

# The Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

VOL. 2.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

NO 318

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The Postmaster General will pay a reward of Two hundred and fifty dollars for such evidence as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party and his accomplices or accomplices who stopped and robbed the Prince Albert Mail South of Humbolt on the 17th instant. Such information may be communicated to the Commissioners of the North West Mounted Police Regina or the undersigned.

W. W. McLEOD,  
P. O. Inspector,  
P. O. Inspectors Office,  
Winnipeg Man., 29th July 1886.

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**-TELEGRAPH-**

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For further particulars apply to  
GEG. M. McCLURG,  
Principal of the College.

ONE BY ONE.

BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR.

One by one the sands are flowing.  
One by one the moments fall.  
Some are coming, some are going;  
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee.  
Let thy whole strength go to each;  
Let no future dreams elate thee,  
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one (bright gift from heaven)  
Joys are sent thee here below.  
Take them readily when given—  
Ready too let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,  
Do not fear an armed hand;  
One will fade as others greet thee;  
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow;  
See how small each moment's pain;  
God will help thee for tomorrow,  
So each day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly  
Has its task to do or to be;  
Luminous the crown and holy,  
When each gem is set with care.

Do not linger with regretting  
Or for passing hours despond.  
Nor the daily toll forgetting,  
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's tokens,  
Reaching heaven; but one by one,  
Take them lest the chain be broken  
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

"SHULE AGRA."

CHAPTER I.

It was an evening in the month of June, and the height of London season. Carriages were rolling up and down in every direction, filled with gaily dressed ladies, and it required a little thought and skill to steer one's way across any of the great thoroughfares. Perhaps no part of London was more crowded than High street, Kensington, which is narrow and yet very much favored by carriages, and for some minutes a man had been standing on the sunny side of the street waiting a chance to go to the grateful shade opposite. A great stalwart fellow he was—now all dusty and hot, and oh! so tired. He had an honest face, out of which looked a pair of deep blue eyes that had in them a look of pain that one sees more often in the eyes of dumb things. He looked bewildered as he gazed at the stream of carriages rolling by, and ever and anon he started and strained his gaze anxiously after one or another, as if he saw or thought he saw some well-known face. It was evident from his hesitation to cross the road that he was not a Londoner; but at last he took heart of grace and found himself in the shade, and then went on his way. Many a one stopped to look after him as he strode along, neither looking to the right nor left, while the pained, anxious look in his eyes seemed to deepen with every fresh step. Occasionally he would stop a passerby to ask, "Is this London?" and some would look half scared and hurrying on, as if they thought he was crazed, while others laughed as they answered. He had gone a long way for some time without asking the oft repeated question, and now found himself close to Hammersmith Broadway. He quickened his pace on seeing a policeman walking leisurely on some yards in advance, and when he got near enough to speak to him he asked again:

"Is this London, sir?"  
"Well hardly, my man," replied the officer, and then noting the weary, travel-worn look of the man, he asked kindly: "Tell me what part of London you wish to go; perhaps I can assist you?"  
"Well, indeed, sir, and that's what I hardly know myself," said he in dejected tones, and his voice broke silently as he continued: "I am looking for my wife and child that I haven't seen this sixteen years."

The policeman scanned his face critically while he was speaking, and noted the grief-worn lines in the honest face. He was an experienced man, and could tell a rogue from an honest man at a single glance. One of those heaven-sent impulses of kindness now made him resolve to try and help this poor wanderer. Having first consulted his watch, he said: "I shall be off duty in a few minutes, and if you care to trust me with the story of your loss I may be able to help you. You are not a Londoner, I am sure," he continued smiling.

"No, that I am not," said the man, lifting his head proudly. "I am an Irishman." I thought so. Now if you will take my advice you will go into some quiet place

and rest yourself a little, for you are very tired. Here is the address of a quiet coffee-house in that street you see turning off at the left there. You can get anything you want there—good food and cheap;" so saying, he handed the man a leaf torn from his pocket-book, with an address written legibly on it.

"May God reward you. You have put fresh courage into me. I'll go to that house, sir, and will be watching for you," and touching his hat gracefully, he went off.

A few minutes later, the officer followed him and heard his tale, which was as follows, beginning with early life. Dermot Finlay was a native of the village of Clonakilty, in the south of Ireland, and had married, while yet young, the village schoolmistress, a pretty intelligent, good young girl, and in Dermot's eyes a very superior specimen of womankind. He was an affectionate and chivalrous sort of fellow, and his love for his young wife was almost worship. He thought he could not do half enough to make her happy or "comfortable" as he called it, and he grew too ambitious for village pay to satisfy him. He wanted to get rich and make a "lady" of Kathleen very quickly. With this intent he left the "old country" and found his way to Southampton, where he had a half promise of lucrative work in a shipyard, he being a carpenter. Very happy they were and Kathleen was delighted with her neat little English cottage and gay garden, but Dermot grew more ambitious and was never tired of dilating on his plans and hopes, while Kathleen laughed at him and said she was contented with enough. They had one little girl-baby, and when it was about nine months old there arose for Dermot what is called "a grand opportunity" if he only could have foreseen the sorrow it was to bring him! He was offered the post of ship's carpenter in a new and splendid vessel fitted out for South American trade. The excellent pay, coupled with the short voyage, proved attractions too strong for Dermot, who sought a rapid road to fortune. So when Kathleen found all her efforts to dissuade him from his project either laughed at or absolutely withered away by Dermot's ardent pictures of all the good luck this venture was to bring, she quietly set about her preparations, and nursed her heartache in silence, like many a loving woman.

"For men must work and woman must weep," but the bitterest pains are wept over in silence and solitude. As the day fixed for the vessel's sailing drew near Dermot felt more than one remorseful pang as he saw Kathleen's pale face and heard her singing to her baby the sweetest and saddest of the songs of her native land, but he always strengthened his resolve with the thought that the sacrifice was for Kathleen, and after all it was only a question of a few months absence at the most. He did not dare say to himself how many.

Dermot sailed away one bright June morning, and poor Kathleen bade him good-by with smiling lips, poor little woman; but when he was fairly off she broke down, and it was many, many days before the dull load of sorrow on her heart seemed to lighten. She had one letter from him from Cape Verde and after that never a word of either ship or crew. Long after the owners and all concerned in the ship had given her up as lost, Kathleen continued to hope; but at last she was forced to face the truth, and, donning her widow's garb, she went quietly about her work. She had given up her little cottage and taken a room in a poor lodging house and she managed to support herself and her little one by teaching. Until five years before Dermot's reappearance she had struggled bravely on, but then her health broke down, and she was advised to try and get to London, where in some of the great hospitals there, she would be able to get the treatment her case needed. All these facts Dermot had elicited from the people with whom she had lodged, and in reply to his eager questioning as to her whereabouts in London, they could only give him the address of the lodgings she had gone to and the hospital. She had written about four times in all and then they had never heard again

"Most likely she was dead, poor thing; was the not very consoling opinion they expressed to the disappointed man.

"But the child, the child," he burst out wildly in a perfect agony of grief. They could only shake their heads in profound ignorance and inability to give him any information or comfort, but they said perhaps he might find out more in London, if he went to the hospital where she had been. He seized on this hope eagerly, and set off for the metropolis. Alas! this was not the home-coming he had pictured when he parted from Kathleen so many years ago. To relate the history of Dermot's ship-wreck and miraculous escape, and the unaccountable vicissitudes that rendered all his attempts to communicate with his wife useless, would require more space than we can give, suffice it to say that he realized his ambition and was rich—but to what purpose? His history as told to the policeman, winding up with the account of his unsuccessful search for his loved ones, proved him a simple unpractical fellow, in spite of his giant strength. He had bought up a map of London, which he marked off in sections vowing to traverse every bit of it until he found his wife and child, for he would not believe they were lost to him forever. He had gone to the lodgings where she had been on coming first to London, but the house had changed hands and no one knew of the whereabouts of the previous tenants. Then he went to the hospital, where he had more success, one of the nurses then remembered her, and from this woman he learned that his wife had been discharged cured, and that some ladies had taken an interest in her and promised to assist her to earn her bread. The nurse had kept up intercourse with her for about a year or more, but illness in her own family had obliged her to go into the country for several months, and when she returned she went to see "Mrs. Finlay," and to her surprise found that she had left; and her landlady did not know where she had gone. Every clue that had been given to Dermot the policeman made a note of, and having given him clear and concise directions how to pursue his search, and promising to give him all the aid he could, they parted for that night.

CHAPTER II.

It was now the fifth day after Dermot's meeting with the kind policeman, and he had been pursuing his search systematically, but up to the present he seemed as far from his goal as ever, yet he did not despair for in his search he had come across one or two people who had all seen or known Kathleen at some time or other, and their encouragement was not without its effect. Then he had his deep faith as well to help him, and over and over again, as he prayed for the safety of his lost treasure, he said to himself that Mary, "The Star of the Sea" would as surely guide him to them as she had protected him through all the perils of the tempest. Those quiet June nights were never to be forgotten, when, wearied out with tramping all day, he sought some quiet place by the river side far from the din and turmoil of the busy London world, as he watched the pale stars gleam out, one by one, and listened to the river rushing by, sometimes his grief became so poignant that hope seemed to die; but, as he looked heavenward, he would lift his head with a reverent prayer, and feel penitent for doubting the loving care and watchfulness of Mary, "Star of the Sea." None can know, save those who have experienced it, the weariness of a quest in London, especially if it be for some poor, world forgotten creature.

