

The Northwest Review

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT

Room 11, Grain Exchange Building,

EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

E. J. DERMODY & CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application. Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to the office in writing.

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All Postage is paid by the Publishers. The Northwest Review \$2 a year, \$1 for six months.

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The Northwest Review

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

St. Boniface, c. 12th, 1892.

Messrs. E. J. Dermody

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

I need not tell you that I take a deep interest in the Northwest Review which is the only English Catholic newspaper published in the British of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously. It cannot be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration.

I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review. It has fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it.

Your obedient servant in Christ, ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, O. M. I.

NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1) ARTICLES on Catholic matters, matters of general or local importance, even political if not of a party character. (2) Expressions of opinion on subjects of interest to the Catholic community, or on controversial questions. (3) NEWS NOTES, especially such as are of a Catholic character, from every district in North Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. (4) NOTES of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the society themselves by making their work known to the public.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Archbishop Walsh's letter on "ex-priest" Slattery settles that gentleman's status forever. He is like all the other anti-Catholic lecturers, who were once in the fold, a bad egg thrown out of the basket and smashed; with the usual foul odor from its contents.

The secular press has reaped a rich harvest of news-gossip and speculation out of the agitation over the Catholic school question. It is deplorable to see the question thrust into the public arena, but the Liberals placed it there, and now complain because they have not been allowed to do all the talking.

The Northwestern Chronicle says, "Them Catholics must go," says Scott of the Toledo school board. "Between you and I," says a certain superintendent, "I'll drop the action against that editor." Scott was kicked out of the Toledo school board for un-American bigotry. Both deserve dismissal for lacking even the rudiments of the language they are supposed to foster.

The hue and cry raised by the Liberals, that to refuse to accept Mgr. Satolli's school propositions is to resist authority, is begging the question. We have seen or heard of no credentials to the effect that Mgr. Satolli is authority on this point. The hierarchy of this country refused to subscribe to Mgr. Satolli's propositions. So may we.—Church Progress.

The editor of the Colorado Catholic (Liberal) says that the Archbishops were divided seven to six on the school question. Even the arithmetic of a Liberal can become Liberal. How 12-7 and 1-6 is an arithmetical problem that only a Liberal can solve. Our arithmetic is old fashioned and orthodox, and we still prefer to say that twelve is twelve and one is one.

The editor of the Northwestern Chronicle is out in another educational article in the Independent as in his own organ. The affiliation is significant. It means that the St. Paul editor finds a congenial habitat in the Congregational mind. He could edit the Independent or the Chronicle with equal facility, and his principles

be none the worse for the stretching.—Church Progress.

And now comes a "press despatch" telling us that Father Corrigan of Newark, N. J., an Irish born priest "represents the American sentiment," and that Archbishop Corrigan, a native American, "represents the foreign element." The writer must experience some difficulty in escaping the fool-killer. As God created all men, His church must be for all mankind.

Some of our secular exchanges have been amusing their readers with head lines about an "American Pope." They must be the victims of a curiously unintelligent hoax. An "American Pope," like the English Popes, and the Prussian Kaiser Pope, would be a Protestant innovation, as Catholics can have only the one Bishop of Rome for their Pope, he whom Christ appointed His Vicar in the Universal and visible church, who is the spiritual head of all baptized persons in the world.

Hon. Mrs. Lyttleton Gill pays the following tribute to the Catholic church in the December number of the Nineteenth Century: In old times, so long as the church of Rome retained her sway over the country (England), the indefeasible right of the poor to the ministry of the rich was a fundamental assumption of the social order. Not only was almsgiving, care of the sick, and relief of the needy a part of the duty of every great lady, but each noble family contributed at least one of its daughters to the sole service of the poor, dedicating her irrevocably by the vows of the cloister.

The Rev. Mr. Peters, a Protestant Minister of New York, made a surprising statement last Sunday relative to the decline of Protestantism in the great metropolis. He said: "The Protestant churches have been falling behind in New York during the last twenty-five years. The Roman Catholic church has made rapid strides in the town, until now its adherents number 756,000, and the Jewish community has increased greatly, within the last ten years more particularly, but the Protestant-church-going population is not more than 250,000. Not a single Protestant denomination has kept pace with the growth of the town." The cause of this decline has been accounted for in different ways. Mr. Peters says it is because the Protestants have abandoned the poor and moved their churches up town. Others say they moved because they were compelled to do so, and had they remained in their old localities they would have died out; and that in place of abandoning the poor the poor have abandoned them.

A Protestant paper in Chicago, the Advance, in an article entitled "The Decay of Faith," asks: "What causes it?" And further asks: "Does Christianity prepare the way for its own rejection?" It answers this latter question in the affirmative, by which answer it condemns Christianity. The key stone in the arch of the infidelity spreading around us is just here. This man does not enquire whether the Christianity which he accepts and looks upon as true Christianity, Protestant Christianity, is not, or is, a false Christianity, and whether its inconsistencies are not plainly driving all logical minds outside of all Christianity. If he would make this enquiry, and alter the above question to: "Does Protestantism prepare for the rejection of Christianity?" the answer in the affirmative would be correct. But that should bring up the further question: Why does Protestantism compel such rejection? The answer to this would preserve them to Christianity, because it would inevitably lead them into the only true Christianity, the Catholic church. Common sense is all that is required to bring these men back to true Christianity.

THE EXTENSION OF LOYOLA COLLEGE.

Our contemporary, the Catholic Mirror, pays the following justly merited tribute to the Society of Jesus:

Maryland, as well as the whole country, owes much to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. With the first settlers of the State came Father Andrew White and Father John Altham, both members of the order. At St. Clement's these priests offered up for the first time in this region of the world the sacrifice of the Mass.

Since then the Catholic religion has extended until it embraces every part of the country. There is scarcely a village without its church, and in the cities there are churches, schools, colleges, hospitals, Catholic institutions of all kinds. The Jesuit Fathers also have spread over the land, zealously doing the work of religion and education.

