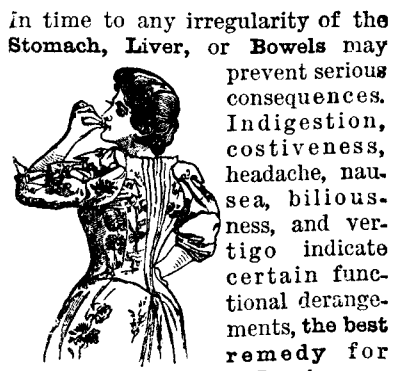


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REST FOREVER.

By MISS M. TUCKER.
When hues of sunset gently stream
O'er life's receding river,
Then, weary spirit, in that beam
Fly home to rest forever.
Dear Lord! this world is full of woe,
Sad care forsakes us tears,
Morning and eve, the veils down flow,
Seeking sweet rest forever.
Ah! should a bird with tired wing
Grieve from his tolls to sever?
Would he not then more blithely sing,
Finding sweet rest forever?

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

A school without our Mother,
How strange it seems to me!
I've looked in niche and corner
Her image fair to see.
My heart is sad and lonely;
No lesson can I learn,
O Lady, send of Wisdom,
For thy sweet face I yearn.
A school without Our Lady!
Will her ever blessed Son
Remain where she is banished
To crown the work that's done?
Alas! no! she seeks the still,
The school of peace and pain,
For in its humble shadow
His Mother can remain.

Approach the School of Sorrow
Upon the cross-crowned hill,
The gentle Queen of Martyrs
Stands close beside me still,
It would not live without her,
And near her He will die,
Say, who can dare to doubt her,
With Jesus hanging high?

Behold the dear old college,
Where God the chosen dwells,
The Twelve from whom the knowledge
Of all that's good and true
Comes down to bless the ages
In her love the Divine,
Our Lady, Sage of sages,
Thy brightest light doth shine.

Poor foolish World, your blindness
Is wonderful to know,
You treat the Son with kindness,
And bid the Mother go;
And yet the keenest anguish
E'en human heart can feel
Is to see their loved ones languish
With grief they cannot heal.

Then welcome back the Mother
And the Son will bless the school;
There is no lesson like no other
In her love the Divine,
For she taught the Babe of Heaven
All that little children know,
And this fair Child God has given
Her His blessings to bestow.

IMMURING OF NUNS.

Rider Haggard's story about "the desecated body of a young woman" to be seen in the Museum of Mexico—a body which, he assures his readers, had "been found immured in the walls of a religious building," seems to be attracting far more attention than it deserves. It is an old story and has been doing yeoman service for some of the American Missionary Boards for years. I remember reading a lengthy account of the remains of this "immured nun" several years ago. They have time and again been pointed to as a certain and unguishable proof of the horrors of the Inquisition in Mexico and of the duty incumbent on all good Protestants of opening wide their purses in order to secure for the benighted people of our sister republic a true knowledge of the unadulterated Gospel of Christ. The Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta, Ga., the late Gilbert Haven, regaled his readers with a similar story twenty years ago, in his work on Mexico, entitled, "Our Next-Door Neighbor,"—a book, by the way, which contains more misstatements of fact than any other single volume with which I am acquainted. During repeated visits to Mexico I frequently saw "the witnesses of the terrible Inquisitions" signalled by Haven and Haggard but never saw any reason for arriving at the conclusions to which the fancy of these writers has carried them; still less did I detect on the dried-up remains of "the immured nun" in the museum any traces of torture or death by violence. Hundreds of desiccated bodies, similar to the one exposed in the museum, which by the way, was taken from one of the city cemeteries and not from the walls of some convent, could be found in and about the Mexican Capital if one should care to look for them. When one remembers that the City of Mexico has an altitude of over seven thousand feet, and calls to mind the desiccating properties of the atmosphere of all such high altitudes, far from being surprised at the two specimens found in the National Museum, his wonder will be that one does not come across more of them. To those who are conversant with the facts in the case, a desiccated body in Mexico is no more of a curiosity than is a mummy in Egypt, nor is the former any more proof of death by torture or immurement than the latter. If evangelists of the Haven stripe would have a greater regard for truth we should hear less of such tales of horror, and if Rider Haggard were to devote himself to history he would score a greater success as a writer of fiction than he does now as a professional story writer.

J. A. ZAHM, C. S. C.
Notre Dame, Ind.

Not Ashamed of His Negro Origin.

Alexandre Dumas has not only the courage of his opinions but also of his negro blood. Compliments have just been exchanged between him and Mgr. Perraud, Bishop of Autun, on the subject of a discourse which the latter delivered in his Cathedral of Autun, on the abolition of slavery. M. Alexandre Dumas writes to the Bishop: "Monseigneur, I have read and re-read with the greatest interest your discourse on the abolition of slavery. No one could remain deaf to such an appeal, and I least of all, since I have only to go back four generations in order to find negro slaves among my ancestors. Therefore, it is not only for my brethren from a Christian point of view that I thank you, but also for relatives that I may still have on negro-laden ships."

A Brave Little Confessor of the Faith.

A little colored girl who had been attending a Catholic school in Virginia was, for some unexplained reason, withdrawn by her parents from the kind sisters' care and sent and to a non-Catholic institution, says the Annals of the Holy Childhood. On the first morning, when school opened, she was seen to make the sign of the cross, whereupon she was laughed at and ridiculed by the other children. Indignant, but nowise terrified, the brave little heroine of nine years stood and cried defiantly: "You should be ashamed of yourselves to laugh at me for making the sign of the cross. He in whose honor I make this sign died upon the cross as much for you as for me, and you dare to laugh at that which our Saviour was not ashamed of."

Reception to Prelates.

Archbishop Satolli and Rev. P. J. Donohue, Bishop-elect of Wheeling, W. Va., were tendered a public reception by the Catholic Association of Baltimore Sunday evening, April 15. The reception took place in the main hall of Harris' Academy of Music, and was followed by a banquet to Archbishop Satolli and Bishop-elect Donohue. At the reception addresses were made by Richard M. McSherry, president of the Catholic Association; Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, Charles J. Bonaparte and Edgar H. Gans.

"Sowing His Wild Oats."

So far as a young man "sowing his wild oats" is concerned, it has always seemed a pity that the man who framed that sentence didn't die before he constructed it. From the way some people talk one would imagine that every man had instilled into him at his birth a certain amount of devilry which he must get rid of before he can become a man of honor. Now, what is called "sowing wild oats" is nothing more or less than self-degradation to any young man. It doesn't make a man one particle more of a man because he has passed through a sieve of riotous living and indiscretion when he was nineteen or twenty; it makes him just so much less of a man. It dwarfs views of life far more than it broadens them. And he realizes this afterward. And he doesn't know one iota more of "life," except a certain phase of it, which, if it has glitter for him in youth, becomes a repellant remembrance to him when he is matured. There is no such thing as an investigating period in a man's life; at one period it is as important to him to be honorable and true to the teachings of his mother as at another.

To Excite a Woman's Curiosity.

If you wish to excite a woman's curiosity buy a paper, clip out one or two items, no matter where placed in the paper, and in this mutilated form take it home. Ten to one she won't care a cent for the ninety and nine articles or items before her in their original lustre, but she will want to know and that speedily. "What did you cut out?" You may be frank and honest. Tell her just what the item was and why you clipped it, but her anxiety will not be allayed. Just why, no one knows, but try it some time to satisfy your own speculation on the subject. It won't fail.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Creditor—"I want this bill paid. You have promised me often enough. I have no confidence—"
Debtor—"Aha! You are one of those guilty, unrepentant fellows who are—"
"What do you mean?"
"Responsible for it. The want of confidence, sir, has ruined business, upset the plans of men and brought our industries to the verge of ruin. Why, my dear sir, want of confidence has—"
But the creditor had fled.
CALLED DOWN.—He had given her his seat in the car, and had not heard her say "Thank you," so he stooped down and said:
"Did you speak to me, madam?"
"No, I didn't," she replied in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the car, "and I think a man of your age ought to be ashamed of yourself to try to flirt in a crowded car. I am a married lady."
Then he crept slowly forward, strap by strap, kicking himself as he went.
"I know every rock on the coast," said an Irish pilot, when the ship then bumped, "and that's one of them."
"I suppose it's all up with your flying machine?"
"No," replied the inventor, sadly, "it's very much otherwise."
KNEW THE SIGNS.—"And when does the wedding take place?" inquired the old stationer, jestingly.
"Why you don't think—" she blushed and hesitated.
"Oh, miss, when young ladies buy five quires of paper and only twenty-five envelopes I know there's always something behind it."

LOOKING AFTER THE SOUVENIRS.

Young housekeeper—"Well, suppose you are giving a dinner to ten persons, and the waitress takes French leave? What do you do then?"
Experienced housekeeper—"Count the spoons."
There is no difference between a dead miner and a live one. In either case his dream of life is ore.

