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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE REVIEW, within recent weeks, has sent out to all subscribers in arrears their accounts for subscription. It is requested that these reminders be promptly responded to. By discharging their indebtedness over-due subscribers will not only greatly facilitate the Review in the management of its business, but will reap the benefit themselves in the enlargement and improvement of the paper which the prompt payment of these sums—small in the individual case, but amounting to thousands in the aggregate—would enable us to undertake.

Notes.

The announcement which will be found in another column regarding the projected division of the archdiocese of Montreal is confirmed by private despatches. The question as to the suffragans of the new ecclesiastical provinces, of Montreal and Ottawa has been decided in favour of Montreal. A new see is to be erected at Valleyfield which will also be suffragan of Montreal.

Much has been said during the Kilkenny contest about clerical dictation, and much, too, about the awful downfall of those who indulged in it. The New York Herald's correspondent at Kilkenny telegraphed on Monday that "there had undoubtedly been some clerical dictation, though in many cases not more than advice." Much as it means to Mr. Parnell, the result of the contest means much, too, to the priests who were told by Mr. Parnell and his followers that defeat meant death to their influence.

Up to Monday morning Mr. Parnell's followers ridiculed Sir John Pope Hennessy's candidature, and laughed, the correspondents on the spot say, at the idea of the electors keeping their promises to the priests, who would find how dangerous it was to tamper with the subjects of a uncrowned king. The bubble of this bravado has been burst. The Kilkenny election has resulted, as was expected, in a signal declaration against Mr. Parnell.

Out of a total of 3883 votes, Sir John Pope Hennessy, the candidate of the new Nationalist party, received 2527, a majority of 1171 over his opponent, Mr. Scully, who polled a total vote of 1356.

FORTUNATELY, notwithstanding the public excitement caused by the struggle, and the deplorable collisions of the previous week, the election was marked by no disturbance or disorder. Whether the leaders upon either side can take to themselves any credit on that score may be open to question, for on the whole the campaign was mainly conspicuous for the amount of personal vituperation exchanged between the leaders of the rival parties, and by none more than by Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt. It is reported that a petition will be lodged by Mr. Scully protesting against the election of Sir John Pope Hennessy on the ground of undue clerical influence, particularly as respects some illiterate voters, but the report lacks confirmation. Mr. Parnell in a speech delivered after the election, said he would not be turned aside from his determination to do his duty to Ireland, and claimed that the result in North Kilkenny had been brought about by conspiracy. Kilkenny was but the first of 86 constituencies, and he would go through Ireland fighting every election.

Two events, says the Catholic Review of New York, have just occurred in Europe, which can be set down as striking. Italian Catholics are preparing to discuss the formation of a Catholic party, and Cardinal Lavigerie has spoken out in favour of the French Republic. There is some emotion in consequence among the French and Italians. Premier Crispi has just returned to power with all the strength of the Freemasons at his back. In fact there is no other force in Italy outside of the Church which can compare with Masonry. If the Catholic thousands who abstained from voting the other day and have therefore no representation in the Italian Parliament had been an element in these elections the triumph of Masonry would have been feeble. The objections to the formation of a Catholic party in Italy seem to us in America very weak. Since the duty of the Church to defend her possessions is imperative, and the Freemasons are determined to strip her of the last garment, such means as prevent the robbery are lawful and necessary. It is possible to think of restoring to the Pope the sovereignty of Rome through the quiet voluntary withdrawal from the Holy City of the Italian Parliament. King Humbert, himself, it is believed, would welcome such an act.

Cardinal Lavigerie has declared himself with frankness to his countrymen on the French Republic. "It is the positive duty of Frenchmen," he said, "not only as patriots, but as good Catholics, to accept the Republic, the only form of government now possible in France. Of my own authority I should pause before I made this declaration, did not the beacon light which always shines, point the way we should take." The Cardinal refers to a sentence in a late Encyclical of the Pope.