived religious and social revolutions witness to the devotion of the ages of Faith towards the holy souls of Purgatory; the children of Catholic Canada and the first civilized inhabitants of the country who were the first born of the faith, have always considered it their duty and their glory not to neglect their dead, and it is sometimes the poorest who are the most generous.

Authentic revelations have made known that certain persons, pious but negligent and un-mortified have passed years in Purgatory. Is there not reason to believe that God has sometimes permitted the departed to come and undergo their purgatory in the places where they had

After a hard days work there's nothing so refreshing as a cup of good hot Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

DON'T WAIT!

Subscribe now for the Northwest Review: Subscription price will have to be advanced to 1.50 in the near future. Take time by the forelock and save Fifty Cents.

TO THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NORTHWEST REVIEW.

You are authorized to send the Northwest Review to my address for twelve months.

From 190..... to 190.....

for which please find enclosed One Dollar.

Name

Address

Paid

DON'T NEGLECT

The opportunity of securing such a finely edited Catholic paper for TWO CENTS A WEEK.

Modern, Progressive



Modern, Progressive

Our method of doing business enables us to show at all times a strictly up-to-date line of suitings, trouserings, etc., and to produce

Made-to-Measure Clothing

which is the very same acme of perfection in style, fit and finish.

C. L. Meyers & Co. = 279 Fort St.

lived in order to instruct the living and lead them to succor poor forgotten souls?

Let us then renew in our hearts, dearly beloved brethren, the memory of our cherished dead. Let us ask ourselves if we have fulfilled towards them our obligations of justice, proceeding from donations to the living, from wills, or again from obligations of charity. Let us see if we have done for them what we ought to have done, either by reciting prayers, giving alms or above all, in having the holy Sacrifice of the Mass celebrated for their intention.

The blood of Jesus Christ is a refreshing dew which mitigates the sufferings of these holy captive souls far from the God whom they love, and consumed by a mysterious fire, instrument of divine justice. Well, beloved brethren, when one in affliction makes known to you his distress, or when you are witness to the misery of a family in tears, your heart is moved, and your purse opens to relieve your afflicted brothers; the suffering members of Jesus Christ. Alas! the flames of purgatory cannot come and striking on your senses, show you the lamentable state, of these souls thus exciting your pity; but faith tells you how terribly they suffer. Will you not then have compassion for them? When recollected and silent you pray in your houses, or in the house of God, listen, and you will hear, coming up from the depths of purgatory, voices of anguish, the voice perhaps of a dearly loved husband, or wife, of a darling son or daughter, of the friend of your heart, or perhaps, of a father or mother who loved us. "Have pity on me, have pity on me at least you, my friend, for the hand of the Lord has touched me." Will you be deaf, dearly beloved brethren, to an appeal so touching, you who have such a lively faith, and a heart so compassionate?

Ah! we are persuaded that we shall fulfil one of the most ardent desires of your piety, by establishing in the diocese, the pious association of the Union of Prayers, which will be for all this country a source of grace and benediction, and which will assure us one day in return, the compassionate pity of our brethren, for it is said: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

For these reasons, the holy name of God being evoked, we have enacted, regulated and ordained; we enact, regulate and ordain that which follows:—

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 Ave.

A Fine \$4 Photo For Only \$2 doz.

When we give a bargain it is genuine. Here is another before we move. For one week only commencing Monday, May 18. This is an opportunity that won't come again. We will move into our new studio, Banfield Block June 1.

Parkin's Studio,
490 Main St. Winnipeg

ing in the diocese, the pious association of the Union of Prayers, which will be for all this country a source of grace and benediction, and which will assure us one day in return, the compassionate pity of our brethren, for it is said: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

For these reasons, the holy name of God being evoked, we have enacted, regulated and ordained; we enact, regulate and ordain that which follows:—

1st. The pious association of Union of Prayers and good works for the departed, such as established in the Church of Notre Dame, Montreal, is by the present Pastoral Letter canonically established in our diocese and will be henceforth numbered with the diocesan works and associations.

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—Mass at 7.30 a.m.
On first Friday in the month, Mass at 8 a.m. Benediction at 7.30 p.m.

N.B.—Confessions are heard on Saturdays from 3 to 10 p.m., and every day in the morning before Mass.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Deputy for Manitoba.
Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man.

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

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

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163, C. M. B. A. FOR 1903.

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.

President—P. O'Brien.

1st Vice-Pres.—N. Bergeron.

2nd Vice-Pres.—F. Welnitz.

Rec. Secretary—J. Markinski, 180 Austin street.

Assist. Rec. Sec.—A. Picard.

Fin. Secretary—J. E. Manning.

Treasurer—J. Shaw.

Marshall—G. Altmyer.

Guard—C. Meder.

Trustees—R. McKenna, J. E. Manning, A. Picard, N. Bergeron, J. Markinski.

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.

Chancellor—Bro. E. J. Bawlf.
President—Bro. W. F. Brownrigg.
1st Vice-President—Bro. P. O'Donnell.
2nd Vice-President—Bro. W. J. Kiely.
Rec. Secretary—Bro. R. F. Hinds, 364 Alexander Avenue.
Assist. Secretary—Bro. M. A. McCommack.
Fin. Secretary—Bro. D. F. Allman, 270 Colony St.
Treasurer—Bro. W. Jordan.
Marshall—Bro. J. H. O'Connor.
Guard—Bro. H. Brownrigg.
Trustees—Bros. G. Gladuish, R. Murphy, M. Conway, M. A. McCommack, and P. Shea.
Spiritual Adviser—Rev. Father Guilette, P.P.

ST. MARY'S COURT, No. 276

Catholic Order of Foresters

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Trades Hall, Fould's Block, at 8.30 p.m.

Chief Ranger, E.R. Dowdall;
Vice Chief Ranger, R. Murphy;
Recording Secretary, W. Kiely;
Financial Secretary, Dr. J. P. Raleigh; Treasurer, Jno. Macdonald Representative to State Court, T. D. Deegan; Alternate, Jno. Macdonald.

CATHOLIC CLUB

(In Faith and Friendship)
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

2nd. The faithful of either sex who take part in the above association, conformably to the rules we have approved, and which are printed at the end of this present Pastoral Letter, can gain the plenary and partial indulgences, with which the Holy See has been pleased to enrich the confraternity.

3rd. The centre and chief place of this association will be at St. Boniface, and the Very Rev. F. Azarie Dugas, our Vicar-General, will be the diocesan director.

4th. The parish priest or missionary father in each parish or mission will be the parish or local director of the work and will correspond with the diocesan director for all that concerns the details of the association.

