

Northwest Review

THE ONLY CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XXI, No. 47.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905

\$2.00 per year
\$1.50 if paid in advance
Single Copies 5 cents

CURRENT COMMENT

Ireland, sedate old Ireland, seems to be suffering from the same mania that afflicts our Canadian public school management, the mania for change. Among many other excellent remarks made by the Archbishop of Tuam at a recent public meeting of the National Teachers' Association of County Galway, is this: "I think the teachers have many other grievances besides the inadequacy of their salaries which I should like to see remedied: the perpetual changes in the programme (for instance). . . I cannot for the life of me see why the Commissioners are perpetually changing the programme, and I am sure it must be most disheartening to the teachers. I can say for myself that I gave up trying to ascertain what the programme is at all. The Commissioners are taking up the plants before they are rooted, to see how they grow." Or rather, as we should say, the beau ideal of these erratic pedagogues seems to be a continually revolving kaleidoscope. The trouble is that they mistake change for improvement, capricious agitation for healthy activity. Every change in text-books or methods entails much time and effort in order to acquire the habit that comes only from a frequent repetition of acts. Therefore no change should be adopted on the mere chance of its being an improvement, on the mere recommendation of some restless would-be reformer. This change must be proved by long experience of trustworthy teachers to be a real advance before it can be safely adopted by a national board of education.

Last week, at Norwood, Ontario, a fool, armed with a rifle, without any provocation at all, merely for the fun of the thing, fired three shots at the house of a defenceless farmer in the middle of the night. Two children, aroused by the yells of the rifleman's companions, rushed to the window as the shots were fired. One of them was slightly wounded, the other killed. The fool said he did not mean to hurt anyone. The coroner's jury exonerated him. He ought to have been condemned to ten years in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

We have just received "The White Elephant" by Cy Warman, the well known author of stirring railway tales. Written to prove that the operation of our railways by the Federal Government would be disastrous alike to the railways and the country, this pamphlet would be more convincing if it dealt less in brilliant epigram and more in facts and statistics. The author asserts that "American railways are well managed, deliver the goods cheaper and pay better wages than do the railways of any other country on earth." He complains, with some show of reason that the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has done so much to inflame the public mind in magazines and newspapers against the managers of American railways, on account of the great loss of life therein recorded, is unfair because it makes no mention of the increase in the number of passengers carried. That report says that the increase in the number of passengers killed annually has been, in sixteen years, 32 per cent.; but what it fails to give out and "what hurts," as Cy says, is that during that period the increase in the number of passengers has been 93 per cent. It is a pity that Mr. Warman's comparison with the number of accidents in English railroads is confined to two separate years and does not cover a definite period of years as his American statistics do. The general impression certainly is that, during the past twenty years, accidents are becoming far rarer on English railways, proportionately to the number of passengers carried, while there is very little improvement in this respect on American lines.

Sir Henry Bellingham, who has recently married his daughter to the

Marquis of Bute, gives as follows, in "Roads to Rome," the reasons why he became a Catholic

The chief thing that attracted me to the Church was its universality, as opposed to the insularity of Episcopalianism, in which form of Christianity I was brought up. And I felt that very strongly during my first visit to the Continent. Details had never much difficulty for me, for when once I had grasped the notion of a Teaching Church all followed as a matter of course. My first impressions were amongst the poor in Ireland, where I was born. Brought up myself in a school of extreme Low Churchism of a deeply religious character, but surrounded by masses of practical good-living Catholics, I was struck by the little impression the educated Protestant classes made on their poorer brethren and was very favourably impressed with the simple devotion and faith of these latter. As years went by, and I mixed with Catholics of position and education, I found the same devotion and faith amongst them that I had admired amongst the poor. Previous to this, my education at Oxford had thrown me more or less under the influence of the High Church party, and I drifted thenceforward almost insensibly into the bosom of the Church, and had ceased to believe in Protestant Episcopacy or any other form of Protestantism some time before taking the step. But the personal example and simple faith of the Irish poor were the first things that impressed me. I compared it favourably with the class of Protestants in Ireland amongst whom I mixed and whose doctrines consisted more in hatred of Rome than in any definite belief. The language they used first irritated and then disgusted me, and predisposed me to make enquiries. At Oxford I was still further impressed by the conversion of many of my acquaintances, especially of the late Father Clarke, S.J., then a Protestant minister and fellow of St. John's College, who lost his fellowship and sacrificed his career for his faith. He put things before me in an altogether new way, and I always consider that my conversion was largely due to him.

This shows that good example is the best of preachers, more powerful in the long run than even bad example with its seductive allurements. Of this latter we were told an instance not long ago in a city that shall be nameless. A Catholic girl, after marrying a Protestant before a Protestant minister, soon solemnly embraced the religion of her husband. One of her new co-religionists was crowing over this apostasy in the presence of a Catholic. "All your best people are coming over to us; look at Mrs. X." "Indeed; why, we never knew her as a good Catholic; her mother, though brought up in the Church, gradually fell away through evil associations and ended by having no faith nor morals to speak of. She trained her daughter to admire nothing but beauty, flattery and money. You are quite welcome to your new recruit." A similar view of such cases was expressed some years ago by an American Bishop of wide experience. When asked if the accession of converts equalled the leakage of indifferent or bad Catholics who fall away, he said: "Yes, I think we lose as many as we gain; but those we gain are the salt of the earth, while those we lose are the refuse of the Church, the ignorant, the worldly and the vicious." When a bad Catholic turns Protestant he is welcomed as a brand plucked out of the fire. But no Protestant ever joins the Catholic Church in order to lead a more comfortable and more worldly life.

The special attention of our readers is directed to our report of the Blessing of the new church at St. Charles, particularly to the speeches at the banquet that followed, and most particularly to the remarks of Mr. Parker, a Protestant old-timer, who severely scored the ignorance and bigotry of too many of his co-religionists who have immigrated to Manitoba in recent years and have never learned to esteem as they ought their Catholic fellow-settlers. Not one of the daily papers gave any account of

these speeches, though they all reported in their usual colorless way the rest of the proceedings.

Clerical News

Father Ruelle, O.M.I., left last month for the mission at Pine Creek, where he will henceforth reside. The Indian Industrial School, over which he presided of late, having been done away with, or rather replaced by several boarding schools, each situated within the limits of an Indian reserve, the St. Boniface building has been purchased by the Oblate Fathers and transformed into a Juniorate or Training school in which boys who give promise of a religious vocation will be prepared for the Oblate novitiate. These boys will attend the classes of St. Boniface College, which is hard by, and during the rest of the day will be under the constant supervision of some Oblate Father or Brother in their separate building and grounds. Father Gladu is Superior of the Juniorate of the Holy Family, St. Boniface.

On Sunday, the 27th, Father Garaix, S.J., took the Great Northern train for Seattle, whence he will set sail for Macao, China, there to learn the Chinese language and prepare himself to succeed Father Hornsby, S.J., as chaplain to the Chinese Catholics of Montreal. As a boy, Father Garaix received his early training for the religious life at the Apostolic School of Avignon, France, whence he also issued Father Chossegras, S.J., of St. Boniface College, and Father Vales, O.M.I., of Fort Alexander, Man. Father Garaix made his novitiate at New Orleans and was afterwards transferred to the Canadian Mission. While in Montreal some

years ago he constructed with his own hands the largest reflecting telescope in Canada and one of the largest in the world, a description of which appeared in the Scientific American. After his ordination and tertianship he was stationed for a year as missionary at Thessalon, Ont. He spent last year teaching in St. Boniface College. On the 15th of August he took his final vows as a Jesuit, being now thirty-eight years of age.

The Apostolic School, founded in 1866 at Avignon by Father de Foresta, S.J., for the gratuitous training of youths intending to become missionaries or priests in any religious order, was transferred last year, on account of the persecution in France, to Salussola, Italy. In its annual report for 1904 we find that there were thirty "apostoliques" that year. The school also published this year a list of all its past students with, when attainable, their address and present position. Although the list is confessedly incomplete as to "present positions," we gather therefrom that among the graduates of that school, besides a large number of Jesuits and parish priests or curates, there are or were (for some have died) six Benedictines, five priests of the Missions Etrangeres, three Capuchins, two Trappists, two Oblates of Mary Immaculate (Fathers Vales and Planet), two Redemptorists, two members of the Society of African Missions, two Dominicans, one Carthusian, one Canon Regular of St. Augustine, one Marist, one Father of the Holy Ghost, one Salesian, one Missionary of the Sacred Heart, and two Missionaries of St. Francis de Sales. Father Coube, S.J., now the most celebrated orator in France, was a pupil of the Ecole Apostolique d'Avignon from 1868 to 1870.

Pope Pius X. has contributed \$500 to the fund for the erection of a monument to the late Father Secchi, S.J., to be placed in Father Secchi's native town. Father Secchi was the inventor of the spectroscope, with which, for the first time, the sun's rays were analyzed, and he was a pioneer in the spectrum analysis of sun and stars.

Father Sauve returned from the east to the Immaculate Conception presbytery, last Monday, greatly improved after his vacation.

Father McCarthy, O.M.I., left on Tuesday morning to spend a few days at St. Laurent.

Father Trapeau, a Missionary of Lo Salette, stopped over here last week and went west last Sunday evening, going by Regina to Forget, where he is stationed. Father Trapeau, who spent four years in the States, speaks English very well. There are now eight members of his order in this diocese.

Father Bonnard, O.M.I., the zealous Cross Lake missionary, came here last week to spend a few days with his Provincial and Brethren at St. Mary's, and returned north on Tuesday. An interesting communication from him will appear in these columns next week.

Father Munro returned from the States at the beginning of this week.

Father Chossegras, S.J., returned on Tuesday from St. Anne, Ill., where he had, for the past six weeks, taken the place of the parish priest, absent on leave.

The funeral of Archbishop Chapelle was strikingly simple on account of the quarantine which prevented outside archbishops and bishops from paying their last outward tribute to one who stood at the very head of the most eminent prelates of the day. Auxiliary Bishop Rouxel, who for the third time

was called upon to administer the affairs of the diocese upon the death of its Archbishop, was the only Bishop present. Though, owing to the yellow fever epidemic, the funeral was not public, most of the priests in the quarantined city of New Orleans were present. Father Biever, a distinguished and scholarly Jesuit, who had been Archbishop Chapelle's confessor for the last seven years, ever since His Grace's coming to New Orleans, delivered a touching and eloquent discourse. No one knew the late Archbishop better and no one was so well qualified to speak on this sad occasion. Referring to the late Delegate Apostolic's great work in the Philippines, Father Biever said: "Fearless in the pursuit of right, the Archbishop mapped out a policy whose wisdom shines out the brighter as time and prejudice wear away. Few, even of his most intimate friends, knew the momentous issues dependent on his labors to bring about a 'modus vivendi' between Church and State, and fewer were aware of the brilliant success that has crowned this gigantic undertaking. His rule of golden silence may have surprised the public and called forth adverse criticism from prejudiced persons, but won for him the confidence of the Popes and Presidents of the United States. I know from good authority that tempting offers were made by leading reviews and papers to obtain his view on the intricate questions he was sent to solve, but, true to his trust, he reported only to Church and State, whose implicit confidence he enjoyed to the very hour of his death. In him the much slandered friars found a fearless champion and staunch friend, who did not wish to sacrifice the honor and labors of hundreds of years of good and noble men to the caprice and ambition of a few."

