

Northwest Review.

Senate Reading Room Dec 7

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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THE BOOK OF DANIEL.

Father Drummond's
Lecture in reply to
Rev. H. Pedley.

The Argument in Favor of
the Traditional View and
Against Modern Higher
Criticism.

Free Press, May 7.

The teaching of the Catholic church in regard to Bible prophecies, particularly those of the Book of Daniel, was ably set forth before a good audience in the Immaculate Conception church on the evening of May 8th. by Rev. Father Drummond, S. J. The lecture was combined with an organ recital given by Mr. A. Bétournay, who skilfully rendered a number of selections before the lecture, and between the two parts into which it was divided. Replying to various arguments which had been advanced by Rev. Hugh Pedley, Father Drummond maintained that the references made by Christ to books as having been written by certain authors was evidence that they were so written. He said that Christ would have failed in his mission if he had spoken of the Prophet Daniel as being the author of this book, while knowing that he was not the author.

The speaker read the published statement of Rev. Mr. Pedley's views, paragraph by paragraph, criticizing the argument in each case. He held to the Mosaic authorship of the books attributed to Moses; and contended that the prophecy of Jonah was a reality, prefiguring a great real event of which it was the type. He did not give up the Psalms as not having been written by David; the titles showed that David had never been supposed to be the author of all the Psalms, but when Christ mentioned David as the author of a particular text, he was really its author.

Higher critics did not like Daniel because it prophesied events to come, and because it related miracles, they did not want to have anything to do with the supernatural. Their view of the holy writings was most illogical; they burned incense before these books, said how beautifully they are written, how simple and tender their poetry, how naively they express the customs of the day, etc., and then really represent them as one huge imposture. Good Catholics believe that the book of Daniel was written by Daniel and that it is the inspired word of God.

It is no argument to say that Dean Farrar, Delitzsch and others held different opinions. Daniel's prophecy was not to be rejected because it was peculiar. To the statement that the book passed over the problems of the age in which it was held to have been written, Father Drummond replied that we have no key to what those problems were, and there may have been very good reasons why the prophet should not speak of anything near his own time. The book was written to strengthen the confidence of God's people.

It was ridiculous to put the book of Enoch on the same plane as the book of Daniel; the latter had been accepted by all Christians and Jews for hundreds of years; but no serious writer had ever accepted the former.

He denied that it had ever been the custom among the Jews for an author to write in the name of another person, though this might have been practised by impostors. What Shakespeare did was very different, as he was professedly writing for the stage. When metaphor is used in literature its meaning is known. When I say, "A man ran like lightning," everyone knows I do not mean 192,000 miles in a second.

The books of the Maccabees, which Protestants admitted to be historically correct with regard to the Jewish people, mention Daniel as a long established Scriptural authority 130 years before Christ. The newly discovered cuneiform inscriptions revealed the meaning of certain things in Daniel which could never before be explained. It established for instance the fact of close intercourse between the Greeks and Jews, 800 or 900 years before Christ; and confirmed the accuracy of Daniel in matters of detail regarding the customs of the Babylonians.

As to the negative argument drawn from the silence of reliable histories, Father Drummond maintained that it had no weight unless that silence must necessarily have been broken by a multitude of other witnesses who were bound to speak, and who had no reason to keep silent. In this case, he said, there is no such multitude of historians against Daniel; they had every reason to conceal the existence of Daniel, and it was easy to do so.

The book of Daniel, he repeated, could not have been written two centuries before Christ, because it contains so many details as to the customs of the Babylonians, which no writer of that time could accurately describe. Another strong proof was that the book was written in two languages; and the only time these were in use by the people was during the captivity. The lecturer went somewhat minutely into an explanation of the cuneiform inscriptions, and gave several examples, illustrating their bearing upon the argument. In conclusion he said he thought he had given enough to prove that the old traditional view was far more reasonable than the modern high critical view.

LECKY quoted in "Mariolatry."

Page 67.

Lecky, the champion of Rationalism, its eulogist and historian, whom no one can claim to be afflicted with "superstitious credulity" or "Romanizing tendencies," speaks in this fashion on this subject: "The world is governed by ideals, and seldom or never has there been one which has exercised a more salutary influence than the mediæval conception of the Virgin. ... All that was best in Europe clustered round it, and it is the origin of many of the purest elements of civilization." (Rationalism in Europe, ch. iii, p. 234.) Again: "Whatever may be thought of its theological propriety [he speaks as a Rationalist, who would no doubt use the same language when speaking of Our Lord], there is, I think, little doubt that the Catholic reverence of the Virgin

has done much to elevate and purify the ideal woman, and to soften the manners of men. It has had an influence which the worship of the pagan goddesses could never possess; for these had been almost destitute of moral beauty, and especially of that kind of moral beauty, which is peculiarly feminine. It supplied in a great measure the redeeming and ennobling element in a strange amalgamation of licentious and military feeling, which was formed around women in the age of chivalry, and which no succeeding change of habit or belief has wholly destroyed." ("Hist. of European Morals," vol. ii, p. 389.)

THE KAISER'S PROMPT REPLY.

The German Emperor has a way of his own of doing the right thing occasionally, even if at other times he makes himself ludicrous by his pompous attitude, and confirmed the accuracy of Daniel in matters of detail regarding the customs of the Babylonians.

Some short while ago the German Catholics residents in Rome got up a celebration in honor of the young Emperor's birthday, and the banquet, the chief feature of the celebration, was presided over by Herr Von Buelow, Prussian representative at the Holy See. That Minister proposed, among other toasts, the health of Leo XIII., but no glasses were emptied for King Humbert. Shocked at this, a Protestant association, known as the Evangelical Federation, sent a complaint to the Kaiser, stating that the German Catholic banqueters had insulted the Italian King on his own territory. They probably wish now they had not done that, for promptly from Berlin came an answer to this complaint stating that the Kaiser was greatly displeased with their officiousness and bigotry, and informing them that "the Pope being a sovereign, with the same titles as other sovereigns, has the same rights and honors as they," and for Catholics, at a banquet, to toast the usurper of the Pope's temporal possessions and rights would be a highly offensive proceeding.

