HE CATHOLIC REGORD

Ireland, before which "Irish" crimes juries and boards of magistrates. towards beauty, but rarely if ever be hanged on the 14th of May. Adams, fade completely away. The Irish in These bodies are mainly composed succeeds in overtaking it. Beauty counsel for the prisoner, thus referred to

We have had fully enough of dynamite paragraphs in our Anglo-Canaworld? Is it, or is it not true that that war has been declared to maintain connection between great Britain and Ireland on terms destructive to the latter? Is it or is it not true that the Irish people are justly determined to repudiate connection based on such terms? Well, if as we but hostility to expect from the Irish race in every quarter of the globe. If that hostility occasionally assumes a form that honest Irishmen cannot approve, the fault must not be attributed to the Irish people as a whole. It would require the use of heaps of dynamite to enable Ireland to incriminate itself in regard of Britain as deeply as has Britain without dynamite incriminated herself in regard of Ireland.

### OUR SCHOOLS.

The Separate Schools of Ontario continue to afford an object of attack for brainless impertinence and stupid malevolence. These schools are not indeed all they should be, far from cult. it. Their inferiority in certain respects, while not so marked as some of our pseudo-Catholics would fain have us believe, will continue so long as the school law is maintained in its present unsatisfactory state. Under the present law Separate encouraged or fostered as are the Public Schools. The manifest duty of Catholics of all classes is to use every legitimate means to procure judged. such amendments in the existing law as will place Catholics in the same position in regard of education derived from abuse of the clergy, the Christian Brothers and the Sisters? But we mistake. Those who make these attacks have no good purpose to serve. They are a noisy, discontented few, who shield themselves under the cover of pretended Catholicity to do the work of the enemies of the Church. To such lengths can bitterness and malice bring small hearts and narrow, ungenerous souls! We write strongly, for on this subject we feel strongly. We feel that there is now no question of such vital import to the Catholics of Canada as that of Christian education. This only can be procured by united and steady action on the part of all earnest and honest Catholic citizens. To ensure such action every traitor must be marked and ejected from the ranks.

#### SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR IRE-LAND.

The rejection of Mr. Healy's bill, providing for county government in Ireland, is assuredly a sign of the times. It is a clear manifestation of the fixed purpose for the present at all events of the British Parliament to refuse the Irish people even the smallest measure of justice. Mr. Healy's measure proposed nothing new or startling or revolutionary. The member for Wexford had devised a scheme of county government, whereby Irish county tax-payers might have the right of appropriating their local contributions to whatsoever purposes their chosen representatives might see fit. The present mode of county government | awful. in Ireland is unsatisfactory in the extreme, all authority with regard to local expenditure being vested in

England suffer untold cruelty at the of Protestant "squireens" who have is serious without being solemn, and men. In many cases they are driven of the people. The people are taxed, may be likened to a person of serene from employment, in others refused but have no voice whatever in the temper who is too wise or religious it, all on account of their origin and disposition of their taxes. This is a race. In thousands of instances state of things which in Canada or to be grave or severe. they are subjected to violence of the the United States would not be borne most cowardly and brutal character. with for twenty-four hours. But Their very lives they in fact hold in the Irish are powerless in the face of seventy thousand armed men, and For the cruelties practiced on ot, we regret to say, their own inter-Irishmen in Ireland, let famine, star- nal dissensions, to bring about reform vation and depopulation answer. in this important matter. Mr. Healy had good reason to expect that his measure would have met with cordidian contemporaries, and the time ality from a Liberal administration. has now come for the exercise of The leader of the government has a little common sense. Is it or is it repeatedly declared himself in favor not true, ask we, that the British of local self-government not only for government and people have de- Ireland, but for England and Scotclared war on the Irish all over the land. Other members of the government have expressed themselves in terms equally as clear and unmistakeable, but it is one thing to profess an opinion and quite another to seek honestly, when opportunity offers, to carry it into effect. Mr. Healy gave the government and its followers an opportunity of proving able of accomplishing this feat. firmly believe, the affirmation of the sincerity of their professions. these interrogatories be true, all we But they proved themselves insincan say is, that Britain has nothing cere and must so stand condemned.