The seventh centenary of the birth of St. Anthony of Padua will be celebrated on Aug. 15, 1895. Preparations are being made at Padua for fetes in honor of the great Franciscan saint. The basilica is to be restored prior to that date.

DR. TACHE DEAD.

A Brother of Archbishop Tache Passes Away at Ottawa.
A dispatch from Ottawa, of the 16th inst., says: Dr. Tache, ex-deputy minister of agriculture, and brother of Archbishop Tache, died at the general hospital last evening. Previous to confederation, Dr. Tache was a member of the Canadian legislature. His pamphlet on confederation, published in the fifties, seemed like a prophetic forecast of what actually occurred ten years later.
Dr. Tache was born in 1820. For some twelve years he had been a sufferer from an injury sustained by falling. About two years later he was superannuated; and has since that time not been active in any sphere, except as a writer; and it is expected that some of his works will be published. As a writer he was one of Canada's foremost sons.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

BRANCH No. 276.
Semi-Monthly Meeting at the Unity Hall—Prosperous Condition of the Society.

Branch 276 of the Catholic Order of Foresters held their semi-monthly meeting at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, on Friday evening last. There was a large attendance of members. Among other business there were five initiations, two balloting, and one application for membership. Father O'Dwyer, acting in the place of Father L'Ange, who was unavoidably absent, addressed the members present on the benefits of such an association as the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the moral and social advantages to be derived therefrom. Chief Ranger J. D. McDonald ably seconded the remarks of Father O'Dwyer, and reviewed in detail the many benefits to be derived by Catholics who joined the society. Bro. E. J. Dermody occupied the vice-chair, in the absence of Bro. J. F. Allman. Bro. N. Bawli, who was one of the candidates for initiation, also made a few remarks, and expressed his satisfaction at having become a member of the Order, and Mr. Prud'homme, another new member, spoke in the same strain as Mr. Bawli. The affairs of the society are in a most flourishing condition, and the membership roll is growing with a rapidity unprecedented in the history of Catholic societies in Winnipeg. The meeting of Friday was indeed a banner gathering, and the enthusiasm displayed by the members cannot but lead to further successes. A number of members of St. Boniface Court were present during the evening. At the next meeting night the nomination and election of officers will be held. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested by the officials of the branch.

RAT PORTAGE ITEMS.

The Rev. Father Dorais, O.M.I., who ministers to the Catholics at Keewatin, has been busily occupied during the last fortnight in erecting a commodious school-house for the children there. As he will have accommodation for fifty children it will be quite a relief to the good Sisters at Rat Portage, who have nearly 200 in attendance at their school there; more, in fact, than they can find room for. The community expects to receive two more Sisters soon, who will superintend the new school at Keewatin. The inhabitants were aroused from their slumbers a few nights ago by the ringing of the fire bell. A house not far from the Catholic church was burnt down. There being, unfortunately, no water supply, the firemen were unable to cope with the fire until the house was destroyed. Most of the furniture, however, was saved.

A hotel-keeper of Rat Portage was the fortunate holder of a ticket in a lottery in the East, by which, we are informed, he has won about \$70,000.
"Though we are not yet free from the ice and snow of winter, there are daily signs of their approaching departure, and preparations are already being made for the erection of some hundreds of houses, as the influx of visitors to this favorite spot is likely to increase year by year if they can only get suitable accommodation."

How a Sinner Was Converted.

In the city of Rheims there was a man who, every week, took upon himself the trouble to fill the pages of a small paper with all kinds of outrages, immoralities, and blasphemies. His enterprise was no prosperous. Soon he was reduced to the lowest destitution, and left alone, dangerously ill, without friends or resources. One of the delegates of the Catholic Workmen's Association, whom the miserable writer never failed to load with insults when he met him on the street, had compassion on the wretched scribbler. He visited, and procured for him the help and comfort needed in such distress.
"How is it," said the unfortunate sinner, "that I have constantly wronged you, and you alone try to save my worthless existence?"
"How?" answered the good workman, "I am a Christian; the more we are injured, the more we love those who persecute us—besides, you are afflicted and suffering, my assistance by day and night is due by right to your unhappy condition."
The attentions lavished on the unhappy man were protracted and burdensome. Ultimately the patient was converted. He made a sincere return to Christ, as generally do the wayward workmen, and died a saintly death.
This is an example of the zeal exercised by humble laymen. We must love sinners, as Christ loved them, if we wish to gain their hearts, and bring them back under the sweet yoke of a dear and forgiving Master.

You're way Behind

The times, my friend, with that winter overcoat. It was all right at "twenty below," but don't you think it's rather a back number these fine spring days. Even the bears are changing their coats. How's that? "Hard times! Can't afford a new one," you say. Well, times a'int very good, certainly, but if you'll take a look at C. A. Gareau's prices you'll find the times are not so hard but that you can afford to prepare for Beautiful Spring.

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NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1) general or local important news, matters of general or local importance, (2) letters on similar subjects, whether conveying or asking information or controversy, (3) news notes, especially in the Catholic character, from every district in North Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. (4) Notes of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the public themselves by making their work known to the public.

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. BONIFACE, May 10th, 1899.

Mr. E. J. Dermody.

DEAR SIR:—I was by the last issue of the Northwest Review that you have been instructed by the directors of the journal with the management of the same, "the company for the present retaining charge of the editorial columns."

I need not tell you that I take a deep interest in the Northwest Review which is the only English Catholic paper published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success in your new position. I do not expect that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I think you are entitled to be paid for your services under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review.

It has fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it. The editors write as they think proper, they are at full liberty to say what they wish and in the way they like best. The sole control I claim is over the principles they express and I have no hesitation in stating that the principles announced by them are sound and ought to be endorsed by every sound mind in this country.

I therefore consider that you enter a good work and I pray to God that He will bless you in its accomplishment. I remain, Yours all devoted in Christ, ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, O.M.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Northwest Review has heard with regret of the death of Dr. Tache, the distinguished and learned brother of our venerable and saintly Archbishop. Although Dr. Tache had reached a ripe old age, and has left behind him an honorable and distinguished record, a life filled with duties nobly and unselfishly performed, yet his death will create a void in the heart of Mgr. Tache, which will cause all his children to sympathize with him and pray for him. We are sure that we voice the sentiments and give expression to the feelings of all the Catholics, to whom His Grace has consecrated the best efforts of his life, in tendering to him a public expression of their sympathy in his affliction and their devotion to his person.

The reproach is still made in some quarters that the separate school education is not equal to the common schools. This is an old hackneyed complaint that comes down from disgruntled folks, who mistake pertness and impudence for smartness and the evidences of education. We will freely admit that the average Catholic boy or girl taught in our schools has not the chipper bearing that comes from lack of moral discipline, but are rather modest and diffident in their ways. On close examination it will be found these children are well educated. They are not on dress parade with it, but when the time comes for them to show the stuff that is in them they prove to be competitors. If people who talk about Catholic schools, the know-alls, would do more work and talk less, aiding the pastor and teacher, the scales might drop from their eyes.

The above remarks are applicable to a few "Candid Catholics" in Manitoba, but, thank God, they are so few that they could not number even "a devil's thirteen" in the whole province. If some one would furnish us with the list, we promise to furnish reasons why they should not call themselves Catholics and proofs that they are not Catholics.

The Church News sounds the right note of warning to those Catholic "editors, who seem to imagine that their mission is to sit in judgment upon the bishops" in the following editorial note: "The Catholics of the entire country were recently pained to learn that the Most Reverend Archbishop of St. Louis found it necessary to issue a circular letter regarding the editorial management of the Western Watchman. The circular of His Grace only emphasizes that it is useless to contend that the Catholic press is not subject to episcopal authority. We have never felt that our liberty was impaired, because we recognize that we belong to the great army of which the Supreme Pontiff is the commander-in-chief and of which the Archbishops and Bishops are next in command, nor because we realize that the good of the cause demands that certain discipline shall be maintained, and that a violation of discipline is good ground for episcopal censure. We have more than once referred to the fact that certain Catholic

journals were destroying respect for ecclesiastical authority by their frivolous criticism of Bishops, and is to be hoped that the circular of Archbishop Kain will be a warning to all editors, who seem to imagine that their mission is to sit in judgment upon the Bishops."

SENATOR BERNIER'S SPEECH.

