

The Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY.
At 184 James Avenue East.
WINNIPEG.

Subscription, - - - - - \$2.00 a year.
Six months, - - - - - \$1.00.
All Postage is paid by the Publisher.

P. KLINKHAMMER,
Publisher,

THE REVIEW is on sale at
the following places: Hart & McPherson's,
Booksellers, 364 Main street; and the
Ferguson's Co., Booksellers, 408 Main St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must
be sent to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific
instructions inserted until ordered out.

NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1)
ARTICLES on Catholic matters, matters of
general or local importance, even political
if not of a PARTY character. (2) LETTERS on
similar subjects, whether conveying or asking
information or controversial. (3) NEWS
NOTES, especially such as are of a 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 society
themselves by making their work known to
the public.

A Catholic correspondent wanted in every
important town.

Address all Communications to THE
NORTHWEST REVIEW, Post office Box
508, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We publish on our first page a valuable contribution from a distinguished Montreal Q. C., who exposes a veritable mare's nest in the October number of the Canadian Magazine. Whether the editors thereof or the nonsensical readers that make such nonsense possible are the more egregious dupes we leave our intelligent readers to determine.

The American Catholic Quarterly Review, of Philadelphia, for October contains an article by Mr. John S. Ewart on "The School Question in Manitoba." In the compass of twenty pages our singularly able counsel gives the whole history of the case in all its bearings. He has succeeded in compressing into a comparatively small space what most writers would have taken a volume to tell. A vein of dry humor enlivens the mass of facts and clothes them with virile grace.

Mr. Ewart hits off Mr. Dalton McCarthy in this concise portrait: "A lawyer of great ability, untiring energy, unconquerable courage, and narrow horizon." Of the Equal Rights Association, after its agitation had failed through the refusal of the Quebec Protestants to go any further, he says, with fine allusion: "But the evil it had done was not all buried with its bones." He thus sums up the situation after the last decision of the Imperial Privy Council: "We know that the matter has become one of politics, and that it involves the separate school question. The times for politicians have grown stormy and dark—tempests from every quarter, and lee shores on every side; Catholics in this constituency, Orangemen in that, and medleys everywhere else in all proportions; resolutions, petitions, pamphlets and sermons; political barometers and Christianity going down; political umbrellas and all uncharitableness going up; what is government to do?"

Here is a new and striking view of the effect of the Catholic vote in 1888: "The Catholics found themselves reduced from 50 per cent., to not more than 15 per cent. of the population. Their political influence, however, retained some of its importance, for in the keen struggle between Liberal and Conservative their vote might frequently turn the scale. In fact it did in one very notable instance decide a most important election; which election decided the fate of an administration; turned out the Conservatives, brought in the Liberals; and led directly to the repeal of the separate school system! The Catholic vote was, in the most scandalous fashion possible, exploited and applied to the overthrow and

discomfiture of those whose franchises were sought by politicians who swore themselves their friends." And then Mr. Ewart adds with a blush of shame: "We hesitate to lay bare to foreign eyes the utter meanness and degradation of some of our country's political leaders; but it is impossible to tell of the Manitoba school case and omit it."

The first article in the Catholic World for November proves its author, the Rev. Francis Howard, to be a man of wide reading and considerable culture. At first he seems to grant rather more than its due to Protestantism when he says that, while "the influence of Catholicism tends to promote the happiness of society, the principle of Protestantism is the mainspring of progress." But, as soon as he proceeds to explain what he means by this progress of which the Protestant principle of exaggerated individualism is supposed to be the mainspring, we find that he has in view mere material progress without any reference to the highest welfare of the community. It is a delicate way of showing that the fruits of Protestantism, like the Dead Sea apples, turn to ashes in the mouth. He quotes the late Professor Huxley's famous saying that modern so-called progress has brought such misery upon mankind that, were there no hope of permanent large improvement, he would hail the advent of some kindly comet that would sweep us into space.

Another excellent paper in this number of the Catholic World is Father R. M. Ryan's "Why we Catholics sympathize with Armenia." He advocates joint action of all Catholics to free this martyr nation from the intolerable Turkish yoke.

F. M. Edsels manages to be far more entertaining about "The Wonders of Old Ocean" than a late writer on the same subject in the Cosmopolitan.

