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VOL. 9, NO. 2.

THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF PORT ARTHUR. WINNIPEG. MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1893.

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Calendar For Week Ending January 14th.

8 Sun 1st after Epiphany.--sts. Albert & Erard 9 Mon Sts. Julian and Basilissa, MM. (Spouscs, 3f3).
10 Tue St. Widliam, Bp. (France, 1209).
11 Wed St. Hyginus, P., N. (142).
12 Thn St. Tatiana, V. M. (226).
13 Fri St. Kentigern, Bp. (Glascow, 601).
14 Sat St. Hilary, Bp. D. (Politiers, 268).

Ecclesiastical Province of St.

Bouiface. I. HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION.

1. All Sundays in the year.
2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision.
3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany.
4. The Ascension.
5. Nov. 1st. All Saints.
6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.
7. Dec. 25th Christmas.

II. DAYS OF FAST.

II. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE. All Fridays in the year. Wednesdays in Advent Fridays Wednesdays in Holy week

wednesdays in Holy week
Thursdays
Saturdays
Ash Wednesday.
The Ember Days.
The Vigils above mentioned.

Do you agree with the Catholic Bishops that is with the Roman Church ?—St. Ambrose [A. D. 335—397].

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Week days—Mass at 7.30 a. m.

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THE WHITE FRONT. OPP. POST OFFICE.

A No-Popery Lecturer Caught in His

Own Trap. A No-Popery lecturer recently holding

forth in Carlisle said, "he was told on good authority that in the nunnery good authority that in the nunnery as they ought to be but as they are. And built near that town there were two as things are constituted in our modern vaults like the dungeons in the Castle, and, in time to come they might be enlarged and victims locked up in them." Canon Waterton promptly made it known be taught at all or will be taught very that any persons applying to the Lady partially and imperfectly. Superior would be allowed to visit the teaching not only may be expected to premises and see for themselves. Could produce evil consequences, it has proany offer be more gentlemanly, more candid, more straightforward? It was very awkward for Mr. Primmer, the individual in question, that these "dungeons" should be thrown open for immediate public inspection without waiting for an Act of Parliament or the appointment of a Government inspector. If no dungeons" existed it was evident that Morton, Alexander & Morton's Mr. Primmer was a wanton slanderer not only of on entire Church but of ladies whom all men know to lead useful and Christian lives, giving to the word Christian its broadest signification. Mr. Primmer, as a forlorn hoye, enlisted the aid of three of his friends and proceeded to the convent in question to see what they could see. They suddenly made their appearance at the convent gate, and in the character of four innocents abroad in search for information, told the Lady Superior that they had come on the in-vitation of Canon Waterton. The lecturer was not as candid as the priest. Though most courteously received by the Lady was not as candid as the priest. Industry most courteously received by the Lady Superior, he never revealed his identity. The character of spy was more congenial to his tastes and more in accordance with his mission.—The (Liverpool) Catholic Him out of the child's life altogether. On the Infidel tendency of secular teaching of the Infidel tendency of secular teaching that the child's life altogether. On the Infidel tendency of secular teaching ally. Secular education cannot be neutral; to ignore good in the larger part of the child's life tends at least to drive the relations which exist between our priests.

Already the Times has welcomed the larger part of the child's life altogether. On the Infidel tendency of secular teaching ally. Secular education cannot be neutral; to ignore good in the larger part of the child's life tends at least to drive the relations which exist between our priests.

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"RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS."

We have much pleasure in reproducing in our columns a paper under the above heading, which has appeared in the St. John's College Magazine, from the pen of a prominent divine of the Anglican Church. A careful and thoughtful perusal of it will prove very interesting read-

Once more the question of religious education has been brought before publie thought; this time by the very valuable and vigorous discussion on the subject which took place in the Presbyterian Syncd. This is a subject whose supreme DAYS OF FAST.

1. The forty days of Lent.
2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent
3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of

a. The first week in Lent.
b. Whitsun Week.
c. The third week in September.
d. The Vigils of

a. Whitsunday.
b. The Solemnity of SS. Peter and Paul.
c. The Solemnity of the Assumption.
d. All Saints.
e. Christmas.

I. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE. is true, and we think that few will deny it, if it is true that it is the duty of the And this decay of moral teaching the state to encourage every influence which directly promotes and secures obedience its true bearings and effects. When to its laws, and if history and experience secularism was first introdu ed into the and the general consent of the thoughtful school system, the Protestants welcomed observer all agree that religion, or in other words, a belief in a personal God, standing behind the moral law, and giving to it that concrete and definite authority which an abstract conception can never produce that religion is the change as a deliverance from clerical influence. It was said that their Sunday schools would do all the religio-moral teaching required. But what is the fact? The Protestants have discovered that in many cases the state discovered that in can never produce, that religion is the many cases, the state discouragement of strongest of all possible inducements to the individual to obey the laws of the state; if this is all true, then surely the neglect of religion must tend to make education fail in its purpose as a national education fail in its purpose as a n safeguard. Further, if the moral life of affected at intervals or character formed a people far more than its intellectual or in the space of an hour a week, that the material life, determines for good or ill editor of the leading Protestant journal its ultimate destiny; and we have either in France recently wrote as follows: misread history or not read it at all, if "We are all agreed that the results of we have not learnt this much; if this is that measure (secularization of the true then, surely it is mere fatuous folly schools) are deplorable."