The fact must not be overlooked, however, particularly in these times when so much is said of religious toleration, that the Jesuit society, whose representatives accompanied the Catholic pilgrims to Maryland, were the first to put the theory into actual practice. Much abused, cruelly misrepresented, in many countries persecuted, the Fathers of the Society of Jesus have ever filled a high purpose. Their fame as teachers is universal; in the art of imparting knowledge to youth they are unsurpassed. In all the departments of literature and

science they have written with admirable ability. But above all have they been noted for their passionate fervor in religion. As missionaries they have penetrated into every land, enduring unspeakable privations, and thousands of them suffering martyrdom.

For more than two hundred and fifty years the Jesuits have performed ministerial service in the State of Maryland, and for forty years they have conducted educational work in this city. The Fathers at Loyola College propose to enlarge their buildings in order to accommodate the great increase in the number of students, and those who would help them can do so by endowments, donations, scholarships or annual subscriptions. Joining the Building Fund will be the most feasible method with many. The annual subscription is \$10, and subscribers will have the benefit of seven Masses every week, and will also participate in a monthly Mass for benefactors, said by every Father of the society over the whole world. The same merits will accompany all the subscribers to the fund after death, so that they will never fail of intercessors with God on their behalf.

CHURCH TAXES IN QUEBEC.

Appropos to the resistance which the merchants of Montreal are preparing to offer to the new tax laws recently passed by the Quebec Legislature, the Montreal Witness and the Mail are taking occasion to denounce the alleged burdensomeness of the taxes levied, by the Church Fabrique upon the people of that Province. As the Fabrique tax only amounts to one twenty-sixth part of the produce it cannot bear so very heavily as these journals pretend, and it is not levied upon Protestants at all, as taxes are levied in England and Wales upon the whole population, Catholics and non-Conformists as well as Anglicans. Protestants have, therefore, no reason to complain if the Catholic people of Quebec prefer this way of supporting the church. It is a fact that the Protestant people of Ontario are much more heavily taxed for the support of the churches, clergy and charitable institutions than are the habitants for whom the journals we have mentioned profess so much commiseration. The habitants of Quebec appreciate at their proper value the crocodile tears the Mail and Witness shed so copiously over their benighted condition.—Catholic Record.

TAXED, THOUGH NOT PROVIDED FOR.

We noticed a very able article in the Free Press regarding the large expenditure of the School Board of the city of Winnipeg during the past year, and not only endorsing it but recommending that it go on and provide yet further accommodation for the pressing needs of the people. About this we have nothing to say, but it recalls this fact to our mind which will show, in words stronger than any we will or can use, the treatment that Catholics have to expect from the Government of Manitoba, or the men who are receiving and pocketing our taxes, but making no provision for our accommodation. It is now nearly three years since Mr. Martin's School Act was passed. Some time before its passage, and ever since it became law, the public Protestant School Board of Winnipeg was short of school room. It has not had sufficient class room for the pupils of the Protestants for the past three years, although, he it remembered, that during all that time it has been collecting and appropriating the taxes of the Catholics. Suppose, for instance, that the five or six hundred pupils that are in regular attendance at the Catholic schools in Winnipeg should present themselves for admission any day at the public Protestant schools that are appropriating to their use our taxes, what would they do with us? Where could they place us? And yet, all this time, our money has been falling into their hands to be expended in providing schools in which to educate the children of Protestants. It will not do for the public Protestant School Board to say that they knew we would not accept of any accommodation that they might prepare for us. Such a plea would only add to the dishonesty of taking our taxes and giving us nothing in return. Neither will it do for them to say that they would have provided for us had we made the demand, because, during all this time, they did not supply accommodation adequate to the demand made by their own pupils. The fact of the matter is, that, so far as the interests of Catholics were concerned throughout this whole affair, not the slightest trouble was taken. The Government was actuated by indifference, even to the violation of the most sacred pledges, and the School Board was indifferent to what became of us so long as it got our taxes. Well, it has been receiving those taxes for some few years, and, even with them, it seems unable to provide proper accommodation for the pupils that have always looked to it for school room. What are Catholics to conclude from all this? What conclusion can every honest non-Catholic draw from it? Simply that the School Board of the city of Winnipeg never for one instant believed that the Catholics would ever darken the door of any of their schools, and, therefore, no room was required to be made for them! No doubt the Government of Manitoba came to the very

same conclusion. With the Government and the Protestant majority of the province both believing this way; both being satisfied that they were about to impose a burden on the Catholics for something which they knew beforehand the Catholics would not accept or use what could have been their object? Simply one of spoliation! Had the Government deliberately and maliciously made up its mind to force the Catholics to bring up their children in ignorance it could not have done more than it has to accomplish that end. The state pretends that its only object in making educational laws is to prevent illiteracy among its citizens, and yet it deliberately and maliciously destroys the only schools where Catholics will consent to educate their children, and compels those Catholics to either accept an impossibility or pay a fine to support Protestant schools. Such conduct goes to show that whatever interest Manitoba may have in the education of its Protestant citizens the Government is determined to do all in its power to prevent its Catholic citizens from enjoying a similar blessing—unless they accept the boon at the sacrifice of a principle dearer to them than life itself. How long can such a disgraceful state of affairs continue? We know not! But this we do know; it cannot endure long unless every spark of manhood, honesty, honor and respectability has forever departed from our midst. In this state of the world's progress such an iniquity as taxing one class of religious belief for the propagation of another's is out of the question. Godless secular schools may and probably will be the outcome, and when they do come the dishonest leaders of Protestantism who approved and endorsed the present iniquitous law, will have to bear the odium of them.

MR. RUSSELL'S VISIT.

