

The Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

VOL. 2.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, SATURDAY, AUGUST, 28 1886.

NO 37

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The funds will be applied towards assisting the good work of Pere Baudin.

TICKETS to be had from the Parish Priest at Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Selkirk and Port Arthur.

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The Postmaster General will pay a reward of Two hundred and fifty dollars for such evidence as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party and his accomplice or accomplices who stopped and robbed the Prince Albert Mail South of Humboldt on the 17th Instant.

Such information may be communicated to the Commissioners of the North West Mounted Police Regiments or the undersigned.
W. W. McLEOD,
P. O. Inspector, P. O. Inspector,
Winnipeg Man., 29th July 1886.

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THE ROSE TREE
A child's breath arose tree fair,
Bright buds swelling in the sweet May air
To the dreaming child, in tender guise,
Appear the angels in Paradise.
The years go by.

A maiden stands by the rose tree now,
The rose's breath fans her pure young brow
On her swelling breast her hand is pressed,
As in visions she sees her future, blest.
The years go by.

A kneeling woman by the rose tree prays,
While thronging memories of bygone days
Start the trouble tear, while the falling leaves
Plantive rustle in the evening breeze.
The years go by.

Alone now and bare the rose tree grieves
In the autumn air; while the withered leaves
Gather afar in a wind-swept wave,
Or, whispering, cover a quiet grave.
The years go by.

From the German.

THE TWO BROTHERS

A sombre night, well fitted for ambush
cades; great copper colored clouds floated
in the dark gray sea of the firmament
Far away upon the plains a few scattered
lights pierced the darkness with their
brilliant points. Here and there a vague
confusion in the fields, which had not
the usual serenity of a country asleep
after the peaceful labor of an Autumn
day; strange noises of stamping horses
and of waggons painfully rolling over
broken roads mingled with the shock of
jolting wheels. Among the branches of
a thicket there was a sound of clashing
arms in the ruts of the roads the rustling
of a moving crowd. At the bottom
of the landscape an obscure mass, from
which now and then darts a flash, followed
by heavy reverberations; it is a canon
the country is a camp, and that gloomy
city over yonder from which come those
darting flashes, that sullen roar of artillery,
is Metz, besieged, bombarded, starved,
betrayed and soon to be lost—we
hope not forever.

It is the 25 of September, the famine
is cruel, the troops no longer make sorties;
but major-general folds his arms,
the brave men marvel and indignantly
grumble. There is treason in the air.

Why are they kept shut up in this
way?
Why are they not allowed to make
the attack?

This is what each one asks himself
whilst Bazaine, mute, taciturn, impassible,
waits the moment when, like Judas,
who sold his Lord he can say to the Germans:
'Enter, you are at home; I deliver
to you Metz, honor, and my country!'

In the edge of wood before the Hospital
de Fluey, two men, two spectators,
seems, embrace and stoically part, without
once looking behind them, as brave men
should do when they start upon the
path of danger. These were the brothers
Giroton. Pierre was the eldest and he
was but thirty years of age. A robust
child of the Vosges, broad shouldered
and solidly built and a game keeper all
his life, and he knew every turn of the
fields and forests. Only six weeks before
he had a terrible battle with the
wild beasts brought from Germany. Two
to all of them that came under his unerring
eye.

His brother Andrew was a boy, scarcely
seventeen years of age, and delicate
and frail. He had been a notary's clerk;
but at the first alarm of danger to his
beloved country had enrolled himself
with his brother in one of those valiant
'free companies' which boldly hold
the field one against twenty, sleep beneath
the cold stars with prodigious heroism
and patience, and blood and balls their
only pay.

Vanquished, they were executed by the
Prussians who did not recognize them
as regular soldiers: victorious, they were
regarded with contempt by the handsome
sons of the regular army; who contested
their right to defend irregularly the
flanks of their violated country.

The brothers Giroton had started upon a
mission, heroic, foolhardy, and almost
impossible. The company to which they
belonged had discovered whilst harassing
the flanks of the Prussians that the
'Garre de courcelles sur Nied' behind
their lines were badly defended and
that a convoy of intercepted stores
were there, stranded in full sight, like a
wreck left by the waves. At the same
time, by an unhoped for coincidence,
the railroad from Sarrebauck to Metz
was opened.

Hence this mad, unheard-of project,
like an episode of the Iliad, to penetrate
into Metz; to inform the military author-

ities of the presence of this convoy; to
demand a covered locomotive to be set
off, protected by troops, and then, to
the surprise of the enemy, dash into the
depot, attach the locomotives to the
convoy and bring it back under a rain of
shot to the very gates of the city so
miraculously reprovisioned.

To accomplish their adventurous design
the two brothers shared the task,
each one to undertake it and carry it
out according to his strength and his
own ideas. Unequal in body, the same
courage animated both. The plan of
the eldest, was simple enough if it could
be consummated. He would slip through
the wood, scale the walls and hedges of
the gardens, avoiding the sentinels, and
gain by Marcy sur Seille the advanced
French picket posts. He had two revolvers
in his belt and his hunting-knife
stuck in his boot. If by any mischance
he was seen by a scout, he would kill
him like a wild boar. Nor would it be
the first time that he had cut his way
through the Prussian lines.

His brother Andre would resort to a
ruse; when one is not strong it is not
necessary that he be adroit. He had
procured for himself an armet marked
with a red cross and some ambulance
papers for as a rule the Germans respect
the cross of Geneva. Under cover of
that sign of neutrality Andre hoped
to pass unmolested the centre of the
Seventh Prussian Corps. His journey
would be much less tortuous
than that of his brother Pierre, for
he simply followed the direct road,
the highway leading to Strasburg. He
desired to avoid the appearance of running
away, or of having anything to conceal.
In traveling boldly there was a
chance of his passing unnoticed.

In separating on the borders of the
wood, Pierre, turning to the left, plunged
into the night, crossing the fields in the
direction of the farm of Sejat, Thiebault,
whose white walls shone vaguely in the
distance. Andre going to the right followed
the road that cut the line of Sarre-
bruck. At the bottom of their heart these
two brothers, these humble servants of
abandoned France were confident of
success. Hope beat high in their breasts
as with cheerful rau revolvers they parted
to meet to morrow.

Oh, yes, they would return to morrow,
proud of their accomplished mission,
of the service rendered, and ready to
commence the fiery struggle with their
gallant comrades, the intrepid Vosgeans,
watching with fingers upon trigger the
famous convey of intercepted stores shut
in the 'Garre de Courcelles.'

They did not deceive themselves these
two brave brothers—they would return to
morrow, but not in the midst of the
smoke of battle, or in the midst of victor-
ious companions and fixed bayonets,
triumphantly escorting the covered wag-
on in spite of the shells, the balls, the
artillery, the charge of the cavalry, the
fire of the batteries, the pursuit of the
Uhlans. No, fate did not will it so.

The following day, towards three o'clock
in the forenoon, the German post which
occupied the Chateau of Marcy—
barricaded and armed to the muzzle—
was in commotion. In the salon of honor
now transformed into a chamber of council,
a party of officers of the Seventh
Prussian Corps deliberated on a doubtful
point of martial law.

From time to time these gentlemen,
cast glances of uneasiness in the direction
of a bloody, formless heap, thrown
like a sack upon a mattress in the adjoining
room, and from which came in gasps
the strangling sound of a death rattle. It
was a wounded Frenchman. The man
had refused the proffered treachery, and
his execution had been decided upon.
There was no hesitation on that point,
for unhappily he had been recognized as a
'franc-tireur.'

It was a matter of military procedure
only that embarrassed these formal and
methodical officers. Could they legally
execute a wounded man in his chamber?
It was evident that he would expire if
they moved him to a courtyard where
the ball awaited him. Ought they not, on
the contrary give him the care of a phy-
sician before executing him, perhaps an
amputation as one of his arms was badly
broken? The officers were discussing this
point with the eagerness of lawyers,

when a couple of soldiers appeared at
the door, bringing in a prisoner—a spy,
they said, who had tried to pass himself
off as an attache of the ambulance. He
had already signalled the sentinels, and
undoubtedly came from Metz to spy
their plans.

'Well shoot him!' carelessly replied
the commandant, a big man with specta-
cles and a monstrous beard. He had
on his cap hind part before, and was
slowly smoking a porcelain pipe. His
thought probably occupied with the fair
blue-eyed children left behind him in
his beloved Germany. As they were
about to take the prisoner from the
room 'to shoot him,' according to orders
the commandant turned suddenly and
signed them to leave the room.

'So, you are a doctor,' he said to the
prisoner, 'at least you would have us
think it. To prove to the country how-
ever, you shall show us your skill' on
another Frenchman. You have,' he
continued, professors, in your colleges
who permit themselves to deride ours—
we will see if one of their pupils has
benefited by his teachings.

'Do not worry yourself, tis only a sim-
ple operation—an arm amputated. Give
him a case of instruments and conduct
him to the wounded; he is there,' point-
ing with the stem of his pipe to the
room whence came the hoarse groans.
The officer pushed the prisoner before
them and then withdrew.

Andrew Giroton for it was he, had been
arrested on his return from the city.
He trembled violently when he heard
this notion of the commandant. He
was absolutely ignorant of the simple
rules of surgery, yet if he refused or even
hesitated he was lost.

He must risk it, he must play the
tragic role of the surgeon to the end.
Yet the thought of the poor devil whom
he was now to begin to butcher appalled
him.

'Bah?' he said to himself to keep up
his courage; 'if he was only a Prussian it
would be all right.' And he entered.

Upon the threshold of the door Andre
Giroton stopped transfixed; the surgical in-
struments in his hand clattered upon the
floor. He had recognized in the mutilated
wretch before him his head tied up in
bloody cloths and whose arm he had
come to cut off, his dear, his beloved
brother, Pierre, Pierre, had heard and
comprehended everything.

'Take care, take care, he whispered
quickly, as Andre made a movement to
embrace him; 'as for me, I am done for;
save thyself at least; but tell me did thou
get into the city? Hast thou succeed-
ed?'

'Yes, in an hour they will attack; the
locomotive is on its way.'

'Cut then, brother; cut, and quickly.'
'No,' sobbed Andre; 'no, I cannot;
never can.'

'Well, is it done?' sounded the hard,
cold voice of the commandant from the
other room.

'Thou art lost, Andre,' cried Pierre:
'lost and without saving me. Am I not
the elder brother? Cut, I tell thee, and
at once, I command it in the name of
our mother and of our country.'

As the poor tortured boy was about to
swoon away Pierre, with a superhuman
effort, caught the scalpel from his fingers
and with his left hand tore away his
bleeding flesh and mangled bones.

'Let me not suffer too long, my brother,
he murmured as he swooned upon the
mattress.

Two hours later the troops of Lafasset's
brigade forced with their battleaxes the
barricaded doors of the Chateau of Marcy
and while Andre Giroton avenged his
brother in the midst of the franc-tireurs
escorting the 'blind locomotive' from
Metz, a sergeant perceived lying in the
corner of the chuchyard a sort of human
tatter. He touched with his gun that
strange mass of linen and lacerated
flesh.

Roused by the push the tattered debris
mover and a gasty face bedaubed with
blood appeared in the hideous framing of
bandages.

'A red pantaloons,' a vice murmured.
I die happy, happy. Vive la, the words
died in his throat; he never finished.

But if there is a heaven the brave
Pierre Giroton ended the sentence.

THE SULTAN OF FLOWERS

BY RAUL DE NAVERY

Beautiful Habali, the sultan's daughter,
ter, was in her father's garden. Her
sole pleasure was the cultivation of flow-
ers, and those who made her a present
of the seed of some rare and beautiful
plant made her far happier than if they
had added a new gem to her jewel case.
If precious stones are the flowers of the
earth, they owe some of their beauty to
the hand of man, who cuts and polishes
them; whilst the pink, white or blue cor-
ollas expand, marvelous and animated,
under the eye and breath of God. With
love Habali cultivated all kinds of roses;
and besides these the lotus of India gen-
tly waved above porphyry basins, whilst
the orange trees, giving both the snow
of their flowers, and the gold of their
fruit, formed perfumed groves.

Seated in the midst of odoriferous flower-
beds Habali was meditating; and raised
her eyes to heaven, she said, in a low
voice.

'Who is he that had created these
flowers? Who first planted these germs
in the bosom of the earth? Each one
of them possesses a root which draws in
nourishing saps, which rise into the
stalks, and spread themselves through
the delicate fibres and veins of the
leaves, some of these stems have thorns,
which protect them from the insects;
others are surrounded with a silky down
given them, by drops of dew those which
are too delicate to bear the cold of the
night close their corollas at the setting
of the sun. Here is one, which, on the
contrary, only opens under the light of
the stars. In the calice is hidden the
germ; the seed is winged; the cented
pollen dust takes flight, and spreads its
treasures abroad. A plant is a book. I
have no need to search the learned
manuscripts in my father's library to
find out that the Sultan of flowers is a
master. But who will tell me where he
lives? In what country is his court? If
I knew him I would go and render him
homage, and offer to cultivate the flow-
ers in his garden; for He must have
some very beautiful ones.'

And the maiden of the East, her head
resting upon her hands became sad, and
for a moment forgot her roses. The
breeze freshened; the hour of rest was
come. The sultan's daughter entered her
apartment, but before yielding to sleep
she again repeated.

'Ah, if I knew the Sultan of Flowers!
with what joy I would become His
slave!

She slept. Midnight chimed; light
dreams took possession of her mind
From a cloud of indistinct forms came
forth slowly an imposing figure, which
gradually became larger; it was crowned
with roses, and clothed in an ample
brown robe. Its countenance was kind,
and its mouth serene, Habali thought
she heard these words fall from its
lips:

'I am the Sultan of Flowers, whom you
desired to see.'

'Ah, Saviour!' she murmured, 'how
beautiful your Father's garden must be.'

'Yes, He replied; I possess the garden
of roses and the valley of lilies; all
the wonders of creation belong to Me,
and if you will you may one day have a
share in them.

'Saviour! oh, Saviour!' cried she; in the
fervor of her great joy, 'You know I love
you; take me to your country.'

