

The Catholic Weekly Review.

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

Reedite que sunt Caesaris Caesari; et quae sunt Dei Deo.—Matt. 22: 21.

Vol. I.

Toronto, Thursday, Mar. 24, 1887.

No. 6.

CONTENTS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.....	61
CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES—	
Bishop Macdonell. IV..... <i>The Chevalier Macdonell</i>	68
The Claims of Anglo-Catholicism..... <i>T. D.</i>	68
St. Patrick's Day.....	68
EDITORIAL NOTES—	
Irish Protestants and St. Patrick.....	66
Cardinal Taschereau at Rome.....	66
The Afair on Orangism.....	67
Archbishop Lynch's Letter to Lord Randolph Churchill.....	67
The Project for an Irish National Church in Rome.....	67
REVIEWS.....	69
NOTES.....	70
BLESSED THOMAS MOORE..... <i>Father Vaughan, S. J.</i>	62
THE HATTING OF THE CARDINALS.....	65
ARCHBISHOP LYNCH'S LETTER TO LORD CHURCHILL.....	64
POETRY—	
My Path..... <i>Thomas O'Hagan, M. A.</i>	69
St. Joseph.....	68

LETTER

FROM HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, 29th Dec., 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have singular pleasure indeed in saying God-speed to your intended journal, THE CATHOLIC WEEKLY REVIEW. The Church, contradicted on all sides as her Divine Founder was, hails with peculiar pleasure the assistance of her lay children in dispelling ignorance and prejudice. They can do this nobly by public journalism, and as the press now appears to be an universal instructor for either good or evil, and since it is frequently used for evil in disseminating false doctrines and attributing them to the Catholic Church, your journal will do a very great service to Truth and Religion by its publication.

Wishing you all success and many blessings on your enterprise,

I am, faithfully yours,

† JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,
Archbishop of Toronto.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Cardinal Van Nulvi has been appointed Papal Secretary of State.

The Pope has telegraphed to the Czar, congratulating him on his escape from assassination.

The Pope has consented to give an audience during the coming week to all Americans, both Protestant and Catholics, now in Rome.

Cardinal Gibbons, who was to have taken formal possession of his titular church, Santa Maria, in Trastevere, on Saturday, has postponed that event until tomorrow.

The Pope has conferred on Cardinal Taschereau a court of honour, by nominating Abbes Hamel and Degares to the rank of Apostolic Prothonotaries, Abbes Methot and Bolduc to the rank of Domestic Prelates, and Abbes Marois and Tetu to the rank of Secret Chamberlains. The Cardinal's brother, Mr. Justice Taschereau, has also received a decoration, that of Commander of the Order of St. Gregory. Cardinal Taschereau arrived in Paris on Tuesday, and will sail for New York on Saturday.

The introduction in the English House of Commons of an Irish Crimes Bill is being opposed to the uttermost by the combined strength of the Gladstonians and Parnellites. On Monday there was an all-night sitting, and on Tuesday Mr. Morley, in moving the rejection

of the motion for urgency, denied absolutely the assertions of the leader of the Government as to the lawless condition of Ireland. He demanded that the Government give comparative statistics of crime in Ireland which, he said, would show that the country had seldom been quieter. The debate on Mr. Morley's amendment will last several nights, and it is expected that Mr. Gladstone will speak. It is the intention of the Parnellites and Liberals to oppose the Coercion Bill at every stage, and even to force a division on the formal motion for permission to introduce it. The arrest of Father Keller, a trustee under the Plan of Campaign on the Ponsonby estates, the imprisonment of another priest, and the revival of coercive measures have severely taxed the temper of the Irish people, who are now called upon to exercise great patience and self restraint.

The Oberhaus yesterday, in plenary session, began the discussion of the German Ecclesiastical Bill, Prince Bismarck making a long speech in defence of the measure. As regarded the question of religious orders, it was certain, he said, that Catholics believed in their value, and their sentiments should be satisfied in harmony with the legislation of the country. The Government had not made too large concessions to the Catholics, nor given up any of its sovereign rights. It was out of regard for the unity of the nation, and because of the danger threatening that unity that he initiated the ecclesiastical bill. Through the proposals before the House he hoped to obtain a lasting peace, and if the expectation should not be fulfilled, the measures proposed could easily be rescinded.