"There is, however, in the life of every priest a record whose pages the great God alone can unfold and read. It is the spiritual element that must enter largely into every sacerdotal life. It has been my privilege to possess the fullest confidence of the illustrious prelate, and thus to gain an insight into that inner life with God, which must be the mainstay and daily bread of every true priest and Bishop. Punctual in his morning rising, the Archbishop found time in the midst of his varied and immense work and vast correspondence to make his daily meditation, to offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and recite his breviary at the liturgical hours. Every Saturday he would cleanse his soul in the sacrament of penance, so as to make it every day more worthy and more holy for the celebration of the great mysteries and the reception of the Holy Eucharist. Even on the day he was stricken by the insidious disease the Archbishop, though greatly suffering, stood at the altar of God offering for the last time the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for his beloved people, to whom he had returned in time of danger and disaster. Overcome by pain, he was unable to finish the pastoral letter that he had begun with feverish and trembling hands, and he begged me to write under his dictation the following touching messages to his people in the country parishes, who had so lovingly and loyally received him during his visit to the country parishes: 'Nor will we forget you in our prayers, beloved brethren, whom in our recent pastoral visit we exhorted to the practice of all the virtues of a pure Christian life. We must confess that we were deeply moved by the marked and sincere tokens of affection and loyalty that were shown us everywhere. Our heart was comforted at the sight of the good done for the cause of Christ by a devoted and zealous clergy; and though our Auxiliary Bishop has faithfully visited the parishes during our absence, we were more than compensated for the fatigues and labors of our pastoral tour by 8,000 children and adults who received the holy sacrament of confirmation at our hand.'

"The work of this last pastoral visit in the hottest season of the year, which would have taxed the constitution of a young giant, proved too much for a man who had borne the heat and burden of forty years of sacerdotal life. If I die, he repeatedly said during his last sickness, 'I die of the fatigue endured in the accomplishment of my duties.' Though

We Have
Removed

TO
Cor.
Princess St.
AND
Cumberland
Ave.

Northwest Review

St. Boniface Hospital

"The Sisters of St. Boniface Hospital congratulate and thank the Lady Patronesses for their great success, in realizing the sum of \$2,500.00, for the Hospital. The Sisters also convey their sincere thanks to the kind friends who have contributed by their generous donations, to the Lady Patronesses' success."

SISTERS OF ST. BONIFACE

death came unexpectedly, the Archbishop seemed to have a distinct presentiment of its approach; for, on leaving the city two months ago, he asked for the episcopal ring, which he desired to have buried with him, and wrote down that in case of his death his Santa Fe pallium should be placed under his head and the pallium of New Orleans on his heart. Archbishop Chapelle, after finishing the visitation of the parishes, might have gone North to recuperate, but he returned to his people in the time of their sorrow, and, like the true pastor, laid down his life for his flock. I have not heard of anything more pathetic than the last scene of his great life. Holding in his hand the beautiful crucifix given him by Leo XIII, he frequently kissed it, pressed it to his heart and lifted it up heavenward, praying all the while. Having received the sacrament of Extreme Unction, and being comforted by the blessing that the Pope had sent him, he fell back—dead."

Last Sunday morning at 8, in the Gray Nun Mother House, Rev. Josaphat Magnan, was ordained subdeacon by His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

Father Perisset, who is supplying for Father St. Amant at Pinewood, came here last week on a visit. He will soon become pastor of St. Adelard, in the place of Father Hogue, who will have charge of St. Lazare, in the place of Father Maillard, who becomes pastor of Wolseley.

On Trinity Sunday, June 18, the Most Reverend Archbishop Murphy, of Hobart, Tasmania, the oldest bishop in the Catholic Church, both by years and by priority of consecration, completed his ninetieth year, having been born on the day of the battle of Waterloo. It was indeed a double anniversary. His Grace having been ordained priest on Trinity Sunday sixty-seven years ago. The venerable prelate was consecrated on October 11, 1846, and is, therefore, in the fifty-ninth year of his episcopate. If he lives till the same date next year he will then celebrate the diamond jubilee of his consecration. He was nominated coadjutor to the Bishop of Hyderabad and after his consecration immediately went to India. As the Bishop of Hyderabad died before his arrival, he entered at once upon the full responsibilities of the see, and remained in India, till 1865, when he was translated to Hobart, where he has spent forty years. In 1889 the see was raised to the dignity of an archbishopric, and His Grace received the pallium from Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney.

Persons and Facts

Lady Lafontaine, relict of Sir Louis Hippolyte Lafontaine, of Lafontaine-Baldwin fame, died on Thursday the 18th inst. at the age of 93. She was a sister of Father C.F.C. Morrison, a distinguished Lower Canadian priest, who was offered the bishopric of St. Boniface in 1850, and actually received but refused the bulls appointing him coadjutor to the Bishop of Vancouver.

Mr. Adrien Dubuc, the young Winnipeg barrister, left on Wednesday Aug. 23, for Edmonton in company with his elder brother, Lucien, also a barrister. They will henceforth work together in the capital of Alberta. Mr. Lucien Dubuc will run for the provincial parliament in the Peace River district.

The marriage of Miss Maude Herriot and Ambrose Devereil was solemnized Thursday morning at the church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, by the Rev. Father Lietaert of Brandon.—Brandon Sun.

On Sunday last at four o'clock in the afternoon Miss Beatrice Stewart, daughter of Mr. Arthur Stewart, manager of the National Trust Company, was received into the Church by Father McCarthy, O.M.I.

On Tuesday, at St. Mary's church, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Miss Beatrice Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stewart, of Colony street, was married by Father Drummond, S.J., to Mr. Percival Boxer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boxer, of Kennedy street. Mr. Evans presided at the organ and Miss Madge Barrett sang sweetly. The bride was given away by her father. The bridesmaid was Miss Florence Stewart, twin-sister of the bride. The bestman was Mr. A. H. Bright. Little Miss Helen Boxer, as a



DRINK SOVEREIGN LIME JUICE

Keep Cool

Sovereign Lime Juice is the best of all hot-dry drinks. It's the pure, fresh, delicious juice of ripe limes—pressed from the fruit, cured and bottled in Halifax.

Sovereign Lime Juice

costs only one-third of a cent a glass. It is always full strength and free of adulterations. The cheapest and the most satisfying of all thirst-quenchers.

SIMSON BROS. CO., Limited
Halifax, N.S.

flower girl, carried a basket of daisies. A fairly large number of relatives and friends were present. After the ceremony the wedding party returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where the wedding breakfast was served. The happy couple left on the 5 o'clock train for Detroit, Mich., where they will spend their honeymoon.

Owing to alterations necessitated by the new octagonal wing, St. Boniface College, which, according to this year's calendar, was to re-open on Sept. 6, will not re-open till Sept. 13.

A SUCCESSFUL HORSEMAN

Never allows his horse to suffer pain. He always uses Nerviline which is noted for curing stiffness, rheumatism, swellings and strains. Nerviline is just as good inside as outside. For cramps, colic, and internal pains it's a perfect marvel. In the good racing stables Nerviline is always used,—because it makes better horses and smaller veterinary bills. Twenty-five cents buys a large bottle of Nerviline; try it.

Regina Notes.

The C.M.B.A. Grand Officers, Hon. M. F. Hackett, K.C., Grand President, and J. J. Behan, Grand Secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Behan, arrived in Regina on the morning of the 9th, and were met by a large delegation from the local branch, the Secretary to His Honor, Lieut. Governor Forget, and by Major Laird and Premier Haultain, all of whom testified by their presence the respect they desired shown to the representatives of the foremost Catholic Society in the Dominion.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor extended a cordial invitation to his school friend Hon. Mr. Hackett to be a guest at Government House during his stay in the city, but the Branch having the prior claim on their Grand Officers, they were conveyed in His Honor's carriage to the Windsor Hotel, where rooms had been secured for them.

The Exhibition opening on that afternoon, Mr. E. McCarthy, of the Committee, harnessed his pair of spirited bronchos, and found place behind them in a three seated rig for the visitors, L. L. Kramer, Grand Deputy for the District, himself and Mrs. McCarthy and drove to the grounds and were present at the opening ceremony at which His Honor the Lieut. Governor was the central figure. There the schoolmates of over 35 years ago met for the first time since, and both returned to Government House whilst the rest of the party enjoyed the exhibition attractions for an hour after which Mr. Hackett joined them and the drive was continued through the N.W.M.P. Barracks and south of the city over the prairie and through the grain fields, a round trip of 10 miles, and a return made to the city from the opposite side from the one they started from.

With the summer weather perfect, nature in her kindest mood and the fruits of the farmers' labors promising beyond our fondest dreams, little wonder is it that the visitors declared over

and over again, that such a scene alone repaid their journey of so many hundreds of miles

The writer is reminded by Mr. John McIntyre, whose magnificent farm, adjoining the city, they visited, that not since Michael Davitt in 1901 viewed his crop, have prospects been so bright as now.

The same evening a meeting of the C.M.B.A.'s members and their friends, amongst whom the ladies were quite conspicuous, was held in the McCarthy Hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Chair was taken by Mr. L. L. Kramer, Grand Deputy, and with him on the platform were seated, besides Messrs. Hackett and Behan, His Worship, Mayor Laird and the Hon. N. F. G. Haultain, Territorial Premier. The programme was opened by a piano duet by Misses O'Connor and Von Ferber nicely rendered, followed by words of welcome from the chairman who then called on J. McCarthy to read an address which was a very tastefully written and bound manuscript, the work of a devoted lady friend of the Society. The wording of the address was as follows:

To the Hon. M. F. Hackett,
Grand President, C.M.B.A.
and Mr. J. J. Behan,
Grand Secretary, C.M.B.A.
Gentlemen:

Branch 362 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada extends to you as representing the Executive of our noble Catholic and Canadian Association the glad hand of a hearty welcome.

Located as we are, afar out on the boundless prairies and in the Capital and centre of the youngest Province of our Grand Dominion, we are proud and grateful for the material heritage which Providence has bestowed on our unworthy selves, but prouder far were we to enroll ourselves under the banner of Holy Mother Church in a Society whose every act is inspired by that Divinely commissioned Mother, and which has ever amongst its members numbers of the devoted shepherds of the flock in Canada.

We are sensible of the influence which pastors of the Church can wield towards advancing the interests of a Society such as ours and have realized from the founding of our Branch that the inability of our then pastor to qualify for membership was unfortunate.

We, however, point with pride to the fact that enrolled on our books are many of European birth, and whether their mother tongue be German, Polish, Hungarian or Russian, they certainly equal their English speaking brothers in their devotion and fidelity to our beloved Society.

We are pleased to note that the Sick Benefit feature has been incorpor-

Stained Glass

—FOR—

Churches and Public Buildings. Designs furnished on application.

Allward & McCormick

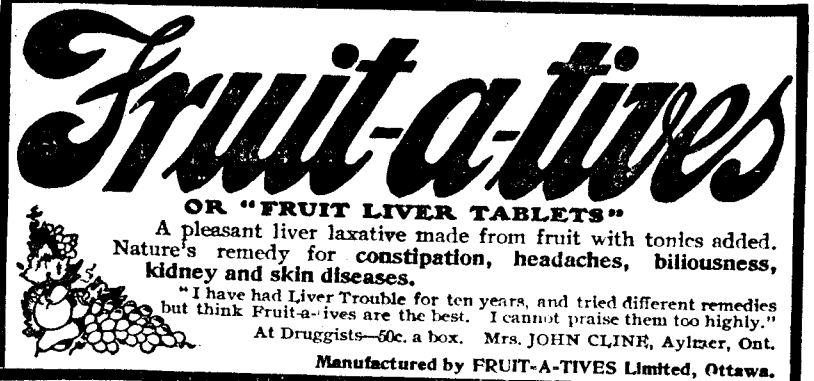
259 SMITH ST., WINNIPEG
Phone 2111

The Choicest
MEATS & Provisions
ALWAYS

Harry Wallace

257 PORTAGE AVE.
Phones 488-3148

J. THOMSON & CO.,
THE LEADING
UNDEBTAKERS AND
EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
501 MAIN STREET,
TELEPHONE 1. WINNIPEG



Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

A pleasant liver laxative made from fruit with tonics added. Nature's remedy for constipation, headaches, biliousness, kidney and skin diseases.