The German Kaiser may occupy a lofty perch but he can get down from it at times and administer a scathing rebuke to intolerant zealots; and this is one case where he did so in admirable manner.—EXCHANGE.

ONE FOURTH OF IRELAND OWNED BY ABSENTEES.

One-fourth of the total area of Ireland is owned by landlords who live out of Ireland. Here are the figures: The total area of the country is 20,822,404 acres. The number of acres owned by absentees is 5,169,169, and the rent they draw out of Ireland for those acres is £2,470,816 per annum (12,354,080).

These figures are taken from "Thom's Directory" for 1884. This directory, published annually in Dublin, is a book of the highest authority. It is the greatest and most complete work of the kind published in the world. All its statistics, of which it contains an immense mass, are recognized as authoritative, being obtained mostly from Government official returns and Parliamentary records.

Of the accuracy of the figures above stated there can, therefore, be no doubt.

What wonder then that there

should be distress in Ireland? It is all but exclusively an agricultural country. Thanks to the British laws which destroyed its manufacturing, its only industry, almost, is agriculture. How could there be prosperity in such a country when one-fourth of its land is owned by men who live in another country, and one-fourth of the rental is spent in another country, and when, moreover, about an equal sum—\$12,500,000—is carried off every year out of the country in extortionate taxes? The absentee rent drain and the extortionate tax drain from Ireland to England amounts in round numbers to \$25,000,000 a year. This is a little item which shows that it is not altogether through philanthropy or benevolence that England insists on ruling Ireland.—IRISH WORLD.

WHAT OF YOUR FUTURE.

It is a beautiful sight—the aged man, the woman, of cultured mind, of full-grown graces, of calm, strong faith and hope; of happy recollections and supporting expectations of good name, and abundant good works and achievements all about.

It is a beautiful sight—the man, the woman, of the middle age, at the zenith, the prime of life, true to principle, answering to the demands of the age; sober under the sense of responsibility, but determined, buoyant, cheerful, successful.

But these admirable personages are not natural prodigies, nor their admirable qualities inborn or accidental. Such persons and such qualities are the result of grace, purpose, persistent effort, discipline, and almost without exception commenced in early life, during the formative period, largely in childhood.

Persons have become distinguished in virtue, commencing later in life, as some have become scholars; but in the former, as in the latter, such cases are exceptions.

Now, we would ask you—what do you young people hope to become in yourselves, and what to achieve in your time, and for all whom you are to influence? What you are planning to be and do? You will not rise above your aims and plans; and aims and plans thoughtfully laid and faithfully prosecuted are almost sure to be realized. You can become and can do about what you will, with God's grace. We would encourage you to early, distinguishing piety.

You can be pious, and eminently so, and still be young, cheery, and happy. You cannot, and fall into the current of popular indulgence and irresponsibility. It means something to be a full-grown, normally developed Christian, something of self denial, of effort, and trust. May God help you. May you help yourselves to this attainment.—EXCHANGE.

The General Chapter of the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate opened yesterday in Paris. The election of a new General will take place the day after to-morrow. The Fathers of St. Mary's, Winnipeg, hope to learn by cablegram the name of their Superior General, who will be the fourth since the foundation of the Order. Rumor says that the future General may be one who has long labored as a missionary among the Indians of the Northwest.

A PRIEST'S PRAYER AND THE ANSWER

How Norman, Oklahoma Territory, Got its Beautiful Little Church.

A correspondent sends an account of a remarkable answer to prayer. It seems that in the little town of Norman, Oklahoma Territory, the good Father Metter feared his mission must be abandoned. Every means had been tried without avail to build a church. No prospect of help was in view. He determined to have recourse to St. Joseph. While he wrestled in prayer, what was his astonishment to receive a telegram from an utter stranger he had never heard of, that a church would be built for him. Nor could he imagine how his name and necessities were known in New York. Equally singular was the fact that his benefactor had never been solicited to aid him, and had only a vague idea of the situation of Oklahoma Territory, and a mere passing information that a priest in the little town of Norman needed a church. As the angel carried Habacuc to feed Daniel, so St. Joseph selected a generous heart to build a church in the wilds of Oklahoma.

Scarcely a year has passed, and the 19th of March saw the dedication of the church under the patronage of St. Joseph, built and equipped by William Cutting, Jr. of New York, in memory of his beloved brother, Francis Brockholst Cutting, who died September 12th 1896, at Newport, R. I. St. Joseph was lavish. The whole outfit of the church, except the seats, was purchased in Paris and expressed from there at enormous expense. Nothing was forgotten. Many things most churches have to wait a long time to obtain were all supplied—stations of the cross windows, monstrance for benediction, altar linens, decorated candles, etc., etc; three altars of handsomely carved and gilded oak. The church is painted in blue and golden stars; in one word, even Mr. Cutting's well-known generosity outdid itself in this memorial church for the beloved dead.

On the great day of the dedication many priests came over a hundred miles on horseback or in a buggy to assist with truly Western fraternal love their brother priest on this happy day. Non-Catholics closed their places of business to witness the great event, and when the Bishop alluded in his beautiful sermon to the heart-broken widowed mother, bereft of her darling child, in whose memory this church was built by his only and devoted brother, many wept. The gratitude expressed by good Father Metter for the miraculous assistant vouchsafed to him reminds one forcibly of the Curé D'Ars when he received his first benefaction. All the visiting priests offered their Masses for the departed in whose memory this little gem was constructed, and on Monday, the 21st., the Bishop officiated at a Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Francis Brockholst Cutting.—CATHOLIC REVIEW.