5th. When the name of a deceased member of the "Union of Prayer" is given out in the church, everybody will kneel down, and the priest will recite a "Pater" and "Ave" with the invocation St. Joseph, patron of a happy death, pray for us.

6th. The rules of the association will be communicated to the faithful of each parish after the reading of the present Pastoral Letter.

The present Pastoral Letter is to be read at the parochial Mass; and in the chapter of religious houses the first Sunday after its reception.

Given at St. Boniface under our sign and seal and the counter sign of our secretary, this 2nd day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, Feast of the Purification of the ever Blessed Virgin Mary.

† ADELARD, O.M.I.
Arch. of Saint-Boniface.
By order of His Grace,
ARTHUR BELIVEAU, Priest,
Secretary.
Rules as authorized, next week.

Brandon Notes.

On Saturday night Katie May, beloved wife of Mr. Harry B. Card, died, after an illness of only twenty-four hours. The bursting of a blood-vessel near the heart was the immediate cause of death. All that medical aid could do was of no avail and on Saturday night, at eleven o'clock, she breathed her last after receiving the sacred rites of the Church and surrounded by her husband and other relatives. Mrs. Card was the eldest daughter of the late Richard Molloy, and leaves to mourn her loss the bereaved husband and one little daughter, her mother, Mrs. Richard Molloy, two sisters and five brothers. The deceased has been a resident of Brandon for a number of years and her sudden death came as a great shock to her many friends in the city, all of whom sympathize deeply with the bereaved husband and family. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at half past ten from St. Augustine's church.

Many people, in fact all Catholics, endeavor to make some sacrifice during the Lenten season, but few turn to better purpose the odd coins saved, than did Mr. John Manion's children, who reside at Melbourne, Man. The young ladies of St. Augustine's church received from them a beautiful five dollar gold piece in aid of their bazaar table, and through the columns of your paper wish to thank those pious, charitable children for their hard-earned donation—for it is hard for children, big children too sometimes, to deny themselves candies and other dainties during six long weeks.

Mr. R. J. Kelly, general agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway Accident Insurance Co., spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. John Kelly is seriously ill with erysipelas.

Reverend Father Godts returned on Monday from a pastoral visit to Souris.

Miss C. Coffey, of Portage la Prairie, has taken a position with Messrs. A. D. Rankin & Co.

PIANO RECITAL AT ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

On Thursday and Friday evenings of last week the pupils of St. Mary's Academy gave a musical entertainment of which the devoted Sisters who trained them may be justly proud. The 19 numbers chorus, songs, piano, mandolin and violin selections, were all deserving of the highest praise for accuracy,

time and expression. It was wonderful to hear classical music rendered with such skill by girls, some of whom were almost children, and all of whom did their concerted work by themselves without any visible conductor.

The programme was as follows:—
Chorus, "Spring Revel." Tulip, Misses M. Graham, T. Landy, G. Young, C. Breault, M. Martin. Nocturne Op. 47, Misses D. Jefferd, M. Kilgour, F. Brooks, L. Gaube, D. Anderson. Mandolin, "Kuiawiak," Misses E. Fahey, G. Colotton, M. Conway. Song, Miss M. Conway. Koelling Op. 643, "Two Flowers," Misses L. Delaware, K. McPhillips, L. Germain, M. O'Brien, R. Tait. Intermezzo Op. 509, Misses E. Haggarty, M. L. Prince, C. Dorval, Y. Cauchon, J. Lauder. Song, Miss K. McKee. Cabaletta, Misses E. Fahey, J. McArthur, E. Champion, C. Driscoll, E. Bawlf. La Moscovicz, Misses J. Lauder, V. Poitras, A. Benoit, E. Fahey, G. Lindback. Serenade, Misses M. Dudley, A. Cameron, M. Ducker, K. McCusker, G. Lindback. Second Mazurka, Misses M. Colotton, C. Prud'homme, V. Poitras, K. Adair, I. McAab. Violin, "Andante," Misses M. Carrol, B. Newton. Serenade, Misses M. Tait, R. Cass, J. Duncan, A. Holman, C. Prud'homme. Pendant la Mazurka, Misses A. Fawcett, M. Conroy, C. Jeffery, M. Colotton, E. Bertrand. Violin, "Souvenir de Posen," Miss R. Simpson. Arlequine, Misses C. McPhillips, C. Jeffery, K. McKee, S. O'Connor, J. Young. Third Mazurka, Misses B. Jowett, E. Bertrand, M. Tait, B. Baker, N. Drake. On the Waters, Misses M. Tait, E. Prud'homme, N. Bernhardt, A. Dubuc, E. Coyle. Song, Miss Madge Barrett. Rhapsodie No. 12, Misses C. O'Sullivan, J. Grant, E. Coyle.

Miss Simpson's violin selection, played by heart, was enthusiastically encored. Miss Madge Barrett's "The Story of the Yose" was also encored, and she sang in response a pretty little French song. There was also a recall for the three young ladies who played the final number.

On Thursday the hall was crowded, on Friday there was a fair attendance of parents and friends.

On Thursday, Father Frigon, of St. Mary's church, delivered a short address at the close of the music, thanking the Sisters for the excellent programme they had arranged and complimenting the pupils on their finished style. He spoke to the parents assembled, telling them how fortunate they were to have an academy such as St. Mary's where their children could be educated and be placed under the refining influences of these energetic and noble gentlewomen.

On Friday, Father Drummond congratulated the young ladies on the thoroughness of their work. Musical practice, he said, was one of those things in which the honesty of one's work was revealed. The girl who did not practise could not deceive a real musician. This was the reason why Shakespeare said: "The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils." The steady cultivation of music develops habits of accuracy, which is a special phase of truth.

Mothers complained now-a-days that girls, after leaving school or convent, did not keep up their music as they used to in the good old times. For now there were so many mechanical devices, such as the Pianola, the Angelus and the Orchestrelle, that any one who had money could hear good music. But these instruments are after all only a perfected kind of hurdygurdy and furnished no proof of training such as regular practice on an instrument with live hands does.

Chats with Young Men

Occasionally I hear a young man say: "Luck is against me"; and another one will say: "I'll trust luck." There is no harm in saying these things, but there is, great harm in believing them. The youth who feels that luck is against him makes half-hearted attempts to succeed; he is not at all determined to do so, but rather he is determined to advance as far as the first

difficulty, if that doesn't take too long, and there he will find his friend, ill-luck, directing him to go at something else. The other youth who trusts luck, lays no plan at all, but just makes efforts, hoping that some one of them will strike a responsive chord in the direction of opportunity; he will bring all his energies to bear on this point when it is found. Neither youth merits success. There are many young men who belong to one or the other of these classes and, as it is difficult to pass harsh judgment upon one's self, it behooves them to accept the aid of others' eyes when these are offered in a friendly spirit.