"I have had Liver Trouble for ten years, and tried different remedies but think Fruit-a-tives are the best. I cannot praise them too highly."

At Druggists—50c. a box. Mrs. JOHN CLINE, Aylmer, Ont.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, Ottawa.

PIANOS

Those who buy a piano ought to pay as much attention to the record and reputation of a piano as the piano itself. They ought to pay more attention to its musical qualities than to the case.

The Mason & Risch Piano

is a musical instrument before it is an article of furniture, yet it is an instrument that would beautify any room.

No piano has a better record.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co. Ltd.

356 Main Street, Winnipeg.



Ask for Portland Exposition Booklet



Ask for Yellowstone Park Exposition Folder

\$45

PORTLAND EXPOSITION

via
YELLOWSTONE PARK

CHOICE OF ROUTES RETURNING STOPOVERS LIMIT THREE MONTHS

Detroit Lakes Eastern Canada Tours

Finest Summer Resort in North West Via Duluth and Great Lakes

Pullman Sleeping Car Accommodation Reserved in Advance.

TICKET OFFICE 341 MAIN STREET
R. CREELMAN, H. SWINFORD,
Ticket Agent - Winnipeg - General Agent

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

MANITOBA with its network of railways, giving markets near at hand for all farm products, offers unparalleled opportunities for investment. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LANDS can still be purchased at from \$3 to \$6 per acre.

IMPROVED FARMS in all districts of the province can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

These prices are advancing every year.

A FEW POINTERS

On arrival at Winnipeg the wisest policy for any new settler to adopt is to remain in Winnipeg for a few days and learn for himself all about the lands offered for sale and to homestead.

There are districts that have been settled for many years in which land can be purchased. Some of this may be unbroken prairie which still possesses all the richness and productive powers of our virgin prairies. Other lands, cultivated and having comfortable farm buildings, are ready for immediate possession.

There are Provincial Government lands, Dominion Government homesteads, and railway lands to be secured.

The price of land varies from \$3 to \$40 per acre. Location with respect to railways, towns, timber and water determines the price of land.

For information regarding homesteads apply at the Dominion Land Office.

For purchase of Provincial lands apply at the Provincial Land Office in the Parliament Buildings.

For C. P. R. or C. N. R. lands apply at the land offices of said railway companies.

For lands owned by private individuals apply to the various real estate agents in the city.

For situations as farm laborers apply to: J. J. GOLDEN
PROVINCIAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 617 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG



Smoke the T.L. CIGAR.

ated into our Society, and whilst we intend to contribute towards it, we hope to be long ineligible to draw from it, as we have been hitherto mercifully preserved from the Beneficiary benefits.

In conclusion we beg you to accept from your worthy representatives of our executive, and for each Branch you may visit heartfelt and repeated greetings.

Signed on behalf of Branch 362, Regina, Sask.

The Hon. Grand President, on rising to reply, was warmly received and for a space of time which seemed but a few minutes, but was really nearly an hour, held the close attention of his auditors, whilst with force and eloquence he explained the principles on which the C.M.B.A. was founded and the advantages, spiritual and material, which a true member of the Society earns for himself and family.

After Mr. Hackett concluded, Madam Keenan, who is always good in her line, excelled herself in rendering a solo, "Queen of the Earth," with piano accompaniment by Miss O'Connor, which number was thoroughly appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Behan then addressed the meeting, and the clerical profession need not fear that his likeness to them disparaged in any respect their reputation for concise and plain, if quiet, speaking. His words had the true ring, and fittingly rounded off the remarks of his superior officer. Madam Keenan then gave another solo which had a good reception and the Chairman then called on the Hon. Mr. Haultain, who, in his usual happy manner complimented both the Local Branch and the Grand Officers on the success of their efforts. He took occasion to remind those newly arrived from the East, that, up to the present, our affairs have been administered without oppression or dissatisfaction, and hoped that the future would bring similar results.

He moved a vote of thanks to the visitors which was seconded by Mayor Laird in a happy speech in which some of his C.M.B.A. friends received salutary advice, and their lady friends were advised to withhold their hand from any suitor who could not produce a C.M.B.A. Policy. After a suitable reply from the Grand Officers, Mr. Kramer announced that all were invited to a supper at the Glencoe restaurant near by, to which a majority adjourned, and enjoyed a very pleasant hour refreshed with the choicest viands which the hostess Mrs. Mair could secure, and with short speeches in reply to toasts by Messrs. Hackett, Behan, Haultain, Laird, Kerr, Rimmer, Smith, McCarthy and Molnar, the latter in German being really the gem of the evening for those who understood that tongue.

Mr. Kerr, editor of the "Leader," besides making a very happy address, tendered the regrets of Mr. Walter Scott, M.P., on his inability to be present. A pleasant and profitable evening was closed after the midnight hour.

Next morning Messrs. Hackett and Behan took train for Prince Albert, accompanied by Mr. Kramer, and on Saturday night returned to Regina.

At 10.30 on Sunday many of the members gathered at the Windsor corner and escorted the Officers to St. Mary's church, and after High Mass a much larger number of members, joined by prospective ones, escorted them back to their hotel. During the afternoon social calls were made on them by Brothers, and Mr. Hackett found time to call again on His Honor the Lieut. Governor. The party went west by the night train.

Their visit has been already productive of gain to the Society judging by the rate at which applications have been written the past few days.

Regina Fair was a grand success. Lovely weather, crowds of people, and Regina's competent President, Mr. Mytton, of the Agricultural Association, assisted by his most efficient secretary, Mr. Meadows, with the zealous citizens of our flourishing city did the rest.

Our city was favoured with a visit from prominent gentlemen of the C.M.B.A., a full account of which has been kindly handed your correspondent by Mr. J. McCarthy and appears herewith.

The Feast of the Assumption was duly observed. Rev. Father Kim said Mass and preached to an overcrowded church at 9 a.m.

Gratton School opened on the morning of the 14th. Miss Foley is the new teacher who comes to fill Miss Lenhard's place.

GENA MCFARLANE.

\$1,000 REWARD

For a case of Incurable Constipation To a person who can't be cured of constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid. No cathartic medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous

cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief immediately follows for headache, biliousness and stomach disorders. No gripping pains, no burning sensations, nothing but the most pleasant relief attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—others not so good. Price 25 c. a box at all dealers.

JAPAN

(From the "Apostle of Mary", Dayton, Ohio. Translated from the French of Rev. Father Ligneul, Director of the Seminary at Tokyo, by A. W.)

For all that, it would be a mistake to believe that ever since that time religion has progressed in proportion to the good feeling shown it by the government. Freedom of belief, though guaranteed by the Constitution, did not produce in the minds of the people in general the effect expected. From that day on, the Christian religion was no longer the forbidden fruit, and had, therefore, less attraction. Again, by the Constitution, Japan, in imitation of the great powers of Europe, was endowed with a representative government, comprising an upper and a lower House. The Japanese people on this occasion believed they had taken a great step forward on the road of progress, and, of course, they were led to take a more active part in politics. During the ten years that followed, the greater part of their attention was drawn in this direction, the majority believing sincerely that from this new form of government a new era of grandeur and prosperity would dawn upon the country and the whole nation.

At the same time the cultured and governing class, initiated by dint of hard labor in ideas and things foreign began to think themselves capable of getting on without the Europeans. Year after year all foreigners whose service were no longer absolutely necessary, were dismissed one after the other. Japanese youths, at the age of twenty-one were thought to have finished their education, and to be well prepared to steer their own bark. The effect of these views was also felt in regard to religion. Although the missionaries were never entirely without hearers, still the number of those who came to listen or to be instructed was more limited, and their condition more modest. There was already a tradition in the country that religion is good, especially for the common people. This prejudice was, moreover, strengthened by the false idea brought over from Europe that for a people in a state of infancy, religion is necessary, that it takes the place of science which they need to live well, etc., but that to a civilized nation religion becomes useless, because in the civilized states it is replaced by science. This thesis harmonized only too well with the sentiments of educated Japanese, and of the members of public instruction in particular, not to be eagerly welcomed and faithfully practised according to the well known programme of the league of secular instruction, the teaching body which prepared and reserved to themselves alone intellectual authority in the whole Empire. The aim of this league was to prepare, by means of education, the elements of a new society, which should, later on, be established and completed in all parts outside the influence of religious belief. This programme is less difficult in Japan than in Catholic countries, because Pagan religions, with their loosely defined dogmas, offer small resistance to adverse pressure.

This idea was put to the test, and even for a time instructions to this effect were given by the Minister of Education, but it was never adopted by the people at large, because, under the guise of indifference, the Japanese people hold infinitely more to their religious beliefs than mere appearances lead us to believe. Happily for Japan and for its people, this first attempt did not effect what the partisans of the system had promised. Three years ago the intellectual masters of the country by the hundred gave a public scandal not against morals, in which case nothing would have been said, but against ordinary honesty. And ever since the new instruction has produced this fruit, it has been sufficiently shown by experience that, if science should ever take the place of religion, it would never be able

(Continued on page 6)

W. T. McIntomney
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR
521 KING STREET
Estimates furnished for all Classes of Cabinet work.

The BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Northwest Review FREE

FEELING that, Every Catholic home in Western Canada should not be without The Northwest Review. We offer it FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the end of December 1905 with each subscription paid now for the year 1906.

Tell it to Your Friends

Pass the paper along and let them see
Our Liberal Offer

See What one Subscriber Says About it :

To the Editor Northwest Review,
Winnipeg;

DEAR SIR,—We look upon your paper as being worth as much per year as other religious papers to which we subscribe. We think we are doing no more than is barely our duty, when we enclose herewith two dollars lawful Canadian money, for renewal of our subscription to August 1906.

We welcome The Review to our home; we derive pleasure and profit from its perusal, for which we thank you. We wish you long life and health to guide it.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. TOMLINSON.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance. Mail Your Subscription in To-day.

The Northwest Review

P.O. BOX 617, WINNIPEG

PRINTING



DONE AT

The "Northwest Review" Office

Is always done

WITH NEATNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH

Church Stationery
A Specialty

We Have on hand just now
A Large & Varied Assortment of

In Memoriam Cards

Call or write—

THE NORTHWEST REVIEW Cor. PRINCESS and CUMBERLAND STS.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We Have Removed to Cor. Princess & Cumberland

Northwest Review

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

Subscription per annum..... \$2.00 a year
in advance..... \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES

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

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW
P. O. Box 617. Phone 443.
Office 210 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg, Man

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

Calendar for Next Week.

SEPTEMBER

- 3—Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost. The Mother of the Divine Shepherd.
- 4—Monday—Votive office of the Holy Angels.
- 5—Tuesday—St. Lawrence Justinian, Bishop.
- 6—Wednesday—Votive office of St. Joseph.
- 7—Thursday—Votive office of the Blessed Sacrament.
- 8—Friday—The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. Second class feast with octave.
- 9—Saturday—Of the octave. Commemoration of St. Gorgonius, martyr.

BLESSING OF ST. CHARLES' CHURCH

His Grace's Eloquent Sermon—The Central Artery of the Central City of Canada—A Protestant Old-timer protests against Recent Butters-in.

