

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY CATHOLIC PAPER PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH IN NORTH-WESTERN CANADA.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1896. VOL. XII, No. 12.

SAND CASTLES.

I watch the children on the shore, With pail and spade at play;

I watch, and threescore years and more Seem but as yesterday.

I watch them digging dike and well; Mole, bulwark, bastion brave, With shining pebble, weed and shell. Oppose the hostile wave.

Beneath the sun their red towers rise, With walls embattled wide; A kerchief on their flagstaffflies,-I watch the turning tide.

Their glacis glitters, fenced with stone, Alternate black and white; To them both seem alike unknown, The coming sea and night.

They cannot think their castle's port Is fenced around in vain; They toil as though their tiny fort For ever would remain;

Nor dream their ramparts must decline, Which now so boldly stand, And that to-morrow's sun will shine But on the bare wet stand.

Ah, idle work ! and yet I think They are as wise as we, Who build our castles on the brink Of a more awful sea.

-James Mew, in the Pall Mall Magazine

PAROCHIAL FREE SCHOOLS

Archbishop Ireland Inaugurates An Excellent Educational Experiment.

From the Catholic Columbian.

On account of his stand on the public school question and his advocacy of what is known as the Faribault plan, Archbishop Ireland's position in regard to parochial schools has been misunderstood in a great many quarters. His aim is to establish free schools for Catholic children, and since experience has proved that the public schools are not Christian schools, then the Christian schools must be made public or free schools. In accordance with this determination on the part of the Archbishop, he has issued the followinfi circular letter to be read in all the diocesan churches:

THROW OPEN THE DOORS.

known to you some regulations which, upon the advice of our clergy, we have ably with the pupils of other schools. resolved to put into force in regard to parish schools.

growth and prosperity of parish schools the Christian Brothers. The pupils of men by Irishmen." empt from it. But this very exemption boys is a matter in which the Church is nationality will be found willing to ac-

the Catholic school is to regard it as a great religious work, in which all are concerned, whether they have or have a doubt,-is the most fruitful of all instiation of the faith in this country, and the interest in his religion will love the Catholic school and prove his love for it by his generosity toward it.

FOR POOR AND UNPROVIDED PARISHES.

Not a few of the parishes in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis have no schools, and are for the present so situated that they cannot hope to have any for some time to come. This fact, however, does not absolve parents living in those parishes from the duty of giving their children a Catholic education, nor does it absolve the pastors of those parishes from their duty to urge parents to provide for children the blessing of a Catholic education. Hence this second regulation is made, and will be enforced. Existing parish schools will be open, free of charge, to all children, in whatever

children of their parishes to attend the schools in the neighboring parishes. The members of the diocesan school board will

ascertain what sum should be paid by a parish in which there is no school, for the tuition of its children in a neighboring parish, and that sum must be duly paid over to said neighboring parish. All parishes, in other words, must provide for the education of the children up schoolhouses of their own, or by contributing in aid of schools in which their children are instructed.

We take the occasion to pay a just tribute of praise to our parish schools and to the devoted and self-sacrifting Sisters who are in charge of them. Of the efficiency of these schools there "is no doubt. The teachers are thoroughly equipped for the duties which they assume, and the results of their work are Brethren: We beg leave to make seen in their pupils, who in their schol-

arly attainments compare most favor-

has been the payment of a monthly the Brothers speak sufficiently for the stipend by the pupils. True, children school; no other testimony is needed in quality of Irishmen, opinions will doubt-

The Dublin Convention.

It is too soon yet to determine what and became a Catholic only on June 22, concerned, whether they have of have the success of the recent Irish Conven- 1896. He acknowledges the falsity of school,-the future will prove it beyond tion may be. That will depend entirely his former accusations against the upon the good sense of the people of Ire- Church and her ministers, denounces the a doubt, - is the most future of an about land. One thing at least it has done : it A. P. A. as a dangerous body, begs parshown who among the warring don of God, the Church and all Cathohas Catholic who takes a deep and abiding Irish leaders are Ireland's true friends lics for the scandal occasioned and offers and who are traitors to her cause. It has proved a veritable Judgment of Solomon upon the rival claimants for the Irish leadership. Mr. Dillon, like

the real mother in that case, was willing to forego his claim to save the national life of his country. Not so with Messrs. Healy and Redmond. Each of these, like the false claimant before the court of the Wise Man, would rather see Ireland cleft in twain and one of its bleed-

ing sections given into their keeping than to have it pass whole and united out of their hands. With Dillon his country was first : with the others their own petty jealousy and insatiate ambition. This revelation should make it an easy matter for the Irish people to judge between the rival parties; and as the coalition of these has been proven parish these may live. Pastors having to be impossible, the extermination of no school of their own will urge the the implacable factionists is the only course that remains.

If any doubt could possibly remain as to the duty of the Irish people to suppress Timothy M. Healy and John Redmond, it would surely be set at rest by the words of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in New York the other day. The sentiments of the brilliant Colonial Secretary on the question of Home Rule for Irewithin their limits, either by building land are well known. His desertion of Mr. Gladstone on that question long ago earned for him among the people of Ireland a scriptural prepomen which is

THE GOOD STANDING OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS. much lsss honorable than that given him at baptism. Perhaps there is no living man whose name is so cordially hated of the Irish as that of the able and not over scrupulous Liberal-Unionist leader. This, then, according to a New York press reporter, is what Mr. Chamberlain thinks of the Irish convention and the rival leaders:

"That is Dillon's convention. It is not Healy's. Without Healy the Irish party would be similar to Hamlet without the prince. The convention is simply Dilthroughout the whole city of St. Paul lon's conceit. Healy and Redmond are consus returns of the latter for the first A serious obstacle hitherto to the the Cretin school for boys, in charge of accepted as the better quality of Irish-

As to what constitutes the better

far from being a priest, he has been a Protestant minister for thirty-five years.

to do anything in his power to atone for his offences. All this in an open letter to Very Rev James A. Lanigan, administrator of the diocese of Buffalo, to which is attached the oath administered by a notary.

It is to be hoped that the repentant Koehler will be able to persevere in the straight and narrow way into which the mercy of God has permitted him to walk.