'The hour is not yet come,' replied
the heavenly vision; 'but leave your
father's palace, leave the Eastern sky,
and set out for Europe. Knock at the
door of Offenburg monastery, in good
Germany, and say to the person who
opens the door, 'I have come to serve
the Master of flowers.' And you will be
admitted.'

'Among your humble slaves!'
Among the number of my chaste
Spouses.

'Lord, Lord,' said the young girl 'with
what pious fervor my heart is filled. Oh
how sweet is the felicity which Thy pre-
sence causes me to feel. But why do
you carry roses in your hands?'

'These roses I gathered on the hill of
death, when I shed my Blood for men.'

Continued on next page.

THE CARE OF CHILDREN

Firmness and consideration are cardinal principles in disciplining children. Firmness is necessary at the earliest age. In all the care and management of a child much thought should be exercised. At a very early age a child will take advantage of a weak mother. At the same time it is not strength to make a set of rules and compel children to obey them as if children were made alike, but watch a child closely, find out what are its natural tendencies; and adopt to them a few rules necessary to its needs. If it is natural for a child to want its food for certain intervals, then feed it regularly according to its natural demands, and so through the various things in which a child must be trained. By careful observation a mother can soon learn a child's necessities and make its life regular without friction.

The secret of good discipline lies in adaptation of forces to the nature of the child. Consideration of peculiarities must be made even in very young children. Seldom two children can be governed in the same way; and it is a duty of parents to study their individualities. otherwise there is no discipline, but the care given agitates evil tendencies in them. There can be no doubt that much of the naughtiness in children is unintentionally taught, or developed in them. There can be no doubt that much of the naughtiness in children is unintentionally taught; or developed in them. When grown people are so far from perfect, it seems unfair that every apparent fault of the child should be made so much of; and many times what seems wrong in a child is only a natural act under the existing conditions, and if we take time to examine the matter we shall be more just. Injustice and weakness in parents make sad havoc with children's characters. There is a strong latent force in children which must strive to control: we cannot change its nature, but by strength and patience, and thoughtfulness we may guide it.

Oyer discipline is as harmful as the lack of discipline. It may be worse; for if a child is let alone, there is a chance for a natural development of good; but if a child is continually prodded with rules and directions, it may grow rebellious, its obstinacy is aroused, and its finer feelings are blunted. Many a time by forbidding we create a desire; as we invite falsehood by prohibiting some thing that a child will do thoughtlessly and can only refrain from doing by constant self-control: and often the thing forbidden is of little consequence compared with the train of evils the prohibition produces. When the child has disobeyed it naturally tells falsehood to avoid punishment. Children are morally and physically cowards, and the greatest care is necessary to prevent this weakness from becoming a large element in their character. A thoughtless, wrong act is not so bad as wilful disobedience. We may give a child many opportunities to do wrong in this thoughtless way. It does not follow that because a mother slips over many of the small misdemeanors in a child's life that she is without law or order. The strength of his influence is needed for the more important occasions. Let a child revolve in its own orbit; when it is out of order, replace it with as little disturbance as possible. It will live its own life in spite of every thing, and it is the duty of parents to see that the conditions surrounding it are conducive to a healthy and pure growth, and that the faulty traits it has undoubtedly inherited be eradicated by every means possible.

LONDON RUNNING THE EMPIRE

A well known correspondent, says the Pall Mall Gazette, signing himself 'Kalamazov,' writes to us as follows. Ireland, Scotland and Wales have voted by overwhelming majorities in favor of Mr. Gladstone's proposal to concede home rule. That is three out of the four members of the United Kingdom are for it, England the fourth member, is against it. A very excellent journal informed me yesterday that as London goes, so England goes, and as England decides Scotland, Ireland and Wales have got to follow, whether they like it or not. What kind of a United Kingdom is that where one city dictates to the whole community and makes her will the law for the rest? New York is the third city in the world, coming after London and Paris; but if that city—big as she is—tried to run the United States, I guess there would be trouble round there!

WHY THE QUEEN DISLIKES GLADSTONE

The Queen's dislike of the G. O. M. dates from 1868, and thereby hangs a very pretty tale. The bill for the disestablishment of the Irish church, having

passed through parliament, only required the sovereign's mandate to become a law. It chanced that Mr. Gladstone re- pared to Windsor the day that the bill was forwarded for signature, and was admitted to audience with the Queen. As is well known; Her Majesty was adverse to the essential principle of the bill, and, while willing to concede reform; was strenuously opposed to the destruction of the Irish church. She expressed this much to Mr. Gladstone, and, as the premier thought; showed great reluctance to affix her signature to the bill. In his eagerness, Mr. Gladstone blurted out; 'But, madam, you must sign.' The Queen flushed and rejoined, with marked indignation, 'Sir, do you know who I am?' 'Yes, madam, the Queen of England. But does your Majesty know who I am? I am the people of England, It is needless to say that the Queen summarily brought the audience to a close and a few curt words dismissed her prime minister and bade him learn better manners. Since then she has scarcely made any pretence of concealing her personal antipathy to the G. O. M.

DIDN'T SCARE A CENT'S WORTH

An old French shoemaker, who boasted that nothing could frighten him, was put to the test by two young men. One of them pretended to be dead, and the other going to the shoemaker induced him to sit up with the supposed corpse. The shoemaker was in a hurry with some work he had promised to have completed the next morning, so he took his tools and leather and commenced working beside the corpse. about 12 o'clock at night a cup of black coffee was brought him to keep him awake. He drank it and resumed his work. About one o'clock, the coffee having exhilarated him, forgetting that he was in the presence of death, he commenced singing a lively tune, keeping time with his hammer. Suddenly the corpse arose, and exclaiming in a hollow voice, 'When a man is in the presence of death he should not sing!' The shoemaker started, then suddenly dealt the corpse a blow on the head, exclaiming at the same time, 'When a man is dead he should not speak.' It was the last time they tried to scare the shoemaker.

IRISH AGUSTINIANS.

They will Erect a Church of St. Patrick in Rome. In Rome there is to be a great school after a church dedicated to St. Patrick. When under James I, and his son, the Irish Franciscans found a refuge in the monastery and Church of St. Isidore, they were not free to give to either the name of Ireland's patron saint. So was it when the National College for training Irish Secular Priests was attached to the ancient Church of Saint Agatha dei Gotthi. But now, in carrying out their plans for the 'transformation' of Rome, the Piedmontese Government have dispossessed the Irish Augustinians of Santa Maria in Posterula, on the banks of the Tiber and nearly opposite the Vatican. They wanted to dispossess them without allowing the good Fathers and their scholars a single cent for disturbance, or for all the trouble and expense necessary toward finding a new home or building themselves one. They thought they were treating these good Irish priests generously by not turning them out on the street without ceremony, and by allowing them the mere estimated price of the bricks and mortar in the convent walls. 'I am not at liberty,' says a correspondent, to say how that true representative of the Irish priesthood and Irish manhood—Father Glynn—obtained some sort of justice. At any rate he is going to build on one of the most beautiful sites in Rome a new home for his brethren, who by the way have been, from the beginning, and are still, the apostles of Australia. There will rise on a portion of the once lovely Villa Ludovisi a great Augustinian Monastery, school, and Church bearing the name of St. Patrick.'

REV. CAMILLUS IMODA, S. J.

Of this venerable missionary, recently deceased, the New York Freeman's Journal contains the following from the pen of Rt. Rev. Bishop Brondel: 'He came to Montana in 1859, and may be called the apostle of the Black foot Indians, for he lived with them, or for them, during his stay in Montana. Father Imoda was an excellent business man, a good theologian, and a holy priest. He died of rheumatism, which struck his heart. On June 17, he went to measure the place for my new residence; at 8 o'clock he called the doctor who passed by, asked his advice, and used the ointment prescribed. At 10.30 o'clock Father Pauvelyn, who was to start for the Gregory mines next day, called on him to make his confession. Father Imoda heard his confession lying down, and made his own. Father Imoda wished the young missionary a pleasant trip, and the next morning was found dead. There being no priest in Helena, telegrams were sent to Father Pauvelyn and myself. I had just reached Butte when I was called back to Helena. It is hard to have few priests and then to lose them by a sudden death

THE HOLY NAME OF MARY.

When the name of Mary was given to a little Jewish maiden nearly nineteen hundred years ago, those who pronounced it then little knew what it implied, nor how much it would come to be spok-

en with ever increasing love and praise throughout the whole wide world.

The name of Mary is said to mean Star of the Sea—and she who is thus called is indeed the Star of the Sea of life, even tempest tossed and dangerous; the Star of death, which, unknown and unknowable, appalls the bravest heart and unnerves the bravest soul.

Those who trust her guidance and follow her example, remembering her example at the wedding feast of Cana 'Do whatsoever He shall bid you' will surely escape the perils of life's stormy sea and safely cross the dark expanse of death's cold waters.

The name of the Blessed Mother of our Lord has also a connection with secular history which must be interesting to all Christians. In the year 1683, on the 12th of September, John Sobieski drove the whole Turkish forces in confusion from the wall of Vienna, and once more and for the last time saved Europe from the dominion of Mussulman. The war cry of the illustrious chieftain was 'God and His Mother!' And Pope Innocent XI., in thanksgiving for the success of the Christian arms, ordered that the Sunday within the octave of our Lady's nativity should be kept as a solemn festival in her honor under the title of the 'Holy name of Mary.'



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Minister of Militia and defence, Ottawa, and endorsed 'Tender for works, Fort Osborne, Winnipeg,' will be received at Ottawa, until Wednesday, the 18th day of August next, inclusively, for certain additions to officer's Quarters and stabling, Fort Osborne.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Fort Osborne on and after Monday, the 6th day of August next.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Minister of Militia and Defence, equal to 5 per cent, of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

C. EUG. PANET, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence. Department of Militia and Defence. Ottawa, July 27th, 1886.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL

Advertisement for 'THE MAIL' newspaper, featuring a circular logo with 'TO BUY' and 'OR SELL' and text describing its utility for farm advertisements.

THE PAIN-KILLER

Advertisement for a pain-killing medicine, listing various ailments it treats such as rheumatism, neuralgia, and toothache.



TECUMSEH HOUSE

Advertisement for the Tecumseh House in Winnipeg, highlighting its location on Main Street and its amenities like a bar and comfortable rooms.

NOTICE

Advertisement for W. Himsforth, secretary of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, regarding weights and measures.

TENDERS

Advertisement for sealed tenders for mounted police provisions and light supplies, addressed to the Minister of Militia and Defence.

St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba RAILWAY.

Advertisement for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, detailing routes to Ontario, Quebec, and the United States, and offering low rates for passengers.

H. G. McMicken

Advertisement for H. G. McMicken, agent for the railway, providing contact information and details about steamship lines.

CHAMPAGNE

Advertisement for G. H. Mumm & Co's Champagne, featuring a bottle illustration and statistics on case sales (22,526 cases more than any other brand).

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

Table comparing the weight and volume of various baking powders like Royal, Grant's, Rufford's, etc., to illustrate their relative value.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

Two reports from government chemists praising the purity and wholesomeness of Royal Baking Powder, including a detailed analysis of its ingredients.

SEVEN TRIFLES WORTH REMEMBERING.

For the disagreeable sensation known as the heart burn, which so often accompanies indigestion, a saltspoonful of common salt, dissolved in half a wine glass of water, and drunk, is as effective a remedy as a dose of saleratus water, and a much pleasanter and safer one.

STRIPPING STONES TO SUCCESS.

Keep your business thoroughly. Keep at one thing—in nowise change. Always be in haste but never in a hurry. Observe system in all you do and under take. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

TOO HIGH A PRICE FOR LONGEVITY.

To make yourself miserable at forty, in the wretched ambition to add a few worthless years to your score after you have turned seventy or eighty; is surely a poor spirited sort of game.

A NEGRO CHANGING COLOR.

A despatch from Rutherfordton, N. C. says: There is a negro living in this

county by the name of Harvey Carson who is attracting the attention of every person with whom he comes in contact. He is a dark mulatto, 34 years old of medium size and height.

FACES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

The greatest length of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on the parallel of 42 degrees, is 2,768 miles; and its greatest breadth, from Point Isabel, Texas, to the Northern boundary near Pembina, 1,601 1/2 miles.

The northern frontier is upwards of 3,350 miles in length, the Mexican, 1,350 miles.

The ocean coast, including the larger indentation, is estimated at 22,909 miles, of which 9,892 are on the Atlantic 3,491 on the Gulf of Mexico, 2,281 in California, 8,000, including bays and islands, on the border of Alaska, and 2,000 on the Arc of the sea.

The total area is 3,607,694 square miles, or 2,308,869,590 acres.

In 1783 the territory ceded by Great Britain was confined to the country East of the Mississippi River and West of Florida.

Louisiana was purchased from France in 1803.

Florida was ceded by Spain in 1821. Texas was annexed in 1845.

Oregon having been yielded to Great Britain, was settled by treaty in 1846.

California was conquered from Mexico in 1847.

New England was settled by English Puritans, New York by Dutch, Pennsylvania by Swedes, and by English and German friends or Quakers. Maryland by English Roman Catholics; Delaware and New Jersey by Dutch Swedes and English; Virginia by English Cavaliers; the Carolinas in part by the French Huguenots; Louisiana and Michigan by French; Florida, Texas, and California by Spanish; Utah by Mormons, chiefly from England, Wales and Denmark.

The Senate is composed of two Senators from each State; chosen by the legislature thereof.

The Post-office Department was organized by Benjamin Franklin before the revolution of 1775.

The senators must be 30 years old, and all representatives at least 25 years old. The terms are six and two years respectively.

The House of Representatives consists of one member from each State, elected by the people in equal election districts.

The District of Columbia, located on both sides of the Potomac, was ceded to the United States by Maryland and Virginia, and accepted in 1790 as the seat of Government.

Slavery was abolished January 1, 1861 in the insurrectionary States, except in Tennessee and part of Virginia and Louisiana, by proclamation of the President, and was abolished throughout the Union by an amendment to the Constitution adopted December 16 1865.

New Mexico was secured by treaty with Mexico in 1854. Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867.