Had the weather at eight o'clock last Sunday morning been as fine as it made up its mind to be at noon large crowds of Winnipeggers would have driven westward to St. Charles for the blessing of the new church. However there was a fairly large attendance, but chiefly of people from the parish of St. Charles and its vicinity, with a sprinkling of devoted friends from the city. What astonished outsiders, who expected nothing but the foundations of a building (as generally happens when a corner stone is laid) was the advanced state of the church. The roof is on, the frame work is all up, the solid stone foundations include a high basement, the brick veneer is half way up to the roof, and the tower shoulders of the future steeple were adorned with flags. When His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface drove up at 10 o'clock there had already been a few drops of rain and the weather still looked so threatening

QUALITY is the Test of Cheapness

Try us for HAY, BRAN, OATS AND FLOUR, then compare our prices with those of others, and you will be agreeably surprised.

Royal Lumber and Fuel Company Limited

OFFICE: 646 Notre Dame Ave.
PHONE 3390

YARDS: Notre Dame Ave. West
PHONE 2735

that a Low Mass was substituted, as less long, for the High Mass which was to have been celebrated in the open air. Very Rev. P. Magnan, Provincial of the Oblates said the Mass in the presence of the Archbishop in mitre and crozier, assisted by Father Lacasse, O.M.I., and Father Drummond, S.J. The altar was on the gallery of the priests' residence and the congregation knelt on the grass in front or sat on improvised benches. Shortly after the elevation a slight shower drove several of the ladies to the shelter of the gallery. But that was the last alarm. When, a few moments after the Mass, Mgr. Langevin addressed the assembled visitors in front of the new church, the sun broke out in all its splendor and continued to shine all the rest of the day. A very efficient male choir led by the clear and sweet tenor of Mr. Lalonde, Father Thibaudeau's brother-in-law, did all the congregational plain chant very well. The St. Boniface band, which greeted his Grace on his arrival, was indefatigable in its frequent, most agreeable and skilful performances.

PAROCHIAL ADDRESS

It is not often that one hears so well worded and so admirably read an address as was that of the dignified and cultured reeve of St. Charles, Mr. George Caron. He expressed the joy of the parishioners because a new era was dawning for them; a substantial church was being built and His Grace had come to bless the corner stone. They thanked the Archbishop for his care of their spiritual welfare and were glad on this occasion to renew publicly their faith in and reverence for their archbishop, who, with his cross in hand, stood erect before the violence of the hurricane and waited with calm until the storm was over. He had told them many times that life was short and eternity, where all were going, had no end, and that the eternal peace could not be bought otherwise than by suffering. With their Archbishop they would suffer and vindicate their rights, knowing that, being on God's side, they were sure of the last victory of eternal peace.

HIS GRACE'S REPLY

Standing on the temporary platform erected in front of the corner stone, with the lofty and graceful build-

ing as a background, His Grace, in full pontificals, flanked by his assistants and the altar boys, spoke in those clear and penetrating tones of his that could have been heard distinctly by an open air gathering ten times as large as the three or four hundred who were privileged to hear him. The close attention of the reverent audience, the fervid eloquence of the speaker, and the now dazzling sunshine after the clouds of the early morning, all combined to make the occasion most impressive. Mgr. Langevin congratulated the parishioners and their parish priest on the beautiful monument they were raising to the glory of God. He extolled their spirit of faith and generosity. It was consoling for a pastor to see his flock standing by him. Men appeared and disappeared, but the principles for which they stood would outlive them all. In these days men wanted to make an outlaw of Christ. He had no more room in the schools and His holy name could not be mentioned in the school to children. He had redeemed. But let them have courage, "He would rule the nation." Let men so act as to have no cause to blush at the hour of general judgment.

His Grace, who had spoken in French, then called upon Father Drummond, S.J to

EXPLAIN THE CEREMONIES

in English. Choosing as his text the words of Our Lord in St. Luke, 14, 28: "Which of you, having a mind to build a tower, doth not first sit down and reckon the charges that are necessary, whether he have wherewithal to finish it?" Father Drummond said this question might well be put to the brave little parish of St. Charles. Had they, few in number, reckoned the charges that are necessary for the building of a \$30,000 church? Yes, they had. But they were far-seeing, they had faith in the future. Manitoba was the central province of Canada, Winnipeg was the capital of that province and the geographical centre of the North American continent, Portage Avenue was the central artery of that prosperous and rapidly growing city, and St. Charles was the present terminus of Portage Avenue. In ten years St. Charles, though nine miles from Winnipeg, would be one of its most favored sub-

urbs. By that time this new church would not seem too large. The pastor and people of the parish of St. Charles had, it is true, no other resources than their own to draw upon, save, of course, the generosity of their well wishers throughout the province. But they trusted in the westward spread of the central metropolis, and they hoped their friends would begin this very day by a handsome contribution deposited by each one on the corner stone.

It would be too long to explain all the beautiful ceremonies about to be used in the blessing of the corner stone and the foundations of this church; the preacher would insist merely on the sign of the cross used so often in these blessings and on the salt mixed with the holy water sprinkled all over the building. The cross was the sign of salvation. It had been the badge of all true Christians from the earliest times. In the second century or early in the third Tertullian wrote: "At every step or movement, when we go in or out, when we dress or put on our shoes, at the bath, at the table, when lights are brought, when we go to bed, when we sit down, whatever it is which occupies us, we mark the forehead with the sign of the cross." The salt which is blessed, as the Church blesses all things which it uses, and mixed with the holy water, represents wisdom and the conserving power of God, for salt is even in nature the great preserver, and true Christians are called by the Master Himself, "the salt of the earth." Let all the faithful here present unite with the clergy, while the blessing is going on, to pray for the future development and sanctification of this parish.

Then the Archbishop and clergy proceeded with the liturgical function, sprinkling the foundations, chanting collects, psalms and the litany of the Saints, and after going all round the church, blessing the corner stone itself. His Grace translated into English the solemn prayer by which the corner stone is laid in the name of the Blessed Trinity, and then reminded his hearers that all non-Catholic rituals for corner stones were but an imitation of the Church's ritual. After congratulating the architects, Messrs. Hooper & Walker, and the contractor, Mr. Will. H. Carter, of the Grace Co., the Archbishop laid his own cheque in the plate over the corner stone. The clergy and laity followed suit, each one tapping the stone and then depositing his offering. Many ten dollar bills thus found their way to the collection plate.

BANQUET AND SPEECHES

At 1 o'clock an exquisitely cooked warm dinner was served by the ladies of St. Charles in the shade of the magnificent sycamores planted thirty years ago by Father Dandurand, O.M.I., Towards the end of the repast, His Grace rose, and speaking first in French, expressed his regret that Father Dandurand, who had been so long pastor of this parish, was not present. Although he was healthy, the emotions of this great gathering might have been too keen for him in his advanced years. Continuing in English, Mgr. Langevin congratulated the guests not only on having faith in the future, as Father Drummond had said, but having trusted the weather this day. They trusted the sun and they now see how brightly it is responding to their trust. He heartily welcomed all who were present. They had reason to be proud of their parish, their province and their common country, Canada, than which there was no better country in the world.

FATHER THIBAudeau, speaking in French, thanked His Grace and all the priests who had come to en-

Church, Convent and Altar Construction a Specialty

Twenty Years of Experience

L. DE JURKOWSKI

ARCHITECT

Office, 416 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg

Give us a call when you want anything in English, French or Polish Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Church Ornaments, Religious Articles, Toys, Pictures and Frames at lowest prices. Beautiful assortment of Prayer Beads from 5c. up to \$17.00.

M. E. KEROACK,

Cor. Main & Water Sts. - Winnipeg also at St. Boniface.

Boyd's Chocolates and Confections

They sell best wherever the best is sold. The purity and delicious quality of these sweets have made them the most popular confections in the west.

THE W. J. BOYD CANDY CO. WINNIPEG.

MOSQUITOES

We have the only original sure death remedy for these pesky creatures. Wise's Mosquito Lotion will prevent their attack, and will also relieve their bites. Odor not unpleasant except to mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS: Smear on exposed parts and sprinkle on pillow at night.

Price, 15c and 25c per bottle

H. A. WISE & CO.

DRUGGISTS

414 Main and Cor. Portage & Young

We have a choice List of both

Improved Farm and City Property for Sale

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

DALTON & GRASSIE

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 1557 48 Main Street

Why be Tied to a Hot Kitchen?

USE A

GAS RANGE

and you have heat only where, when and as long as you want it.

Call and see these stoves before buying.

AUER LIGHT CO.

Telephone 236. 215 Portage Avenue

Office Phone 1239.

Clark Bros. & Hughes

UNDERTAKING

2 Ambulances in Connection.

Office and Chapel

186 JAMES STREET.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Some Facts About Our Groceries.

The groceries we sell are absolutely pure. We never reduce the cost by reducing the quality. The cost is accounted for by our system of buying in immense quantities direct from the manufacturers, all for cash.

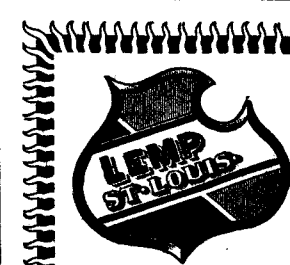
Orders sent to us by mail are promptly filled, carefully packed and shipped without delay. If not satisfactory, there is always the privilege of exchanging them.

Here are some of our prices:—

Coffee—Roasted Whole or Ground.		80-90s, per 25 lb. box..... 1 40	Kipperd Herrings, Imported, per tin..... 1 24	
Rio, per lb..... 1 75	90-100s, per 25 lb. box..... 1 20	Per case of 4 doz..... 5 50	Herrings in Tomato Sauce, Imported, per tin..... 1 24	
10 lbs. for..... 1 65	Apples (Evaporated).		Per case of 4 doz..... 5 50	
Santos, per lb..... 20	Per lb..... 8	Per 50 lb. box..... 3 75	Fresh Herrings, Imported, per tin..... 1 05	
10 lbs. for..... 20	Fruits (Canned).		Per doz..... 1 05	
Jamaica, per lb..... 25	Bartlett Pears, per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 3 25	Tea—Japan and Black.		
10 lbs. for..... 2 25	Damson Plums, per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 2 25	Our Palawan Blend, Black or Mixed, per lb..... 23	Our Palawan Blend, Black or Mixed, per lb..... 23	
Maracaibo, per lb..... 30	Lombard Plums, per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 2 25	10 lbs. for..... 2 25	10 lbs. for..... 2 25	
10 lbs. for..... 2 75	Strawberries (Bowls), per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 3 50	50 lbs. for..... 11 00	Our Diamond E Blend, Black or Mixed, per lb..... 35	
Special Blend, per lb..... 32	Raspberries, per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 3 00	Our Diamond E Blend, Black or Mixed, per lb..... 35	50 lbs. for..... 10 00	
10 lbs. for..... 3 00	Peaches, per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 4 20	Finest Assam Broken Pekoe and Ceylon Blend, per lb..... 50	10 lbs. for..... 4 75	
Mocha and Java, per lb..... 40	Pie Peaches, per case of 2 doz. 3 lb. tins..... 2 75	10 lbs. for..... 23 00	Japan, per lb..... 25	
10 lbs. for..... 3 75	Blueberries (Loggie's), per case of 2 doz. 2 lb. tins..... 2 25	50 lbs. for..... 11 50	10 lbs. for..... 2 35	
Cereals.		Upton's Jams, 5 lb. pails, each..... 40	Finest Japan, per lb..... 35	
Rolled Oats, per 20 lb. bag..... 60	7 lb. pails, each..... 50	10 lbs. for..... 3 35	50 lbs. for..... 16 00	
Per 80 lb. bag..... 2 25	Fish (Canned).		Vegetables (Canned).	
Corn Meal, per 98 lb. bag..... 1 90	Horse Shoe Salmon, per tin..... 15	Tomatoes, per tin..... 12	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 60	
Per 14 lbs. pails..... 10	Per case..... 7 00	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 60	Corn, per tin..... 10	
Life Chips, per pails..... 10	Lobsters, 1 lb. flat, per tin..... 18	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 25	Peas, 3 tins for..... 25	
Per doz..... 1 00	Lobsters, 1 lb. flat, per tin..... 35	Per case of 2 doz..... 1 90	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	
Force, per pails..... 124	Lobsters (Loggie's Finest) per tin..... 4 00	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Peas, French, per tin..... 10	
Per doz..... 1 50	Per doz..... 2 90	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Per case of 100 tins..... 9 50	
Shredded Wheat, per pails..... 124	Sardines, Canadian, 1/2 lb. per tin..... 5	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Mushrooms, Hotel, per tin..... 18	
Per doz..... 1 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 4 50	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Per case of 100 tins..... 17 00	
Grape Nuts, per pails..... 124	Sardines, Imported, per 1/2 lb. tin..... 10	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Yeast, Royal, per pails..... 4	
Per doz..... 1 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 9 50	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 00	Pork and Beans in Chili Sauce 3 lb. tins, per tin..... 10	
Malta Uita, per pails..... 10	Sardines, Sportmen, 1/2 lb. per tin..... 14	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 10	Per case of 2 doz..... 2 10	
Per doz..... 1 20	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 00			
Flour—Green Seal.		Sardines, Smoked Cross, 1/2 lb. per tin..... 15		
Per 98 lb. bag..... 2 90	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Per 49 lb. bag..... 1 45	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Per 24 lb. bag..... 75	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Flour—Blue Seal.		Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Per 98 lb. bag..... 2 70	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Per 49 lb. bag..... 1 35	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Per 24 lb. bag..... 70	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
Fruits (Evaporated)—California Prunes.		Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
40-50s, per 25 lb. box..... 2 10	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
50-60s, per 25 lb. box..... 1 70	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
60-70s, per 25 lb. box..... 1 60	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		
70-80s, per 25 lb. box..... 1 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50	Per case of 100 tins..... 14 50		