"Belgese" for Belgian is good, even better than that horrible Americanism "Polander" for Pole. Only, a Winnipeg paper ought to avoid such barbarisms.

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TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1898.

CURRENT COMMENT

Dr. Talmage may be a hum-
bug; but even humbugs, like
Balaam's ass, sometimes speak
the truth, as may be seen from
the following words to be found
in a sermon preached by the syn-
dicate preacher and printed in
the Tribune of the 2nd inst.:

The talk is whether Protestant churches
or Roman Catholic churches are
coming out ahead. I tell you, Protes-
tants, this truth plainly—that until your
churches are as free as are the Roman
Catholic cathedrals they will beat you. In
their cathedrals the millionaire and the
beggar kneel side by side. And until that
time comes in our churches we cannot ex-
pect the favor of God or permanent spiri-
tual prosperity.

The death of Mr. Dalton Mc
Carthy has elicited from the or-
gans of non-Catholic public opin-
ion a chorus of praise in which
we cannot conscientiously join.
The dead leader was undoubtedly
a great lawyer and apparently
a well behaved man in private
life; but further than this conces-
sion on our part cannot consist
with the facts. He was the au-
thor of incalculable harm to the
Dominion by raising the anti-
separate school cry in Manitoba.
His persistence in this tyrannical
policy can be reconciled with
good faith only on the plea of
mental obliquity or ignorance
the most dense. Although he
had lately ceased to be offensively
aggressive, his name was
still one to be conjured with,
and therefore we deem it a bless-
ing that that name has now
become a mere shadow. Mr. Dal-
ton McCarthy ought never to
have meddled with politics. The
bar was his proper sphere. In
the House of Commons he was
a majestic failure, and the only
success he met with in politics
is one over which he now
mourns in vain.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE.

Last Friday, May 13th, the
Winnipeg Tribune published
the following item:

Mr. W. H. Pambrun has severed his
connection with the Roche Perceé Coal
company and leaves for the east shortly.

Mr. W. H. Pambrun, as his
friends know, left for the east
more than a month ago, is now
in Europe and is expected back
in a month.

THE NEGATIVE ARGUMENT.

One of the most interesting
passages in Father Drummond's
recent lecture on Daniel was an
illustration he drew from a cu-
rious contemporary fact. It will
be remembered that a superfi-

cially striking objection to the
authenticity of the Book of Dani-
el is the silence of all Babylo-
nian remains. Their not men-
tioning the name and office of
Daniel constitutes what is
called a negative argument.
This sort of argument seems to
have a great fascination for the
contemporary fancy of the un-
reasoning public. It appeals to
the imagination and is therefore
very popular.

Father Drummond was at
great pains to point out the in-
conclusiveness of this argument,
unless the contemporary authors
whose silence is invoked had
very strong motives for not
keeping silence and had no mo-
tive for suppressing the fact in
question. He then went on to
show that even when there
seemed to be every motive for
speaking of some historical per-
sonage, yet his name might be
omitted by accident, and in
this case a seemingly unanswer-
able argument was really no ar-
gument at all.

In order to illustrate this possi-
bility, he imagined an anti-
quarian delving amid the ruins
of Winnipeg in the year 3600,
more than 1700 years from now,
and finding a public school text
book entitled "Composition from
Models," used in the higher
schools of the cultured Manitoba
capital at the end of the nine-
teenth century. The book was
evidently meant to be a repre-
sentative collection of all the
best writers. Nor did it limit its
scope to the very best, several
decidedly second rate authors
were quoted at their best. And
yet, strange to say, not even the
name of John Henry Newman
was mentioned in this collec-
tion of models. This was all the
more strange that, in the thirty-
seventh century, when our anti-
quarian delved in the ruins of
Winnipeg, Cardinal Newman
had long since taken his place
as the very foremost writer of
English prose in all the ages of
our literature.

How explain this unaccount-
able silence? Was the nine-
teenth century neglectful of
Newman's fame? Was he then
considered so third rate a writer
that not even one gem from his
many masterpieces could find
place in a collection of English
literary models? Our antiquar-
ian, who had hitherto held
Winnipeg culture in high es-
teem, was beginning to revise
his estimate of that now buried
city, when in those same ruins
he hit upon a copy of "Can-
adian Men and Women of the
Time," a book of biographies of
living persons published in 1898.
It contained among others the
life sketch of Prof. Goldwin
Smith, no doubt carefully re-
vised by that then famous man,
and therein our antiquarian was
able to read a quotation from a
Canadian newspaper to the ef-
fect that, since the death of Car-
dinal Newman, Goldwin Smith
had no equal as a master of En-
glish style. This assertion
doubtless voiced the opinion
which Mr. Smith entertained
of the relative merits of
Newman and himself and
Mr. Smith was undoubtedly
a competent judge and
must moreover have been fairly
representative of the highest cul-
ture of his epoch. Consequently
our antiquarian is confirmed in
his original view as to the high
position of Newman as a classic.

But this only increases his
wonder that so well edited a
book as "Composition from Mod-
els" should completely ignore
one of the two greatest, if not
absolutely the very greatest,
of English writers at the time
this public school text-book was
published. Nor did his perplexity
disappear till he accidentally
discovered a second edition of
this book containing an apolo-
gy for not including Cardinal
Newman in the Models, the
motive for this omission being
the refusal on the part of the
English holders of the copyright
of Newman's works to allow

extracts to be made for this par-
ticular school-book.