Through the courtesy of the Northwest, we have been furnished with a copy of the Hon. Senator Bernier's great speech on the school question. We have read it most carefully, and have no doubt that it will produce a beneficial effect throughout the country. From beginning to end it is a clear, forcible, and masterly exposition of this historic question. Outside of His Grace, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, we know of no man in Manitoba better qualified to speak on this question than the Hon. Senator Bernier. To prove this statement it is only necessary for us to point out to our readers and the general public that Senator Bernier was superintendent of the Catholic section of the board of education from the union of Manitoba with the Dominion of Canada up to the spoliation act of 1890. During all that time, Mr. Bernier was most closely united with our educational affairs, and much of its success was due to his painstaking and efficient conduct of the affairs of the Catholic section of the board of education. For these reasons, anything Mr. Bernier has to say may be looked upon as an authentic and a semi-official nature. Never, perhaps, in the history of the senate had a senator a more inspiring theme or one so fruitful of incidents bristling with national importance, and we are happy to bear testimony to the able and masterly treatment it received at Senator Bernier's hands. We wish that space would permit us to give it to our readers in full, as it would prove interesting and profitable reading. We fear reviewing it in a short review would do to the speech, as a whole. The senator begins by pointing out that the Catholics number two out of the five million of our population, and emphasizes the absurdity of supposing that such a large proportion of our population could remain silent and restful while the rights and liberties of a portion of the Catholic population were violated in direct contempt of the agreement entered into by all the political parties, both Local, Federal and Imperial. Then he goes into a review of our political history previous to confederation. He treats this part of his speech in most convincing manner, and points out to his listeners that the questions now before the public are, in nature, the same as they were immediately previous to confederation, and then he very pertinently asks: "Shall we, after twenty-five years of confederation, be obliged to confess that this regime, instead of realizing the great expectations that were entertained at the time of the union, has had no other effect than to bring us back, after a long circuit, to the starting point, to the same uncertain and gloomy issues?" This is, indeed, a serious question and one that should call forth the very deepest and most painstaking consideration by our political men. He makes quotations from the public utterances of such eminent statesmen and patriotic citizens as the late Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Etienne Tache, (both premiers of Canada), and the Hon. George Brown, to show the sad state that the country was reduced to by the strife, discords and religious prejudices which unfortunately threatened the very life of the nation. The honorable senator pointed out in language clear and convincing that confederation was brought about in a spirit of compromise, and he makes his points indispensible by quotations from public speeches and other documents. He then passes to a consideration of the acquisition of the Great Northwest Territories by the Dominion. He shows that the same spirit of conciliation was brought into action in quieting the fears and gaining the confidence of the people in the Northwest. He proved that pledges were given before confederation for the protection of minorities and that those pledges were applicable to the whole Northwest, inclusive of Manitoba. But not satisfied with this, he proceeds to show that these pledges rest not only on the promises from different authorities, but especially and first of all from the Imperial authorities. He pointed out that the "religious rights and privileges" of the people of this country rest on no less an authority than that of our Most Gracious Queen. In a Royal Proclamation, issued by the Governor General, these words are found: "By Her Majesty's authority I do therefore assure you, (the people of the newly acquired Territory) that on the Union with Canada, all your civil and religious rights and privileges will be respected, your property assured to you, and that your country will be governed as in the past under British laws and in the spirit of British justice." And again, the same Governor General, in a letter to His Grace, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, said: "The Imperial Government, as I informed you, is earnest in the desire to see the Northwest Territories under the Dominion on equitable conditions;" and the same letter explains the meaning of the "equitable conditions," as follows: "The Imperial Government has no intention of acting otherwise than in perfect good faith to-

wards the inhabitants of the Northwest. The people may rely that respect and attention will be extended to the different religious persuasions; that title to every description of property will be carefully guarded, and that all the franchises which have subsisted, or which the people may prove themselves qualified to exercise, shall be continued and liberally conferred." Then Mr. Bernier passes in review the history of the province from the time of the union to the present, showing the pledges given to the minority by the present government and then shamelessly violated. We congratulate the Hon. Senator Bernier on his magnificent speech and predict that it will take its place among the ablest and best historic speeches delivered in the Senate of Canada. The subject is an important and absorbing one and covers an epoch in our National history as instructive as it is interesting. The highest praise that can be conferred upon this speech is to say that Senator Bernier has made the subject both instructive and interesting by his masterly treatment of it.

FRENCH-CANADIAN SETTLERS.

Our contemporary, the Free Press, in a recent editorial, noticed that many French-Canadians have returned to Quebec, and expresses the hope that they may find their way west, and settle among us in Manitoba. Everyone who knows what an industrious, hardy, frugal, and moral race the French-Canadians are will say "Amen!" to that suggestion of the Free Press. It would be a great boon indeed to have the fertile lands of Manitoba and the great Northwest settled by Canadians rather than by foreigners. They understand our institutions better and are in closer touch with our national life and progressive institutions. There is no race in the world has as great a claim to this country as the French-Canadians. It was they who first explored it and brought the reining influence of civilization to its shores. It was that race that first brought the light of the Gospel to the pagan tribes that sat in the shadow of death. The first martyrs who shed their blood in testimony of the truth of that Gospel were of French origin. The first schools established here were founded by the intrepid missionaries and these missionaries were French-Canadians. These schools were Catholic schools, and were powerful factors in civilizing and Christianizing the aborigines. Are we not right, then, in saying that no race of people have as great a right to peacefully enjoy homes in this great prairie country as the French-Canadians? Unless the "civilization" of the past few years in this province be taken as a denial that the exploration, civilization, and Christianization of a country give no rights that need be respected, we again assert that no race in the world has such claims on this country as the French-Canadians and our contemporary is right in expressing the hope that they may come and settle among us.

But to get settlers into a country it is necessary to be able to assure them that when they come they will be treated with fair play and justice. We must be in a position to say to them: "Come and settle among us, and all your rights and privileges will be respected, and you will receive fair play and justice. Your race and your religion will form no barrier to your progress. You will find among your English-Canadian brethren, though in the majority, a generous and kindly welcome—a treatment as kind, as generous, and as considerate as you have shown our English-speaking and Protestant brethren in Quebec." Can the Free Press, can any newspaper in Manitoba or the Northwest, truthfully assume those greatly-to-be-desired French-Canadian settlers in language similar to that which we have placed in inverted commas? And if not, why?

Let our contemporary glance back over the last four years of the political history of this province; let it examine into recent events in the Northwest Territories; let it cast behind it self-interest and approach this question in a broad, liberal, and patriotic spirit, and tell us if the conduct of its political friends and co-religionists has been fair and just to the French-Canadians? Let it sit down in some quiet nook of its sanctum, and put on its judicial cap, and examine the pledges given to the French-Canadian electors of St. Francois Xavier by Mr. Joseph Martin, in the name and on behalf of the Liberal party. Let it examine into the promises made by Mr. Greenway, premier of Manitoba, to the Venerable Archbishop Tache, to the Hon. W. F. Luxton, of this city. Speaking of the abolition of the Legislative Council of this province, he said:

"The generosity of our (French and Catholic) representative on this occasion, the public spirit exhibited by them, and their expressed confidence in the loyalty of their English and Protestant countrymen had made a deep impression on the minds of their fellow representatives, and one of these immediately arose, and amidst the enthusiasm of the moment, and on behalf of the English and Protestant population, pledged his people and the province that the rights and privileges of the Catholics would never be interfered with, and for doing so he was cheerfully applauded by the whole House. That man was Mr. W. F. Luxton, who is still living, and was then a prominent member of the legislature. He, at least, I must say, used his best efforts to have this pledge faithfully kept, and I am happy to send him from my seat in Parliament the expression of the gratitude of the people whose rights he has so vigorously defended."

These, indeed, are words of just praise. Mr. W. F. Luxton has been made the object of the most malicious charges and

insulting and outrageous manner it was possible to adopt. And such was the intense hatred of the majority in this province for everything French-Canadian and Catholic; such were the blunted feelings of honor of the majority; such their indifference to the public honor and faith of their ministers, that they gave the government a renewed lease of power for no other reason than that they had broken faith with the minority and trampled under foot all their pledges to them. Nay, more, so well did the government understand the feelings of the majority that they actually asked and received a renewal of office chiefly on the ground that they had violated their pledges, and, instead of protecting the minority in their rights, as they had promised to do, they had persecuted them. If the Free Press will examine its files it will find on what nobler ground it then stood in denouncing this conduct of the government of Manitoba. Its editor, then, do not try to find excuses for the government's infamy in foolish and in applicable examples from Montreal.

We sincerely hope that many French-Canadian settlers may, despite all this find their way here. Their presence here might have a refining influence on the majority, and bring a blush of shame to their cheeks for their past brutal and dishonorable conduct. This alone would be such a benefit to our province that all good men will join in wishing for it, but if our contemporary be really anxious for such a good class of settlers, we would recommend it to get the government of Manitoba and the Protestant majority of this province to improve their manners and bring their actions into touch with modern civilization and that code of honor which is expected to be found among men deemed worthy of administering a government in the name of our most gracious Queen.

VERY AMUSING.

Last Friday evening, all the daily papers of Winnipeg had a telegram from Montreal saying that the Superior-General of the Oblate Order was expected to arrive there on Saturday. The telegram first announced that:

"His visit will have an important bearing on the Northwest school question, which he comes to settle, so far as his Order is concerned."