WRITE FOR
OUR CATALOGUE
ITS FREE

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG



Extra Pale Beer

PINEST QUALITY

THE RICHARD, BELIVEAU CO., LTD.
Sole Agents, 430 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

hance the splendor of this festival. We must not forget those who have gone before, Archbishop Tache and Bishop Provencher especially. The speaker had at first intended to say something about the history of the parish of St. Charles, but he was reminded that everybody had had an opportunity to read the historical sketch that appeared yesterday in all the daily papers of Winnipeg (This sketch, prepared by the editor of the Northwest Review, is appended to our report.). Keep these papers; they will be a souvenir of this day.

A FRIENDLY OLD-TIMER

Mr. Parker, a Protestant farmer, who has been living in the neighbourhood of Headingly for over thirty years, when called upon to speak, complained that his tongue did not respond to his feelings in church matters. There were other public meetings, political ones, in which he was more at home. He wished, however, to say here that the Protestants of this district have always highly appreciated their French countrymen. They have never had in public or private matters any disagreement worth mentioning. Far from being an unprogressive people, the French were the first to build a church here, although the Protestants preceded them in this district by fifteen years. Mr. Parker had already attended one dedication of a French church; it was at Lasalle and he never heard a more liberal sermon than was preached on that day by the late lamented Archbishop Tache. In a word the Protestants of this district had received the most valuable and kindly help from their French neighbors. He regretted that he had been informed of to-day's ceremony too late to hear the sermons of His Grace and Father Drummond, but he was glad to hear Archbishop Langevin speak so eloquently of the greatness of Canada. He was glad to hear these sentiments from the French people who were the pioneers here. Many of the English-speaking people who have come here of late do not understand this country. He could never stand any depreciation of this country as compared with the United States. He thanked Father Thibaudau for inviting him to speak.

Mr. Will. H. Carter, manager of the Grace Company, contractors, thought Father Thibaudau was mistaken in imagining that he (Mr. Carter) was a speaker. Nevertheless, he would say that he was proud to be connected with the church of St. Charles. The more he knew of Father Thibaudau, the more he admired his activity and business ability. This has been one of the pleasantest business undertakings he had ever had anything to do with.

THE STORM

Father Drummond said that, while recognizing to the full the great work done by the present pastor of St. Charles, we must not forget that venerable pastor, Father Dandurand, who had been 24 years here. Although far advanced in his 87th year, he was practically the youngest and liveliest member of His Grace's household. Having called on him the previous evening, he had heard him relate his experiences during the terrific storm of August 27, 1884. The aged priest remembered all the details and described them graphically. Seeing the threatening clouds he had closed all windows and doors, and was standing inside one of the windows of his house when he was momentarily blinded by a vivid flash of lightning. On opening his eyes he saw that the church was in ruins. He immediately rushed out to save the Blessed Sacrament. With the hurricane howling about him, amidst a maze of falling and flying timber, he crawled under the debris and found the tabernacle almost miraculously intact. Prying open the door with a pocket knife, he seized the ciborium and carried it safely to his house. Everything else was crushed and shattered. The belfry had been lifted three times and hurled each time several hundred feet. As soon as the work could be attempted reconstruction was begun; but as the autumn and winter were at hand, the little church was rebuilt without the 25-foot addition that had been made ten years before, and on the 8th of December of the same year Father Dandurand was commissioned by Archbishop Tache to bless the restored edifice, then only 40 feet long. He now rejoices to hear that a more worthy temple is being erected to the glory of God.

Mr. Hooper, Jr. regretted that his father, the head of the firm, could not attend this celebration. He would say that it gave him great pleasure to work with Father Thibaudau, who is always around and lets no detail escape him.

GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY

Mr. J. B. Lauzon, speaking in French, congratulated the ladies of the parish who prepared such a splendid banquet,

he also congratulated the St. Boniface band; seldom have we the pleasure of dining to the sound of sweet music. In 1877 he accompanied Messrs. Lepine, Lamarche and Desrosiers, who camped out half a mile from St. Charles. Though so near, they could not see the church. To-day when driving hither, he had hardly left Winnipeg when he discerned the towers of the new church four miles off. In these 28 years he realized the wisdom of Archbishop's Tache's advice: Buy property near our missions. He had followed this advice and now understood how wise these early missionaries were in choosing locations. When in those early days he bought a house near the old church of Lorette, he little dreamt that the latter would be, in 25 years, transformed into one of the most beautiful edifices in Manitoba. So will it be with St. Charles, which is only nine miles from the finest city in Canada. Winnipeggers are already buying property for residences all along this great Portage trail. Father Drummond truly said that, although the parishioners of St. Charles were not very numerous, they were very strong; they are also united, one heart and one soul. Among other parishes recently started is the Ile des Chenes, where the speaker owned five thousand acres. Mgr. Langevin is afraid of nothing; he is a man of progress. While travelling near St. Agathe in 1878, he (Mr. Lauzon) lost his horses and had to take refuge at the house of the parish priest; the late Father Samoisette, whose dry bread—for he had nothing else—he shared for two days. Then the parish was so poor that it could not support a priest, and now they have a fine church, presbytery and convent. This is the best country in the world. Quebec manufactures for us, England is obliged to get her wheat and cattle here. This province is not only the centre of Canada but of Canada and the United States. Let us Catholics always be united, and in ten or fifteen years we shall be building churches of \$125,000. When there was question of building a French church in Winnipeg, even the Archbishop hesitated; but when he saw how the French Canadians were united and how generous they were, His Grace said he could build three French churches. They did not realize their strength till they met together. Father Portelance is not only a zealous priest, he is a financier. They thank His Grace for giving them the man they want.

THE REEVE'S HOPES

Mr. George Caron, Reeve of St. Charles, said it would be a great pleasure to speak at some length, but to speak one must be prepared, and farmers have no time to prepare. He would, however, thank all the clergy and laity who came to grace this festival with their presence. One word of encouragement he would say to his pastor and fellow parishioners. He hoped to see the time when it will be necessary to enlarge this new church (Applause and laughter, which His Grace stopped by saying, "You must not laugh, Mr. Caron is quite serious.")

Father Lacasse said he was willing the guests should laugh, provided they did not laugh at him. He wished to tell the people the joy he felt to-day as an Oblate. Talk of faith in the future of this country. Why, as far back as fifty years ago the Oblates foresaw that Manitoba was to be the centre of the world (Laughter and applause). This Portage Avenue was then the great trail leading to the mysterious west. Many are the rosaries Mgr. Grandin recited on this road. It is now doubly blessed by the presence of Our Lord in the old church here. At the Archbishop's request Father Lacasse then told some of his inimitable yarns of his personal reminiscences, and provoked Homeric laughter.

Mr. Lalonde the husband of Father Thibaudau's sister, (both of whom had done so much to organize this entertainment), a Quebec lawyer, was the last to speak and he did so with remarkable facility and tact. All good things must come to an end. He spoke especially for the ladies. Their success in this banquet did not surprise him, for he knew that the women who came out here had brought with them the traditional devotedness. Representing as he did the old province of Quebec, he wished this young province of Manitoba ever increasing prosperity and every kind of Divine blessing.

The guests then dispersed after many a handshake, while the band played some more of its inexhaustible repertoire and carriages were being prepared for the homeward drive.

HISTORY OF ST. CHARLES' PARISH

The origin of this historic little parish dates back more than fifty years. In 1854 Father Lafleche, then Vicar-Gen-

eral of the illustrious Bishop of St. Boniface, Mgr. Tache, and later on himself Bishop of Three Rivers, built a house chapel of logs, 20 ft. by 20 ft., wherein worshipped the neighboring Catholics, mostly hunters of the plains, numbering some sixty families. Until 1858 the mission was attended from St. Francis Xavier, White Horse plains, by Father Thibault and Father Gascon. From 1858 to 1868 the attending priests were Fathers Vegreville, Fravi, Frain, Rieker, Lestanc and Allard, all Oblates. Meanwhile, in 1866, the first regular church, a frame building, 24 ft. by 40 ft., was built by Father Lestanc, who then resided at the Bishop's palace and was directed in this undertaking by Mgr. Tache.

School is Opened

Two years later a school was opened in the old house-chapel. In September, 1868, Father Allard was appointed the first resident pastor of St. Charles, and in two years the young and zealous missionary had a presbytery and new schoolhouse built. In 1874 the church, having become too small for the growing congregation, was lengthened twenty-five feet. Ten years later, on Aug. 27, 1884, this building was blown down by a great storm and was rebuilt on a smaller scale in December of the same year.