"The Little Cripple of Lisfarran" is really a beautiful story told with much discernment and taste.

"A Living Mosaic" gives a charming picture of an unnamed convent in New England.

These are but some of this issue's best features.

We cull from the London (Eng.) Tablet a remarkable vindication of the much-maligned Alexian Brothers, of Marienberg. A more recent issue of the same great Catholic weekly (October 26) quotes the Germania, the foremost Catholic organ in Germany, as saying that "whilst the Mellage case formed the subject of long articles, in which loud-toned insults were uttered against the Catholic church and the Religious Orders, now that the scene has changed, a remarkable silence has ensued. Only a very few Liberal papers have so far expressed themselves upon the epilogue of the Marienberg case, of course with the object of minimizing its significance." The Germania recalls the fact that even the State Attorney declared the two leading witnesses against the Brothers—Rheindorf and his former housekeeper, Fiesel—to be "consummate liars." And yet the conspiracy of silence on the part of Protestant and infidel papers goes on. As the lust of slander against Catholicism gave birth to Protestantism, so the same lust keeps the multitudinous progeny of lies in the enjoyment of vigorous, albeit hideous, life.

We are grieved beyond measure to learn that Mr. William Henry Thorne, founder and editor of the Globe Quarterly Review, is about to withdraw from its management, because he feels he must take a year's complete rest from editorial responsibility. He is one of those few men who cannot be replaced. The Globe, on other hands, will drift into the commonplace. It will no longer be the fearless knight errant whom the omnivorous editor of the Review of Reviews so dreaded that he never even mentioned the Globe Review in that list of his exchanges which includes such influential periodicals as Asclepiad and King's Own. Since his conversion to the true faith, Mr. Thorne has been still more refreshingly original than before. He thus concludes a series of masterly articles on the Life of Bismarck: "The

Teuton and the Saxon, Russianized, Prussianized, Anglicized, Americanized, or demonized, must everywhere be Christianized. Bismarck was a Teutonic pagan, and to that extent stood in the way of the higher progress of the world; stood before the wheels of the express that is bearing the Son of God into the hearts of modern civilization, and he fell as the fool falleth, with his eyes open, battling against God and man." Mr. Thorne, eccentric almost to uncouthness in prose, is full of chastened, disciplined grace and force when he writes in verse. Can anything be simpler, more harmonious, and at the same time more profoundly true (if applied to God's love) than this sonnet of his in the October number of the Globe?

LOVE.

O Love, thou art almighty! in thy hand
All distant worlds are held, and round and
round
Do roll, unto creation's outmost bound.
Thou art in every single grain of sand;
In every pencilled leaf thy magic wand
Hath wrought a secret beauty, only found
Where thou art master; and each orphic
sound
That charms the ages came at thy command.
Truth, art, are echoes of thy stainless soul;
And, evermore, while countless ages roll
As rivers to the unrelenting sea,
And nations war in quenchless enmity,
Within and through, and over all, thou art
Life, law,—whose secret is thy burning
heart.

DR. GRANT'S LAST LETTER.

While we have no quarrel with the Rev. Dr. Grant, and are free to admit that his letters on the Manitoba School Question were much more fair and just than what the Catholic minority had previously been accustomed to receive at the hands of the majority, yet we must take strong exception to some statements in his last letter. It was disappointing to many on account of the personalities indulged in, and the misrepresentations of the motives of some distinguished persons. It appears to us that the reverend doctor, having been compelled by inexorable facts, to condemn the school law of 1890, and the motives of the men who framed it, felt called upon to give, as a solatium for his disappointment, a few parting kicks to the distinguished leaders on the other side. To palliate the base conduct of the Government and the violation of their pledges to the Catholic minority, and to explain the reason why the majority of the electors endorsed such conduct, the learned principal of Queen's University lugs in the Gravel letter, the alleged speeches of Archbishop Langevin, and the promises made by Mr. Greenway to the late Archbishop Tache.