# THE BEAUTIFUL IN LITERA-

Beauty in literature is a hidden

volume, we not unfrequently re- ally lose all taste for the light, inmark: "that is a beautiful book," but on descending to particulars, and prevalent in our century. trying to point out the immediate sources of the pleasure we derive from it, our task becomes more diffi-

We might borrow the language of delight consequent on its perusal, to last, and received the six months' hoist by 'un je ne sais quoi qui n'a plus de nom dans aucune langue.'

Beauty is too subtle for our mental grasp, but if we can attribute it, Schools are simply tolerated, not in a particular case, to any of the sources said to be in general productive of it, the book which contains these sources can more easily be

Novelty in literature frequently produces a beautiful effect, when not of too startling a nature; because as that held by the Protestants of plagiarism and repetition are such Quebec. What good, we ask, can be common defects that our books are stored with a recurrence of the same ideas, more or less differently dressed. We are so often on the point of concluding that the resources million dollars for foreign pensions and of the imagination have been exhausted, that we hail with pleasur- crops fail and people are left destitute, able surprise any real literary nov- | England tells them they had better emi-

The mines of thought have been worked wide and deep; yet ambition whispers, and experience strengthens the hope that there are yet many precious veins to be struck, many a more dangerous and venomous breed than mental nugget -thought-gemswhich are waiting for the digger's spade, in other words, for the pen of For our own part, we believe that they the able writer, to bring them forth into the light of day.

Beauty exists in a thousand forms in literature; hence it is that variety is a great aid to its development. Under this head, we may place those charming comparisons and contrasts, which enliven our choicest literature, like so many exquisitely tinted engravings. The mind loves to discover a relation of resemblance between objects, however dissimilar they appear at first sight. Again, by one of those contradictions of nature, marked contrasts are equally agreeable, when there is a certain harmony of parts.

These two features of beauty; comparison and contrast, include in a general way nearly all the figures of rhetoric.

There is but a single step from the beautiful to the sublime, because the latter may be said, in a measure, to include the former; but a passage ceases, strictly speaking, to be beautiful, when it begins to be solemn or

On the other hand, beauty is incompatible with anything bordering on the ludicrous or the ridiculous.

nothing in common with the masses cheerful without being merry. It to be guilty of levity, and too happy

> Beauty is the twin-sister of quietude. Mark its gentle flow of harmonious thought, the peaceful images it reproduces, the calm emotions it depicts. No vehemence, no storm, no passion accompanies it. Softly, smoothly, tenderly, it flows through a melodious verse, or majestic prose, shining here and there in to pearls of greatest price.

No one who is not highly gifted can aim at producing real beauty in literature. No single human effort can succeed, unless inspired by a soul inflamed with the heavenly fire. The material is there, open to all minds, but the secret lies in the possession of the right instruments, graceful forms. The firm and unerring hand of genius is alone cap-

But, at least to those who cannot hope to produce beauty in their own writings, it is possible to learn to appreciate it in the writings of others, by cultivating a refined and delicate taste. An appreciative power, if presence, an all-pervading spirit not to be despised. To develop it, not equal to the creative, is at least which dwells in the folded leaves of it is advisable to read the best aua book, now peeping shyly out in an thors, studying out their meaning ingenious figure or musical expres- and closely analysing their most sion, or again, becoming bolder, beautiful passages. Having once throwing aside entirely the veil of acquired a relish for books of standconcealment, in a fine metaphor or ard excellence, we will be able to Upon laying down some favorite merit and false, and we will eventudiscriminate readily between true ferior, worthless literature so widely

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

- The Bill to incorporate the Orange Society came up for its second reading the French orator, and ascribe the in the Dominion Parliament on Monday a vote of 70 to 106.

- Cardinal Manning, it is reported, will soon visit Rome, to settle the election of his coadjutor, apparently already designated in the person of Bishop Vaughan. He is also to appear as a witness in a great case which will be heard by the Propaganda.

