

# 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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## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The Pope is displeased at the attitude of the Catholic press in Germany, considering that it obstructs the policy of peace.

The Mayor of Cork, replying to an invitation from the Lord Chamberlain to assist in the Jubilee festivities, said that in view of the Crimes bill the invitation is little short of an outrage upon the self-respect of the Irish people.

The English House of Commons, in committee on Tuesday, adopted the first clause of the Crimes Bill by a vote of 171 to 79. Consideration of the second clause, to which there are already notices of 80 amendments, was begun yesterday afternoon.

Mgr. Rotelli, the newly-appointed Nuncio to France, has received private instructions from the Pope relative to the course he is to pursue in his efforts to bring about a complete removal of the differences between the Vatican and France. He will bear a letter from the Pope to President Grevy.

In obedience to the recently issued *mandement* of Cardinal Taschereau, that all Roman Catholic members of the Knights of Labour must approach the sacraments before to-day, Ascension Thursday, it is stated that most of the Catholics among the Knights of Labour have complied with the order. It was not hinted that they would have to leave the order.

After attending the services in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., was driven to Point St. Charles, where he was shown the graves of the victims of Irish famine and fever. Mr. O'Brien, who appeared to be much moved, stood at the graves for a few minutes with uncovered head, and exclaimed in earnest tones, "Lord have mercy on their souls."

The Pope will, it is announced, communicate at once with Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, regarding the

case of Dr. McGlynn. His Holiness, it is stated, will, in his communication, approve the Archbishop's conduct toward Dr. McGlynn, and charge His Grace to warn the priest, once for all, that if he does not present himself before the supreme ecclesiastical authority at Rome within forty days he will be formally excommunicated.

The memoir on the Irish question, prepared by the Irish College for presentation to the Vatican, is entitled "Ireland as it is." It explains the Parnellite policy and the attitude of the Irish episcopacy, referring especially to Archbishop Walsh. The memoir is rather firm and uncompromising in tone, but not revolutionary. It is supposed Mgr. Kirby, rector of the college, consulted with the Vatican before issuing the document.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan, speaking at the banquet of the Eighty Club last night, strongly condemned the Crimes bill as unjust, and exasperating to the Irish people. He believed there were not more than twenty Liberal commoners who desired to exclude the Irish members from Westminster, and that there was not one of those twenty who was not willing to give up the point in order to secure the return of Lord Hartington to the Liberal ranks. He taunted Lord Salisbury with having taken office with the help of the Parnellite vote in the face of Mr. Foster's accusation against Mr. Parnell of complicity in crime, an accusation of equal gravity with the charges of the *Times*. He concluded by declaring that the Liberals wanted the Unionists to rejoin their old party, and would pay any honourable price to get them back. The speech created a sensation in the lobbies of Parliament. The Home Rulers regard it as a triumph for their cause.

The visit of Mr. W. O'Brien to Toronto, has overshadowed in interest, if not in importance, all other occurrences of the week. He arrived from Montreal on the morning of Tuesday, and was escorted by a large concourse of friends to the Rossin House, where an address was presented to him to which he returned a graceful reply. His address in the Park in the afternoon, though not marked by any violent outbreak against the peace, was disgraced by the disturbances of an organized opposition. There is good reason to believe that the interruptions of the rowdies who insulted Mr. O'Brien as much by their presence as their blackguardly conduct, were deliberately arranged and prepared for. Owing to their hooting and groaning the speakers were unable, save at intervals, to make themselves heard, but Mr. O'Brien, as also Mr. Kilbride, spoke with rare pluck and persistence through it all. At the banquet tendered the visitors at the Rossin House in the evening, Mr. O'Brien delivered a vigorous and very eloquent speech, traversing the questions in dispute between Lord Lansdowne and his tenantry, and submitting the conditions under which the peasantry subsist. Mr. O'Brien's whole course in this city has been such as to win for him the sympathy and the respect of all liberty-loving people, however much they may deprecate his determination in coming. The murderous attack made upon him in the streets of this city Wednesday evening, incurs lasting disgrace upon Toronto, and will earn for those who will be readily recognized as responsible for the outrage, the abhorrence of good people of all creeds on this continent.