With regard to the Gravel letter and the alleged utterances of Mgr. Langevin, the learned doctor seems to forget that both of these are of recent date, and could not, in any way, excuse the local government's action taken five years previously, or explain the moral turpitude of the electors in endorsing them with the complete knowledge of their base treachery to the Catholic minority. Dr. Grant would condemn our Archbishop on the exaggerated reports of a sensational press, while he has not one word of condemnation for the official and authentic reports of every Protestant synod, conference or assembly in Ontario endorsing the Greenway Government, Archbishop Langevin is condemned for speaking in Quebec while the McCarthys, the Carmans, the Siftons, as well as every Protestant denomination in Ontario are, at least inferentially, endorsed. What is sauce for the Protestant goose is not to be considered sauce for the Catholic gander. While it is true that His Grace spoke on the school question in Quebec, it is not true that he used the language attributed to him; but, even had he done so, it would be hard to find in an English dictionary language sufficiently severe to characterize the conduct of the local government in its abolition of the Catholic schools.

But the learned doctor grows quite eloquent when referring to the promises made by Greenway to the late Archbishop Tache. He says: "The Vicar-General (Allard) seems quite unaware that Mr. Greenway's violation of his promises was not the only political immorality in the case. If this is a specimen of how political support can be bartered by an archbishop for a

stipulated price, I ask if there can be anything more sinister and anything more repugnant to the spirit of a free people, and more dangerous to the very basis of the constitution? Advantage is taken of a general election to dictate terms to the leader of the government, not merely on schools, which are claimed to fall within the sphere of conscience, but on the other political matters specified, with which certainly religion had nothing to do, and the politician, knowing that there is a solid vote behind the priest, succumbs."

Archbishop Tache is dead and unable to defend himself from the false charge brought against him by Dr. Grant. Had he been alive the astute doctor might have been more careful in his manner of speech when alluding to the late archbishop of St. Boniface.

It is both ungenerous and untruthful to say that Archbishop Tache "took advantage of a general election to dictate terms to the leader of the government." There is not one word of truth in that statement. It is false in every word and every sentence, and we demand in the name of the late Archbishop of St. Boniface, that this foul aspersion on his sacred memory be as publicly retracted as it was publicly made.

What are the facts? Premier Greenway paid a visit to the late Archbishop without any solicitation from His Grace, who knew nothing whatever of Mr. Greenway's visit until that gentleman was announced. When Mr. Greenway arrived at the archiepiscopal palace, His Grace was too ill to see him; but on Mr. Greenway's urging that his business was important, His Grace, with that courtesy so characteristic of him, sent his Vicar-General to express his regrets and at the same time to say that he might, if he chose, deliver his message to the Vicar, who would carry it to His Grace. Then Mr. Thomas Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, disclosed his business with the Archbishop. And what was it? Mr. Greenway wished to contradict a rumor, which had got abroad, that his government were inimical to the French Canadians and Catholics. He assured His Grace that the new government, of which he was the head, so far from being inimical, were determined to preserve intact every right and privilege the Catholics then enjoyed. This visit with all its pledges was unsolicited and unexpected by the Archbishop, who politely thanked Mr. Greenway for his assurances of friendship.

The sequel of this incident is best told in Mr. Ewart's article on the School Question in Manitoba (American Catholic Quarterly Review, October, 1895, page 846). Mr. Greenway "intimated that he would be glad if His Grace would name some one who would be acceptable to his people as a member of the administration. The Vicar-General listened to the assurances and request, and agreed to meet Mr. Greenway at Mr. Alloway's office the next morning at nine o'clock. The meeting took place and the Vicar-General then informed Mr. Greenway that His Grace was extremely gratified with the protestations of good-will made by Mr. Greenway; that he believed that Mr. Prendergast enjoyed the confidence of his people; and that, inasmuch as politics, apart from defence of his flock, were outside his sphere, no opposition would be made to the government, so far as he was concerned. Mr. Greenway was delighted."

These are the facts. There is no dictation on the part of the Archbishop; there is no politician who "succumbs." On the contrary, it is the politician who asks a favor and is delighted when a favorable opinion is expressed. And yet the learned principal, in the face of all these facts, has the temerity to tell the Canadian public that the late Archbishop of St. Boniface took "advantage of a general election to dictate terms to the leaders of the government, not merely on schools, which are claimed to fall within the sphere of conscience, but on the other political matters specified." Is this fair? Is it just, honorable, or manly, thus to traduce the memory of a man who did more for this country than it were possible for twenty Dr. Grants to do, did they labor twenty times as hard and as honestly as the learned doctor

would have us believe he has done? Unless Dr. Grant wishes to be branded as a malicious maligner of the illustrious dead, let him hasten quickly to correct this misstatement, and publicly remove the calumny, which we are charitably inclined to believe he uttered without a full knowledge of the facts.