This must be very amusing information to the Very Rev. Father Soulier. What possible connection there can be between the visit of the distinguished Oblate Father, and the Northwest school question is not explained. Surely, Mr. Greenway and his confederates in the government are not Oblates in disguise! Judging them by their past conduct, or their present impenitent state, no one would ever accuse them of leanings towards the distinguished Order over which the Very Rev. Superior General rules. When will the paragraph makers or the equally industrious telegraphic news makers learn that the school question is one that must be settled or left unsettled, according to the sense of justice and right, or indifference to both, of the men who are made the constitutional guardians of the rights of the minority. Very Rev. Father Soulier has nothing to do with the Northwest school question. He is, it is true, the distinguished head of a missionary order to whom the Northwest owes much on account of their labors among us, as well as for their past services to this country, both in times of peace and war, but he does not come for the purpose of pressing his claims or the claims of his Order on the people. His visit is purely and simply one, of business. He comes to visit his brethren, and advise with them as to the best means of advancing the interests of the Great Master in whose honor and for whose glory they have been for nearly half a century spending themselves. The Protestant conscience is a great and suspicious coward. It realizes that its keepers have done the Catholics a great wrong, and it suspects that every Catholic of distinction who visits this country is coming to punish their iniquity. How true it is that—

"Conscience makes cowards of us all."

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

In the course of his very able and interesting speech on the school question the Hon. Senator Bernier pays a just and highly deserved compliment to Mr. W. F. Luxton, of this city. Speaking of the abolition of the Legislative Council of this province, he said:

"The generosity of our (French and Catholic) representative on this occasion, the public spirit exhibited by them, and their expressed confidence in the loyalty of their English and Protestant countrymen had made a deep impression on the minds of their fellow representatives, and one of these immediately arose, and amidst the enthusiasm of the moment, and on behalf of the English and Protestant population, pledged his people and the province that the rights and privileges of the Catholics would never be interfered with, and for doing so he was cheerfully applauded by the whole House. That man was Mr. W. F. Luxton, who is still living, and was then a prominent member of the legislature. He, at least, I must say, used his best efforts to have this pledge faithfully kept, and I am happy to send him from my seat in Parliament the expression of the gratitude of the people whose rights he has so vigorously defended."

These, indeed, are words of just praise. Mr. W. F. Luxton has been made the object of the most malicious charges and

unjust persecution for defending the Catholics against the injustice of men who made more solemn and binding promises than he made on the occasion referred to, but who possessed neither the honor nor the justice of keeping them. Because he had the honor, the manhood, and the justice to remember his pledges and to keep them; and because he would not condone the dishonorable conduct of the party he was largely instrumental in bringing into power for their forgetfulness of their pledges, he was hounded by the hoodlums of a press as venial and as dishonorable as the men they defended. Because he would sooner break away from the party he had placed in power than follow them in their disreputable and infamous public conduct, he was charged with receiving the sum of \$40,000 from the Hierarchy, and, therefore, acting from mercenary motives. Latter developments exonerated Mr. Luxton from this charge, and proved, unfortunately for himself, that that \$40,000 had come from other hands than that of the Hierarchy. The highly cultured and politically pure and honorable press that made these charges allow them to go uncontradicted, although we have pointed out that all honorable men must brand such conduct as low and blackguardly unless it is as publicly apologized for as it was wrongfully and unjustly made. Happy, indeed, would it be for the minority in this province, had its public men as much regard for their word of honor and their public pledges as Senator Bernier affirms and all Manitoba knows Mr. Luxton has had. Such noble conduct as his stands out in bold relief and honorable exception to that of the government of Manitoba and the venial press that supports it. The Catholics of Manitoba thank Senator Bernier for his thoughtful words of gratitude, and endorse them with hearts swelling with gratitude to Mr. Luxton.

HOW TO DEAL WITH CATHOLICS.

Don't fail to ascribe every evil under the sun to Catholics. Don't let it into your imagination for one instant that the Church is capable of doing any good; she beats the devil. Don't think that what appears to be good in the Church is real; it is all gigantic hypocrisy and sham—sort of hypnotism. Don't suppose for a moment that the Sister in a Catholic community who, a few days ago, died from smallpox contracted while attending suffering patients, was a heroine; she was an utterly vile woman, same as all of 'em. Don't permit any one to say that orphanages, asylums and hospitals managed by Catholic sisterhoods are of great benefit; they ought to be all burned down, begosh!

Don't allow at any time that a Catholic is a Christian; Catholics are all anti-Christians, from the beginning, now and ever will be, world without end. Amen. Don't have any relationships with them, for storms, lightning, hail and thunder are because of them; they are skilled in the black art. Don't dream that the low price of wheat, the present financial difficulties, the tariff, the heavy taxes, the bankruptcies, etc., etc., are due to certain causes—the Catholics did it, they are at the bottom of all devilry. Don't fail to get up a strong, indignant feeling whenever the Catholic Church is mentioned; swear at it, for it deserves it all and more, call it Papistry and Romanism. Don't be slow to believe everything published, no matter where or by whom, against the Catholics; if not true, it ought to be.

Don't argue with any one who wishes to prove that these attacks arise from ignorance and prejudice; you know better and your mind is made up, and besides, you might get the worst of the argument. Don't try to convert Catholics; it is no use; they are wedded to their idols, and who knows but they might convert you? Don't give any help or charity to a poor man until you find out his religion, and if he be a Catholic, tell him if he is weak in muscle. Don't be in a hurry to visit your next-door neighbor until you find out his religion; if he is a Catholic, what a narrow escape for yourself and family; if he looks your way, snarl at him. Don't permit any one to speak well of the Pope; he is the devil out and out. Those articles about his learning, his piety, his charity, his love of mankind are all base lies and fond inventions. Don't let the opportunity pass of instructing your children at Sunday school and other suitable places: "Now, my little dears, you have heard of the Romish Church, an awful Church, teaching everything bad and wicked! Never go into a Romish church, they're idolaters and they all speak Latin, so you couldn't know what they say. Keep away from the Popish priests, my dears, they're the worst men going!" They want to enslave us, to take away our school houses, and to kill us all in the dark night, when the Pope gives the order. Now, my little dears, would you like such a Church as that? Oh, no, papa! Hands up who want to stand for Jesus! All right, my dears!"

Don't lift your foot to the man who could thus lie for Jesus. "You better bless de Lor' chile, dat you weren't born a Roman Catholic." "Why," asked the other little girl, "ain't dey rich?" Well yes," the first one answered, "my pa thinks they're about de richest people in de whole worl'; but still you ought to bless de Lor' you never was a Roman Catholic baby." "Cause why?" "Well, you know dat white iron box by de door of de church wif de water in it? Well, when de priest wants to baptize a poor lil' Catholic baby he just stand it up, head first in dat lil' box till de baby was drown, so I tell you you're a lucky chile your pa and ma goes to Zion."—From the Duluth True Witness.

An Irishman in New York was asked by a Yankee what brought him to America. "Was it for want you came," asked the Yankee. "Begorra, no," said Pat, "it wasn't for want; I had plenty of that at home."

THE FAMILY GHOST.

I was driver of a bobtail car right here in New York. There were two passengers in the car at the time—a sauntering Sister of Charity and a man who looked like a tramp in the last stage.

There was only one nickel in the box, and after knocking repeatedly on the door I stopped the car and went inside. The tramp protested that he had paid his fare, and I turned to the nun. By a gesture she signified that I should hand to the man a paper that was lying on the seat. I did so, and when I turned again she was gone. The tramp declared that he had not seen her—that he had been alone.

Utterly mystified, I went back and started the car. A little later the tramp got my name and address and left the car. That night I went to my doctor, and told him my story. "Now, doctor," I said, "if I am loony, out with it!"

"No, no, Jim," said he, "very sane men have optical illusions now and then." "I don't want any more of 'em," said I. "Collecting fares of optical illusions doesn't pay." "I should say not," said the doctor. "But my opinion is that you turned your back a minute and that the woman got off without paying her fare. Probably she was not a real Sister of Charity. The city is full of frauds. She made you take the paper to the man to give herself a chance. See, now?"

I didn't see, but what can you do when folks are so sensible they can't believe anything? "Wasn't like that—there she was, and there she wasn't," said I. "That's how it was."

"If it happens again, come to me, and I'll write you a prescription and make you a present of it," said the doctor. So I thanked him kindly and went away, and it didn't happen again. Weeks went along, and it was winter, and as cold as Greenland, and passengers more bothersome than ever I knew 'em, when one day, standing in the stable, talking to Mike Gallagher, the old fellow that watered the horses and always had a joke for everybody, I heard my name called.

"You're wanted, Jim," said some one, and I went out into the street, and the man that had called me pointed to a gentleman—about as fine a looking one as I ever knew—and he (the gentleman) walked up to me. "It's your dinner time, isn't it?" said he.

"Yes, sir," said I, "I've got a few minutes left." "Come along, then," said he. He walked me into a restaurant close by the stables and said, "Call for what you want, and I named it. Then said he, 'You don't remember me, Jim Brown?'" "No, sir," said I.