Dermot had a particularly hard day drudging all through Whitechapel, and he turned from his quest with a greater sense of desolation than he had yet experienced. It had been a hot, oppressive day, and watering-carts were everywhere busy, battling with the grimy London dust. He felt neither heat nor hunger, but still he had sense enough to know that his strength would diminish under the influence of both if he did not take care, so he turned towards his quiet lodging with the intention of getting something to eat. The eager question that assailed him on entering as to the success of his search proved almost too much for his much-tried heart, but he answered quickly, and put an end to all comments by getting to his own room, where his evening meal awaited him. He spent but little time over it, feeling a restless longing to be out again, as the little room seemed too small to breathe in that warm June night, especially with such a sorrow laden heart. Some impulse led his steps—not to the river this night where he was wont to go, but toward the West End, and he found himself in Regent street, bewildered by the glare of light from the shops, and the ever-hurry-

ing, motley crowd. He turned into Oxford street and wandered on and on until he got to Baywater, and he moved across the road to look into Kensington Gardens, and, leaning against the railings, he gave himself up to thought, enjoying in a quiet way the cool night air, the tender greenery all around, and the sweet, fresh smell from the flowers. The din of London was very, very distant at that moment, and all was very still, when suddenly a girl's voice was heard singing far away. Dermot started as the sound broke upon his ear, and he wondered why his heart seemed to stand still for a moment, and then he bent his ear to listen intently. He could not hear the words, the singing was too far away, but the melody was born on a still night air so clearly that he could tell, now, why it affected him so much the first moment he heard it. It was one of Kathleen's songs, and the one that came most readily to her lips those days long ago when preparing for Dermot's departure. He took up the refrain as it came to his ear again and sang with an intensity of pathos that made the people passing by stand to listen.

"Shule, shule, shule agra—Peace why hast thou sighed farewell! The lad of my heart from home is gone. Cathuthen, cathuthen Shaune!"

And then with eager footsteps, and without daring to put a foot heavily on the ground, as if fearing to lose a note of the sweet old song, he sped along in the direction of the voice. In a quiet gray old square he found the singer, a slender young girl, holding by the hand a tiny boy. A few people had gathered around to hear her song, and, as the little boy went round with his cap in hand the coppers were given with a willingness that testified their appreciation of the singing. More than one door in the square opened, and the little boy went to each, receiving from all a contribution. Dermot had held aloof, for he felt strangely moved; but as the girl and boy were moving away he went hastily forward, and twitching the boy's sleeve, he was just placing a half sovereign in his hand when another hand was placed on his, and he was pulled forcibly back, and turning round with much indignation, he found himself face to face with his friend, the policeman. On Dermot asking an explanation of his interference he replied:

"I've been looking everywhere for you. I have some news,"  
"Thank God," said Dermot fervently and yet he felt, what he acknowledged to himself to be, a most unreasonable feeling of disappointment, for he had fancied that old and well loved song would have led him to those he sought. It was the fancy of a moment, and he put it away and prepared to hear the news his friend had brought. Meantime they had been walking in the same direction as the singer and her little companion.

"Well, your news, Mr. Ferguson," asked Dermot.

"It's good news, and a little bad news Dermot; but I think I'll not tell you more than that they are found."

"Oh, where are they? Let me go to them at once."

"No, no. Hush, that girl is singing again! Come near and listen to her," and Dermot yielded passively for the song and the voice held him captive. They had drawn nearer to the girl, and the street lamp was shining full on her face and Dermot gazed at her with all his heart in his eyes, for the features were Kathleen's own—all save the eyes. Dermot shook all over as he looked at the unconscious girl, and he grasped his companion's arm in a way that made him wince, as he asked in a low, hoarse tone.

"Is she blind? For God's sake tell me! Yes, but now be a man, and be thankful she is living."

"My child, my Kathleen's child. I knew it was she! And two big tears rolled down his cheeks.

"Come now, let us follow her. She is going home." And as they went along, Ferguson told the few facts he had elicited, how the mother was a confirmed invalid, but able to earn a little by straw plaiting, and poor Eily, the blind girl added to her mother's meagre earnings by singing, but this she did unknown to her mother, whose heart it would have broken, as she opened this field of labor to her blind child by teaching all the sweet songs of her native land, and Eily's voice and ear seemed given as a compensation for the loss of her sight.

There is no more to tell. Dermot realized his "castles in the air" after sufferings he never counted on, the greatest of which was the knowledge of the suffering that his ambition had brought on those he loved so well. They all returned to their own well-loved land with their new found prosperity, for Dermot was a rich man, and like many others of his nation, he showed his love for Ireland by bringing back his riches to spend there on his poorer brethren. It was a trial to him to have his darling Eily blind, but God has been generous to him he felt, and so, while an occasional regret for her sake would come uppermost, he settled it by asking her to sing, "for her voice brought all my happiness home."

"Shule, Shule, Shule Agra. Cathuthen, Cathuthen Shaune."









# The Northwest Review

IS PUBLISHED AT

13 Owen Street, Winnipeg

Every Saturday morning

Transient advertising, 12 cents per line first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion.

Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to the office in writing.

Special Notices, set in nonpareil type, leaded, and located on the eighth page immediately over the city news, 10 cents per word each insertion. No notice inserted for less than \$1.

Professional cards (run in and without display) \$1 per month. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.

Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

J. J. CHADOCK,  
Editor and Publisher

THE PRESS—THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.—If you wish to have an honest press you must honestly support it.—Archbishop MacHale.

## CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER.

Consecrated to meditation upon the Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin.

Wednesday, Votive office of St. Joseph.

Thursday St. Stephen King and Conf.

Friday The Blessed Virgin mother of the Divine Shepherd.

Saturday The Scheduling of St. John Baptist From 29 August.

Sunday Twelfth after Pentecost Monday Votive office of the Holy Angels.

Tuesday Votive office of the Holy Apostles

Wednesday Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Thursday of the Octave

Friday St. Nicholas of Tolentino Conf

Saturday of the Octave.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

With July ends the first year of the Northwest Review and to those of our subscribers in places not within easy reach we will send out bills, we trust our good friends will respond readily thereby enabling us to meet heavy debts which must be paid at once. We do not like to trouble our readers unnecessarily; but we must have the wherewithal to meet our obligations and where will it come from if not from those indebted to us. The small amount owing by each individual can easily be spared and as we have not troubled our friends in this respect for a year, we anticipate immediate and generous responses to our appeal. To those of our readers sending in advance for the coming year we would mention the fact that the subscription price has been reduced to \$2 which we hope will be appreciated. We will endeavor to see many of our friend along the main line within the next month and hope they will be prepared for us and assist us to secure new subscriptions.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Montreal Star, with a good deal of truth, says, that if Lord Churchill should endorse a policy of eviction in Ireland, it may ultimately result in his eviction in England.

The Free Press should have the word "inconsistency" stuffed. It day after day waxes hot over the inconsistency of this and that person. According to the Free Press, the only consistent man is the one who brings his grain to market in a Red River cart instead of using the locomotive.

The Rev. Father Joyce, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Lowell Mass., recently called particular attention to the Sunday liquor selling, and announced that later in the year, if the practice is not suspended, the Oblate Fathers will make special efforts to have the law enforced.

The English National Liberal Federation has issued a circular to its supporters, in which it is stated that, despite the formidable coalition of forces against which he had to contend, Mr. Gladstone secured for his policy of conciliation the support of the vast majority of the Liberal electors of the Kingdom, and the Liberal Party has now committed itself to the work of effecting a real union between England and Ireland on the basis of the concession of the right of self-government to the Irish people.

In the light of a remark made the other day by a notorious Italian Freemason, Signor Castellazzo, it is not difficult to see what is the object of the promoters and abettors of cremation. "Civil marriage," said Castellazzo, "deprives the Church of the family. The secular system of instruction will soon take away from it the rising generation. Civil funerals and crematories will do away with its claims upon the bodies of those who have passed away." Cremation is, in fact, a process whereby unbelievers hope to weaken the influence of the Catholic Church.

In an interview which he accorded to Mr. T. P. Gill, M. P., a few days ago, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, said that Mr. Gladstone's bill with the conflict which had risen out of had made it impossible for the English Liberal party to recede on the question of Home Rule. The Irish landlords had proved themselves to be foils in not accepting the offer of the Land Bill. The Nationalist party must do their best to keep the demands of the Irish tenants still within the limits of right and justice; but their task had not been made

easier by the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's bill.

A respectable subscriber asks why we did not publish the address of the French Canadians to Mgr. O'Brien, inasmuch as gave that of the English Catholics. Our explanation is that we made every endeavor to get a translation of the address knowing that it would be read with a good deal of interest by a large number of our readers, and a copy of the address was promised for the Review. But, strange enough, the translation was sent to a paper in this city which we can truthfully say does not reach twenty Catholic households, out side of Winnipeg.