WHAT FACTS?

Rev. Dr. Grant in his last letter on the Manitoba school question quotes Mr. Laurier's saying that the Manitoba school question is a question of fact, and adds that no action should be taken until the facts have been thoroughly investigated.

What facts he would have investigated does not appear in his letters. Does he allude to the following well authenticated facts?

(1.) Mr. Joseph Martin promised the electors of St. Francois Xavier that all their rights and privileges as French Canadians and Catholics would be scrupulously preserved and guarded by the Liberals should they attain to power.

(2.) Mr. Thomas Greenway, Premier and leader of the new Government, made similar promises to His Grace, the late Archbishop of St. Boniface.

(3.) As soon as the Catholics had brought these gentlemen into power, every one of these omises was broken and the very things they pledged themselves to conserve they cruelly and ruthlessly violated.

(4.) Mr. Martin, when announcing his intention at Portage la Prairie to change the law, declared for purely secular schools and appealed to the Protestant clergy to aid him in making the system purely secular, asserting, that any other course would be a gross act of injustice to the Roman Catholics.

(5.) Despite this public declaration, that anything short of absolute secularization of the school would be a gross act of injustice to the Roman Catholics, he did, thereafter, establish a system that was a continuation of the old Protestant school, thus perpetrating that same gross act of injustice against the Roman Catholics.

(6.) The same Mr. Joseph Martin did afterwards declare that his school act was "rank tyranny" in as much as it established a system of religious schools which, while being agreeable to the majority, were not acceptable to the minority.

(7.) Mr. Greenway did, notwithstanding the sworn testimony of two witnesses, mendaciously declare, from his place in the local legislature, that he had never made any promises to the Archbishop.

(8.) At least six members of that legislature, who heard his denial, knew that he was uttering a deliberate falsehood, and remained silent.

Are these the questions of fact that Dr. Grant means should be investigated before the Dominion Government grants redress to the minority?

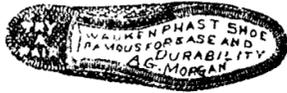
As the Imperial Privy Council has decided all the other questions affecting this subject, is it worth while appointing a commission to inquire into these eight "questions of fact" above enumerated, all of which have been established and not even seriously denied by our enemies.

ROMAN NEWS.

The Very Rev. Canon Buguet's Interview with the Holy Father.

The Very Rev. Canon Buguet, Founder and Director General of the Œuvre Expiaatoire writes to us:—

His Holiness welcomed us with paternal kindness. We had scarcely made the first genuflexion when he said "Come forward, my children." In the presence of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, I gave a short sketch of the development of the Œuvre. The Holy Father entered into detail.—How many associates have you?—Six millions, Most Holy Father.—That is admirable.—What are the conditions of your association?—Prayer for the dead and a subscription of 5 centimes a year (or 1 cent).—And with that you have a great many Masses celebrated for the forsaken souls?—Last year we were able to have 112,000 celebrated; or 300,000 counting those said by Priests devoted to the Œuvre or for particular intentions. Already this year with the resources alone of the Œuvre the Holy Sacrifice has been offered more than 80,000 times and in every part of the world. Is the



Our \$3.00 Calf-Skin Boots made on the Waukenphast Last are very easy and durable. Sole is Goodyear-Weit. No nails or tacks to hurt in these famous Boots for either Lady or Gentlemen.

A. C. MORCAN,
412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

NOVEMBER.

- 10, Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost—Dedication of all the churches in the archdiocese of St. Boniface.
- 11, Monday—St. Martin of Tours, Bishop.
- 12, Tuesday—St. Martin, Pope and Martyr.
- 13, Wednesday—St. Stanislaus Kostka, Confessor.
- 14, Thursday—St. Josephat, Bishop and Martyr.
- 15, Friday—St. Gertrude, Virgin.
- 16, Saturday—St. Didacus, Confessor.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

His Grace the Archbishop was in Rat Portage on Sunday.

Mr. Alberic Dupas, of Letellier, is expected in St. Boniface this week.

St. Mary's Court No. 276, C. O. F. meet in Unity Hall on Friday evening.

