

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.

The *Glasgow Evening News* states that there is a probability of the Catholics of Scotland approaching the Duke of Argyll with a view to purchasing the island of Iona. If his grace should sell it they will re-erect the cathedral, and place a colony of monks on the island.

It is stated that the *London Tablet*, the organ of the Catholic Tories of England, has lost its entire circulation among the bishops and priests of Irish birth or extraction. The *Pilot* states that it is informed from London that a subscription has recently been raised for the *Tablet* among English Tories, large sums being contributed by Protestant aristocrats.

"Nothing," says the *St. Louis Western Watchman*, "since the memorable days, or rather nights, of the West End Burglar has equalled in polished cheek the action of "Bishop" Cleveland Cox in writing to the Archbishop of Paris and asking his permission to confirm the children of Father Hyacinthe's parish. Considering that the Bishop of Western New York had traveled three thousand miles to perform that ceremony, we must say it was a very far-fetched joke."

It is instructive, says the *London Catholic Press*, to compare the conduct of Continental Radicals after a victory and after a defeat. In Rome, where they have been victorious, they paraded the streets, hurling out the foulest insults against the Vatican, and exulting at the thought that they would not henceforth be obliged to restrain themselves to "words, empty words." In Brussels, where they were ignominiously defeated, they revenged themselves by hurling stones and threats of future vengeance at their

political opponents. In the one case the police had to prevent the mob from marching on the Vatican; in the other the police and military had hard work to disperse them after they had broken some scores of windows. After all, there is not so much difference between "Cassius drunk and Cassius sober."

A Papal encyclical letter was read on Sunday last in all the Catholic churches in the diocese of Dublin. In it the Pope says he has heard with regret that excited meetings have been held, at which inconsiderate and dangerous opinions regarding the recent Papal decree have been uttered, even the authority of the decree itself being unspared. He has seen with pain forced interpretations put upon the decree, and statements made that it was prepared without sufficient enquiry having previously been made. The Pope, strongly denying this assumption, states that the decree was based upon the most complete information; that previous to its issuance he held interviews with the Irish bishops on the subject, and sent a tried and trusted delegate to Ireland to enquire into and report on the true condition of affairs. His Holiness reiterates his affection for the Irish people, and says he has always urged them to keep within the bounds of justice and right. He refers to a communication to Cardinal McCabe in 1881, adding:—"As the people were led on with gradually increasing vehemence in the pursuit of their desires, and as there were not wanting those who daily fanned the flame, the decree became a necessity." The bishops, he says, must remove all misconception and leave no room for doubt as to the force of the decree. The whole system of the Plan of Campaign and boycotting is condemned as unlawful. A letter from Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, which accompanied the Pope's letter, was also read. The Archbishop says:—"The agitation referred to is now ended under the resolutions recently adopted by the bishops. The hope has arisen within the last few days that before the close of the present session Parliament will provide for the more urgent needs of the hour. The people may await in peace fuller legislation at the next session."

It is evident from a paragraph in the *Nation* that some document of this kind has not been unexpected in Ireland. Commenting on the reports then in the air to the effect that the Irish people were about to become the recipients of a second letter from Rome, the *Nation*, in the last number received by us, says: "Whether or not this document will qualify Cardinal Monaco's assertions in the recent Circular is not stated; but it is said that the Pope proposes to declare that on the Irish political question the Vatican assumes an attitude of strict neutrality. If this be so, the late public meetings held in Ireland in reference to the decision of the Holy Inquisition must have had all their due effects on the conduct of the Holy See in our regard. We would be pleased to see the Supreme Pontiff generously endorsing the cause of Irish nationality. In default of such adhesion, however, it is consoling to know that he means to keep himself altogether outside the Anglo-Irish quarrel. This is evidently the wisest policy his Holiness could possibly pursue."