- The cable informs us that a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says the Pope has decided that no priest who participated in the agitation in Ireland shall become a bishop. And the corres- and two more are to be erected this Sumpondent of the Manchester Guardian writes what he knows to be an untruth.

- Poverty-stricken Ireland is compelled to pay a salary of \$100,000 a year to the British Lord who sits in the Castle. The Irish also pay annually more than five officialism of different sorts. And when grate, and stops her ears to the cry of distress.

- In a recent article on Irish affairs the New York Herald said: "England, in short, has her Nihilists, and the sooner she recognizes that they are an infinitely those of Russia, the sooner she will take effective measures to get rid of them. are so safely intrenched behind the real grievances which afflict their country that they will never be destroyed until those grievances are righted. The war has now been fairly begun, and it must go on piti-

lessly to the end." - Attorney General Hahn, at St. Paul, last week rendered a decision in a novel case. The teacher of a school at Spring Valley ordered a pupil to prepare an oration. He presented a selection from one of Boh Ingersoll's papers. She refused to allow him to use the selection, and he, stating that he would use that or nothing, was expelled. The Attorney General decided that the teacher's prejudice against Bob Ingersoll's ideas is not sufficient cause for expulsion, and that the boy must be reinstated.

- A pew in Grace Church, New York, was sold at auction the other day, the first occurrence of the kind in a good many years. The pew belonged to the estate of Abraham Schermerhorn, and had been owned by the family since the church was built. It was sold at the exchange salerooms, No. 111 Broadway, with a lot of real estate. The pew is one of the best in the church. Possession will be given on November 1st. The first bid was \$700, and, after a brisk competition, the pew was bought for \$2,200.

- The man Brady, charged with having been an accomplice in the murder of Lord irresponsible bodies such as grand Refined wit often makes long strides found guilty on the 13th and sentenced to star is now again due.

the state of feeling in Castle quarters previous to conviction. "Heaven forbid I should ever be arraigned before this tribunal. The public opinion as to Brady has case has been prejudiced and his guilt presumed in a manner the most scandalous to record." He said the principals to the conspiracy fled to the United States and France before Carey and Kavanagh testi-

- Mr. Parnell defends his party against the savage attacks of the London press, and protests against "the uncivilized injustice shown by the English press towards the people of Ireland since the recent explesions." He says: "All I insist upon crystal drops, which sometimes turn is that the Itish party is honestly endeavoring to secure remedial legislation through the regular courses of Parliament; that the Irish party has no need to resort to such acts of public violence as have been charged against it, and that the Irish party has every reason to refrain from such illegal acts. I lay upon the press all the responsibility for all the delay which may be consequent in the doing of that justice which the ministry avowed its intention wherewith to mould it into new and to give to Ireland, and for all the spirit of Irish hostility which may be aroused as a result. I declare that the Irish party is absolutely innocent of all cause for the blame sought to be placed upon it."

- Col. Wm. E. McDougal, a brother of Surgeon General McDougal, of the U. S. Army, was publicly received into the Church at San Diego, on Easter Sunday last. The San Francisco Monitor says: the second Governor of California under American civil rule, succeeding, in 1851, Governor Peter H. Burnett, who afterwards became a convert to the Catholic Church, of which he is still a highlyesteemed member. Another brother was, at the time of his death, Commodore in the United States Navy, a distinction which he won by his heroism and his fid elity to the flag of his country. And still another member of his influential family, Charles McDougal, is present Surgeon-General of the Army, residing in Washington, and who is also, we are happy to say, a convert to the Catholic

- Bishop Marty, of Dakota, who is passing a few days in Milwaukee as the guest of Archbishop Heiss, stated to-day that he had succeeded in converting the Indian chieftain, Sitting Bull, to the Catholic faith, and will receive him into the Church the coming Summer. Sitting Bull announced his intention of taking a farm on the Grand River, where there are two hundred Indian families. Bishop Marty says Sitting Bull is fully awar that the Indians cannot gain anything by resisting the Government, and is sincere in his determination to follow the white man's example. There are now two mer,-one in the vicinity of Sitting Bull's home. Each chapel will have a schoolhouse where the Indian youth are to be educated. The Bishop had no difficulty in imparting religious instruction to Sitting Bull, who never before had had an opportunity to receive such teach-

