

# Northwest Review

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

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### 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 the first week in Lent.
- a. Whitsun Week.
- b. The third week in September.
- c. The third week in Advent.
4. The Vigils of: a. The Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul. b. The Solemnity of the Assumption. d. All Saints. e. Christmas.

#### III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE.

- All Fridays in the year. Wednesdays in Advent. Fridays Wednesdays in Holy week. Thursdays Fridays Saturdays 5th Wednesday. The Ember Days. The Vigils above mentioned.

Do you agree with the Catholic Bishops that with the Roman Church?—St. Ambrose [A. D. 385-397].

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### AN OCTOBER ROSARY.

#### I. JOY.

The waiting hours creep silently across the shining skies. Beneath their soft and dusky shade a deeper mystery lies: Beneath the stars of Bethlehem, lo! other lights arise.

"Glory to God in heaven above; on earth good-will to men!" Hark! all about the sleeping world the angels sing again. How joyful now the Mother kneels, heaven in her happy eyes, Under the stars on Bethlehem, beneath the open skies!

II. PAIN  
If thou hadst known, when on thy heart the Babe of Bethlehem lay, How sharp the pang thou shouldst be called to bear one woeful day; For all thy blessedness gone by—alas, O Mother true! When on the cross His heart was pierced, thine own was riven too!

III. GLORY.  
The heavens beneath her feet are spread, the suns die dim before; Love hath been given to love again, and Grief hath died of its own pain. Above the starry skies The Mother, glorious, reigneth o'er the courts of Paradise.

M. J. MALLOY.

### THE CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS.

The Congress of Religions at Chicago must have been a curious sight says the New York Freeman's Journal. There on the same platform met a Cardinal, Archbishops, Bishops, Rabbis, Dissenters, Parsees, Brahmans, Theosophists, Anglican ministers and clergy generally of every denomination under the sun. Some advocated the claims of their respective creeds, others advanced plausible reasons for an amalgamation of all creeds or, as they stated their case, a universal religion. Again, others, like Horin Toki, would remodel their creed. That the Congress has done great good, there is no doubting. It gave to the representative of each belief an opportunity of judging the moral worth of all the creeds through the mouths of the respective representatives, who more or less gave a synopsis of their dogmas.

Cardinal Gibbons gave briefly a sketch of all that the Catholic church has done for mankind, and while giving credit to other denominations for their good works he stated that Catholics were the pioneers in all undertakings tending towards the benefit of mankind. In this setting before the disciples of Mohamet and Confucius, as well as before the descendants of the various so-called reformers of the sixteenth century the loving care of the Catholic church for mankind, an amount of attention will be attracted to the doctrines of Christianity—the real Christianity of the Catholic church, that will invite the study of the subject by all right-thinking minds and if the gaining of but one soul to our belief be the result the Congress of Religions will have well served its purpose.

The effect of the Congress of Religions, what will really be learned that will benefit, are questions which many are asking. The opinions of some of the leading representatives of various religions, formed after the first week's discussion, follows:

B. B. Nagarkar, Bombay, India—"I think that a very strong feeling of the unity of religions has been aroused. We have been greatly impressed with the fact that there are eternal and immutable principles at the root of every historic faith. I have no doubt that in the long run mankind will be greatly benefited by the gathering."

Prof. Chakravarti, Allahabad College, India—"I think that the Parliament has already achieved a result of great moment. It has opened the eyes of the Christian world to a fact of which it was ignorant—that there is a deep fountain of truth to be found outside the Christian world in the religions which have heretofore been regarded as heathen."

Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, Bombay, India—"Thus far there seems to be a concurrence in the belief that there is truth in all religions."

Dr. Hirsch, of Chicago—"Nothing of a practical nature has resulted, but the week has shown that even theologians may meet without coming to blows. Whether they may separate in the same peaceful way is yet to be determined. As to the accomplishment toward unity of religions, I do not expect that there will be for many centuries to come one universal religion, but even this parliamentary week has indicated that there is a desire with all sects and creeds to draw nearer together in a common bond of brotherhood."

G. Bonet Maurey, of Paris—"The result of the first week seems to prove that all religions of the world are founded on and cluster about a common fundamental theme. The different systems of theology or worship do not differ as much on vital points as the world in its ignorance had always believed. The witted, as a mule, and he has borne this imposition with very little repinings. Now that the tables are for the moment turned and he has succeeded in placing one of his own on the throne of a petty German principality, a howl is immediately set up by the German press, who strongly protest against what they consider annexation, but John Bull has now got his innings, and believing that turn about is fair play, purposes holding on to this little plum, and meanwhile cracks his old joke, which is to the effect that, when Her Majesty has dined, the bones from the royal table are carefully gathered and shipped to His August Majesty at Berlin, to be dished up for his refectory."

### RELIGION IN EDUCATION.

Catholics Cannot Send Their Children to Schools From Which Christian Prayer and Practice are Banished.

The following paper, whose topic was, "The Religious Training of Children," was written by the lamented Brother Azarias to be read by him at the Parliament of Religions. As all our readers know, he died in Plattsburgh, N. Y., at the close of the Catholic Summer School. Those who will read the paper carefully will see further reason for mourning the death of the great Christian scholar, thinker and teacher. It is not necessary for us to inform our readers that Brother Azarias was a member of that humble though great order of Catholic teachers, the Christian Brothers.

The sincere members of all Christian denominations hold religion to be an essential element of education. They are convinced that they would be guilty of a gross breach of duty were they to neglect this important element in the training of their children. And they are right. Consequently any system of education from which religious training is eliminated were inadequate and incomplete and an injustice to the child receiving it. Education should develop the whole man. Intellect and heart, body and soul, should all be cultivated and fitted to act, each in its own sphere, with most efficiency. And so the inculcation of piety, reverence and religious doctrine is of more importance than training in athletic sports or mathematical studies. Moreover, other things being equal, that is the best education which gives man, so to speak, the best orientation; which most clearly defines his relations with society and his Creator, and points out by which he may best attain the end for which he was created.

Now it is only religious teaching that can furnish man with this information, and it is only in religious observances that man can best attain the end and purpose of all life and promote the interests of society. Neither ancient nor modern philosopher has found a better solution for the enigma of life than is to be found in religion. Plato could never imagine such a monstrous state of affairs as education without religion. "All citizens," says this philosopher, "must be profoundly convinced that the gods are lords and rulers of all that exists, that all events depend upon their word and will, and that mankind is largely indebted to them."

### An Essay on Newspapers.

We clip the following humorous contribution by a "printer's devil," from the columns of our esteemed contemporary, the North-Western Chronicle, which we think will stand re-producing. We must confess that "the devil" with the exception of a few cases struck upon the right notes. It is entitled: "A Prize Essay on Newspapers."

Newspapers are called vehicles of information. Reporters is what is called "the staff," so many of them being "sticks." They work hard at refreshment bars.

Proof-readers are men who that spoils the punctuation of compositors. They spell a word one way to-day and another way to-morrow. They think they are intelligent persons, compositors think different.

Compositors are men that sticks up types, and sometimes they drinks. Compositors is steady when they are sober, which they seldom is when they can help it.

Editors is men what know everything in the heavens above and the earth beneath. They is writers who doesn't want anything whatsoever. They is the biggest men you ever see.

Managers is men as takes in the tin and gives patent medicine "ads" tops of columns next to reading matter thirty-seven columns out of thirty-two.

Proprietors ain't nobody; they ain't ever seen.

Printers' devils is the most important persons in a printin' office. They does the hardest work and gets the least pay. Pressmen is—well, there shouldn't be no newspapers, no circus bills, without pressmen to print 'em.

Feeders is men that feed on the fat of the land.

If ever I start a paper of my own I'll call it the umbrella. Everybody will take it.

I heard the foreman tell this funny story to one of the "staff" the other day. It must be very funny, cause they both laughed. This is the story:

"A gentleman was promenading the streets with a little boy at his side, when the little fellow cried out: 'Oh, pa, there goes an editor!' Hush, hush, said the father, 'don't make sport of the poor man—God only knows what you may come to yet.'"