Ugh! Hugh Cough; of Boroughbridge was a rough soldier on a furlough, but a man of doughty deeds in war though before he fought for his country he was a thorough dough-faced ploughman.

It is understood that satisfactory arrangements have been made by Vic-

toria merchants and shippers with the Canadian Pacific railway by freight and for Victoria will be placed, so to speak "on an even keel" with that of points east of the mountains.

On the 15th of March Mr. F. P. Armstrong left Montreal via Canadian Pacific Railway with a gang of men and the machinery for a steamer bound for Golden City B. C., just across the Rockies on the Columbia river.

TO BE COMPETED FOR A WORK OF ART.

THE PORTRAIT OF THE MISSIONARY FATHER BAUDIN, in Sepia, by Hermel Michaud, Esq.

The Tickets will be sold at 50c each, and will be limited to (500) Five Hundred.

The Drawing will take place AT EAST PORTAGE on SEPTEMBER 21st, 1886.

The funds will be applied towards assisting the good work of Pere Baudin.

TICKETS to be had from the Parish Priest at Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Selkirk and Port Arthur.

BECK & McPHILLIPS (Successors to Royal & Prud'homme) Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Solicitors for Le Credit Foncier Franco Canadian.

McPHILLIPS BROS. Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.

MUNSON & ALLAN, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Offices McIntyre Block, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

M. CONWAY, General Auctioneer and Valuator. Rooms Cor Main & Portage Ave.

Sales of Furniture, Horses' Implements &c., every Friday at 2 p.m. Country Sales of Farm Stock, &c., promptly attended to. Cash advanced on consignments of goods. Terms liberal and all business strictly confidential.

P. QUEALY, Boots and Shoes. Regimental Boot Maker to the WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY AND 90TH BATT. RIFLES.

All Kinds of Work Done in First-Class Style. 34 McDermott St., Winnipeg

\$250. REWARD. The Postmaster General will pay a reward of Two hundred and fifty dollars for such evidence as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party and his accomplice or accomplices who stopped and robbed the Prince Albert Mail South of Humboldt on the 17th instant.

Such information may be communicated to the Commissioners of the North West Mounted Police Regim. or the undersigned. W. W. McLEOD, P. O. Inspector, Winnipeg Man., 29th July 1886.

RADIGER & Co. IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS. [477 MAIN STREET.]

DANIEL CAREY, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public.

Commissioner for Quebec and Manitoba 25 LOMBARD STREET WINNIPEG.

DR. DUFRESNE, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. COR. MAIN AND MARKET STS. Opposite City Hall. Winnipeg, Man.

McPHILLIPS & WILKES, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Hargrave Block, 326 Main St. L. G. McPHILLIPS. A. E. WILKES.

Ecclesiastical Directory. PROVINCE OF ST. BONIFACE. This Province was erected by His Holiness Pius IX Sept. 22, 1871, and comprehends 1st. The Archdiocese of St. Boniface. 2nd. The Diocese of St. Albert. 3rd. The Vicariate Apostolic of Athabaska Mackenzie. 4th. The Vicariate Apostolic of British Columbia.

ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. BONIFACE. Comprising the Province of Manitoba (and a portion of the N. W. Territories, and of the District of Keewatin. Former Bishop—Rt. Rev. J. N. Provencher first Bishop of the country now forming the ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface, d. June 7, 1883. Arch. Most Rev. Alexander Tache, O. M. I., D. D., cons. Bishop of Arath, and coadjutor of Bishop Provencher, Nov. 23, 1861, translated to St. Boniface June 7, 1883; nominated Archbishop of the metropolitan See Sept. 22, 1871.

CHURCHES AND CLERGY. St. Boniface Cathedral, Rev. F. A. Dugas, P. F., J. Messier, curate; A. Maisonneuve, O. M. I., agent for St. Remy. Bps of N. W. T., George Dugas, chairman of the academy Joseph McCarthy O. M. I., secretary. St. Vital, attended from St. Boniface. St. Mary's Winnipeg; Revs. M. Oullette, O. M. I., P. F., and F. Cahill, O. M. I. Curate. Church of Immaculate Conception, Winnipeg. Rev. A. A. Chermier. Provincial Penitentiary, Rev. C. Cloutier. St. Patrick's Church, Selkirk and Peguis, Rev. J. Allard, O. M. I. St. Joseph, Rev. M. Ritchot. St. Agathe—Revs. C. Samoisette and P. Pelletier. St. Francois Xavier, Rev. F. X. Kavanagh. St. Pierre de la Riviere aux Plats, Rev. J. Joly. St. Pie and Emerson, J. Jutra. St. Boniface, Rev. A. Madore, O. M. I. and Bro. J. B. Doyle. Rainy Lake and other Missions, East Lake Winnipeg, Rev. J. Marceau. St. Leon, Rev. C. Bismont. St. Alphonse and M. D. de Lourdes, Rev. L. St. Cuthbert Portage la Prairie, Rev. J. McCarthy O. M. I. Brandon, Rev. J. Robillard. Regina, Rev. W. Gratton. Winnipeg, Rev. W. Gratton. Hat Rev. P. St. Germain O. M. I.

EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. Theological Seminary and College of St. Boniface—Teaching staff: Rev. Fathers Lory S. J. (director), Drummond, S. J.; French S. J.; Lussier, S. J.; Blain, S. J.; O'Brien, S. J.; Belliveau, S. J.; Paquin, S. J.; Rev. J. Cloutier and J. R. Rone. Ecclesiastical Students—Messrs. Cameron, Gillis, Montreuil, Dubois, Turcotte, Lanigan, Brothers Gaudet S. J.; Forrier S. J.; Blouin, S. J.; Leleuvre S. J. Course of Studies—Theology, Classics, and general course in English and French. Pulpit—St. Mary's Institute, Winnipeg; two houses—Brothers of the Congregation of Mary Bro. William (director), P. 120. St. Boniface Academy for Young Ladies Sisters of Charity (Gray Nuns), Boarders 60 day scholars 120. St. Vital's school for day scholars—Sisters of Charity, Pulpit 80. St. Boniface school—Sisters of Charity, Boarders 20 day scholars 60. St. Francis Xavier's school day scholars—Sisters of Charity, Pulpit 55. St. Mary's Academy (Winnipeg) day scholars and boarders—Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Superior Mary John of the Boarders 80 day scholars 180. School of Immaculate Conception (Winnipeg)—Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Pulpit 70. St. Boniface Convent, (Brandon)—Sisters of the Companions of Jesus, Sister M. A. Rear sup. Pulpit 70. Sisters of Charity (Gray Nuns) sister Lamy sup. St. Boniface Hospital Sister Shaughnessy, director. Orphan Asylum sister Boire directress; Orphan girls 38.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY. AND THE "FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE." The above is a correct map of the ALBERT LEA ROUTE, and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, without change, connecting with lines EAST and SOUTH EAST. The only line running Through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa. Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for St. Louis South and Southwest. Close connections with St. P., M. & M., P. & N. & D., and St. Louis, from and to all points North and South West.

REMEMBER! PULL UP FROM SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. The tickets, and baggage checked to destination, or the rate of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address S. F. ...

Gold Watch Free. The publishers of the Capital City Home Guard, the well known Illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, are offering a liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the name of the watch in the Bible, or the name of the Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth \$200; if there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive a clean stem-winding Gentlemen's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guard, 280 pages, with a year's Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and a pair of Soap, to the winner. Address: S. F. ...

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Directed by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. WINNIPEG MAN.

The Sisters are happy to inform their friends and the Public that the new and commodious Building which they have recently erected will enable them to bestow additional care upon the education of their Pupils.

The Teachers will devote themselves with unremitting attention and labor to the intellectual, moral and moral training of their Pupils as well as to forming their manners to the usages of polite society.

Pupils of every denomination are admitted and no interference is made with their religious convictions; they are, however, required to conform to the general rules of the institution.

The Scholastic Year, comprising ten months, consists of two sessions, commencing respectively on the Third Tuesday of August and the third Tuesday of January. TERMS—Board and Tuition, per Session \$80.00. Music Lessons and Use of Piano, \$17.50. Private Singing Lessons, \$20.00. Oil Painting, \$20.00. Drawing and Bedding, if furnished by the Institution, \$5.00. Washing, \$15.00. Entrance Fee (payable once \$5.00). Each Session is payable in advance. Singing in Concert, Callisthenics, Sewing and Fancy Work do not form extra charges. The uniform which is worn on Sundays on Thursdays, consists of a black Merino Dress for winter, and a black Alpaca for Summer. Parents before making the above dresses will oblige by asking information at the Academy. If desirable materials will be supplied and made up at the Institution, when paid for in advance. Each pupil should be provided with a Toilet Box, a Knife, Fork, and Table Spoons, and a Goblet; also a sufficient supply of Under linen, Stockings, Napkins, Six Towels and a Black and White Box of Soap.

Parents residing at a distance will please furnish sufficient funds to purchase such clothing as may be required, also materials for Drawing, Fancy Work, etc. Pupils from other parts of the country will not be admitted without a recommendation from Superiors Books and Letters are subject to the inspection of the Directress. Pupils are admitted at any time, charges dating from entrance. No request for withdrawal before the close of a session, unless in case of illness, or for other grave and unavoidable reasons. Pupils are allowed to receive visitors on Sundays, from three o'clock, and on Thursdays from one to five p. m. Only Parents, Guardians and such persons as are duly authorized, will be admitted. Address: MISTRESS SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, Man.

DR. CLARKE

NO FEE Established 1851. 186 So. Until Better! CHICAGO, ILL. Clark St.

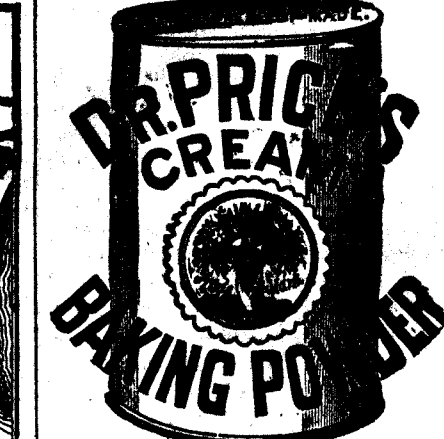
The regular old established Physician and Surgeon DR. CLARKE, at the old number continues to treat with his usual care a large number of cases of acute, chronic, nervous and special diseases. DR. CLARKE is the oldest Advertising Physician, as files of Papers show and all old Residents know. Age and experience important.

Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never failing success. It makes no difference what you have taken or who has failed to cure you. Young men and middle-aged men and all who suffer should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke. The terrible poisons of all bad blood and skin diseases of every kind, name and nature completely eradicated. Remember, that one horrible disease, if neglected or improperly treated, causes the greatest coming generations. Diseases discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. Both sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call or write. Delays are dangerous. "Precaution is the chief of time." A written warranty of cure given in every case undertaken.

Send two stamps for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. You have an exhaustive symptomatology by which to study your own case. Consultation personally or by letter, free. Consult the old doctor. Thousands cured. Offices and parlors private. You see no one but the Doctor. Before confiding your case consult Dr. CLARKE. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Medicines sent wherever secure from post expense.—Hours, 10 to 12, Sunday, 9 to 12. Address: F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 180 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

and advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA. THE TEST! Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the common salt test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

The strongest, most delicious and safest flavor known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. Fee Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Gold Watch Free. The publishers of the Capital City Home Guard, the well known Illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, are offering a liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the name of the watch in the Bible, or the name of the Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth \$200; if there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive a clean stem-winding Gentlemen's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guard, 280 pages, with a year's Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and a pair of Soap, to the winner. Address: S. F. ...

The Northwest Review

IS PUBLISHED AT

13 Owen Street, Winnipeg

Every Saturday morning

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Column, 12 months	\$200 00
" " " " " "	120 00
" " " " " "	75 00
Half Column, 12 months	120 00
" " " " " "	75 00
" " " " " "	40 00
Quarter Column, 12 months	75 00
" " " " " "	40 00
" " " " " "	30 00
One-Eighth Column, 12 months	45 00
" " " " " "	25 00
" " " " " "	15 00

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

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

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

Professional cards (run in and without display) \$1 per month.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

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

Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

J. J. CHADOCK,
Editor and Publisher

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

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER.

- Consecrated to meditation upon the Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin.
- 1 Wednesday. Votive office of St. Joseph.
 - 2 Thursday St. Stephen King and Conf.
 - 3 Friday The Blessed Virgin mother of the Divine Shepherd.
 - 4 Saturday The Beheading of St. John Baptist From 22 August.
 - 5 Sunday Twelfth after Pentecost
 - 6 Monday Votive office of the Holy Angels
 - 7 Tuesday Votive office of the Holy Apostles
 - 8 Wednesday Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
 - 9 Thursday of the Octave
 - 10 Friday St. Nicholas of Tolentino Conf
 - 11 Saturday of the Octave.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Accompanying Bishop Grandin to Prince Albert is a body of nuns of the Faithful Companions of Jesus, recently arrived from England.

It may be of interest to our numerous readers in the west to know that Manitoba wheat has been awarded the gold medal at the international exhibition at Amsterdam.

Sir John McDonald K. C. B. had an official reception at the Archbishop's palace on Thursday morning last. A large assemblage was present.

Our esteemed friend Joseph Pillet leaves on Monday for Montreal and will be absent for a month. 'Bon Voyage.'

The remark often made that our ablest men keep out of politics calls to mind the saying of a Swedish chancellor 'Thou little knowest, my son, with how little wisdom the world is governed.'

The Montreal Star, in commenting on the Belfast riots feels compelled to admit that 'the palm for intolerance and blind ferocity must be given to the ultra Protestant party who are now found accusing the Government of siding with their foes.'

In general the farmers of this province will be blessed with a bountiful return for their labor in the field this season. From here and there, it is true, come reports of a partial failure, but the outlook in general is of the brightest character.

On Sunday last the Rev. Father O' Bryan, of St. Boniface College addressed for the first time the congregation of St. Mary's Church. The day being the octave of the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, his discourse was appropriate to the occasion. The sermon was both learned and eloquent and listened to with rapt attention.