- It has been said that all ways lead to Rome. The religious intellect is one ultimately, and a certain Catholic tendency is discernible sometimes in quarters where it would least be looked for. Principal Shairp, of St. Andrew's, who is also Professor of Poetry at Oxford, by no means approves of secularist instruction alone, and he speaks with strong sympathy for the Catholic ideal. Writing on the earliest Scottish University (that of St. Andrew's, founded by Pope Benedict in 1411) he says: "Even after the Reformation, the Reformers still preserved, for several generations, the old Catholic idea of education, as distinguished from mere instruction. . . . Thought, life and worship should go hand in hand, and cannot be severed without grievous loss to young souls." And again, "The intellect itself i impoverished or dwarfed when cut off from the spirit-the fountain-light of all our seeing. We may go on keeping up the divorce, and no doubt will do so for a long time to come; but it will be found that we are on a road that leads only to inanition." Now that the Education question is of such paramount importance, our philosophers of the School Board type might profitably ponder the weighty utterance of this large minded

## The Star of Bethlehem

The reappearance of the Star of Bethle hem is predicted by astronomers for this year or the next. On the 11th of Nov-ember, 1572, Tycho de Brahe discovered ember, 1572, Tycho de Brahe discovered a star in Cassiopeia which equalled Sirius, and even Venus, in brightness, for a month, and then fell back into its former insigni-ficance. Conjecture has sought to estab-lish a connection between this phenomenon and two similar apparitions in 1264 and and two similar apparitions in 1264 and 945. And the not unnatural inference was that the same increase in volume of this remarkable star occurred before 945, which would bring us to about 630 and 310 and to the date of the Nativity. This

#### FROM OTTAWA.

Last week opened with a great deal of anxiety as to the fate of the Orange Bill. One thing admitted on all hands was that the bill must die, but the manner of its been in advance of regular trial. Brady's death was, and even is at this time of writing, quite uncertain. The government is evidently desirous of getting rid in the quietest possible way of a measure whose very presence in Parliament is calculated to work injury and whose passage every good citizen should have to deplore.

On Monday Mr. Colby presented a bill to amend and extend to the Dominion chapter 71 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting charitable, philanthro-Canada, respecting charitable, philanthropic, and provident associations. He stated that the Act proposed to be amended provided for the incorporation of kinds of societies above named, including such provisions as to holding of property, etc. This he explained was operative, and had been extended in the Province of Quebec. His bill was to provide some machinery for incorporating those societies, which was not provided for in the Dominion Act; at the same time this bill proposed to provide specially for the incorporation of societies for the promotion of immigration into Canada of special classes. The object, he said, in short was to enable of special classes. The object, he , in short, was to enable persons to establish benevolent societies in a cheap and ummary manner.

The purpose of Mr. Colby's bill is learly to relieve the government of the esponsibility of passing or rejecting the brange bill, by giving the various Orange lodges an opportunity of being incorporated. It is, however, very doubtful if Mr. Colby's bill.could, in view of existing legislation in that Province, be made applicable to Quebec. We shall soon, however, see whether the Orange body will accept it in any shape or insist on a plain and distinct measure of incorporation an opportunity of being incorporo'The new convert comes from a family in After Mr. Colby's bill had been read a American history, his brother John being the second Covernment of Colly. He said that the Orange bill had been