### Why Devonshire is Against Home Rule.

The Duke of Devonshire, who takes such a keen interest in Irish affairs, has, says Reynolds' Newspaper, London, a very substantial reason for doing so, altogether apart from politics or patriotism. He receives about 30,000 pounds a year in rents from certain Irish estates confiscated (from Catholics) in former days, and, as the English habit is, appropriated by inhabitants of this country (England). A portion of the Earl of Desmond's estate, which the crown declared forfeited because the owner had sided with the people of Ire-

land, amounting to 42,000 acres, exclusive of other thousands of acres of mountain and bog, was given to Sir Walter Raleigh. He, when in prison, sold it for £5000 to one Richard Boyle, ex-clerk of an English judge, a man who had been convicted of forgery and horse stealing.

Boyle, true to his character, never paid more of the price than 500 pounds, and subsequently he was made Earl of Cork, with a patent of right granted to him by James I. over all these lands. Boyle married one of his children into an English aristocratic family, and in that way the Duke of Devonshire is at present the landlord over all these confiscated and appropriated Irish acres.

### Foreign and General News.

The gross debt of Canada is \$300,000,430. Deducting assets net debt is \$241,979,972. Last year's revenue was \$38,132,701. Expenditure, \$36,745,122.

A great drought exists all over centre Illinois, no appreciable quantity of rain having fallen since May 27. Norain has fallen in Minnesota or either of the Dakotas in six weeks and the pastures have been destroyed by the heat.

Two Chinamen who were landed in New York in contravention of the Act of July 5, were arrested and locked up on Saturday. Their case will be made a test one. They are charged with "being unlawfully in the United States."

The first printing press, with the utmost diligence, could be made to print from twenty to thirty-five sheets an hour on one side only; the printing presses of to-day print from 25,000 to 30,000 in the same time on both sides.

It has been decided that hereafter, in the offensive equipment of British war vessels, the Maxim gun shall take the place of the five-barrel Nordenfeldt Gardner guns.

Five men held up a mineral Range passenger train near Moughton, Mich., last Friday, and compelled the express messenger at the post's point to open the safe, which they robbed of \$75,000 in cash. The robbers at the latest accounts were still at large.

### Why Picnics are Called.

It is no doubt a little out of the picnic season at present but at the same time, seeing the great interest that has been taken in picnics during the past few months, the following paragraph giving the origin of the word "picnic," may be of interest to some of our many readers:

Everybody knows what a picnic is, but most folks would find it hard to say how it got that name, and yet it is simple enough when you come to learn it. When a picnic was being arranged for, the customs originally was that those who intended to be present should supply the eatables and drinkables. A list of those necessities having been drawn up, it was passed round, and each person picked out the article of food or drink that he or she was willing to furnish and the name of the article was ticked, or ticked off the list. The open-air entertainment thus became known as "pick and nick." The custom is said to have dated from 1802, so that the picnic is wholly an institution of the nineteenth century.

### A Mistaken Impression.

Says an American exchange: "A person visiting the World's Fair, going by way of the Grand Trunk railway and passing through Canada, after leaving Suspension Bridge will have a chance to compare the difference in conductors. On the United States side the conductors are courteous and obliging, while on the Canadian side they seem to think it smart to give passengers sharp answers when they ask for information regarding the country they are passing through." We wish to give our American contemporary a gentle pointer, that those Canadian conductors have gained for themselves a world-wide fame for their courtesy and kind treatment shown towards the general travelling public while under their charge. It is also a well known fact that all the would-be "smart alicks" crop up from over the border.

### Catholic Notes.

A cablegram of Sept. 5 from Rome says: "The Pope, in an Encyclical to the Hungarian bishops, enjoins upon them the discouragement of mixed marriages, the holding of annual Catholic Congresses, the election of worthy men to the Diet and the loyalty to the King."

A despatch from Lourdes, received in Paris, says that an English Protestant doctor, who has been examining the cures effected at Lourdes, has been received into the church.

What can Jesus Christ refuse His Mother, who so tenderly embraced, fed, and served Him? Of a surety He will grant all she asks from His mercy.—Blessed Henry Suso.

Charles Devlin, M. P., Married.

A Montreal despatch says: Charles R. Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa county, was married yesterday in the parish church of St. Escholastique, to Blanche, eldest daughter of Colonel Demontigny, prothonotary, of this district.

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NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1) ARTICLES on Catholic matters of general or local importance, even political or of a party character. (2) LETTERS on similar subjects, whether conveying or asking for information or controversy. (3) NEWS NOTES, especially such as are of a Catholic character, from every district in the Western Ontario, Manitoba, and Territories and British Columbia. (4) NOTES of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of interest to the society themselves by making their work known to the public.

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. BONIFACE, May 10th, 1893.

Mr. E. J. Dermody. DEAR SIR.—I see by the last issue of the Northwest Review that you have been entrusted by the directors of the journal with the management of the same, and 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 published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously, it cannot be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics 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 can 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 Catholic 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.

Yours all devoted in Christ, ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, O. M. I.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Professor Mivart, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, thus speaks of man as an anthropological study: "His intellectual nature is so distinct that thus considered, there is more difference between him and the orangoutang than between the latter and the ground beneath his feet; but high as he is raised above the rest of nature, the very limitations of his reason, considered in the light of the highest ethical aspirations his being, demand something beyond nature—a divine revelation. This is what the higher races of mankind seem to me to have consciously or unconsciously sought and striven for from the dawn of history till the advent of Christianity. The acceptance of that revolution of course without the surrender of a single truth of physical, biological, historical or any other scheme) is, I believe, the logical outcome of theistic corollary implied by that power of ethical intuition which so forcibly proclaims both the responsibilities and dignity of man."

A New York Protestant journal, the Christian Register, in recently commenting upon the Rationalism that, outside the Catholic church, is sweeping everything into it, says that it has no effect upon "religion," while acknowledging that it is destroying "the (non-Catholic) creeds of all nations." To this the Nineteenth Century, an Atheist journal, replied some time since: "Religion, according to the Register, is in no danger; it is only 'creeds' that will be swept away. But what is the basis of creed that is to say belief, not knowledge? Whoever says that creeds will be done away, by that word pronounces the doom of religion." In this discussion between Protestantism and Infidelity to-day the latter has absolutely all reason, from the non-Catholic standpoint, on its side. Infidelity is the theological and inevitable culmination of Protestant teaching; it is now in possession of the non-Catholic field in the land. The Protestant Christian dogmas of fifty years ago have been completely undermined and have almost disappeared. We are entering—have entered—a new era and Rationalistic Infidelity possesses the field formerly occupied by Protestant Christianity, and the issue in this land to-day is between this Infidelity and Christianity.

The following is an account of a meeting of the unemployed in New York, recorded in recent dispatches:

"This afternoon the meeting was addressed by Emma Goldman, the wife of Bergman, the man who tried to kill Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh. Her

speech was of a highly inflammatory character. She told the men if they wanted bread to go and get it, meaning they should loot bakeries or whatever they wanted to loot."

Take away Christianity and its dogma of this life being a probation preparatory to a future life of reward and happiness for the deserving, and deprivation for the undeserving, these future conditions being the result of obedience or disobedience to fixed and authoritatively defined laws of God, and what is there wrong in this teaching that the poor should wrench what they need from the rich by any and every means at hand? Take away Christianity, what can give a complete reason why the poor should not take what they need by force if possible, strip men of Christianity and its laws, what absolute wrong can be shown in killing those who are thought to stand in the way of dividing goods and lands with the poorer multitude? Is not power, fear of punishment, the only motive for action then left, just as it was among the heathens 2,000 years ago? Take away Christianity, and what is there wrong in the above advice of the titular "wife" of Anarchist Bergman, or even more revolutionary advice to the poor? Christian civilization, which is Christianity lived up to by Christian laws binding on rich and poor, is the sole hope of society. Christianity in its only fullness, in unescapable laws, carrying unescapable spiritual penalties for their infringement with them, among rich and poor equally, is the only permanent and perfect bond of human society and consequently of free institutions, and this fullness is in the Catholic church alone.