The foregoing is the substance
of Father Drummond's apologue
or parallel instance, so far as we
remember it. It certainly affords
a remarkable example of the
weakness of the negative argu-
ment, and the solution of the
difficulty is one which no sub-
sequent historian could have hit
upon by mere conjecture. The
natural explanation to a Catho-
lic would be far more simple
than that rather fishy story about
copyright. Newman, he would
say, was deliberately excluded
from the models for composition
because he is too Catholic, just
as Genung's Rhetoric and book
of Models were rejected by the
University of Manitoba, after
several years of trial, ostensibly
because they were not first-
class text-books, but really and
at bottom because Genung,
though a Protestant, has evdent-
ly fallen under the spell of New-
man's matchless style, and can-
not help inspiring his readers with
an admiration that would ulti-
mately lead them to read the
King of English Prose—a con-
summation devoutly to be aver-
ted at all hazards.

SPAIN AND AMERICA

It is very interesting to watch
the display of anti-Catholic animus
against Spain put forth
week after week in our great
London dailies. People will not
stop to think. It is enough for
them to know that Spain is a
Catholic country, that she has
the reputation of being cruel.
So they at once jump to the con-
clusion that in the present jun-
cture of affairs the United States
must be altogether right and
Spain altogether wrong. Again,
our dailies have tried to argue
us into the belief that America
in this dispute is acting purely
from the most disinterested mo-
tives, such as pity for a down-
trodden people, and her eagerness
to give to Cuba the benefits of in-
dependence.

Thank God there is one organ
of public opinion left to us in
England which has the courage
to put the case as between Spain
and America in its proper as-
pect. We allude to the *Saturday
Review*, the leading Tory weekly.
In its current number our con-
temporary has a powerful leader,
entitled "American Morality,"
in the course of which
there is much plain downright
speaking. We hope the article
will be widely read, and that it
will help to induce the people
of this country to alter their
views as to America's generosity
and Spain's cruelty. Says our
contemporary:

"From the days of JEFFERSON
and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS the
United States have coveted Cu-
ba. In 1848, and again in 1853,
attempts were made to negotiate
its purchase, and when the
American Commissioners sent
to Madrid on that errand were
shown the door they issued their
famous Ostend Manifesto, in
which it was openly stated that,
since Spain refused to sell, the
United States should annex the
island by force. In accordance
with that threat America has
ever since pursued a policy of
aggression and irritation. Insur-
rection after insurrection has
been set on foot, stimulated and
paid for from American soil.

Spain has been exhausted by an
endless struggle, and now that
the fruit seems ripe, it is to be
plucked. That is the simple
story, and it is not a particularly
"moral" one. Spain is, no doubt,
a decaying nation, and Amer-
ica is an expanding nation, and
therefore, by the laws that gov-
ern the practice of land-grab-
bing, the stronger is entitled to
despoil the weaker; but, in the
name of common honesty, let us
have no cant about it. We are
told that America represents the
cause of civilization, humanity,
progress, while Spain represents
mediaeval barbarism and cruelty.

We should like a little better
evidence of the proposition. In
Cuba itself there is anarchy and
devastation, but we do not know
that the invasion of the island
by American filibusters and
carpet-baggers will constitute
an improvement. The systematic
oppression and plunder of the
Southern States by these gentry
for many years after the Civil
War does not afford a hopeful
precedent, nor does the treat-
ment of negroes and half-breeds
in the south to-day quite carry
out that ideal of freedom and
equality for "all men" that is
enshrined in the Declaration of
Independence. On the whole,
we fancy that life to the average
citizen of Spain is as pleasant
and as beautiful a thing as to
the average citizen of the Uni-
ted States, and if we are to com-
pare the relative contributions
of the two States to human civ-
ilization, where will America
stand? In mere physical exu-
berance, and in capacity for ex-
ploiting the resources that acci-
dent has placed in her hands,
she leads the world. So much
we may freely admit; but due
allowance made for all that
(about which, perhaps, we have
heard enough), how does the ac-
count stand? Wipe out both
countries and their achievements
to-morrow, and which of them
would be mourned by civiliza-
tion? Should we miss most the
oil and the corn and the iron
and the pigs, or the poetry of DE
VEGA, the art of VELASQUEZ,
the immortal fiction of CER-
VANTES? All these would be
regarded as "back numbers" in
New York or Chicago, but the
world will remember them;
and what will it care to remem-
ber about America? A nation
that is barren in every branch
of creative art may be rich in
material goods, and it may dis-
cuss foreign relations "as if" (so
the *Journal des Debats* puts it)
"the point of view of national
honour did not exist," but all
its millions will not buy it im-
mortality in the world's judg-
ment book. It can crush Spain
by mere weight of money and
metal; but even in things mili-
tary the name of the CID CAM-
PEADOR will outlive that of the
conqueror of Cuba. We decline
altogether therefore to join in
the current, but, we fancy, some-
what insincere, cry of sympathy
with America, in her war of
aggression on Spain. Our sym-
pathies are frankly with the
weaker power, which has sur-
rendered everything but the na-
tional honour in its endeavour
to avert the calculated wrath of
its powerful opponent. In heal-
thier times, before Teutonic bru-
tality had dulled the senses of
European public opinion, the
aggression would have been
resented by every State having
interests in the Western Hemis-
phere. But there is no longer a
conscience of Europe, and so the
annexation will no doubt in the
long run be completed."

The matter, however, is not
yet a *fait accompli*, and America
may before long have reason to
regret her action in forcing the
hand of historic Spain to draw
the sword. The Spaniards may
be poor and weak, but it has
never yet been asserted that
they were cowardly.

—London Universe.

THE CHURCH IN FRANCE.