And what of the results of Secularito develope the intellectual and physical life of the child, and so far as the work Sunday school? And what right has it to devolve its own responsibility upon a purely voluntary and irresponsible in
In view of all these circumstances in necessisy the moral training of the young has any importance at all, surely it is a week out of the thirty hours of a child's school life, and while the protessional teaching power of the nation is devoted to intellectual training to leave the moral training to the zealous but undiciplined of amateurs. If it be said that this should be taught in the home then we say—yes; it should be but is it? In the busy life of a large proportion of our people, can we, with even the slightest confidence, hope or expect that regular moral and religious training will be given to our young people? Does the mer-chant or mechanic after a long worrying, wearying day in his office or workshop, does he feel very ready or fit to go to work at teaching his children; and does the worn out hard pressed mother of the family get either time or energy to give regular teaching to her children? We might say mothers ought to make time; quite true; but we must look at facts not

> the prevailing influence in education; in the principal parts of Australia, the in its growth with secularism. A well known Australian bears this testimony: "One of the worst features of Australian

> life, the fact is that if morals based upon

religion are not taught in our day schools

where alone the full machinery for edu-

cation is to be found, they will either not

ife is the want of respect shown by children for their parents and elders. In Australia this disobedience to parents has developed into a general tendency on the part of the rising generation to set at defiance all lawfully constituted authority, which is called Larrikinism, and threatens, if not checked in time to weaken the foundations of all social And again it is a well known and ac-

knowledged fact that side by side with secular teaching there has gone in Australia antenormous and alarming increase of infidelity; this fact no doubt will not much move the agnostic, but it may have some meaning for his Christian school is in itself a positive measure; positive, that is, in its hostility to faith.

Moreover, that injunction assumes a tions, and ludicrous travesties of the tion is retained in the curriculum after church. We do not contend that the religion has been banished. When moral judge could legally have deligrated allty is set forth; when the primarial ality is set forth; when the principles of conduct are expounded; when the clue that is to guide the pupils steps through life, is put into his hands without any allusion to the ordinance and providence of a Divine governor and Father, then. indisputably, the propagation of Atheism has begun. Such disassociation of conduct from the Divine sanction denies by implication the existence of God at the point of his most vital contact with the The secular school therefore can

never be neutral in the matter of religion. He that is not with me is against me" And what has been the result of this effort to teach morals without religion? Let us go to France for our answer. In 82 a purely secular system was introduced: religion was banished utterly from the public schools. In '89 a report was presented to the Minister of Education by a commissioner whose whole danger and turns his steps in a said a rection. Now, it is the purpose of this article to show, not from a priori reasonment, and yet we find him saying, as the from the unanswerable logic of the outcome of his enquiry: "The religiaccomplished fact that a purely secular ous sentiment is inseparable from basis for teaching in our public schools morality, and moral teaching cannot is a source of the very gravest possible effectively be given without its aid." danger to the well being of society; that it inflicts a deep and abiding injury on the rising generation, in whose hands the destines of the nation are to rest, that with religious instruction, all teachand that it tends to defeat the very ends that with religious instruction, all teachwhich the nation has in view in making ing of moral ty has d'sappeared; almost education a matter of public care. If it everywhere moral education is either

zation, as far as it has gone in England? of the state goes, to leave the moral life I shall simply quote the words of one of of the child untouched. From such a the ablest and best informed non-Consowing what harvest can we expect to formist clergymen in England. The reap save the upgrowth of a stifled or stunted moral serse, the inevitable prelude of national disaster and decay? It seems to us the merest nonsense for seems to us the me seems to us the merest nonsense for Secularists, whether Atheists, Agnostics or Christian, to talk about relegating the religio-moral education of the rising generation to the Sunday school. What does the state as such know about the Secular Secular plating and the religious non-Conformists made was when they accepted a secular plating wholly erroneous idea as to the relations which really exist between the people of this country and their patriotic and heroic clergy. Under these circumstances declarations of opinion such as Senday school? And what right has it

stitution? And again, if, as a national view of its acknowledged results when ever it has been tried; in view of the which is at once the safeguard of the inevitably downward tendency of its innegligence little short of criminal to fluence on the young; in view of the leave this to be attended to in one hour dishonor that at does to the glory of God; in view of the destruction that must be intolerance. Dr. Nulty and his priests wrought by it to the highest moral sense were bound and entitled to defend their of the nation; in view of all this, let flock from the teaching and influence to everyone who cares for the best interests of youth, every one who loves the nation and would see its future built upon sure foundations, let every one who honors God more than political party, and the name of his Maker more than the apparent expediency of the passing hour, let every true Christian citizen set his face like a flint, and declare by word and deed, that this army shall not come to pass, that secularism shall not become the basis of our teaching: and the name of God and the sanction of His Divine laws driven forth from our schools.

The Priests of Meath and Their Assailants.

It is with feelings of no ordinary satisfaction and approval that we publish on to-day the bold and manly resolutions which have been forwarded to us by the in another column. It will be seen that our countrymen in the great city by the duced them. In Australia secularism is an unnatural legalism, and careless of and Nation. fictions based on the accidental words instruction is purely secular. And what and phases of a great conflict, wherein do we find the state of things there, level vital and essential and sacred interests were menaced and at stake, convey to the patriotic Prelate and Priests of South Meath their heartiest approval of sonality and good executive ability their conduct during the election which make themselves felt in an important has been declared void by the decision way. The new premier is a man of of Mr. Justice O'Brien. No better, wiser, party man, and has exerted a strong or more needful step could have been influence in the Canadian parliament. taken. No other action could more He is an active Roman Catholic, and won effectually crush and defeat the policy which the Parnellites and Unionists are simultaneously about to put in practice government at Quebec, which the Ottawa government was in vair implored to yeto in England—a policy which aims at the in the interest of religious (in)equality. defeat of the Home Rule cause through the is an advocate of the protection the creation of an anti-Catholic and principle, and is also in favor of reciproanti-Clerical agitation within English istration of the office of minister of

speaker at a recent meeting in England, report of the proceedings in the Trim He said "The injunction of silence on Courthouse of Messrs. O'Shaughnessy religious subjects during the hours of and Drummond's speeches, of Mr. which he did actually deliver; but we feel, and have no hesitation in saying, that had that decision been couched in other words, had it been characterized by other tone than that which it did display, then would it have been alike better for the honour of the Irish Bench-better for its reputation for impartiality, and more creditable to Mr. O'Brien's own conception and knowledge of the obligation and responsibilities of Cath-Writing last week upon this judgment, with only a telegraphic sum-mary of its words before us, we were loth to believe that any Catholic, who was not an avowed Parnellite, could be found prepared to lay it down as a judicial pronouncement that he "could not conceive what Religion could have to do with the election of a member of Parliament!" That our hesitation, however natural, was unjustifiable the detailed reports of Mr. O'Brien's jugation. ment have proven, and the law-books of to-day now enfold within their pages a judicial dictum the nearest parallel to which is to be found in the other, which a century and a half ago was delivered

> perception; its most curious effect is however, its equally benumbing effect

upon the intelligence of the antique

rotestant and of the modern Catholic.