"You gave me a paper about six months ago," said he—"a newspaper. I asked your name." "Oh, oh!" said I. "No, sir, I didn't know you. I begin to see the likeness, but you—you—"

"I know," said he. "I was pretty well down on my luck then. See here"—he unbuttoned his coat, a seakink, bless you, and took out of the breast pocket a newspaper—"read that," he said, pointing to where it was folded.

I read it. This is what it said: "If Ferdinand Melrose will return home, all will be forgiven by his dying father," and after that when he was to inquire for "further particulars." "Well, I am Ferdinand Melrose," says the gentleman, "the black sheep of my family. Long ago my stepmother made mischief between my father and myself. He forbade me his house, and I rather went to the bad. No matter for my story, besides the fare you inquired about I had only a bottle of landanum in my pocket. I was going to Central park to take it. I should have slept myself out of life into eternity and the city would have seen to my funeral if you had not given me that paper. I went to the place mentioned and found, as I expected, that money had been left in a lawyer's hands to take me home. When I got there, I found that my stepmother had been dead three years, and that my father had been attacked by a disease, and that when he died I found myself a rich man. I had kept Jim Brown's address, and I felt that I owed him something."

"Nothing at all," says I. "The lady—the sister—told me to give it to you." "What lady?" said he. "I'd like to know myself," said I, and then I told him my story.

"It's strange," says he. "I could swear that I was the only passenger at the time. I felt so miserable and so shabby that I purposely waited for an empty car. And another thing is strange, Jim Brown," said he. "We had a ghost in our family. A nun is said to appear now and then, always to do good. And my father declared that while he was ill she appeared to him in times, always pointing to my portrait, which hung in his bedroom, and always conveying to him in some way that it was his duty to search for me. In fact, she was the cause of our reconciliation."

I couldn't say anything. Neither of us spoke about the thing again, but when he insisted on starting me in the eating house line I wasn't fool enough to refuse. And, as you see, I'm not a bobtail car driver any longer.

No; I haven't seen anything queer since that time, and I can't say I'm anxious, but whether the lady was what the doctor called an optical delusion or whether the Angelus bell was heard on high I'm concerned. Bless her for coming!—New York Journal.

THE FIRST ANGELUS.

MAGDALEN ROCK.

THE leaves were green on the cedar boughs, White was the almond tree, And never a cloudlet crossed the sky That day at Gallilee. And the song-birds chanted their sweetest strains, And the sunbeams lingered on hill and plain, And the scent of flowers was in the air, And the brooklets murmured low, A glad refrain o'er their rocky beds, With rhythmic ebb and flow, While the vocal reeds by the river's brink Sang in knelt chorus a joyous hymn.

And Mary knelt in her lowly cot, When the Angel Gabriel came, And the devils quailed and angels smiled, As he spoke our Lady's name. And the Angelus bell was heard on high, Through the Heavenly mansions at her reply.

Elderly aunt—"My dear, I have just put you down in my will for \$5,000." Niece—"What can I say to thank you? How are you feeling to-day?"

Catholic Notes.

The Vicar-Apostolic of Kiang-Kiang China, has received 100,000 francs indemnity for the damages inflicted on Catholic property in his jurisdiction during the recent riots.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago have adopted resolutions petitioning the Pope to exercise his good offices in securing religious liberty in South American countries.

The statue of Father Drumgoole in Lafayette place, New York, was unveiled by Archbishop Corrigan, April 15. Father Drumgoole founded the great mission of the Immaculate Virgin, which has done such a noble work for the poor and friendless boys of the streets of New York.

The French Jesuits have established a large printing establishment at Tananarivo, Madagascar. A long list of religious and educational books, all in the native language, has been brought out by the missionaries, to whom is also due the credit of producing the best known map of the island.

The Catholic Church is not sustained by its members. That was not the promise of its Divine Founder. The "Spirit of Truth will abide with it forever," and the "gates of hell shall never prevail," sufficiently indicate the means by which it shall live and shall be defended.

See that your child never leaves a task half done or slovenly finished; and therefore never give too many tasks. Thoroughness is the corner-stone of success. There is no place in the world now for smatterers who know a little, and only a little, of everything under the sun.

The sovereign pontiff has written a letter of congratulation to Professor Klein of the Paris university, upon the latter's recent article, which was translated and used as a preface to a volume combining a collection of the sermons of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn. His Holiness expresses his entire approval of the sentiments expressed in Prof. Klein's production.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, and the young woman's fancy, as it has charge of the wedding arrangements, ought to decide in favor of the Nuptial Mass. This is the way for good Catholics to get married. The Church provides a special ceremony, with prayers that will bring blessings and happiness, peace and plenty to the two spouses, and no one should heedlessly neglect that fecund benediction.

ST. JOSEPH AND CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

On Thursday evening last, the members of the St. Joseph and Catholic Truth society gave a pleasing entertainment in Friendship hall. Owing to the very bad weather many were deprived from coming, in fact the members were agreeably surprised at finding such a large and appreciative gathering present.

T. M. Woodford, president, occupied the chair, and Rev. Fathers Langevin D. D. and Charrier sat side by side on the platform. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Gelly which was skillfully played. Miss Stack then sang "Moonlight at Killarney"—one of Scanlon's favorites. Mr. O'Connell Powell recited "European Guides" by Mark Twain, and to an encore, also gave "Anthony's address to the Romans." Mr. Crek, the bass of St. Mary's choir sang with great effect, and much to the pleasure of his hearers. He was vociferously encored. Mr. Paul, of the Medical College, sang two songs, the second being the occasion of much merriment. By request Mr. Brownrigg sang "Pardonnez moi," eliciting laughter throughout the hall. Mr. George L'Eveque played a solo on the cornet. Mr. G. Gelly sang "Amour et Fanamose." A trio followed—pianist, Mrs. Radiger; violinists, Messrs. Radiger and Chevrier. Miss Miller acted as accompanist. At the close of the exercises Rev. Father Hendricks, of Grand Forks, spoke for a few moments encouragingly to the members, inspiring them with fresh hope and ambition in their good work, and praising the objects for which Catholic Truth Societies were in existence. Mr. Coyle was to have sung, but owing to an unfortunate disappointment in procuring an accompanist, his appearance was not noted. The proceeds of the concert are to be devoted to the establishing of a library for the society. It might be well to mention that the St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society gives promise for a bright future in Winnipeg.

At the regular weekly meetings new members are constantly being admitted. The meetings are always rendered most interesting by debates etc, each and every member being at liberty, and in fact expected to take part. It is contemplated to procure larger and more commodious quarters, to establish a first-class library, to provide games and other amusements for the members, and in every respect to make the society an attraction, especially to the young people. Rev. Father Charrier's eloquent address delivered on the above occasion, is unavoidably held over till our next issue.

Consumption

may be avoided. It comes from a germ that takes root and grows only when the System is Weak and Lungs are affected.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, overcomes all the conditions which make consumption possible. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs and Emaciation cure the way for Consumption. SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them and makes the system strong.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A WELL-KNOWN BRANT COUNTY LADY.

Suffered for Two Years with Sick Headache, Dizziness and Dyspepsia—How She Found Relief—What well-known Chemists Say.

From the Brantford Expositor.

Mrs S. W. Avery lives on Pleasant Ridge, about four miles out of the city of Brantford, that being her nearest post-office and where all her trading is done, Mr. and Mrs. Avery have always lived in that neighborhood, and he is the owner of two splendid farms, the one where he lives consisting of 160 acres and the other lying near Brantford comprising 100 acres. They are highly respected residents of the community in which they reside, and every person for miles around knows them. Having heard that Mrs. Avery had been cured of chronic dyspepsia and indigestion, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called there recently and asked if she was willing to make public the facts concerning the cure. Mrs. Avery replied that she had benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and was perfectly willing to give her experience for the benefit of those who might be similarly suffering. "For the past two years," said Mrs. Avery, "I had been greatly troubled with a very sick headache, dizziness, and a cough which I believe were the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion, and I could find nothing to relieve me although I tried several different medicines. I could not even find anything which would relieve my cough, which at times would be very severe. Early last winter I read in the Expositor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the symptoms mentioned were somewhat similar to mine I was thus induced to try them. I procured a supply from Messrs. McGregor & Merrill, druggists, of Brantford. Before I had used two boxes of the Pink Pills I felt so much better and relieved from my distressing symptoms that I thought it would be best to continue taking them through the winter, and I accordingly got another supply and used them, with the result that I have been totally relieved. I have not since had the severe headaches which formerly made my life miserable, and my cough has entirely disappeared. I strongly recommend Pink Pills to anyone who suffers similarly to what I did from dizziness, headaches, indigestion, etc., and I believe they will derive great benefit from their use. Mrs. Avery's statement was corroborated by her husband, who was present during the interview, and who said that without a shadow of a doubt Pink Pills had accomplished more for his wife than any other medicine which she had taken. Messrs. McGregor & Merrill were interviewed, and in reply to a query as to the sale of these pills, Mr. McGregor said: "We have sold in the neighborhood of 5,000 boxes during the past twelve months and there is no remedy we handle gives better satisfaction to our customers than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have every confidence that Pink Pills are the best on the market and something the people can depend upon." Mr. Merrill, the other member of this well-known firm, said: "I have more pleasure in selling Pink Pills than any other medicine we handle, because it is rarely there is any disappointment in them, and the people who purchase them unanimously express themselves as well satisfied. I am well acquainted with Mrs. Avery and I know that all her statements are reliable, and I have watched the improvement Pink Pills have made in her case and have seen a great change for the better. Many other druggists recommend some preparations, sometimes their own, to be equally as good as Pink Pills, but we cannot conscientiously say so, knowing that as a system tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand unrivaled."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and tried feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood purifiers and nerve tonics, put up in similar form and intended to deceive. They are imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at

50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other courses of treatment.

