

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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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard O'Reilly, of New York, who is at present at Glengariff, Ireland, has been raised to the dignity of a Domestic Prelate to the Pope, as a proof, it is understood, of the Holy Father's appreciation of his labours in behalf of Catholic literature.

The new cathedral at St. Boniface, Manitoba, was formally consecrated on Sunday last by Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, assisted by Archbishop Taché and a number of Eastern clergy at present in the province. There was a large attendance of Catholics from the surrounding country.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., in a lecture at Southwark a few nights ago, said no man in his senses, not even Mr. Smith or Mr. Balfour, could conceal from himself the fact that the Home Rule question was settled, and that it only remained to arrange the terms. The Irish would have their parliament, and he trusted the commercial prosperity of Ireland would be restored.

With the conviction of Mr. O'Brien begins the battle between the government and the National League. The Government has undertaken the suppression of two hundred branches of the organization, and the League does not evade, but invites the encounter. The fight is certain to be hard and bitter, and will entail no little suffering. Up to the present neither the Government nor the Nationalists show the first sign of flinching. The Nationalist papers throughout Ireland publish the usual reports of the various league branches, although, under the terms of the Crimes Acts, the editors are liable to imprisonment for so doing. The law, it is evident, will be treated with perfect contempt, and no attempt will be made by the Nationalists to escape the consequences which such contempt will

bring down upon them. It is not to be concealed that the period is critical. Archbishop Walsh has issued, opportunely, a pastoral letter, in which he says he hopes the people will refrain from violence, and continue in the paths of justice, which alone will bring peace to Ireland.

The question of the formation of a Unionist Ministry, to include Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain, and other Liberal leaders, has been revived by an article in the current number of the *Nineteenth Century* by Professor Dicey, who predicts the loss of the Unionist cause unless such a fusion take place. A cablegram of Thursday announces that the health of Lord Salisbury has become a matter of serious concern to his colleagues, and that from this cause, if from no other, the reconstruction of government is probable within the next six months. It would require under any circumstances an unusually robust ministry to render other than problematical Lord Salisbury's post prandial promise of "twenty years' resolute government."

The trustees of the American Catholic University met at Baltimore last week, at the residence of the Cardinal Archbishop, who presided. They unanimously elected Bishop Keane, of Richmond, Rector, and decided to begin building operations on the theological department this fall. The University, it was also decided, will be located in Washington. The committee of collections is composed of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States. About \$700,000 have been received so far. This sum will be sufficient to start the plans with, although it is expected that \$8,000,000 will be required to complete them. The University, it is intended, will be a model institution of the highest grade of intellectual thought and instruction. It is proposed to build one department at a time, and before collecting the money for another to have all the details perfected. The ecclesiastical discipline will be under the direction and care of the Order of St. Sulpice, but not the educational part. The faculty will be formed of the most learned men that can be obtained from all parts of the world, and with a view to making the institution the first of its kind in existence. One object in the building of the University is to disabuse the public mind of the popular error that the Church is opposed to general education. A part of the plan is the higher education of the priesthood, and to enable them at least to rank intellectually with the priesthood of the Church in Europe. The faculty of the University will, Bishop Ireland explains, consist of ten professors, three of whom have already been secured—Pastor, the great German historian, from the University in the Tyrol, who will be lecturer on history, and Verdat, from one of the Universities in Rome, as lecturer on Assyriology and Egyptology. The name of the third professor has not yet been made public, but he is an eminent man of letters. The University, as further explained by Bishop Ireland, will, in a way, be non-sectarian. It will have schools of law and medicine, and courses in the sciences and classics, which will be open to all without regard to religious preferences. The members of the faculty will, however, all be from within the Catholic Church, and all who enter the institution will have thrown around them the distinctive influence of the Catholic Church. Twenty years may be required to finish the work.