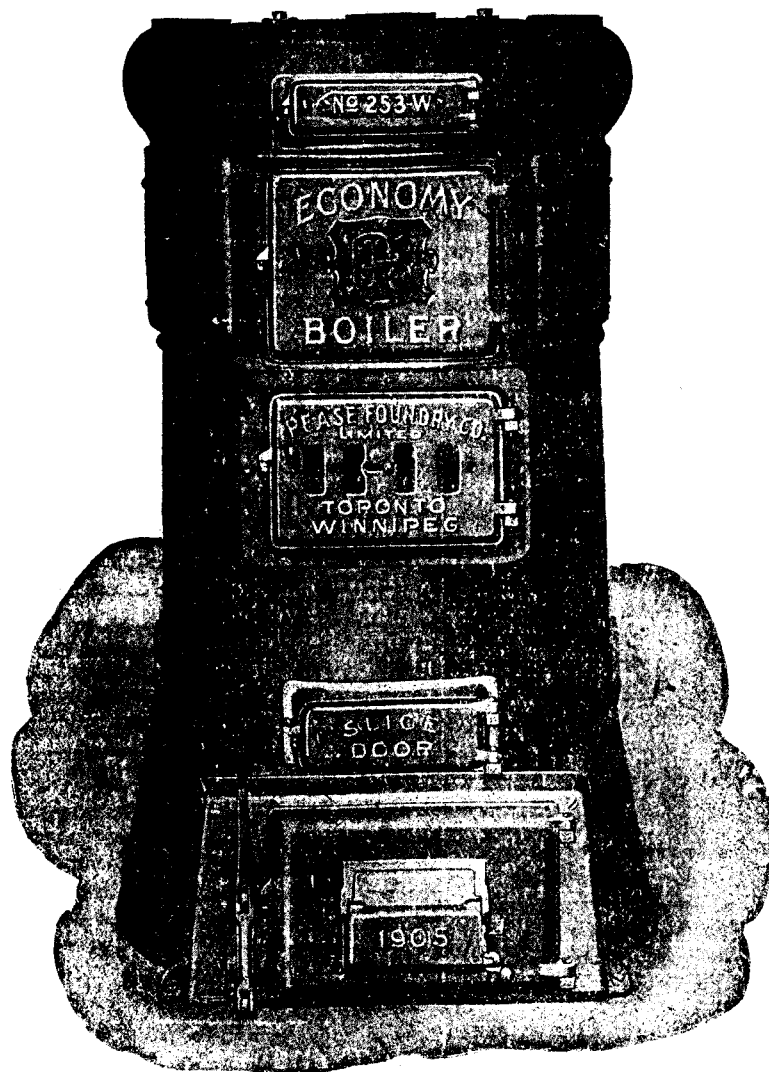
Father Allard remained in charge of the parish till 1876, when he was succeeded by Father Dandurand, O.M.I., whose name, as pastor of St. Charles for twenty-four years is inseparably linked with the history of the parish. He retired to the archiepiscopal residence in 1900 and is still doing excellent work in the sixty-fourth year of his priesthood and the eighty-seventh of his life.

Frequent Changes

Since 1900 there have been frequent changes in the pastorate. Father Beaudin, O.M.I., was parish priest from August 1900, to May, 1901; Father Van Gistern, O.M.I., from May 7, 1901, to Nov. 9, 1903; Father Dorais, O.M.I., from Nov. 9, 1903, to May, 1904; Father Marion, O.M.I., from the latter date to the beginning of 1905. The present pastor, Father J. E. S. Thibaudau, O.M.I., was installed on Jan. 1, 1905, and soon realized the need of a larger and more beautiful church. With characteristic energy he set about preparing plans and collecting funds. The result of his devotedness may be seen in the fine edifice now approaching completion.

The New Building
The architects, Messrs. Hooper &

PEASE-ECONOMY FURNACES



Made in 23 Sizes

Pease-Waldon Company, Limited WINNIPEG

Makers of Pease-Economy Furnaces and Registers

Hot Water or Steam

Most Modern in Construction

Deep Fire Pot, Large Feed Door, Large Arch Surfaces, Large Centre Water Post for rapid circulation, Removeable Shell for scraping sections, hold large quantity of water immediately over the fire, Quick Circulator and consequently fuel saver, worth your while to examine construction.

Walker, have adopted, on Father Thibaudau's suggestion, the gothic style of architecture, with transept. The Grace company are the contractors. The church is 90 feet long by 40 feet wide, with basement of the same dimensions and 11 feet high. The foundations, in rough hewn stone, support a frame building veneered with brick. The tower is 108 feet high. All the woodwork finishing is in oak. The organ loft and chancel have bronze railings. The rest of the interior, including a graceful row of columns with ornate capitals and a fine cornice is finished in the best of plaster. The stained glass windows are from the celebrated house of Louis Sohler in Montreal. The pews are made by Messrs. Paquette & Goudbout, of St. Hyacinthe, Que. Just over the front entrance will be a beautifully colored window, representing the patron of the church, St. Charles Borromeo.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send

for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Lest You Forget

Let us remind you that our popular A La Carte Dinner is served Sundays as well as week days. Our menu for Sunday next is especially inviting. Bring your friends.

JOS. WATSON
Phone 519 372 Main Street

First Communion Suits For Boys

In Black, Blue, Worsted, and Serge, all sizes, 24 to 30. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Our Men's Shirt Sale

Is in full blast. 50 dozen Fine Cambric Shirts, Sale Price, 75c.

D. T. DEEGAN

Just a Few Copies Left

OF THE **LIFE OF POPE LEO XIII.**

With 2 Years' Subscription in advance to

The Northwest Review
P. O. BOX 617

JAPAN

(Continued from page 3)

to produce the old virtues that made the honest man. In fact the system is not yet abandoned, and it cannot well be, since in the present state of affairs in Japan it is almost impossible to adopt one religious teaching and follow it to the exclusion of all others. However, outside of the hours of teaching and of the class room, religious instruction is not prohibited. Far from discarding religion, it is commonly admitted, even among the professors that some religion is necessary; they may not acknowledge this necessity for themselves, but they do for the people.

In government circles and among employers, the greater number preferably employ those who have a faith of some sort. In the language of our day, faith has become a synonym for conscience. Indeed, these two things are so closely related that it is next to impossible to separate them. That science cannot replace conscience has been amply proved by the number and condition of the criminals in the courts of justice.

Religion is then necessary, but which one? This is the question that preoccupies most minds bent on this subject. Buddhism, such as it is, believed and practised by the people, with all its superstitions, can no longer hold its own in the face of reason. Shintoism likewise, which with its gods who founded the Empire, greatly resembles German pantheism, is no religion, but merely a system of mental abstractions, inaccessible to the many, and from which it is impossible to draw a popular and honest moral, the true and the false, the good and the evil being proclaimed one and the same thing by its ethics. There remains Christianity, but it has the drawback of being foreign, and it must become Japanese before it can hope to become popular. Protestantism, it is true, is accommodating enough, at least in principle, to allow itself to be assimilated, but its weak points are too apparent; it has no definite creed, it lacks precision and certitude, and with its multiplicity of sects, it is full of contradictions. Catholicism is precise and definite, it has unity, it rests upon an immutable tradition, but it appears too absolute to the Japanese. How can we reconcile progress and intelligence with this fixity of faith? How can we harmonize this religion, which does not yield, with the ideas and habits of the country?

In the presence of such difficulties, the new eclectics agreed to make an ideal religion, which every one would shape according to the capacity of his own mind, which he would believe by self-suggestion, and which he could change at pleasure according to the progress made by science. Such a conception is very ingenious, and, above all, convenient, but however ingenious it may be, it does not answer the purpose of a religion, it does not solve with certainty, the problem of final destiny, and it is ineffective as a basis of morality since each and every one may, under it, regulate its teachings to suit his fancy.

The opinion most commonly shared to-day in regard to religion is, that we must wait until evolution has shown what will be the religion of the future. But while awaiting this future religion there are many things which the present generation cannot ignore. At this moment there are over a hundred thousand families mourning their dead. Those who survive cannot fail to ask themselves what has become of their loved ones? Whether death ends all things, or whether there may not be a hereafter?

The dangers and distresses of war have all at once stirred up in the hearts the religious faith that lay slumbering there. Every one according to his lights has recourse to the means he thinks proper to find, outside of this world, a succor, a consolation, or a hope. The Japanese proverb, "Want makes us think of God," is well verified in this instance. And, no doubt, men who reflect seriously on the future of the country direct their thoughts beyond the mere joy of having defeated the Russians. In reality, the heroism shown by the Japanese soldiers in this war is a fruit of the ancient faith, of the ancient virtues of the Japanese, of the worship of their country and the code of honor. The whole strength of this people lies in their religious respect for authority, and in their principle, "the interest of the country before all."

It is, however, already easy to notice that as a result of the higher education of these fifteen years, egotism and a spirit of independence have made astonishing progress. Now, nothing is more opposed to respectful obedience and to heroic devotedness than these

two things. If the principle of "private interest before all" were to get the upper hand in public spirit, Japan would immediately cease to be herself, and would enter upon the way that leads to ruin. There lies her greatest danger and her most formidable enemy. Now the only thing that can effectively counteract both the one and the other, is a religion which reaches conscience, and which is capable of making man respectful, faithful, and devoted to his duty.

This means that the moment has come for the representatives of Catholicism in this country to make a superhuman effort. It does not require prolonged reflection to reach the conclusion that Catholicism alone can preserve what is good in this extraordinary people, and assure its peace and prosperity in the future. A great many people believe that the destinies of Japan hinge upon the issue of the present war; but these view only the surface of things. No doubt this war will mark an important epoch in the history of the Japanese nation, but the future of a country depends not alone on the issue of a great war, but infinitely more on the spirit and virtues of its people. The people in its units constitutes the strength or weakness of a country. In this connection it is almost proverbial to say that the future of a country lies in its schools, because the children and young men of to-day become the men of to-morrow. The future of Japan therefore, depends principally upon the ideas planted in the minds, the principles sown in the consciences of its rising generations. In every part of the country an instruction is given to the common people that is often far beyond their condition. All the schools, from the public schools of the villages to the Imperial University, are crowded to overflowing. There are few persons below the age of forty, even among the women, who cannot read and write. Curiosity to know and the desire to show what one knows being one of the principal traits of the Japanese character, we may define Japan as "a country where everybody reads and reasons and knows how to express his thoughts."

But how sad it is to see these active and subtle minds struggle helplessly in the midst of a chaos of ideas, to see how by public speech, by instruction and by the press, the errors and prejudices of the two Worlds spread and penetrate to the heart of the people; and in the midst of all this confusion, what a pity to lack the means that would bring virtue to shine forth in all its splendor. This regret is all the deeper and the more poignant, as it is no longer Japan alone that henceforth is exposed to this invasion of error. Since the war with China ten years ago, Japan has taken the lead in the far East. Her action has already made itself felt far and wide, even into the heart of China. In Tokyo alone more than three thousand Chinese students attend the Higher Schools. The number of Japanese teachers and instructors of all sorts at present in China is unknown. They are found everywhere.

(to be continued)

OBITUARY

JOHN M. HUGHES

The funeral of Mr. John M. Hughes, formerly of the firm of Clark Bros. & Hughes, undertakers, who died on the 25th of August, after five years' illness, took place at 3 p.m. on Sunday last from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. D. Parker, of St. Boniface, to St. Mary's church, where Father Cahill, O.M.I., assisted by Father McCarthy, O.M.I., officiated. Father Drummond, S.J., and Father Bonnard, O.M.I., were present in the chancel. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery. The pallbearers were R. Murphy, M. Manus, M. Savage, A. H. Kennedy, J. J. Macdonald and R. F. Hinds, all representing the Catholic Mutual Benefit association, of which the deceased was a member. The late Mr. Hughes was only 29 years of age and leaves a widow and two young children to mourn his loss.

R. I. P.

KEEWATIN BAZAAR

A very successful bazaar was held in Keewatin in order to raise a special fund in aid of St. Louis church, under the able management of the Rev. Father Dumoulin.

The bazaar was formally opened Monday, August 14, in one of the most capacious halls in the town, and continued during all the week, being one of the most successful of its kind held in this part of the country.

The inclement weather and several attractions in Keewatin and Kenora were somewhat of a drawback, nevertheless the Bazaar proved a financial success; which of course is due to the

untiring interest of the several ladies who took the affair in hand at the commencement and worked untiringly during the whole week.