I am not a believer in luck. I do not attribute the success of prosperous men to luck. If a man came out west from the east or south just at the best time to make money; if he bought a quantity of an article when it was cheap and reaped a good profit when the price rose; in other words, if he has made money in a short time I attribute his success to foresight, shrewdness and attention to business. Of course men are sometimes fortunate, too, when accident befriends them. If a man finds a gold mine or becomes heir to a fortune, he deserves, not praise, but congratulation, that is if he really is benefited by the unexpected increase of wealth. Anyway these are the few; the many must depend on something more certain than the profits derived from accident.

I am a believer in success for every young man. I believe that each has the qualities that will win success along some line. A youth should determine as early as possible what line of business or profession has the greatest attraction for him; and with fewest changes possible he should get work in that line. He should study it and master it. It will then have an attraction for him and will open to him its possibilities. But only work, hard work, persevering, determined work will make a success of even one's favorite business. Hard work will overcome difficulties and will prove that luck is not against the young man who believes in himself. The success that hard, skillful work must win will not appear as an accident, or as due to luck; but it will have a logical history.

If any young man has been a believer in luck up to this time, let him conclude that he has been a coward. He has been afraid of work and has spent time framing excuses for his ill-success, when he could have become prosperous. He has been lazy. He forgot that life is a continual struggle, a race in which he who sits down to rest during working hours gets behind. Now when you are young and strong is the time to get a lead.

FINEM RESPICE.

Legislative triumphs are apt to elicit less exuberant joy and fewer plaudits than are victories on the battlefield, though the latter may be of relatively little import. Yet every thoughtful student of history, every philosophic observer of current movements, sees in the introduction of the new Irish Land Bill in the British House of Commons an event of historic importance, which may well stamp 1903 as the greatest year for Ireland, since O'Connell took his seat in that same House as the dauntless and irrepressible member for Clare. Whether or not the Bill passes in its present form, its discussion insures ultimate peasant proprietorship, and, as we think, consequent Home Rule.—Ave Maria.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Speaking in furtherance of the work carried on by the Roman Catholic Newspaper Guild, Dr. Hedley, the Bishop of Newport, remarked that it was frequently said that the Press was the greatest power in the world, and there could be no doubt that it was the most powerful agent in forming public opinion. They should, therefore, leave nothing undone to support the Roman Catholic Press to enable it to exercise its influence for the benefit of religion, and to take its proper place amongst the newspapers of the world.—London (Eng.) News, April 18, 1903.

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



COPYRIGHT.

Cause and Effect

We select the finest Manitoba No. 1 Hard Wheat—and there's no better in the world—have the latest and most improved milling machinery that can be made, and best of skilled labor. That's "CAUSE."

EFFECT
Ogilvie's Hungarian and Ogilvie's Glenora Patent brands of FLOUR
Needn't wonder at OGILVIE'S having been appointed Millers to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

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

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

The Geo. Craig Co., Ltd.

Winnipeg's Greatest Bargain Store . . .

Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots & Shoes, Stationery

Patronize your own paper, thus inspect our goods and prices. This ever aggressive business wants and is bound to grow and keep abreast of the development of this city and the great West. Come and see; buy or not; all welcome; no pushing of goods here.

We have moved

into our new premises at

356 Main Street,

and when the workmen get through with them we will have the most complete and up-to-date Piano warerooms in Western Canada.

We want our friends and all musical people generally, to see them, and to this end we purpose holding a Grand Musical Opening as soon as they are finished.

Mason & Risch,

356 Main St., Winnipeg.



GOOD HELTH

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

Refined Ale or Extra Stout

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

E. L. DREWRY Manufacturer and Importer, Winnipeg

FATHER KOENIG'S FREE A VALUABLE book on Nervous and Digestive Disorders and a sample bottle to any address. Poor get their medicine FREE.
KOENIG MED. Co., 109 Lake St., CHICAGO
Sold by a Druggist at St. Bonifac.

Wheeldon & Sons

H. WHEELDON, Manager, Manufacturers of

MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES & CEMETERY WORK of every description.

Write for catalogue and prices before ordering elsewhere.

WORKS AND OFFICE

231 NOTRE DAME AVE., Opp. Grace Church.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Northwest Review

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

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
J. A. LANGFORD, PUBLISHER.

Subscription in advance.....\$1.00 a year
Six months.....\$0.70

ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent
to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instruc-
tions inserted until ordered out.

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW
P. O. Box 617.
Office: 210-221 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

A Catholic newspaper in a parish is a perpetual mission. Let all who truly and from their souls desire that religion and society defended by human intellect and literature should flourish, strive by their liberality to guard and protect the Catholic press, and let everyone in proportion to his income, support them with his money and influence, for to those who devote themselves to the Catholic press we ought by all means to bring helps of this kind, without which their industry will either have no results or uncertain and miserable ones
POPE LEO XIII.



SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

- MAY.
- 24—Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension.
 - 25—Monday—St. Gregory VII., Pope.
 - 26—Tuesday—St. Philip Neri, Founder of the Oratory.
 - 27—Wednesday—St. Bede the Venerable, Confessor, Doctor.
 - 28—Thursday—Octave of the Ascension.
 - 29—Friday—St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi, Virgin.
 - 30—Saturday—Vigil of Pentecost. Fast Day.

ROGATION SERMONS.

Last Sunday at High Mass in St. Mary's the Very Rev. George Meyer, Visitor of the Brothers of Mary, who conduct the Catholic schools for boys in Winnipeg and St. Boniface, preached on prayer. He began by giving the historical origin of the Rogation Days. The Rogations began in 470 in the Kingdom of Burgundy, where they were instituted by Mamertus, Bishop of Vienne in Dauphiny, at a time when the province suffered from earthquakes and other calamities. Thence the custom of chanting the Litany of the Saints on the three days preceding the Ascension spread through France and later on Leo III. made the practice obligatory on all Catholics of the Latin rite. The Rogations were at first three days of fasting and abstinence. Father Meyer then spoke of the necessity of prayer, of the efficacy and power of prayer, and went on to develop the qualities of prayer. He insisted upon faith and trust, which Our Lord so often inculcated upon his hearers: witness the centurion and the Canaanitish woman. Humility was also exemplified in the publican who went away justified while the proud Pharisee was condemned. Perseverance in prayer was the crowning quality. Family prayer, wherein parents and children join in supplication to God is a spectacle pleasing to God and men.

Rev. Father Frigon, O. M. I., preached in the evening, on the Blessed Virgin, and said in part as follows:—

Hail Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy!