Declarations such as those with which our countrymen in Liverpool have favonred us are particularly needful and useful in face of a policy of misrepresentation unprecedented in persistency and malignity. An effort, one joined in and carried on by a disloyal and insignificant section of our countrymen, as well as by that section of politicians whose organ is the Times and whose natred of the Irish people and whose hostility to their rights and liberties are proverbial, is about to be made to defeat the success of Mr. Gladstone's policy. We recognize the possible danger of such a movement. We know that when the Times endorses in true Exeter Hall style Mr. O'Brien's judgement, when it declares that "the Roman Catholic church in almost every part of Ireland has been degraded into a vast political agency' for the propagation of the Separatist movement, that the report of the trial of the South Meath Election Petition affords "a most fortunate and almost fortuitous disclosure of part of a great concerted scheme against the civil and religious liberties of Irish Protestants," a certain number those formulated at Liverpool are inval-In view of all these circumstances, in clear and unmistakeable to the depth and sincerity of an union of affection which is at once the safeguard of the What occurred in South Meath had its

origin in no spirit of religious or sectarian a movement which is distinctly a revolt against the fundamental principles of Catholic discipline. They have never made war on the people of other creeds. Can the Times say as much? In our issue of last week we showed by a series of extracts from the chief weekly organ of Parnellism the tendency of the doctrines of that sect-declaring that "the hand of the Irish church is to-day on the throat of the nation," that "the church in Ireland" has not only "failed in her public duty," but that "all her relations with the nation for the past century have been radically false and had," as well as blasphemously asserting that "God gave us a Leader and a Prophet (Mr. Parnell) as truly as He gave Moses to the Jews." Parnellism already exhibits evidences of its origin, its aim, and its inevitable results which very much more than justify the description given of it in the Pastoral of the Bishop which have been forwarded to us by the Irishmen of Liverpool, and which appear patriotism of the worthy and gallant priests who laboured zealously to save their people from the inrushing of a flood of immoral and pernicious teaching

Sir John Thompson.

The Minneapolis Tribune referring to Canada's new premier says: Sir John Thompson, enters office at a period in the country's history when a strong percity with the United States. His admin-

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The Aorthwest Review

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. Bo N. 200 c. 12th, 1892.

Mesers. 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 paper published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously, it cannot be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review. It has fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it. The editors write as they think proper, they are at full liberty to say what they wish and in the way they like best. The sole control I can claim is over the principles they express and I have no hesitation instating that the principles announced by every sound Catholic in this country.

I therefore consider that you enter a good work and I pray to God that He will bless you in its accomplishment.

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

NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1)
ARTICLES on catholic matters, matters of
general or local importance, even political
if not of a PARTY character. (2.) LETTERS on
similar subjects, whether conveying or asking information or controversial. (3.) News
Notes, especially such as are of a catholic
character, from every district in North
Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories
and British Columbia. (4.) Notes of the
proceedings of every Catholic Society
throughout the city or country. Such notes
will prove of much benefit to the society
themselves by making their work known to selves by making their work known to

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Archbishop Walsh's letter on "exstatus 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.

"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. Satoll'is 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 quescan become Liberal. How 12-7 and the work of religion and education. 1-6 is an arithmetical problem that only a Liberal can solve. Our arithmetic 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 purpose. Their fame as teachers is darken the door of any of their schools, habitat in the Congregational mind. He universal; in the art of imparting know- and, therefore, no room was required to could edit the Independent or the Chroni-cle with equal facility, and his principles all the departments of literature and enument of Manitoba came to the very could edit the Independent or the Chroni-

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 foolkiller. 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 will never fail of intercessors with God in the December number of the Nine- on their behalf. teenth 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 to the sole service of the poor, dedicating her irrevocably by the vows of the

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 churchgoing 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

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 t condemns Christianity. The key stone in the arch of the Infidelity spreading around us is just here. This 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 The Northwestern Chronicle says; 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 coun-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 ir. 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

The fact must not be overlooked, however, particularly in these times when is old fashioned and orthodox, and we so much is said of religious toleration. still prefer to say that twelve is twelve that the Jesuit society, whose representatives accompanied the Catholic pilgrims to Maryland, were the first to put the theory into actual practice. Much abused, truelly misrepresented, in many Simply that the School Board of the city countries persecuted, the Fathers of the of Winnipeg never for one instant be-Society of Jesus have ever filled a high lieved that the Catholics would ever

science they have written with admi able 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

CHURCH TAXES IN QUEBEC.

Apropos to the resistence wnich 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 contributed at least one of its daughters of the taxes levied thy 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 conmiseration. The habitants of Quebec appreciate at their proper value the crocodile tears the Mail and Witness shed so copiously over their benighted condition.-Catholic

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 it to 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 man does not enquire whether the accommodation. It is now nearly three Christianity which he accepts and looks years since Mr. Martin's School Act was upon as true Christianity, Protestant passed. Some time before its passage, and eversince it became law, the publi 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, be 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 try owes much to the Fathers of the 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 tion. Even the arithmetic of a Liberal spread over the land, zealously doing 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

same conclusion. With the Government | for the empire?" Judging Quebec from and the Protestant majority of the pro- their point of view, we quite agree with vince both believing this way; both them. Poor Dalton McCarthy could being satisfied that they were about to speak very feelingly on that point to this impose a burden on the Catholics for friend of his, for has he not found this something which they knew beforehand same Quebec "too much" for him on the Catholics would not accept or use many an occasion? Those French Canawhat could have been their object? dians are a bright, intelligent, hardy, Simply one of spoilation! Had the humorous, and, above all, and before all, Government deliberately and maliciously a most tenacious race, able and willing made up its min-1 to force the Catholics to maintain their rights against all the to bring up their children in ignorance malice and hatred of all the Dalton it could not have done more than it has McCarthies from here to Jericho. And to accomplish that end. The state pretends that its only object in making ure swords with them long ago and the educational laws is to prevent illiteracy among its citizens, and yet it deliberately living and fairly happy while Mr. and maliciously destroys the only schools where Cutholics 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 and nothing can ever resurrect him. It in the education of its Protestant citizens the Government is determined to do all has made Dalton McCarthy's impotent in its power to prevent its Catholic citizens from enjoying a similar blessingunless 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 man- therefore, "one Quebec is enough for the hood, honesty, honor and respectability has forever departed from our midst. In the empire where moderation and tolthis state of the world's progress such an iniquity as taxing one class of religious belief for the propagation of another's empire." Quebec is the only place that, is out of the question. Godless secular has always recognized the rights, schools may and probably will be the outcome, and when they do come the dis- the empire, therefore, "one Quebec is honest leaders of Protestantism who enough for the empire." Quebec is a 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