A Mr. Russell, M. P., for one of the Irish constituencies has been paying a visit to Canada, ostensibly for the purpose of examining into the workings of our Federal and provincial constitutions, but in reality for the purpose of baulking the Honorable Edward Blake in his efforts to have a similar constitution given to the Irish people. This object, at first thinly disguised, soon became a naked fact to everyone in Canada. Mr. Russell's object, then, was not to find out the beauties of our constitution and the harmonious manner in which it worked in this country. He did not come here to impartially examine into our Canadian affairs; to see how admirably and smoothly the machinery of our constitution works when aided by justice, toleration, moderation and equal rights to all, but rather to spy out all the little annoyances and misunderstandings caused by a few misguided bigots or disappointed politicians, in the hope of presenting their views and opinions to the people of England as those of the Canadian people. In this he will be sadly disappointed. He will find confronting him on the floor of the Imperial House of Commons, one of Canada's ablest sons—a man thoroughly acquainted with all things Canadian, a man before whom it will be a dangerous thing to whisper anything against the fair name of Canada, a man superior, in every sense of the word, to any of the men representing Mr. Russell's opinions. If any one doubts the truth of what we say regarding Mr. Russell's mission to Canada we have only to refer him to the company which he kept while in this country, and to his own public utterances. Perhaps in no place in Canada can there be found so much ignorant intolerance and rowdiness, in proportion to the population, as in the city of Toronto. It has become famous in the history of Canada for this peculiar distinction. Well, directly to Toronto did Mr. Russell go. There is much to be gained by first impressions, and, from its past distinctions in Mr. Russell's line of business, he well knew that he could count upon a hearty and fraternal greeting in the "Queen city."

No sooner did he reach Toronto than he made the acquaintance of Mr. Dalton McCarthy. This, in itself, forboded no good and looked a little suspicious, but when we saw Mr. McCarthy presiding at Mr. Russell's first meeting and apologizing to him for having voted twice for Irish Home Rule, in the Canadian House of Commons, "because in both instances it was on the eve of a general election," we well knew what the object of Mr. Russell's visit was. It was (1) anti-Irish and (2) anti-Catholic. Anti-Irish and anti-Catholic are convertible terms, in the same sense, in English politics, as anti-French Canadian and anti-Catholic are, in a certain narrow political circle, in Canadian politics. What, then, more proper than to find the leader of the anti-French Canadian and anti-Catholic cause in Canada presiding at the first meeting of the "distinguished" visitor who came to this country as the representative of the anti-Irish and anti-Catholic cause across the ocean? It was as natural that those two men should fraternize as that water should find its level. And it was only a natural consequence of the meeting of two such great statesmen, bent upon the patriotic and lofty resolve of preserving the empire from those dangerous and pesky Catholics, that they should take up the French Canadian question. Was it any wonder that those wise Solons came to the conclusion "that one Quebec was enough

for the empire?" Judging Quebec from their point of view, we quite agree with them. Poor Dalton McCarthy could speak very feelingly on that point to this friend of his, for he has not found this same Quebec "too much" for him on many an occasion? Those French Canadians are a bright, intelligent, hardy, humorous, and, above all, and before all, a most tenacious race, able and willing to maintain their rights against all the malice and hatred of all the Dalton McCarthies from here to Jericho. And Dalton knows this. He ventured to measure swords with them long ago and the result is that the French Canadians are living and fairly happy while Mr. McCarthy is an outcast in the political life of this country. He may and, no doubt, will cause a certain amount of trouble and keep alive a wretched spirit of dissension among a few unlightened fanatics, but he is politically dead, dead, and nothing can ever resurrect him. It is this knowledge of his own folly that has made Dalton McCarthy's impotent rage so fierce against the French Canadians. Were it not for Quebec, what a field could not be opened up for the propagation of his narrow and fanatical ideas? Canada would become a place where Catholics could not live. Quebec renders such a thing impossible and, therefore, "one Quebec is enough for the empire." Quebec is the one place in the empire where moderation and toleration have always had a peaceful home; therefore, "one Quebec is enough for the empire." Quebec is the only place that, has always recognized the rights, political and religious, of every class in the empire, therefore, "one Quebec is enough for the empire." Quebec is a province that, while it treats all minorities, within its limits, with every kindness and consideration possible, expects that an equal justice be granted to minorities in the other provinces, therefore, one Quebec is not only enough for the empire, but it is too much for a certain class of narrow minded intolerant bigots in Canada. It is an honor to Quebec to be selected from among all the other provinces of confederated Canada to be thus insulted by men like Dalton McCarthy and Mr. Russell. Those men have established for themselves a public reputation for narrow intolerance and have, in their respective countries, sown the seeds of race and religious passions; they have endeavored to crush the weak and destroy their rights by the power of a brute majority; their policy, in this regard, is directly opposed to that of Quebec; is it not, therefore, an honor to Quebec to be singled out for condemnation by such men?

LIBERALISM AS IT IS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Liberalism, while essentially one and the same everywhere, presents various aspects in different countries. In its essence it is the denial of the supernatural in whole or in part, but that denial takes a local coloring from place or circumstances. The traditions, customs, prejudices, idiosyncrasies of a people reflect it at various angles. It is protean in its presentations throughout the world, and to the casual observer, who fails to probe below the appearances of things, it may not seem to manifest itself at all where it in reality exists in its subtlest and therefore most dangerous form. In America it would scarcely seem to exist at all, so ingrained is it in our social conditions, so natural is it to the prevailing modes of thought, so congenial is it to the dominant religious notions about us, so congenial to the habit of the Protestant sects. Indeed it is a very constituent of the pseudo-religious and pseudo-moral atmosphere we daily breathe. We can hope to escape its taint only by copious and frequent draughts of orthodox doctrine, by the strictest intellectual vigilance, fortified by supernatural grace. Its aspect in this country is peculiar and fraught with especial danger to the negligent either in faith or morals. Its chief manifestation in the United States is in the form of what is popularly called non-sectarianism. It is a fallacy, generally laid down as a fundamental truth, that one religion is as good as another, that every one has the right to believe what he pleases; that differences in creed are after all but differences in forms of expression; that everyone may select his own creed or sect according to his taste or altogether repudiate religious beliefs, and finally, that religion is a thing entirely apart from civil and social life. This of course is secularism in its various degrees, the denial of the supernatural.