Catholic Increase.

The statement was made in our columns a week or two ago that there was a five-fold increase of the Uatholic population in non-Catholic countries throughout the world since the beginning of the present century. The following are the statistics as given by the Economiste Francais, a journal, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, which is certainly not addicted to exaggerating Catholic gains :

	In 1800.	1n 18 9 0.
Germany (Catholic),	6,0-10,000	16,000,00
Switzerland	350,000	1,080,40
Turkey in Asia and Euro	pe 631,000	1,298,478
India.	475,000	1,692,83
Indo-China	310,000	690,77
China	187,000	676,49
The United States (now	ten '	
millions)	61,000	7,977,27
Canada	120,000	2,000,00

ļ	The Antilles and British		
	Guiana	119,000	337,750
1	Oceania	2,000	2,000,000
1	Africa	47,000	8,000,000
1	England and Scotland	120,00	1,690,921
	Holland	350,00	1,445,832
ļ	Russia (Poland not includ-		

ed) about 20,000 8.832,800 42,728,745

2,935,519

The greatest increase is in Canada, Great Britain, the United States, Africa, Russia and Oceania. In many of these countries, notably the United States and Australia, it has been largely due to immigration. It would be interesting to Rev. N. Rouzeau, Rev. J. Benoit. compare the proportionate growth of the Catholic population to the whole population in these countries, but we can find years of the century only in the case of three weeks at Christmas. England and Scotland. The combined population of these two countries in 1801 was 10,500,000; in 1890, it was someunable to make this payment were ex- its favor. The Christian education of our less differ; and very few men of that thing over 30,000,000 a three-fold inthere were more than fourteen times as many Catholics in Great Britain in 1890 in many ways from the requirement of securing it is offered in the Cretin esting to all Irishmen to know, what most as there were at the beginning of the century. In the 61 years between 1829 (says the Hastings Observer of Saturday and 1890, the population of Holland increased considerably less than twofold, band of Catholic lecturers, who with the being in the former year 2,613,488, and approval of Cardinal Vaughan, and unin the latter something short of 4,000,000. der the direction of his brother Mgr. The Catholic increase in that country in the period between 1800 and 1890 was months been delivering lectures in the nearly fivefold. There were more than London parks and other public places. three times as many Catholics in Switzerland in 1890 as there were in 1800, able attention, owing to the lecturers while the whole population increased by The Catholic Union and Times gives less than one-fourth in the last forty space in its latest issue to an article years of that period. In 1850, it was which proves that "while the lamp holds 2,392,740; in 1890, 2,914,000. The growth olic education for their children, we out to burn the vilest sinner may return." of Catholicism in Russia, despite the need say but little to Catholic parents. Henry Anthony Koehler, widely adver- persecution to which it has been sub-

The University of Ottawa.

{ \$2.00 per year. { Single Copies, 5 cents.

The Catholic University of Ottawa began its 49th scholastic year on Wednesday, the 2nd of September. The following is the list of the Faculty and professors in the various courses. All are members of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate :

Rector, Very Rev J. M. McGuckin. Vice-Rector, Rev. M. F. Fallon. Secretary, Rev. H. A. Constantineau. Treasurer, Rev. A. Martin.

ARTS AND COLLEGIATE COURSES.

Prefect of studies, Rev. W. J. Murphy. Professors of Philosophy, Rev. C. Go-

hiet, Rev. W. Patton. Professor of Physics and Astronomy, Rev. W. Murphy.

Professors of English, Rev. M. Fallon, Rev. C. Sloan, Rev. L. Tighe.

Professors of Greek, Rev. H. Gervais, Rev. W. Patton, Rev. C. Gauvreau.

Professors of Latin, Rev. N. Nilles-Rev. A. Antoine, Rev. W. Howe, Rev. H. Gervais, Rev. E. David.

Professor of French, Rev. C. Gohiet, Rev. L. Lacoste, Rev. Father Dubrenil. Professors of Mathematics, Rev. A. Antoine, Rev. C. Sloan, Rev. A. Lajeunesse, Rev. J. Gillis.

Professors of Natural Science, Rev. C. Gauvreau, Rev. A. Lajeuenesse.

Professors of History, Rev. N. Nilles. Rev. W. Patton, Rev. W. Howe.

Professors of Music, Rev. O. Lambert, Rev. A. Lajeunesse, Rev. W. Kulavy.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Prefect of studies, Rev. A. Henault. Professors of English, Rev. L. Tighe, Messrs. Ryan, Calvin, Kingsley, O'Reilly. Professors of Mathematics, Messrs. Fleury, Clancy, O'Meara, Payment.

Professors of History and Geography, Messrs. Ryan, Calvin, Kingsley, Fleury. Professor of Commercial Law and Commercial Geography, Rev. D. A. Sullivan

Professors of Bookkeeping, Rev. J. C. Duffy, Rev. D. A. Sullivan.

Professor of Physics, Rev. J. C. Duffy. Professors of French, Rev. T. Campeau,

Professor of Writing and Drawing, Rev. A. Lajeunesse.

The school year at Ottawa covers a period of ten months, with a vacation of

Lectures on the Beach at Hastings.

brought into the school a distinction bethat even those who were able to do so school. should pay for their children's tuition. And then, after all due efforts made in that this present year would witness the Hoaly and Redmond are doing comcollecting the stipend, the amount received during the year fell far short of the amount which had to be expended matter, however, is only delayed, and the duty of all Irishmen with respect to for the maintenance of the schools, and we have the positive promise of the Rev. those gentlemen very clear.-The pastors were compelled to have recourse to extraordinary measures to make up the usually large deficit.

Henceforward the parish schools in English-speaking parishes will be free to all pupils attending them. No stipend will be exacted or received from any pupil.

We are confident that this regulation will be pleasing to pupils and to parents, and will result in a notable increase in Catholic school in the education of youth. has repented of his slanderous and sala- The Vice Rector of Ottawa Unithe attendance upon our schools. Parents will see in this regulation a new evidence of the zeal of their pastors for Cath- tice it in daily life. If the faith of your the presence of a notary public. This olic education, and of their willingness to do all that is possible to meet the living faith when they have grown to two years an enemy of truth and decency gratulation not only to the recipient of fectly plain that as long as the English wishes of the people.