LEO XIII., who is now in his 85th year, is the oldest person who exercises a sovereign influence in European affairs, and even those who do not acknowledge his spiritual sway confess that his exercise of that influence was never more wise or salutary than at the present day.

One of the funniest displays of that spasmodic virtue which New York has of late been exhibiting is the floundering of a certain individual who had brought English gold into this country for the purpose of promoting "free trade."

Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

- I. HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION. 1. All Sundays in the year. 2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision. 3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany. 4. The Ascension. 5. Nov. 1st. All Saints. 6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception. 7. Dec. 25th Christmas. II. DAYS OF FAST. 1. The forty days of Lent. 2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent. 3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each season. a. The first week in Lent. b. Whitsun Week. c. The third week in September. d. The third week in Advent. 4. The Vigils of a. Whitsunday. b. The Solemnity of SS. Peter and Paul. c. The Solemnity of the Assumption. d. All Saints. e. Christmas. III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE. All Fridays in the year. Wednesdays in Advent and in Lent. Thursdays in Holy week Saturdays in the Ember Days. The Vigils above mentioned.

PARKER Can fix that all right. Oh, my; I will have to go to Parker's now, to get this paint cleaned off.

PARKER'S STEAM DYE WORKS. Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment. Mournful Goods a Specialty. Gentlemen's Clothing gets special attention. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel cleaned and Dyed and made to look like new. Terms Moderate. Goods delivered promptly. HEAD OFFICE: 285 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, 11th May next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years, from each of the following routes, from 1st July next. ALTA AND RAILWAY STATION, twice per week, computed distance 311 miles. ARDEN STATION AND RAILWAY STATION, six times per week, computed distance 1 mile. BALDUR AND RAILWAY STATION, six times per week, computed distance 1 mile. BELMONT AND RAILWAY STATION, six times per week, computed distance 1 mile. BINCARTH AND RUSSELL, once per week, computed distance 12 miles. CARROLL AND RAILWAY STATION, three times per week, computed distance 1 mile. DELORAIN AND WASKADA (round route), twice per week, computed distance 43 miles. KILLARNEY AND GLENDINNING (round route), twice per week, computed distance 33 miles. MCGREGOR STATION AND RAILWAY STATION, twelve times per week, computed distance 1 mile. MANITOU AND WINDYCATS, twice per week, computed distance 311 miles. ROSSBY AND SALSGETH, twice per week, computed distance 18 miles. ROSSBY AND RAILWAY STATION, twelve times per week, computed distance 1 mile. TUSSELL AND SHELMOUTH, twice per week, computed distance 14 miles. ST. MALO AND WINNIPEG, twice per week, computed distance 43 miles. SIBBY AND RAILWAY STATION, twelve times per week, computed distance 1-1/2 miles. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender obtained at the Post Offices on the respective routes, and at this office. W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 30th March, 1894.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINE. Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old Country. FROM HALIFAX Parisian-Allan Line... April 14 Numidian-Allan Line... April 28 Labrador-Dominion Line... April 21 Sarnia-Dominion Line... May 5 FROM BOSTON Lake Superior-Beaver Line... April 11 Lake Winnipeg-Beaver Line... April 25 FROM NEW YORK Majestic-White Star Line... April 18 Germanic-White Star Line... April 25 State of California-Allan State Line... April 12 State of Nebraska-Allan State Line... April 26 Furnessia-Anchor Line... April 19 Circassia-Anchor Line... May 3 Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30 and \$35; Steerage, \$24. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Freight and passage arranged from all points. Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent or to ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. Time Card taking effect Monday, Nov. 20, 1893. MAIN LINE. North Bound, Read up. South Bound, Read down. STATIONS. Winnipeg, Portage Jct., St. Agathe, St. Norbert, Cartier, St. George, Union Point, Silver Plains, Morris, The Junction, Letellier, Emerson, Pembina, Grand Forks, Winnipeg Jct., Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH. East Bound, Read up. West Bound, Read down. STATIONS. Winnipeg, Morris, Low Farm, Myrtle, Brandon, Rosetank, Miami, Deerwood, Indian Springs, Somerset, Swan Lake, Greenway, Balder, Belmont, Hilton, Ashdown, Wawanesa, Elliotts, Roundwood, Martenville, Brandon.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH. East Bound, Read up. West Bound, Read down. STATIONS. Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, St. Charles, Headingly, White Plains, Oakville, Portage la Prairie.

The Popular Route TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND CHICAGO. Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO TORONTO, MONTREAL, AND ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Also the KOOTENAI GOLD MINES. Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO TORONTO, MONTREAL, AND ALL POINTS IN EASTERN CANADA, via St. Paul and Chicago. An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination. OCEAN PASSAGES. And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China, and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented. The Great Transcontinental ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST. CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg. Ticket agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

EDWARD L. DREWRY'S The Most Extensive & Complete Brewery and Malthouse in Western Canada. Fine Ales, Extra Porter and Premium Lager. EDWOOD AND EMPIRE BREWERIES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

ALE, PORTER, LAGER, A FULL STOCK OF ALL BRANDS AT H. L. CHABOT, 513 MAIN ST. Telephone 241.

A. D. McDONALD, Carpenter and Builder. Estimates given on all classes of work. Jobbing promptly attended to either by day work or contract. Special attention given to orders from the country. Address all orders to A. D. McDONALD, Carpenter, 363 Furby Street, Winnipeg, Man.

IF YOU WANT A Good Reliable Boot GO TO J. BRENNAN, 242 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

Troy Laundry. 465 Alexander St. West TELEPHONE 362, MISSES KILLEN & ANDERSON, Proprietors. First-class work guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A list with name and address should accompany each order. 465 Alexander Street West. Telephone 362.

HUGHES & HORN, Undertakers, Embalmers, 470 Main Street, OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK TELEPHONE 413.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Keep the Works in good order. Norman, Ont., January 15, 1894. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate as many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the work, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what a confidence wrought by with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire work. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality. Yours faithfully, H. F. ATWELL. The Travellers' Safe-Guard. ANAGORIS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '94. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in you "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" as an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills. Yours, &c., M. R. McLENNAN. A valuable Article sells well. BORACHOIS HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, '94. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing. Yours, &c., N. L. NICHOLSON. DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

St. Boniface Academy CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. Under the patronage of HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE. TERMS: Entrance Fee—once for all \$5.00 Board and Tuition, per month 10.00 Music and use of Piano 1.00 Drawing 1.00 Bed and Bedding 1.00 Washing 2.00 Payments to be made every two months in advance. For particulars or uniform, etc., enquire at Academy.

CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY, Office: 288 McDERMOTT AVENUE, Warehouses: KING ST. AND EMPIRE BREWERY. Are prepared to furnish ice in large or small quantities daily, to all parts of the city. TERMS: For the season, beginning 1st May and ending 1st October, payable July 22nd. Ten pounds daily... \$5.00 Twenty pounds daily... 8.00 Thirty pounds daily... 10.00 BY THE MONTH—CASH IN ADVANCE— Ten pounds daily... \$1.50 Twenty pounds daily... 2.50 Thirty pounds daily... 3.25 LARGER QUANTITIES AT REDUCED RATES. We are also prepared to do

SODDING AND TREE PLANTING. TERMS:—For Sodding—Cash on completion of work. For Tree Planting—Two-thirds cash at time of planting; balance at the end of one year. All work guaranteed.

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF Catholic Prayer Books

HART & MacPHERSON, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 364 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

MRS. LUCIER'S Wonderful Cough Syrup. Will not only cure Colds and Coughs, but Grippe, all affection of Throat and Lungs, but will prevent all these diseases by using this Cough Medicine whenever you feel uneasy. Sold at 181 and 183, Lombard Street, Winnipeg, opposite Canada Hotel.

Wall: Papers. In Stock and Arriving Daily. PAPER HANGING, KALSOMINING, AND INTERIOR DECORATING A SPECIALTY. R. LECKIE, 425 Main Street.

AS AN ADVERTISING Medium the REVIEW is unsurpassed in reaching the Catholic population of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Slippers! Slippers! Slippers! Handsome Novelties in Slippers for Evening and Holiday Wear.