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 to crush the weak and destroy their in this country. He did not come here rights by the power of a brute majority; to impartially examine into our Canadian affairs; to see how admirably and opposed to that of Quebec; is it not, smoothly the machinery of our constitu- | therefore, an honor to Quebec to be tion works when oiled 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 protean in its presentations throughout thing to whisper anything against the the world, and to the casual observer, fair name of Canada, a man superior, in every sense of the word, to any of the of things, it may not seem to manifest 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 ne 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 rowdyism, 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 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 presiding at the first meeting of the 'distinguished" visitor who came to this anti-Irish and anti-Catholic cause across

Dalton knows this. He ventured to measresult is that the French Canadians are 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 dissention among a few uninlightened fanatics, but he is politically dead, dead, is this knowledge of his own folly that 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, empire." Quebec is the one place in eration have always had a peaceful home; therefore, "one Quebec is enough for the political and religious, of every class in 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 Irish constituencies has been paying a 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 their policy, in this regard, is directly singled out for condemnation by such men?

LIBERALISM AS IT IS IN THIS COUN-

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 who fails to probe below the appearances tself at all where it in reality exists in its subtlest and therefore most dangerous

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 congenital is it to the dominant religious notions about us, so congenial to the habitat of the Protestant sects. Indeed it is a very constituent of the pseudorelicious 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, when we saw Mr. McCarthy presiding at 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 and anti-Catholic cause in Canada religion and morality. Civil marriage and divorce, mixed marriages and the consequent degeneration of family life, country as the representative of the false business-standards, morality in general pitched on a low key, a vicious the ocean? It was as natural that those literature, a materialistic journalism, two men should fratranize as that water catering to lax thinking and lax living, should find its level. And it was only a religion publicly mocked, scoffed, denied natural consequence of the meeting of two or held indifferently, all this coldly such great statesmen, bent upon the pat- regarded as a matter of course, a necessriotic and lofty resolve of preserving the ary expediency condoned and applauded empire from those dangerous and pesky on the ground that it is the fruit of Catholics, that they should take up the liberty. But the most virulent effect French Canadian question. Was it any crops out in the prevailing educational wonder that thosewise Soloas came to the theory. Here liberalism manifests itself wonder that thosewise Solons came to the conclusion "that one Quebec was enough in its most direful and fullest effects, for friend.—Church Progress.

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 cunning, 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 ambuscade, to mine against his mine and expose him before he has burrowed under our camp. Ultramontanism is Catholicity intact, armed capa-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 unholy opposition with which it is constantly combatted. 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 enlight-ened eye of a resolute and undaunted In Europe, at least on the continent, Liberalism is violent, aggressive, openly breathing its hatredand 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 declared foe, here it is friend 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; dan-gerous 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

UNINERSITY MEETS.

sentation on the council of the college of dining room. physiciaas and surgeons, There were present the Most Reverand the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, chancellor, Honorable Justice Dubue, vice-chancellor; Hon. Senator Bernier, registrar; Rev. Messrs. Cherrier and Cloutier, Dr. Bryce, Dean Grisdale, Father Drum mond, Prof. Hart, Dr. Sparling, Prof. Stewart and J. Semmens, Messrs. F. C. Wade, W. R. Mulock, Dr. Barrett, J. A. M. Atkins, Q.C., Prof. C. R. Cochrane, I. Pitblado, G. A. Brophy, D. J. Goggin, and Drs. Gilles, Good, Lynch, Patterson, Brett, Jones, Ferguson, Corbett, Chown, Gray, McDiarmid, Simpson and Husband

A long communication from Dr. Gray, Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was read. This letter went so far as to question the right of the University to examine into the legality of those members who were sent up by

the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The view of the committee, whose re-port had been presented at a former meeting, was explained and defended by Mr. Atkins. The committee found that Drs. Gray and Jones were without doubt elected; and that Dr. Good, not having been elected by the council of the college of physicians and surgeons, was not en-titled to a seat. The remaining five who had been reported elected; namely Drs. Corbett, Lynch, Gillies, McDonald and Patterson, appeared to have equal claims; but as one must drop out, there being only four vacancies, the com-mittee could not determine which one had the preference, and held, therefore, that none of them were elected.

Questioned as to the evidence before

the committee of Dr. Patterson being a member of the college of physicians and surgeons and eligibility in that way, Mr. Atkins admitted that, if Dr. Patterson were inelligible, except as a representative of the medical college, then the report of the committee ought to be mended.

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.

Dr. Bryce submitted that it was now plain who the four were, as this was now distinctly stated in the report of the colphysicians and surgeons; and that the council should support the re-port of the committee as varied by the second communication. He held that it would be very unfair for the council to take sides in the dispute between two medical colleges. He was in favour of tee council declaring the four, Drs. Corbett, Lynch, Gillies and McDonald to be members of the council.

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 com-position, but not to question the comosition of the college of physicians and Surgeons He thought the council ought to accept the appointment of Dr. Patter-

Dr. Chown took a position similar to that or the chancellor, that the council had not authority to investigate the return of the council that the council had not authority to investigate the return of the council that the council had not authority to investigate the return of the council had not authority to investigate the council had not authority to investigate the council had not authority to investigate the return of the council had not a co turn received, as the proper place for investigation was in the council of the col-

lege of physicians and surgeons.