From this regulation we except the Cretin school for boys under the charge of the Christian Brothers. This school is less a parish school than a general school for the boys of the whole city of St. Paul, and for this and other reasons must be treated differently from our other schools.

HOW EXPENSES WILL BE MET.

the schools must be provided for in some way. Pastors will take the amount of those expenses from the regular church receipts of the parish, or will rely upon extraordinary measures which their practicable, to Catholic schools. own judgment may commend. Catholics will, we are very sure, co-operate with their pastors in maintaining the parish schools. The proper view to be taken of

Superior of the Christian Brothers that Casket. we shall have a school for boys opened under their charge in Minneapolis by September, 1897.

THE GREATEST BLESSING OBTAINABLE. Of the inestimable blessings of a Cath-Pupils of Catholic schools learn thorough-

lic school. A Catholic education is the greatest blessing they can confer upon love for drink had more than once land-Of course, the expenses of maintaining their little ones. We appeal most

Praying God bless you, brethren, I am very sincerely,

† JOHN IRELAND,

vitally interested. Parents should not cept that of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain upneglect it, when such a great opportunity on the point. But it will surely be inter-We had, until very recently, hoped aware of, that the work that Messrs. opening of a similar school in Minnea- mends itself so heartily to one of the polis by the Christian Brothers. The arch-enemies of their country. It makes

An "Ex-Priest" Converted.

The experience of long years has taught itised by the A. P. A. and by a certain jected, is phenomenal.-Casket. me that nothing takes the place of the class of Protestants as an "ex-priest," cious sermons and statements, written a ly their religion, and are made to prac- voluntary ret. action and sworn to it in children is to be with them a strong and unfortunate man has been for more than manhood and womanhood, it must be- in the hands of the vilifiers of the the houor himself, but to the institution come to them now, as it were, a second Church and has delivered lectures and nature. This is what is done by a Cath-sermons innumerable against monastic olic school. Faith is there grounded in- and conventual life and the practices of to children, so that it never leaves them the Catholic Church. Many Baptist man of great zeal and of lofty ideals, afterwards. Catholic parents should re- ministers of Buffalo gave him public joice when the opportunity is offered endorsement, and were not ashamed to olics of Canada. It is very largely to them to send their children to a Catho- lend their churches as audience houses for his filthy discourses, even though his

ed him behind the bars of the police earnestly to the faith of Catholic parents station. He claimed to have been a in St. Paul and Minneapolis, to their Franciscan monk in Cincinnati for about love for the souls of their children, to twenty years, "but left the order and the send those children, as far as it is at all church on account of its corrupt practices."

The grace of God has at length over-Archbishop of St. Paul. the Union and Times, he confesses that, make his influence felt for good .-- Casket. the lecturer but none were asked.

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versity.

The elevation of the Rev. M. F. Fallon, U. M. I., to the vice-rectorship of the University of Ottawa is a subject of conand its patrons and the cause of Catholic the doctrines and practices of the Cathoeducation in Canada generally. Father Fallon, who has been a professor in the University for several years, is a young with a consuming desire to see the higher things of the mind prized by the Cathhim that the University owes the excellent college magazine, The Owl, which has done so much to give a literary tone to the institution. No Catholic in Canada has a keener appreciation of the necessity for a strong and reputable Catholic press, or a more indignant scorn of the character of many of the journals that are published under the name of

The recent prominence of the vexed question of the Reunion of Christendom last) has resulted in the formation of a John Vaughan, have for the past few These lectures have created considerbeing men of education and culture. drawn mainly from the ranks of the legal and other professions. Mr. Lister Drummond, barrister-at-law, well known as a constant vsitor to this town, is one of the leading lecturers, and on Sunday evening gave the first of a course of lectures on the beach. In his opening remarks Mr. Drummond said that the Re-union of Christendom, with the Roman Church excluded, could hardly be considered a re-union at all, even if it could be carried out; but it was perpeople retained the erroneous notions of lic Church which they had imbibed from the prejudiced teaching of those who knew nothing whatever about either, Re-union was out of the question. The lectures he proposed to give were an attempt to remove at least some of these false ideas. All he asked for was a fair hearing, and he had little doubt that as an Englishman, speaking to Englishmen, he should obtain it. Mr. Drummond then explained the doctrine of the infailibility of the Pope.

Catholic papers, than Father Fallon. The new appointee will, owing to the ill-ness of the Very Rev. Father McGuckin, Rector of the University, have the con-feeling being maintained throughout the Mr. Drummond's address was listened taken the pitiful victim of his own vices to of the University, have the con-trol of the institution largely in his feeling being maintained throughout the hands, and it is needless to say he will proceedings. Questions were invited by

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The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Scott's Much ado was made last Grave. Thursday and Friday

about the finding of some human bones near the south corner of Portage Avenue and Main Street Several old timers looked wise and averred that these might well be the remains of Thomas Scott, who was put to death on the 4th of March, 1870. One gentleman's theory was that Scott's body was stolen and buried under the Red Saloon, which used to stand just about where the bones were found. This gentleman, therefore, was "disposed to say without hesitation that the said remains were, without doubt, those of Thomas Scott." But when the most important part of the skeleton, viz., the head, was discovered he admitted that it could not be Scott's though another man thought it was owing to the prominence of the front teeth. The bones that have been unearthed are most probably (in spite of some learned remarks about receding foreheads, as if many whites had not that peculiarity) the remains of some Indian buried long before 1870. The fact that no trace of clothing appeared makes this view highly probable. Twenty-six years in our soil could not reduce the clothing to dust. At any rate Thomas Scott's remains have never been interred there. One who has every reason to know states positively that Scott was buried outside the limits of both Winnipeg and St, Boniface

In the report of this

we

"ghastly find"

of the Red River troubles," p. 24), that the principal one in this movement, the leader of the so-called Canadian party, staked off sufficient land (had he gained possession of it) to make him one of the largest landed proprietors in the Dominion." Naturally, the halfbreeds objected to this wholesale robbery. Mr. George Stewart, Jr., in "Administration of the Earl of kinds prevailed. It was said that the plots of ground, where some of the halfbreeds had dwelt and reared ment of Canada, and themselves cast the most absolute tyranny forced upon like slaves. With these views firmly established in the very hearts of the

populace we cannot wonder at the popularity of the movement which was created to resist to the death what some called Canadian coercion. Our only astouishment is, all things

considered, that there was not more blood spilled The mad freaks of Colonel Dennis and Captain Cameron did not a little to increase the hostility of the forces of Riel, and Mr. Macdougall's presence on the border was a constant menace to the rebels, who, with wonderful forbearance, committed scarcely any violence to him or his immediate staff." Finally, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald testified before the Commons committee: 'In fact the whole of the French halfbreeds, and a majority of the English, regarded the leaders in those disturbances as patriots and heroes; and any government which should attempt to treat them as criminals would be obliged to disregard the principles of respons-

> Though Archbishop Ireland's commendation of

ible government."