At times everything would
seem to point to a coming con-
flict between Christianity and
the powers of darkness. Political
and social upheavals are the
devil's opportunities. In France
the condition of things is most
serious and pitiable. It is
pleasant, therefore, to hear words
of hope—one prophecy which
has no sound like a funeral
knell. A Frenchman of learning
and sound judgment, who has
lately made a tour of the United
States, records his impressions of
it in a calm and discriminating
way; and, in comparing our
country with his own, takes oc-
casion to make this prediction:

"Infidelity is doomed. Before
the year 1900 the Lord God will
be the fashion in France."

The world takes her fashions
from France; so we may pray—
we say it with all reverence—
that the genial Frenchman's as-
sertion may be verified, and
that the eldest daughter of the
Church may return to her
mother.—AVE MARIA.

LECTURES ON THE BIBLE.

LAST OF FATHER DRUMMOND'S
SERIES AT THE IMMACULATE
CONCEPTION CHURCH.

At the church of the Immacu-
late Conception last Sunday
evening Rev. Father Drummond,
S. J., announced that owing to
university and college engage-
ments, he should for the present
discontinue his series of lectures
on the Bible, with the hope that
he might be able to take them
up again in September. If they
had followed the series they had
noticed that he began by giving
them some account of the books
that were contained in the Bible,
that he then spoke of the Old
Testament canon as the only
one which presented any diffi-
culty; that he dealt with the
Catholic teaching regarding the
inspirations of the scriptures,
which really meant that God
was the author of every thought
contained in holy writ, although
the expression of that thought
might vary according as the se-
condary instrument, the human
writer, might have special tal-
ents or inclinations.

Then he had given them a
specimen of Biblical criticism,
and he now intended to sum up
the general impressions they
had thus gained by showing
them the relation that existed
between the scriptures and tra-
dition. Father Drummond, in
the course of his lecture, set
before the congregation three
points, viz.; that in Christian
doctrine tradition was prior to
holy scripture in time, since it
was the only guide of Christians
for some centuries before the
Bible in its present form existed;
prior to it in thought, for tra-
dition alone would tell them that
the gospels were the word of
God, the gospels themselves did
not and could not tell them, and
that tradition was more neces-
sary than the written scripture,
since it was more practical and if
by some means every Bible in the
world should be destroyed, they
would still have tradition,
which would be sufficient,
whereas the proper use of the
Bible depended on tradition.

In proving these points
Father Drummond went ex-
haustively into the matter, quot-
ing copiously from the sacred
text and he particularly held the
attention of the congregation,
which contained citizens of
many different creeds, when he
examined several points of doc-
trines held by Protestants as
well as Catholics, which not
only could not be proved from
scripture, but actually appeared
to be contrary to its teaching,
and which could only be justi-
fied in the light of tradition.

This, he explained, was quite
logical, from the standpoint of
Catholic teaching, but was, to
say the least of it, very inconsis-
tent on the part of Protestants,
who professed to believe in the
Bible and the Bible only as
their rule of faith. In conclusion
he spoke powerfully and with
intense earnestness of the love
and reverence of Catholics for
the Bible; he pointed out the
absolute necessity of an infalli-
ble guide to all who attempted
to study the scriptures; of the
impossibility of reaching a satis-
factory result without such a
guide and teacher; and in clos-
ing he repeated the words of a
Methodist minister, once well
known and loved in this city:
"The Catholic Church is the
great expounder of holy scrip-
ture," because it is the recep-
tacle of that tradition which is
wider than the scriptures them-
selves.

ASLANDER REFUTED.

PROTESTANT EX-UNITED STATES MINISTER TO ECUADOR REBUKES REV. Mr. JOHNSTON.

Writing to the Boston PILOT, Hon. Rowland B. Mahony, Ex-United States Minister to Ecuador and a Protestant, says: "My attention has been called to the utterance of the Rev. Hugh Johnston, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington D. C., to the effect that the people of Ecuador are sunk in immorality. A libel more outrageous can hardly be imagined. The Ecuadorians are a gentle, virtuous and noble people.

With mountain passes, deep ravines, fathomless abysses and wind-swept paromas offering every facility for successful crime, the traveller can proceed on his way in absolute security, and he will receive nothing but child-like and simple hospitality from this generous and pastoral race. It would be well for the Rev. Hugh Johnston were he sure that at the dreadful latter day his absolutely unjustifiable slander of the Ecuadorians will not rise up to confront him, the more condemnatory because it comes from one who should exemplify the truth.

"He has rashly done what Edmund Burke declined to do—frame an indictment against a whole people."

The "Anglo-Saxon Crusade."

United States History Mutilated in the Effort to Hide Irish Valor on Union Battlefields.

The attention of the Irish World has been called to the serious charge made against one of the histories very generally used in our public schools. The history referred to is Barnes' History of the United States, formerly published by A. S. Barnes & Co., but now published by the American Book Company. For over twenty-five years the history contained a reference to the heroism of Meagher's Irish Brigade in the battle of Fredericksburg, together with the historic tribute published in the London Times, written by its war correspondent, who witnessed the brigade's six charges into the leaden storm of death hurled from the rebel guns on Mary's Heights. In the new edition of this book recently issued by the American Book Company it is charged that no change or revision has been made except in the description of the battle of Fredericksburg, where everything Irish has been stricken out. The words "Meagher's Irish Brigade" no longer appear, and the tribute of the Times' correspondent has been mutilated, excluding words and phrases which tell of the nationality of the men of the brigade. This is a phase of the "Anglo-Saxon" programme, to which we have been more or less accustomed, but the wanton bigotry of the example noted is difficult to characterize. Even indignation has a limit—IRISH WORLD.