Mocassins! Mocassins! Very Cheap. Men's Mocassins Laced, from 75c. Boys Mocassins, Laced, from 45c.

A. G. MORGAN, Dealer in Trunks and Valises, 412 MAIN ST., McINTYRE BLOCK

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

BRANCH 52 C.M.B.A. meets to-night.

THE CROW'S EPITAPH.—Removed for cause.

Did anybody intimate that this was an early spring?

READ our advertisements, then patronize our advertisers.

MONEY talks, but we have several small loans out that we have never heard from lately.

SOME men who get into the public eye are about as comforting there as a cinder.

TIME flies, and stops for no man. The only fellow who can beat it is the musician.

He knocked down a dozen horses, and without a sign of fear; He wasn't a strong man either, But he was an auctioneer.

MRS. J. W. HERIC, of Austin, Man., is spending a few days in the city on a visit to relatives.

It is expected that a good number of the "boys" will ride the Catholic Order of Foresters' goat at the next meeting.

It takes superhuman strength to carry a load of whiskey without the world knowing it is a burden.

APRIL is always so closely connected with the celebration of the Passion of Christ, it is kept as the month of the Precious Blood.

It is said that a home for working girls will shortly be established in Washington, D. C. The Sisters of Mercy are now looking for a desirable building.

THE storm doors and windows that have so long done good service are just now giving way to canvas awnings, all of which indicate that summer is close at hand.

BEFORE commencing house cleaning, and when having new wall paper put up, call upon Mr. R. Leckie, 425 Main street, who carries a large stock of the latest designs.

THIS is the time of the year when the babies who want to be put to bed, have to hunt up their mothers, who are talking to their neighbors over the garden fence.

THE lot of the P. P. A. is not a happy one. Some of them are fed at public expense, some by private charity, while others are furnished temporary lodgings in the "cooler." There they find congenial comfort.

STILL another Catholic school has distinguished itself. St. Patrick's School for boys Newark, N. J., which is taught by the Christian Brothers, has received a diploma of honor from the Catholic Educational Exhibit of the World's Fair, in consideration of the merit of the pupils' work, drawing, and music.

IS it not strange that certain newspapers will continue the use of such offensive words as "Romish" and "Romanists?" And yet not one of these editorial writers could, if put under oath, define either term. Of course, they could tell what they have labelled in their brains as "Romish" and "Romanist," but no more.

IT is said one of the most prominent newspapers in Tombstone, an Arizona town, is called the Epitaph. It is edited by an Englishman named Coffin, and the name of the publisher is Sexton. Were they now to employ a printer's devil by the name of Undertaker, and were their paper to "die," the above would go to make up a very sorrowful combination.

A COLUMBUS, Ohio, newspaper referring to the appointment of a Protestant minister as judge in an election precinct in that city says: "It is an indication of the reform inaugurated by election laws passed at the behest of a healthy public opinion." If it had been a Catholic priest who was appointed, probably every vote in the precinct would have been declared illegal.

AS all that glitters is not gold, so neither is every association patriotic or protective that claims that title. Patriotism means love of country. Now as the P. P. A. is the most disreputable organization this country has ever known, its claim to the title of patriotic is not only absurd, but in the highest degree fraudulent. It is a libel on true patriotism. The association is justified, however, in purloining and monopolizing the title "Protective" as one of its chief objects is to protect its traitorous members from becoming known.

WHATEVER may have been the feeling of Catholics in regard to the system of public education, the result of the last elections says an United States exchange, will only convince them more thoroughly that they cannot place their children under influences that work such enmities towards their religion. When the public schools are placed more and more under the control of those who have sworn deadly injury to Catholics, it is only reasonable and exceedingly prudent on the part of Catholics that they shun such schools, and put their children under more patriotic, moral and Christian care.

THE date of the summer fair at Brandon is fixed for July 11, 12 and 13.

SEEDING is said to be well under way in the western portion of the province.

REV. FATHER HENDRICKS, of Grand Forks, is spending a few days in the city.

IT is said that Lord Aberdeen intends giving a special state dinner on the Queen's birthday.

MR. J. G. CARROLL, manager of the liquor department for G. F. and J. Galt, returned Thursday evening last from a trip to the Midwinter Fair and British Columbia.

THE local millers of Montreal recently put up the price of Manitoba flour ten cents per barrel. The unexpectedly heavy advance in wheat is given as the reason for the advance.

MR. D. SMITH, inspector of Dominion Public Works, left for Ottawa Friday evening last, on business connected with the above department. Mr. Smith expects to be absent about three weeks.

RUMOR has it that should Mr. A. W. Ross, M. P. be appointed to the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba at the close of the present session, Lieut.-Governor Schultz will be a candidate or Lisgar.

AT the meeting of the St. Patrick's society, Wednesday evening last, it was proposed to hold a picnic during the summer, and steps were taken looking to closer relations with similar societies in the province.

HACKETT, the man who figured so prominently in police circles a short time ago for bringing stolen bonds to this city from Maine, is said to have confessed and turned state's evidence against his son-in-law.

AN order has been issued by the health inspector to the sub-inspectors to strictly enforce the regulations providing for water tight receptacles for slops. A card, with full instructions to citizens how to act in the matter, has been placed on each residence.

THE sisters of St. Boniface hospital wish to gratefully acknowledge the receipt (through Madame Judge Dubuc) of a whole piece of furniture cotton from the Hudson Bay company; a piece of cotton from Mr. Robinson, and a piece of flannel from Mr. Beauregard, of St. Boniface.

AN order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa authorizing the leasing of school lands in the Northwest for grazing purposes the opinion being held by the minister that it would not be well to sell them as yet, and that meantime they might as well be used to swell the school fund.

DR. FINDLAY, the government health officer, stationed at Fort William, has sent in his first weekly report to the board of health. It states that he has examined all west-bound train passengers, but outside of several cases of catarrh, he has not come across any infectious or dangerous diseases.

WE have recently noticed several cablegrams from Rome to the secular press, regarding the creation of cardinals, etc., but in case they are, as they usually are, upside down, we prefer holding them over. It is not our desire to place before our readers anything but authentic Catholic news, but, unfortunately, we are sometimes led to error.

A WESTERN exchange says: Rev. Father Caron, parish priest at Regina, N. W. T., leaves on the 17th inst., for a two years' trip around the world, sailing for Japan by the Empress of Japan, which leaves Vancouver on April 23rd. The Rev. Father's many friends unite in wishing him a pleasant trip and a safe return to Regina, with renewed health and vigor.

THE report comes from Ottawa that the representative for Winnipeg, Hon. Joseph Martin, got his nose pulled by Mr. Hugh Sutherland, for being a little too personal regarding Mr. Sutherland and the construction of the Hudson Bay railroad. It would appear that "scrapping Joe" was endeavoring to keep up his reputation. But may we ask, Why did he not produce his little "gun?" The chances are that the Hon. Joseph found shelter in the time of war in that old adage, "The man who fights and runs away will live to fight another day."

REV. DR. LANGEVIN, parish priest of St. Mary's parish, returned Thursday from Fort Ellice. In that district there are about fifty Catholic families and the object of his trip was to enquire into their requirements. The reverend father believes that a permanent missionary should be sent to labor amongst them and will so report. He also visited an Indian reserve in the vicinity where the Catholic church have started a school and have applied for a grant from the government for the erection of a building. Father Langevin leaves this week to visit a mission in the Qu'Appelle district.

HAS any person been good enough to answer all the questions received by His Worship, Mayor Taylor, from that Louisville, Ken., correspondent, whose letter appeared in the Free Press of a recent date? For an "intelligent" individual who has heaps of time on his hands, and who understands the lay of this country, there is a snap. We would advise that Kentucky man to "come west and grow up with the country," and we feel assured that he will find with the exception of "rights and privileges," all the luxuries in the prairie province that could be desired; and moreover, should his lot fall among the majority, even those he will find safeguarded.

WE were somewhat amused and at the same time pained to a certain extent, by reading the contribution of a scribe signing himself "The Rounder," in the Free Press, who first strikes out by giving a favorable description of the beauty of the young fair sex of Winnipeg. Then later on the writer insinuates that those "pretty girls" are ruining their complexion by the use of powder, paint, etc. We presume had the writer stopped to consider how the bracing climate which those young ladies live in goes to build up "a beautiful complexion," he

would not have been so pointed in his remarks.

MAY 10th, will be Arbor day in Manitoba, and will be a public holiday.

THE regular meeting of Branch 163, C. M.B.A. was held last evening.

It is said that a windy March, and a rainy April makes a beautiful May.

A SPECIAL colonist train from the east which reached the city Thursday morning last, consisted of fourteen carloads of settlers' effects, destined for various parts of the province.

IN answer to "Subscriber" writing from Brandon, we beg to inform him that the name of this priest stationed at Hammonnton Mission, New Jersey, is Rev. P. M. Barral.