Dumb

Dogs.

Catholic schools is really a very striking pronouncement, as will letters, that the Holy Father has fully be seen from a glance at it elsewhere in this issue, though it is in every sense an epoch-making document, the general press despatches have, with their ususal one-sidedness, failed to notice it. Keenly alive as our opponents ever were some years ago to seize upon and distort certain other sayings and doings of the great Archbishop of St. Paul, they will be sure to ignore this one, because it goes counter to their pet views on public schools. It is the with questions innumerable ; but we

qualities which it is the essential purpose of Masonry to destroy. It is a system of lying shibboleths in which its victims bind themselves blindly to rulers bereft of all legitimate authority, and thus abdicate their moral freedom. It is a cowardly system of false brotherhood that excludes from its fraternal (?) attentions all who are not Masons, and pins the brethren to an Dufferin," writes: "Rumors of all unmanly and puerile secrecy. No wonder, then, that the Vicar of Christ should have branded it, not only as anti-Catholic, but as contrary to families for fifty years, would be torn natural ethics. Socrates and Cicero, from their possession by the Govern- heathen though they were, would have spurned it as an assault on their manadrift; their rights to the soil would be hood. And yet, in this hour of trial, invaded, their houses taken from them, when the local government is professenormous taxes would be levied, and ing a wish to conciliate the Catholic minority, the solemn tomfoolery is them. They would be bought and sold linked to the sacred cause of education with the tawdry tinsel of clerical claptrap. A strange way, indeed, of reconciling Catholics to the public schools.

> We heartily congratulate the C. M.

B. A. on having rejected the proposal made in their late Convention, to sidtroduce grips and pass-words. Such devices are unnecessary and childish in the extreme. Catholics ought to have nothing to do with this Masonic mummery. Other Catholic societies have already copied too much of the para phermalia of forbidden lodges. Let the C. M. B. A. remain free and frank in all its ways. It has nothing to be ashamed of ; it counts the light of day.

HIS GRACE'S RETURN.

With heartfelt joy do we welcome home our chief Pastor and Father in God, the Most Reverend Archbishop of St. Boniface. His Grace has visited the tomb of the Apostles in Rome and has enjoyed the privilege of a special audience from the successor of the Head of the Apostles. From recently reported we gather, as we also do from private approved the stand Mgr. Langevin takes and that this stand has not changed since His Grace left us last July. As we go to press the train bearing to our city the Archbishop and his suffragan, Bishop Grandin, has not yet arrived. We know His Grace will gladden the hearts of all his flock by his happy and speedy return in excellent health. On his arrival he will be besieged by a host of friends and admirers plying him old story of the conspiracy of silence trust those friends will remember that

path which they have trod, some of them bearing time-honored Irish Catholic for several years past and others for names and yet lost to the faith. Had they shorter periods; but it may confidently not been thrown into the public school in be expected that the people at home will, the absence of anything better, they at the first opportunity, teach them a lesson, and will return to parliament a body of men really devoted to Ireland's best interests, united under and loyal to doubt and error, or irreligion. the leader who may be selected by the majority. Although we in this part of the country were not represented, still we may, as Canadians, congratulate ourselves on the fact that the delegates from the Dominion were accorded the place of honor in the convention. This was as it should have been, for did not the gathering meet at the instance of a Canadian archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, of Toronto? Amongst the representatives from Canada who numbered twenty-three in all, were some of our best known public men and it is evident that they made a splendid impression For all these reasons then, Irish sympathizers all over the world, and especially here, may well rejoice that the convention was held and that, practically speaking, union is once more establish ed in Ireland.

VIEWS OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

When the late lamented Archbishop Tache was struggling to maintain the constitutional liberties of the Catholic minority in regard to education and, in clear and moderate language, defining the position of the Church on this question, the enemies of our cause loved to quote the alleged attitude of his grace, Archbishop Ireland, as contradicting that of his episcopal brother in Manitoba.

This journal fully met and refuted the statements made by our opponents and pointed out that the position of the two Archbishops, while the same in spirit, varied immensely in law. Archbishop Tache was contending for a legal and constitutional right which had been confiscated, while the Archbishop of St. Paul was endeavoring to effect a compromise with the authorities whereby interviews with our beloved Archbishop his people might be relieved from paying a double burden, but one which those authorities had a legal and constitutional right to impose. Because the Archbishop of St. Paul, who had no right in law, proposed to make certain concessions to obtain a privilege from those who had a legal right to refuse it, our enemies in Manitoba argued that His Grace of St. Boniface should be content to waive the legal status which the constitution gave to the minority and accept any crumb of relief which the majority would be prepared to offer as a settlement. They labored industriously to show that Archbishop Ire land's views on the importance of religious education were much more moderate than those of our late Archbishop. They went so far as to say that the Archbishop of St. Paul did not look upon religious instruction as essential in the education of the children of the Church. While these statements were being made anent the attitude of the St. Paul prelate, His Grace and his clergy were maintaining at tremendous sacrifices parochial schools in which were educated the children of the diocese. We would refer those who believed, or professed to believe, that the Archbishop of St. Paul did not look upon religious instruction as essential in the education of Catholic children, to his recent pastoral letter, which we publish in another column of this issue. In that pastoral his Grace says: "The Catholic school-the future will prove it beyond a doubt-is the most fruitful of all institutions for the preservation and perpetuation of the faith of this country." We quite agree with our contemporary, the (Chicago) New World, when it вауя:

would have in all probably been saved to the faith instead of being, as they are now, tossed upon the turbulent sea of