placed in his hands by a committee. One of the members of that committee had

urged him to allow it to stand for another

week, while another member of the committee wished him to go on with it im mediately. A week ago, when the bill came up, the leader of the government asked him to allow the bill to stand, and of course he was willing to do so, feeling that the wishes of the leader of the government should as far as possible he government. ernment should as far as possible be ernment should as far as possible be com-plied with. When, therefore, the bill was called on that day it was allowed to stand with his (White's) permission. He was now going to ask the House as a favor, to allow the bill to take its place on the order pages a week house in order on the order paper a week hence, in order on the order paper a week hence, in order that in the meantime the committee appointed by the Worshipful Grand Lodge might have an opportunity of discussing the matter, and deciding whether cussing the matter, and deciding whether to go on or not. If no decision was reached by the committee, when the bill was called a week hence, he would go on was called a week nence, he would be with it, on his own responsibility. He wanted no more attempts at badgering of wanted no more attempts at badgering, or draggling. He was not a member of this House to be pitched about by another party. He thought he had been very badly treated all through. He had been subjected to great criticism for not allow-ing the bill to be introduced, but he took this method of explaining. He hoped to get another week for the bill; as for himself he had always been ready with it and was ready now, but he asked time for the committee to consider it. Mr. Pickard asked if the bill introduced by the member for Stanstead (Mr. Colby) was not the same in effect as the Orange Bill, allowing the incorporation of all charitable societies. Mr. White said he had no societies. Mr. White said he had no negotiations with that gentleman and knew nothing whatever of the objects of the other bill. The bill was then allowed

The bill cannot now go through this session, even if it gets a second reading, as the time for reporting private bills from Committee closes with the 18th. Mr. Hawkins on Monday evening moved for a select committee to enquire into the conduct of the County Judge of Kent for refusing to allow a recount of the ballots cast at the last election in the electoral district of Bothwell. After a lengthy liscussion, Mr. Hawkins, at the request of

discussion, Mr. Hawkins, at the request of the Premier, declared his willingness to withdraw his motion, but Mr. Blake ob-jecting, it was put to the House and lost. The Dominion capital has been dis-turbed, but rather after a puny fashion, with a dynamite scare. Detectives from Toronto have secured the Parliament Toronto have scoured the Parliament buildings for explosives, and it may be that some such ceremony as they have in Britain at the opening of each session, the searching for the Guy Fawkes, will come into vogue here. In case that any such course be adopted, the Usher of the Black Rod might be employed as master of ceremonies, without, however, any increase of pay.
In connection with the dynamite excitement, your readers will read with interest

that Sir Alex. Campbell, Minister of Justice, has introduced in the Senate a most important measure respecting certain offences against the State. It is of special significance at the present mom significance at the present moment as affecting the Orange question. The purpose of the bill is as follows:— y person or persons who shall in any manner or form administer or cause to be administrated, or aid, or who is present at, and consenting to the administration or taking of any cath, obligations or exagge. taking of any oath, obligations or engage-ments, purporting or intending to bind the person taking same to commit any treason or murder, or any felony or mis treason or muruer, or any lelony or mis-demeanor, or to engage in any seditious, rebellious or treasonable purpose, or to disturb the public peace, or to be of any association or confederacy formed for any such purpose, or not to inform or give evidence against any associate. confederate evidence against any associate, confederate or other person, or not to reveal or discover any illegal act done or to be done, or not to reveal any illegal oath, obligation or engagement which may have been administered or tendered to or taken by any person, or to import of any such oath etc., and every person who shall take any such oath etc., not being compelled there-to, shall be guilty of felony and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years. Compulsion shall not excuse any such person unless he or she shall

justice of the peace all that he or she knows touching the same. Persons aiding or being present, or consenting to the administration or taking of such oath, etc, shall be deemed as principals. etc, shall be deemed as principals. The words of such oath, etc., need not be given in the indictment, the import of same being sufficient. Any engagement or obligation whatever in nature of an oath shall be deemed an oath within the intent of this Act. From and after the passing of this Act. of this Act. From any after the passage of this Act every society or association, the members of which shall be admitted to take any such unlawful oath, etc., or any of the members of which shall in any manner bind themselves by any such oatl etc, or of which the names of any of the members shall be kept secret from the society at large, or which shall have any committee or secret body or officer so chosen or appointed as not to be known as such by the society at large, shall be as such by the society at large, shall be deemed unlawful combination and confederacies, and every person who, after the passing of this Act shall become or act as a member of any such society or association, or who shall directly or indirectly maintain correspondence or inter-course with any such society or select any body or officer or member thereof as such, or who shall by contribution of money or otherwise aid or support any such societies, otherwise and or support any such societies, shall be deemed gui.ty of unlawful com-bination or confederacy, which shall be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years. Any person knowingly permitting any meeting of any such society or association within his or her premises, shall be liable to fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. All laws inconsistent herewith or relating to same subject matter are re-