From London Truth, 5th August: The Northwest Buffalo Breeding Company has just been incorporated in Canada. The intention is to cross the buffalo with the polled Aberdeen Angus breed. It is estimated that the hide alone of the new cattle will be worth

double the average price of polled heifers, and they will be valuable animals in other respects. The result of this experiment will be awaited with much interest both in Canada and Scotland.

The French Canadian of Connecticut are at present organizing a convention which will meet at Meriden, Conn. on the 20th of September next. The circular announcing this fact states that among the subjects to be discussed are the means to be employed to preserve the French language in schools and homes and to obtain French priests and nuns in colleges and convents, naturalization, temperance, benevolent societies and a French Canadian Press. The committee in charge of the arrangements are; President, Dr. Omer Larue, 1st Vice, President, D. A. Dalbec; 2d Vice President, L. P. Assmoureu, Secretary, A. P. Favreau; Asst. Sec. G. Pan, neton; Treasurer, J. N. Archambault.

The advisability of making the government intelligence office at the depot a permanent institution is seriously talked of. The office has proved to be of great value to the province and indispensable to the Emigrant.

Our respected contemporary the Catholic Columbian comes to us in a new dress this week giving evidence of great prosperity which it is in every way deserving. The Columbian is written in a fearless and independent spirit and with a facile pen and deserves the success which is evidently attending it.

The orange lambs are still unsatisfied. They are now in revolt against the Salisbury Cabinet. The selection of a Catholic as Home Secretary, has raised the ire of the orange incubus. The appointment of Mr. Henry Matthews for the office of Home Secretary has implanted the mind of the redoubtable Mr. Johnson, of Ballykilbeg, the conviction that even Lord Salisbury has fallen under the Spell of the Jesuits.

United Ireland thus forcibly and fearlessly sums up the present position of affairs. 'We have now to begin again the ghastly task of convincing the English that no other terms than the concession of Home Rule can result in anything but an affair of bayonets and manacles. The Castlereaghs who choose to try to rule must do so by gibbets and bullets. The only thing possible for the Irish to do is to hate, resist and thwart them with all their hearts and all their might.'

It is high time that the authorities interposed their fiat against some of the American publications. The New York Police Gazette was formerly refused admission to this country but on the proprietors agreeing to change the name, and make its contents less objectionable the ban was removed. The changes if any were made, were short lived. It is now one of the coarsest and most vulgar publications. It is freely exposed for sale and purchased in many cases by mere boys, the effect upon whose mind must be evil.

It is reported that there is in the east a movement on foot to honor the volunteers who defended the Dominion from the attack of Fenians. We confess we know not what these 'veterans' are to be honored for. If it be for their fleetness of foot in getting away from Ridgeway, with the bayonets of the enemy in close proximity to their posteriors, by all means let them be 'honored'. If there is such a movement in the east and we have only the authority of the 'Manitoban' for it we will confide the 'noble warriors' to our respected friend Bro. Boyle, of the Irish Canadian, who will no doubt see that justice is done them.

'We have here' says Mr. Johnson, in a letter to a Belfast newspaper, 'Jesuits influence developed, as the new Home Secretary is most intimately acquainted with the aims and aspirations of Cardinal Manning, and the appointment is without question the result of the support given by English Roman Catholics to the Conservatives at the general elections.' It was bad enough to have Mr. Gladstone hatching Jesuitical plots, but what will the orangemen do now that their friends the Conservative leaders are framing deeply laid schemes for the destruction of Protestantism? They are between the demon and the deep sea.

The earnestness of the Hon. Mr. White in prosecuting the work of his department must be gratifying to the people of the Northwest. He has made the trip to this country twice in six months and made a personal study of the wants of the country rather than by written representation as heretofore by preceding ministers. The minister of the Interior knows in the nature of things, that

things in this vast territory are ever changing and that as a natural consequence a change in existing laws is needed. He has found that the terms made some years ago with ranchmen and others do not now work for the best interests of this country and has therefore made such alterations in leases and other contracts existing between the government and large corporations: as to leave the development of the Northwest free and untrammelled. It is safe to say that if previous Minister's had taken the deep personal interest in the Northwest as Mr. White has shown the late and unfortunate trouble would not have occurred.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

The Provincial Government will be studying its best interests if it will finally settle upon a plan for executing its printing. The grave charges now standing out against it on this head are seriously menacing its overthrow at the coming elections. If it is true that the 'Manitoban Printing Co.' has been in the habit of charging the government fully 75 per cent over and above a fair commission on its work, the Queen's printer through whose hands all such work passes, must know something about it. The department of printing is the most shady of government offices and in which errors easily occur and frauds are of easy accomplishment, and it therefore becomes necessary that a man of some ability as well as having a thorough practical knowledge of the business, should fill the position. If it is a fact then that such flagrant dishonesty has been going on, the Queen's Printer, is the one person, who can best inform the public on the matter, if he is qualified for his position) and of whom the people are seriously doubting whether or not he has been acting in concert with the Manitoban Printing Company.

Last winter charges of a very serious nature were made against Mr. Bourdeau which yet remained unanswered. It is true that, privately, he promised to have the matter investigated by a committee of the House but for some occult reason he never called for the investigation. We have refrained from commenting on the revelations expecting that in due time, the charges would be denied. But our hopes have not been realized; and the present revelations are not in any way reassuring. The present charge is a very grave matter, seriously affecting the integrity of an employe of the Government, and we trust for the credit of the Province that the allegations are unfounded. However, we would advise this gentleman, if he wishes to stand well with the public whom, Vanderbilt-like, he affects to despise, he will place before them a statement of facts. If this is not forthcoming the people will take the case as confessed against the government, in which case the result will be disastrous.

THE ORANGE RABBLE.

It would seem that no amount of Catholic blood will slake the thirst of the orange sleuth hounds. They still pursue their hellish course, increasing in violence, savagery, and ruffianism, plunging the city of Belfast in disgrace and rendering the North of Ireland a blot on the brow of civilization. On Sunday last, a day which the 'defenders of the faith' much respect, they murderously assaulted a party of Catholic school girls and continued their murderous pastime throughout the day. If such devilish scenes were to occur in the south no time would be lost in putting in force stern repressive measures, but as they are enacted by the 'law respecting and union loving' bullies of Belfast, the law must not take its course. That cold blooded villain, Salisbury told the London corporation that 'he was hastening' to find means to suppress the victims of orange outrage. Such fiendishness is beyond compare. Pilate like he washes his hands and proclaims himself innocent of the blood of the poor peasants murdered by his minions. But the days of the Orange demon are numbered and over its whitened bones the Irish people will march to victory.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The best friends of the Irish cause will rejoice that Michael Davitt was present at the Chicago convention. The heated language of Messrs. Fenerty and Brady can accomplish no good at this critical stage of the Irish question. Their ill advised policy could possibly have no other effect than that of alienating the good will of America which is now overwhelmingly with Irish aspirations as well as do incalculable injury at home. His were noble and timely words: Listen to them.— In addition to this resentment expressed by the chairman, I noticed a

feeling of revenge in what has been addressed by you, while we in Ireland have to choose between wasting our energies in a fruitless policy of revenge or hush-banding them in order to use them in the work of Irish independence. Now I, for one, have put one side the policy of revenge. Most of the people in Ireland, all its leaders at least, have done the same, and I maintain that we are right. I would rather by patient endurance, by suffering insult, by putting up with calumny and misrepresentation, plod on through all my life working for Irish National self government than to gratify the natural prompting of the Irish heart to have revenge for what Ireland has suffered in the past. The fight for Irish National self government looks perhaps different in Ireland to what it does in Chicago. It is very easy to establish an Irish republic 3,000 miles away from Ireland by patriotic speeches (applause and laughter), but I assure it is not all an easy task on the hillsides and plains of dear old Ireland. We have therefore, in this contest at home, to work and strive; and if necessary, suffer, for the measure of liberty which it is possible for us to win. If in being satisfied with less than what satisfies you we become recreant to the past history of our country, to the past achievements of Irish patriots, then we are quite willing to take the blame.

If men here in America choose to fight for revenge, choose to resort to retaliation for the wrongs inflicted upon them and their country, we cannot be to blame. I must say, however, that we in Ireland believe that we can work out the destiny of our country, we can vindicate Irish national sentiment, we can realize Irish patriotic aspirations without the aid of dynamite or any policy of that kind. Mr. Sullivan said there are men in America who would rather win Irish liberty on the battlefield than through the imperial parliament. I say I would not. I would rather win Irish liberty without resorting to the barbarous practice of war. We in Ireland must face the enemy and fight the battle of our country. We are the men in the gap. We have to run all the risks, we have to take all the consequences, providing we make a false step. Therefore, we are the men, I think, who have the right to say in what way we, the people of Ireland, shall work out the regeneration of our country. There is little account taken here in America of the terrible odds against which we have to contend at home. Don't you think the policy which has brought so much about is the best and wisest policy for us to pursue! Anyhow we are going to pursue it. I am certain that in a short time we will win this fight.

ST BONIFACE CONCERT.

The concert held in the Academic Hall of St Boniface College on the evening of Saturday last was one of exceptional merit. The pieces on the programme were all good and given in an unusually artistic style and heartily appreciated by the very large auditorium, which composed many prominent personages from Winnipeg. The elite of St Boniface was largely represented. The opening piece by the St Boniface Band was very creditably played. The piano quartette by Mesdames Prudhomme, Charbonneau Chesnet and Souciase was exceptionally well rendered and elicited warm applause, Madame Austin gave a very good solo and was well received by the audience. M. Leveque followed with 'Les Rameaux' given in splendid style. Miss Clarke's singing was also very favorably received. After the interval Mesdames Keroack and Charbonneau gave a very brilliant piece of instrumentation. Mrs. Feron sang a beautiful piece in a sweet and unaffected manner and was rapturously encored. Mr. Lamotte sang 'A Chant Evangelique' in a very rich voice and received an undeniable encore. The band gave the finale in a manner in keeping with its reputation. The concert in every respect was a success and unqualified praise is certainly due to Madame Girard to whose unceasing efforts is mainly due the success of the entertainment.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY

The Catholic Record under the heading 'A Wholly Incorrect View,' puts that very much mistaken journal, the 'Mail,' to right in the following concise manner: 'The Mail' in its issue of Saturday last in an article entitled 'Plea for Protestant Union,' has the following: 'Even that Church whose boast and motto is semper eadem has not been exempt from the law of development. The latest instance of change in her case is presented by the dogma of infallibility. In 1788, a protestation was drawn up and signed by the four Vicars Apostolic and by most of the Roman Catholic Clergy and laity of England, in which they declared without any qualification, 'We acknowledge no infallibility in the Pope.' Yet eighty years afterwards Cardinal Manning assured the descendants of these men that Papal infallibility had always been held as a divine truth and that the Vatican Council had therefore made no new dogma; and, the document of 1788 to the contrary notwithstanding the English Roman Catholic laity bowed to that view.'

Our contemporary is historically correct as to the action of the English Catholic church in 1788. The curse of that as well as other churches has ever been its intense nationalism—nationalism that brought about the reformation—nationalism that has since kept it a weakling and in swaddling clothes. But

the four Vicars-Apostolic of England did not in 1788 constitute the whole Catholic Episcopate and could speak only for themselves: 'The doctrine of the Papal infallibility was ever held as a divine truth in the Church of God, and the voice of Peter speaking ex cathedra ever accepted as that of the Church teaching—unerring and infallible. The definition of the dogma had become necessary in view of the manifold evils of the times, requiring above all things the effacement of that nationalism which in times past divided Catholic councils and weakened Catholic strength.'

FATHER ALLAIN'S BAZAAR.

Rev. Father Allain P. P. of Uxbridge Ont. returns thanks to all his friends who have bought or sold tickets for his Bazaar and requests us to announce that at the request of his parishioners he has decided to postpone the drawing of prizes from the first of September to the 2nd week in October, thus giving ample time to all parties still holding unsold tickets to dispose of them and make their returns on or before the 30th of September.

EMIGRATION.

Capt. A. Hamilton, the honorary secretary of the London emigration society has come to this country to acquire full information of the capabilities, etc. of the Northwest. This gentleman has already visited several points in Manitoba and is enthusiastic in his praise of our land and climate. In reply to a question as to the objects of the society he represents, Capt. Hamilton said: 'The society, which has been in existence twenty years, and during that time has sent over 27,000 emigrants to the British colonies, has its head quarters in Mile End road where it has a lecture hall capable of accommodating 5,000 persons, in which lectures on emigration are delivered weekly. The society has never gone in to any land schemes, nor does it believe in the establishment of colonies. Its method of aiding emigration is simply to assist men to emigrate who show a disposition to help themselves. Great care is taken to prevent any person of vicious character receiving assistance. The society never induces any one to emigrate, its functions being merely to aid those who would like to try their fortunes in a new country. There is a ladies committee in connection with the society, which occupies itself in sending out servant girls.'

NATIONAL LEAGUE EXECUTIVE.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The following were selected by the executive committee of the Irish National League to form the National committee of seven: Patrick Egan, Nebraska; Judge Donnelly, Wisconsin; Dr. Edward Malone, New York; Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, Missouri; John F. Armstrong, Georgia; V. J. Gleason, Ohio, and Hon. J. J. Donovan, Massachusetts.

THE MYSTERY OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

An interesting little deaf and dumb child was being taught the principal mysteries by one of the nuns at a Presentation convent in Ireland. She first attempted to teach the child as well as she could (neither of them understood the dumb alphabet) the Mystery of the Holy Trinity though she almost despaired of being able to succeed. The child seeing the anxiety on the nun's face, made a sign to her that she need not be uneasy. Then to show that she understood the mystery as well as her instructor, she took the hem of her bib and made three loops on it, after which touched each one separately, and having done so, pulled the three into one.

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WINNIPEG.

SOLICITED.

THE SULTAN OF FLOWERS.

Adieu, virgin; remember I am waiting for thee'

'I will be thine in time and eternity,' The vision disappeared; and the sultan's daughter awoke. The next day leaving her father's palace, she started for Europe. Her foreign tongue and marvelous beauty exposed her to a thousand dangers, but an angel watched over her, and on the evening of the third day she met a pious hermit, journeying in company with a knight who had come to the holy land to deliver Christ's tomb. The hermit approached Habali whose innocence interested him. He admired the merciful views of heaven respecting the young infidel, and said to her, in a fatherly voice.