We would recommend the following beautiful prayer of a great Catholic author, to the attention of many of our Catholic brethren of the American press. At the present time it seems to be the very thing that some of them and those who aid and abeth them need most:

"Great God!" he would often exclaim in a burst of interior prayer, "save me, save my brethren, save the doctors of Thy church from the pride that will destroy them, as it destroyed the angel smitten with conceit of himself. What will become of the Christian city of the citadel of science and that of prayer fall into the hands of the enemy? What will become of Thy church if the vanity of human knowledge spreads like a subtle poison through the schools and cloisters? Have these too highly extolled masters forgotten that even the sages of paganism subordinated every other science to that of the Good? Toward it they raised themselves by all the steps of dialectics, through the veil and shadow of inferior realities; in the Good alone they reposed, it alone they aspired to contemplate. The Word whom they named without knowing Him inflamed their desires to this degree; and shall we Christians have other love than that of the Supreme God and the Word Incarnate? . . . Is there any knowledge that comes not from Him, that terminates not in many of which He is not the Alpha and the Omega—the beginning and the end? The candle-stick imagine itself the light because it supports it? Are our minds the light itself because the Light condescends to illumine them? Is it possible, my God, that we can fancy we know anything, and not refer to Thee all the honor of our knowledge, uncertain, imperfect and fallible as it is? Are not the true servants those who desire to know nothing save in Thee and by Thee? I have seen the doctors of this world, I have followed their lectures; and have learned that Thou art the only master, and that one becomes a master only inasmuch as he listens to Thee."

CATHOLICITY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Boston Baptist journal, the Watchman, gives the following, under the head of "Religion in New England": "The Roman Catholics in New England have nearly doubled the number of communicants in all the Protestant churches put together, though they have 710 fewer churches than the Congregationalists, 554 fewer than the Methodists, and 123 fewer than the Baptists, and the value of their church property is \$4,662,968 less than that of the Congregationalists. The statistics for Roman Catholics are as follows: In Massachusetts they have 381 churches, property valued at \$9,816,003 and 614,627 communicants; in Rhode Island, 51 churches, with 96,755 communicants; in Connecticut, 148 churches, with 152,945 communicants; in Maine 88 churches, with 57,548 communicants; in New Hampshire, 68 churches, with 39,920 communicants, and in Vermont, 79 churches, with 42,810 communicants. In all New England the Roman Catholics have 815 churches, property valued at \$16,875,003 and 1,004,605 communicants, or 21 per cent. of the population."

TRUTH WILL TRIUMPH.

No amount of misrepresentation can permanently overpower the truth, it will rise above all opposition. This is seen in the impression made by the recent Catholic Summer school at Plattsburg, N. Y., on all non-Catholics who have come within its reach. As an instance of this, the New York Sun discourses thus: "Those people who entertain the opinion that the priests of the Roman Catholic church live only in the past

deal only with traditions, know nothing outside of dogmatic theology and the old school men, are afraid to speak their own minds, cannot get beyond church Latin, and stand in terror of modern science, criticism, speculation and progress, ought to pay a visit to the Catholic Summer School up at Plattsburg. The lectures of Father Zahm on science and of Father Doonan on logic this week would have been instructive to Darwin and to Chancellor McCosh if they had heard them. Dr. Zahm's scientific discourses were as free in their rationality as Dr. Doonan's were rigorous in their ratiocination. These priests do not seem to be afraid of any truth that may be discovered, nor of any of the revelations of nature or of life.

"After them came Father Hewitt, Brother Azarias, and about a dozen other priests and erudites who will, perhaps, make it evident that they do not wear shackles any heavier than those worn by Doonan and Zahm.

"It is possible that even Moody and Sankey or Talmage and Briggs might be edified by hearing the Plattsburg lectures."

To bring non-Catholics into intimate relations with Christianity, so that they will know what Catholicity is, is the chief, in fact the only necessary to the Catholicization of this land.—Kansas City Catholic.

IRRELIGIOUS "EDUCATION" IS A "POWER FOR EVIL."

The St. Louis Republic said some weeks ago:

"No bill ought to pass in Illinois making the children of that state liable to arrest for absence from school. If that be done in the name of morals, their elders should be arrested for not attending church. A religious education is certainly of not less importance to good morals and to good government than is an education in letters. Indeed, the literary education, without the religious, may merely increase the power for evil. If the expediency of extending literary education is to be made an excuse for so greatly extending the irresponsible use of the police power, let us be consistent and use the police to compel the irreligious to learn to amend their lives by attending some church regularly or else paying a small fine for the extension of religious education."

This is a valuable admission from such a source, although it is such simple and plain common sense that the logic is incontrovertible and the wonder is that men can fail to recognize and fully see it. All that is necessary is to bring such things plainly before the reason of intelligent men, and it will then be a question of but a short time when the right will triumph. Indeed, the literary education, without the religious, may merely increase the power for evil. No man can disprove this, and no reasoning man will attempt to dispute it. "A religious education is certainly of not less importance to good government than is an education in letters." This is the irrefutable conclusion of an unprejudiced secular paper.

PHILOSOPHY AND DOGMA.

The church has been called on to withstand heresies from her cradle. Enemies have raged around her footsteps from the day of Pentecost to this hour; hence after nineteen centuries few points of her doctrine remain unassailed, and the world has little left to hear in the way of fresh objections; but the pith of scholastic difficulties, venerable by centuries, are daily hammered into novel shapes and decked in new disguises.

The ablest efforts of the freethought lecture hall principally consist of a patchwork of exhumed sophistries and objections. The ghosts of Eutiches and Nestorius still stalk the stage and Manes and Arius might readily recognize their systems often but scantily disguised in the tawdry rags of modernism. Since the pagans of our day is constantly forced to dig for the rusty buried weapons with which their fathers and allies fought, it may prove an incentive spur to the student's energy to remember that when he triumphantly refutes objections in his metaphysical or dogmatic class, it is not dead Kants or forgotten Arians he is demolishing, not combating errors long since passed away, which nobody thinks of reviving, but actually wrestling with living realities, smashing what truly forms the kernel of a large proportion of the so-called philosophy of our own day. The outward shapes and dressing may be remodelled, but this is only to render their substantial force more effective. Let him by no means dream that these errors are defunct: they are changed and are new shaped, to be sure, but dead they are not; and what boots it to a soldier of to-day to reflect that the rapier or scimitar is no more, when its steel is but more finely tempered and fashioned into the slashing efficacy of the modern sabre?

THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

Owing to the many sided and marvellous attractions that captivate the visitor to the beautiful white city by the picturesque banks of Lake Michigan, it is quite possible that the educational exhibit, though surpassing in every respect all previous attempts of the sort, should fail to impress the beholder with its importance and the significance of the results which it attests. And yet

right here he who runs, even, may read the record of the wonderful advances made in the line of popular education, within a very brief period of time. Here he sees at a glance the workings of the class-room, the study hall and the laboratory and he can perceive in what he contemplates the happy and harmonious union of effort on the part of the teacher and the taught, and the ambition on the part of both to give to the world the best results they are capable of producing. Nothing here is exhibited for the sake of show. No glitter of tinsel to catch the eye, no veneer to hide mere shallowness, has found its way into this matchless showing of solid and substantial educational triumphs. Here everything to be seen is set forth for what it is worth, and those only who can look beneath the surface, who can read between the lines, can understand the full value and meaning of its rare and beautiful testimony to human progress. And amid those magnificent proofs that the schoolmaster is at home among us it is gratifying to state that those which have come from Catholic schools and institutions are brilliantly first and foremost. This testimony to the surpassing excellence of our Catholic educational exhibit may be considered as above the suspicion of bias, when we reflect that it comes with honest reluctance from non-Catholic quarters, for Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians are equally eulogistic in speaking of the Catholic exhibit at the Fair. And what is the secret of this superiority. We hold that it is to be found in the solemn earnestness with which those engaged in the cause of Catholic education have addressed themselves to the furtherance of its cause. Take, for instance, the enormous showing which the Brothers of the Christian Schools have made. Not a line is here to be found, that is idle or meaningless not a map, chart, diagram, or drawing that does not bespeak the earnest enthusiasm with which the work has been done. It is evident that such teachers are at work, not for the few who are favored by Nature, and to whom the acquisition of knowledge is as easy as the absorption of nutriment by the stomach, but for the average pupil to whom study means labor and to whom every means of facilitating the process of acquisitions, scientific knowledge is doubly welcome. And herein precisely lies the advantage of modern methods. Heretofore the teacher pointed with pride to the prodigy of learning and cleverness for whom he stood as intellectual sponsor, but the dismal failures were altogether hidden from view. Now the Brothers aim was evidenced by their interest and most creditable showing at the Fair, to help the average student and that is synonymous with saying that they aim at educating the majority. For as the eagle can flash back the light of his eye upon the sun, as the storm birds can buffet the winds of the tempest and the finny dweller in the rushing waters of the West can dash upon their foaming cataracts, so the favored ones, on whom Nature has lavished her choicest intellectual gifts, can defy uneducational conditions and acquire knowledge in despite of every disadvantage. But the weak and halting may be helped, and unfortunately, they are in the great majority, so that, consequently, every advance that is made in educational methods rebounds to the advantage of the many. This fact is evidently appreciated by Catholic teachers, and no more beautiful tribute could be paid to what may be called the cause of intellectual charity, than is contained in the Christian Brothers' contribution to the great educational exhibit at Chicago.—Catholic Review.