THE QUEEN BEHIND THE FINGER

The following extract from an article written by Miss Lillian Bell for the "Ladies' Home Journal" is pregnant with meaning as to the law-abiding habits of the people in England. Miss Bell writes:—"I have seen the Houses of Parliament and the Tower and Westminster Abbey, and the World's Fair, but the most impressive sight I ever beheld is the upraised hand of a London policeman. I never heard one of them speak except when spoken to. But let one

little blue-coated man raise his forefinger, and every vehicle on wheels stops, and stops instantly; stops in obedience to law and order; stops without swearing or gesticulating or abuse; stops with no underhand trying to drive out of line and get by on the other side; just stops, that is the end of it. And why? Because the Queen of England is behind that raised finger. Why, a London policeman has more power than our President. Even the Queen's coachmen obey that forefinger. Understanding how to obey, that is what makes liberty.

"I am the most flamboyant of Americans, the most hopelessly addicted to my own country, but I must admit that I had my first real taste of liberty in England. I will tell you why. In America nobody obeys anybody. We make our laws and then most industriously set about studying out a plan by which we may evade them. America is suffering, as all Republics must of necessity suffer, from liberty in the hands of the multitude. The multitude is ignorant, and liberty in the hands of the ignorant is always license."

A New Boarding-House For Small Boys.

The Sisters of Charity of St. Boniface, yielding to repeated requests from various quarters, have determined to undertake the management of a boarding-house for boys between the ages of six and twelve. Special halls will be set apart for them, where, under the care and supervision of the Grey Nuns, they will be prepared for their First Communion, while attending either the Preparatory Department of St. Boniface College or the classes of Provencher Academy. This establishment will be known as "Le Jardin de l'Enfance" (Kindergarten).

The results already attained in similar institutions of the Order give every reason to hope that this arrangement will fill a long felt want.

Board and lodging will cost six dollars a month. For the boys who attend Provencher Academy there will be an additional charge of fifty cents a month. Bedding, mending and washing will be extra. The Sisters are willing to attend to these extras on terms to be arranged with them. The boys who attend the Preparatory Department of St. Boniface College will have to pay the tuition fees of the College.

Applications should be made to THE SISTER SUPERIOR, GREY NUNS' MOTHER HOUSE, ST. BONIFACE.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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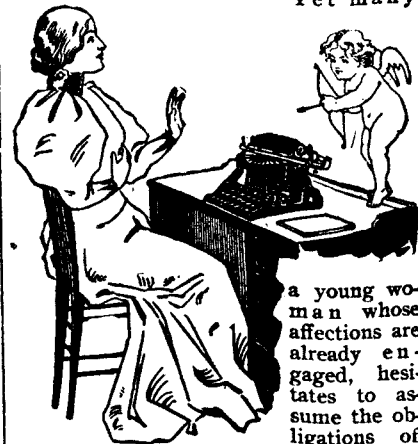
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Dr. MORSE'S Indian Root Pills repurify and give to the skin that beautiful clear and healthful look so truly admired in a beautiful woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is restored. A few doses occasionally will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

NO DODGING HIS ARROW.

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many



a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of

wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease. The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

Over 30 years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., saw the need of some simple, effective, and certain cure for so-called "female complaint." He was then, as now, a specialist in the diseases of women, and the result of his study and experiments was the marvelously effective remedy known all over the civilized world as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures where doctors have failed. It cures where medicines have been useless. It cures in a perfectly natural way by purifying and strengthening the organs involved. Its cure is permanent. It leaves the whole body in better condition than it ever was. It cures without the local examinations and treatment so abhorrent to every modest woman.

"I suffered for two years with female weakness," writes Mrs. Effie Gilmore, of 1036 So. 18th St., Omaha, Neb. "I had bearing down sensations, headaches, severe pains and general weakness. My friends advised me to take Dr. Pierce's medicines and I have taken nine bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four vials of 'Pellets.' I could notice a change after I had taken the first bottle and now am well and never see a sick day. I had eight doctors and they all said I would have to have an operation performed, but, thank God I did not, and Dr. Pierce's medicines have restored me to perfect health."

"I was run-down with nervous prostration and female weakness, and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Maranda Ramsey, of Smartt, Warren Co., Tenn. "Bowels constipated. My whole system was wrecked. My friends thought I would die. I had read of your medicines so I sent and got the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets.' In one week's time I could begin to sit up. In two weeks I could sit up all day, after being so bad that I had to be helped in and out of bed. I have taken four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Favorite Prescription.' I took the medicine last winter and have been in better health than I have been for years."

"I wish to express my thanks to you for the good I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. E. Scovill, of Bolton, Stephenson Co., Ills. "I have used it at different times for the last eight years, but the greatest good received by it was last winter. I think it is the best medicine in the world for expectant mothers. I never tried it for that until with my last baby. I had seen what it had done for other women. I have been so very bad, almost helpless, could not get out of bed alone, or even turn over. Last December I commenced taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and could get in and out of bed as well as at any time, and on March 20th I gave birth to an eleven pound boy without pain, and have since been as well and healthy as I ever was. I wish every mother could try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription at such times. I think it is a splendid medicine for female complaints. I feel that I can not praise Dr. Pierce and his medicine enough."

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- TO-DAY'S LIST:
- Fine British Columbia Salmon, per can. — 10c —
 - Mustard Sardines, large cans. — 2 for 25c —
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 - Fine Cranberries, 6 lbs. for — 25c —
 - Fine Bitter Oranges, per doz., — 40c —
 - Fine Sweet Oranges, per doz., — 25c and up. —
 - Finest Bulk Cocoa, per lb., — 30c —
 - Finest Coffee, per lb., — 40c —
 - Good Coffee, per lb., — 30c —
 - Fine old Cheese, 2 lbs. for — 25c —
- Try a pound of our 35c TEAS.

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Write for pamphlet descriptive of the routes to the Yukon country and sailing dates, rates, etc.