From a Manitoba point of view the most interesting incident of the week in connection with the political situation has been the frantic effort made by Mr. Joseph Martin, backed by some of his friends, to secure the vacant portfolio of minister of the interior. In the language of the Tribune the members of the cabinet have decided that Winnipeg's ex-representative is "impracticable." This is what everyone might have expected and we can hardly understand how Mr. Martin could have imagined that his claims to the position would be considered. It seems, however, that he really did believe that he could be taken into the cabinet and now his dream is over, even his strongest political enemies must feel a certain amount of pity for him, a feeling, though, which will be tempered by the reflection that he has only himself and his peculiar methods to thank for the position in which he finds himself.

The letters of the Governor-General to Sir Charles Tupper show that the late Government was practically dismissed from office. They shew also that the representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion took ground which can hardly be said to be in accordance with British precedents and gave some very strange reasons for doing so. There is little doubt that the whole matter will be thoroughly discussed in Parliament and it is hard to see how Lord Aberdeen or his present advisers can satisfactorily meet all the criticism with which they wlll undoubtedly be assailed.

Another letter which has been laid before Parliament after much pressure had been brought to bear, and which has excited considerable comment, is the epistle of Major-General Gascoigne to Major-General Cameron asking the latter for his resignation as the head of the Kingston Military College. It would appear that the commander of the Canadian forces wrote the letter very unwillingly, but acting under orders, and it will be interesting to hear why such orders were given. We believe that Maj.-Gen. Cameron is a relative of Sir Charles Tupper and some people are connecting this with his hasty removal from office. The matter has an ugly look and will bear thorough investigation, especially in view of the fact that there seems to be no doubt that the dismissed official was in every way fitted for his position and that the college attained a high standard of efficiency under his rule.

Preliminary objections in the Macdonald election petition were heard last week and dismissed. The argument in the Winnipeg case has commenced and is still in progress. It is difficult to understand what the promoters of these petitions hope to gain. It is not likely they will be successful, and even if they are, the present member will undoubtedly be returned again. We should not be surprised if the Winnipeg case were withdrawn in view of the unsatisfactory outcome of the visit of Mr. Martin and his friends to Ottawa.

Mummery.

The True Culprits.

notice with pleasure how the Free Press, which is nothing if not a reflex of public opinion, lifts the blame of those unfortunate events in 1870 off the shoulders of the French halfbreeds. However, it shifts the burden upon those who are not the chief offenders. "Bob O'Lone," says our contemporary, "is credited with having been a Fenian and an annexationist, and one of those who were really to blame for the disturbances rather than the French halfbreeds." "Those who were really to blame for the disturbances" were the insolent, overbearing roadmakers, surveyors and leaders of what was then called "The Canadian Party." Rev. Dr. Bryce, though not particularly partial to the French halfbreeds, says in his "Two is a grain of truth in this otherwise Provisional Governments in Manitoba": "Suffice it to say that the hasty action of the Canadian Government in sending roadmakers and surveyors to the North-west, before the transfer had been made, the unwise conduct of a number of these forerunners, and the natural fear of the Red River people that their interests would be neglected, account for the rising." The land hunger with which some of the Canadian party staked out farms for themselves was one of the most potent

against the Catholic Church.

Clerical Akin to this is the Claptrap, other conspiracy of

shibboleths, an instance of which occurred last Thursday when the corner stone of the public school at Selkirk was laid by the grand master and officers of the grand lodge of Manitoba with Masonic ceremonies. this month, and it is plain to see that the On that occasion an Anglican clergyman said "it was most appropriate that the Masonic body should be asked to lay the corner stone of a building intended for the purposes of education. He said that Masonry itself was of great educative value. He also held that the object of true education and of Free Masonry were the same, viz., the upbuilding in our people of character, which is the one enduring element in all life and history." Doubtless there missfire paradox ; it is quite true that the upbuilding of character is the object of all education worthy of name, and the promoters of our public school system are sorely in need of such a wholesome reminder, seeing that the system generally ignores the religious foundation of all character-building; but what in the world is the educative value, what the influence on character of a secret society? We take it that character here means moral excellence, and moral excellence implies the freefactors in the disturbances. "It is dom of the children of God and the

His Grace's leisure is, especially at the present moment, almost a vanishing point.

THE IRISH RACE CONVENTION.

The newspapers are just to hand containing lengthy reports of the proceedings at the great Irish Race convention held in Dublin during the first days of gathering was a great success. It is true that the two factions known as the Red mondites and the Healyites held themselves aloof, and through their organs did their best to make the affair a failure, but the strength and truly representative character of the delegates from the United States and the British colonies was so evident that all the attacks made on them from the sources we have mentioned were rendered harmless, and the convention spoke with a weight and authority which will undoubtedly cement the people at home into one compact force once more and eventually bring about the unity of the parliamentary representation. The delegates from abroad were not committed to either of the various sections, they went into the convention prepared to go earnestly into a consideration of all the points at issue, and they have declared in the name of the Irish race that dissension must cease and that Messrs. Redmond and

"It seems to us, with all respect, that the Archbishop might even have gone a step further and claimed that the past has proven beyond a doubt that the Catholic school is the most fruitful of all institutions for the preservation of the faith in this country. This has been abundantly proved, and is being proved every day."

The absence of the Catholic school in many parts of the United States has been Healy and their followers are in the the direct cause of the loss of the faith of wrong. These gentlemen, of course, thousands upon thousands of Catholic

Truly the present government seem to have prepared for themselves a peck of trouble by their action last session, and they now, no doubt, fervently wish that they had not carried their obstructive tactics so far as they did. Above all they must wish that the school question had been settled by the late government, and it may be taken for granted that if they had the time over again they would do their best to so arrange matters that they would not have to deal with such troublesome subject. With that, and a few other questions which are the result of their old time obstruction, out of the way, they would now have comparatively smooth sailing, instead of the stormy and tempestuous voyage which they are experiencing and which threatens still worse for the future.