Mr. Wade contended that the council
of physicians are simply 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 col-

A long discussion followed. Dr. Patterson disputed the facts as given in the re-port on a number of points, claiming that 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 reporting full until further light was thrown on the subject.

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 closed or representatives on the perly elected as representatives on 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

main motion was adopted. The meeting adjourned shortly after six o'clock.

POLLY RANG THE BELL.

A Bird Sounds the Alarm and Cause a Capture.

We had moved into a newly-built Louse which had all the modern improvements, the electric bell being one of them says a writer in the Chicago News.

At the time I am about to relate it was a cold winter's night. Mr. and Mrs. J. were travelling in Europe, and the servants were all gathered about the kitchen fire. Polly was also near the fire, but in the dining-room, which was upstairs.

She used to see her mistress ring the

On this night Polly was alone, when saddenly the door opened and two men entered. The room being dark they could not see the bird, and began searching for yalgables, for they were burglars. Polly now proved her worth. She put really the son of respectable people,

THE COUNCIL OF MANITOBA out her claw and pressed the button of the electric bell,

It brought the servants to the dining-The council of the University met room, where, after s short struggle, they Wednesday afternoon for the further secured the buglars, who were about to consideration of the question of the repre- | make way with much of the silver in the

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 fally ap- cated for the Roman Catholic Church, preciate this softest and balmiest of first at Stornyhurst College, and afterzephyrs.

Christmas and New Year's season passed by very quietly here, except for the special services which mother Church splendid sermon delivered by him on Christmas morning.

Throughout he 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 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 handseme majority over T. C. Johnstone, Barrister.

Dr. Dodd, 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 salutory 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, and the most sweeping change of the board of The finest, completest and latest lim 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 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 port 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 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 take 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

John Conway, editor of the North-western Chroniele, the Catholic paper which led in support of Archbishop fre-land's Farikant school plan, and also land's Faribault school plan, and also 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 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 wesley was the founder of the Wesleyan chapel, who was afterwards called Lord bell for the servants to enter, and, like a clever bird, studied on this for a long while.

Clever bird, studied on this for a long while.

Clever bird, studied on this for a long while. and died a Dissentry. 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

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 eduwards in Rome. In 1872 he became Bishop of Salford, the duties of which post he discharged with so much tact ordains for that season. Midnight Mass and capacity that his recent appointment was cellebrated by Father Caron, and a to the See of Westminster met with general approval. Dr. Vaughan is specially .nterested 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 in the last Review a note giving the names of our 4 school inspectors. The high, and his pastoral letters have also word "trustees" seems to have intruded been famed. He owns The Tablet newshigh, and his pastoral letters have also paper, which has just made the authoritative announcement of his elevation to the Cardinalate.

Faith and Love.

Protestants consider that faith and love frocestants 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 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 onthe mind from above.-Cardinal Newman.

Who Can Dispute It.

Barry's Corners, N. S. Feb. 15, 1890. V. 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

Yours gratefully, H. M. G. BARBY.

ON TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

The finest, completest and latest line of Elec trical 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 i for Three Months. Largest list of testimonial on earth. Send for book and journal Free. W. T. Baer & Co., Windsor, Ont.

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IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Liquors, Cigars. FRESH

Only 50 cents per gallon.

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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

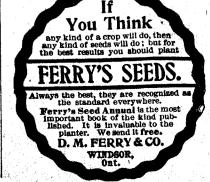
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PORTRAIT and — LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHERS,

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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 bylaws 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 Thousand 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

LATCHFORD & MURPHY, Solicitors for Applicants.



ANY SHAPE OR FIGURE

of body or pocket-book, no matter whether you are as lean and attenuated as a rail or rotund as a ball, can be fitted to a T at 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 nobblest 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

Clothing Store,

Corner William and Main and 5i0 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 of all kinds bough 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,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Are to be tound at the Manitoba Music House.

482 Main Street, Winnipeg,

R. H. NUNN, & Co.,

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.,

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 I 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 educationt? By bys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here all 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. Geoffrion, C. S. C.

President.

The Law Regarding Newspapers

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 sult may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriper 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 uncalled for while unpaid, is prima facte evidence of intentional fraud.

YOUR EYES AND YOUR EARS

Our Laides', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Popular Styles, Handsome Goods, Exquisite Ftters.

RICHARD BOURBEAU.

360 Main Street.

N.B.-LADIES' FINE BOOTS A SPECIALITY.

A. GAREAU MERCHANT TAILOR

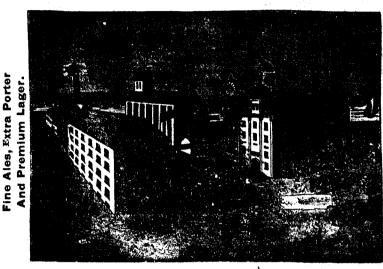
Has just received a large stock of

Suitings Overcoatings & Pantings suitable for Fall and Winter wear. A full stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING of the best material always on hand.

FUR COATS, CAPS, ETC.

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

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REDWOOD AND EMPIRE BREWERIES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

DESPARS & BLEAU

278 Main Street,

GENERAL DEALERS IN Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Granite. ware, Shot Cuns, Etc. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE A SPECIALTY.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

WINNIPEC, MAN.

"BANKRUPT STOCK"

CLOTHING THE BLUE STORE

A LRGE 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 St

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.

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JOHN R. NESBITT, Secretary

ORTHETHEIR WEIGHT IN GOL

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To save Doctors' Bills use Or. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Norman, Ont., January 15, 1896.

W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sin,—Your 'Dr., Morse's Indian Root P lls' are the best regulator for the system that humanity can uss. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheelin the works and whatis theresuit?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; a the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, becomes in the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, becomes is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, that been cured, with little trouble, becomes ilmost fatal. To prevent this, I advise a'll to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality.

The Travellers' Sufe-Guard.

Keep the Works in good order.

The Travellers' Sofe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

Amagaudus Pond, N.S., Jan. 27, '92.

W. H. Cometoca, Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sire,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morea'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 omy time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morea's Pills.

Yours. &c.,

M. R. McInnie.

A maleaghle detiled spile spell.