'My daughter, our mission in the East is terminated. A few days more, and we shall re-embark on the large sailing vessel which brought us here.'

Four days after, a huge vessel, taking back the Crusaders to France, received among its passengers the daughter of the rich Sultan, who was dressed in the rudest costume of a pilgrim. The voyage was long. Shut up in a small room, Habali never ceased thinking of the holy vision, and every minute sent up from her heart a prayer of love to the eternal master of flowers, the Lord of heaven and earth. At length she landed at Marseilles, a populous city, whose port in the distance resembles a forest of masts. But Habali did not notice the riches of the city, for she was going to Offenbourg.

Offenbourg is a charming town, hidden in clusters of trees, full of shade, freshness and perfume. It has a church, whose windows represent wonderful legends. Each one of its flags is a tombstone, and the tombs of knights stand erect along its walls. But it is Offenbourg cemetery, above all, which attracts the pilgrim and traveler.

It was before a striking monument that the young girl stopped. A grotto, formed of a kind of stone such as is found in Germany, was before her. The artist accomplished a chef d'oeuvre in bringing forth life from this block of red granite. A scene, magnificent in expression was first displayed in statues then in bas-reliefs, and finished by embossed figures, hardly discernible. In the foreground were three men sleeping. One of them had placed his mantle under his head to rest; the second appeared to be agitated by a dream and clutched his sword with a convulsed hand; the third, a younger man, his hair curled and his countenance gentle and gracious seemed to have fallen asleep in spite of himself. He held an open book in his hand. Beyond these kneeling near a rock, was a man, broken down; and with an expression of deep sorrow on his face but was it really a man, or was it the living and sublime representation of suffering. A happy spirit, whose face bore the imprint of great holiness, offered him a chalice. In the background was the door of the garden, through which a furious soldier had just passed. Men carrying lanterns and armed with clubs and swords, pointed at him whom the heavenly messenger was consoling. In the distance an Eastern city was discernible. Habali fell upon his knees before this sacred and touching representation. In the features of the Man God sinking under the burden of His sufferings she had just recognized the Sultan of flowers who had deigned to appear to her. She was found senseless near to the bas relief of red granite. When she opened her eyes, these who surrounded the maiden questioned her with interest.

She simply replied. 'I come from the East, to go to the house of the spouses of the Master of Flowers.' These words caused a laugh, but people showed the young stranger the way to the convent. She was received with great joy. The nuns and novices were never weary of hearing her marvelous history. Very soon she had changed her pilgrim's dress for that of a novice. 'Mother,' she said, one day to the superior, 'I do not see the garden of the Master of Flowers; will you not soon take me to it.'

'My daughter, your beautiful country is the country of parables, and you have not understood the sense of the words addressed to you by the Saviour. Here we cultivate the rose of love, the violet of humility, the lily of virginity, the wine for the sacrifice. Pray, love, and forget yourself for those who suffer, and you will see the garden of the Sultan of Flowers; the hour is not yet come.'

Ten years passed away, Habai had changed her name for that of Mary of the Archangels, She was the edification of her companions. One day she was unable to get up and attend the office,

and the superior, on going to her cell, found her inanimate upon the ground, at the foot of her crucifix.

'Oh mother, mother,' said Habai on opening her eyes, 'the hour is come. I am going to the pure and happy kingdom. The Master of the heavenly flowers has deigned to appear to His spouse.'

The paleness of death again spread itself over her features. They laid her upon her bed, draped with its white hangings; then the novices went into the convent garden, and filled their baskets with flowers. The petals of roses, bluebells of the color of the sky white lilies with a sweet perfume, and scented heliotropes, were gathered by their fingers. Must they not give this last pleasure to the pious Habai? During her life the only favor she had asked from the superior was always to have a flower in her cell, this flower she placed before a holy image. It was the only offering she could make with the offering of her pure prayers. Now, pale as the lilies which perfumed the temporary altar raised near to her bed, there lay dying the daughter of the East, who had come to Europe to seek holy baptism. A pure joy a holy impatience shone in her eyes. The novices entered and emptied their baskets of flowers on her bed and on the floor of her cell.

'Oh, thank you,' cried she; 'it is in rendering to Him the homage of His pure gifts that the Master of Flowers should be received.'

The chaplain entered, he carried in his hand a golden chalice covered with a silken veil. The nun clasped her hands, and was absorbed in a deep joy. 'My daughter,' said the priest, 'here as the Master of nature and grace, the Sovereign who made both the stars and the flowers, and made use of your love for the productions of the earth; so that in the end He might draw you to the true and immortal jobs. 'Ah if you knew the flowers of My Father's garden, He said to you, as he said formerly to the Samaritan, 'if you knew the gift of God, you replied, 'I should like some of those flowers, O Master, and behold you are crowned with them. You came a great distance in order to arrive here where you have found what your soul desires

Then raising the silken veil and holding the Blessed Sacrament in his hands, the priest continued,

'And now do you recognize the heavenly Bridegroom, the adored Master, who attracted you by the odor of these perfumes! Make haste, now that he calls you. You have loved him well and He will give you much. What am I saying! He gives you himself.'

In finishing these words the minister of heaven gave the Viaticum to the dying nun.

The latter slowly raised herself and stretching out her arms, exclaimed,

'Here I am, here I am, O Sultan of flowers, O Christ, O Well beloved. I see the crown which Thou didst promise me.'

At this moment an invisible hand passed a ring, brilliant as a ray of sunshine, upon Habai's finger, and placed upon her head a diadem of red roses. These flowers, of a wonderful beauty gave a sweeter perfume than those of our earth. At the moment Habai was receiving these gifts, her soul left earth supported upon angel wings.

The End

NEWS SUMMARY.

London, Aug. 21.—In the House of Commons last night Lord Randolph Churchill announced that the Government would oppose all notices of motion and private members' bill in order to prolong the session. Mr. Labouchere occasioned laughter by asking if the Government would agree to refer such bills to a Royal Commission.

The Marquis of Salisbury's speech, defining the foreign policy of the British Government is said to have created a favourable impression in Berlin, England's desire to maintain Turkish integrity meets with a cordial response from German diplomats.

Lord Lansdown expects to return to Canada in October.

The departure of Sir Adolphe Caron Minister of Defence, has been delayed for another week.

Sir David Macpherson has returned to London from Germany, greatly improved in health.

The 84th Regiment has been ordered to garrison Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Stringent orders have been sent from the Admiralty to Commander Jacobs, of H. M. sloop Comorant, now in harbor at San Francisco, to maintain a Pacific attitude regarding the British schooners recently captured by the United States revenue authorities for infringing the laws of the seal fishery in Behring sea.

A London telegram states that the report that the British steamer Aberdeen foundered in the China sea was not correct. The announcement of her arrival at Suez has just been received.

Kilsyth, Stirling county, Scotland, was visited yesterday by a shock of earth quake. The shock was slight and did no serious damage, but threw the people

into a state of excitement. Archbishop Croke; replying to an address at Milton Malbay to day, while advising moderation, said that the people should exhibit sufficient firmness to show the Government that if war was made upon them they would resist. He cautioned them to avoid crime and exhorted them to continue the necessary agitation until the rights of Ireland were restored.

The evictions at Gweelore, in the district of Donegal, have been concluded. The total amount of rents concerned does not exceed \$250 yearly. There were 150 policemen and bailiffs and 60 cars and boats engaged for eleven days in the proceedings at a cost of £100 a day. The scenes were pitiful, the people being steeped in poverty.

A despatch from Mandally says the city is flooded. There are five feet of water in the bazaar. The loss of life and property is very great.

It is stated that Gen Boulanger has postponed his tour of inspection on the Italian frontier on account of the opposition of Prime Minister de Freycinet who feared that the Minister of War would compromise the good relations existing between France and Italy.

La Patrie, of Paris, publishes a letter from Prince Victor Napoleon, declaring that the cause of the Imperial party is gaining in strength.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 22.—The sea serpent was again seen off Gloucester this morning by a sailing party. When first seen the monster was only 300 feet away and looked like a huge spar nearly 100 feet long, lying upon the surface of the water; rising and falling with the waves. As the boat drew nearer its huge head had raised six feet from the water and two glittering eyes were plainly seen. It then quickly disappeared; but soon came to the surface, some distance away. Another brief glimpse of the monster was obtained, but it soon passed out of view and was not seen again.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE

London, Aug. 24.—Sir J. Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, in his statement in the Commons on Friday regarding the fisheries question, said the negotiations between England, Canada and the United States had not reached where it was possible to appoint a joint commission to settle the matter in dispute. He did not say as reported that it was intended to appoint such a commission. Vice-Admiral McLennan Lyons who goes out to Halifax to succeed Earl Clanwilliam in the command of the British North American squadron in the early part of next month, with his staff, has instructions to avoid as far as possible all friction in regard to the present fishery troubles.

AN EGG.

Think this over the next time you have an egg for breakfast; it is from a lecture by a well known English scientist, Mathieu Williams: 'Inside of that smooth symmetrical, beautiful shell lurks a question which has been the Troy town for all the philosophers and scientists since Adam. Armed with the engines of war, the microscope, the scales, the offensive weapons of chemistry and reason, they have probed and weighed and experimented; and still the question is unsolved the citadel unsacked. They cannot tell you why one egg comes from a little red hen, and from another a batman.

'You leave your little silver spoon an hour in your egg cup, and it is coated with a compound of sulphur. Why is that sulphur there? Wonderful, that evolution should provide for the bones of the future hen! There is phosphorus also in that little microcosm; and the oxygen of the air, passing through the shell, unites with it, and the acid dissolves the shell, thus making good strong bones for the chick; and at the same time thinning the prison walls.

'Chemists know a good deal now about albumen, and if they cannot tell us why life differentiates itself therein and thereby, they can tell you how not to spoil your breakfast'

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It is invaluable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mother; Dysentery and Diarrhoea, and regulates the Stomach and bowels, cures wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WIN. SLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

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TENDERS FOR A LICENSE TO CUT TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

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

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



TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked 'Tender for oats,' and addressed to the Commissioner N. W. M. Police Regina, N. W. T., will be received up to noon on Saturday, the 12th June, for furnishing five thousands bushels Oats, to be delivered at the C. P. R. Stations, Regina, not later than 30th June.

Oats to be delivered in gunny sacks to be furnished by the contractor without extra charge and to be retained by the Police.

The lowest any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque of an amount equal to per cent, of the total value of the Oats tendered must for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority.

FRFD. WHITE, Comptroller, N. W. M. Police, Ottawa, 19th May, 1886.

A. WILSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

FLOUR FEED AND GRAIN

640 MAIN STREET

Prices very reasonable

D. HALLEN

FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTEB.

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HOTEL DU CANADA.

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EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

Private Rooms in connection with the Club and Billiard Saloon.

EXCELLENT YARD AND STABLES.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Z. LAPORTE, PROP. P. O. Box 526. LATE OF OTTAWA.

ST. BONIFACE ACADEMY

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

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

TERMS.—Entrance fee (once for all), \$5.00. Board and Tuition, per month, \$10.00. (A deduction is made when two or more of the same family are sent.) Music and use of Piano, per month, \$2.00. Drawing, per month, \$1.00. Bed and bedding, per month, \$1.00. Washing, per month, \$2.50. Payments to be made every two months in advance. Pupils coming from other institutions must furnish certificates of good conduct from the establishment they were connected with. Every pupil should be provided with sufficient clothing, a plain toilet case, a table knife and fork, spoons and goblet, six table napkins and a napkin ring.

The uniform, strictly obligatory, is a black merino dress, and a mantle of the same color, a straw hat trimmed in blue for summer, and a white hood for winter, a white veil of plain net. Parents are invited to inquire at the Institution for certain particulars before preparing the uniform. When desired it can be furnished in the establishment, as also articles for toilet, drawing and fancy work, payment in advance is required. School books and stationery are furnished at current price. Oursers on Sunday, by request, and subject to the inspection of the Directors. No deduction for pupils withdrawing before the end of the two monthly terms unless in case of sickness or for other cogent reasons. Pupils receive visits of their parents near relatives and guardians, on Sunday, by request, the hours of divine service and after Vesper, until 5:30 and on Thursday from 10:30 p.m. No other visitors are admitted unless they are recommended by parents or guardians.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Minister of Militia and defence, Ottawa, and endorsed 'Tender for works, Fort Osborne, Winnipeg,' will be received at Ottawa, until Wednesday, the 18th day of August next, inclusively, for certain additions to officer's Quarters and stabling, Fort Osborne.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Fort Osborne on and after Monday, the 6th day of August next.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Minister of Militia and Defence, equal to 5 per cent, of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

C. EUG. PANET, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence. Department of Militia and Defence. Ottawa, July 27th, 1886.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post-General will be received at Ottawa until 30th JULY, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, on proposed contracts for four years over each of the following routes, from the 1st of October next:

Brandon and Two Rivers; twice per week; computed distance 81.3 miles.

Broadview and Railway Station; twice per week; computed distance 1.8 of a mile.

Burnside and Railway Station; twice per week; computed distance 5.5 miles.

St. Appelle; Station; six times per Week; computed distance 18 miles.

St. Appelle Station and Railway Station. 18 times per week; computed distance 1.5 mile.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices at the termini of the respective routes.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, June 16, 1886.

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Convenient to Railway station.

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

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

\$500 REWARD!

The Managers of the Hudson Bay Photograph Parlors agreed to pay out of their Reserve Fund \$500 to any person who will produce better or more highly finished photographs (taken either in the largest cities of Europe or on the American continent) than those taken at their Parlors, 241 Main street, Winnipeg. This offer to hold good until further notice.

T. R. COLPITS, ARTIST.

THE DANGER OF LIGHTNING.

The Danger of the Thunder Storm and Lightning Flashes—Its Effects and Consequences Hinted to Travellers.