Among the numerous and costly donations, not only from Catholics, but from the non-Catholic friends of Keewatin and Kenora, were noticed a very handsome armchair presented by the Mayor of Keewatin, Mr. R. A. Mather, and a beautiful clock from J. N. Ladouceur.

The stalls were most tastefully decorated with evergreens, bunting, flags, etc., and there every description of fancy and useful article might be found, many handpaintings were noticed.

Then came the lunch-room which was enjoyed by all who visited the bazaar.

The ice-cream and light refreshments were served in prettily arranged nooks. The musical platform proved quite an acquisition.

Much interest was evinced towards the closing of the bazaar in the voting contest between Mr. L. Cardinal and Mr. B. Rochon, both gentlemen from this town. The votes were almost even all week, but finished at the last moment with about one thousand votes in favor of B. Rochon. The two gentlemen were the recipients of most costly prizes.

The Committee were as follows:—Rev. Father Dumoulin, Chairman. Mesdames—Boudreau (Secy.), Dulmage, Cuthbert, Gasse, Leullier, Rochon, Roy and Cardinal.

A VISITOR.

... FOR ...

Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Colic, Stomach Cramps, Cholera
Morbus, Cholera Infantum,
Seasickness,
Summer Complaint,
and all Looseness of the Bowels in
Children or Adults.

DR. FOWLER'S
Extract of
Wild Strawberry

is an instantaneous cure. It has been used in thousands of homes for sixty years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. Every home should have a bottle so as to be ready in case of emergency.

Mrs. George N. Hansen, Rosebush, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as the best medicine I have ever used for Diarrhoea and all summer complaints. I always keep a bottle on hand and give it to my friends."

OGILVIE'S
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

Bran waste is one great difference between good and poor flours.

The food part of flour is "protein." Protein makes bone, muscle and brain.—There is no protein in bran.—bran is the outside part, the husk or "bark" of the wheat.—bran is the part of the wheat which is absolutely without food-value to the human system.—bran represents part of the difference between Royal Household Flour and whole-wheat flour or cheap, inferior flours that are poorly milled and not thoroughly purified.

No other flour in this country is so thoroughly and completely separated from the waste as is "Royal Household," because no other mills are so well equipped or exclusively devoted to the production of scientifically pure flour as Royal Household mills.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

Austin St., near C.P.R. Station
Pastor, Rev. A. A. CHERRIER.

SUNDAYS—Low Mass with short instruction, 8.30 a.m.
High Mass with sermon, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers with an occasional sermon, 7.15 p.m.
Catechism in the church, 3 p.m.

N.B.—Meeting of the Children of Mary, 2nd and 4th Sunday in the Month, 4 p.m.

WEEK DAYS—Masses at 7 and 7.30 a.m.
On First Friday in the month, Mass at 8 a.m., Benediction at 7.30 p.m.

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

C. M. B. A.

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

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

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 52
C.M.B.A., FOR 1905

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. Father Cahill, O.M.I.
President—Richard Murphy.
1st Vice-Pres.—J. J. Hartney.
2nd Vice-Pres.—C. Bampfield.
Rec.-Sec.—R. F. Hinds, 128 Granville Street.
Asst. Rec.-Sec.—A. P. Donnelly.
Fin.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 590 Pritchard Avenue.
Treas.—M. J. Dalton.
Marshal—J. Gladnich.
Guard—Russell Murphy.
Trustee—L. O. Genest, J. Gladnich, W. Jordan, D. Smith, W. G. Eddy.
Meetings are held 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock p.m., Trades' Hall, cor. Market and Main Streets Winnipeg.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163
C.M.B.A. FOR 1905

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. A. A. Cherrier, P.P.
President—J. J. Kelly.
1st Vice-President, J. Matte.
2nd Vice-President, Bro. P. O'Brien.
Rec.-Sec.—J. Markinski, 180 Austin Street.
Asst. Rec.-Sec.—Bro. M. Buck
Fin.-Sec.—Bro. J. Vorlick.
Treasurer—J. Shaw.
Marshal—F. Krinke.
Guard—L. Huot.
Trustees—M. Buck, J. Markinski, A. Picard, J. J. Kelly, R. McKenna.

Catholic Club

OF WINNIPEG

AVENUE BLOCK, PORTAGE AVE.

Established 1900

FOULDS BLOCK

The Club is located in the most central part of the city, the rooms are large, commodious and well equipped. Catholic gentlemen visiting the city are cordially invited to visit the Club. Op.n every day from 11 a.m. to 11 pm.

F. W. Russell. H. H. Cottingham
President. Hon.-Secretary.

PATENTS

Promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Carcass, Copyrights and Labels registered. TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE. Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo. for free report on patentability. All business confidential. LAND-ROOF FREE. Explains everything. Tells How to Obtain and Sell Patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Partner, explains best mechanical movements, and contains 500 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address, H. B. WILLSON & CO., Patent Attorneys, Box 93 Willson Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. H. B. WILLSON & CO. Patent Attorneys, Box 93 Willson Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 626 F St., Washington, D. C.

DION AND THE SYBILS

By Miles Gerald Keon

A CLASSIC CHRISTIAN NOVEL.

"Mind," observed Dionysius to his friends, when undertaking this momentous mission, "were Tiberius in Germanicus's place and Germanicus in his, I would not adopt this measure, because worse pretexts, and worse opportunities, are sufficient to produce revolutions and civil wars, for the furtherance of base personal ambition; and whereas Tiberius would not scruple to use for such ends the explosive elements accidentally collected around us, Germanicus will. He shrinks from sovereign power, but will put such a transient pressure upon the tyrant as will secure the deliverance of your daughter and sister, dear friends."

Thirdly, Thellus with Paulus went forth to find Claudius the freedman; and, on the way, Thellus was to call at various centres, and resorts of gladiators, and by trusty adherents of his own to prepare that most redoubtable, lawless, desperate class for an organized attack upon some given house, palace or place, afterward to be designated.

The two former undertakings were accomplished with all the success that could be expected.

As Thellus and Paulus were returning to the lodgings of the Lady Aglais after having conferred with Claudius at Tiberius's own palace, and after having called at the various centres or families of gladiators (where Thellus effected fully the purpose for which he went) they had arrived close to Aglais's lodgings, in a narrow street, badly lighted by a single oil lamp, suspended upon a cord which ran from house to house at the middle point of the street's length, when—being now far from the lamp in question, and the night being dark—Paulus accidentally brushed somewhat roughly against the figure of a girl, who clung to the arm of a tall man, and who was, with him, going in the contrary direction. He apologized, and the girl returned some mild reply in a sweet voice, which he fancied not unknown to him. In doing so, she had thrown back the hood of her ricinium, but the night was too dark to allow recognition. Paulus remarked to his friend, as they went on, that he had somewhere heard the girl's voice ere now. Thellus also had, he said. They found Aglais waiting up for them, and stated to her that the freedman Claudius was not yet apprised where Mistress Agatha might be detained, but would quickly and privately inform them when he discovered the place.

"But I know it already," said Aglais, who looked pale and haggard, but full of lion-like wrath and courage. She then related that a reverend old man, with a most beautiful girl had ascertained at one of the military posts, Paulus's residence, and, on calling and being informed that he was out, had asked for Aglais; that she, Aglais, had only just then seen them; that they had given her all those particulars which Lepidus the triumvir, was unable to furnish concerning Agatha's ulterior fate; and had positively stated that her principal captor, being tipsy, had referred to Cneius Piso and to Sejanus as the persons under whose authority he was acting.

"Tiberius's confidential officer, and private assassin (sicarius)," said Thellus. "We can prove now who is the criminal. Well, they said where your daughter is?"

"In a house on the Viminal Hill, surrounded by willows and beeches."

"I know it well," cried Thellus. "Why, it is the Calpurnian House, the house of Cneius Piso's wife, the Lady Plancia."

"Oh!" exclaimed Aglais, bitterly; do you remember, my Paulus, at Crispus's Inn one morning, our darling telling us that she had received an invitation from a dreadful, pale-faced, black-eyed woman, to just this very description of house in Rome?"

"Distinctly," replied Paulus.

"The invitation, it seems, has been renewed," remarked Thellus with equal bitterness. "By the way, my young tribune, we can guess who the old man and the beautiful girl are. You brushed by her in the street,

"Yes," answered Paulus, "Josiah Maccabaeus and his bewitching and noble little daughter. I met her just now in reality; I meet her often in my dreams."

At this moment, some distant shouts and one long shriek (very faintly heard, however), disturbed the nightly quiet of that great city.

They listened; but, except a much lower, confused, vague, ominous murmur, far away, could distinguish nothing. "Has Longinus or Chaerias re-

turned?" asked Thellus.

"No."

"Well, to-morrow nothing can be done. One more day we are compelled to give to the wicked man; the gladiators and my preparations require no less. Be here, Tribune Paulus, as the shades of evening begin to rush down to-morrow. I am glad it is the Calpurnian—a detached dwelling.

"We will burn it, and through the flames carry Agatha away, dead or alive. If alive, well; if dead, down goes Tiberius Caesar; for that I'll answer. It is not certain that men eat bread and not stones, if my certainty of this be not a true one."

He took up his brass helmet to leave, when steps were heard in the passage leading to the conclavium, or inner room where they conferred. (It was a rude kind of triclinium) Knocking at the door and being told to enter, Chaerias appeared followed by Longinus.

"Work done?" asked Thellus in a low voice.

"Overdone," replied Chaerias. "The news flew like a fire in dry grass among the troops just come from the Rhaetian valleys and Venetia. It is exactly that kind of Tarquinian tale which would madden them if touching themselves, and every man among them makes the case of their young tribune his own. Three hours ago, some of them assembled in a thermopolium, and began to drink and discuss the story. Who will henceforth, asked one, go to a distance from wife or sister or sweetheart, or even mother, if, while he is fighting for Caesar, Caesar himself makes this infernal use of his very absence? They worked themselves into such a frenzy (while we were elsewhere kindling the like fury far and near) that, without concert or forethought, out they marched straight to the palace of Tiberius, and demanded the immediate liberation of Agatha, the daughter of the Aemilians. Being told that no one knew what they meant, or to what they alluded, and being ordered to disperse quietly they resisted the guard.

"Thereupon, not half an hour ago, the Praetorians were set like dogs upon the poor drunken brawlers and some half-dozen of them were slaughtered. The rest fled."

"We heard just now a strange sound," said Thellus. "Well, let this be known in addition. It serves."

And, taking leave, he and the two who had last come went away together. Truly a little yeast capable of leavening the whole mass, had suddenly been cast into Rome.

(To be continued)

THAT PALE' TIRED GIRL.

She is in society, in business, at home, everywhere you see her, but always worn and fatigued. She hasn't heard of Ferrozone, or she would be perfectly well. How quickly it strengthens—what an appetite it gives—what a glow it brings to pallid cheeks! The nutriment contained in Ferrozone puts strength into anybody. Laughing eyes, rosy lips, bright, quick movements, all tell of the vitality Ferrozone produces. Thousands of attractive, happy women use Ferrozone—Why not you? A box of fifty chocolate coated tablets costs fifty cents at any drug store.



A JURY OF GENTLEMEN

famous for their taste and style in dress passed upon the merits of our

MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING

long ago. They decided, as all must, that it is perfect in every particular. They continue to favor us with their orders because we have reduced tailoring to an art and can give not only correct fit and the best workmanship, but also the best value.

C. L. Meyers & Co.

Men's Tailoring - Ladies' Tailoring. 276 Portage Ave., Opp. Y.M.C.A.