A Valuable Property.

The Sisters of Charity from Halifax, N. S., have acquired, says the Boston Pilot, a magnificent piece of property at Wellesley Hills, and strangely enough, a property purchased and partially improved by an intense anti-Catholic. For some time the late Dr. Cullis, head of the Consumptives' Home at Grove Hall, Dorchester (into which no Catholic priest was ever allowed to enter), had been getting ready to remove the home to Wellesley Hills. There he had bought for about \$80,000 the old Hollis estate, including more than 150 acres of land, two or three houses, one of twelve and another of eighteen rooms; a large tract of valuable timber land, a fine greenhouse, etc. In addition he spent at least \$10,000 more in improvements. The houses are furnished even to a piano; everything is complete and in order. There is a large amount of hay upon the place, with several cows and horses, and a windmill supplies town water. On the death of Dr. Cullis, the property passed into the hands of the trustees, and from them it was bought at bargain for the present owners. These sisters, who have charge of St. Patrick's School, Roxbury, will open a boarding and day school for Catholic girls the first of next month.

Not so Slow.

A few evenings ago says the Antigonish Casket a gentleman stepped from a train at one of the London stations, when a young lady skipped up to him, threw her arms rapturously about his neck and kissed him many times, saying: "Oh, papa, I'm so glad you have come!" The old gentleman threw both arms around her and held her firmly to his breast. Soon she looked up into his face, and horror stood in her eye. "Oh, my, you're not my papa!" she said, trying to free herself from his embrace. "Yes, I am,"

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The Interior Decorations Are Now Complete.

The beautiful interior of the church of the Immaculate Conception received a valuable addition by the putting up of four oil paintings which now decorate the large panels between and over the pillars of the church. These paintings which are due to the hand of Mr. F. Ed McLoche, of Montreal, are works of art and harmonize beyond criticism with the beautiful hand decorated walls and ceilings. On the Gospel side of the church the tableaux represent four of the foremost women who figured in the Old Testament—Sarah, Rebecca, Judith and Esther. These are figurative also of the Blessed Virgin. On the epistle side four of the prophets are represented—Jeremiah, Zachariah, Micah and Isaiah, each of whom wrote regarding the Mother of our Divine Redeemer.

Bigness of the Fair.

To visit the World's Fair with profit or comfort, says Mr. W. Jordan, who recently returned from the Windy City, you must leave your sense of duty behind. Whoever goes there with the intent to thoroughly "do it" is laying up for himself anguish of mind and the complete annihilation of his muscular and nervous force. It is far too big for any question of conscience to be allowed to enter in.

Its bigness is beyond description. No words or picture can tell the story of its size. Experience alone can teach it. You must go there day after day, to return at night with tired eyes and aching limbs, and with the bitter and even increasing knowledge that as an exhibition you can never grasp it. Where other exhibitions have been satisfied with a display of 100 cubic feet of any special article, Chicago must have at least an acre. Of whatever the world has seen before this time, it now sees large specimens and more of them. This means for the visitor more steps, more fatigue, more confusion, more time and more money. On being asked if he visited the Manitoba "side-show" replied: No, I saw enough without going out of my way in search of curiosities.

The Academy of the Immaculate Conception.

The pupils of the academy of the Immaculate Conception were treated to a splendid feast last Wednesday, on the anniversary of Rev. Father Cherrier's forty-fourth birthday. The reverend father is held in high esteem not only by his parishioners, but still more so by the children and students of the academy. On the evening of the 26th he was presented with a beautiful address and a handsome bouquet filed with golden drops, i. e. gold coins, which the Rev'd. Father we understand has already given towards the building fund of the new church of the Immaculate Conception. The Review in extending its congratulations to the Rev'd. Father, wish his parishioners many more years of his zealous and valuable labors.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Of St. Mary's Brothers School.

The following is a list of the pupils of St. Mary's School who have been distinguished for their good conduct, application and proficiency, during the month of September.

First class.—Standard VIII: Fred Marrin, Edward Marrin and John O'Phelan. Standard VII: J. B. Poitras, James Furlong.

Second class.—Standard VI: Augustin Brownrigg, John Leblu, Oswald Marrin, Thomas Poitras, Edward Lane, John Coyle, Martin Few, Cyril O'Shaughnessy, Charles Shibley. Standard V: Hephryr Picard, Anthony Egan, Thomas Nagle, Wilfred Flanagan, John Kennedy, Denis Purcell.

A Honeymoon Incident.

A well-known local carpenter tells a story that is intended as a good joke on his wife. When they were married they rented apartments in a block, the rear of which overlooked one of the rivers, and among the wife's culinary efforts was a batch of bread. The young husband sampled his wife's contribution to the world's stock of the "staff of life," and arising from the table, playfully remarked: "My dear, cast your bread upon the waters."

The wife took offence to the injunction, and as her husband left the house, she flung the remaining loaf out of the window into the lane. It struck a passing scavenger, crashing his wagon to the ground. The next she knew; the poor man, with broken hat and swollen head, made a tour of the block, but on discovering who dumped the hod of brick into his wagon.

Anticipating Things.

The youth approached the father with more or less trepidation.

"So," said the old gentleman after the case had been stated, "you want to marry my daughter?"

"Not any more than she wants to marry me," he replied, hedging.

"She hasn't said anything to me about it."

"No, because she's afraid to."

"Aren't you afraid, sir, more than she is?" said the father sternly.

"Well, perhaps I am," he said, "but as the head of our family I've got to face it and set the pegs," and the old man, smiled and gave his consent.

GRANTLEY MANOR

A TALE

BY

LADY GEORGINA FULLERTON,

Author of "Lady Bird," "Ellen Middleton," etc.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Father Francesco!" exclaimed Edmund with agitation.

"I came to seek her," repeated the old man; "and how and where have I found her?"

Edmund hid his face in his hands.

"You said she was his wife?" he added, turning to Mrs. Neville, with an expression of anxiety.

Edmund started up, seized the arm of the priest, and cried—

"She is my wife! Will you, will God ever forgive me?"

Anne looked at him with eyes full of tears, and Father Francesco pressed his hand kindly; and then Edmund returned to that place at Ginevra's side, where he had suffered such misery, and which he now resumed with such gratitude.

After an interval of repose, Mrs. Neville related to Father Francesco the history of her brother, and of Ginevra, such as she had learned it from himself during their dreadful journey of the preceding day. Her voice shook when she adverted to the prejudices which had been the origin of all their trials; her cheeks glowed with shame, and her eyes were bent on the ground, as she spoke of the want of moral courage in the first instance, and of the criminal silence which had subsequently stained her brother's character; but when she alluded to the stern uncompromising Protestantism of her family, and to the upright character of him who had unconsciously inflicted upon others such fearful sufferings, her eyes were raised again, and her voice grew firm.

She saw the fatal result of long-standing prejudices and hereditary hatreds, and deeply lamented them; but she did not blush for one whose convictions had been conscientious and pure.

When her husband arrived, she left him to explain the situation in which Edmund was placed, and the circumstances which had brought about in her husband, a manner Ginevra's return to her husband, and which, after bringing her to the brink of the grave, had finally placed her in the position which she ought long ago to have occupied.

He listened with deep sympathy, and still deeper gratitude that she had passed through them unscathed, and won the crown promised to those who suffer for righteousness' sake.

It was agreed between him and Charles Neville that Colonel Leslie ought instantly to be informed of the events which had taken place since his departure from England, and a messenger was dispatched for that purpose with Edmund Neville's knowledge and consent.

When Ginevra awoke, after a long and refreshing sleep, her hand was in Edmund's, and on the finger of that hand was the wedding-ring which was never to leave it again.

"Am I dreaming?" she whispered, and passing her arm round his neck, she drew him close to herself. "If I am, do not wake me."

He kissed her again without speaking. The nurse passed through the room, and stood a moment near the bed.

"Are you not afraid?" Ginevra whispered, as he still held her hand, and pressed it to his lips.

"I am afraid of nothing but your not forgiving me, my wife," he answered.