What a beautiful and comforting invocation! During this blessed month, consecrated in a special manner to the service of Mary, it ascends from all parts of the Catholic world to the throne of our hea-

venly Queen. There is perhaps not a city, not a village, where the Blessed Virgin is not actually honored, praised and invoked. Innumerable faithful of all ranks and ages, with hearts full of fervor and love, gather as we do every evening, around her altars, either in churches, oratories, or even in their houses, mingling their hearts and voices in hymns of love and in prayers. Blessed, a thousand times blessed are those who thus daily honor the Mother of God. A thousand times blessed are the families where Mary is thus daily invoked. How many motives could I bring forward to exhort you to observe the sweet devotion of the month of May, of this month of graces and merits for the just, and of conversion for sinners.

This devotion is most pleasing to God, to whom we give much glory and gratification when we honor His Blessed Mother. He has revealed His will that we should honor the Queen of Heaven by Himself exalting her to the highest point of dignity and glory. In fact, He has elevated this most Blessed Virgin above all others to the unspeakable prerogative of the Divine maternity, and filled her with all gifts and graces.

Moreover, God has shown how pleasing the May devotion is to Him by rewarding it with an abundance of blessings. Witness here the numberless miracles which He has wrought in favor of those who, during this beautiful month, have rendered to the Blessed Virgin a special tribute of love and confidence.

And if God rewards us with such munificence when we assist or help a poor person in need, and considers this as done to Himself; if it is so pleasing to Him to see us honor the manger in which He has been laid, or the Cross on which He died, how much more gratifying then must it be to Him when we venerate His Blessed Mother, not once, not for a day, but during a whole month!

It is also pleasing to the Saints and Angels who long for all to unite with them in proclaiming the praises, the glory and power of their exalted queen, who is also ours. We read in the lives of the Saints, that the mere fact of hearing the name of Mary pronounced, would cause their hearts to beat with joy. How must they not rejoice then, when seeing that this praiseworthy Virgin is now hailed, loved and invoked on earth, by thousands, by millions of faithful servants!

Thirdly, the celebration of this month is most pleasing to Mary herself, not so much for the glory she derives from it, as on our account. And that because May devotion affords her the occasion to show us her love and her merciful kindness, to enrich us with graces and blessings.

Being our Mother, she wishes us to live happily in this world, and she is more anxious than we are ourselves perhaps about our eternal welfare.

Smiling sweetly upon the miseries of this life she calls us all to her: "Come over to me, all ye that desire me." She is the dispenser of the Divine graces, and she longs to distribute them to one and all.

"Come over to me," cries this sweet mother incessantly; come over to me all you who are in need and I will help you. Come all you who weep and I will console and comfort you. Come all you who suffer and I shall heal the wounds of your hearts. Come all you who are guilty and I shall obtain for you the grace of reconciliation."

In exemplification of what a mother's love can do for a repentant child the eloquent young priest here related a touching incident in the reinstating of the prodigal son in the affection of a father of a French Canadian family.

"Correspond, then, with the ardent wish of your heavenly Mother. Show that you are worthy of her affection, and she'll provide for you in all your necessities; she'll help you to live a true, good, honest, Christian life; she'll protect you against temptation of the devil, and of the world; she'll protect you even against divine justice. 'He that shall find me, shall find life, and shall have salvation from the Lord.'"

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception Rev. Father Cherrier

spoke from the text, "Ask and ye shall receive." All needed the blessing of God not only in spiritual but in temporal affairs. Prayer was a duty. The speaker said: "Everyone of us owed to God to acknowledge Him as our God, our Lord and our Father. Everyone of us must feel the want of grace, and grace came by prayer. If the necessity of praying was true of everyone individually, it was likewise true of the congregation as a whole and the whole society of Christians. It was as necessary for society as for the individual to adore God, and to acknowledge Him as the Supreme Being and the only source of happiness. The wants of society were the wants of individuals, therefore, the necessity of public prayer. The Saviour taught His disciples the lesson how to pray in the Lord's prayer, first to adore God and then to mention temporal wants. We were the children of God, ought we not then to love Him and to pray to Him, morning, noon and evening and during our work? Pray that His Holy Name might be blessed, blessed by the young, by those of mature manhood and womanhood, blessed by those who were getting near the end of their pilgrimage here on earth. Our Lord Jesus Christ came on earth to have the word of God sanctified and His glorious promises spread over all the world. This was not understood by the Jewish people, who looked for a temporal King. In the coming week they would celebrate the Ascension and there would be solemn processions which had formed part of religion from the earliest times. The sons of Israel used to take part in such processions in times of great rejoicing or of great tribulation. Jesus had three processions. One when the people acclaimed Him with Hosannas, once when the same people cried "Crucify Him" on the procession to Calvary, and the last when He ascended to heaven on Ascension day, which they would celebrate next Thursday. Father Cherrier said that his hearers had also their processions from a state of sin to a state of grace. They had made this transit at Easter. Perhaps there had been backsliding since that time. If so, they should walk once more in the hallowed path of repentance. For this there could be no better time than the Feast of the Ascension and the coming feast of Pentecost. He proceeded to paraphrase the rest of the Lord's prayer, which asks for temporal necessities, which begs for forgiveness on the condition that we also forgive those who may have wronged us, and which prays for help against temptation and succour against the wiles of the Evil One.

TEA QUESTION.

Within the last few years a great change has taken place in America regarding the consumption of foods. In former times the housewife would order her goods and accept them irrespective of particular brands; to-day she knows exactly what she wants, and demands those wants with exacting discrimination.

This condition applies no less to teas than to other articles of consumption. The result is a decrease in the sale of tea in bulk and an increase in the sale of package goods, the abandonment of the cumbersome tea-chest, and its supplantation by neat little (1 lb. and ½ lb.) packages of tea, free from dust and other extraneous matter.

Since the establishment of the "pure food" reign the displacement of China tea by Ceylon and India teas is remarkable. In 1866 96 per cent. of the tea in the world came from China and only 4 per cent. from India; in 1894 only 12 per cent. came from China, and 88 per cent from Ceylon and India. This may be partially accounted for in the fact that the higher the elevation the more delicate the tea. Now in Ceylon some of the tea fields are at an elevation of 5,000 feet. Then, too, as the tea industry in India and Ceylon is principally under the control of English capitalists, the old custom of curing the tea by hand is displaced by the adoption of the latest mechanical devices and most sanitary means. On enquiry of the firm of Messrs. G. F. & J. Galt it was learned that the sale of "Blue Ribbon Tea" is increasing very rapidly. Nothing but the highest grade of Ceylon tea is selected for this now famous brand.



Grocery Section, Ground Flour

Canned Delicacies

Just received from New York, a very select assortment of fancy table relishes, high class eatables that would tempt a dying Anchorite to eat.