In practice this principle shapes itself into social and civil life directly or indirectly working out to the prejudice of religion and morality. Civil marriage and divorce, mixed marriages and the consequent degeneration of family life, false business-standards, morality in general pitched on a low key, a vicious literature, a materialistic journalism, catering to lax thinking and lax living, religion publicly mocked, scoffed, denied or held indifferently, all this coldly regarded as a matter of course, a necessary expediency condoned and applauded on the ground that it is the fruit of liberty. But the most virulent effect crops out in the prevailing educational theory. Here liberalism manifests itself in its most direful and fullest effects, for

it denies to religion the very sphere where it has the strongest right and fullest reason to use its widest and most lasting influence, viz., in the mind of childhood. Secularism with the instinct of a foe, has here most positively and triumphantly asserted its claim and, under the disguise of strict impartiality and even patriotism, has banished religion from the school room.

That Catholics should not feel the effects of this relaxing atmosphere is scarcely to be hoped for. With the air so strongly impregnated with poison it would be difficult indeed to keep the blood healthy. In not a few instances they have fallen victims to the plague, and if not always out and out corrupted they become not a little tainted. Hence we find amongst, if not a large, at least no small number an easy disposition to compromise or minimize their faith in points of doctrine or compromise. The natural tendency in human nature to escape friction and avoid antagonism is unhappily in most instances a ready factor in the direction of concession.

To apologize or excuse, extenuate, to soften, explain away this or that point of faith, practice or discipline easily follows from a habit of thought contracted from perpetual contact with Liberalists, with whom everything takes precedence of faith and supernaturalism. This especially where Liberalism eschews aggressive action and with a cupping, either satanic or worldly wise, bases its treacherous tolerance upon a supposed generosity of mind or breadth of view. When the supernatural is vaguely identified with the superstitious, faith with credulity, firmness with fanaticism, the uncompromising with the intolerant, consistency with narrowness, for such is the current attitude of secularism around us—in these adjuncts it requires courage, fortitude and the consolation of the assured possession of truth to resist the insidious pressure of a false public opinion. Unless supernaturally fortified and enlightened, human nature under this moral oppression soon gives way to human respect.

Such are our Liberal surroundings in this country. We cannot escape them. But we are in duty bound to resist their fatal contagion with all the powers of our soul. If we hope to preserve our faith intact, to keep it pure and bright in our souls, to save ourselves from the malign influence of a deadly heresy which is daily leading thousands to perdition, we must be guarded and vigilant in its presence. Amidst a host of swarming foes our armor should be without flaw, no weakness from greave to helmet, our weapons well-tempered, keen and burnished, not only to ward off the hostile blow, but ready to deal a telling stroke home wherever the enemy's weakness exposes him.

It is because we live in the midst of such perplexities, where the ways are devious, where snares are laid for every footstep to entrap us unawares, that we require to be on our guard in a twofold way, first, by means of a life of grace, second, by means of an enlightened reason, which may shine out over our path as a guide to ourselves and a beacon to others. In an especial manner is this a need in our country, where Liberalism pretends to be the champion and guardian of natural reason laying its snares to entrap the unwary and the ignorant. Not in violence but in a treacherous friendliness on the part of Liberalism does the danger lie. A well instructed Catholic, who thoroughly comprehends the rational grounds of his faith and who understands the character of Liberal tactics under our national conditions, can alone successfully cope with the enemy front to front. Ultramontanism is the only conquering legion in this sort of warfare. It is the vanguard of the army to surprise the enemy at his own ambush, to mine against his mine and expose him before he has burrowed under our camp. Ultramontanism is Catholicity intact, armed cap-a-pie. It is Catholicity consistent in all its parts, the logical concatenation of Catholic principles to their fullest conclusions in doctrine and practice. Hence the fierce and unholly opposition with which it is constantly combated. The foe well knows that to route the vanguard is to demoralize the entire army. Hence this rage and fury against the invincible phalanx which always stands armed, sleeplessly vigilant and eternally uncompromising.

In this, above all other countries, do Catholics need to be watchful, constant and unshaken in their faith for the disease of Liberalism is ever epidemic in our midst. Its assault is perpetual, its weapons invisible save to the enlightened eye of a resolute and undaunted faith. In Europe, at least on the continent, Liberalism is violent, aggressive, openly breathing its hatred and opposition. There the war is open, here it is concealed; there the battle-field is the public arena in civic and political life; here the contest is within the social, business and even domestic circle; there it is declared foe against friend, even brother against brother and all the more dangerous in results because friendly, social or domestic relations endure without injury amidst the struggle; dangerous to the Catholic because these various ties are so many embarrassments to his free action, so many bonds of affection or interest to chain him. Therefore must he be all vigilant, therefore should his courage be great, his attitude firm and bold, for while his circumstances make him friendly to his foe, he must wage a deadly battle for his faith. His task is doubly difficult, he must conquer an enemy who appears his dearest friend.—Church Progress.

THE COUNCIL OF MANITOBA UNIVERSITY MEETS.

The council of the University met Wednesday afternoon for the further consideration of the question of the representation on the council of the college of physicians and surgeons.

Present the Most Reverend the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, chancellor, Honorable Justice Dubuc, vice-chancellor; Hon. Senator Bernier, registrar; Rev. Messrs. Cherrier and Cloutier, Dr. Bryce, Dean Grisdale, Father Drummond, Prof. Hart, Dr. Sparling, Prof. Stewart and J. Semmens.

Dr. Bryce submitted that it was now plain who the four were, as this was now distinctly stated in the report of the college of physicians and surgeons; and that the council should support the report of the committee as varied by the second communication.

The chancellor held that, if the medical college felt itself wronged, it should assert its right in the college of physicians and surgeons, and that the council had a perfect right to look into its composition, but not to question the composition of the college of physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Chown took a position similar to that of the chancellor, that the council had not authority to investigate the return received, as the proper place for investigation was in the council of the college of physicians and surgeons.

Mr. Wade contended that the council of physicians and surgeons was simply a transmitting body in reference to the representatives elected by the medical college, and could only control the outside district representation, not having power to settle the status of the representatives of the Manitoba Medical college.

A long discussion followed. Dr. Patterson disputed the facts as given in the report on a number of points, claiming that he, or those instrumental in his election, had not been heard by the committee. He also disputed the assertions of the report in regard to the proceedings at the meeting at which he had been elected.

Father Drummond, Mr. Atkins and several others expressed the opinion that if Dr. Patterson had not been heard by the committee it would be an injustice to adopt the report in full until further light was thrown on the subject.