The member for Lisgar, in his paper. the Tribune, claims to have had a good deal to do with the discovering of alleged scandals arising out of the late government's methods of dealing with convict-made binder twine. Although he, of course, puts the matter in the very worst light there does not seem to notorious," says Mr. Begg ("History sincerity of absolute frankness, two their intention of still following in the with men and women in that country which they were given to the public. If

NORTHWEST REVIEW, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

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this is the kind of thing to which the editor of the Tribune is going to devote his time and attention whilst at Ottawa he might far better have stayed at home. His party was not in need of a scav-Manitoba which require attention. He his opinion regarding the hundreds of dollars the local government pay annual-Tribune which is not worth five cents a year to the province.

Since our note above regarding the Governor-General's letters was written the matter has come up in the house, and owing to Sir Charles Tupper's moderation and desire to avoid a debate which might intensify the feeling existing we have probably heard the last of the matter. In the short discussion that did take place Sir Charles clearly had the best of it and shewed that His Excellency had really made a very great blunder which if repeated might lead to most serious results. Mr. Laurier's reply was in that gentleman's now well-known style, and although in some respects a clever one did not touch the actual points involved and shewed that had the leader of the opposition chosen to push the matter the government would have been hard put to it to meet the attack.

The Correct Thing in Calling on **Our Pastors.**

The following thoughts, taken from a book, "The Correct Thing for Catholics," contain some valuable suggestions : It is the Correct Thing-

To remember that a pastor's time is his gold mine, and that no one has a right to trespass unduly long.

To call during hours set apart for visitors, so as to avoid taking him away from his work, study or recreation.

To rise at the entrance of the pastor, and to remain standing until he gives the signal to be seated.

If not invited to sit down, as may sometimes happen, to state one's business briefly and withdraw.

If the call is merely a friendly one, to cut it short if there are others waiting to see the pastor.

If compelled to call at an unusual hour, meal time or late in the evening, to apologize for so doing and make the visit as brief as possible.

To avoid a loud tone when telling one's trouble to a priest, on the score both of breeding and prudence.

To leave one's card when calling on a pastor who is not at home, when the call is a friendly one or on business.

When the call is on business of a purely personal nature, not to leave a card.

To remember that a clergyman has the right to give the signal for departure if he so desires, and that no offence should be taken if he does so.

It is Not the Correct Thing-

To fail to remember one's pastor in

Oratory Not an Attribute to Greatness.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted enger, and there are matters here in it, but he failed and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the Constitumight, for instance, begin by giving us tion of the United States the labor was almost wholly performed in committee, of the whole of which George Washingly (eight hundred dollars, we believe) for | ton was, day after day, chairman, and in an immigration advertisement in the all that time he made but two speeches of only a few words each.

The convention acknowledged the

master spirit, and historians say that had it not been for his popularity and the thirty words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the Constitution would have been rejected by the people. Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He simply couldn't do it, although our country must credit the excellent diction of the Declaration of Independence to his pen. General Grant's speeches were like his tunes, of which he said he knew but two; the one was "Yankee Doodle," and the other wasn't. These men were brilliant in their silence.

Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said his chief difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience, when commander-in-chief of the army in Italy. he TUITION, BOARD AND. said, "By reserve," Yes, this reserve has a woderful power, a wonderful influence, when there is a character back of it who means to subdue, conquer and win, let the effort cost what it will. The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches, neither by the number of them, but by that calm power

St. Ann's Academy. (KAMLOOPS, B. C.)

(KAMLOOPS, B. C.) Re-opened on the 26th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English language. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleassantly situated in the heatiest and most plutresque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on plano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy. For terms apply to the SISTER SUPERIOR.

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This College, situated in beautiful and xtensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus.

The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the pa-tronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

There is a Preparatory Course for younger children, a Commercial Course which book-keeping, shorthand and telegraphy are taught in English, a Classical Course for Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French and English Liter-ature, History, Physics, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Science and Political Economy. The higher classes prepare directly for the examinations of the University of Manitoba, in which the students of St. Boniface College (affiliated to the University) have always figured with honor.

TERMS :

WASHING......Per month, \$15.50

TUITION ALONE \$ 3.00 For half-boarders, special arrangements are made according as pupils take one or two meals at the College.

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> St. Boniface. Manitoba.



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Branch 163, C.M.B.A. Winnipeg

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School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., A. Picard; first Vice, M. Buck; second Vice, J. Picard; Treas., P. Klinkham-mer; Rec. Sec., P. O'Brien; Assistant Rec. Sec., A. Macdonald; Fin. Sec., J. A. Mc-Innis; Marshall, F. Welnitz; Guard, L. Huot; Trustees, J. Markinski, J. A. McInnis, J. Schmidt, J. Picard, J. Perry.

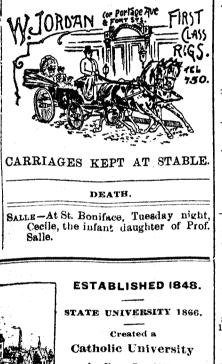
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ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276 .

Catholic Order of Foresters. Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month,; in unity Hall, McIntyre Block.

Chaplain, Rev. Faher Guillet. O. M. I.; Chaplain, Rev. Faher Guillet. O. M. I.; Chief Ran., L. O. Genest; Vice Chief Ran., R. Murphy; Rec. Sec., J. Brennan; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., Geo. Germain; Trust-ees, J. A. McInnis, K. D. McDonald, and Jas. Malton; Representative to State Court con-vention, J. D. McDonald; Alternate, T. Jobin.



by Pope Leo XIII 1889. TERMS:



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Ideas.

From the Brantford Courier.

A recent addition to the Grand Trunk staff in this city is Mr. Thos. Clift, who is living at 75 Chatham street. Int. One who was formerly a policeman in the great city of London, is a fine-looking specimen of an Englishman of the type so often seen in the Grand Trank employ and who makes so desirable a class of citizens. Since his advent here he has been a warm advocate of that well-known medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through his endorsement dozens of boxes have been sold to his friends and acquaintances.