It is a very commonly expressed idea that there is less danger to individuals who happen to be overtaken in a thunder storm if it is accompanied by a down pour of rain than would be the case if the rain was absent. From the observations of the effect of the electric fluid upon trees, there seems to be ground for such belief, as it would appear that where a considerable amount of moisture is absorbed and conducted away without causing any rupture in the medium through which it passes. The state of knowledge, however, with regard to the way in which the fluid acts upon trees is in rather an elementary condition, although there are a few things more worthy of the notice of foresters who at all scientifically inclined. So far as observations have gone, as already intimated, it seems pretty clear that not only does the amount of moisture in a tree produce an effect, but also the character of the tree itself and the season when it is struck. As an example of the way in which moisture conducts electricity, the case of an electrified tropical forest has been cited, where heavy rains had fallen and soaked the trees, which then become charged with electricity. Subsequently, a thunderstorm passed over the electrified trees, which were thus induced to part with their store of the fluid into the cloud above in such a manner that the phenomenon was visible to the eye. As each flash from the cloud passed, the points of the trees gradually became aglow, until another flash relieved them of their superabundant charge. To bring us to what more commonly occurs, the investigations which were made some years ago by Prof. Colladon, and reported in the scientific papers, may be of interest. This gentleman made a minute examination of a tall poplar which had been struck by lightning in a street in Geneva, and the conclusions at which he arrived with regard to it support the theory which has been referred to. These shortly were, that the fluid first strikes the highest branches, especially those most exposed to rain, runs through all most all the smaller branches until it reaches the trunk, which being a much worse conductor, presumably from its greater dryness is generally ruptured. From this it is argued that the topmost branches of trees during storms would be the safest position, and it is pointed out that birds in the branches are seldom killed. A Lombardy poplar, with a spring or pool of water near its base, would therefore form a good lightning conductor if placed in proximity to a building but care must be taken that the pool is not on the opposite side of the building, as there is a case on record where a flash of lightning left a tree thus situated, passed through the building, and entered the water on the other side. Such cases tend to prove that the condition, character, and position of trees has much to do with the action or lightning upon them, but as has been said, the state of knowledge in this direction is not very far advanced. At the present season it is usual to have opportunities of noting effects, as thunderstorms are not common; as they occur it would be very interesting if the action of the lightning flash upon trees was more carefully observed and the results made public.

DON'T ALLOW TALENT TO RUST.

As by constant friction steel is kept highly polished, so by constant exercise is talent ever at its brightest. All our powers grow by us. If we neglect to cultivate the habit of observation, we might as well walk through the world blindfold. We loose our faculty—what artists call our 'touch'—by neglect of practice on other things besides the piano. The man who seldom reads, reads lowly; the woman whose writing is confined to an infrequent letter to some absent child spends more time over that than does a practiced writer over a dozen pages of manuscript. Exercise of possessed talent is absolutely necessary then, if we would retain our gifts. For example, if our occupation is sedentary we need to plan for walks, rides, and active games to keep our muscles lithe and servicable. but if our employment gives us enough muscular action, it is not one whit less important to our health of body that we should plan for mental exercise—for employment enough of memory and our reasoning powers to keep them from rusting. And, in either case that life must be a dwarfed and unhealthy one that does not provide exercise for our spiritual faculties—for worship, and charity, and patience, and magnanimity. Exercise for soul, mind and body can alone bring us to the stature of the perfect man.

CATHOLIC MARTYRS.

The published report confirms the sad intelligence of martyred Catholics in Annam and Cochin China, where Catholicity had made such wonderful progress, until anti-Catholic feelings were generated by lying, hypocritical preachers, who spend American money to thus murder Catholic converts. It is time that this species of conversion to Protestantism should cease by cutting off the resources that enable preachers and their families to live in style and only incite illwill against Catholic Missionaries, who alone,

sacrifice themselves for Christ's sake. The following is the sad record:

The 'Annales des Missions Catholiques' have just been published, and the organ of the French Missionary society fully confirms the sad intelligence, published during the past year, of the terrible massacres occurring in the Kingdoms of Annam and Cochin China. The report states that ten missionary priests, twelve native priests, sixty catechists, three hundred native nuns, and thirty thousand Christians, were massacred. One large mission, embracing two hundred establishments, two hundred and fifty churches and chapels, two seminaries forty schools, seventy missionary residences, seventeen orphanages, thirteen houses of religious communities one printing establishment, and the homes of fifty five thousand Christians, were sacked and burned. But while such is the tale of martyrdom, there is the consoling intelligence of still unabated hope and confidence. During the year, baptism was administered to 19,710 pagans and 170,900 infants in danger of death.

THE LOST CRUCIFIX.

Fausto Roderiguez, a Portuguese, relates the following sea incident: 'We were' he says, 'at sea—Father Francis, John Raposo and myself—when there arose a tempest which alarmed all the mariners. Then the father drew from his bosom the little crucifix he always carried and applied it to the waves thinking that its holy influence might still their tempestuous wrath. But alas! a wave swept it from his grasp and it was lost. The disaster greatly affected him, and he could not conceal his grief. On the morrow, in the morning, we came to land on the Island of Baranura, after passing twenty four hours in peril of our lives. Father Francis and myself were walking along the shore toward Tamalo, when we both beheld, arising out of the sea, a lobster fish, which carried between his claws the lost crucifix borne on high above the water! I saw that lobster come out of the water and crawl to the feet of the Father, for I stood close by him, and when the father had taken the crucifix from the lobster it returned into the sea. Then the Father fell upon his knees and tearfully gave grateful thanks to God, hugging and kissing his crucifix in passion of delight. He remained half an hour in that humble posture, with his hands pressed to his breast and I joined him in rendering praise and thanksgiving for so great and palpable a miracle.'

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH

An eminent physician remarks that at the age of 36 the lean man usually becomes fatter and the fat man becomes leaner. Again between the years 43 and 50 his appetite fails, his complexion fades, and his tongue is apt to become furred upon the least exertion of body or mind. At this time his muscles become flabby; his joints weak, his spirits droop and his sleep is imperfect and unrefreshing. After suffering under these complaints a year, or perhaps two, he starts afresh with renewed vigor and goes on to 61 or 62, when a similar change takes place, but with aggravated symptoms. When these grand periods have been successfully passed, the gravity of incumbent years is more strongly marked.

Thirst in Hot Weather.—We venture to hope, says the 'Lancet' in concluding a careful examination of the subject, that those who are zealously urging the policy of refusing to quench their thirst in this hot weather because 'drinking makes people more thirsty,' will reconsider their policy from the physiological standpoint, and that they will recognize that to thirst and drink; and perspire and drink again, are the natural steps in a process by which nature strive to maintain the integrity of those organic changes which the external heat has a tendency to impede. The natural and true policy is to supply an adequate quantity of fluid without excess. Therefore do not abstain from drinking, but drink slowly so as to allow time for the voice of Nature to cry 'enough' There is no drink so good as pure water. For the sake of flavor, and because the vegetable acids are useful, a dash of lemon juice may be added with advantage. The skin should be kept fairly cool, so that a sufficient quantity of the fluid taken may pass off by the kidneys.

ICE CREAM.

The frequent instances of poisoning by ice cream are attracting the attention of the medical men, who are somewhat at a loss to know what cause to attribute the presence of the poison. A physician writing in the Medical Record, is inclined to lay the blame on the flavouring extract. He says:—'In Europe, the vanilla used in flavouring ices, pastries, etc., has

long been recognized as a prolific source of poisoning. Over thirty years ago Orfila reported cases of poisoning from eating vanilla ices. Since then numerous cases of a similar nature have been reported in Berlin, Vienna and various cities of Europe. In the endeavour to trace the cause of these toxic accidents the most elaborate chemical investigation proved the absence of any metallic irritant, and identified the vanilla used in the flavouring as the vehicle of the poison. To this it may be objected that a substitute for the vanilla bean is often used in the manufacture of cheap ice cream 'Artificial vanilla' as it is termed is made from coniferin, found in the sap of the pine. In the manufacture of this extract bichromate of potassium an extremely irritating substance, is largely employed. It is hardly probable that the process of purification is so perfect as to remove all traces of this agent.'

ADAM'S EPITAPH.

"Here lies, reduced to a pinch of dust he who from a pinch of dust, was formed to govern the earth, Adam, the son of none, the father of All, the step-father of All, and of himself. Having never wailed as a child, he spent his life in weeping, the result of penitence. Powerful, Wise, Immortal, Just; he sold for the price of disobedience, Power, Wisdom Justice, Immortality. Having abused the privilege of free will, which weapon he had received for the preservation of Knowledge and Grace, by one stroke he struck with death himself and all the Human Race. The Omnipotent Judge who in His Justice took from him Righteousness, by His Mercy restored it to him whole again; by whose goodness it has fallen out, that we may call that crime happy, which obtained such and so great a Redeemer. Thenceforth Free will, which he in happiness used to bring forth Misery, is used in Misery to bring forth Happiness. For if we, partakers of his pernicious inheritance, partake also of his penitential example, and our ears to salutary counsels, then we (who could by our Free will lose ourselves) can be saved by the Grace of the Redeemer, and the co-operation of our Free will. The First Adam Lived to die; The Second Adam died to live, Go and imitate the penitence of the First Adam; Go, and celebrate the Goodness of the Second Adam.'



Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tenders for Barracks, &c., Regina, N. W. T.' will be received until Monday, 30th instant, inclusive, for the erection of

BARRACK BUILDINGS AND COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE, AT Regina, N.W.T.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Dominion Clerk of Works office, Regina, on and after Friday, 20th instant. Persons tendering are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Bank Cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into the contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for.

If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department of Public Works will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, D. EWART, Architect. Clerk of Works Office, Regina, N.W.T., August 16th, 1886.

\$500 REWARD!

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

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A. M. D. G. ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

The College of St. Boniface, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, and affiliated to the University of Manitoba, is, since the 19th of August, 1885, directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the high patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Its course of studies comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages and literature; History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Higher Mathematics, Mental Philosophy, Natural Sciences and Theology. There is also a preparatory Course, and a commercial department, in which Book Keeping is taught.

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	Per annum.
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Washing	15 00
Music Lessons	25 00
Use of Piano	5 00

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

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OF MANITOBA

CATHOLIC SECTION

The Examination of persons who desire to obtain diplomas granting them the privilege of teaching under the control of the Catholic Section of the department of Education will take place on Tuesday the 20th day of July next, in the City Hall, St. Boniface. The Superintendent will receive the application for admission to such Examination until Monday the 19th of July prox.

The application must be accompanied by certificates.

The School Commissioners are reminded that they are to engage but those teachers who hold diplomas for this province. All persons, therefore, who, not having diplomas, wish to teach or continue teaching require to present themselves for Examination. No fee chargeable for the same

T. A. BERNIER, Superintendent,

St. Boniface June 15, 1886.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noted in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the 1 best, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper, \$3.20 a year, weekly. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 311 Broadway, New York.

CARLOW.
On July 24. Timothy Murray, a porter of Carlow station, on the Great Southern and Western Line, was, while engaged in shunting, knocked down and killed.

DUBLIN.
His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, visited Greystones for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the new transept of St. Killian's Chapel.

On Sunday, August 1, the Antiquarian and Historical Society, held a public meeting of the recently discovered Druid's Altar and Grove in the Phoenix Park.

The following have been adjudged bankrupts: Patrick Byrne, of 14 St. Laurence Road, Clontarf, builder; Michael Garvey, of Wicklow street, Dublin, grocer and spirit dealer; James Murtagh and John Murtagh, of Rathmines road, Dublin, victuallers, trading as James Murtagh, & Son.

KILDARE.
Sergeant W. Taylor, one of the clerks of the Curragh Brigade Office, was recently found unconscious with an ugly wound in his neck. His condition is serious. It is not yet known whether the wound was self inflicted or not.

KILKENNY.
Mr. J. W. Smithwick, now refuses to carry out the agreement he made with Father P. J. Mulhall, to grant a reduction of 25 per cent. to his tenants. Much public indignation is expressed at this dishonorable conduct.

KING'S.
Dennis Corrigan dropped dead while in the act of driving sheep to the Birr Fair for Dr. Kelly, in whose employent he was.

MONAGHAN.
On July 31, the new line of Railway from Inniskeen to Carrickmacross was opened for traffic, and a regular train service has been arranged by the company.

Edward Taylor, L. R. C. S. I. assistant to the Resident Physician, Central Asylum, Dundrum, has been appointed Resident Medical Superintendent of the Monahan District Lunatic Asylum.

CLARE.
Michael Browne, a sailor, was leaving Cappa Hier. near Kilrush on July 26 to board his vessel, when he fell overboard and was drowned.

The case of Cunningham vs. Inchiquin resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The plaintiff, who is a laborer, sought 2,000 for slander alleged to have been uttered by Lord Inchiquin to the effect that the plaintiff, who sought an appointment under the Ennis Board of Guardians of which the defendant was at the time chairman) was a member of the Society of Incontinentes.

H. S. Vandelever, who has earned an unenviable notoriety as evictor, could not sell his meadowing at Kilrush Demense recently, the sale being boycotted.

P. J. Dillon, of Ennis, has granted the tenants on his Inagh estate a reduction of 22.12 per cent on the judicial rents.

CORK.
An evicting expedition recently set out from Donoughmore to dispossess two tenants—Denis Hanlon and D. Murphy—in the townland of Rathcoola, on the estate of the notorious H. Townsend. The evictions were not carried out, however, as Hanlon's mother was found too ill to be removed, while Murphy's mother was in such a low condition during the removal of the furniture a priest was called on to anoint her, and the dread sentence had to be suspended while the above occurrences were going on, a youngster took it into his head to 'down' one of the bailiffs, and his missile went wide of the mark and struck D. I. Rougan on the nose, inflicting a deep wound. The constabulary in revenge for the assault on their chief, attacked the people indiscriminately, and with out any provocation whatsoever, belabored old men and young girls with the butends of their rifles, as well as with batons and drawn swords.

On the evening of July 29, at Caheragh, a few miles distant from Skibberreen, a farmer named Barret while engaged in stalling a bull, was gored to death. A portion of his body was actually eaten away by the vicious brute.

