

# The Catholic Weekly Review.

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

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

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## NOTES.

We draw attention to the manly denunciation of Rev. Mr. Baldwin by Mr. C. F. Long, in another column.

The Baptist Convention have memorialized the world about the use of tobacco. Why do they not attempt something practical, say the prohibition of the use of soft coal? It would be just as much in the line of religion and the smoke is a greater nuisance.

For the third time M. Zela has applied in vain for admission to the French Academy. The "Immortals" have no room for a man who would be eligible to their highest honors if they only spelled their name without a "t."—*Boston Pilot*.

The proposal that Mr. Blake should accept a seat in the British House of Commons meets with warm approval in Liberal circles in London, where Mr. Blake's character and ability are highly esteemed. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is a most happy idea and Mr. Blake will prove a most valuable member.

The somewhat complicated system in use in British elections will be found clearly explained in another column. It seems strange to us, who are accustomed to have all the agony piled into one day to find that in Britain they have taken elaborate pains to extend it over nearly two weeks.

The forth coming general election, will be one of transcendent importance to Ireland, and one upon the result of which the future destiny of our country will largely depend. Under such circumstances the man who fails to aid, to the utmost of his ability, in the last great battle of the national war for freedom will deserve nothing but obloquy and contempt.

Will the organizers of the celebration for 12th of July please notice that William of Orange was not an English Protestant but a Dutch Calvinist who had about as much love for the Establishment as a Methodist parson has to-day for a High Church Anglican. In fact he was at no pains to show his contempt for the English and their church. M. A. C., in *American Catholic Review*, says "his behaviour in Church scandalized many even among his friends; he carried his irreverence so far as to keep his hat on during divine service."

A DEPUTATION from the London Trades Council waited on Mr. Gladstone. In reply to the argument of the deputation in favor of establishing a legal eight-hour day, Mr. Gladstone said the Home Rule question blocked the way of any consideration of the matter under discussion. The eight-hour question, he declared, was not one for him to deal with, but for the men who would come after him. He was not even prepared to admit the eight-hour principle was in any wise correct. Mr. Gladstone added that he had dedicated the remainder of his public life to one especial question—that of Home Rule.

THE Ottawa correspondent of a prominent Irish Catholic journal in the United States sent his paper the following at the close of the debate on Mr. Devlin's Home Rule motion.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair. The Home Rule resolution will have to await its turn on the order paper before it comes up again. It is generally expected that it will pass by a large majority. The Liberal members will vote for it almost to a man, and enough of the Conservative members can be got to swell a majority which will prove to the world that the Parliament of Canada is strongly and unswervingly in favor of justice to Ireland.

Would it not have been better to have said plainly that, without passing any opinion on the merits of the motion, it was the unanimous feeling of the House that it was inexpedient to make any such recommendation as the motion contemplated. That was the whole case in a word.

REFERRING to the offer made to Mr. Blake of a seat in the British Parliament, the *Gazette* says:—"As a logician and a learned thinker Mr. Blake has few superiors in the Assemblies of the civilized world. The broils of our petty political arena tried both his heart and his mind, and several times he left the battle-field. These retirements gave him the reputation of being a disagreeable person to deal with, and he lost popularity among his old partisans. His prestige as a man of broad views has remained in all its fulness. He would figure with advantage in the English Commons. We heard there no one more powerful than he is. Canada would be proud to see Mr. Blake take part in Imperial politics. The offer made to him is calculated to flatter his legitimate pride and his ambition. The honor brought over to Mr. Blake by telegraph is worth more than the Imperial titles given to men of straw for having done nothing."