- These are a few of them:
- French Marrows, in syrup, orange flavor, glass tumblers, 35c.
- Preserved Figs, glass jars, 40c.
- Preserved Tamarinds, glass jars, 30c.
- Hawaiian Guava Jelly, qt. jars, 60c.
- Quartered Pineapple in marasquin, specially for cocktails, glass jars, 90c.
- Lunch Olives, stuffed with peppers and capers, per bottle, 20c.
- Pitted Cocktail Olives, in glass, at 45c.
- Large French Capers, ½ gal. jars, for hotel purposes, per jar, \$2.25.
- Hazel Nuts in marasquin, for cocktails, per bottle, 85c.

Picture Frames and Moulding.....

Wholesale and retail. Largest stock in the west to select from. We make our frames by electric power, therefore can do the work cheaper than any other house in the city.

ARTIST'S MATERIAL

G. W. CRNSTON,
PHONE 1358 498 MAIN ST.



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

Alcoholism—Its Cure

The Evans Gold Cure Institute

299 BALMORAL STREET
for the cure of drunkenness in its eighth year in Winnipeg and is endorsed by
Father Drummond, S.J.
AND
Father Guillet, O.M.I.

Sealed book of their testimonials free on application. Correspondence confidential.

UNIVERSITY ITEMS.

The conferring of degrees in Arts and Law took place on Friday, May 15, in the Legislative chamber. Hon. Judge Dubuc, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manitoba, took the chair and read an interesting address on the growth of the University during the past year. While regretting the absence of the Chancellor, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, he was happy to announce that His Grace would soon return to Winnipeg with health greatly improved.

The attendance of spectators at this solemn function was smaller than it has been for many years. This was probably due to two causes: first, the fewness of the graduates, only twenty in all as compared with fifty or sixty in recent years, the difference arising mainly from the fact that the final year has been cut in two by the addition of a fourth year to the curriculum, which formerly comprised only three years; and secondly, the absence of any special speaker for the occasion. Of course each graduate attracts a circle of friends anxious to witness his academic triumph, and the larger the number of graduates the larger the attendance of well-wishers. As to the absence of the "orator of the day," that was not intentional. No less than three persons had been invited, but all were unavoidably detained by other business. It would be well, in future to invite the speaker of the day some months beforehand, so that he may have time to make sure of the date and to prepare a suitable address.

Sir Donald McMillan, our popular Lieutenant-Governor, and official



National Business College

OPPOSITE
CITY HALL SQUARE
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Endorsed by the Clergy, Press and Leading Men of Canada.

ONE WEEKS TRIAL GIVEN FREE.



INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
For Prospectus, call or address
E. J. O'Sullivan, C.E., M.A., Principal
Cor. Main & Market Sts. Winnipeg.
Branch Schools located at
BRANDON and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.00 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent, business successful and rushing. Standard House, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SMITH & O'TOOLE

"The Forum" 445 Main Street
FOR SALE—Vacant and Improved Real Estate. Owners desiring to sell are invited to list their properties with us. We make a specialty of renting and managing Estates.
FIRM INSURANCE MONEY TO LOAN

W. J. SHARMAN

WHOLESALE
Wines and Liquors
Families Supplied.

Special attention paid to Wines for medicinal purposes.

266 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.
TELEPHONE 7212.

Two Carloads

Of Marble and Granite

Just arrived. Make your selections now for spring delivery.

Granite and Marble Monuments

Hooper, Heukes & Co.
259 Main St. WINNIPEG.

J. KERR & CO.
Graduate of the New York School of Embalmers.
Successors to HUGHES & SON.
Established 1879.
Undertakers & Embalmers
140 PRINCESS STREET.
Telephone 473. Residence Tel. 490.
Mr. Siemon Laurendeau, a Frenchman of no mean ability, has continuously been connected with our business for the last nine years.
Telegraph Orders will receive prompt attention.

J. THOMSON & CO.,
THE LEADING
UNDERTAKERS AND
EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
529 MAIN STREET,
TELEPHONE 351. WINNIPEG.

Clark Bros. & Hughes,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Mr. H. 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 1299.
Orders by wire promptly attended to

KARN IS KING
The D. W. Karn Co. Ltd.
Manufacturers of High Grade
PIANOS, PIPE & REED ORGANS
We make a specialty of supplying Church's, Schools and Convents. If you are intending to purchase it would be well to write us for terms and catalogues, or call and see us. Visitors always welcome.
THE D. W. KARN CO. LTD.
262 Portage Avenue
H. O. WRIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.
Manager.

Visitor of the University, was present at the Chairman's right. It is not generally known that the formula by which each candidate is presented, begins by a distinct salutation to His Honor. The opening words of that time-honored formula, which, we believe, is borrowed from Cambridge University, are "Dignissime Domine" (Most Worthy Sir), and are addressed to the Visitor. They should, consequently, be omitted if the Visitor is not present. Then come the words "Domine Cancellarie," or "Pro-Cancellarie" when the Vice-Chancellor presides. Finally, the entire University is included in the form "et tota Academia," which is followed by the presentation: "praesento vobis hunc juvenem" (or "hos juvenes," if there are several), "quem" (or "quos") "scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum" (or "idoneos") "ad gradum assequendum Baccalauri in Artibus, idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae." This formula may be translated thus: "Most Worthy Sir, Mr. Chancellor (or Vice-Chancellor), and Members of the University, I present to you this young man (or these young men and women), whom I know to be, both in morals and learning, capable of obtaining the degree of Bachelor in Arts, and this on my word and honor I vouch to you and to all the members of the University." In English we have to differentiate the sexes; in Latin that is not necessary, as "juvenis" is both masculine and feminine. Immediately after the Head of the College has thus presented the candidate, the latter kneels before the Chairman and places both his hands, with the palms touching each other in the hands of the Chairman, who then says: "Auctotitate mihi commissa, admitto te ad gradum Baccalauri in Artibus et tibi confero omnia privilegia ad et tibi confero omnia privilegia ad hunc gradum pertinentia" (In virtue of the authority committed to me I admit you to the degree of Bachelor in Arts and I confer upon you all the privileges belonging to this degree). Then the Head of the College places the hood round the candidate's neck and the Registrar hands him the parchment.

Hitherto all B. A. parchments bore the same inscription, testifying merely that So-and-So "has been admitted to the degree." Thus the permanent and most valuable record of the degree made no distinction between the candidate who had scraped through on a bare pass mark and the winner of the highest marks. All this is now happily changed. The candidate whose total standing is less than 50 per cent. finds the word "rite" (duly) added to the "admissum fuisse"; a total standing of from 50 to 66 per cent. is chronicled by the adjunct "cum laude" (with praise); from 67 to 79 per cent., by the words "magna cum laude" (with great praise); and 80 per cent. and over by "maxima cum laude" (with the highest praise). Only four of this year's graduates reach this "highest praise," three in the English Philosophy course and one in the Mathematical course.