Mr. Felix Trudeau, a well-known resident of St. Boniface, died on Saturday after an illness of several months.

Branch No. 163 of the C. M. B. A., held its regular meeting last night and branch No. 52 meet to night in Unity Hall.

During the offertory at High Mass at St. Mary's on Sunday Miss Barrett sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" with violin obligato by Professor Lafley.

Rev. Fathers Cherrier and Bourdeau were passengers on the east train on Monday, their destination being Rat Portage. They intend to return to-day.

We understand that Mr. Arnold has resigned his position as tenor soloist in the choir of St. Mary's church, the resignation we believe to take effect at the end of the year.

Rev. Father Beliveau takes up the work recently relinquished by Rev. Father Kavanagh, S. J., of St. Boniface college, of attending to the spiritual wants of the Catholics of Portage la Prairie.

It seems to be generally understood that the mayoralty contest at approaching municipal elections in this city will be between Ald. Jamesou, and ex-Ald. Bole, with Ald. Hutchings as a possible candidate.

A good attendance of members of the Truth Society at the meeting to be held on Thursday evening is requested. Some interesting and important matters are to be considered and several new members are to be initiated.

Mr. P. McCaffrey and family arrived in the city on Monday from Grenfell, where they have resided for some time past. We understand Mr. McCaffrey will shortly leave again to take up his residence at Vancouver.

It is freely rumored on the streets that a session of the local legislature will be called at an early date at which the executive will lay before the members their proposed reply to the Dominion Government on the scaool question.

Mr. Jos. Schmidt, member of branch No. 163 of the C. M. B. A., met with a painful accident last week. He was just leaving his residence when he slipped and fell with sufficient force to break three ribs. We are glad to learn that so far he is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

The Sunday evening sermons are to be resumed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. On Sunday next after vespers, which will be considerably shortened in order that the services may not be too long, Father Cherrier will continue the series of instructions on the Apostles' Creed and will speak on "The Resurrection of the Body."

One of the most respected and popular employes of the Electric railway, Mr. Albert Tees, died on Sunday last. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was attended by all the employes of the company who could get off, and by the manager, Mr. G. H. Campbell, who with his usual thoughtfulness placed a vehicle at the service of the men. The interment took place at St. James.

The choir of St. Mary's church are, under the direction of their leader, Mr. Bouche, steadily practicing Mercadante's Mass, which they intend to give at Christmas. The soloists already selected are: Soprano, Miss Barrett, tenor, Mr. Arnold; basso, Mr. Crick. There are several beautiful contralto solos in this Mass, but it has not yet been decided to whom they will be entrusted. We understand that this Mass has also been selected for Christmas at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Rev. Father Bourdeau, formerly of Brandon, is at present staying in the city. As we announced a few weeks ago, he has recently passed through a severe illness and his physicians in Chicago, where he is now stationed, deemed rest and change of air desirable. He has a host of friends in this city, especially in the north end congregation, amongst whom he labored for some time before he went to Brandon, and they will one and all sincerely hope that he may speedily be restored to his usual health and strength.

The question of "Enforcing Law—is it Right?" is tersely discussed by Mr. Robert J. Mahon in the November number of The Catholic World Magazine.

In response to a call made by the Rev. Pastor of St. Mary's Church, many ladies and gentlemen of the congregation met in the sacristy of the church immediately after vespers on Sunday evening to consider the desirability of making some important improvement on the church, such as finishing the tower and adding a chime of bells. No action was taken further than calling a meeting of all the gentlemen of the parish to meet in the same place on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of forming a committee and of deliberating on the best means to be taken to accomplish that object. The greatest unanimity and even enthusiasm prevailed, and we have no doubt that we shall be able next week to announce to our readers that final and definite means will have been taken to successfully carry out that laudable project.

Notes From St. Eustache.

Our bazaar is over and it was a grand success; we are full of gratitude to our good friends who so generously helped us and we desire to thank them most heartily. Having made \$660 we are more than satisfied; for this happy result we are principally indebted to our three candidates, of whom Mademoiselle Rosalie Genthon, of St. Boniface, secured the largest number of votes. An excellent supper was provided under the agreeable superintendency of Mrs. Wm. Burke. We hope our friends from a distance, who so kindly came to our aid, passed pleasant evenings; it will be long before we forget the happiness we had in receiving them.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PARISH.