A valuable Article sells well. BORACOUS HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, 90.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
DRAF SIR.—This is to certify that I deal in Paren:
Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I selfmore of the Dr. Morse's Indies: Root Pills than of all
the others combined. Their sales I find are still im-

N. L. NICHOLSON



Best Waukenphast in Kangaroo Leather and best selected Calf Skin for

Gloves, Mits, Moccasins, Trunks, Valises very cheap.

A. G.MORGAN.

412 MAIN ST., McINTYRE BLOCK

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

FRIDAY last was the Feast of the Epip-

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 chain are appraised at \$25.

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 Intem-

Tis easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel these-well, bright

A HEAVY downpour of rafn 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 F. GINGRAS left last Sunday for Mon-

treal on a visit accompanied by Miss Rosaile Genthon. SENATOR PERLEY has been appointed Territorial commissioner to the World's

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

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 baggageman 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 his-

Work on the Soo extension to the Canadian Pacific through Valley City and Minot, N. D., has been suspended

tory of Ireland.

on account of the frozen ground.

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.

Sr. 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 char-acter?

THE new weekly Catholic Register has

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. Twenty-five out-patients were also treated during

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

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

Empress Eugenie devotes two or three hours of each day to writing her mem-Sr. 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

promfse, and sroved 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

"Well, well," sighed the conductor's "Well, wen, signed the conductors wife, as she finished exploring her slieping 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 yigorously elited, and neatly gotten up. We wish our young contemporary a useful and prosperous

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 fortnighlty report shows the city coffers are in a somethat healthier state than prior to

THE boy and sled nuisance is again becoming rampant, much to the annov-ance and danger of pedestrians. Only yesterday an elderly lady received a severe fall while going along McDougall Street. To add to the mischief, the urchin merely turned reund and laughed, thinking it was good sport.

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 orphans a magnificent Christ-mas 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. She is a sister of the Rev. Father Baudry, immi-gration agent who is well-knewn throughout this province.

A USEFUL little book called the "Catholic Doctrine of Faith and Morals" has been before the people for some weeks. The author is the Very Rev. William Byrne, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston. It covers the chief truths of religion and deals with the moral law and the means of salvation. The explanations are delightfully clear and faudably brief. It is a good book.

A GLOOM was cast over the household of Mr. A. F. Martin, M. P. P., on Friday last, when grim death summoned Rhea As the sword of the best tempered years and 9 months. This is the fourth metal is most flexible, so the truly genchild Mr. Martin has lost within two
erous are most pleasant and courteous in
their behavior to their inferiors.

This is the fourth
the association placed it pre-eminently at
the head of all Catholic benefit societies
in America. He showed that this was
sympathy of a large circle of friends in
their gad bergayamaget their sad bereavement.

An Episcopal decree on marriage between Catholics and Protestants, and reserved cases, was read in all the Catholic churches in Montreal on Sun-day. This decree forbids Catholics marrying Protestants except by special dispensation and on the understanding that the marriage ceremony is to be parformed by a priest, and that the parties bind themselves to have their children brought up as Catholics.

REGINA Leader: "His Honor Lieutenant Governor Royal, we regret to learn, is still far from well. Acting upon the urgent advice of his physician he reluctantly decided to dispense with the usual New Year's levee. This annual special function is always belied towards. ocial function is always looked forward to by Regina people, who regret that the state of his honor's health has prevented them from wishing his honor a Happy New Year in person. He has, however, their good wishes all the same for his health and happiness.

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

County Court throughout the Province for 1893. The new Post offices opened are given and all changes of C. P. R. Time Card to date recorded. Full information is given re municipal districts mation is given re municipal districts and officials land and registration offices. Atlantic Steamship Sailings Maps of the Province and City of Winnipeg also accompany the issue.

A MEETING of Irishmen to consider the A MEETING of Insument to consider the advisability of forming a St. Patrick's Society in this city was held at the National Hotel on Friday evening. The meeting was representative and enthusiastic. Mr. C. B. Deacon was elected secretary pro tene, and a committee was appointed to graft a constitution and to name a date for another meeting. There is no reason why the Irishmen of Winnipeg should not be united together the same as their fellow citizens of other nationalities, and now that the project is again started let all pull together, and commemorate such occasions as make the land of their birth so dear to the

lord, is now in Chicago. His brother is a policeman on the Chicago force.

Frequenters on Main Street should remember that the mail wagon has precedence over all other vehicles, and any unnecessary delay caused by songs are soulful. Dr. Egan has reached

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

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. He can sound the depths of sorrow, sing the wild note of gladness, wrap himself in melanchelic revery, draw inspiration from sunshine and from flowers, give a meditation on pastoral life, and he can do all well. Every poem in his latest collection is good. Clergymen will read with peculiar interest and profound pleasure Dr. Egan's poem called "The Country Priest's Work."

> MAYOR TAYLOR has entered upon his duties. He has a grand opportunity, and ii seems certain be will improve it. He does not need to have necessary re-forms pointed out to him, as his experi-ence in municipal affairs while chairman of finance has rendered him familiar with almost every department of the city's administration. He will help to amend what may appear bad, and do more, it is hoped, and that is, vigorously pushed forward new improvements which have long been in obeyance. And, as a fitting fringe to this last was his first official act in signing debentures for local improvements to the amount of \$05,000. The outgoing mayor during his term of office showed much decision in checking unwarrantable aggressions of corporations and others, and it is certain that Mayor Taylor will follow his example.

> 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? Joy and sorrow psssing side by side, people going and coming on missions of life—some on errands of death; the grave and gay and the old and young meet; you see a merry group round a bride groom setting ont on their iconypara. bride groom, setting out on their journey through life; turn round you see a group of mourners whose anguish faces bespeak tales of woe; the long separated are united, and the long united part; lovers meet in greatest rapture, the fond mother clasps her infant child in fond ecstacy of joy, and the father gives his final counsel to a departing son about to seek his fortune in a foreign land. All in life, bustle and confusion until the conductor's cruel cry brings all to a realization that the last sweet-bitter moment has come. In a short five minutes how quiet the surroundings become.