Notice

We Have REMOVED

To Our New Building

ON THE

Cor. Princess Street

AND

Cumberland Avenue



Specially built and laid out to suit the requirements of the

PRINTING BUSINESS

in all its branches

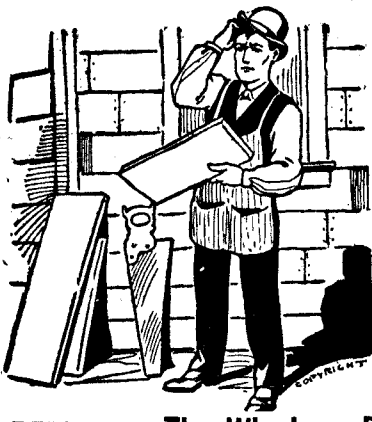
THE . . .

MOORE PRINTING CO. Ltd.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Telephone 443

DON'T TRY TO ECONOMIZE



the wrong way when you buy lumber, 25 cents, 50 cents, even a dollar or more a thousand feet, may net you better results months or years hence, if you get greatly better quality; the item in lumber selling we insist on most strongly. You'll get a deal here as square as our four-sided beams.

PHONES The Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company, Ltd.
2750-3282 YARD AND WAREHOUSE : COR. JOSEPH ST. & GERTRUDE AVE. FORT ROUGE

THE BLACK POPE

By Count Francesco Vannutelli, in Donahoe's for August.

With wonderful foresight Father General Anderledy called, in 1891, Father Martin to Italy, in order that the entire Order might receive the benefit of his sage counsels. When Father Anderledy died in January, 1892, it was discovered that he had assigned to Father Martin the difficult task of governing the Society until the electors could meet and choose a new General. This seems to be a custom with the Jesuits—that the General during his life place in a sealed envelope the name of someone who shall thus be a provisional head until the wishes of the entire body can be ascertained. Certainly a wise arrangement. So well did Father Martin acquit himself of his delicate task that when the electors finally met in the autumn of 1892, he was chosen to be the head of the whole body. Spain will not soon forget that memorable occasion, for, owing to many circumstances, the election was not held in Rome, as is usual, but in Loyola. As the new General was well known by the people of Lopola and of the neighboring town of Azpeitia, they determined to celebrate the event in truly Spanish fashion, and a magnificent procession wended its way to the ancestral home of the hero of Pampeluna, in order to express the joy his countrymen felt over the signal honor that had been conferred upon one of their number. Since assuming charge of the Order, Father Martin has continued to show that same foresight, prudence and consideration which have been the leading traits of his previous administration. He has had to deal with many thorny problems, some of which are not yet settled. The most perplexing question which confronts him is undoubtedly the condition of the exiled French Jesuits and the present anti-religious persecution in France which presses upon this organization with redoubled fury. It is on account of these and of similar difficulties that the Holy Father and prominent churchmen are anxious that Heaven should grant the Church the benefit of his experienced judgment for many years to come, a prayer which will find an ardent echo in the hearts of all those who know personally this unselfish follower of Christ.

LORD RUSSELL'S TRIBUTE TO THE CONFESSORIAL

In "The Catholic Church, Her Faith, Works, Triumphs," the following letter addressed to the "Times" of London, some years ago by the late Lord Chief Justice, Lord Russell of Killowen, is quoted: "During over sixty years I have made certainly more than 1,700 confessions, and in various countries, and I have never discovered therein any trace of wrong or harm. In addition to my belief in a priest's power of absolution, which as a Catholic I hold, I have found that the duties, incident to every confession, of making a careful examination of my conscience, an express and vigorous mental act of sorrow and a firm resolution to avoid sin, most useful; and though these mental acts may be made without intending confession, the habit of confession certainly causes many of them, which would otherwise not be made. My experiences of confession have, so far as man can judge, been those of my mother, sisters, wife and daughters, and of many female friends, and I have always noticed in myself and others that devoutness and regular attendance at confession and at Holy Communion which it ordinarily precedes, ebb and flow together."

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY'S BOYHOOD

By Brian O'Higgins, in Donahoe's for August

We had the good fortune that same evening, of coming across one—a fine, healthy, intelligent, smiling, old farmer—who knew O'Reilly from childhood, and who was a close comrade of his all through the early years, until the breaking that is inevitable in all our lives came, and then he saw him no more. When we spoke of him the old man's eyes filled with tears, and he shook his head in a way that was suggestive of sweet memories.

"Ah, indeed I did know him," he said, "no one knew him better or loved him better either. It's many a brave day we had together over there along the Boyne, and up through the woods, and everywhere. He was that sort that no matter what he'd ask us to do—there were five or six of us that used to be always together—if it was to jump into the river with our clothes on, or to play a trick on anyone—we'd

have to do it. All the same you'd never think he was wild. He'd be sittin' along the edge of the river-bank, reading a book out loud for us—it would often be a 'History of Ireland' and he'd always read or tell us something about Sarsfield or Emmett, or Wolfe Tone—when up he'd jump of a sudden and say 'We'll go for a swim, lads' or 'Come on 'till we see who'll be at the top of the tree the soonest' or something like that and off we'd go, without a second's thought. I think it was his voice that used to put a charm on us. I don't know how it is but I think nobody ever had a voice like his. I can remember the sound of it whenever I like, and that's often enough.

IN VACATION TIME

By John Robertson, in Donahoe's for August

It is wonderful how men and women manifest in vacation time their dominant traits; the selfish mortal insists on getting the best of everything, and even the good rejoice when fortune refuses to favor him; the woman whose desire to rule is strong attempts to control all the other guests, and reduces the hotel staff, from manager to bell boy, to abject subjection; despite what may be said to the contrary the arrogant disposition secures more for its possessor than does the gentle, sacrificing spirit; the fussy person soon establishes a reputation for making others nervous and is studiously avoided; and the man who has one story and wants to tell it continually has difficulty in securing an audience; the guest "who doesn't mind" being imposed upon frequently knows it by heart, and newcomers are promptly put on their guard by the omnipresent individual whose sense of duty is rampant.

ORIGIN OF THE TOY BALL

Handball is the oldest game known. Millions of boys and girls play it the world over, yet never give a grateful thought to its inventor. Most of them will be surprised to learn that so simple a thing needed inventing at all. Herodotus and Homer, two famous Greek writers, have preserved the inventor's name, and it is a feminine one. Yes, woman made the first toy ball and her name was Anagalla. She was a noble lady of Coryra, and she gave it when finished to the little daughter of King Alcinous. No other toy has furnished so much amusement, nor is another so necessary in so many games as is this simple article. It is strange, too, that so few of these games are for girls. Do not forget that the ball was invented by a woman, for girls although boys may be grateful for all the fun they have with it.

This Medicine is Breathed

That's why it is sure to cure Catarrh. You see it goes direct to the source of the disease,—its healing vapor repairs the damage caused by catarrhal inflammation. "Catarrhazone" always cures because it goes into those tiny cells and passages the ordinary remedies can't reach, goes where the disease actually is. Impossible for "Catarrhazone" to fail as any doctor will tell you. Don't be misled into thinking there is anything so good as Catarrhazone,—use it and you'll soon say good-bye to Catarrh.

Scientific Blending

ensures the uniformity of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. A blend is obtained by mixing different kinds of tea in such proportion that the mixture will have the good qualities of all the ingredients, and so be better than any one of them.

In Blue Ribbon Tea, each blend is tested and altered by an expert until it is certain that the quality will always be absolutely uniform.

The mechanical work of mixing is done by a blending machine, which works so perfectly that even the smallest handful is distributed evenly throughout the whole.

Day and Night School. Individual Instruction. One Week's Trial Given.

THE NATIONAL Business College, LTD.
CAPITAL \$25,000.00
COR. MAIN & MARKET STREETS, WINNIPEG

THOROUGH COURSES in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, etc. For free Catalogue and other information call at office or write to O'SULLIVAN and LOOS, Principals, Corner Main and Market Streets, Phone 1955



DO YOU KNOW THAT BACKACHE IS THE FIRST SYMPTOM OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

It is! and you cannot be too careful about it.

A little backache let run will finally cause serious kidney trouble. Stop it in time.

TAKE DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They cure where all others fail. As a specific for Backaches and Kidney Troubles they have no equal. Here is what

MR. GEO. H. SOMERVILLE,

of Stewarton, N.B., writes: "I was so troubled with a sore back I could not get out of bed in the mornings for over a year. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had them half taken I could see I was deriving some benefit from them, and before I had taken them all my back was O.K. and I have not been troubled since."

WELL . . . DRESSED MEN . . .



THE Best Dressed Men in Winnipeg say that the Fit and Finish of our Clothes is superb.

We know that every bit of material that goes into our Garments is the best.

You see how they're finished—the amount of style they contain—how perfectly they fit when you try them on.

\$10, \$12, \$13, \$15

WILL YOU BE IN?

White & Manahan, 500 Main St. 137 Albert St.

S. C. O'Rourke & Co.

Stock, Real Estate, Business and Share Brokers

Promoters,

Fiscal Agents Investments

Room 404 McIntyre Block WINNIPEG

LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R.R. ACCOUNTING

\$50 to \$100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. Operators always in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

MOSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N.Y., Atlantic City, La. Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

All Correspondence for our various schools is conducted from the Executive Office, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE 'PHONE 413 RESIDENCE 'PHONE 490

Kerr, Bawlf, McNamee, Ltd.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

Mr. H. Pelissier, having taken an interest in this establishment, will always be ready to answer to the call of the French and Catholic patronage. This is the only establishment in the Province having a French and English speaking Catholic in connection. Open day and night. Services prompt and attentive.

Office and Chapel.

229 MAIN ST. - WINNIPEG

Open Day and Night

J. Erzinger

TOBACCONIST

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Goods of Good Value.

J. ERZINGER

McIntyre Block Opp. Merchants Bank

AGENTS WANTED

GOOD INCOMES Can be Secured

BY AN

(Whole or spare time) (Male or female)

English Manufacturer

Good wages and constant employment can be earned by intelligent agents.

FOR THE

New Diamond

The New Diamond Gold Pen superior to the best Gold Nibs cost ONE TENTH only. Points finished like Diamond Shape. One Nib will last for many months.

Gold Pen

Advantages of the New Diamond Pen—Beautiful touch—glide smoothly over the paper—makes writing a pleasure—improves in use—durable—non-corrodible—one nib will last longer than grosses of steel nibs

Everywhere

Every man, woman, or child should use the New Diamond Pen.

To start at once send 40 cents (stamps will do) for Agents' Sample Box, or One Dollar for large size Sample Box post free by return to all parts of the world with particulars of the best paying agency

STANDARD CORPORATION, DIAMOND PEN WORKS,

49 Newgate Street, London, E.C.

ENGLAND

(Postage for letter 5 cents.)

Investigate the Kelsey Claims



Occasionally a man will say, "Yes, the KELSEY people make big claims for their generator,—but . . ."

Investigate these claims for yourself.

Get our booklet that gives interesting details about the construction of the KELSEY, and you will quickly see that the KELSEY claims are founded on fact,—not fancy.

The KELSEY flues compel the air, in passing through them, to be thoroughly and evenly heated. That is simple.

The positive cap attachment forces the warm air into the distant or exposed rooms. That is easily understood.

The KELSEY flues present a much larger heating area than is found in any warm air furnace,—and that means MORE heat with the SAME fuel or the SAME heat with LESS fuel.

These are the fundamental KELSEY points of superiority.

Our booklet "All about the "KELSEY" explains the other features.

Free with our Agency Proposition, for the asking.

"There's Only ONE Warm Air Generator."

Write for prices. We make these Goods. Letter orders promptly attended to.

James Smart Mfg. Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sole Makers for Canada

131 BANATYNE STREET, WINNIPEG

Patrons will confer a favor on the publishers of the "Review" by mentioning its name when they call upon the advertisers