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- Islander . . . " 15
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All agents can ticket through at rates which will include meals and berth on steamer. Apply to nearest C. P. R. agent or to

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To do this satisfactorily during the chilling winds of winter, there is nothing better than a well brewed All Malt Stout. A pint or half pint bottle a day has in many cases worked wonders, strengthening and invigorating the system. Drewry's Extra Family Stout, in Small casks, and quart, pint and a half pint bottles, for sale by wine and spirit merchants, or direct from Brewery.

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Berths reserved and through tickets sold for all steamship lines sailing from Montreal, Boston, New York and Philadelphia to Great Britain and Continental points; also to South Africa and Australia.

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Northern Pacific Ry.

Time Card taking effect on Monday, August 24, 1896.

MAIN LINE.

North Bound. Read up	STATIONS	South Bound. Read down
Freight No. 155. Daily.		St. Paul. Ex. No. 104. Daily.
8.30a	Winnipeg	1.00p
8.15a	Portage Jct.	1.11p
7.50a	St. Norbert.	1.25p
7.30a	Cartier.	1.37p
6.58a	St. Agathe.	1.55p
6.45a	St. Isidore.	2.08p
6.23a	Silver Plains.	2.14p
5.53a	Morris.	2.30p
5.28a	St. Jean.	2.44p
4.52a	Letellier.	3.04p
3.30a	Emerson.	3.25p
2.30a	Union Point.	3.40p
8.35p	Grand Forks.	7.05p
11.40a	Winnipeg Jct.	10.45p
	Duluth.	8.00a
	Minneapolis.	6.40a
	St. Paul.	7.15a
	Chicago.	9.35p

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH

East Bound Read up	STATIONS	W. Bound Read down
Ex. No. 204. Mon. and Friday.		Ex. No. 205. Tues. and Sat.
8.30a	Winnipeg	1.00p
8.35p	Morris	2.25p
7.35p	Low Farm	2.58p
6.34p	Myrtle	3.25p
6.04p	Roland	3.45p
5.27p	Rosebank	3.68p
4.53p	Miami	3.97p
4.03p	Deswood	4.28p
3.28p	Altamont	4.40p
2.45p	Somerset	4.58p
2.08p	Swan Lake	5.12p
1.35p	Indian Springs	5.26p
1.06p	Maripolis	5.37p
12.32p	Greenway	5.52p
11.58a	Baldur	6.20p
10.20a	Belmont	6.43p
9.45a	Hilton	7.00p
9.22a	Ashdona	7.11p
8.54a	Wewassee	7.23p
8.28a	Elliotts	7.32p
7.56a	Rounthwaite	7.45p
7.08a	Martinville	8.02p
	Brandon	8.20p

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

West Bound Read d'n	STATIONS	East Bound Read Up
Mixed No. 303 Every Day Except Sunday.		Mixed No. 301 Every Day Except Sunday.
4.45 p.m.	Winnipeg	12.35 p.m.
4.58 p.m.	Portage Junction	11.50 a.m.
5.19 p.m.	St. Charles	11.42 a.m.
5.42 p.m.	Headingley	11.17 a.m.
6.06 p.m.	White Plains	10.51 a.m.
6.13 p.m.	Gravel Pit Spur	10.43 a.m.
6.25 p.m.	La Salle Tank	10.43 a.m.
7.00 p.m.	Osakville	10.06 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	Curtis	9.50 a.m.
	Portage la Prairie Flag Station	9.30 a.m.

Stations marked "*" have no agent. Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 108 and 104 have through Pullman vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Close connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast. For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, H. SWINFORD, G.P.&T.A., St. Paul. Gen. Agt., Winnipeg. WINNIPEG OFFICE, 466 Main Street, Winnipeg.

A SHAPELY FOOT AND A perfect fitting shoe are the combinations which lead to the beautiful story of Cinderella. We can furnish the basis of many a romance in shoe wearing, for our shoes will fit any foot no matter how shapely or unshapely. One of the many bargains, Ladies' Kid Button Boots, extension sole for \$1.25. A. C. MORGAN. 412 Main St.

CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK MAY. 22—Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension. 23—Monday of the Octave. 24, Tuesday—Our Lady Help of Christians. 25, Wednesday—St. Gregory VII. Pope. 26, Thursday—Octave of the Ascension. 27, Friday—St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi, Virgin. 28, Saturday—Whitsun Eve. Fasting Day.

BRIEFLETS. Next Thursday is the Feast of the Ascension, a holyday of obligation.

The chainless bicycle is as yet so rare in Winnipeg that he or she, as the case may be, feels very lonesome.

Rev. Father Beliveau, who has been laid up in St. Boniface Hospital with some kind of malarial fever, is now much better.

Rev. Fr. Desmarais, O. M. I., and Rev. Brother Dumas, O. M. I., passed through Winnipeg last evening on their way to the Klondike.

There is High Mass and Procession at the Cathedral each of these three mornings, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the Rogation Days.

Rev. Fr. Cherrier spent last Sunday here and returned to Portage la Prairie in time to resume the Preliminary examinations yesterday.

The Spanish fleet is reported at Curacao, where it no doubt went to liqueur up. Admiral Sampson will presently follow sint and try to lick her.

The Poles of Winnipeg are in raptures over the arrival of Fr. Kullavy, O. M. I. They will stop you in the street to tell you the news that they have been able to make their confessions freely and without stuit.

Rev. Fr. George O. M. I., was in Winnipeg last week. He delighted the worshippers at the Cathedral by preaching three of the May sermons. At the end of the week he went to St. Joseph, whence he will return shortly.

The marriage is announced of Miss Alexandrine Girard, daughter of the late Senator Girard, formerly of St. Boniface, and Mrs. Girard, now of Ottawa, to Mr. Gustave Massue, of the Province of Quebec. Best wishes.