The Ladies Aid Society Organize for the Winter's Work.

At High Mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday Rev. Father Cherrier announced that the members of the Ladies' Aid and Altar Society were requested to meet that evening to elect officers and perfect their organization for the winter's work. He said the devoted members of this society have done a great deal of good in past years, particularly in the way of providing clothing for poor children, so that they may attend school. "I now again call upon you to resume your work, for word has been brought me that many children now attending our school are badly in need of assistance and unless something is done towards giving them better clothes they will have to discontinue their attendance. I know that this announcement will be more than sufficient to appeal to your charitable and loving hearts and I shall expect to see a good attendance." The expectations of the worthy pastor were fully realized and a most encouraging and promising meeting was held. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Bernhardt; vice-president; Mrs. M. Kelly; treasurer, Mrs. P. Klinkhammer; secretary, Miss Celia Bertrand.

OMNIUM GATHERUM.

(Continued from page one.)

Exhausting Sport.

One of our sports was out shooting yesterday. The story goes that he shot a large number of birds, some of which will give the cook very little trouble in cleaning. On returning home he drove so fast that he lost his dog, as it was unable to keep up the pace after hunting all day. The tables were turned, for shortly after his arrival in town he was reported lost, but his friend found him asleep, standing against a fence. The out-door exercise was too much for him. —Thunder Bay Sentinel.

Melancholic.

Philadelphia papers are making a great deal of fuss because a boy who went to see a launch at Cramp's ship yard was drowned, and lay considerable blame at the door of the great firm. Hundreds of boys have passed over the battlements of the sweet by-and-by during this the watermelon season, in this and other localities, and yet the Cramps are little alluded to in mentioning them. Why this discrimination? —Home Light, Chicago.

A French Pioneer.

It was only sixty years ago that people began to settle in Milwaukee. Solomon Juneau lived here almost alone from 1818 to 1833. In 1846 Milwaukee was incorporated as a city. Up to that date and for some time after, it was more native American in the composition of its population than any New England village of to-day. But Juneau, the pioneer, was chosen its first mayor. This French Catholic fur-trader once owned the site of the whole town and his wealth in 1837 was estimated at \$250,000. Before his death he lost the greater part of his fortune. —Catholic Citizen, Milwaukee.

Three Geese.
A prominent resident of Prince Albert, while out in the Carrot River district, on a shooting expedition, made an excellent shot, bringing down a solitary pair of geese, which he espied in a lake. It cost only \$1.50 to reimburse the owner for property destroyed.—Prince Albert Advocate.

St. Ann's Academy.
(KAMLOOPS, B. C.)

Re-opened on the 26th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English languages. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the heartiest and most picturesque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on piano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy. For terms apply to the

FRENCH BOOKS

- Journees De Vacances . Jules Clarette
- Andromaque J. Racine
- Esther J. Racine
- Le Pere Froissset . Gustave Tondoz
- L'Ecole De Yasuaia Patiana
- A Travers Champs Hy. Greville
- Monsieur Rabosson
- Flora Bellasys. 2 vols.
- L'Enfant Gustave Droz

The Ferguson Co'y Ltd.
408 MAIN ST.

T. D. DEEGAN.

CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS,

HAS REMOVED TO
556, Main Street,

Next Door to A. J. Smale & Co.'s
Shoe Store.

EDUCATE for BUSINESS.

It matters not whether you are going to work on the farm, in the workshop, or in the merchant's or Manufacturer's office, you need a thorough Business Education in order to succeed well. Write for the Announcement of Winnipeg Business College. For full particulars, address
C. A. FLEMING, Pres.; G. W. DONALD, Sec.

TROY LAUNDRY.
465 Alexander Ave. West.

REMARKS:—Goods called for and delivered. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A list with name and address should accompany each order.

All work sent C. O. D. If not received on delivery, must be called for at office.

Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 15c on the \$ extra.

Customers having complaints to make either in regard to Laundry or delivery, will please make them at the Office. Parcels left over 30 days will be sold for charges.

Telephone - - - 362.
Miss A. KILLEEN, - - - Prop.
WINNIPEG.

St. Boniface College.

This College, situated in beautiful and extensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus.