The Most Rev. Dr. Delany, Bishop of Cork, has appointed the Rev. Canon Coghlan, P. F. Blackrock, to the vacant Archdeaconry of the diocese.

The Duke of Devonshire has granted his Cork tenants a reduction of 20 per cent, in the current year's rent.

The Cork Commercial Travellers have contributed 50 pounds to the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

Margaret Fitzpatrick, of Rosscorberry, widow; farmer and publican; has been adjudged a bankrupt.

KERRY.

Day after day evictions are taking place in Kerry, and especially in the district of Killarney, and great distress is being caused. On the Kenmare estates the bailiffs are seizing the cattle of the tenantry. On July 29 Deputy Sub-Sheriff Goodman accompanied by a strong force of the R. I. C. proceeded to a place called Meanus; about four miles from Castle Island; and evicted a farmer named Charles Daly, a tenant of Mr. Herbert, of Canernone.

LIMERICK.
The action brought by the Rev. M. Malone, P. P., Glin, against the Knight, to recover damages for libel; commenced before Mr. Justice Johnson and a special jury at Cork, on July 30 and concluded on the 31st. The libel was contained in letters published in the

Munster News, London Times and Irish Times. The case resulted in a verdict of fifty pounds for the Rev. Plaintiff and the result gave general satisfaction. A butcher named O'Brien was killed on July 29 at the Market field Limerick. It appears that as he was riding out of the field his horse shied just outside of the gate and threw him. The unfortunate man fell on his head, death being almost instantaneous.

Mr. Lee; an extensive farmer of Castletown; Co. Kerry, has been evicted for nonpayment of rent.

LOUTH.
On Sunday, July 25, a magnificent demonstration was held at Carlingford for the purpose of protesting against the heartless evictions of nearly sixty tenant farmers in respect of whom the landlords Messrs. Murphy and Ryan, of Newry, and others have obtained ejectment decrees. Among those present were Rev. Fr. McVerry, P. P., Rev. Fr. Murphy, P. P., Cooley; Rev. Fr. Mooney, C. C., Cooley; Rev. Fr. Finn, C. C. Carlingford; Mr. Joseph Nolan, M. P., North Louth.

QUEENS.
Ballaghmore bog has been on fire for four days, and much damage was caused. The remissness of the bog ranger, Patrick Shortal, in this matter, is severely condemned in the neighborhood.

WESTMEATH.
An informer's lot in Ireland has never been a happy one. The very name carries with it all that is base and wicked. Cole, the perjured informer in the Collinstown cases, is made to feel the full truth of these statements by the effective way in which his neighbors continue to boycott him. He is regarded as something whose touch was pollution.

Dr. Finegan, Resident Medical Superintendent of the District Lunatic Asylum, Castlebar, has been appointed to the same post in the District Lunatic Asylum Mullingar.

ARMAGH.
On July 25 a severe thunderstorm broke over Armagh City and neighborhood, doing considerable damage in various places. Near Loughall two cows, one the property of a farmer named Fox, and the other that of a farmer named Ferry, were struck by lightning and killed.

DERRY.
William Foster, the only son of a farmer living at Fiagh was recently drowned while bathing in what is locally known as the "wrack hole."

TIPPERARY.
An election for medical officers of the Kilpatrick Electoral Division took place recently. The candidates for the post were Dr. Thomas Crowe, Dr. Thomas McGrath and Dr. David Humphreys. The first named Candidate was elected.

An old man named John Carroll, who lived in the neighborhood of Borrisokane suddenly fell dead at the railroad depot, Salthill, County Galway.

Charles Edward Ryan, M. D. of Emily House, Tipperary, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the Co. Tipperary.

WATERFORD.
The Duke of Devonshire has granted his Co. Waterford tenants a reduction of 20 per cent. in their rents.

The sanitary condition of Dungarvon is reported to be very bad by Dr. O'Farrell, the sanitary inspector.

GALWAY.
Some unknown persons entered the meadows belonging to Peter Paul Daly: Dalysgrove, Ahascragh, and having out them in several places: put down iron pins in the other portions at certain distances; which were discovered when the men went with a machine to cut the meadow. At Cooleagh about two miles from Ahascragh, the same thing was done on the farm of a man named Glynn who had taken a farm from which a man named Kenny had been evicted.

MAYO.
On July 25 the body of John Wilson was found floating close to the seine of the fatal accident which occurred on Saturday week, when his two sisters and a brother and sister named Pettie were drowned while attempting to navigate the most dangerous part of Killilla in a light pleasure boat. The body had been eight days in the water and was much disfigured. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental drowning returned. There are still two bodies unrecovered.

BOSCOMMON.
Mr. James Condon, chairman of the Boyle Town Commissioners, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the township of Boyle.

DOWN.
On July 30, a milesman named Michael Toal, who was employed on the Great Northern Railway, was knocked down by the buffer of an engine about one mile from Gorphagwood. He was instantly killed.

THE IRISH ALPHABET.
Our alphabet came directly to us (the Irish) from the Irish missionaries and professors of religion and wisdom; who taught christianity to the heathen Anglo-Saxons, Jutes, Goths, Germans, Danes and Swedes, several centuries after the death of our Lord. Instead of using the Latin names for the letters taken from the Christian Romans, they gave them names of their own. Their wise and pious men had been members of, or were the pupils of a class of learned heathens called the Druids. In ancient Ireland, a druid was prophet, priest doctor, magician, and the name seems to be connected with our word tree. It was connected with the Druids to write against the rule of the Druids to write things down. They were in the habit of retiring to the deepest woods for meditation and study, sometimes attended by pupils. That is probably the reason why the Irish, among whom the Druids retained their power, the longest—because Ireland was the hardest to reach of all the great islands thereabouts, and the last to feel the changes taking place in Europe—choose this pretty system of naming the letters of the Latin alphabet when it became common. Instead of calling A alpha as the Latins usually did, they said A ailim, the word which stood in their language for palm tree, and came, in sound, nearest to alpha, and began with an A. Instead of beta they said beith, the word for birch tree, almost the same in sound as the Phœnician, but quite different in meaning. And so with the other letters Coll, hazel, duir, oak; eadha, aspen, feather, alder; gort, ivy, haath; whitethorn; iogha, yew; luis, mountain ash; muin, vine; nuin, ash; oir, broom; peith, dwarf elder; suil, willow; teine, furze; ur, heath. They call this alphabet both-lunian, choosing out the letters B. L. and N instead of the letters A and B, to form a name.—St. Nicholas.

FAULTS LEADING TO VIRTUES.
The faults into which we fall often give place to great acts of virtue, which, either wise, we should never have had occasion to practice, and God permits our faults for this end. For example, dash of temper a brusque reply, a manifest impatience, just one for a good act of humility which abundantly repairs the fault and the scandal it had given. The fault is committed by a sudden impulse; the reparation is made with reflection, by a victory over one's self, and with a full and deliberate will. The latter is an act much more agreeable to God, than the former as a fault was disagreeable to Him.—St. Francis de Sales.

MALIGNANT PUSTULE.
A patient suffering from this disease died recently in Guy's Hospital, London. He was employed on a warf, in the handling of foreign hides, and undoubtedly contracted the disease from the hide of an animal which had been affected with the disease known by the French as charbon, by the Germans milzbrand by the English speaking people as anthrax. The patient noticed a pimple on the back of his neck, which in twenty-four hours became greatly enlarged, and the glands of the neck were swollen. The surgeons removed the enlarged pimple at once, but without avail; the man dying in about four days from the time he first noticed the pimple. This disease may also be contracted by the bite of an insect, a fly for instance, which has been feeding upon the carcass of an infected animal. The microbe of the disease is a bacillus (Bacillus anthracis), and was observed in the blood of cattle as long ago as 1849 by Polender, although its importance was first recognized by Davaine in 1850.

LIKE BEING TRANSLATED.
A writer in the Denver Tribune—Republican tells of his sensations on reaching the top of Gray's peak, the highest point of the Rocky Mountains.—
"At this point one's feelings and impressions are very strange and peculiar indeed. He actually feels very much as if he were rising above and passing away from the world, and as if it were sinking away and receding from him; and as if he were taking his final farewell to this beautiful world of ours, and which looks a thousand times more grand and beautiful as one rises higher and higher above it, and it seems to sink down and recede farther and farther from him. The feeling and impression was so strong at the time that it led me to think of the departure of the human soul from its body; and the beauty and grandeur of the final fare, well to earth, while, perhaps, at the same time, the still grander and more beautiful opening scenes of the spirit world are breaking upon its view."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It is unequalled. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mother; there is no misdeed about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, and regulates the Stomach and bowels, cures wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children Teething is pleasant to taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

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THE 'PILSNER' BRAND LAGER IS EQUAL TO ANY ON THE MARKET.

The Redwood Brewery is one of the largest and most complete institution of the kind in western Canada. Over fifty thousand dollars already expended in building and further extensive improvements to be made this season.

All products of this well-known establishment are Guaranteed to be of High Standard Quality, being manufactured from the choicest Malt and Hops obtainable. Are carrying a much larger stock than ever.

EDWARD L. DREWRY
NORTH MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Streetcars pass the Brewery every few minutes.

MOORE'S CHINA HALL!

—AND—

SILVER BAZAAR

The Central Depot for Pratt's Celebrated Astral Oil

Delivered Free to Any Part of the City

PARALAMPS NEW ELECTRIC LAMPS

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PLATED WARE IN THE CITY

Suitable for Wedding Presents

Rodger's Guaranteed Quality Knives, Forks, Spoons
House and Bar Glassware a Specialty

Telephone Communication **All Goods at Moderate Prices**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Retail Department, 430 Main St **Wholesale, 30 Albert St**

MOORE & COY., PROPRIETORS.

ST. BONIFACE ACADEMY

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

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

TERMS—Entrance fee (once for all), \$5.00. Board and Tuition, per month, \$10.00. A deduction is made when two or more of the same family are sent. Music and use of Piano, per month, \$3.00. Drawing, per month, \$1.00. Bed and bedding, per month, \$1.00. Washing, per month, \$2.50. Payments to be made every two months in advance.

Pupils coming from other institutions must furnish certificates of good conduct from the establishment they left.

Every pupil should be provided with sufficient undershirts, a plain toilet case, a table knife and fork, spoons and goblet, six able napkins and a napkin ring.

The uniform, strictly obligatory, is a black merino dress, and a mantle of the same color, a straw hat trimmed in blue for summer, and a white hood for winter, a white veil of plain net. Parents are invited to inquire at the Institution for certain particulars before preparing the uniform. When desired it can be furnished in the establishment, as also articles for toilet, drawing and fancy work, payment in advance is required. School books and stationery are furnished at current price. Other books and letters are subject to the inspection of the Directors. No deduction for pupils withdrawing before the end of the two monthly terms unless in case of sickness or for other cogent reasons. Pupils receive visits of their parents near relative and guardians, on Sunday, between the hours of devotions and after Vesper, until 5.30 and on Thursday from 10.30 p.m. No other visitors are admitted unless they are recommended by parents or guardians.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Oats," and addressed to the Commissioner N. W. M. Police Regina, N. W. T., will be received up to noon on Saturday, the 12th June, for furnishing five thousands bushels Oats, to be delivered at the C. P. R. Stations, Regina, not later than 30th June.

Oats to be delivered in gunny sacks to be furnished by the contractor without extra charge and to be retained by the Police.

The lowest any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque of an amount equal to per cent, of the total value of the Oats tendered must for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority.

FRD. WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1886.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post-General will be received at Ottawa until 20th JULY, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, on proposed contracts for four years over each of the following routes, from the 1st of October next:

Brandon and Two Rivers, twice per week; computed distance 38 1-3 miles

Broadview and Railway Station, twelve times per week; computed distance 1-8 of a mile.

Burnside and railway Station, twice per week computed distance 5 1/2 miles.

Qu'Appelle Station; six times per Week computed distance 18 miles

Qu'Appelle Station and Railway Station, 12 times per week, computed distance 1-8 mile.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tenders may be obtained at the post offices at the termini of the respective routes.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.

A. WILSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

FLOUR FEED AND GRAIN

840 MAIN STREET

Prices very reasonable

D. HALL & CO.

FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTER.

Repairing a Specialty.

Prices Most Reasonable.

48 McDermott St., Winnipeg

HOTEL DU CANADA.

Lombard Street, near Main.

ONLY FRENCH-CANADIAN HOTEL IN WINNIPEG.

EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Private Rooms in connection with the Bar and Billiard Saloon.

EXCELLENT YARD AND STABLEING.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Z. LAPORETE, PROP.

P. O. Box 525. LATE OF OTTAWA.

Bill takes the cake for the cleanest yard in the city.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CATHEDRAL, ST. BONIFACE.

Sundays—Masses at 7.30 and 10 a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m.
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

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

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

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

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

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

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

Week Days—Mass at 7.30 a. m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

A large party of English emigrants arrived during the week.

The Selkirk News, has made its first appearance and presents a good front. Mr. J. A. McCrossan is proprietor.

The Whitefish question will be taken into consideration by the executive of the Manitoba Game and Fish Protection Association this afternoon.

About sixty immigrants arrived Thursday morning. Most of them were English people, but some Swedes. Ninety came in Tuesday morning.

The first wheat of this season's crop was bought by D. H. McMillan & Bro. It was an excellent sample of No. 1 hard.

A place in the city market has been fitted up by the superintendent for the use of farmers who bring in eggs, butter, poultry, etc.

It is stated that Mr. E. F. Gigot, M. P. P. at present in charge of the H. B. Co's business in Southern Manitoba, will take charge of the western business with headquarters at Lethbridge or Macleod.

Blackwood's cider has been prohibited in the Northwest, and dealers have been notified that the must at once discontinue the sale of that beverage. They are given ten days to return what they have on hand to Winnipeg.

A correspondent writes suggesting the organization of an old timers' club, similar to those in existence in Minnesota and Dakota. The club he suggests should be open to all persons who have resided in the Red River country for ten years. What do the old timers think of this?

The Edmonton Bulletin asks: 'Who will be the first to try the experiment of bee-keeping at Edmonton? Wild bees live here, but they are not numerous. As flowers are plentiful from the middle May until the first of October, it is very likely that tame bees, properly cared for, would do well.'

