

The Catholic Weekly Review.

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

Reddite que sunt Caesaris, Caesaris; et que sunt Dei, Deo.—Matt 22: 21.

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NOTES.

"It is gratifying," says "Laclede" in the *Montreal Gazette*, "to note how the taste for Canadian antiquities, curiosities, and historical information generally has become widespread of late. I see this from my own correspondence, from citations of much that is published in this column, with frequent discussion thereof, and—imitation is the most delicate shape of compliment—from the several newspapers which have established a column in the likeness of ours. All this is very well. We thus come to know our country and to love it, and we come to know one another and respect each other as heirs of a common glorious history."

"Magazines often make strange companions," remark *The Republic*. "In the table of contents of the *Nineteenth Century* for march the name of Henry Edward, Cardinal Manning, appears between those of Swinburne and Leonard Courteney. It is like placing the New Testament between a forbidden novel and a box of cigarettes."

Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., was again arrested on his arrival at Kingstown last Saturday in consequence of the speech he delivered at a League meeting at Loughrea on the 7th inst. Mr. O'Brien's arrest has been followed by that of Mr. Dillon, M.P.

A letter from His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, was received last week by Cardinal Gibbons, acknowledging the gift of President Cleveland on the occasion of the Pontifical jubilee. The Holy Father expressed the peculiar satisfaction and pleasure experienced on the reception of the President's offering, commissioned the Cardinal to make known the same, and added: "In fulfilling this duty, We desire that you should assure the President of Our admiration for the constitution of the United States, not only because it has enabled industrious and enterprising citizens to attain so high a degree of prosperity, but also because under its protection your Catholic countrymen have enjoyed a liberty which has so confessedly promoted the astonishing growth of their religion in the past, and will, we trust, enable it in the future to be of the highest advantage to the civil order as well. You will be pleased to add that we will pour forth fervent prayers to God for your country's constant advance in glory and prosperity

and for the health and happiness of the President and his worthy household."

In a cordial interview with the President on the 8th inst., His Eminence translated the original letter of the Sovereign Pontiff, whose words are said to have occasioned the greatest surprise and pleasure to the chief executive.

The proposed anniversary for the benefit of the King and Queen of Denmark, on the occasion of their silver wedding, brings a groan from Mr. Labouchere. "Here is another opportunity," he says, "for snobs and simpletons." Of the Battenburg incident he exclaims, "These Battenburgs seem to have been created to embroil courts and nations. If their friends had their way, Europe would be one great cockpit in order to secure to them crowns and royal or imperial rank. The Battenburg craze is evidently a curious form of disease."

Mr. Labouchere, a despatch says, is once more in uncontrolled command of the legions below the gangway. "The fact is undeniable," says one leading Radical, "that our party wants to fight, and must be allowed to fight. The sight of Tories and Liberal Unionists having their own way is more than we can endure. Flesh and blood won't stand it. The party will go to pieces unless allowed to go into action."

The new revolt in the Gladstonian party has thus far, says another correspondent, had the effect of stimulating the venerable leader to greater zeal. Gladstonians in their back seats could stand their inactive position no longer. Messages were brought to Mr. Gladstone conveying gentle hints and mild appeals. To these he paid no heed. Apathy had settled down upon him as it did in 1874, after his great defeat. Once more he turned his thoughts towards theology. Unfortunately most of his followers take no interest in theology. They do not even come to prayers, as Mr. Labouchere admitted the other night, except when they want to secure a seat.

Therefore they tried to drag their leader down from the clouds and to make him understand that Mr. Smith is the man he should be after, instead of confusing his mind with speculations on the fall of man. I believe the Parnellites took little part in this grand remonstrance. In no way do they seek to bring a pressure upon Mr. Gladstone. Their respect for his opinions and anxieties to spare him inconveniences are touching to witness. English Radicals were not so considerate. They felt the time had come to push their leader on. Mr. Gladstone received the message meekly, and instead of resigning, he is once more buckling on his armour. Five more Liberal Unionists have undoubtedly gone back to the "Old Man," and it is believed that six others have managed to scramble to the top of the fence preparatory to dropping down into the true fold. That being so, the Gladstonians do not to day talk quite so much of making up their differences with Lord Hartington's followers. Once more they are hopeful of winning back a sufficient number of wanderers to jeopardize the position of the Government. Let it be plainly understood that a large section of the Radicals and all the Parnellites would adopt almost any course in preference to making any compromise with Mr. Chamberlain. They look upon him as the prime cause of all their misfortunes, and never cease to denounce him as a traitor.