

The Catholic Weekly Review.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA.

Reddite quæ sunt Cæsaris, Cæsari; et quæ sunt Dei, Deo.—Matt. 22: 21.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The *Freeman's Journal* of Dublin announces that the government will drop the prosecution of Lord Mayor Sullivan for publishing in his paper, *The Nation*, reports of suppressed branches of the National League.

The queen has appointed the Duke of Norfolk special envoy to thank the Pope for sending Mgr. Ruffo-Scilla to London on the occasion of her jubilee. The Duke will start for Rome in December.

Speaking at Edinburgh on Monday last, Mr. John Morley referred to the improved prospects of the Liberal party. He ventured to predict that the Unionists would win no more seats. Where a year ago the Liberals were trying to reconcile the Unionists, they had since found out that the Unionists were trying to ensnare them and to find a pretext for knocking the bottom out of the Liberal policy. The Liberals, he declared, were many times more likely to win now than they were a year ago.

Government journals and supporters have been industrious in the endeavour to turn the disturbances in London, on Sunday last, to the political benefit of the Tories, by charging the Liberals with being the allies of lawlessness and disorder, and seeking to fasten upon them the responsibility for the conflict in Trafalgar Square between the police and the unemployed workmen. The holding of the meeting was prohibited on Saturday by the Home Secretary; the police appear to have acted with forbearance, the blame, in the opinion of journals even which do not attempt to justify the action of the paraders, resting with the authorities in precipitating a conflict by the invasion of the long cherished public right of free speech. Mr. Gladstone, re-

plying to the Secretary of the London Radical Club on the subject of the disturbances, and the legality of the action of the Home Secretary in preventing the meeting, declares the issue to be one of great moment to the inhabitants of London, especially to those unemployed and in distressed circumstances. The state of the law in regard to it should be promptly tested and ascertained, but until such decision can be had, it is the duty, he states, of every citizen to refrain from all resistance to the Government's administration of its understanding of the law. That much is due, Mr. Gladstone says, to the maintenance of public order, and the respect owing to the law, added to which there is this further and potential consideration, that an appeal to Parliament and the nation on the grave and solemn issues now raised by the proceedings of the government in Ireland would suffer disastrous prejudice were it to be associated in any manner with the metropolitan disturbances. Mr. Gladstone's sound advice, it is believed, will be powerful with the Radical Clubs, and will prevent threatened trouble.

We made the following extract from a recent circular of His Grace the Archbishop to the clergy of the Archdiocese:—

"All the Catholic dioceses of the entire world are sending their protestations of loyalty, love, respect and submission to their Holy Father who, in His sacred person, represents Christ on earth and is the centre of all unity in the Catholic Church. All are sending large contributions to enable him to discharge the duties of the most wide-spread government in the world, a government whose expenses are necessarily immense. He has to support no fewer than twenty-four congregations or committees for the examination of the many questions which arise the world over regarding faith and morals. Among these are two congregations for the appointment of Bishops, one for those of the older countries, the other called of the propagation of the faith, for the nomination of Bishops or foreign ministers; another for the examination of books, another for the interpretation of the council of Trent, a congregation of rites and ceremonies, another for the protection of ecclesiastical immunities, others for the examination of indulgencies and relics, for fostering ecclesiastical studies throughout the world, for the revision of Provincial Councils, etc. These congregations have large staffs of consultors and clerks. For instance, the Congregation of Propaganda has 19 cardinals, 23 consultors, 4 assistant secretaries, 6 interpreters and nearly 30 others employed in office work. The Pope must support and pension cardinals who have been chosen not for their wealth, but for their virtue and science, and it would be a great calamity were he unable to do so.

Now, being deprived of the temporal power which had been given him by divine providence as a provision for the expenses of this world-wide government, his faithful children all over the globe have stepped in and for the past 17 years have supported him voluntarily, and with large hearts have aided him in carrying the government of the church."