J. A. Pennor, who has been out west selecting land for a Mennonite colony, has returned to the city. He picked upon a suitable spot in the Moose Mountain, and leaves for Southern Russia shortly to bring out a couple of hundred Mennonites next spring.

Track-laying on the M. & N. W. beyond Silver Creek will be pushed on rapidly in few days. Dan Mann, the contractor, is in the city, and says that the bridge across Silver Creek will be completed in a few days.

It is decided to maintain the Colonial Exhibition permanently in England it is probable that the Manitoba Government will have a space reserved for the products of the province, of which fresh samples can be sent over each year. The Land Department of the M. & N. W. Railway will also probably have a permanent space.

The box containing the statue of the volunteer monument was opened on Saturday afternoon. The statue was found to be a very fine piece of work, it being the form of rifleman nine feet in height and about five feet in circumference. It is the intention to drape the statue while it is being put in position, and the general public will therefore have no opportunity of seeing it until the unveiling.

Mr. F. H. Brydges, president of the Saskatchewan and Western Railway stated that the contract had been awarded to Mr. Dan Mann, and that grading would be commenced at Minnedosa today. It is the present intention to build not more than twenty five miles this year. Starting from a few hundred yards west of the Minnedosa station on the M. & N. W. R. the line will run down the Little Saskatchewan valley by way of Rapid City, to which point trains will be running within two months.

The Canadian Pacific people are figuring on running a cheap excursion from Winnipeg to the coast and return, with a special sleeper attached, provided a party of not less than 20 can be made

up. The round trip rate for the double journey, exclusive of sleeper, would be about \$100, but if a larger number than 20 is secured the rate will be proportionately reduced.

The next session of the Northwest Council will open at Regina on the 5th of October. A number of new members will take their seats there this time.

The following are the number of arrivals of immigrants last week: Monday 19; Tuesday, 96; Wednesday no train; Thursday, 68; Friday, 61; Saturday, 49; Sunday 11; total, 304.

The Government intelligence office at the station has proved of great assistance to immigrants and it is probable that it will be made a permanent office.

Arrangements have been made for a four days excursion and picnic at Shoal Lake, commencing Friday 27th inst. There will be a picnic on Saturday and a campmeeting in the grove on Sunday. The fare for the round trip from Winnipeg is only five dollars.

Among the successful candidates at the recent teachers examination were the following: 1st—J. F. Prud'homme, Miss Thais Vinet, Miss K. Erwin, Miss DeLorimer.

2nd class—Miss Anna Des Gagne (French and English), Miss V. Dupuis, Miss C. Cusson.

3rd class—Miss M. Carriere, Miss V. La Freniere, Miss R. Granger, Miss S. Carrigan, Miss E. Carrigan, Mrs. Arcand, Mr. J. Vieu.

It was decided at the council meeting last night that the electric light be taken from the corner of Jarvis and Main streets and placed on Higgins street, between the railway track crossing said streets at Nairn's oatmeal mill and Ogilvie's flouring mill, and that on the corner of Point Douglas avenue and Main street be moved to the corner of Sutherland and Main.

An enthusiastic meeting of Conservatives was held on Friday evening in the town hall, Selkirk, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the convention to be held in Winnipeg on the 25th in honor of Sir John McDonald. Mr. A. H. Vaughan was elected chairman and Mr. J. Stewart secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting and called upon those present to appoint the delegates. The meeting decided to have three, and appointed Messrs R. Bullock, A. H. Vaughan and C. H. Strutt to be the person composing the delegation. In the event of Sir John accepting an invitation to visit Selkirk, Messrs. Waikely and Day were appointed a committee to wait upon the mayor and council and ascertain what could be done to give him a fitting reception.

Ernest E. T. Seton, formerly of Carberry, Man.; and now residing in New York, has published in the Auk a very valuable and interesting paper on the birds of Western Manitoba. Mr. Seton divides the Province into three districts: 1. The Assiniboine Valley or first prairie steep, in which the observations were his own, assisted by G. F. Guernsey, who supplied the facts for Qu'Appelle, 2. The Red River Valley, information supplied by W. Hine, of Winnipeg, and C. W. Nash, of Portage la Prairie. 3. The Winnipegosis Basin. Facts gathered from Professor Macoun, Dr. Robert Bell supplied the facts for the Nelson River region. The list of birds is very complete, containing the scientific and common names, their habits and seasons; Additions to the list were furnished by R. H. Hunter, by W. G. A. Brodie, who was drowned while pursuing his studies on the Upper Assiniboine in 1883 and by R. Miller Christie, of Essex, England, who spent some time in this Province a few years ago. The list will prove very valuable to lovers of natural history.

MAN. AND N. W. T.

Shoal Lake, Aug. 21.—When Sir John Macdonald and party passed over the M and N. W. Railway to end of track, stations all along the way were decorated with evergreens, banners, mottoes, etc., in a very tasteful style. The people around Shoal Lake took the matter up with hearty good will and had the station and platform decorated in most artistic manner. All along the platform was planted with evergreens, while over the station entrance was an arch with the motto 'Peace, Happiness and Prosperity,' in letters of gold shaded with blue. In front of the station waiting room was the motto 'United Dominion' in same style shaded in green. West of the station was an arch 20 feet high on a platform 20 feet square. On the top of the arch was a crown in crimson and gold. This was a rare piece of workmanship, executed by Mr Geo. Raymer, of Shoal Lake, and called forth the admiration of all who saw it. Over the arch were several flags and banners and the motto, 'Under our administration we thrive.' On arrival of Sir John the clerk

of the municipality Mr. A. R. McDougald presented him with an address. All the party alighted from the train, with a lady Macdonald and were loudly cheered. Sir John replied to the address in suitable terms and seemed highly pleased at the reception accorded him. Sir John was presented with a bouquet of prairie flowers by Miss Richards, of Winnipeg, and Lady Macdonald carried off a bouquet gathered by Mr. Brodie. Most of the credit for the splendid display belongs to Messrs Zeigler and Raymers, ably assisted by Brodie, Scott Chambers, Thompson, Boulton and many others. On the return special, which passed at 10.55 p.m. the arch was beautifully illuminated. This brought to a close one of the grandest displays ever seen on this line.

The people here are making great preparation for the excursion which takes place on 27th inst from Winnipeg and stations all along the way. It is expected to be a very successful occasion.

Portage la Prairie, Aug. 22, The statement that in consequence of the stand the town has taken in regard to its creditors, an effort will be made to induce the M. & N. W. railway company to give back to the town the \$50,000 bonds granted to the company by the town, and to run the line on to Winnipeg, is ridiculed here. It is looked on as a threat by a firm who are interested in the town debentures, and also have an interest in the M. & N. W. railway, but it is not believed that the company will entertain the idea for a moment. At all events the people here are determined not to be bulldozed in any such way.

Shoal Lake, Aug. 19.—Among the latest arrivals at the Lake are Mr. and Mrs. Fory, of Winnipeg, and family, Miss Miller and Mr. S. Dunster of the same place.

We understand that Mr. Munson of the firm of Munson and Allan, will be leaving here for Winnipeg in a few days. A. Marshall of the Marshall House has rented the grain warehouse from the M. & N. W. Railway here, for this season. About 150,000 bushels of wheat is expected to be shipped from here of No. 1.

No grading this year.

Calgary, N. W. T. Aug. 18.—Senator Cochrane who has been spending a few weeks in this neighborhood looking after his ranching interests left for the east on Saturday last.

Major McGibbon who was during the rebellion transport and supply officer here, arrived in town Saturday night. He expressed himself greatly surprised with the progress Calgary had made in the last year, and thinks that this town will rival Winnipeg in the no distant future.

Peter White and party who left Dunmore for Macleod on Saturday arrived here this forenoon. They expressed themselves delighted with their trip and favorably impressed with the resources of Alberta.

A band of some 4, 228 sheep arrived last night from Montana, brought over by Mr. Potter. The sheep are merino grades and are one of the finest bands ever brought into the country. They are from Chateau Creek and Fort Benton ranches. They are for the Pettapiece & Potter and Laferty and Martin ranches, on Nose creek.

Boissevain, Aug. 25.—Thos. Johnson has lost four fine stacks of wheat, containing about 900 bushels. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine while thrashing.

Regina, Aug. 25.—Lient Governor Dewdney leaves on Saturday for Ranf and British Columbia. His trip is taken on account of ill health. He will return in six weeks.

Strathclair, Aug. 25.—General Superintendent Baker and Messrs. W. L. Boyle, F. H. Brydges, A. F. Eden and Geo H. Webster passed there in Mr. Baker's private car on the regular express train last night. They return Thursday.

Neepawa, Aug. 25.—Yesterday was the warmest day experienced here this summer. The thermometer stood at 107 in the shade. Although a breeze was blowing it was very close and the wind hot.

Harvest operations are over and the threshing machines are busy.

Calgary, Aug. 24.—A stage robbery occurred this side of McPherson's Coulee. About \$700 were secured. Several scrip buyers and merchants were expected on stage, but fortunately did not come. A government detective has been working up the recent robbery of the two Frenchmen and the same gang is suspected. Forty police are out and it is expected they will secure eight or ten prisoners this evening. The gang is said to consist of men well known. Two men were arrested on account of the former robbery. They were Mitchell Bean and another whose name was not ascertained. The registered letter bag was untouched. When the police were passing the Sarcee camp of One Arm to make arrests; a great noise attracted Inspector or Moodie's attention. He ordered the Indians to leave town. A buck ran at Moodie with a sword and Moodie took it away and broke it over his knee, while in the tepee the buck made for him and in self defence he shot the Indian through the arm. Four bottles of beer were found round in the Indian's shirt. Great credit is due to the Police for the activity in regard to the robbery.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.
Offices McIntyre Block, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
J. E. D. MUNSON G. W. ALLAN

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

A. M. D. G.
ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

The College of St. Boniface, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, and affiliated to the University of Manitoba, is, since the 19th of August, 1885, directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the high patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

Its course of studies comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages and literature; History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, higher Mathematics, mental Philosophy, Natural Sciences and Theology.

There is also a preparatory Course, and a commercial department, in which Book Keeping is taught.

TERMS	Per annum.
Board and tuition.....	\$130 00
Tuition.....	30 00
Bedding.....	10 00
Washing.....	15 00
Music Lessons.....	30 00
Use of Piano.....	5 00

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

PHELAN BROS.,
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY

BOOKS, PERIODICALS
STATIONERY, TOYS
404 MAIN STREET

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

EDWARD KELLY,
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING,
PLUMBING AND GASFITTING,
93 Portage Avenue, - Winnipeg.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished on application. P. O. Box 471.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST MEATS
IN THE CITY AT
PENROSE & ROCAN
- BUTCHERS -
289 Main Street & City Market

Cash paid for Hides, Cattle Bought and sold. Telephone connection.

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425 Main St.
TO THE PUBLIC

The Greatest Sacrifice of Ready Made Clothing that ever took place in Winnipeg

Come & examine our black Worsted Suits at \$7.75.
See our all-wool Suits at 8.50.
See our very fine Canadian Suits at 12.00.
See our very fine English Tweed Suits at 11.50.
The very best Worsted Suits, worth \$35, for 20.00.

No Deception. Call and Judge For Yourself

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES
See Tickets on them at the Door

No trouble to show Goods. The finest and cheapest assortment of Pants ever shown in Winnipeg Remember the Place:
BLUE STORE, 426 MAIN ST.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. P. L. R. A. L. W. A.

Is the Fast Short Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis via La Crosse and Milwaukee to Chicago and all points in the Eastern States and Canada. It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest equipped railway in the Northwest. It is the only line running Sleeping Cars with Luxurious Smoking Room and the finest Dining Cars in the world, via the "River Bank Route" along the shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains connect with those of the Northern Lines at the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No change of cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago. For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest. R. Miller, General Manager; J. F. Tucker, Assistant General Manager; A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent; Geo. H. Heafford, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Dixon, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.; CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agent Winnipeg.

Blue Store,
426 MAIN STREET.

Suits Worth \$12 at \$7.50
Suits Worth \$18 at \$10
Suits Worth \$22.50, \$12
Overcoats a Specialty

FURNITURE
Wholesale and Retail

M. HUGHES & CO
275 to 285 Main Street

A Large Stock of

School Desks
-AND-
OFFICE FURNISHINGS & C
Constantly on Hand!

UNDERTAKING
In all its branches given our prompt attention

M. Hughes & Co.
Wesley Hall Block, Winnipeg

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

Passenger Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars Attached, Leave Winnipeg Daily for St. Paul, Without Change, where close connections are made for the South, East and West, at 9.45 a. m.

AT VERY LOW RATES.

Passengers travelling by the All Rail Route can purchase either Through Tickets at our Winnipeg Agency, 383 Main Street, where Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables and full information may be obtained.

H. G. McMicken
CHANGE OF TIME.

Through Trains with Sleeping Cars attached will be run daily between Winnipeg and St. Paul as follows: Leaving Winnipeg at 9.45 a. m. (via St. Vincent, Crookston, Barnesville, Breckenridge and Morris) arriving in St. Paul at 7.30 a. m.
Returning leave St. Paul at 7 p. m. via same route arriving in Winnipeg at 5:25 p. m. For full information and tickets to all points in Canada and United States, also Ocean Tickets to and from any place in Europe at LOWEST RATES and by the BEST LINES.

Apply to the City Ticket Office of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway 383 Main street, Winnipeg.
H. G. McMicken, Agent.

AGENCY FOR THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL ANCHOR, CANADIAN,
GUYTON, HAMBURG, INMAN.

Gold Watch Free.

The publishers of the Capital City Home Guest, the well-known Illustrated Literary Family Magazine, make the following liberal offer for the new year: The person selling the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a Solid Gold, Lady's Wristlet Cased Swiss Watch worth \$10. If there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Steam-winding Gentlemen's Watch the third a top-winding English Watch. Each person must send \$5 with their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page Illustrated New Year Book, a Case of the articles sent. Address: Publishers, 207 So. 3rd St., ST. PAUL, MINN.