Dr. Bryce then moved the following resolution, which was carried: That the report of the committee be amended by finding that Drs. Corbett, Lynch, Gillies and McDonald were properly elected as representatives of the university council and that as to Drs. Corbett, Lynch, Gillies, McDonald, Gray and Jones the report be adopted; and that as to the others it be referred back to the committee for further report.

Moved in amendment by Dr. H. H. Chown, seconded by Mr. Mulock, that the report of the committee be not adopted, because this council has not authority to investigate the return of the members of the Manitoba Medical college as certified to this council by the college of physicians and surgeons, the proper plan for investigation being in the college of physicians and surgeons.

The amendment was lost and the main motion was adopted. The meeting adjourned shortly after six o'clock.

Dr. Gillies stated that Drs. Gray, Jones and Patterson had been sent up as representatives of the medical college, and the other four from the electoral districts.

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out her claw and pressed the button of the electric bell.

It brought the servants to the dining-room, where, after a short struggle, they secured the burglars, who were about to make way with much of the silver in the dining room.

Regina Notes.

For a few days since the New Year we have enjoyed that most welcome of all breezes a "chinook" and no one who has not experienced a prolonged spell of far-below-zero weather can fully appreciate this softest and balmiest of zephyrs.

Christmas and New Year's season passed by very quietly here, except for the special services which mother Church ordains for that season. Midnight Mass was celebrated by Father Caron, and a splendid sermon delivered by him on Christmas morning.

Throughout the week, and on New Year's, every facility was given the congregation to fittingly observe the holy season, and nearly all availed themselves of the privilege.

Referring to school matters we observe in the last Review a note giving the names of our 4 school inspectors. The word "trustees" seems to have intruded itself where its absence would have been more agreeable.

Civic Elections passed off quietly on the 2nd, the chief contest being for the mayoralty. Dr. Willoughby was elected by a handsome majority over T. C. Johnstone, Barrister.

Dr. Dadd, surgeon to the Mounted Police Force, and for years one of our best known and appreciated citizens, died suddenly at Maple Creek, on Christmas morning. His remains were buried at the Barracks here with military honors.

Madame Govreau, of Edmonton, is here with 3 of her children on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Reid, and her brother, Mr. Laurie, who so recently suffered such a sad bereavement in the death of his young wife.

In addition to a generous cash offering Father Caron was made the recipient of several handsome presents, among them being a beautifully executed statue of His Grace Archbishop Tache, the gift of Madame Royal, and a richly upholstered arm chair, the donation mainly of the German portion of the congregation.

The Assembly has been prorogued, and this time the members departed for their several homes without enacting the wild scenes attendant on last prorogation. The lesson read them from Ottawa appears to have had a salutary effect, and much needful legislation was put through, a School Ordinance among the rest.

The most sweeping change the latter has brought about is the abolishing of the Board of Education, and the establishment of a Council of Public Instruction, composed of members of the house and others. Mr. James Brown, formerly Secretary to the Board, is now Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. Hautain is Minister of Education in fact if not in name.

Catholic Notes.

Brother Ignatius, a native of Holland, died on the 8th inst., aged 47. He was a papal zouave during the troublesome times of Pius IX. He joined the Brothers of Christian schools twenty years ago and assiduously labored to promote the order at Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, New York and Santa Fe.

The Pope opened his episcopal jubilee on the 7th inst., by giving a reception to children in the consistorial hall. There were present 500 children belonging to noble Catholic families with their parents. A choir of children sang a hymn dedicated to Christopher Columbus, at which the Pope distributed medals among the children and dismissed them with his blessing.

The leaders of the Protestant church in England are getting seriously alarmed over the result of "education without religion" in that country and elsewhere. It takes a long time for the educated and observant Protestant to see "results" which are notorious and world-wide.

The condition of Italy and France are two striking examples of what governments carried on without religion eventually lead to. National bankruptcy stares the former in the face, while France, once the home of religion and its concomitant virtues, now counts its worst criminals in the ranks of its rulers.

John Conway, editor of the Northwesters Chronicle, the Catholic paper which led in support of Archbishop Ireland's Faribault school plan, and also strongly opposed Cahenslyism, has left for Oxford, England, where he will make a special study of the system in vogue in Oxford colleges. He goes in the interest of the Catholic college soon to be opened at St. Paul, which has been richly endowed by President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, and the faculty of the institution will be one of the chief matters for his attention.

Knowledge is Power.

Following is the production of a pupil in an English school, writing for promotion, on English history.

Oliver Cromwell was a man who was put into prison for his interference in Ireland. When he was in prison he wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress," and married a lady called Mrs. O'Shea. Wolsey was a famous general who fought in the Crimean war, and who, after being decapitated several times, said to Cromwell: "Ah! If I had only served you as you have served me, I would not have been deserted in my old age."

Wesley was the founder of the Wesleyan chapel, who was afterwards called Lord Wellington. A monument was erected to him in Hyde Park, but it has been taken down lately. Who was Henry III? A zealous supporter of the church, and died a Dissenter. What is Divine Right? The liberty to do what you like in church. What is a Papal Bull? A sort of cow, only larger, and does not give milk. Perkin Warbeck raised a rebellion in the reign of Henry VIII. He said he was the son of a prince, but he was really the son of respectable people.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

Brief Sketch of the Eminent Successor to The Late Cardinal Manning.

The bestowal of the Cardinal's hat upon Dr. Vaughan has been a matter of course since his appointment to the Archbishopric of Westminster, in succession to the late Cardinal Manning. Belonging to an old English family, Dr. Vaughan is an excellent representative of English Roman Catholicism. He was born in 1832, the eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Vaughan, of Courtfield, Herefordshire, and was educated for the Roman Catholic Church, first at Stornyhurst College, and afterwards in Rome. In 1871 he became Bishop of Salford, the duties of which post he discharged with so much tact and capacity that his recent appointment to the See of Westminster met with general approval. Dr. Vaughan is specially interested in missions. Twenty years ago he was a member of a mission to the colored population of the United States, and he is president-general of St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, Mill Hill, Middlesex. As a preacher he ranks high, and his pastoral letters have also been famed. He owns The Tablet newspaper, which has just made the authoritative announcement of his elevation to the Cardinalate.