> > C. M. B. A. Installation of Officers.

C. M. B. A. Officers Installed Into Their Duties for the Year.

The officers of branch No. 52 C. M.B.A. were duly installed at Union hall Wednesday by Grand Deputy J. K. Barrett assisted by District Deputy P. Shea. The following are the new officers: F. W. Russell, president; L.O. Genest, 1st vicepresident; M. Hughes, 2nd vice-president; H. A. Russell, recording secretary; J. O'Day, assistant recording secretary; D. F. Allman, financial secretary; M. L. Gallagher, treasurer; G. Gladnich, marshall; W. Robinson, guard; N. Bergeron, R. Murphy, C. I. McNerney, trustees.

A hearty vote of thanks, move i by Grand Deputy Barrett, seconded by Dis-Grand Deputy Barrett, seconded by District Deputy Shea, was tendered the retiring officers and responded to by ex-Vice-Presidents J. J. Golden and G. Germain. The newly installed officers made a few remarks thanking the members for the henor done them. President Russell in his reply reviewed the great progress made by the association allover the continent during the past year. the continent during the past year, pointing out that the present standing of the association placed it pre-eminently at OATS.—In Municipal country, marks since the new regulations giving Canada a separate beneficiary were adopted, new branches were being formed in all directions and, judging by the number of applications for membership that were daily made to this branch, Winnipeg promises to take no secondary place.

REQUIES CAT IN PACE.

Beath of an Esteemed Young Sister of Charity.

Sister Marie—Philomene—Eva Jean, one of the sisters of charity at St. Boniface, was buried Thursday, the service being conducted by Rev. Father Allard, assisted by Fathers Perquis and Lajeunesse and about fifteen of the clergy of Winnipeg and, representatives of the Sisters of Jesus and Mary; most of the principal citizens of the town were present principal citizens of the town were present The lamented sister was carried to the grave by four of her brothers, Messrs. Alphonse, Emile, Joseph and Stanislas

Jean.
The deceased was born at Somerset, in county of Megantic, province of Quebec, on the 6th of November, 1866. She studied first at the Urseline academy, Quebec, and came to fluish her education at St. Boniface convent when her father, M. Francois Jean, now a merchant of St. Boniface, came to settle in Manitoba. She entered upon her noviciate on the 8th of September, 1884, and took her final vows March 25th, 1887. She taught the fine arts very successfully in the St. Boniface academy, and distinguished herself by her piety-and amiability. Her brother, M. Gustave Jean entered the noviciat of Jesuit order at Sault-aux Recollects, P.Q., a few months are. She was the piece of Rey Methor ago. She was the niece of Rev. Mother ago. She was the niece of Rev. Mother Mary of l'Assumption, superior, of the Urselines of Quebec, of Rev. Mother Mary, of the Conception, superior of the Urselines of Stanstead, P. Q., of Rev. Mother Mary of the Nativity, assistant superior of the Urselines of Roberval, P. Q., of the Rev. Mother Mary, of Providence, also Roberval, and of the Rev. Mother Mary of the appropriation and

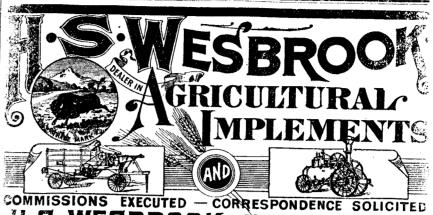
COAL! Estevan COAL

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL TO ALL POINTS.

WOOD OF ALL KINIS

Dominion Coal, Coke and Transportation Co Ld Head Office, 400 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.



H.S. WESBROOK, WINNIPEG. MAN

Opposite N. P. Hotel, 288 Main St., Winnipeg. W. BELL

For Blankets and Flannels,

For Manties and Jackets,

For Dress Goods and Hosiery.

For Ladies Fur Collars and Cuffs.

ESTABLISHED 1879

Dimmer of Far Rockaway. She has been a sister of St. Dominic for seventeen years. Her remains were buried in the plot of the Dominican order at Amity-

MARKET REPORT.

Condensed Report as Taken From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

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. There were some sharp spurts this week in some country mar kets, and up to 55 and 56 cents per bushel was paid to farmers for best samples of hard wheat, but there was usually a reaction to about 50 to 52 cents, which is about the general price in country markets for No. 2 hard or better, though at

MILLSTUFFS.—We quote bran selling to local dealers at \$8 to \$9 per ton, as to

about the same as oats, per bushel, but slower sale than oats. GROUND FEED.—Prices are unchanged.

Finest brings \$13 to \$14 per ton, as to quality, and lower vualities \$11 to \$12 per ton. Dressed Meats.—There is no beef selling and the price nominal at 5 to 5½c for city dressed, and 3 to 5c for country.

POULTRY.—We quote chickens, 8 to 10c ducks, 10 to 11c; geese 9 to 10c; turkeys,

LARD.- Compound held at \$1.65 to \$1.70 per pail. Pure at \$2.20 to 2.30 per 20 pound pail. In tins, 12 to 121c per round.

BUTTER.—Butter remains about the same as last week, and receipts light. Single tubs of choice dairy have sold at about 18 to 20c, and we quote round lots of good to choice dairy at 15 to 16c. A selected lot would bring up to 17.

CHEESE.—Jobbing at 10 to 10½c per lb. Eccs.—Single cases quoted at 20c. per dozen, larger lots 18 to 19c as to quality. Fresh not quotable.

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 21c per lb.; carrots 30 to 40c bushel; beets, 30 to 40c bushel; parsnips. 1½ to 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.

A young lady with several years experience is anxious to obtain a situation as book-keeper or general office work, or as clerk in a dry goods or confectionery business. Good reference given. Apply at NORTHWEST REVIEW Office.

The Farmer and Politics.

Mother Mary of the Nativity, assistant superior of the Urselines of Roberval, P. Q., of the Rev. Mother Mary, of Providence, also Roberval, and of the Kev. Mother Mary of the annunciation and Mary of St. Paul, in the Urselines of Three Rivers, P. Q., all sisters of Madame Jean, whose maiden name was Victorine Letourneau.

Mother Superior Agnes.