The murderous work of the Chicago Anarchists is laid at the door of that blasphemous scoffer Ingersoll by a Protestant minister the Rev. Mr. Blackwell. He says:—"Until the people applauded that arch-blasphemer Robert G. Ingersoll there was no such thing as a socialist demonstration on the lake front. To-day the rich board of trade men and the fashionable women who want to hear Ingersoll's epigrammatic wit, realized that they had paid their money for dynamite." The "Colonel" is presumably too busy just now defending official thieves in New York to notice the foregoing.

The following appeared in an English exchange.

At six o'clock on Friday, after the close of the public works, crowds of mill workers, sympathizers with the Orange rioters, paraded the Crumlin-road and adjacent districts, and renewed their attacks on inoffensive Catholic girls. The poor girls were set upon, the hair pulled out of their heads, their shawls tugged off and torn to shreds, and in addition to this, violent assaults were committed on many of them; their faces and hands being covered with blood. A number of Catholic girls were subjected to fearful treatment on the Crumlin-road by members of their own sex, who brought cans full of boiling water with them from the spinning-rooms, and when they got the "Papists" down poured the water over their heads and about their bodies, causing excruciating torment.

Vile as are the instincts of the brute it is doubtful if they would of themselves lead to such a sanguine saturnalia.

Mr. Gladstone in an address at Chislehurst on Saturday said: "The enthusiasm of the British friends of the Home Rule idea is an incentive to me to never be beaten in it, but to continue the struggle for the happiness of Ireland. Although there may have been prejudices between Great Britain and Ireland, the fact that in the recent electoral contest 1,400,000 Englishmen and Scotchmen polled their votes in behalf of Ireland shows that that prejudice is fast disappearing. Let men consult any book or nation in the world and they will not find one which does not say that the relations between England and Ireland under the union have been miserable for Ireland and dishonorable to England. If the country desires to redeem her honour and enable her parliament to attend to its pressing business of imperial legislation, the Irish question must be settled."

## FRANCE AND THE VATICAN

The appointment by the Holy Father of a representative to China has raised a spirit of hostility to the Holy See in France. Notwithstanding the fact that the Pope, before acceding to the wish of the Emperor, went so far as to consult the French Government and stipulated that the appointment would in no way conflict with the existing relations with France and China and that in all complications the interest of France would be taken into consideration. Much ill feeling has been raised by the remembered language of the radical and revolutionary journals of Paris. They complain that the Holy See is encroaching upon French ground altogether ignoring the fact that it was the Chinese court that first evinced the desire for a direct representative of the Pontiff at Peking.

They demand also that the Pope's representative should have no diplomatic character, fondly imagining that the Holy See can accede to a step which will not meet in the least the wishes of the Chinese Government, and which would only render the measure inefficacious. The Republicans say that the interests of France have been entirely overlooked, and that, in fact, she has been directly insulted.

They are fully mindful of the fact that Leo XIII. communicated his response to France before sending it to China and the outcry raises manifest the sentiments of hatred led by republican France against Catholicism. These scribblers would have the world believe that France, which persecutes the Church at home is its greatest protector at home.

## MR. BURROWS AND THE NORTHWEST REVIEW

We have been told that Mr. Acton Burrows has threatened to crush the 'Northwest Review' by withholding his advertising patronage. There would be nothing new in that. Such has been his line of policy all along towards the Review. What advertising has come to us from his department has been with the order of those to whom he is subordinate, and in no way are we indebted to him. His hostility to the "Roman Catholic Organ" has long been known and has been shown conspicuously within the past two months. Mr. Burrows or indeed any one else are very much mistaken if they think that the patronage that has come to the Review in the way of advertising, will close our eyes to their conduct. We have always understood that the advertisements published in the Review from the department were an index of the government's resolution to stand in an independent attitude as well as a commendable wish to place its advertising where it would reach a large number of readers. Mr. Burrows must remember that the Review is an independent paper that holds party machines and managers in contempt and criticises the actions of men and measures with perfect freedom from the standpoint of its own views on public matters and the well being of the people and country.

We felt fully justified in bringing before the public the grave charges that had been made against Mr. Burrows's establishment and will not hesitate to reiterate them when justice demands it. But we will not be any the less prompt to speak in a different voice of any acts of his that require measurement by a different standard, whether we do or do not receive his advertising patronage. The Review will publish the advertisement of anybody that pays its rates, giving them to understand that its prices for the same do not include its opinions.

We would advise Mr. Burrows's not to be too sanguine of crushing the "Review" He has systematically worked to that end for the past year, and to day we feel stronger than ever. We would also advise him to take heed lest he fall himself. For though a change in the tone of his slavish paper has taken place since the elections have been announced especially on the Irish question, inasmuch as it has maintained a magnificent silence on that great issue, not even venturing a word one way or the other on a question that has filled the papers of both continents for a year back. But the friends of Home Rule will not be deceived by this "discreet" silence. The Irish Catholics of this city are still mind of the persistent and malignant attacks of the "Manitoban" on their most cherished wishes during last winter and prior to that time. If Mr. Burrows is anxious that the community should hearken to the voice of his organ for concerted action this fall some amends will have been made to the public otherwise it hopes are not likely to be realized.

## HIS MAJESTY, THE GROUSE.

Although the questions which now occupy the attention of the British Parliament and people are as momentous as any that ever agitated the nation; questions on which depend the unity and autonomy of the Empire itself, yet the members of the Imperial Parliament seem to think that shooting a few grouse and pheasants is of far greater importance than the consideration and solution of questions that threaten to disrupt the Empire. Ireland's condition is on the verge of anarchy, many of her sons and daughters are in a state of semi-starvation; numbers of them are shooting each other down like savages under the pretence of zeal for religion; there is a loud demand made for Home Rule, and the amelioration of the condition of those famishing people. But what matters all that! Grouse is King, and his subjects, the law-makers of the United Kingdom, must lay aside every consideration except the gratification of the aristocratic taste for killing a few harmless birds. England Ireland, Scotland and Wales are knocking at the door for Home Rule, but they are gravely told by the astute statesmen: 'You must wait till we get through with our sports, we must kill a few grouse first.' The unemployed are vociferating for work or bread but the partridges must be shot before any means of relief can be considered. Dynamitards, boycotters and socialistic levellers are busy plotting mischief, but what of that! Grouse shooting is paramount to every other consideration. Could anything be imagined that would better show the callousness and heartlessness of the present Parliament of Great Britain? The excuse given is that they need rest after the elections. But do not the starving wretches, the victims of such prolonged apathy, need rest too? Rest

from starvation and misery, rest from witnessing the anguish of their emaciated and famishing children, rest from squalor and despair for the thousands of people who, if treated even with the kindness and attention accorded to domestic animals would be useful and respected members of society. But, no, who cares for all that, they are not worse off than their forefathers had been for many generations, therefore partridges being of more consequence, must first be attended to. The world to day is watching the ship of state to see if it can safely ride the storm that is raging around it, and is amazed to see it left to drift as it lists, and to hear those entrusted with its guidance saying, in the midst of the hurricane that may at any moment engulf the vessel, "Pleasure to-day, serious things to-morrow." Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and it looks as if the members of the British House of Commons were doing the same thing. The Parliament now in session deserve the severest censure because its members adjourn to shoot grouse instead of passing such measures as will ensure the peace, happiness and prosperity of the grandest Empire the world ever saw an empire which we hope will continue to be what it is today, the grandest under the sun, and the only way to do that is to give Ireland the right of which she has been so long and cruelly deprived.

## THE BOYS SCHOOLS

The Boys schools conducted by the Brothers, were opened Monday last, but the attendance has not been what it should. Parents are therefore urgently requested to send their children at once that the classes may be formed and the work of the ensuing scholastic year proceeded with. It is to be hoped that parents will not neglect this very important matter. It must not be forgotten that the accommodation at the schools is very inadequate, necessarily limiting the number of pupils so that it behooves those who wish their children to have a place during the incoming year to send them immediately. Besides this it is impossible for a boy to make satisfactory progress unless he attends regularly throughout the year.

## HYMENEAL

On Monday last a very pleasing event occurred being the marriage of Mr. W. Colleton to Miss Tilliard. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Ouillette, at St. Mary's Church. The bride-maid was Miss M. Hare and Mr. J. W. Heric acted as best man. After the ceremony the party were driven to Mr. Roops, where the wedding breakfast took place. The young couple are highly esteemed in the city and have the best wishes of a wide circle of friends. We would add our sincere wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of the happy pair. The presents were numerous and very valuable.

## OUR AGENT.

Our agent, Mr. A. E. Partridge will call on a number of our friends this week in the interest of the Northwest Review. We hope our friends will be prepared for him, and assist him in securing new subscribers. We desire to increase our list and feel assured that the courtesy extended to our former agent will be renewed.

## ROMAN EVENTS.

His Holiness Leo XIII. received on Sunday 1st August, a deputation of the University of the Catholic Circle, which forms a section of the Roman Circle for social studies. These young students were presented by their ecclesiastical assistant, Mgr. Augusto Guidi. The Holy Father conversed with the representatives of the Circle for a considerable time speaking to them of their duties, of the object of the institution to which they were associated, and exhorted them to remain faithful to their religious principles. After having spoken a few affectionate words to each one present, he bestowed a special benediction upon them and the society to which they belonged.