Father Drummond, of St. Boniface College, presented one graduate; Dean Matheson, of St. John's College, two (one of whom received the degree "in absentia"); Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Manitoba College, ten; Rev. Dr. Spalding, of Wesley College, six; and Dr. Laird, the Registrar, presented one non-collegiate student. At this point in the University "Class and Honor Lists" distributed through the audience there is a mistake: the last two under the heading "Non-Collegiate" should have been placed under the heading "Ad eundem."

The St. Boniface graduate, Joseph W. Arsenaunt, passed in Class I B, "magna cum laude," and received a silver medal. In the third year (Latin Philosophy course) Louis Philippe Beaubien won a scholarship of \$120, which of course implies that he also passed in Class I B, since this is necessary for a scholarship; in fact, his total standing was about equal to that of Arsenaunt. In the pass subjects Arsenaunt took second class in Latin and Physics, while Beaubien took Class I B in Latin and Class III in Physics.

In the Second Year St. Boniface sent up two out of 52 candidates. In the subjects common to all students, viz., Latin Authors, Latin Grammar and Composition and Trigonometry, Albert Laurendeau was among the five best, with 1 A, 1 B, 1 B, while Norbert Bellavance has 1 B, 2, 2 (the figures indicating the class, 2 representing from 50 to 66 per cent.). In Greek our two candidates had 24 competitors from other colleges and came out among the first nine, Laurendeau being among the first five. This much appears from the published lists. No one reached "I A" in total standing that year; eleven reached 1 B and among these is Laurendeau. Bellavance took the French and History scholarship of \$40

Up to 1900 the University lists followed the order of merit in each class and in the apportionment of scholarships. But during the summer of 1900 a radical change was introduced; students were to be listed alphabetically in each class and in each list of scholarships of the same pecuniary value, and the former practice of adding the name of the college to which the student belonged was dropped. The reasons alleged for this momentous change were (1) the example of Oxford, which lists men alphabetically in each class; (2) avoidance of friction between the different colleges, brought about by the too violent emulation to which the old system gave rise. The fact that the first scholarship of the first (then called the "Previous") year—the most valued distinction in the University—had been won seven times in 22 years by St. Boniface College, although the candidates of that college were numerically, on an average, but one-twentieth of the competitors, and the further fact that two St. Boniface men had won this scholarship and the medal attached thereto in the two preceding years, 1899 and 1900, show pretty clearly which of the two alleged reasons was the determining one. Although the new system is far more convenient for the tabulating of reports and for giving at a glance

Sign Blue star 452 Main St. Opp. Post Office

We Save You

Money in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. Just read the value here Mentioned.

Men's Suits.

The SPRING SALE is a record breaker on suits. The neatest tweed suit you ever saw and worth \$10.00 Will cost you this week..... **\$7.50**

HIGH-CLASS imported patterns in new suiting. "The swellest ever" at \$14.00, for only..... **10.00**

YOU KNOW the fine Worsteds in Hairlines, etc., those neatly made and perfect-fitting suits, tailored to sell \$20.000. For this week..... **15.00**

Don't you wish a BLACK PRINCE ALBERT SUIT, or Three-Button Cutaway, from \$25.00 down to \$7.50. We can show them all. SEE US! SEE US!..... **7.50**

Sping Over coats.

Than which none neater! The swell full curved Raglanette. Full length, slash pockets, worth \$12.50 Spring price **\$10.00**

Do you prefer the COVERT or HOYARD, or does your taste incline to a 3/4 length? Even if you want the Standard, 36-inch, we have them.

THE NEW CRAVENETTE shower-proof overcoat, square shoulders, full back, ankle sweep in Oxford Grey or Italian Olive. This is a good garment. Fit, wear and satisfaction guaranteed. You pay \$16, \$18 and \$20 for it elsewhere. Here for Spring, your choice for \$16.00 and..... **14.00**

They await your choosing.

Boy's Suits.

Eh! Little men! We thought of you also. See us for your Spring Suit.

Boys' 2-piece suits, worth \$3.25. Spring price **\$2.15**

Boys' 2-piece suits, worth \$4.25. Spring price **3.00**

Little Man's suits, worth \$5.25. Spring price **4.00**

3-piece suit, natively made, tailored same as your papa's in every detail, \$6.50. Spring price **5.00**

BE SURE you see US before buying.

Pants.

You may select here from our 5000 pairs. A neat pattern tweed..... **\$1.50**

Good value \$3.00 pants, worth every cent of it. A fit,..... only **2.00**

The famous "Star Brand" stock, new designs, fine goods at \$5,..... for **3-50**

Hats! Hats!

You remember the one we sold you last Spring. It was a GOOD one. We sell none other. Hard or Soft. All shades and Styles the latest. Makes the best. Shaped neatly and to last..... Prices **50c to \$7.00**

Have you seen our Silk Hats. Oh, say! They are Swell!

The BLUE STORE

452 Main Street, WINNIPEG.
Opp. Post Office. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

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

The Base Ball Season

Demands that you should have a neat appearance.

Come and see us about it

T. D. DEEGAN,
556 Main St.

Delivering the Goods

Includes delivering the style, fit and quality. All three here.

Better clothes for man or boy are not to be had outside our store. Pleasing patterns in striped or check tweeds and worsteds, or plain serges, if you prefer them.

\$10.00
\$12.50
\$15.00

This store for satisfaction.

White & Manahan
500 Main St. 137 Albert St.

Ladies'

TAILOR MADE

Suits, Coats, Skirts,

New Goods, Advanced Styles.

LEE,

New Address
220 Notre Dame Ave.
Belt Line Cars pass door.

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

KOBOLD & CO.

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in all kinds of

Fresh and Cured Meats

BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES,
GAME IN SEASON.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Quickest and Best Route East and West

TO THE

East and West

Through Cars to

Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Seattle.

PASSENGERS COMFORT ASSURED in through tourist cars to

Toronto, Montreal, Boston, Vancouver, Seattle.

RATES QUOTED FOR TOURISTS TO

China, Japan, Around the World.

For full particulars apply to the nearest C. P. R. agent or write

C. E. McPHERSON,
G. P. A., Winnipeg



THROUGH TICKETS

By Rail and Ocean

TO ALL POINTS - -

At Lowest Rates

For full information consult any Canadian Northern Ry. Agent.
City Ticket, Telegraph and Freight Office, 431 Main St. Telephone 891.
GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg



Office, 391 Main St. Tel. 1446

THROUGH TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS

EAST, WEST, SOUTH.