Faith and Love.

Protestants consider that faith and love are inseparable. Catholics hold that faith and love, faith and obedience, faith and work are simply separable; that faith does not imply love, obedience, or works; that the firmest faith may exist without love, Protestants define faith not by its nature but by its effects. The Catholic's faith is a certainty of things not seen but believed; a certainty in many cases by reflection, prayer, study, etc., but caused directly by a super natural influence on the mind from above.—Cardinal Newman.

Who Can Dispute It.

Barry's Corners, N. S. Feb. 15, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the best selling pill in the market. This is a fact. I speak with knowledge on the subject, as I have been dealing in various kinds of Pills, and sell more of Morse's than any other.

If any one does not believe this, I ask him to write any of my customers about it, or better still, I ask him to try a box and see if he will then use any other. I hope I may always have them.

Yours gratefully, H. M. G. BARRY.

ON TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

The finest, completest and latest line of Electrical appliances in the world. They have never failed to cure. We are so positive of it that we will back our belief and send you any Electrical Appliance now in the market and you can try it for Three Months. Largest list of testimonials on earth. Send for book and journal free. W. T. BAER & Co., Windsor, Ont.

RICHARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF Wines, Liquors, Cigars. FRESH St. Leon Mineral Waters Only 50 cents per gallon. 365 Main Street, Winnipeg. Drewry's Celebrated Ales, Porter and Lager Always in Stock.

SEEDS! Send for Catalogue. Send to J. M. PERKINS for his ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE When you can choose from his LARGE VARIETY OF SEEDS. Acknowledged to be the LARGEST and BEST STOCK in MANITOBA or the NORTHWEST.

J. M. PERKINS, 241, Main St., Winnipeg.

BALDWIN & BLONDAL, PORTRAIT and LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHERS, 207 Sixth Ave. N., Winnipeg.

Have Reserved Negatives of Best & Co. Copying, Enlarging, India Ink, Crayon and Water Color work, done promptly. Orders for above requested by Mail.

The Law Regarding Newspapers 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

If You Think any kind of a crop will do, but any kind of seeds will do; then the best results you should plant FERRY'S SEEDS. Always the best, they are recognized as the standard everywhere. FERRY'S Seed Annual is the most important book of the kind published. It is invaluable to the planter. We send it free. D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ont.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to Incorporate the Society known as "The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada." The objects of which society are to unite fraternally all persons entitled to membership under the constitution and by-laws of the society; to improve the moral, mental and social condition of its members; to educate them in integrity, sobriety and frugality; to establish, manage and disburse a benefit and a reserve fund, from which a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars shall be paid to each member in good standing, his beneficiary or legal representatives, according to the constitution and by-laws of the society.

LATCHFORD & MURPHY, Solicitors for Applicants. Ottawa, October 20th, 1892.



ANY SHAPE OR FIGURE

of body or pocket-book, no matter whether you are as lean and attenuated as a rail or round as a ball, can be fitted to suit our store. When your clothes do suggest a scarcity of cloth or a fire sale, your appearance creates the impression that as far as you are concerned, the world is out of joint. We are making the noblest suits seen this season, which will fit you as snug as a warm corner on a winter night and be in every particular as thoroughly finished in appearance as a book on the last page. These garments look what they are—elegant, stylish and genuine and as far removed from shoddy as the equator is from Greenland.

WHITE & MANAHAN'S 496 Main Street.

Big Clothing Sale OVER \$33,000 WORTH Of clothing and furnishings to be sold this fall at the

Great Boston Clothing Store, Corner William and Main and 510 Main Streets. The balance of the Brownlow Clothing Stock has been moved in and

Over \$18,000 Worth Of Suits, and Overcoats, Furnishings and Fur Caps and Overcoats for all kinds bought at a Trade Sale in Montreal, by our buyer

At 25c on the \$.

You will find this the CHEAPEST place in Winnipeg, as we buy for CASH and can undersell any one in the trade.

S. A. RIPSTEIN, 510 Main street.

DO YOU KNOW?

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE FINEST GOODS, THE BEST MAKES, OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Are to be found at the

Manitoba Music House, 482 Main Street, Winnipeg.

R. H. NUNN, & Co., P. O. Box 1407. Telephone 257

CATHOLIC BOOK STORE ST. BONIFACE. Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles, Stationery, Office and School Requisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Wholesale and retail. Correspondence solicited. M. A. KEROACK.

P. BRAULT & CO., IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

513 Main St., Opposite City Hall. Special Attention to Family Trade and Orders from the country.

An Excellent and Pure Native Wine in Stock at \$1.50 per Gallon. Drewry's Celebrated, etc. etc., Telephone 241.

College Notre Dame. COTE DES NEIGES, MONTREAL, CANADA.

This Institution directed by the Religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and salubrious sites in Canada. It was founded for giving a Christian education to boys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and prepare for the classical or commercial course. The French and English languages are taught with equal care by masters of both origins. Boys are received for vacation, L. GEORGETON, C. S. C. President.

The Law Regarding Newspapers 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay up all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing newspapers or periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncollected while unpaid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

YOUR EYES AND YOUR EARS

Are what I want to see and hear about Our Laides', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Popular Styles, Handsome Goods, Exquisite Fitters. RICHARD BOURBEAU, 360 Main Street. N.B.—LADIES' FINE BOOTS A SPECIALITY.