The Holy Father has given to the Society of Jesus a new pledge of his esteem and paternal affection, in the Brief Dol. yemus inter alia, dated 13 July last, and which has recently been published. In it the Holy Father refers to the evils which have come upon the Religious Orders, Founded by great Saints, they have been very useful to the Catholic Church; of which they form an ornament and to civil society which derives many great advantages from them. All these orders have deserved well of religion and of literature; they have also contributed greatly to the salvation of souls. In consequence His Holiness is desirous, when the occasion presents

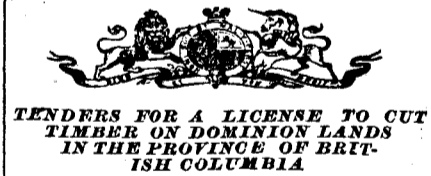
itself, of giving to the Religious Orders the praise they so well deserve. Learning that the Vicar General of the Jesuits Antonio Maria Anderledy, is preparing a new edition of the Institute of the Society of Jesus, he approves of and praises the work. In order to manifest still more his love to the Society of Jesus, he confirms by the present, the letters given by the Roman Pontiffs, from Paul III. to our own times. He confirms anew all that is contained in them and that follows from them, of the privileges, immunities, indulgences and exemptions, accorded to the same society. The doubts and reserves concerning certain concessions will have no cause to exist henceforward, after this Brief, by which Leo XIII. reestablishes the Society of Jesus in the canonical condition in which it was before Clement XIV, without prejudice to the favours accorded to it by Pius VII, and his successors.

The Osservatore Romano publishes an authorized declaration concerning the Holy See, France, and China. This is done because a portion of the French press has striven to excite public opinion against the Holy See in France on this question. After giving a full and detailed account of the several negotiations that occurred between the three powers, the Osservatore sums up the leading points of the conduct of the Holy See thus,—I. The Holy See has abstained from taking any decision until it had first informed the French Government. II. The Holy See declared to France that it would make no change in the relations resulting from engagements already existing between France and China. III. The Holy See, besides having formally expressed to China its desire that the engagements in force between that country and France should be maintained. IV. It was also declared on the part of the Holy See, that the position of France as well as that of China should be respected. V. It was added, finally, that it was the intention of the Holy Father that the representative of the Holy See and the Minister of France should exercise their respective powers in common accord, a course which could only be of reciprocal advantage. The Osservatore adds that a French journal has made use of threats, and that a nother official journal has joked upon the cannons of the Pope which will serve to defend the Christians in China. We may smile, says the Osservatore, at the sending of the peculiar person destined to assume the religious protection of the Christians in China. And it may be observed that French cannons did not prevent the bloody persecutions of late years.

Two hundred and twenty-four emigrants arrived last week.

The C. P. R. Company intends sending their exhibition car to the eastern shows this fall.

The British iron-clad Triumph, with 550 men on board, and drawing 25 feet of water, has been delighting the citizens of Vancouver by a visitation.



SEALED Tenders addressed to the Undersigned and marked 'Tender of a timber birth,' will be received at this Office until noon on Monday, the 1st day of November next, for four timber births of ten square miles each, more or less, numbered respectively 4, 5, 8, and 9, situated on Kicking Horse River, and Otter tail Creek, a tributary of the Kicking Horse River, near field and Otter tail stations, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia.

Sketches showing the position, approximately, of these births, together with the conditions on which they will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department or at the Crown Timber Offices, Winnipeg, Calgary, N. W. T., and New West Minister, British Columbia.

A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
Department of the Interior.  
Ottawa, 14th August, 1886.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
**FLOUR FEED AND GRAIN**  
1640 MAIN STREET  
Prices very reasonable

**D. HALLEN**  
FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTER.  
Repairing a Specialty.  
Prices Most Reasonable.  
48 McDermott St., Winnipeg

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

Letter from the Pope to Cardinal Tasche  
Quebec, Aug. 27.—His Holiness the Pope has just sent a letter to his Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, expressing his extreme pleasure at the generosity of Mr. L. G. Baillarge an old and leading advocate of the city who contributed \$10,000 towards the founding of a new chair of literature and perfection of eloquence in connection with Laval University. His Holiness writes: "We take this occasion, dear son to urgently recommend to you and your venerable colleagues the Bishops of the province of Quebec to look with the greatest zeal and in the most perfect harmony after the stability, protection prosperity and good working of that Laval University, which alone, in union with its Montreal branch the Holy See has decorated with the title of Catholic. We also recommend you to so act that the youth of your colleges and seminaries may be inscribed among the number of its pupils."

### CLERGY TO VISIT VANCOUVER.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., August 30th. Bishop McIntyre, accompanied by Rev. Fathers James Eneas McDonald, Gregory McDonald, Allan McDonald and D. J. Giles, start on a trip over the Canadian Pacific to Victoria. The party will probably visit San Francisco and Denver on the return trip. Archbishop Lynch, who has been visiting Prince Edward Island, will accompany the party to Toronto. He is greatly improved in health.

### MANITOBA BUTTER.

What They Think of in British Columbia. The Victor times says: "M. Young, of the new England bakery, has just received a car load of Manitoba butter, consigned from the celebrated creameries at Stonewall, and consigned to him by the wholesale firm of G. F. & J. Galt, Winnipeg. This is the first direct shipment to Victoria from Stonewall, and as it reached its destination in four days it is certain a considerable trade can be done here, by our Winnipeg friends in the butter line. The shipment was made up of 20 and 40 lb. packages as well as cases of roll. During his recent visit to Manitoba Dr. Barre, of the experimental farm, Guelph, made a test of the Stonewall creameries and pronounced their butter equal to the best made on the continent. The shipment brought in by Mr. Young is an exceptionally pure article, rich in color and delicious in taste and flavor, and far cheaper than any American butter can be laid down in this market for. Mr. Young invites the attention of the trade and house keepers to a comparison with either the home or American made butter as to price and quality."

### THE C. P. R.

Mr. George Olds, the traffic manager the Canadian Pacific road, has arrived in Chicago from the Pacific coast, after an almost continuous trip for five weeks. While out west he arranged for the immediate opening for several important agencies in California and Oregon. At San Francisco D. B. Jackson was appointed ticket agent M. M. Stern, general freight passenger agent. At Portland, Mr. C. P. Dixon was appointed agent. Mr. W. Van Waters was appointed agent at Seattle in charge of business at all Puget sound points. A. Mr. Charleton was appointed agent at Victoria. Mr. Olds said that the company's new line to Halifax was about half done. It would be a short line between Montreal and Halifax, 500 miles in length. While in San Francisco he perfected arrangements for competing for the California traffic, and appointed an agent, with head quarters in that city, to take care of the company's affairs in California. A traffic agreement was sought with the Oregon railway and Navigation company but rejected by the latter and consequently his company makes whatever rates it sees fit. It is securing a good deal of traffic from the Oregon rail road territory, and is carrying considerable salmon from the mouth of Columbia river to St. Paul, Chicago and other eastern points. Mr. Olds speaks in glowing terms of the future prospects of this road, and thinks it will be able to compete successfully against all the Pacific roads.

### MILTON'S ABSTINENCE AND MELANCHOLY.

The close season for prairie chickens and all varieties of grouse expired yesterday.

Milton was evidently one of those natures who learned very early by a kind of fastidious instinct the high pleasures of abstinence; not by tampering with indulgence and finding his mistake, a course which may lower the succeeding temperance from the realm of pleasure to that of a distasteful and curative necessity. He had evidently discovered that spare diet, short slumbers, and rigorous restraint, leave, when the first tremors and cravings of the discontented body are over the mind pure and free

and vigorous with great spring and plentitude of animal spirits, and not dulled or clouded by any of the fumes and humors that haunt the brain of the full-blooded easy liver. On the other hand, he, no doubt, suffered from the vague and delicious melancholy common to austere souls and eremitic frames; it is a common mistake to speak of music as solacing or charming away such melancholy—it is not so; music is potent to lift the black clouds, the gloomy horrors of morbid melancholy, resulting on mental exhaustion or physical prostration, but the dreamy pensive mood, a condition of high and exalted delight, needs no curing, it is fed by music, strenuously bruising the sweetness out of it, the harmony and rhythm working up the soul to a purified ecstasy far different from the blind and animal rapture induced on by mere sensuous natures.

### SHOW YOUR LOVE.

Only let a woman be sure she is precious to her husband—not useful, nor valuable, not convenient simply, but loved and beloved, let her be the recipient of his polite and hearty attention; let her feel that her cares and love are noticed, appreciated and returned; her opinion asked, her approval sought, and her judgement respected in matters of which she is cognizant, in short let her in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, her children and society, as a well-spring of happiness she will bear pain and toil and anxiety for her husband's love to her is a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, any adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow. A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed in words and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out—it is to a house as a person to a machine—one is life, the other mechanism—the unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a penetrating and pervading brightness to which the former is an entire steaming. The deep happiness of her heart shines out on her face. She gleams over. It is airy, graceful, warm and welcoming with her presence; she is full of advice and plots and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She herself is a lyric poem setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble Household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes her calling high, and the end sanctifies the means.