Mother Superior Mary Agnes died from a stroke of apoplexy in St. Patrick's hospital Brooklyu, last Monday week. She was 34 years old and succeeded Rev. Mother Superior Cunigunde, who died a little over a month ago. Mother Superior Mary, Agnes had been in ill health for some time. She was a sister of Father.

Insurance Agency.

G. W. GIRDLESTONE

FIRE COMPANIES REPRESENTED: The Guardian Assurance Co., total funds, \$31,700,000

total runds, \$31,700,000
Royal Insurance Co., " " 51,000,000
City of London Fire Ins. Co.,
total runds, 10,000,000
The Northwest Fire Ins. Co.,
authorized capital, 500,000
Insurance Co. of North America,
total assets, 8,700,000
Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Ld.

All classes of insurable property covered on the shortest notice at current rates. \$250,000 paid in losses since commencing business in 1879.

NO DISPUTED CLAIMS.

Agents wanted in unrepresented places.

375 & 377 Main St., Winnipeg. Man

HUGHES & HORN,

Undertakers, &

Embalmers,

470 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK,

TELEPHONE 413.

A l'ecu liar Relationship.

A peson introducing another said: "This person's father is my father, but I am uot her brother," What relation existed between

person's father is my father, but I am uot her brother," What relation existed between them.

To the first lady from whom is received a correct answer to the above will be given a handsome Seal Skin Mantle, valued at \$300. To the first gentleman from whom is received a correct answer will be given an 18 karat Gold Watch, set with I karat diamonds, Appleton and Tracey,s movement, valued at \$250.00. To the next person, a handsome Mantel Clock; to the next a valuable Swiss Music Box. The last ten answers will be awarded each with a complete set of Washington Irving's Works, handsomely bound in Morocco. To the five answers received, counted middle-way between first and last, each will be awarded a fine Solid Silver Hunting Case Watch, valued at \$18.00 each.

Any of above articles will be exchanged for cash less 20 per cent.

In addition to these we have prepared ten thousand sample cakes numbered 1 to 10,000. Every number ending with (0), will receive a prize valued at not less than \$10.00.

These awards are given to introduce and advertise the

"CEM" CURATIVE SOAP,

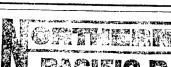
an article which combines the most efficacious remedies for the removal and cure of all blemishes of the face and hands. The ase of this Soap—which is not a tollet preparation—according to instructions will cure the most malignant form of Pimples, Eruptions, Freckles, etc., rendering the skin soft, clear and beautiful.

We have on fyle thousands of testimonials from customers in England, Scotland, France and Germany, in which countries the Soap has been in use for years.

Send Twentry Cents in silver, U. S. or Canadian ic., 2c or 3c. stamps for a sample cake of this Soap with your answer to the problem.

Remember, the twenty cents is for a cake of the Soap, the retail price of which in first-class drug stores is twenty-five.

Address, GEM SOAP CO.,



Pacific R.R Time Card taking effect on Sunday, 20th, 1892, (Central or 90th Meridian time).

				Bound.	
Ex., Tues., Th. & Sat.	St Paul Express. Daily	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	St. Paul Express. Daily.	B. andon Ex. Mon
2.55p 2.45p 2.30p 2.17p 1.59p 1.59p 1.39p 1.20p	4.00p 3.45p 3.31p 3.13p 3.04p 2.51p	3.0 9.3 15.3 23.5 27.4 32.5 40.4 46.8 56.0 65.0 68.1 168 223 470 481	St. Norbert. Cartier St. Agathe	11.54a 12.09p 12.23p 12.41p 2.49p 1.01r 1.20p 1.35p 2.15p 2.25p 6.00p 9.55p 6.30a	1.00 1.10 1.24 1.37 1.55 2.02 2.13 2.30

Morris-Brandon Branch.

THE PERSON NAMED IN		Į.	Dound	
Frt. No. 18 Mon. Wed. Friday Pass. No. 136 Tues. Thur. Saturday	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	Pass. No. 137 Mon., Wed, Friday	Freight No. 139, Tues., Thurs, Sat.
026a 855a 949a 840a 935a 830a 848a 806a 810a 748a	51.1 62.1 68.4 74.6 79.4 86.1 92.8 102 109.7 17.1 120 29.5	Winnipeg Morris. Lowe Farm Myrtle Roland Rosebank Miami Deerwood Altamount Somerset Swan Lake Indian Springs Maricapolis Greenway Balder Belmont Hitton Ashdown Wawanesa Rounthwaite Martinville Brandon	1 00p 2 30p 3 08p 3 31p 4 02p 4 15p 4 25p 4 38p 5 10p 5 24p 5 50p 6 08p 6 45p 7 21p 7 47p 8 14p 8 85p 8 55p	7 30a 8 15a 9 05a

West-Bound passenger trains stop a Belmont for meals.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Bound Bound	om		West Bound
Mixed Daily ex. Sunday	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	Mixed Daily ex Sunday
11.088	$\frac{3.0}{11.5}$	WinnipegPortage JunctionSt. CharlesHeadingly	8.55 p 4.26 p
9.45a	35.2	White Plains Eustace Oakville	5.00p 5.49p

8.25a 55.5 Portage la Prairie 7.00p

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.
Pullman Palace Sleepers and Dining Cars on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express daily Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains for all points in Montana, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and California; also close connection at Chicago with eastern lines.

Chas S. Epp. M. Committee of the control of the

CHAS S. FEE, G.P.&T.A., St.Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

St. Boniface Academy

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. Under the patronage of HIS GRACE THE

ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE.

-TERMS-

 Entrance Fee—once for all
 \$ 5 00

 Board and Tuition, per month
 10 00

 Music and use of Piano
 3 00

 Drawing
 1 00

 Bed and Bedding
 1 00

Payments to be made every two months in dvance. For particulars or uniform, etc., enquire at Academy.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Directed by the Sisters of the Holy Name o

Jesus and Mary, Winnipeg, Man.

-TERMS.-

Payable Quarterly in Advance Tuition
Music Lessons and use of Piano.
Drawing and Painting (Water Colors)
Bed and Bedding.
Washing.
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SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

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