C. A. GAREAU MERCHANT TAILOR

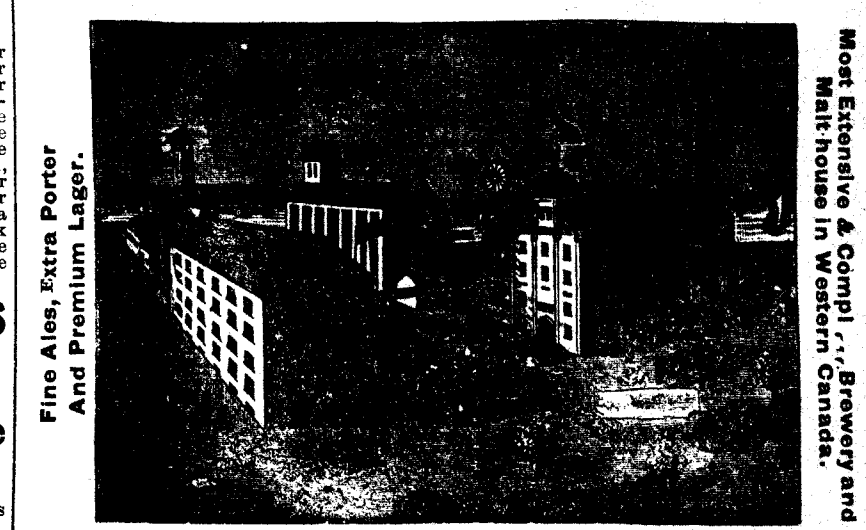
Has just received a large stock of Suitings, Overcoatings & Pantings suitable for Fall and Winter wear.

A full stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING of the best material always on hand. GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

FUR COATS, CAPS, ETC. IN GREAT VARIETY.

Sign of the Golden Shears, opp. N.P. Hotel, 324 Main Street, Winnipeg

EDWARD L. DREWRY'S



REDWOOD AND EMPIRE BREWERIES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

DESPARS & BLEAU

278 Main Street, GENERAL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Granite-ware, Shot Guns, Etc.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE A SPECIALTY. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. WINNIPEG, MAN.

"BANKRUPT STOCK"

CLOTHING THE BLUE STORE, A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING BOUGHT '60' CENTS ON THE DOLLAR AND SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Men's and Boys' Suits Sold at Half Price. Remember THE BLUE STORE, 434 Main Street.

The Canada North-West Land Company Limited

Have the option of selecting under the terms of their agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway,

Over 2,000,000 Acres of the Finest Agricultural Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, which they offer for sale on Easy Terms. Payments by Installments. No Cultivation Conditions.

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

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

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

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

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Keep the Works in good order. NORMAN, Ont., January 15, 1890.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been remedied with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleaning the entire works.

So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise you to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality. Yours faithfully, H. F. ARTHUR.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard. AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills.

Yours, &c. M. R. McLENNAN. A valuable Article sells well. BORACRONS HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, '90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing. Yours, &c. N. L. NICOLSON.

To save Doctors' Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

COAL! Estevan COAL LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

AND THE CELEBRATED WOOD OF ALL KINDS Dominion Coal, Coke and Transportation Co Ltd

W. BELL For Blankets and Flannels, For Manties and Jackets, For Dress Goods and Hosiery, For Ladies Fur Collars and Cuffs.

FIRE & MARINE Insurance Agency. G. W. GIRDLESTONE

Dimmer of Far Rockaway. She has been a sister of St. Dominic for seventeen years.

MARKET REPORT. Condensed Report as Taken From The Commercial.

WHEAT.—The big boost given to wheat prices by a large milling company, as reported a week ago, has kept prices firm all this week.

FLOUR.—Prices here are quoted as follows to the local trade in small lots per 100 pounds: Patents \$1.35; strong bakers \$1.75; XXXX 75 to 90c; superfine 60 to 70c.

DRESSED MEATS.—There is no beef selling and the price nominal at 5 to 5 1/2c for city dressed, and 3 to 5c for country.

CHEESE.—Jobbing at 10 to 10 1/2c per lb. Eggs.—Single cases quoted at 20c per dozen, larger lots 18 to 19c as to quality.

VEGETABLES.—Following are prices at which dealers buy on the street market: Potatoes 35 to 40c per bushel, turnips 25c per bushel; cabbage 40 to 75c dozen; celery 30 to 50c dozen; onions 2 to 2 1/2c per lb; carrots 30 to 40c bushel; beets, 30 to 40c bushel; parsnips 1 1/2 to 1 1/2c lb. Spanish onions, \$1.50 per crate.

SITUATIONS WANTED. Charlotte M. Ryan wants a position in city hotel as Chamber Maid, apply to NORTHWEST REVIEW office.

The Farmer and Politician. The prosperity of a farmer to-day depends more on the methods he employs than on governmental rule.

"GEM" CURATIVE SOAP, an article which combines the most efficacious remedies for the removal and cure of all blemishes of the face and hands.

Table with columns: North Bound, South Bound, STATIONS, Miles from Winnipeg, Time Card taking effect on Sunday, 20th, 1892, (Central or 90th Meridian Time).

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Best Waukenphast in Kangaroo Leather and best selected Calfskin for \$5. A. G. MORGAN, 412 MAIN ST., McINTYRE BLOCK.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE. FRIDAY last was the Feast of the Epiphany.

Mr. C. MAGGS left for the west on a business trip last week.

SUNDAY next will be the Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus.

The Quebec Local Legislature meets today (Wednesday) for the dispatch of business.

A MAN never has so great a trouble as when he has one he can't blame on anyone else.

The three I's that are the causes of crime: Ignorance, Idleness and Intemperance.

It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel these—well, bright days.

A HEAVY downpour of rain is reported at Prince Albert on Saturday last.

If you have anything left please pay your subscription to the REVIEW.

LACROSSE and bicycling at Medicine Hat are said to be a favorite outdoor amusement.

F. GINGRAS left last Sunday for Montreal on a visit accompanied by Miss Rosaie Genthon.

SENATOR PERLEY has been appointed Territorial commissioner to the World's Fair.

PEOPLE seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to copy after.

MR. T. D. DEEGAN, left via the Northern Pacific on Sunday morning to spend a month with his relatives in Quebec.

OLD Sol is at least conducting himself the past few days in a manner befitting his reputation and his years.

THE baggage man has a big contract on his hands when he undertakes to check the cry of a baby on his train.

To do well is to be well. Persevere in the thought "I shall be better to-morrow," and it will help you to become so.

AN Irish friend insists that the chief pleasure in kissing a pretty girl is when "she won't let you."

NEXT year will be remarkable for the number and importance of its pilgrims to the eternal city.