### SIGNATURE OF THE CROSS.

The mark which persons who are unknown to write are required to make instead of their signature, is in the form of a cross; and this practice, having formerly been followed by kings and nobles, is constantly referred to as an instance of the deplorable ignorance of ancient times. This signature is not, however, invariably a proof of ignorance. Anciently the use of the mark was not confined to illiterate persons, for among the Saxons, the mark of the cross, as an attestation of the good faith of the persons signing, was required to be attached to the signature of those who could write as well as to stand in the place of the signature of those who could not write. In those times, if a man could write, or even read, his knowledge was considered proof presumptive that he was in holy orders. The clericus, or clerk, was synonymous with penman; and the laity, or people who were not clerks, did not feel any urgent necessity for the use of letters. The ancient use of the cross was therefore universal, alike by those who could and those who could not write. It was, indeed, the symbol of an oath, from its sacred associations, as well as the mark generally adopted. Hence the expression, "God save the mark," as a form of ejaculation approaching the character of an oath.

### HOW TO PUT CHILDREN TO BED.

Not with reproof for any of that day's sins of omission or commission. Take any time but bed-time for that. If you ever heard a little creature sighing or sobbing in its sleep, you could never do this. Seal their closing eyelids with a kiss and a blessing. The time will come when, all to soon, they will lay their heads upon their pillows lacking both. Let them, then, at least, have sweet memories of a happy childhood, of which no future sorrow or trouble can rob them. Give them their rosy youth. Nor need this involve wild license. The judicious parent will not mistake my meaning. If you have ever met the man or the woman, whose eyes have suddenly filled when a little child has crept trustingly to its mother's breast, you have seen one in whose childhood's

home 'Dignity' and 'Severity' stood where love and pity should have been. Too much indulgence has ruined thousands of children: too much love, not one

### LATE REMORSE.

Have you ever stood by the grave of one dear to you, and been compelled to remember how much happier you might have made that life which has now passed beyond your reach? Has the hasty or unkind word come back to you, and repeated itself over and over till you would gladly have given a year of your own life to recall it, and make it as if it had never been? Let us remember that those now living may soon be dead, and beware of adding to the things done that ought not to have been done, the things undone that ought to have been done. Many a heart has languished for the tenderness withheld in life, but poured out to late in remorseful and unavailing regret. Let us be tender to our friends while they are with us, nor wait till they are dead to find out their qualities. Let us bring all possible sweetness, tenderness and truthfulness into all our relations, thus blest and being blest; let us keep our aims high, our hearts warm, our hands ready to do good. So shall we all ourselves with heavenly legions, who will fight our battle with the powers of darkness. So shall we, amid the changes of our earthly lot, plant ourselves upon the everlasting foundations, and calmly note how the things of this world fade and pass away, knowing that we have laid in store of things that endure.

### HOW TO TELL A GIRL'S AGE.

Girls of marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring. Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply it by 2, then to add 5, then to multiply it by 50, then to add her age, then to subtract 365, then to add 115, then tell her to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will denote her age and the remainder the month of her birth. For example, the amount is 822; she is 22 years old, and was born in the eight month (August.) Try it.

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### 20 lbs

## BEAUTIFUL WHITE SUGAR,

(Equal to Finest Granulated)

### FOR \$1.00.

With 5 lbs of our Black Hyson, Japan and Gunpowder Teas at 50c per lb.

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The manager, Mr. John Haverly, is one of the best known hotel men in the Northwest

## ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

# AMERICAN : ART : GALLERY.

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Special Attention Given to Children's Photos.

## MOXIE NERVE FOOD

A Discovery Made by Lieut. Moxie while in Search of Health!

It Contains not a Drop of Medicine, Poison, Stimulant or Alcohol!

But is a simple, sugar-cane-like plant, grown near the Equator, and further south, was lately accidentally discovered by Lieut. Moxie, and has proved itself to be the only harmless and effective nerve food known that can recover brain and nervous exhaustion, loss of manhood, imbecility and helplessness. It has recovered paralysis, softening of the brain, locomotor ataxia, and insanity when caused by nervous exhaustion. It gives a durable, solid strength, and makes you eat voraciously; takes away the tired, sleepy, lifeless feeling like magic, removes the fatigue from mental and physical overwork at once; will not interfere with the action of vegetable medicines.

It recovers Nervousness, Insomnia, Nervous and Mental Exhaustion at once, and Leaves no Acretion.

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TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Sept. 6th and 7th,

## MINNIE HAUK,

PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO.

## THE CHEVALIER KONTSKI

AND A SUPERB COMPANY.

## BANKRUPT

## BOOTS AND SHOES

OPENED UP AT

476 Main Street,

Next door South of the C. P. R. City Ticket Office directly opposite Thomas Ryan's,

—FOR 30 DAYS ONLY—

BEFORE REMOVING,

The large Bankrupt Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, the estate of D. S. MacDonald of Parkhill and Ailsa Craig, Ont.

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## Fine Kid, Goat and Calf

## BOOTS AND SHOES

for Men, Women and Children, all sizes.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

GOODS LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

## Ceo H Rodgers & Co.

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Dress Goods, Velveteens, Winceys,

## WOOL AND WOOL GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

## GENTS' GOODS

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AND

## Gents' Furnishings

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Has just received a large stock of

## New Fall Goods!

Consisting of

## NEW FALL SUITINGS

## AND TROUSERINGS.

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346 MAIN ST. WEST SIDE. Between James and Rupert St.

Clothing Cleaned and Dyed Equal to New.

Repairing and Altering a Specialty. Furs Altered and Repaired. Gentlemen's stiff and soft Hats Cleaned and Re-shaped.

Count Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

## PHOTOGRAPHS:

TAKEN BY

## HALL & LOWE

Are first-class in every respect.

ST.



UNION JACK HISTORY.

Curious points about the Banner of Great Britain and Ireland.

We are all familiar with the white, blue and red ensigns, and with the union jack which occupies the upper quarter nearest the flag staff.

HAPPY EVERY DAY

Sidney Smith cut the following from a newspaper, and preserved it for himself: "When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature."

HOT WATER FOR INFLAMMATION.

Dr. Geo. G. R. Shepherd, of Hartford, Conn., adds his testimony to that of many others, by saying in the Medical

Record:

"I have used hot water as a gargle for the last six or eight years, having been led to do so from seeing its beneficial effects in gynecology."

SUNNY ROOMS MAKE SUNNY LIVES.

Let us take the airiest, choicest and sunniest room in the house for our living room—the workshop where brain and body are built up and rewarded,

THE ORIGIN OF MOSQUITOES.

The Indians have a very satisfactory account of the origin of the Montezuma mosquitoes. The legend runs thus: There were in times of old, many moons ago two huge feathered monsters permitted by the Manitou to descend from the sky and alight on the banks of the Seneca river.

GOOD HUMOR.

Keep in good humor, it is not the great calamities that embitter existence it is the petty vexations, the small jealousies, the little disappointments, the minor miseries that make the heart heavy and the temper sour.

The company of a good humored man is a perpetual feast; he is welcome every where. Eyes glisten at his approach, and difficulties vanish in his presence.

A good conscience, a sound stomach, a clean skin, are the elements of good humor. Get them and keep them, and be sure to keep in good humor.

THE HABIT OF SWEARING.

The meanest, most useless and most contemptible vice that ever grew rank in the hot house of the devil is profane

swearing: We protest against it as members of society, as decent men. On boats, in cars, in places of business, on the open streets, at concert doors and every where else, rings the incessant oath of the habitual swearer.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth?

Table listing various meats and their prices per lb. or per doz. including Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

Table titled 'WHOLESALE MEAT AND CATTLE MARKET' listing prices for various types of cattle and sheep.

Table titled 'VEGETABLES' listing prices for Potatoes, Beets, Onions, etc.

Table titled 'FRUIT' listing prices for Cranberries, Apples, Grapes, etc.

Table titled 'HAY AND STRAW' listing prices for Hay, Straw, Timothy.

Table titled 'GRAIN' listing prices for Oats, Barley, Wheat, etc.

"THE EMIGRANT," Illustrated monthly journal, 102 pages, toned paper, 3,000 copies.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Image of a tin of Royal Baking Powder.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders.

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TO RENT Good stabling, with Coach House, if desired, in rear 815 Main Street close to C. P. R. depot. Low Rent.

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BLUE STORE! 425 Main St. TO THE PUBLIC The Greatest Sacrifice of Ready Made Clothing that ever took place in Winnipeg.

BLUE STORE, 426 MAIN ST. The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well known Illustrated Library and Family Magazine.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R. A. L. W. A. Is the Fast Short line from St. Paul and Minneapolis via La Crosse and Milwaukee to Chicago and all points in the Eastern States and Canada.

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St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba RAILWAY. THE ALL RAIL ROUTE TO ONTARIO, QUEBEC, UNITED STATES.

H. G. McMicken CHANGE OF TIME. Through Trains with Sleeping Cars attached will be run daily between Winnipeg and St. Paul as follows:

Gold Watch Free. The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well known Illustrated Library and Family Magazine, make this liberal offer for the New Year.



IRISH NEWS

KILDARE.

The Local Government Board has sanctioned in Athy Union the erection of 128 cottages and the purchase and repair of two cottages under the Labourer's Act.

KILKENNY.

The marriage is announced at St. Joseph's Church, Berkeley street, Dublin by the Rev. Robert Staples, of Michael Francis, second son of Michael Molony.

KING'S.

A pilgrimage was made to Clonmacnoise on Sunday Aug. 8, by the Dublin Antiquarian and Historical Society.

The new school at Clarbally, of which Mr. Hickey is teacher, has been completed.