The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the patronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

There is a Preparatory Course for younger children, a Commercial Course in which book-keeping, shorthand and telegraphy are taught in English, a Classical Course for Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French and English Literature, History, Physics, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Science and Political Economy. The higher classes prepare directly for the examinations of the University of Manitoba, in which the students of St. Boniface College (affiliated to the University) have always figured with honor.

TERMS:
TUITION, BOARD AND.....
WASHING.....Permonth, \$15.50
TUITION ALONE \$ 3.00
For half-boarders, special arrangements are made according as pupils take one or two meals at the College.
For further particulars, apply to
THE REVEREND THE Rector of
St. Boniface College.
St. Boniface,
Manitoba.

D. R. Dingwall,
WATCHMAKER. 584
MANUFACTURING MAIN
JEWELLER. STREET.

Watch A
Repairing. Specialty.

We have just opened up a
FINE LINE OF

Catholic Prayer Books

Hart & MacPherson,

BOOKSELLERS
AND STATIONERS

364 Main Street, - - - Winnipeg, Man

Catholic Book Store

ST. BONIFACE.
Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture
Frames, Religious Articles and School Re-
quisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Whole-
sale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.

M. A. KEROACK.

LEGAL.

GILMOUR & HASTINGS, BARRISTERS,
etc., McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
T. H. GILMOUR. W. H. HASTINGS.

W. JORDAN (at Portage Ave & Fort St.)
FIRST CLASS
RIGGS.
Tel. 750.
CARRIAGES KEPT AT STABLE.

J. RUSSELL,

DEALER IN
Fruits & Confectionery

Ice Cream and Lunch Parlor in
connection.
606 MAIN STREET.

A WHOLESALE CLOTHING STOCK.

From MONTREAL, containing
also FURS.
PANTS by the thousand.
Boys and Youths' SUITS.

- A good Tweed Suit, worth \$7.50, sold at \$4.50
- A splendid Business Suit, worth \$10.50, sold at \$6.50
- A handsome Tweed well-made Suit, worth \$13.50, sold at \$7.50
- An up-to-date Tailor-made Suit, worth \$16.50, sold at \$9.50

A beautiful range of Suits in straight fronts, double-breasted and 3 button Cutaways, made of the finest goods, with the highest class of trimmings, cheap at \$25.00, sold at only
\$14.50.

A. CHEVRIER,
Sign:
THE BLUE STAR.
434 Main Street.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th November next for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for over each of the following routes, from the 1st January next four years:—
Blythfield and La-alle, via Oak Bluff, once per week, computed distance fourteen [14] miles.
Brandon and Canadian Pacific Railway and Northern Pacific Railroad Stations, twenty-four [24] times per week, computed distance 1/2 and 1/2 mile, respectively.
Emerson and N. P. Railroad Station, twelve [12] times per week, computed distance one [1] mile.
Les chenes and St. Boniface, via Grande Pointe, once per week, computed distance nineteen [19] miles.
Letellier and St. Joseph, twice [2] per week, computed distance, 4 1/2 miles.
Letellier and St. Pie, twice [2] per week, computed distance 4 1/2 miles.
St. Leon and Somerset, twice [2] per week, computed distance, seven [7] 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.
Post Office Inspectors Office,
Winnipeg, 4th Oct., 1895.

W. J. MITCHELL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Removed
TO OUR
OLD STAND,
394 MAIN STREET. COR. PORTAGE AVE.,
YOUR ESTEEMED PATRONAGE
SOLICITED.

A FINE PORTRAIT.
We have prepared a magnificent portrait of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
We also have a fine picture of the Immaculate Conception Church Picnic trains, which are now on sale at
MRS. R. E. CARR,
American Art Gallery,
57 1/2 MAIN ST.

OVERCOATS!
OUR STOCK IS
Now Complete.
SPECIAL LINES:
--- Freize Ulsters, ---
\$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00
in all colors.

White & Manahan's
496 Main Street.

**ANTHRACITE
BLACKSMITHS
and
SOURIS
COALS**

SHIPMENTS TO ALL POINTS,
LOWEST PRICES,
AND BEST QUALITY.
TERMS CASH.

Dominion Coal Company,
407 Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

(Established 1879.)
M. HUGHES & SON,

**Undertakers,
—AND—
Embalmers,**
— 212 BANNATYNE STREET, —
Opp. Ashdown's
Telephone 413.
Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt
Attention.