The

Catholiq Aleekly Review.

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

Reddite qua sunt Casaris, Casari; et qua sunt Dei, Deo .- Matt 22: 21.

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Notes.

In his speech at Montreal on Tuesday last Mr D'Alton McCarthy declared himself as wholly opposed not only to the dual language system, but also to the principle of Separate Schools, which constituted, he claimed, an insurmountable barrier to homogeneity among the inhabitants of the British half of the North American continent. The Gazette of Montreal, commenting on Mr. McCarthy's speech, says that "the problems he has undertaken to agitate and settle are both delicate and difficult, much more so than Mr. McCarthy appears yet to have realized. They are largely matters of local or provincial concern, in respect of which the Parliament of Canada cannot take the initiative. Notwithstanding Mr. McCarthy's gratuitous sneer at the present House of Commons, there is no reason to doubt that it will do its full duty to the best interests of the Dominion whenever those questions come up for action in a proper and constitutional way."

A fine sample of the poison which the Mail instils into its columns is to be found in an editorial in its issue of Monday last. "The Ultramontanes," we read, "are professional reactionaries. They insist on the maintenance of clerical privilege, which they say is of God, and look forward to a time when French Cauada shall possess a Middle Age polity and be ruled from Rome. 'When shall we begin persecuting?" asked the neophyte of his Jesuit teacher. 'My dear young friend,' was the reply, 'just as soon as we are able.' That is the Ultramontane position in a word.".

The Marquis of Londonderry, the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made a remarkable admission a few days ago in the course of an address to the Unionists of Stockton. His Lordship said.—" My experience during the past three years in Ireland has strengthened my conviction that it is utterly futile and hopeless to even attempt to govern Ireland except by extragr.

dinary powers. I would remind you of the words of Lord Salisbury in 1886, when he declared that what Ireland wanted was to be governed honestly, resolutely, and consistently for twenty years. A truer and a wiser statement was never made. You have seen barely three years of resolute government, and I leave you to judge of the results. That policy I hold to be the real solution of the Irish difficulty." It remains, therefore, for the people of England at the coming bye-elections, and also at the next general election, to say whether or not they approve of this policy of brute force towards Ireland which Lord Londonderry admits is the only one which Lord Salisbury's Government can devise.

Great preparations are being made for the approaching Catholic Congress, which promises to be a memorable event in the history of the Church in America. The gathering will be truly a congress of the Catholic people of the United States, not a lay congress, nor yet an episcopal council, but an assembly in which the entire Catholic body, priests, bishops and people will be alike represented.

Even so great an event as the Congress has not escaped, if we may judge, the attacks of the critics. These gentlemen are already in the field, predicting that discussion in the Congress will be muzzled. Of these critics a contemporary says that an angel from heaven could not silence them. "Whatever be the result," says the New York Catholic Heriew, "the fact of a Cotholic Congress is, in itself, sufficient to make the Catholic body content. It is the entering wedge. It is the small beginning. Providence has given us a great favour in timing our history with the history of the United States. Our hierarchy began with the American Government, our University opens in the contennial year of the same, our first Congress is held while the University is opening its doors. We could not ask for anything more propitious. We can be content with this alone."

Lord Dufferin was entertained at a banquet in Belfast on the 20th of last month, and in replying to the toast of his health had a good-humoured hit at those of his hosts to whom it is an insult to suggest that they, or any other Irishmen, would be capable of governing themselves by their own representatives in their own country. After recounting the part played by Irishmen at the present day in the service of the Empire, Lord Dufferin said that it "could never get on without Irishmen." That much he felt he could say without trenching upon any burning political question. Lord Dufferin made his point very naively. "Not only our Indian Empire," he said, "but our Colonial Empire, plainly shows that Irishmen have a positive genius for governing, if not themselves, at all events other people,"