LONGFORD

The death is announced (August 2), at his mother's residence, Cassino. Grand, of Rev. Patrick K. Brown, C. C., aged 27 years, and the second of his sacred ministry.

A boy named William Murray was drowned in the Royal Canal at Longford on Aug. 1.

LOUTH

On Aug. 1st a man named John Warren, for many years a coachman to Mrs. Gradwell, of Platten Hall, Drogheda, took suddenly ill and died in about two hours.

Mr. John C. Sellars, eldest son of Peter Sellars, borough magistrate, Dundalk has been admitted a licentiate of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians.

MEATH

On July 31 Mr. O'Mahony, member for North Meath, addressed his constituents from the Town Hall, Kells. The Rev. D. Cooke, C. C. took the chair, and introduced Mr. O'Mahony.

Thomas Chambers, of Riverston, Kilmessan, farmer, has been adjudged a bankrupt.

QUEENS.

The Athy Board of Guardians, in addition to the erection of cottages, propose a scheme for the acquisition of 34 acres of land, to be parcelled out on allotment to agricultural laborers living in the town of Stradbally.

WESTMEATH.

John Moughty, of Multryfarnham, grocer; spirit, dealer and general merchant, has been adjudged a bankrupt.

WEXFORD.

The death is announced (Aug. 1) of Alderman John Sinnott, of Wexford.

An eviction of an arbitrary character took place in North Wexford, on July 28 on the property of G. F. Brooke. The tenant was Thomas Lenthall, Oulart, near Coolgreany.

Several tenants have been granted reductions on the property of John P. Waddy and Mrs. Waddy.

WICKLOW

At Drogheda on July 29, a man named George Tyrrell of Arklow, fell from the rigging of a vessel to the deck and sustained injuries which ended fatally in a few hours.

DUBLIN

Patrick Flynn, a porter in the employ of Mr. Dunphy, Phibsborough Road Dublin, in crossing one of the locks of the Royal Canal, fell into the water and was drowned.

On August 5, a coal porter named James Higgins fell into the hold of a vessel at the North wall and was fatally injured.

On Aug. 5, in the Channel, about twenty miles from Kingstown, a collision which happily did not result either in a loss of life or serious damage to property, occurred between the City of Dublin Steampacket Company's mail boat 'Munster' and the London Northwestern cattle boat 'Alexandra.'

A suitable residence about being built for Rev. P. Kavanagh, C. C., Swords, E. J. Kennedy, T. C., ex-High Sheriff, has been appointed to the Commission of Peace for the city of Dublin.

Patrick Murphy, of 47 Mary's lane, has been adjudged a bankrupt.

FERMANAGH

The number of claims to vote lodged with the Clerk of the Peace for Fermanagh amounted to 2,800 or about twice as many as last year. Of these about 780 Conservative's claims have been lodged for North Fermanagh, and over 600 Nationalists, for South Fermanagh, 680 Conservatives and 550 Nationalists. Owing to the recent significant defeats of the Conservative candidates for the representation of the 'loyal' county of Fermanagh, their friends have boasted that at the coming revision the tables will be so completely turned as to leave it impossible for the Nationalists' nominee again to be returned.

On the night of August 2 a dastardly attempt was made by some Orange fiend to roast to death an entire family of Nationalists named Carrelton, living

at Levalio Upper. No arrests have yet been made.

MONAGHAN

Margaret McKee, daughter of Terence McKee, a farmer, residing near Newtownhamilton, recovered 120 pound in an action for breach of promise against Bernard Lafferty, a farmer at Knocknan, in Co. Monaghan.

TYRONN

The following have been appointed to the commission of the peace for this county; Joseph Falls, Drumballyhugh, Rock; Peter Shields, Barracktown House Altmore, Pomeroy; and Dr. M. Mamin, Pomeroy.

CORK

The Lord Lieutenant (Aberdeen) has commuted the death sentence passed on the girl Mary Brophy, who was convicted of the murder of her brother at the Cork Assizes, to a sentence of penal servitude for life.

A two-year old child, Amelia O.Gor, man, fell into a tub of water in the yard attached to her parents' residence at Prosperity Square, Cork, and was drowned.

The potato blight has appeared in several districts of the West Riding of Cork. In the East Riding the crops are on the whole, encouraging.

The Michelstown P. L. Guardians are about to build cottages under the Labourers Act.

Rev Paul E. Murphy, son of Edmond N. Murphy Clonmoyle House, Coachford was ordained a priest at Tullaw Co. Carlow, on Sunday, Aug 1.

LIMERICK

The work of eviction goes on in the County Limerick. Last week Mr. Fred Hobson sub Sheriff of Limerick, evicted three house tenants in Newcastlewest as also some tenant near the village of Castletown. Yesterday the sub Sheriff proceeded to Rathpalantine where another tenant was evicted. It is expected that some other evictions will take place at an early date in the immediate neighborhood of Banogue Bridge.

The Limerick Corporation have resolved to build 35 laborers' cottages at the cost of 3,500 pounds which sum has been borrowed from the Board of Works.

TIPPERARY

An inquest was held at Nenagh on August 2 on the body of Michael Haugh who was killed by the blow of a stone on the head by Thos. Ralph. The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the blow of a stone thrown at him by Ralph under provocation.

DOWN.

The following claims, to be registered as voters for the different divisions of the county of Down have been lodged in the office of the Clerk for the Crown and the peace in this town—East Down Divisions, 1,117 ordinary claims, and 30 lodger claims; West Down Divisions, 475 ordinary claims and 25 lodger claims; North Down divisions, 922 ordinary claims and 40 lodger claims. South Down divisions, 1,588 ordinary claims, and 15 lodger claims. In the East and South Divisions about an equal number of claims have been lodged by Conservatives and Nationalists. In the North and West Divisions the claims sent in are almost entirely Conservative, comparatively few having been lodged by the Nationalists in these divisions.

At Warrington on Aug. 2, a woman named Johnstone murdered her infant child by cutting its throat.

CAYAN.

At a meeting of the Virginia I. N. L. held on Aug. 1, it was resolved to serve some notices of claims in the cases of persons wrongfully objected to by the clerk of the union.

ANTRIM.

The Morning News states that in the West Division of Belfast the Nationalists have lodged with the Town Clerk 4,242 claims, of which 700 are for lodgers. A number equally as large has been lodged by the Conservatives.

ARMAGH.

Samuel Byers of Moorsham, Markethill, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the County Armagh.

POLYGAMY IS UNNATURAL

Not only has there never been any question of polygamy among Christians, but in the general opinion of theologians when our Lord expounded the law of marriage, He spoke of mankind generally, not only of those who should be members of His Church, and consequently withdrew the former Dispensation, thus rendering polygamy an infringement of natural as well as of the Christian law, and therefore a violation of nature even in heathens.

THE FLOWER OF BELIEF.

When in your last hour all faculty in the broken spirit shall fade a way and sink into inanity—imagination, thought, effort enjoyment—then will the flower of belief which blossoms even in the night remain to freshen you with its fragrance in the last darkness.

LIVING EXAMPLE.

Parents should remember that what they are in themselves will form a far stronger force in moulding their children's characters than the most fervent

exhortations they can utter, the most urgent efforts they can make, or the longest array of motives they can present. It is their living example that will be followed, If to them duty is a heavy cross to be borne, and happiness something quite apart from it, perhaps even opposed to it, no reasoning, however cogent, no assertions, however forcible, no testimony, however weighty, will ever convince their children of the contrary.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Originators of the Famous and World Wide Organization.

From Good Words.

The originators of it were two young French knights of noble birth, Hugh de Pynes and Geoffrey of St. Omer. They found seven others ready to join them, all like themselves of high rank, who had won their spurs on the battle field. They called themselves the poor brothers of Christ. They devoted themselves to Christ's service and his mother's. They took vows in the presence of the patriarch, vows of the usual kind, to cut themselves off from all worldly interest, the vow of poverty the vow of chastity, the vow of absolute obedience to the one among them whom they should choose as their head. Thus organized they took the field as mounted police on the pilgrim's road. The palace of the Latin Kings was on the site of Solomon's temple. A wing of it was set apart as a pilgrim's home and as the home and station of their guards. The knights had their suites of rooms, with appointments for their horses and servants, and it was from this that they took their names as Brothers of the order of the Temple. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre was their Chapel. They had a Gothic hall with lances in rack, and suits of armor hanging on the walls, and long swords and crossbows, and battle-axes—very strange objects in the Temple of Jerusalem, almost as strange as the imaginary Gothic castle in the mountains above Sparta to which Faust and Mephistopheles transported Helen of Troy. It was here and thus that the Knight Templars, who were soon to fill a large place in the world, began their existence—nine young gentlemen whose sole object in life was to escort pious souls to the scene of Christ's sufferings and resurrection. So much belief was able to do. Their life was spent in fighting. They had a battlecry by which we know each other—Beauceani, as we know from 'Ivanhoe;' but what beaucant meant, no one can tell for certainty. It was, I believe an old cry of the Burgundian peasantry—a sort of link with the old home.



PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER

TAKEN INTERNALLY it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c. USED EXTERNALLY, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet, &c.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by Medicine Dealers throughout the world. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

DO YOU WANT



Examine the list of 'FARMS FOR SALE' and 'FARMS WANTED' in the DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL. THE MAIL has become the Recognized Medium for Farm Advertisements. It contains more than all other Canadian papers combined. It has 300,000 readers of the right class. ADVERTISEMENTS of 'Farms for Sale' and 'Farms WANTED' are 'Sold for Sale' or 'Wanted' in series in THE WEEKLY MAIL. For 25c. per word each insertion, or 50c. per word for five insertions, or 1.00 per word for ten insertions. Address—THE MAIL Toronto, Canada.

NEW GOODS

Just Received Now.

WE HAVE THE FINEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishings

WHITE & MANAHAN,

496 Main Street.



TENDERS FOR A LICENSE TO CUT

Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked 'Tender of a timber birth,' will be received at this Office until noon on Monday, the 1st day of November next, for four timber births of ten square miles each, more or less, numbered respectively 4, 5, 8, and 9, situated on Kicking Horse River, and Otter tail Creek, a tributary of the Kicking Horse River, near field and Otter tail stations, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia.

Sketches showing the position, approximately, of these births, together with the conditions on which they will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department or at the Crown Timber Offices, Winnipeg, Calgary, N. W. T. and New West Minister, British Columbia.

A. M. BURGESS, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 14th August, 1886.

A. WILSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN FLOUR FEED AND GRAIN

1840 MAIN STREET

Prices very reasonable

D. HALLEN,

FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTER.

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Most Reasonable.

48 McDermott St., Winnipeg

HOTEL DU CANADA.

Lombard Street, near Main.

ONLY FRENCH-CANADIAN HOTEL IN WINNIPEG.

EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Private Rooms in connection with the Hotel and Billiard Saloon.

EXCELLENT YARD AND STABLES. Wines, Liquors and Cigars

E. LAPORTE, PROP. P. O. Box 525. LATE OF OTTAWA.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

and advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemical will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., BAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Top Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS. ST. LOUIS

ST. BONIFACE ACADEMY

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

This Institution, under the distinguished patronage of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, is conducted by Sisters of Charity. The latter would respectfully direct the attention of parents and friends of education in general to the condition of well-being and comfort in which they begin this scholastic year. The new edifice, situated a few steps from the old one, is equal to any establishment of the kind in Canada or elsewhere. Spacious apartments, well lighted and ventilated; comfortable class-rooms; vast dormitory; bath rooms; water-works; the most improved system of heating; and perfect security against fire; gardens and play-grounds, laid out in the most agreeable sites; such are some of the principal advantages afforded by the new building. The course of studies followed by the pupils, under the direction of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP TACHE, comprehends religious instruction, the usual branches of English and French education, pleasing arts and domestic economy. It has received the approbation of most competent authorities. Difference of religion is no obstacle to admission, but external compliance with the rules is required from all. The St. Boniface Academy counts thirty-seven years of existence. Reports of conduct and progress of each pupil will be sent occasionally to the parents and guardians.

Terms—Entrance fee (once for all), \$5.00. Board and Tuition, per month, \$10.00. (A deduction is made when two or more of the same family are sent.) Music and use of Piano, per month, \$3.00. Drawing, per month, 1.00. Bed and bedding, per month \$1.00. Washing, per month, 50c. Payment to be made every two months in advance. Pupils coming from other institutions must furnish certificates of good conduct from the establishment they left. Every pupil should be provided with sufficient underclothing, a plain toilet case, a table knife and fork, spoons and goblet, six able napkins and a napkin ring. The uniform, strictly obligatory, is a black morino dress, and a mantilla of the same color, a straw hat trimmed in blue for summer, and a white hood for winter, a white veil of plain net. Parents are invited to inquire at the institution for certain particulars before preparing the uniform. When desired it can be furnished in the establishment as also articles for toilet, drawing and fancy work, payment in advance is required, school books and stationery are furnished at current price. Other books and letters are subject to the inspection of the Directors. No deduction for pupils withdrawing unless in case of sickness or for other cogent reasons. Pupils receive visits of their parents near relative and guardians, on Sunday, between the hours of divine service and after Vesper, until 5.30 and on Thursday from 10 to 30 p.m. No other visitors are admitted unless they are recommended by parents or guardians.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post-Office will be received at Ottawa until 30th JULY, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, on proposed contracts for four years over each of the following routes, from the 1st of October next: Brandon and Two Rivers, twice per week; computed distance 83.8 miles. Broadview and Railway Station, twelve times per week; computed distance 1.8 of a mile. Burnside and Railway Station, twice per week; computed distance 5.5 miles. Qu'Appelle Station, six times per week; computed distance 18 miles. Qu'Appelle Station and Railway Station, 12 times per week; computed distance 1.8 mile. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices at the termini of the respective routes.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector, Winnipeg, June 12, 1886.

TECUMSEH HOUSE

MAIN STREET WINNIPEG MANITOBA

Couvenient to Railway station.

This Popular House has been completely refurnished and equipped with modern convenience by Mr. M. Haverly, and made equal to the best. The bar is filled with the best liquors and cigars.

The manager, Mr. John Haverly, is one of the best known hotel men in the Northwest.

\$500 REWARD!

The Managers of the Hudson Bay Photograph Parlors agree to pay out of their Reserve Fund \$500 to any person who will produce better or more highly finished photographs (taken either in the largest cities of Europe or those in the American continent) than those taken at their Parlors, 244 main street, Winnipeg: This offer to hold good until further notice.

T. R. COLPITS, ARTIST.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

IMPORTATION IN 1879, 49,312 Cases.



22,526 Cases MORE than of any other brand.

CAUTION.—Beware of imitations or mistakes, owing to the great similarity of caps and labels, under which inferior brands of Champagne are sold.

In ordering G. H. MUMM & CO'S Champagne, see that the label and cork bear its name and initials.



**CHURCH NOTICES.**

CATHEDRAL, ST. BONIFACE.

Sundays—Masses at 7.30 and 10 a.m. Vespers at 3 p.m.

Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Situated on the corner of St. Mary and Hargrave Streets. Rev. Father Ouellette, Rector; Rev. Father Cahill, assistant.

Sundays—Masses at 7.00 8.30, and 10.30 a.m. Vespers at 7.15 p.m. Catechism for perseverance at 2.30 p.m.

Week Days—Masses at 6.15 and 7.30 a.m.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Situated in Point Douglass. Rev. Father Cherrier, rector.

Sundays—Masses at 8.30 and 10.30 a.m. Vespers at 7.15 p.m.

Week Days—Mass at 7.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886

**CITY AND PROVINCIAL.**

In the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Winnipeg, for the week ending August 22, the deposits were \$18,509; withdrawals, \$7,741.11.

The first new wheat of this season to the Ogilvie Milling company arrived yesterday from Grenna. It was a carload of first class sample of N. 1 hard wheat.

There will be a large emigration next year. Many families from Dakota and other states have intimated their intention of moving to Manitoba.

The lieutenant governor in council has authorized certain school districts to borrow money as follows: St. Mary's, \$450; Carlingville, \$575; Belmont \$200, Ashfield, \$600.

A letter from the Blackfoot agency says the Indians there are busy harvesting, and the crops are going to be a good average yield this is a good test of the soil, as there was more than usual dryness this season.

A grain firm in Glasgow have written to a grain dealer in Brandon asking for samples to be forwarded to them. On the receipt of the samples they will cable the prices they can pay, delivered in Brandon or at the stations along the C. P. R. The grain is to be No. 1 hard, to be shipped in sacks furnished by the firm.

Mr. G. V. Moser, solicitor, Kendal, is visiting this country with letters of recommendation; with a view of gaining information which may be useful for dissemination amongst agriculturalists and artisans in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, England, and with the intention of trying to form an emigration society for the purpose of assisting intending emigrants.

Mr. George Muller writes from Toronto the 24th inst. to General Freight Agent Kerr as follows: "I thought I would just let you know how we got through with hogs. Leaving Winnipeg on the 19th inst at 21 o'clock, arriving in Toronto on the 24th at 16 o'clock and any article you may see fit to put in newspaper regarding shipment of live stock on C. P. R. with the greatest despatch I am ready and willing to sign.

The Canadian Gazette of Aug. 12 says: The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Burett-Coutts passed through the Canadian section on Thursday of last week. The Baroness, in her passage through the central gallery, stayed for a short time under the game trophy, and with Mr. Burdett-Coutts entered into conversation with Mr. Hubbard in regard to the Northwest, and especially the settlement of East End Londoners at Moosomin. Mr. Burdett-Coutts was also much interested to learn of the progress of the coal mines at Lethbridge in the Northwest.

Lt. Col. MacKeand who has just returned from the west says that the prospects for a good fall trade were never better. The crops as far west as Indian Head are harvested and in good condition. The colonel went as far as Calgary and speaks of that town as being a very lively wideawake place. The cattle ranches are being filled up with a splendid class of stock and in a short time there will be large herds of sheep in the country. A few days ago 4,000 sheep were brought from Montana to Calgary only eight being lost on the way. It is reported however that Indians are stealing the sheep, and opinions are expressed that there are probabilities of trouble on that account. The Indians are very anxious to buy rifles and ammunition, one of the redmen offering as much as \$15 for 100 rounds of Winchester cartridges which of course were not sold to him. In regard to trade Col. MacKeand says Winnipeg houses may do a good business as far west as Calgary but in the British Columbia district the through rate leads merchants to buy in the eastern provinces.