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

Pullman Sleepers
All Equipment First Class

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

PATENTS

Quickly secured. OUR FEE DOES NOT INCLUDE OBTAINING. Send model, sketch or photo, with description for free report on patentability. 40-PAGE HANDBOOK FREE. Contains references and full information. WRITE FOR COPY OF OUR SPECIAL OFFER. It is the most liberal proposition ever made by a patent attorney, and EVERY INVENTOR SHOULD READ IT before applying for patent. Address:

H. B. WILLSON & CO.

PATENT LAWYERS,
24 Deutsches Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

the history of each candidate's examination, yet it has been followed by a notable decrease in effort on the part of the students. This lessening of earnest work is apparent in the published lists. Not one candidate of the second year obtained, as total standing, 1 A, i.e., 80 per cent., and the great majority, 30 out of 48 who passed, are in the mediocre grade of the second class. In the first year only one student, Jacques Mondor, obtained 1 A for total standing, and he is from St. Boniface College. In this year also the majority, 27 out of 49 candidates who passed, are in the second class. This result might have been foreseen. What incentive to perfection has a clever student when he knows that out of five scholarships he whose standing in the scholarship subjects is 67 per cent. may have as good a chance for the \$60 as another whose standing is 97 per cent.? There may even be a difference of 33 marks, i.e., practically one-third of the total, about as great a difference as that which separates a failure (33 per cent.) from a first-class.

Jacques Mondor secured one of the five scholarships for Latin, Mathematics and Chemistry. From the published lists it appears that he and Thorbergur Thorvaldson, of Manitoba College, had the highest marks in these subjects, since they alone had 1 A for Latin Authors 1 B for Latin Grammar and Composition, Algebra and Euclid, and 1 A for Chemistry. Mondor was also first in Greek out of 24 who passed in this subject, and first in French and History; but, as no one can take the money of more than one scholarship, Alexandre Beaupre, being second, took the \$40 for French and History. As the St. Boniface candidates for the first year were three against sixty, the result, as regards the scholarships in which they competed with the other colleges, is very satisfactory.

The annual meeting of Convocation did not take place on May 15, as was incorrectly announced in various quarters, but will take place on June 5, after the conferring of Degrees in Medicine.

THE SONG OF THE SILENT VALLEY.

(Written for the Review.)

I walk down the Valley of Silence,
Down the dim, voiceless valley—
alone!
And I here not the fall of a foot-
step
Around me, save God's and my
own;
And the hush of my heart is as
holy,
As hovers where angels have
flown.

(Father Ryan.)

Readers of the "Northwest Review" probably know that a branch of the Trappists, the order which has a monastery at St. Norbert, near Winnipeg, have a much larger establishment near Montreal. Both these monasteries are offshoots of Bellefontaine, a monastery whose founders came originally from La Trappe, in west-central France. In the latter place and during the seventeenth century, a French nobleman named de Rance, having become a monk, and finally an abbot, restored his order to all the primal austerity of St. Benedict's rule; these reformed Cisterians received the name of "Trappists."

A colony of these monks settled in 1880 about three miles beyond Oka, a delightfully picturesque Indian village some forty miles above Montreal. This little village stretches along a pine-covered bank of the Ottawa, where the river widens out into the grand Lake of Two Mountains. On one of these "Two Mountains," or rather hills, they built their first monastery.

Some fifteen years ago, there rose, in the valley nearby, a larger and more complete building, with a beautiful chapel, a roomy dormitory divided into separate cells and all the halls necessary for the different exercises prescribed by the rule. At the end of July, 1902, a mysterious catastrophe wiped out the great monastery. None can tell when or how; flames broke out in the lower storey during supper, and, though the religious and the pupils of their agricultural college toiled with all possible energy, the

next morning's sun shone on the smoking ruins of the splendid convent.

All this is but the prelude to a description of the delightful experience of five Montrealers, who were staying at Oka, last August. It was a fine midsummer afternoon, and the hot sun was sparkling on the blue Lake. The lovely weather seemed suggestive of an excursion, and when someone proposed a visit to the ruins of La Trappe, the motion was most favorably received. After the usual discussion of ways and means, it was settled that we should leave early and return in time for the primitive six o'clock supper.

A few minutes after four, we were seated with our several knees in uncomfortable proximity, the sole occupants of a sort of cut-down bus, with two parallel seats running lengthwise, a square covering over all, and drawn by two shabby old horses. Our driver was a slight, brown-skinned boy of some fourteen years; his small face, with bright grey eyes and quizzical expression, all but hidden by a wide-brimmed, cone-shaped straw hat. He held the reins with a proud indifference to risks of all kinds that was sometimes rather alarming. On our gentle remonstrance and anxious inquiries as to his acquaintance with the road, the off-hand young driver informed us that he was "le postillon de la Trappe," and was in the habit of going there at least once a day. So we resigned ourselves to the swaying and bumping of the carriage, alternately looking about us and imparting to each other appreciations of our surroundings.

Emerging from the "Rue du Bord de l'Eau" (Riverside Street) a straggly but picturesque lane with dirty little Indian houses on each side, the latter redeemed only by a profusion of bright asters in the small gardens, we came into the cleaner and more prosperous "Rue de l'Annonciation." On we drove, through the village until the houses became few and far between; then out into the open country. To the right lay a blue line of water, to the left were green woods; nearer than either, broad fields stretched away to meet trees or lake, with here and there a white farm-house surrounded by its well-kept barns.

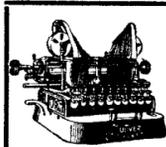
Soon the road was barred by a large wooden gate, the entrance to the Trappists' property, a thousand acres of land, now about one-half under cultivation.

To us it seemed that here the road became smoother and the spreading fields more fertile—and how lovely were the trees, all the freshness of June kept in their thick foliage by the summer's frequent rains. At one time, there rose on the left a pretty slope covered with fragrant white buckwheat, forming a picturesque contrast with the sombre green of the woods and the clear blue of the sky, while on the right lay a great expanse of bearded wheat, nodding its slender golden tassels. Here and there, a solitary elm, wreathed with verdure almost to the ground, stood like a graceful sentinel in the midst of the yellow grain.

At last, in the distance appeared several scattered houses with pointed roofs—it might have been a small village. A little farther on, we passed a long line of wire fence, with lovely bluish-green willows (which furnish the material for baskets made by a Trappist brother), forming a swaying, leathery hedge on the opposite side. Within, an object-lesson in economy of space, gnarled and knotted apple-trees with laden branches carefully propped up, stand in even rows, and, at their feet, grow currant and gooseberry bushes. Then we caught a glimpse of the old monastery, now in use once more; but, having come principally to see the ruins, we passed it by.

