

# 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.

Cardinal Rampolla has entered upon his duties as Pontifical Secretary of State.

The Pope has finally decided that Cardinal Dirende shall represent the Vatican during the Queen's Jubilee celebration in London.

King Humbert has decorated the Archbishop of Milan. This is regarded as a further indication that he is in favour of effecting a reconciliation with the Vatican.

The Berlin *Germania* admits the truth of the report that Duke Paul of Mecklenburg-Schiverin has returned to the Roman Catholic Church.

The *Algemeine Zeitung*, of Vienna, mentions a project which has been hinted, to make the Pope King of Palestine under a guarantee of protection of his throne by all the Catholic powers.

Mgr. Galimberti, the newly-appointed Papal Nuncio, was consecrated on Sunday by Cardinal Gaulbauer, of Vienna, in the presence of the highest Court officials and Church dignitaries. A dinner was given in his honour by Cardinal Gaulbauer.

Mgr. Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, had an audience with the Pope on Monday. The Pope urged Mons. Rampolla to give his attention to the question of the Pope's temporal power over the city of Rome. Some of the powers, it is said, are willing to assist the Holy See in effecting a settlement of the question with the Italian Government.

The Pope has, entirely of his own accord, and without any hint from Cardinal Manning, issued a rescript which ordains that on Jubilee day, the 21st of June, high mass and a *Te Deum* shall be performed in all Roman Catholic churches in England. The Catholic clergy are said to be

gratified by this command, although somewhat astonished. It is said that his Holiness could not, according to the ecclesiastical etiquette governing such things, have done more in the case of the most faithful Catholic sovereign. The English clergy might return the compliment on the occasion of his Holiness's approaching Jubilee.

A circular was sent to 1,000 representative members of the Wesleyan Church, asking their opinion on the Government's Irish Crimes Bill. Sixty-nine per cent. of those who received the circular condemned the measure. Of the minority a large number condemn the proposed law, but refuse to sign petitions against it on the ground that they do not approve, as members of the Church, of meddling with politics.

Mr. Parnell's conference with Mr. Morley and Sir Charles Russell resulted in the adoption by the Irish leader of the Gladstonian tactics of opposition. The Gladstonian leaders will meet to-day (Thursday) and go carefully over the amendments to the Crimes bill, and expunge all that are redundant. Mr. Parnell, who is in much better health, appeared in the House of Commons on Monday. Lord Churchill is said to be privately urging the Government not to abandon the venue changing clauses of the bill, to which there has been so much opposition.

Mr. Gladstone, who has been visiting Wales, has been everywhere accorded magnificent greetings. He addressed a meeting of one hundred thousand Welshmen on Saturday, and spoke for four hours. Lord Salisbury's complaint of obstruction was unmanly and effeminate, he said, and his coercion programme wanting in justification. He warned him that it would be impossible to permanently govern Ireland coercively in the light of day and an atmosphere of freedom. The Irish, he asked the Welshmen to believe, were human beings, full of noble qualities, and were deserving their sympathy in the arduous contest.

In respect to the present condition of affairs in Ireland, Mr. Gill, M.P., who is particularly well informed, cables that the situation in Ireland, at this moment, is one which calls for self-restraint and self-control in a peculiar degree. Everywhere the customary evidences of coming coercion are apparent. The work of eviction has set in in deadly earnest. The scenes at Bodyke and Mitchelstown are only the beginning of general operations, and it will require all the patience of which the people are capable to avert a calamitous outbreak of crime. Michael Davitt's speech at Bodyke, in which he counselled resistance by every possible means to evictions, is on everybody's lips. It was very extreme, and was regarded somewhat unfavourably, but it must be remembered that Mr. Davitt spoke under most exasperating circumstances. One of the scenes he had witnessed was identical with one which is the earliest recollection of his life, and which gave that bent to his mind which has made him the man he is. The Irish leaders, however, will implore the tenants not to allow anything, sorely exasperated as they are, to drive them to violence, which would be only to play into the enemy's hands.