

The Catholic Weekly Review.

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

Reddito quæ sunt Cæsaris, Cæsari; et quæ sunt Dei, Deo.—Matt. 22: 21.

Vol. I.

Toronto, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1887

No. 38.

CONTENTS.

NOTES OF THE WEEK	445
CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES—	
Ireland and the English Catholics.....	440
The Scots and their Missionaries.....	447
<i>Rev. Father Harold.</i>	
SELECTED ARTICLE—	
Cardinal Manning.....	452
<i>O. Kegan Paul.</i>	
EDITORIAL NOTES—	
The Late Mr. Justice O'Connor.....	450
New Religious Instruction.....	450
The Modern Furios.....	450
Civil Affairs and the Secret Societies.....	450
Bishop Cleary's Late Pastoral.....	450
The Separate School Law.....	450
The Archbishop's Letter.....	451
A Pulpit Prodigy.....	451
The Orthodoxy of Dr. Mivart.....	451
Science and Faith.....	452
CURRENT CATHOLIC THOUGHT—	
"Full Dress".....	454
CATHOLIC AND LITERARY NOTES.....	449
THE PARISH OF ST. THOMAS.....	448
CORRESPONDENCE.....	454

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Mr. Chamberlain sailed from Liverpool for America on Saturday. He will proceed direct to Washington, but will visit Canada before returning to England.

Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, writing to Lord Randolph Churchill about his arrest, says: "I am ready to bear hard labour or any other penal treatment which Mr. Balfour may decree, and I shall bear him no ill-will. But, as concerns the law, he plays with loaded dice. The new Crimes Act is modelled on those hanging commissions which you and I denounced in Egypt five years ago. I hope that, if you can spare the time, you will attend the hearing of my appeal in January. That would be far better than recommending me to Balfour's mercy, which I do not want."

The appeal of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., against the sentence of three months' imprisonment for using seditious language, imposed on him by the Mitchellstown Court was refused, and the sentence of the lower court confirmed on Monday. Fully one hundred carriages followed that containing Mr. O'Brien on his way to Cork prison, and his arrest gave rise to immense demonstrations of the popular disapproval. Mr. O'Brien will not don the degrading dress of the prison, nor permit himself to be subjected to the treatment of the ordinary criminal.

The London *Tablet*, of a late date, announced that it has been assured by Mr. Alderman de Keyser, the Lord Mayor elect of London, that the statement which appeared in a contemporary that he is not a Catholic, but on the contrary an example, made rather conspicuous by his position,

of "our losses," is entirely without foundation. "We have explained to Mr. de Keyser," says the *Tablet*, "that we accept this assurance as equivalent to a contradiction of the report that he is a Freemason." It is to be hoped that Mr. de Keyser could assent unreservedly to the *Tablet's* conclusion.

The cable of Thursday brings us the ringing words of the Hon. Edward Blake, who is at present in the old country, on the subject of the inhuman evictions which are being effected in such numbers throughout Ireland. In a speech at Glen Sharrold, the scene of the evictions from the estate of the Rev. John Delmege, a rich landlord of County Limerick, Mr. Blake said the evictions enforced by Mr. Delmege were shameful in every detail. It was a burning shame and humiliation, he said, to find a man living in luxury while his tenants were in a state of misery, such as should invoke God's curse on its author and abettor. He earnestly advised his hearers to combine against the landlords, declaring that they had everything to justify them in that course in the sight of God and man.

Lord Randolph Churchill, in a recent speech, denounced Mr. Gladstone's policy as "immoral." Coming from a Churchill, thinks the *Boston Pilot*, this is a very serious charge. "When one of that family," it remarks, "cannot stand a thing because of its immorality, the thing must be very immoral indeed." It is as though Captain Kidd should reject a proposition as dishonest, or Joseph Chamberlain should denounce treachery, or Queen Victoria protest against parsimony, or Bloody Balfour censure wilful murder. We trust that Lord Randolph Churchill is in error on this matter, and it is quite probable that he is; for his brother, the Duke of Marlboro, who is an authority for all the Churchills on questions of morality, besides being a paragon of that virtue, is away in America and Lord Randolph may have been mistaken in trusting to his own immature judgment.

In an editorial over his own signature in the *Irish World* of a week ago Mr. Patrick Ford publicly parted company with the Henry George movement. For many years Mr. Ford has been a supporter of the principle of the land for the people, but Mr. George, having departed from the fundamental principles of his theory, and subordinated the movement to the purposes of an anti-Catholic crusade, he finds himself unable in conscience to acquiesce in the present McGlynn George agitation. Mr. Ford's words do him honour. He says:—"I know nothing of canon law. I am a mere layman and am governed in matters of this sort by my Catholic instincts, and for me to approve of this warfare, seeing as I clearly do the evil tendencies of the movement, would be to do violence to my conscience, to sin against the light, for which I know I should have to answer before the judgment seat of Christ." How different is this loyal profession of faith and of principle to the conduct of Dr. McGlynn and the coarse utterances that unfortunate man has indulged in.