A Courier representative, anxious, al-though not surprised, to know the reason for Mr. Clift's warm eulogy of the pills. called on that gentleman recently. Mr. Clift willingly consented to an interview, and in the following story told his reason for being so sincere an advocate of a world renowned medicine. "Some five years ago," said Mr. Clift, my daughter

general "rousing up" as the best medi-cine to effect a cure. My daughter did her best to follow his instructions, but the forced exercise exhausted her completely, and she gradually grew worse. One night I and my wife were terribly alarmed by a cry from Lilly, and hastening to her room found her gulping up a hemorrhage, but admitted to me that her case was very critical. She drooped away to a veritable shadow, and for weeks when I went to bid her good-bye in the morning as I went to my work feared I might not see her alive again. This went on for a long time until one day a friend recommended my daughter to try the effects of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She consented to do so and in a comparatively brief period a decided comparatively bills period a double benefit was perceptible. She persisted with the use of the pills and gradually rose from a bed of suffering and sick-ness until she once again attained robust young womanhood. For the last three years she has been in excellent health. For the last three It was Pink Pills that virtually brought her from the mouth of the grave and preserved for me my only daughter. Now do you wonder why I sound their praise and recommend them at every pportunity ?" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of para-lysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scroful-ous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry, or excesses willfind in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imita-tons. or substitutes alleged to be "just as good'

A FATHER'S STORY. HAPPINESS RESTORED WHEN HOPE HAD ALMOST GONE. His Daughter Began to Droop and Fade-

Was Attacked With Hemorrhage and Life Was Despaired of-She is Again

Lily began to droop and fade, and be-came disinclined either for work or

pleasure. A doctor in London was call-ed in and prescribed exercise and a

which does not ruffle or strike off at random in the intensest action .- New

his daily prayers.

To neglect to have the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered at times for the repose of the souls of deceased clergy, pastors, confessors or directors. (How few show this mark of regard).

To ask a clergyman to perform any service incompatible with his sacred calling.

To borrow money from a clergyman, to ask him to endorse notes, or go security. A clergyman is not allowed to do these things.

To harass a pastor for letters to officials. political or otherwise, to obtain employment.

To make long calls on busy pastors. For ladies unattended to call late in the evening.

To call at meal times.

To selfishly keep others waiting while one enjoys a friendly chat.

To act as if one had a first mortgage on the time of a pastor, and that no apology for an undue intrusion is necessary.

To make one's trouble audible to every one who may chance to be in the house at the time one is seeking the advice of the pastor.

· To ask questions about the regulations of the house.

To fail to send up one's name when calling on a pastor, unless there be reason to the contrary.



ST. BONIFACE

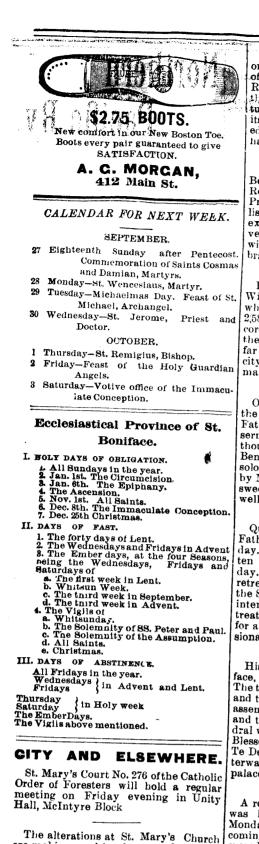
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Frt. No.254 Mon. Wedd aud Friday Ex. No. 204 Tues. Thui Saturday	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	Ex. No. 203 Mon Wed and Friday	Ft. No. 255, Tues. Thurs and Sat.
9 45a 8.48a 9.22a 8.86a 8.54a 8.28a 8.29a 8.14a 7.45a 7.57a	10 21.2 25.9 33.5 89.6 49.0 54.1 62.1 68.4 74.6 79.4 86.1 92.8	 Altamont	3.22p 3.83p	7.00a 7.50a 8.45a 9.10a 9.47a 10.17a 11.45a 11.45a 1.39p 2.07p 2.45p 3.22p 4.18p 5.32p 6.53p 6.638p 7.439

West Bound Read d'n	unc.		East Bound Read Up
Mixed No. 808 Every Day Except Sunday.	Miles froi Portage J	STATIONS	Mixed No. 301 Every Day Except Sunday.
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are making good headway and appearances indicate that within two or three weeks everything will be complete.

Arguments on the preliminary objec tions to the petition to unseat Hon. Hugh John Macdonald were commenced last week and stand adjourned until Thursday next.

The report regarding cases of contagious diseases in the clty for the past week shews a fairly satisfactory state of affairs, there being far fewer cases than for the corresponding week last year.

Mr. L. P. O. Noel, of Battleford, who went east to attend the C. M. B. A. convention, passed through the city on his way home on Monday. He has visited several points east of Ottawa and in the

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Cherrier celebrate on Tuesday next the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. The Nonthwest Review takes the liberty of tendering the vererable couple its heartfelt congra-tulations on the auspicious occasion and its sincere hope that they may be spared many more years of well deserved happiness.

Benefit Association was organized by Rev. Father Cherrier at Portage la Prairie a short time ago. It has a good list of officers and although it is not to be expected that the membership will be branch is likely to be a model one.

How many bicyclists are there in Winnipeg? In Montreal where the wheel riders have to pay a license, 2,584 people, ladies and gentlemen, ac-cording to a report lately published in the French paper "La Presse" have so far complied with the regulations of the city corporation. At \$2 a head that makes up quite a little item of revenue.

On Sunday evening at the Church of the Immaculate Conception the Rev. Father Cherrier preached a powerful sermon on the words "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day." At Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament a solo "Salutaris Hostia" was nicely sung by Miss Nagengast, who posseses a very sweet and pleasing voice which promises well for the future.

Quite a large gathering of Oblate Fathers came in on the west train Tuesday. They are here to go in retreat for ten days beginning to-morrow (Thursday. Father Lacombe will conduct the retreat. The associates of the League of the Sacred Heart should remember the intention of the month "Spiritual Retreats" and pray, therefore, with fervor for all these devoted and zealous missionaries.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, is expected to arrive home to-day The train will reach the city about 3.30 and there will undoubtedly be a large and there will allocate the depot to meet him and to escort him to St. Boniface cathedral where solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given and a Te Deum of thanksgiving chanted. Af-terwards a reception will be held at the palace and addresses will be presented.