"O, Edmund!" she cried, and threw her arms round his neck; then, pushing him back a little, she glanced into his face with an anxious expression; but still clinging to him as if she feared to let him go, she whispered, "Edmund, are you ruined?"

"Ruined in fortune, rich in happiness, my treasure!" he replied; and she read in his eyes the truth of what he said.

"Ginevra, dearest, you will have to plead for me with your father. Father Francesco has forgiven me, and he knows all."

"It is not a dream, then; you speak of my father; you have seen my uncle; you do not start and hurry away when others come near us, Edmund. I was so glad to die, and now—a faint smile passed over her wan features; she fixed her eyes on his, and murmured, "now I am glad to live."

"Anne, you will not be a hard creditor I know; and you will even lend me, I am sure, a sum of money with which to begin life again?"

"Is it not too soon to speak of this?" she said, with some agitation.

"No," he replied, more calmly and earnestly, "it is better, from the first, to look every thing in the face. My future destiny must partly depend on Ginevra's decision, and on the wishes of her family."

"I know she will never forsake me; but I will not condemn her to a long banishment, if they can point out any means by which I can honorably maintain her in England or in Italy; but my employment in America, or to try my fortune as an emigrant in Ceylon or in Australia, I should see my way clearly."

he continued, "if it were not for my debts. They are immense, but with the assistance I know you will give me, and my own unremitting exertions, I may yet succeed in making my way to independence."

A deep sigh escaped him, and Anne's heart sank within her; she was afraid that selfish regrets had arisen again, and she trembled for him and his new-born virtues; but she was mistaken, and she felt she was, when, after a short pause, he added—

"It is only on her account that I feel anxiety about the future. I have much to expiate, and bound as she is to me by sacred ties, and by a love which has survived what would have destroyed a common attachment, she may, alas! have much to suffer yet through me and with me; but I cannot, even in that view of the subject, give way to any repining. I know her, for I have tried her, and in the boundless devotion of my whole heart and life, in the new convictions, the new feelings, which have gradually been taken possession of my mind, and which the sufferings of the last few days have, I trust, riveted with indelible strength, there will be enough, I believe, as firmly as I believe in her truth and virtue, to console her for sharing the fortunes of a ruined, guilty, but deeply repentant husband."

He stopped, and fixed his eyes on the

window of Ginevra's room, with an expression which affected her sister. In a few seconds, and with a voice of much emotion, she said—

"I am glad that you have said all this to me, Edmund. Very glad I am that I did not interrupt you. The sentiments and the resolutions which you have just expressed, will be, in future years, a source of satisfaction both to yourself and to me. That you neither thought nor spoke with bitterness on this day; that no selfish or angry feelings have mingled with your thanksgivings for the great blessing which has been granted you, will be remembered by us both as long as we live, and may justly tend to reconcile you with yourself, and renew all the love I felt for you before these miserable trials estranged us from each other. And now, Edmund, listen to me, for I have that to say to you which, in justice to yourself, I withheld till this moment. One who may have been misled, but whose intentions towards you were ever kind and just—"

"O Anne, could I have forgotten him, if she had died? Now I do from the bottom of my heart."

Anne colored, and said, with something of indignation in her voice, "It was his reluctance in your truth that misled him. He never would believe that his son was capable of deceiving him."

"I know, Anne, that he meant well, and that I have acted wickedly," Edmund interrupted. "God knows, I have forgiven the injury he has done me; for do I not myself need the amplest measure of forgiveness?"

Anne continued: "A few days before his death, an anonymous letter was brought to him, which purported to inform him of your secret marriage with Ginevra Leslie."

"It must have been from that wretched Caraffelli," exclaimed Edmund. "He alone could have sent it, for he alone knew of my marriage."

"He showed it to none but me," she resumed, "and absolutely refused to believe in the fact. He was certain (he over and over again repeated) that you would never have so deceived him, and it was only a few hours before his death, in my most urgent entreaties, and to satisfy what he considered my unreasonable fears, that he had a codicil secretly drawn up, which, in a certain contingency (I am now about to explain to you), rescinded his testamentary sentence of disinheritance. He placed it in my hands, and bound me by a solemn promise never to speak of, or produce it, unless it should hereafter appear that you had already married a Catholic before your return to England, and therefore, before the menace which, almost in his last moments, he had announced to you. This he commanded me to use every means in my power secretly to ascertain; for then, and then only, was the prohibitory clause of his will to become void and of no effect. He would have prevented your marriage with a Catholic, at the expense of his life, of his own happiness, and, perhaps, of yours; but deep as was his abhorrence of that creed, he never thought of separating what God had united, and his last act will to that of heaven. Now, judge between him and you, and forgive me, if my words have seemed to you stern or cold. Such is not my love for you. Speak to me, brother."

"Anne," said Edmund, at last, as he raised his pale face from between his hands, "I feel now what is meant by heaping coals of fire on an offender's head. Who accused, insulted, and defrauded you. Sister, I can scarcely understand or believe what you tell me." Tears came to his relief, for the violence of his emotion was choking him. After a pause, he took her hand in his, and said in a low voice, "Now, I understand why you and Charles watched me so narrowly. Sister, sister, you may forgive me, but I cannot forgive myself."

CONCLUSION.

The bells of the parish church were ringing a merry peal, as a travelling carriage drove up the avenue of Grantley Manor, and a group of eager faces were gathered together at the hall-door, where it stopped, to welcome its inmates. Mr. Thornton was there with his gold-headed cane, his extended hand, and his ready smile: his wife was describing what they all felt, till the moment when the door of the carriage was opened, and then she felt too much to describe anything. While Mr. Sydney groaned at the lateness of the hour, and shrugged his shoulders at the innumerable trunks he caught sight of, Mrs. Sydney had retreated into the house, and, pale and breathless, was leaning against the hall window, scarcely able to endure the agitation of that moment. Margaret was in her arms even before her own Walter; and the tone with which she whispered, as she clung round her neck, "Wish me joy, dearest mother! I love him, and he loves me more than ever; and everybody knows it now," gave her one of those rare sensations of joy, which are not often rare in a person's life, for which they feel grateful all the days that they live, and which fill their hearts with a strange surprise and a still stranger happiness. O hope and fear! and joy and sorrow! ye are deep and fearful workers in the human soul; and when ye act on a mother's spirit, ye are terrible in your strength, and wonderful in your power!

"Mrs. Sydney," said Colonel Leslie, as he sat down by her a few moments later, "you have heard, I suppose, that Walter takes charge of the girl whom he spoiled long ago, and that I love her now, when he can scarcely prize her more than I do."

These were the first words of praise and of affection which Margaret had heard from her father's lips, and the deep flush of joy with which she received showed how deeply she felt them. After kissing her dear Mrs. Dalton, and shaking hands with the old servants in the house, she called Walter to her side, and stood with him on the balcony of the drawing-room, gazing on the stately beeches, the rapid river, and the distant towers of her own home. There had been rain in the morning; the shrubs were still dripping with the plentiful showers; the dahlias and geraniums showed their washed faces, bright and shining, like those children fresh from their morning ablutions; the horse-chestnuts were shedding their polished fruit on the ground, and the birds were singing their last song—that busy, low twitter among the high branches, which is soon hushed into silence as the shades of night close in. Margaret, absorbed in the beauty of the scene, had been silent for a few minutes, but now she grasped Walter's arm, and pointing to the avenue she said abruptly—"Here they are!"

and reached the entrance-steps as soon as the carriage she had seen. In a moment her sister was in her arms, and each felt, as she clasped the other to her breast, the full tide of sweet and bitter memories, which the place, the hour, the true embrace, was bringing to their minds.