THIS would be an opportune time to clean up the accumulation of rubbish that has gathered in the alley ways and back yards during the past winter. Prompt attention will save sickness and possibly loss of life.

REV. FATHER SINNOTT, from St. Boniface, arrived last week to take charge of the parish at Regina. He took part in the service of the St. Mary's church last Sunday, and made a highly favorable impression.—Regina Leader.

A SERIES of monthly lectures or discourses will be given at the Catholic Truth society, hereafter. On next Monday evening, Mr. O'Connell Powell will deliver the inaugural lecture, the subject being "Rome's Pontiff, Leo XIII."

NOW that the majority of the farmers have disposed of their wheat, Mr. Van Horn prophesies two dollars per bushel in the near future. What a jump! If he were now to prophesy a similar reduction in the freight rates the farmers would ever pray.

MR. M. E. HUGHES after spending a year under the stars and stripes returned to the city Saturday last. According to Ed. "familiarity with the United States breeds contempt" he does not want to go back again Canada is good enough for him. Canadians don't know what hard times are. "There's no place like h-o-o-o-me, there's no place like home."

ON Sunday night Rev. Father Sinnott and Mr. Ryan were sleeping in a room at the parsonage in which there was a coal stove. On Monday morning Rev. Father Caron heard moaning proceeding from the chamber and on going to find out the cause found both overcoats by escaping coal gas. It was with difficulty that they were aroused and the result might have been much more serious.—Regina Leader.

MR. AND MRS. J. EGAN, of Garry street, have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the loss sustained by them in the death of their little 5-year-old boy, who succumbed to diphtheria on Sunday morning, after a brief illness. The funeral which was largely attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends of the bereaved parents, took place on Monday morning at St. Mary's cemetery, Fort Rouge.

COMMENTING editorially on the aggressive policy pursued against the Lucking county Democrats, by the A. P. A. who in the recent election, came boldly out from under cover, the Newark Daily Advocate, of April 3 says: "Some unsuspecting, well-meaning people may have been misled into the secret prescriptive organization known as the A. P. A. But all such should leave it at once, for an organization that antagonizes the Constitution is not only anti-democratic and un-American, but it is treasonable." Let Democrats hereafter be aggressive and unsparring in opposing this secret organization, as an oath-bound enemy of the Democratic party, and treat it in its true light as a secret political order whose existence is a menace to free government and the public welfare.

THERE has been considerable talk in the city council lately about spending large sums of money on parks, athletic grounds, etc. We would—very respectfully—like to call the attention of the City Fathers to a much more pressing need than even park extension schemes. The state of the thoroughfares in this city is simply a disgrace to a civilized country. If there were parks all round the city we couldn't get to 'em—not on foot at least. At the present time the streets of this Prairie City of the Northwest, resemble the Nile delta in flood time. In some choice spots the street is submerged with over a foot of water. Water is a good thing in its way, but at present it is too much of a good thing and very much in the way. A few hundred tons of gravel on the streets would do more good to this city at present than all the park extension schemes that are or are to be projected.

St. Boniface Cathedral.

The feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph was celebrated with great solemnity at the Cathedral, St. Boniface. Solemn High Mass began at 10 a.m., with the Very Rev. Father Accorsini as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fr. Lemieux as deacon and Rev. Father Noret as sub-deacon.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Messier, parish priest of St. Boniface, who dwelt on the many virtues of St. Joseph as Foster Father of Our Lord. The sermon was listened to with great attention, being a master piece of composition.

Were it not for want of space we would give a synopsis of the sermon. Several other Fathers were seated in the sanctuary so beautifully adorned by the Sisters of Charity. Our beloved archbishop being unwell was unable to occupy his throne.

In reply to an invitation to a dinner of the Philadelphia Five O'clock Club, His Grace Archbishop Ryan, of that city, wrote the following "letter of regret": "I am much obliged by your cordial invitation to attend the eleventh anniversary dinner of the Five O'clock Club. I should be very happy to do so, but I have to be in my confessional on Saturday evenings. This is the only place where I could on that evening meet the members of the club."

SOCIETY NEWS.

C.M.B.A. BRANCHES ORGANIZED AT FORT WILLIAM AND FORT ARTHUR.

During a recent visit of Dr. J. K. Barrett, Grand Deputy of the C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Canada, to Fort Arthur, he organized two branches of the C.M.B.A., one at Fort William, and the other at Fort Arthur, Ont. The following is a list of the officers:

Fort William (Branch No. 224): Spiritual adviser, Rev. L. Arpin, S.J.; Chancellor, Daniel O'Connor; President, John B. Roy; 1st Vice-President, James Murphy; 2nd Vice-President, James O'Hagan; Recording secretary, Charles A. Covey; Treasurer, George Garrett; Assistant Recording secretary, Joseph Jackson; Financial secretary, Daniel McKenzie; Marshall, Oziar Sabourin; Guard, Joseph Gendron; Board of Trustees, William Greaves, Joseph Weider, Daniel McKenzie (for one year), Joseph Jackson, and Aleidi Richard (for two years); Representative to Grand Council, John B. Roy; Alternate, Daniel McKenzie.

Fort Arthur (Branch No. 225): Spiritual adviser, Rev. R. Chartier, S.J.; Chancellor, J. M. McGovern; President, W. J. Bawlf; 1st Vice-President, George Clavet; 2nd Vice-President, William McBrody; Recording secretary, John P. Redden; Treasurer, L. N. Bonin; Assistant Recording secretary, A. McGillies; Financial secretary, G. F. Hourigan; Marshall, A. D. Le May; Guard, A. Clavet; Board of Trustees, W. F. Fortune, J. Redden, W. C. Dalton (for one year), James Whalen, and J. E. St. Louis (for two years); Representative to Grand Council, W. F. Fortune; Alternate, William McBrody.

Both branches start out with bright prospects. The Fort Arthur branch shows a very enterprising spirit. The Grand Deputy expressed his surprise and pleasure at finding a beautifully furnished and commodious hall. The Fort Arthur brothers intend having a Catholic clubroom and library in connection with their branch hall. They are a fine intelligent body of Catholics, and will, no doubt, make their branch one of the best and most progressive in the west. The Northwest Review extends its best wishes to both branches.

ALL MEN.

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess of overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dizziness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emission, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitchings of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and lie in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

CAPITAL STEAM DYE WORKS.

T. MOCKETT & Co., Piece and Garment Dyers and Finishers.

Prices quoted on application to Merchants for Hosiery, Yarns, Plumes and Piece Goods.

Correspondence solicited.

241 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN. In 14

W. Jordan

CORNER PORTAGE AVENUE AND FORT STREET, TELEPHONE 750.

No order taken less than \$1 Weddings..... \$3 to \$5 Christenings..... \$2 Funerals..... \$2 Church and return..... \$2 Opera..... \$2 Ball..... \$2 To or from depot..... \$2

Telephone 750

BOYS, BOYS, BOYS.

The Blue Store.

Sign—"The Blue Star."

The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Overcoats ever offered in this city, at THE LOWEST PRICES.

Boys' Clothing in "Two-Piece Suits," also in "Three-Piece Suits," to gratify everybody, and in all quantities.

SHORT PANTS for Boys from "50" cents upwards.

MEN'S SUITS in all patterns, made of the very best material, and the cheapest in the city.

MEN'S OVERCOATS that defy any competition

WE LEAD IN PANTS.

We have the largest assortment, the best patterns, and the lowest prices in the country.

All we want is for you to come, see our prices, and we are sure of a sale.

We beg to remind you again.

The BLUE STORE Sign—"The Blue Star." 422 Main St. A. CHEVRIER.

Now is the Time to buy your Spring Hats, Neckwear etc.

The Question is, WHERE? WE HAVE THEM.

Spring Overcoats in every style. Suits in all the New Patterns, Hats to suit everybody, and at Prices out of sight. Our "Star" Suit at 10-30 is hard to beat, both for fit and style—of course, we have lots of good suits at \$5.00. SEE THEM AT

DEEGAN'S, 547 MAIN STREET.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

EVERYTHING AT COST PRICE.

Goods at Wholesale or Retail AT ACTUAL COST.

Now, Citizens of Winnipeg, this is an opportunity for you to secure fine footwear for yourselves at prices never seen before in this city.

Everything must be sold in a very short time, so you have no time to lose, if you want to get

FINE FOOTWEAR At Actual Wholesale Prices.

Come at once and select what you want in the line of Boots and Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., at your own price.

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G. W. GIRDLESTONE.

FIRE COMPANIES REPRESENTED: The Guardian Assurance Co., total funds, \$31,700,000 Royal Insurance Co., " 51,000,000 City of London Fire Ins. Co., " 10,000,000 The Northwest Fire Ins. Co., total funds, 10,000,000 authorized capital, 500,000 Insurance Co. of North America, total assets, 8,700,000 Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

All classes of insurable property covered on the shortest notice at current rates. \$250,000 paid in losses since commencing business in 1873. NO DISPUTED CLAIMS. Agents wanted in unrepresented places OFFICE

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