The carriage moved on for perhaps a quarter of a mile, down a slope, across a strong wooden bridge that spanned a noisy little torrent, then into a valley encircled by softly rounded and well-wooded hills. At its entrance rises a pretty green knoll on which is a small shrine with a turret-shaped roof: there stands a lovely statue representing Blessed Margaret Mary kneeling at the feet of Jesus.

For several moments we scarcely glanced at the beautiful hills, for the carriage was lurching over stones, and before us lay a mass of



If you think of buying a Typewriter don't forget

The **OLIVER,**

Patronize
Home
Manufactures

OLIVER
OLIVER
OLIVER

It writes
in
Sight

Cameron, Gordon & Co., Winnipeg Theatre Block.

yellowish-brown debris—the ruins of La Trappe. With his usual recklessness, the "postillon" drove over whatever happened to lie in the horse's way, causing us to gasp now and then, as the awkward vehicle keeled over to one side. But it always righted itself bravely, and at last the small driver pulled in his horses, allowing us to look at the dismal scene.

Over a large extent of ground were scattered blackened fragments of smoke-darkened stone, twisted iron, charred wood and broken glass. Part of the wall was still standing. There, our self-appointed cicerone announced, had been the chapel—as we already knew by the remaining gothic windows, whose vacant casements stared dismally from the dismantled wall.

Turning from the depressing sight we looked across at the uninjured out-houses, all built in a style more suggestive of cottages and villas than of dairies and stables. In the upper portions of these (above the cows and pigs), some of the monks had slept until the Agricultural College was vacated.

Having sufficiently gratified our curiosity, we drove back along the sylvan road, passing on our way two brown-robed brothers, with habits tucked up to the knee, thus revealing their muddy rubber boots. They were coming from opposite directions, and, on meeting, exchanged some mysterious signs, then parted in unbroken silence. We now noticed for the first time how still was this green valley; we had heard no human voices save our own since we entered it! We were now determined to visit the monastery and speak to the monks who had changed this solitude into a busy village, where the people were all their laborers or farmers. So we drove up to "Our Lady of the Lake," a long clap-boarded house, with a narrow wing at each end, the main building topped by a little belfry.

For a few moments, we waited in a narrow parlor, whose only furniture was a wooden cupboard in one corner and a black bench against one wall. Two doors opened into it: the first opposite the porch, the second to the left on going in. On the wall hung one or two framed mottoes, such as are to be read in most convents.

A lay-brother, with a dark, intelligent face, had answered our ring, welcomed us smilingly and bidden us wait while he went for the guest-master.

Meanwhile, we gazed from the porch at the beautiful trees standing out against the horizon, between which, to the left, was a glimpse of blue lake.

After a brief delay, the door opposite the entrance opened gently, and a monk came in. Two of our party were of special interest to him, one being introduced as the directress of a school in Montreal, but to all he extended the same simple, kindly welcome. As he stood there, tall and spare of frame yet strongly built, clothed in the woolen robe that had once been white, he seemed a remarkably fine specimen of manhood. But after a look at the close-shaven head, the calm brow, and deep-set tranquil eyes, the man was almost forgotten in the monk. His voice was deep, and he spoke slowly, as if unused to the flow of conversation.

A few words of regret about the recent fire were exchanged—sympathy from us, hopeful resignation from him—then he said, very cordially: "You will have supper here, will you not?"

We exchanged glances of eager pleasure—supper at La Trappe, what an experience. The two younger members especially waited in suspense for the decision of their

The Mariaggi

European Plan Hotel

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms. Private Dining Rooms in Grotto.

Meals a la carte at all hours. Rooms single or in suites, elegantly furnished. Baths and telephones in every room.

Rates from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day

FOR ROOM ONLY

Cor. McDermot, Arthur and Albert Sts.

F. MARIAGGI, PROP.

WINNIPEG

J. Erzinger

TOBACCONIST

Goods of Good Value.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. ERZINGER

Opp. Merchants Bank McIntyre Block

By our plan you can afford it now if you can afford it later. We furnish your house on easy payments.

One Third Cash

Balance in weekly or monthly payments is all we ask. We want the patronage of every honest person who takes a pride in his home.

Prices—All goods marked in plain figures, no two prices here. Our reputation assures you of high quality.

Another big shipment of those grand values in parlor suites; five pieces solid oak frames nicely upholstered in strong covering at \$25.00.

Scott Furniture Co.

Largest Dealers in Western Canada

276 Main Street



Trade Mark for Lucina Cigars

Also the name stamped in plain letters on each Cigar, look for these, then notice that sweet flavor and rich aroma NOT EQUALLED in any other 10c Cigar.

Manufactured by

Geo. F. Bryan & Co.

elders. When the guest-master, in answer to a question from our friend the teacher, said that by staying we should be enabled to hear the wonderful "Salve Regina," which once heard can never be forgotten, our impatience for a favorable answer increased tenfold. After some hesitation, one who had the right to decide did, at last, accept the kind invitation.

(To be continued.)

PROFESSIONAL.

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

DENTIST

TEL. 1074. 539 1/2 MAIN STREET
Christie Block. Cor. Main and James Sts.

Dr. J. McKenty,

OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK,
RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET,
TELEPHONS
OFFICE 541. RESIDNC 1863

HERR KARL WOLFF,

Of Leipsic, Germany, Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Composition, is prepared to receive Pupils Apply at

212 Carlton Street,
Winnipeg.

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 & S pence S
Telephone 177, 412, 1030.

Bromley & Co.,

Manufacturers of

TENTS

Awning
Camp Outfits,
Wagon and Cart Covers
Mattresses, Pillows,
Flags, Etc.

Telephone 68 WINNIPEG, MAN.

John Molloy & Sons

Provincial and Dominion

LAND SURVEYORS

All classes of Engineering, Land Surveying, Municipal Roads, Bridges, Drainage, Timber Limits, etc. promptly attended to. Plans and Specifications a specialty.

136 EDMONTON ST.
WINNIPEG

"Flor De Albani" Cigar

New But True Ask your dealer for it.

Western Cigar Factory, Thos. Lee, Prop.

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.

Invalid Port

The Builder

Ask for it the best bracing tonic known.

THE

RICHARD BELIVEAU COY., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS.

330 MAIN ST.

Next door to John Leslies Furniture Store,

MRS. MALLABER,

Graduate New York School of Dermatology

Will remove Small Pox Pitts, Freckles, Birth Marks, Wrinkles, Spannpooing Scalp treatment for falling hair, dyeing and bleaching.
13 Rialto Block.