It was with a strange mixture of feelings that Colonel Leslie received his child and her husband. He folded her to his heart with a painful tenderness and a stern emotion. He had loved her too passionately to be able to look back with calmness to the past; letters had passed between him and Neville; pardon had been asked on the one hand with a frank humility, and granted on the other with a cold reserve. Colonel Leslie's brow darkened, and his voice shook each time that he spoke to his daughter's husband. It was difficult for him to forgive—impossible to forget; but his child was happy, and she loved her husband. By degrees it grew easier to forgive, but still he could not forget; the wound had been too deep, the suffering too recent. It was not till some time afterwards, when Ginevra led him to a spot near Darrell-court, where the first stone of a Catholic chapel was laid, and he read the inscription it bore: "In memorial of an eternal repentance and an eternal gratitude," that his feelings softened towards Edmund Neville. If he could have read into his heart, he would have seen there more of love and of suffering than that memorial stone could record. Margaret and Ginevra were standing once more on the stone terrace of Grantley Manor; their eyes were fixed on each other, their hands were clasped together, and a long and silent kiss was now and then exchanged between them. They gazed on the distant woods of Darrell-court, on the turrets of Heron castle, and then turned to one another with a sigh or a smile, for their hearts were too full for speech. The troubles, the trials, the mysteries of their lives had passed away, even as a tale that is told; their lot seemed cast in pleasant places, and theirs was a goodly heritage, as far as human foresight could decide. It both their hearts was a trembling sense of gratitude for the perils they had escaped, for the haven they had reached; and if Ginevra looked less to this life and more to another—if her hopes and joys were of a more exalted nature, and her aspirations of a higher order than those of her sister, was it strange that it should be so? Had not life shown her depths of misery which inexperience cannot fathom? Had not her spirit hovered on the confines of eternity, and almost taken its wing for the mansions of heaven? She returned to life—to its duties and its blessings; no smile was sweeter than hers, no serenity deeper, and no tenderness more touching; but a seal had been set on her brow which nothing could efface. Death had been near her, and had left a message for her soul, and the melodies of earth for her heart, and the melodies of heaven for her happiness. He ever felt as if an angel was lingering at his side,—as if the links that bound her to life were slender as the threads of the gossamer,—as if she had only been restored to him for a while, to save him from despair and to teach him to repent.

In the old chambers and tapestried halls of Heron Castle, Margaret was like a bright ray of sunshine, gladdening all it touched. She was more idolized than ever by Walter and his parents; she was the pride and the joy of their hearts; the happiest of wives, she soon became the happiest of mothers. A year or two later, at the same window where, in her childish glee, she had so often disturbed Walter from his books, she held a blooming, laughing boy, whose face was as bright and joyous as her own. To a summer morning and to a moonlight night the sisters were once compared. The summer morning is turning to a glorious noon, the moonlight night is waxing brighter each year, but with an unearthly light. Fond hearts watch them—a deep love attends them. They are exemplary in their lives, and united in their affections. But life may, ere long, bring forth fresh storms: let us take leave of them, then, while smiles are on their lips, and joy is in their hearts. Let us wish them prosperity, and bid them farewell.

"May their ways be the ways of pleasantness, and all their paths be peace!"

THE END.

City Markets.

Farmers were delivering new wheat freely up to the change in the elements. None of the new product has as yet been delivered on the Winnipeg market, or west or southwest of Brandon. At all points governed by Brandon freight rates quotations are as follows:

No. 1 hard, 48c to 50c.  
No. 2 hard, 46c to 47c.  
No. 3 hard, 40c to 43c.

The same influences which retarded the marketing of wheat have tended to give a quiet tone, to dealings in the cheaper farm produce on the local markets.

Green vegetables are a thing of the past, and the stock-in-trade of the green grocer is assuming winter proportions.

Ducks are selling at from 20c to 25c a pair, cleaned; geese bring 75c a piece, and a mammoth swan, the only one offered, brought \$1.25.

Streets prices are as follows:  
Oats, 25c to 27c a bushel.  
Butter—Fresh prints, 20c to 25c per lb; tub, 15c; cooking, 10c.  
Eggs—Fresh, 20c per doz.  
Poultry—For live; per pair, 40c to 50c; spring chickens, 30c to 40c per pair.  
Hay—\$4 to \$5 per ton.  
Wood—Jack pine, \$5 per cord; tamarack \$5.50 per cord; poplar, \$4 per cord; cedar posts, 8c to 10c a post (7 feet length).

Vegetables—Potatoes, 25c a bushel; onions, 75c per bushel; green onions, 15c per dozen bunches; lettuce, 15c per doz; celery, 25c per dozen bunches; pie plant, 25c per doz; cucumbers 20 to 30c per doz; cauliflowers, 75c per doz; radishes, 10c per doz; carrots, 15c per doz; beets, 15c per doz; corn, three dozen for 25c.

Meats, etc.—Butchers' killed beef, 5c; live weight, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per lb., by the carcass; dressed mutton, 10 to 11c; pork, 6 1/2 to 7c; lamb, 12 to 13c per lb.; dressed veal, 6 to 7c.  
Milch cows, \$25 to \$40.  
Hides—No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 2c; No. 3, 1 1/2c. heavy steer hides, 4c for No. 1; 3c for No. 2; sheep skins, shearings, 20c.  
Tallow—Rendered 5c; rough 2 1/2c in round lots.  
Wool—Round lots not over 7c; Montana type, light, 9c; heavy merino, 6 1/2c. Ducks—20c to 25c a pair.

The Canada North-West Land Company Limited

Have the option of selecting under the terms of their agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway, Over 2,000,000 Acres of the Finest Agricultural Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, Which they offer for sale on Easy Terms. Payments by Installments. No Cultivation Conditions.

Write for Particulars of the Company's system of accepting shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

TOWN LOTS for sale in all the Towns and Villages on Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, BETWEEN BRANDON AND THE ROCKIES.

COAL LANDS — RED RIVER LOTS  
Maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Company.

Winnipeg Office: 339 Main Street. London Office: 90 Cannon St., E.  
W. B. SCARTH, Land Commissioner. JOHN R. NESBITT, Secy.

Do Not Read This!

A debt due to a paper is as obligatory as a debt due to a landlord or grocer. But some persons subscribe for a journal pay one year's subscription, go on taking the publication for years, give no attention to the bills sent them, and put off the collector when he calls. Yet they'd be indignant if you were to call them dishonest. Pay for your paper. Send in the money to-day!

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills remove all obstructions, purify the blood and give to the skin that beautiful clear and beautiful look so greatly admired in a beautiful and healthy woman. At certain periods these pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is obtained. A few doses occasionally will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that disease cannot enter the body. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

A SIMPLE WAY TO HELP POOR CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Save all cancelled postage stamps of every kind and country and send them to Rev. P. M. Borral, Hammoncton, New Jersey. Give at once your address, and you will receive with the necessary explanation a nice souvenir of Hammoncton Mission.

H. GALBRAITH & CO., 172 PRINCESS STREET.

Groceries Produce and Provisions. Fresh butter and eggs always on hand. Clearing sale of Teas now on 50 cent teas 3 lbs for \$1.00. 40 cent teas 2 1/2 lbs for \$1.00. Nice strong fresh Ceylon and Japan. Remember the place. Cor. of Princess & Jemima.

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

MRS. LUCIER'S Wonderful Cough Syrup

Not only cure Colds and Coughs, La-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.

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.

FIRE & MARINE Insurance Agency. 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., total funds, 10,000,000  
The Northwest Fire Ins. Co., authorized capital, 500,000  
Insurance Co. of North America, total assets, 5,700,000  
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 1879.

NO DISPUTED CLAIMS. Agents wanted in unrepresented places OFFICE 375 & 377 Main St., Winnipeg, Man

J. M. St. Mary's Academy, Directed by the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, Winnipeg, Man.

This Institution, recently repaired and enlarged is now supplied with all the modern conveniences and will therefore enable the Sisters to bestow additional care upon their pupils. The same attention is paid to English and French; pupils desiring to complete their course must be competent in both these languages.

TERMS. Board and Tuition, per annum \$100 00 Tuition for day scholars 15 00 Music Lessons and use of Piano or organ 35 00 Harp 50 00 Guitar 35 00 Mandoline 35 00 Drawing and Painting (Water Colors) 15 00 Lustrous painting 15 00 Oil painting 20 00 China painting 50 00 Bed and Bedding 10 00 Washing 25 00 Entrance Fee (payable once only) 5 00 Singing in concert, callisthenics, sewing and fancy work do not form extra charges. Address: SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

St. Boniface Academy CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, Under the patronage of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE.

Entrance Fee—once for all \$5 00 Board and Tuition, per month 10 00 Music and use of Piano 3 00 Drawing 1 00 Bed and Bedding 1 00 Washing 2 50 Payments to be made every two months in advance. For particulars of uniform, etc., enquire at Academy.

WHITE & MANAHAN'S 496 MAIN STREET.

FISH! FISH! FISH! I have a most complete and splendid assortment of Fresh Fish, over 40,000 pounds Choice stock still on hand. My large freezing capacity enables me to supply you when all other sources fail. Finest Oysters in the city. I have also Choice Collections of Poultry, including Turkeys, Geese, Duck and Chickens. Prices are right, send me your Eastern orders J. H. DAVIS, 207 Portage Ave. Telephone 155.