Mr. Cyril Augustine Perring, son of the late Rev. A. Perring, vicar of Norton-by-Daventry, was received into the Church by Father Gilbert Vincent Bull at Spilsby on Holy Thursday. Messrs Henry Thornley, W. H. Clark, Cecil Capel, Percy Capel and W. B. Aspland have also been recently received by Father Bull.

The Catholic population of the West of Scotland has lately been largely augmented by the immigration of numbers of natives of Poland. They mostly affect iron and mining centres such as Kilbernie, Burband, Uddington, &c. In the last named place they have lately become so numerous that special religious services by a Polish priest have been held. Father Beyaart,

the respected pastor of Uddington, has given the use of his church for these services, and has, in every way, sought to stimulate the religious fervor of these poor exiles.

Mademoiselle Meline, the daughter of the President of the Council of the French Republic, is about to enter a religious order. She is an artist of sufficient ability to have exhibited in the Champ-de-Mars, where her pictures ranked well among those of female artists.

The University Arts examinations will end next Thursday afternoon. The candidates writing in Winnipeg have been a little less numerous than last year, although the total of candidates, including those who are writing at Portage la Prairie, Brandon and other outside points, is somewhat in excess of last year's total.

Rev. Fr. Messier has received a letter from Rev. Fr. Corbeil, announcing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, fearing the hardships of the Stickine route, has decided that the Missionaries and the Victorian nurses shall go by way of St. Michael's up the Yukon. They will start on the first of June and hope to reach Dawson City on July 15th.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheume have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Rheume.

The corner-stone of the new convent at St. Boniface was blessed last Sunday afternoon by Monsignor Ritchot in the Cathedral. Rev. Fr. Cherrier preached an impressive sermon on education. After the ceremony all the pupils of St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, went in a body to visit the new building which is going up on Provencher Avenue. The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary hope to open this convent in September.

The Winnipeg Free Press published a despatch from Montreal, dated May 13th, announcing that the Very Rev. Father René, S. J., Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, left on May 12th for San Francisco en route for Dawson City. He is about to introduce the Trappists into the southern region of Alaska, where he has learnt by experience that various cereals and vegetables may be cultivated with some success. Father René is on his way back from Rome, whither he went to obtain permission from the Pope relative to his mission in the Klondike. LA PRESS, of May 12th, reports him as saying that he obtained from Leo XIII. all that he asked for.

Who Can Dispute It? Barry's Corners, N. S., Feb. 15th, 1894. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR, Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the best selling pills in the market. This is a fact. I speak with knowledge on the subject, as I have been dealing in various kinds of pills, and sell more of Morse's than any other. If any one does not believe this I ask him to write any of my customers about it, or better still, I ask him to try a box and see if he will then use any other. I hope I may always have them. Yours gratefully, H. M. G. BARRY.

We are expecting shortly THE NEW BOOK "Mariolatry" In both cloth and paper binding. Catholic Prayer Books in great variety. Winnipeg Stationery & Book Co. (Limited). Successors to HART CO., LTD. 364 Main Street. - - Winnipeg, Man. FRED. ANSLEY, Manager.



In the olden times, physicians accounted wise, searched vainly for the Elixir of Life, or the knowledge whereby life might be prolonged. We now know that there is no such thing as an Elixir of Life. But we have learned that life may be prolonged by those who take the right measures. Any man or woman who will take care of health and take the right remedies for ill health, may live to a ripe old age. When a man feels out of sorts, when he gets up in the morning tired out after a restless night, and goes home in the evening completely knocked out with his day's work, without appetite or ambition, he is a sick man. If he does not take the right remedy he will soon be in the grasp of consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some other serious malady.

A man in this condition should at once resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all medicines for hard-working men and women. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It gives sound and refreshing sleep. It tones and strengthens the whole system. It invigorates the heart and nerves. It makes digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It strengthens weak lungs, and cures bronchitis, spitting of blood and obstinate coughs. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, healthy, muscular tissue. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Sold by all medicine dealers.

You know what you want. It is not a dealer's business to tell you. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered enclose 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth-bound 50 stamps.

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Is entirely a matter of confidence, as in no other business is sophistication easier; nor does any other avenue afford so ready a means of disposing of worthless articles. You can buy a pair of shoes for \$1 or \$10—it's entirely a matter of quality. There is as much difference in the quality of drugs as there is in shoes, except in purchasing one you can use your own judgment, in buying the other you are entirely dependent upon the honesty and judgment of the Druggist. In one case it is only a matter of comfort and appearance, and in the other frequently of LIFE or DEATH. You can always rely with the utmost confidence on the DRUGS and Medicines which you get at

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The Great Female Medicine. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases incidental to females of all ages, and the more especially so in this climate. Ladies who wish to enjoy health, should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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The Most Complete Stock, The Best Goods, The Lowest Prices. A FEW IDEAS OF OUR VALUES. 180 Pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Oxford Shoes, patent tip, would sell anywhere at \$1.00. FAHEY'S PRICE, 75 c. 120 Pairs Ladies Kid Buttoned Boots, Usual Price, \$1.25. FAHEY'S PRICE, \$1.00. 300 Pairs Men's Fine Laced and Congress Boots, equal in style, appearance and wear to any \$2.50 shoe sold elsewhere. FAHEY'S PRICE, while they last \$1.50. 60 Pairs Misses' Fine Grain Buttoned Boots, sizes 11 to 2. You always paid at least \$1.25 for this Boot. FAHEY'S PRICE, \$1.00. An endless range of Children's Boots and Slippers from 25 cts to \$1.00 per pair. When buying your Boots and Shoes, come to us. We can save you money. FAHEY'S, 558 Main St., Corner Rupert St.

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