A regular meeting of the Truth Society held at St. Mary's schoolroom on Monday evening when plans for the coming winter session were again dis-Rev. Father Guillet was precussed. sent and made an encouraging address expressing his appreciation of the work the society had done in the past and his desire to aid it in every way in his power. The meeting adjourned until next Monday evening at the same place.

Reverend Father Peter Point, of the Society of Jesus, died at St. Mary's College in Montreal on the 19th inst., at the age of 94. He was born in 1802, and ordained in 1826. By his death Mon-seigneur Boucher, of Louisville, becomes the dean of the clergy of Canada. He was ordained in 1830, and has therefore been 66 years a priest, four years less than Father Point, who celebrated the 70th anniversary of his ordination a few months ago.

Golden Wedding.

All the friends of Reverend Father Cherrier, the distinguished pastor of the and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Cherrier,

will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary A branch of the Catholic Mutual of their marriage on the 29th inst., the feast of St. Michael. There will be, for the occasion, next Tuesday at 9 a.m., High Mass with sermon in English and newing the nuptial blessing is always a beautiful one; but in this case it is doubly so because the celebrant of the Mass is the son of the jubilarians. It is hoped that His Grace of St. Boniface will impart the liturgical blessing. All Father Cherrier's flock will be especialand to congratulate the aged, but strong and hardworking, couple on the length of

their days in the faithful service of God. May Mr. and Mrs. Cherrier live on for many years more in the peaceful enjoyment of the companionship of a son who is in every way an honor to their declining years.

The Selfish Daughter.

As every generation has ils quota of black sheep, so the selfish daughter is with us.

The father may toil and the mother may slave, but the selfish daughter desires to be clad more radiantly than the lily of the field and to do nothing to deserve her adornment. She wants to enjoy life, pleasure is the object of her existence. Ease, luxury, feasting, fine clothes, chances to flirt and stacks of novels constitute her dream of the ideal. The selfish daughter lies abed while the mother gets up to cook the breakfast. She shirks the household work. She hates to wash the dishes. She despises the baby. The wrinkles may be coming in the face of her mother, and the father's back may be growing bent under the weight of years, but she has no pity for them, no help for them, no active love for them. Her care is for herself. The softness and whiteness of her hands are more to her than her mother's neuralgic pains or her father's rbeumatism.

Although she is unwilling to work at home or go out to earn her support, she is loud in her clamor for new dresses stylish bonnets, kid gloves, fancy shoes, etc. She can't see why she can't have more of them. If any one goes without let the stint fall on her mother. or her sisters or her brothers-on anyone but herself.

She fancies that she is abused when she is not indulged in her idle and extravagant whims. She thinks that she is not understood when the sentimental notions she has drawn from silly stories are not accepted by the other members of the family as valid principles of life. Although a great many farm hands were brought from the east the supply does not nearly equal the demand. The agricultural department are receiving It is with much regret we have to O'Connell Kawanagh, brother of Rev. Father Kayanagh, S. J., formerly of St. She imagines that her parents are be-neath her because they did not receive in their youth as good a chance to acquire an education as they gave her. She longs for a fairy prince to come to claim her away to a palace claim her and take her away to a palace where she will have neither to wash nor to cook, but where decked out in rich raiment she will be fed on delicacies and waited on by a retinue of servants. She is a drone, a vexation, a nuisance, an eyesore, a curse, a calamity-an un-



applications for men from various parts ent are receiving of the province.

The abominable weather of last week has considerably delayed harvest-ing operations, and all sections of the community earnestly hope there may soon be a change for the better in the atmospheric conditions.

The Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the various Catholic societies of St. Mary's Parish, are requested to be pre-sent at a meeting which will be held at St. Mary's Presbytery to-morrow (Thursday) evening, 24th instant.

Rev. Father McCarthy, of St. Mary's, will soon leave on a lengthy trip to Ire-land. His host of friends in this country will be glad to hear he is to have this well deserved holiday and will join in wishing him "bon voyage" and a safe return.

Mr. Eddie Coyle, formerly one of the best known young members of St. Mary's congregation, but who for the past two years has occupied a responsible posi-tion in the C. P. R. passenger depart-ment at Vancouver, has been promoted to the position of general agent at Port-land, Oregon.

The Rev. Father Leduc, V. G., of St-Albert, arrived in St. Boniface yester-This Reverend Father is a warm friend of the REVIEW, and we have, therefore, a special reason to welcome him in our midst. He has come to meet His Lordship Bishop Grandin on his return from Montreal.

In a letter recently received from Mr. J. J. Courtney, a member of Branch No. 52 of the C. M. B. A., but at present residing in Kansas, the writer states that he is not at all pleased with the change he made in leaving Canada to live in the States, and intends to return to this country in the spring.

Irish Catholic community with which he and his family have been closely identified for years. The REVIEW ex-tends to Father Kavanagh and the other relatives of the deceased its deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

The new building called the St. Joseph's Academy, which is now near-ing completion on Tunnel Island, Rat Portage, is so nicely located that the Faithful Companions of Jesus may well expect it to be filled at once when it opens. It is hoped that everything will be ready by the 5th of next October. Mr. McKinnon, the contractor, and a warm friend of the good nuns, has spared neither time nor pains to make the building a first class piece of workmanship.

Montreal Protestants Send a Donation to a Catholic Priest.

The sum of five dollars has been sent to the editor of the Star by the Bible class in the Sunday school in connection with St. Luke's church. The teacher read the account of the loss of the Drummond Castle, from the Star, and showed the picture of the funeral of little Alice Read, one of the victims, whose body was recovered. The members of the class subscribed the amount, which has been forwarded to the Cure of Ushant.-Montreal Star.

A Lesson in Natural History.

Teacher-"One oyster lays a million eggs."

Johnnie Stubbleton-"Thank heaven the ocean is so deep we don't have to hear her cackle."

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grateful child !- Catholic Columbian.

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