TRUTH. The genuine offerings of nature, the human hair, having become gray, can be restored to its natural color, the head cleaned and freed from dandruff, a healthy growth promoted, as acknowledged by all who use



LUBY'S Parisian Hair Renewer, At all chemists 50 cents a bottle

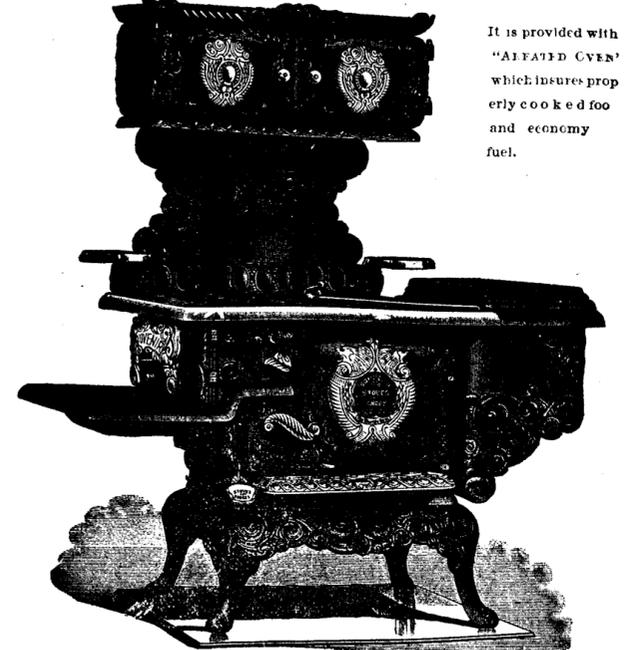
DO YOU KNOW? THE LARGEST STOCK. THE FINEST GOODS. THE BEST MAKES. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Are to be found at the

Manitoba Music House, 482 Main Street, Winnipeg R. H. NUNN, & Co, P. O. Box 1407. Telephone 25

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DON'T BE SATISFIED WITH AN INFERIOR STOVE OR RANGE, BUY THE BEST. The "Souvenir" Range

Is the Most Practical, the Best Constructed, the Best Finished, and the Most Perfect Baking Coal or Wood Range in Existence.



It will work Satisfactory where other Stoves and Ranges Fail. EVERY RANGE WARRANTED. Sold by Leading Stove Dealers throughout the Dominion. Made only by

THE GURNEY, TILDEN CO. LTD. SUCCESSORS TO THE E. & C. GURNEY CO. LTD. OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS, 278 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN. OPPOSITE MANITOBA HOTEL.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINE.

Best and Quickest Route to the Old Country. FROM MONTREAL Numidian—Allan Line.....Sept. 16. Sardinian—Allan Line.....Sept. 23. Oregon—Dominion Line.....Sept. 16. Toronto—Dominion Line.....Sept. 23. Lake Huron—Beaver Line.....Sept. 16. Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line.....Sept. 23.

FROM NEW YORK. Teutonic—White Star Line.....Sept. 13. Germanic—White Star Line.....Sept. 20. State of California—Allan State Line.....Sept. 21. Line.....Sept. 21. State of Nebraska—Allan State Line.....Oct. 31. Circassia—Anchor Line.....Sept. 16. Furnessia—Anchor Line.....Sept. 23.

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30; 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. Prepaid passage arranged from all points. Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent or to

ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

Save Paying Doctors' Bills BY USING Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

Morse's Pills FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

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



A. G. Morgan's many years experience in the shoe business means an extensive variety of shoes. It means his stock possesses style, excellence, and durability unequalled. It means better value for your money than you can possibly get elsewhere.

A special extra fine style of Ladies' French Kid boots with French heels selling for \$3.75.

A. G. MORGAN, 412 MAIN ST., McINTYRE BLOCK CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

WARDON civic election to-day. C. M. B. A. Branch 52, meets to-night.

SPRINGFIELD agricultural society No. 2 will hold no show this year.

The regular meeting of branch 163, C. M. B. A. was held last evening.

MR. F. W. RUSSELL left recently on a trip to Prince Albert.

MR. F. W. LUXTON, who left for the south last week is expected to return in a few days.

The new fish company at Selkirk will be styled "The Lake Winnipeg Fish company."

MR. W. H. BARRY, of the Royal Oak hotel, returned last week from the World's Fair.

The paid admission to the World's Fair for the week ending Sept 14, aggregated \$1,128,923.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276, C. O. F., will meet in Unity hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The man who has no use for the temperance pledge very frequently has for the pawnbroker's.

A bald headed man's power of reflection in a ball room are greatly increased under an electric light.

There is a man in our town, who is so wondrous wise, he knows he cannot sing at all, and so he never tries.

The lungs contain one hundred and seventy-five million cells. This is what makes man a practical joker.

They that will not be counselled cannot be helped. If you do not hear reason, she will rap your knuckles.

SOMEONE has asked: "Where do the flies go in winter." We don't know, but we wish they would go there in summer.

It is whispered around that there was a quiet wedding solemnized in the parish of the Immaculate Conception last evening.

MR. ALEX. ELVES, of Minnedosa, arrived in the city on Monday to place his little two-year-old son under surgical treatment.

A MEETING of the members of the League of the Sacred Heart was held on Sunday last at 4 o'clock in St. Mary's sacristy.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT has been advised to take a fortnight's complete rest and has left for a sanitarium in New York state for recuperation.

REV. FATHER ALLARD, vicar-general to His Grace Archbishop Tache, left on Saturday evening for Selkirk, where he conducted services on Sunday.

Now that the holidays are over, it is interesting to see how sorry the people who went to the country for a vacation and those who stayed at home are for each other.

MR. W. WALSH who has been indisposed for some weeks past from the effects of a severe cold, we are pleased to be able to announce is now able to be around again.

WHAT a consolation it will be for pedestrians and business in general when our artificial sidewalk that is being laid on the west side of Main street will have been completed.

MR. D. SMITH, inspector of Dominion Public Works left on Saturday evening on an extended tour in the west, to inspect the various public buildings that are now nearing completion.

FRIDAY being the first Friday of the month, there will be as usual, High Mass followed by the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, which will remain exposed till 7.30 in the evening.

The civic registration of births, marriages and deaths are said to have been heavier for September than many months past. The numbers are as follows: Deaths, 69; births, 89; marriages 48.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made a party of Portagers will go over the Northern Pacific and Burlington routes to the White City about the 15th of October. Charles Lang is pushing the matter.

CAPT. P. D. O'PRELAN, formerly of this city and now of St. Paul, father of the

young man who met with a fatal accident in the C. P. R. shops last week, arrived in the city on Saturday and will remain a week or ten days.

MR. STEPHEN NAIRN, the well-known oatmeal manufacturer, being asked for his opinion of the oat harvest said that the best oats grown this season were to be found in the Red River Valley. They were of excellent sample.

The heart in its normal condition beats 75 times a minute, but when a young man meets a pretty girl at a party and steps trembling up to proffer an escort home, the number of beats—heart beats—instantly mounts up to 162 in the shade.

The City of Detroit issues its own bonds in such small sums as twenty-five dollars, in order to induce the people to invest their small savings in city securities. The idea is a good one, especially where a city is paying more than savings bank interest.

"More than creditable" is the verdict of the Chicago Inter Ocean on the Catholic educational exhibit at the World's Fair. The collective display of the Christian Brothers' schools is described by the same paper as "simply astounding."

SOME wag, says an exchange, hung on the White House fence the other night a sign that create much amusement. It bore the words, "Boy Wanted." This antique mode of advertising proved a dire failure as was plainly proved next morning.

If the mount at the base of a finger is high and well formed, it intensifies the quality indicated by the finger. If low, badly formed or altogether absent, it shows that the quality is weak or lacking in the organization.

The cheerful manner in which the American press accepts the Behring Sea decision as a "victory" is the same as that of the fellow who gets unmercifully thrashed in a fight and thanks his stars he wasn't killed.

P. A. D. and W. railway until recently, but he left hurriedly the other day for parts unknown. He is charged with assaulting a girl named Stem, aged 14, residing in the township of Oliver, near Fort William.

THIS being the month of the Rosary, by order of our Holy Father the Pope, the Beads and the Litany will be recited every morning during the 7.30 mass, and on Sundays and Fridays during the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7.15 in the evenings.