**MAN. AND N. W. T.**

Glacier Hotel, C. P. R., B. C., Aug. 25.—The third of a series of most successful concerts was held last evening (the 24th) by the men employed on the various works here; in one of the large rooms of the Glacier Hotel, which is being built by the C. P. R. in a beautiful spot surrounded by magnificent scenery three miles west of the summit of the Selkirk range of the Rocky Mountains, and two miles from the west glacier from which the hotel takes its name, and to which a road is being cut through the forest and the chaotic mass of drift wood brought down the mountains by some very recent snow-slide, which will make a most romantic walk or ride. The performers were loudly encored, and very good naturedly responded to the repeated calls. L. R. O'Brien, the president of the Royal Canadian Academy occupied the chair, and seated very modestly in the background amongst the audience was J. C. Forbes, R. J. A., of Toronto, who with Mr. O'Brien, is located here for a time in tents on a painting tour, and whose pictures of the grand scenery around, when finished and exhibited, will raise those artists to even a higher position, if possible, in the world of art than the one they now occupy.

Prince Albert, Aug. 18.—Mr. Church, representing Sandford, Vail and Co. of Hamilton, arrived from Winnipeg last night.

Harvesting is about over. We have had very heavy rains during the last ten days, which have delayed farmers considerably especially in haying operations.

Work is at a standstill at present on the new court house. Mr. Doudridge, the contractor, had some trouble with his bricklayers and they left him. He had two of them before Capt. Young, J. P., for deserting their employment and the magistrate fined them \$30 and costs each with the alternative of 30 days in jail. They paid the fines.

Minnedosa, Aug. 29.—On the arrival of the 5 o'clock special, and immediately after the ceremony of turning the first sod of the Saskatchewan and Western Railway, a general meeting was voluntarily convened at the grand Central Hotel to receive Dr. Harrison, M. P. F., the new minister of Agriculture. J. D. Gillies was elected chairman, with T. McNutt secretary. Mr. Gillies made a few appropriate remarks, referring to the Saskatchewan and Western, and other matters of interest. Dr. Harrison being loudly called for, responded as follows: "I can assure you that I feel a deep debt of gratitude to the people generally for viewing my efforts in the kind way they have done. When I came to you in 1882 I did not intend to enter into public life, and although you afterwards asked me I declined at first, since I was elected I have done my best to forward the interests of the country. I have felt deeply interested in railway matters, and have used my influence to forward your interests in this respect. The success of the Government interest was proved by the fact that railway bonds sold at ten per cent. above par when placed in the market. I was asked one year ago to go to Ottawa to secure the same terms for the Northwest Central as other roads enjoyed, and secured them, but that company waited too long and failed to carry out their engagements. The Manitoba and Northwest stepped into the breach, and are carrying out the project of building this road and today turned the first sod which heralded the approach of a new and prosperous era for a large part of Manitoba and the Northwest. Yesterday the Lieut-Governor asked me accept the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture, which I did. I feel the responsibility of the position, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office as faithfully and well in your interest as in the past I have endeavored to do as your representative. I am very tired, having been very busy lately attending the convention and other duties, and will close by saying that we are all working for the best interests of the country whether we ourselves Grits or Tories. I thank call kindly for the expressions of good will. The meeting after giving cheers for Dr. Harrison, J. D. Gillies and the secretary adjourned to the railway platform giving the new minister three rousing cheers as the train slowly moved westward.

Edmonton, Aug. 31.—The half-breed scrip commission finished their labors at Lac la Biche on Thursday. About two hundred scrip was issued. The commission is now on its way to Battleford.

The crops are more than half harvested, and the yield is the best on record in quality and quantity. The weather is very favorable.

Virde, September 2nd.—The report of the crops in the immediate vicinity of Pipestone are exceptionally good, and are all that could be desired, owing to the dry season. While travelling through this locality a person cannot but be struck with astonishment and admiration at the gigantic wheat fields which some of the farmers have, and the vast progress which they have made since they first settled here, having a fertile soil and an abundance of hay, wood and water, which renders it a first-class place for mixed farming. The wheat crops of Messrs. John McKindon and Sons is deservedly worthy of note for being the finest crop in the vicinity, and probably one of the best crops in the Province. Mr. McKinnon has about 950 acres under wheat and about 200 acres will yield at least 400 bushels per acre. In fact if this crop could only be exhibited at the Colonial Exhibition, it would be clear proof to convince people abroad of what Manitoba soil is capable of producing.

Regina, Aug. 30.—Rufus Stephenson is doing the town along with Major Bowles, we saw them to night viewing the architectural beauties of the place and imbibing the "ozone."

The Lieut-Governor left on Saturday night for Sanff and British Columbia. His health is improved, and we hope he will be fully recovered on his return.

Minnedosa, Aug. 25.—Miss Parnell sister, in law of Rev. Mark Jukes, rural dean of Minedosa, has left here for her home in Wales, where she is advised for the benefit of her health, which has been in rather a precarious state for some time. We hope that the change may result in the permanent restoration of her health.

Mrs. Langley, of the Portage, who gave birth to a child on the M. & N. W. express train, is, we believe, doing well. The little stranger, whose advent to life was marked by the most extraordinary circumstances, is also thriving, and bids fair to possess a vigorous constitution. The M. & N. W. Company might at least present the child with a quarter section of land in memory of the singular circumstances.

Mrs. Dr. Beauchamp's mother, from Toronto, is now paying a visit to her daughter and son-in-law, and expects to remain here several months.

J. Todd, of Burnside, is officiating in the Presbyterian pulpit, Mr. Wellwood, B. A. having resigned the pastorate.

Harvesting operations are well nigh over, the grain and cereals being of excellent quality.

**FULL LIST OF MANITOBA'S EXHIBITIONS.**

The following exhibitions, have been arranged for:

Provincial Exhibition, at St. Boniface, Sept. 28 to Oct. 1.

MANITOBA ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETIES, Birtle No. 1, at Birtle, Oct. 9. Birtle No. 2, at Russel, Oct. 8. Brandon No. 1, at Brandon, Oct. 7 and 8. Brandon No. 2, at Carbery, Oct. 7 and 8.

Cartier, at the Roman Catholic Church grounds, St. Norbert, Sept. 24. Dauphin, at Neepawa, Oct. 8. Dufferin, North, at Carman, Sept. 23. Dufferin South at Morden Sept 23 and 24.

Emerson, at Dominion City, Oct. 5 and 6. Minnedosa No. 1, at Rapid City, Oct. 15. Minnedosa No. 2, at Minnedosa, Oct 6. Mountain No 1, at Crystal City, Oct. 7 and 8. Mountain No. 2, at St. Leon, date not decided.

Morris No. 1, at Gauthier, Oct. 9. Morris No. 2, at Morris, Oct 7 and 8. Norfolk No. 1, at Holland station, Oct. 5. Norfolk No. 2, at Austin, Oct 6. Portage, High Buff and Poplar Point and Burnside, at Portage la Prairie, Oct. 14 and 15. Rockwood, at Stonewall, Sept. 23 and 24. Springfield, at North Plympton, Sept. 23.

St. Andrew's, at Selkirk, Oct. 4 and 5. St. Clement's at East Selkirk, Sept. 23. St. Francois Xavier, at St. Francois Xavier, Oct. 8. Turtle Mountain No. 1. at sec. 20. tp. 3, r. 20 w., Oct 5 and 6. Turtle Mountain No. 2. at Cartwright Oct. 6. Westbourne, at Gladstone, Sept. 24. Woodlands, at Meadow Le (church sheds), Oct. 9.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES Yorkton, Oct. 7.

The secretaries of societies not included in the above list, and of societies in the Northwest Territories; are requested to send in their dates, etc.

**NEW POSTOFFICES**

The following new postoffices were opened in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories on the first of September 1886:

Arrochar—Sec. 25, tp. 14, r. 32 west first principal meridian, Assiniboia; Wm. Ronald McDonald, postmaster; nearest railway station, Red Jacket, on C. P. R. Basswood—sec. 28, tp. 15, r. 9 west first principal meridian, electoral county of Marquette, Manitoba; Mr. Isaac Cookman, postmaster; a station on the M. & N. W. Railway, ten miles west of Minnedosa.

Estehraz—Sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 west second principal meridian, Assiniboia; Mr. Julius Vass, postmaster, nearest railway station, Whitewood, C. P. R. 26 miles south. This is one of the Hungarian colonies.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

**A. M. D. G.**

**ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE**

The College of St. Boniface, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, and affiliated to the University of Manitoba, is, since the 19th of August, 1886, directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the high patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Its course of studies comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages and literature; History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Higher Mathematics, mental Philosophy, Natural Sciences and Theology. There is also a preparatory course, and a commercial department, in which Book Keeping is taught.

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|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Board and tuition | Per annum. \$150 00 |
| Tuition           | 30 00               |
| Bedding           | 10 00               |
| Washing           | 15 00               |
| Music Lessons     | 30 00               |
| Use of Piano      | 5 00                |

Payments should be made half-yearly in advance; no reduction in the above terms is granted for absence of less than one month. Stationery articles form extra charges. The students must be suitably supplied with linen, clothes, shoes, napkins, towels, etc. A uniform is obligatory; directions as to the form may be had at the College. August 7th 1886.

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