THE World's Fair and the Home Rule bill will make 1893, pre-eminently, an Irish and American year.

MR. JAMES MURPHY, a well-known Irish litterateur, is engaged upon a history of Ireland.

WORK on the Soo extension to the Canadian Pacific through Valley City and Minot, N. D., has been suspended on account of the frozen ground.

AS the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pleasant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.

THE man who lets his wife split all the wood these cold days may mean well, but he shouldn't be allowed to do all the talking at prayer meeting.

THE many friends of Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, will be pleased to learn of his being so far improved as to be able to go around without crutches.

ST. MARY'S school re-opened on the 3rd inst., with a larger attendance than heretofore. The same might be said of all the Catholic schools.

REV. FATHER DRUMMOND, S. J., will occupy the pulpit at St. Mary's on Sunday evening next after the vespers, which will commence at 7.15.

FAIR belles of Manitoba, here is joyous news for you. Worth, of Paris, positively asserts that hoopskirts are not coming into fashion this year.

YOUNG man, you may wish to marry a wife without a failing, but what, if the lady, after you find her, happens to be in want of a husband of the same character?

THE new weekly Catholic Register has made its appearance in Toronto. It will take the place of the long established Irish Canadian and Catholic Weekly Review, which have been amalgamated.

obstruction subjects the offending party to something more than a mere censure.

Empress Eugenie devotes two or three hours of each day to writing her memoirs.

St. Mary's Branch Catholic Order of Foresters No. 276 will meet in Unity Hall Friday evening at 8.30.

An Ohio girl sued a man for breach of promise, and proved him such a mean scoundrel that the jury decided that she ought to pay him something for not marrying her.

When a young lady begins to manifest an interest in the arrangement of a young man's cravat his bachelor days are numbered. It is time to begin to hoard money.

John G. Whittier, the poet, liked to have a good time in an unpretentious way. In the inventory of his estate, filed in Salem last week, his watch and chain are appraised at \$25.

"WELL, well," sighed the conductor's wife, as she finished exploring her sleeping husband's pockets, without discovering a cent, "this is like one of these railroad journeys where they 'go through without change.'"

THE Western Crusader, a new Catholic journal, has just been started at Kansas City, Mo. It is vigorously edited, and neatly gotten up. We wish our young contemporary a useful and prosperous career.

ONLY about five per cent. of the lands sold at Tax Sale No. 4, in November, have been redeemed by the owners.

THE Comptroller's last fortnightly report shows the city coffers are in a somewhat healthier state than prior to November.

THE boy and sled nuisance is again becoming rampant, much to the annoyance and danger of pedestrians. Only yesterday an elderly lady received a severe fall while going along McDougall Street.

AN amusing incident occurred at one of our large hotels the other day. A professor was asked by three waiters in succession if he would have soup. Being somewhat annoyed he enquired "Is it compulsory?" The reply was "No, sir it is mock-turtle."

THE Sisters of St. Boniface orphanage offer their sincere gratitude to the devoted friends who were so kind as to give the orphan a magnificent Christmas tree. They offer thanks to all those who afforded themselves the consolation of rejoicing the orphans hearts.

WE regret to hear that Sister Mary Louise who for many years was a member of the Community of St. Mary's Convent, Notre Dame street, who removed to Montreal on account of ill health, is not likely to return.

A USEFUL little book called the "Catholic Doctrine of Faith and Morals" has been before the people for some weeks.

A GLOOM was cast over the household of Mr. A. F. Martin, M. P. P., on Friday last, when grim death summoned Rhea Henrietta, his third daughter, aged 7 years and 9 months.

AN Episcopal decree on marriage between Catholics and Protestants, and reserved cases, was read in all the Catholic churches in Montreal on Sunday.

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THE Alexander Street Toboggan slide is being liberally patronized these bright, wintry days. The sport is exciting and healthy, but like some other amusements it has its drawbacks.

THE average number of patients treated in the hospital for last week was ninety-three, of which sixty-eight were males and twenty-five females.

REV. FATHER LANGUAY of the seminary at Sherbrooke, left on Sunday evening last for St. John's, Dakota, where some pressing business required his presence.

WILLIAM NAGLE, who was lately released from Kilmainam jail, where he had spent twelve years for shooting a landlord, is now in Chicago.

SOME and Sonnets is the name of a pleasing little volume recently published by McClurg and Company of Chicago.

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the point where the best art appears in his poems because he conceals that art of which he is now such a master. Dr. Egan touches many things and plays upon them all with ability.

MAYOR TAYLOR has entered upon his duties. He has a grand opportunity, and it seems certain he will improve it. He does not need to have necessary reforms pointed out to him, as his experience in municipal affairs while chairman of finance has rendered him familiar with almost every department of the city's administration.

Did it ever occur to you when strolling along the platforms of our railway stations, while trains are coming or going; what a veritable spring of life ebbs and flows humanity's varied types?

C. M. B. A. Installation of Officers. The officers of branch No. 52 C. M. B. A. were duly installed at Union hall Wednesday by Grand Deputy J. K. Barrett.

REQUISIT IN PACE. Death of an Esteemed Young Sister of Charity. Sister Marie—Philomene—Eva Jean, one of the sisters of charity at St. Boniface, was buried Thursday.

WAGHORN'S Guide for January contains a very useful map showing the new County Court Districts which, together with the tables gives the names of the officers and dates of holding County Court throughout the Province.

A MEETING of Irishmen to consider the advisability of forming a St. Patrick's Society in this city was held at the National Hotel on Friday evening.

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REV. FATHER LANGUAY of the seminary at Sherbrooke, left on Sunday evening last for St. John's, Dakota, where some pressing business required his presence.

WILLIAM NAGLE, who was lately released from Kilmainam jail, where he had spent twelve years for shooting a landlord, is now in Chicago.

Northwest Pacific R.R.

Table with columns: North Bound, South Bound, STATIONS, Miles from Winnipeg, Time Card taking effect on Sunday, 20th, 1892, (Central or 90th Meridian Time).

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Telephone 750. DOYLE & CO. Butchers, Cor. Main and James Sts.