RELIGIOUS and secular education should not be divorced and can not be divided without detriment to both. As separation of the soul from the body means death and dissolution, separation of religion and science inevitably result in the corruption of the latter.

Now that the harvest home moon has brightened the land and that the crops are garnered, the publishers of papers expect their rural subscribers to send in the amount of their dues. And the money of city readers will also be welcome. American coin acceptable.

MAJOR FRASER, of Kingston, the new superintendent of military district No. 10, in succession to Col. Peebles has arrived with Mrs. Fraser, and is at the Clarendon. Major Fraser was formerly quartermaster of "A" Battery, Kingston, and assumed the duties of his new office on Monday last.

It is said that the local government has retained the services of Mr. C. F. Wade to represent them at the Supreme Court in Ottawa this week when the Manitoba school case comes up. Mr. Wade will take no part in the debate other than "watch over" that supreme body.

The many friends of Mr. John McDonagh of the firm of McDonagh and Shea, brewers of this city, and we are confident they are not few, will learn with the deepest regret that that gentleman's illness has now become so critical that there appears to be no hope of his recovery.

The Chicago World's Fair has been written up, praised and illustrated in so many forms and with such variety of motive and ability that to say anything original about it seems hopeless, and to say anything critical about it may be to lay one's self open to more abuse than is worth while troubling about.

The regular monthly honor cards and reports of St. Mary's Brothers' school was distributed on Monday morning. Parents should take at least as much interest in the education of their children as to examine closely the monthly report, and look into the reason of their not obtaining an honor card for the month.

The prospects of the coming bazaar in aid of the Catholic schools is meeting with more than anticipated success. When the affair was first moved it was expected that the number of tickets then provided would prove more than ample; but we are glad to state a "second edition" has been found necessary. Right will conquer might.

We have heard some pretty tall fish stories but the one coming from our tonsorial artist next door in the shape of a chicken story takes the cake. He is reported to have been out exploring in an eastern direction one afternoon last week and really bagged 105 birds. "Bob" if this ever gets out, you will be considered a dead game sport.

The remains of Patrick Duffy, who died in the general hospital on Friday morning last after a very brief illness, was interred in St. Mary's cemetery, Fort Rouge, on Sunday afternoon, and we are pleased to say he was attended in his last hours by Rev. Father O'Dwyer, and died with the consolation of having been fortified by the rights of our Holy Mother Church.

THAT was a happy thought to which Archbishop Corrigan gave expression in the address to the Catholic Congress the other day, when he said that, in the order of providence it had come to pass in respect to the discovery of America as in the miraculous addition to the wine at the wedding feast in Cana of

Galilee, that the best was kept to the last.

THE VERY REV. Archdeacon Peter M. Barlow, D. D., parish priest of Cayuga for the past twelve years and previously for a similar period parish priest at Brantford died at Hamilton, Ont., on the 29th September.

THE attempt to suppress the Toronto Times on the ground that it is an immoral publication decidedly failed at the sessions held in Toronto on the 28th ult. Judge MacDoughall after hearing the arguments of the crown attorney and listening to the reading of some extracts said he did not consider them immoral and took the case from the jury and dismissed it. Gordon, editor of the Times, has entered action for \$6,000 against Morality Inspector Archibald.

We would wish it to be distinctly understood that the REVIEW is purely a weekly religious journal devoted wholly and solely to the interests of the Catholic church, and as such, now as ever has been, proposes to take no part in politics whatsoever except, (mark well) when the Church or her sacred teachings are assailed by political aspirants, then the various subjects will be summarily dealt with in a true light irrespective of party. These are the whole secrets of the existence of the REVIEW, and to be otherwise would not be worthy of the support of any true Catholic. But, at the same time, if there be a "political joke" going the rounds of the press and, "by the way of no harm," should we lend a helping hand to ventilate it, we trust our readers will pardon us and not consider us partisan.

NEWS comes from Selkirk that two boys, brothers, took early breakfast on Saturday morning last, and went to a favorite haunt of the prairie chicken, about eight miles distant. They took with them two setter dogs and their two double barreled muzzle loading guns. On arriving at the ground they hastened to commence the sport of the day and succeeded in bagging sixty-one brace of well grown chickens. Every bird was shot on the wing separately. In the forenoon the youngest took the lead, but in the afternoon the elder brother caught up to him, and at the close of the day's sport each had bagged sixty-one birds, making in the whole one hundred

ALL MEN.

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, watering 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.

New Book and Stationery Store.

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

For Invalids.

Armbretch, Coca Wine, Armbretch Coca Wine, Armbretch Coca Wine. A most wonderful restorative of vocal, mental and physical powers.

RICHARD & CO.,

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IMPORTERS OF Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

Are selling Pure Ontario Grape Wines at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Gallon.

A CHOICE lot of Cigars containing the Leading Brands at cost price. 513 Main St. Telephone 241.

Ferguson & Co

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Ferguson & Co

408 Main St., Winnipeg.

and twenty-two. This may be recognized as a remarkable dead heat. They returned home a little after dark with every bird in their bags, having travelled to and from the place of their sport, a distance of sixteen miles, besides walking through the bogs and swamps all day next.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is well known to the medical profession, and universally approved. The reputation of the firm guarantees excellence and uniformity in the medicine, and the world's experience for nearly half a century has fully demonstrated its value.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts. \$1.55, \$2.65, \$3.70; former prices \$5, \$7, \$10. Quality remains the same—16 different styles; dry battery and acid belts—mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together. Full list free. Mention this paper. W. T. BAER & CO. Windsor, Ont.

As an emergency medicine in croup, bronchitis, sore throat, and kindred diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is unsurpassed.

Advertise Now

COAL, COAL, COAL. Paul, Knight & McKinnon, DEALERS IN McNeill's Anthracite Coal. PRICES DELIVERED ARE: Furnace \$9.00. Stove \$9.00, Nut 8.00 All Coal well screened and promptly delivered. No. 508 Main St. P. O. Box 567. Telephone 195.



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BOOTS AND SHOES.

We show all the Latest Novelties in great profusion. We keep the very Finest selections in all Standard Styles. We make it a point to have EVERY ARTICLE in STOCK the BEST of its kind.

The DOLLAR you Spend with us Goes Farther, Lasts Longer, Gets More Style, Gets More Quantity, Gets More Quality, and Does You More Good in Service, worth and wear, than any Money you Spend.

Our Goods and Prices now Waiting for Your Inspection will prove this.

REMEMBER! It is an Established Fact! IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH RICHARD BOURBEAU 360 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN We pay strict attention to orders by mail.

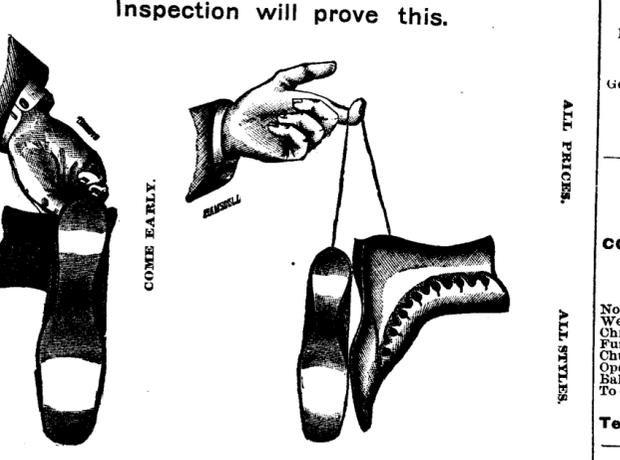


Table with columns for North Bound, South Bound, STATIONS, and Freight. Includes stations like Winnipeg, Portage Jct., St. Paul, etc.

Table with columns for East Bound, West Bound, STATIONS, and Freight. Includes stations like Winnipeg, Morris, Myrtle, etc.

Table with columns for East Bound, West Bound, STATIONS, and Freight. Includes stations like Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, etc.

Stations marked \*—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibule Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines to and from the Pacific coast.

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The Popular Route TO St. Paul, Minneapolis and CANADA.

Pullman Palace Vestibule 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. For full information regarding rates, etc. call on or address your nearest ticket agent, or CHAS. S. FEE, General Agent, Winnipeg.

W. Jordan

CORNER PORTAGE AVENUE AND FORT STREET. TELEPHONE 750.

No order taken less than Weddings \$3 to \$50 Funerals Church and return Opera Ball To or from depot Telephone 750

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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 Farby Street, Winnipeg, Man.