The bill will, it is almost certain, become aw, but would require certain important amendments, if its operation is not to be made odious. The Irish Catholics of Canada remember with feelings of indignation the treatment to which many of them were subjected at the time of the Fenian agitation owing to the latitude given by hasty and ill advised legislation to ignorant, bigoted and vindicative minto ignorant, bigoted and vindicative minions of the law. One of the most interon Wednesday on a motion made by Mr. Blake for copies of letters and memorials addressed to the government by merchants memorials chants, manufacturers and others in relation to increases in the Tariff. The government refused to accede to the motion, and in the debate which followed a lively passage the debate which followed a livery passage at arms took place between Messrs, Peter Mitchell, and White, (Cardwell). Mr. Mitchell, having an unlimited command of invective, had the best of the fight. Mr. B ake's motion was rejected by 65

The Minister of Militia has introduced a bill to consolidate the Milita laws, the re-sult of which will be to increase expendisuit of which will be to increase expenditure without achieving any compensating good. The fact is that there is a radical defect in our Milita system which Mr. Caron's bill does not purpose to remove, viz., that too much is attempted to be accomplished with the means at hand. Better have 10,000 well trained men than a motley crowl of 40,000 or 50,000 upsel. Better have 10,000 wen trained men than a motley crowd of 40,000 or 50,000 unsol-dierlike volunteers. Until some steps are taken in this direction the Military College at Kingston must continue to prove an unremunerative burden on the people's shoulders. Military training should begin in the schools and every encouragement be given to the formation of companies in Colleges and also have begin to the companies in Colleges and also have been supported to the companies of the control of the companies in Colleges and also have been supported to the control of the Colleges and also by private ndividuals. Idividuals.
The now celebrated Macdonnell-Tupper

The now celebrated Macdonnell Tupper correspondence will likely acquire further celebrity before the session closes. All the parties concerned should be given every opportunity for exoneration, but if the correspondence be actually proved authentic, as many claim it can, it reveals a perfidy and dishonesty disgraceful in the very hdy and dishonesty disgraceful in the very last degree to Canadian politics. It is to be hoped that the letters will be only proved forgeries, but mere denials will not be taken as proof. The Parliament-ary sensation of the week, strange to say, took place in the Senate and it areas from ary sensation of the week, strange to say, took place in the Senate, and it arose from an attack of Hon. Mr. Bellerose on Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Secretary of State, on account of a speech made by the latter at a public dinner in New York recently. He quoted Mr. Chapleau's remarks on that occasion, to the effect that the leaders of the Conservative party in Ottawa were looking to his fellow-countrymen for help in their efforts to promote the welfare of the Dominion, and cowards and traitors ought not to be allowed in the ranks. Mr. Bellerose said this allusion was to the in-dependent members of the Conservative party, who would not submit to the dictation of the leaders. Such remarks from a member of the Government, he held, a member of the Government, he held, were grossly insulting, and ought not to be ignored. He, therefore, took upon himself to reply, contending that the Sec-retary of State should be the last politician to attack that portion of the party who felt they were bound by a sense of duty to force the leaders of the party to do what is right, not believing in party discip-line, as the Secretary of State understands as the Secretary of State understands He held that the Secretary of State's own political career did not justify him in stigmatizing his political friends, and charged him with dividing his [Mr. Bellecharged him with dividing his [Mr. Belle-rose's] own county by means of secret in-trigue in 1872, when Sir George Cartier had found it necessary to interfere. He further charged that the ruin which had come to the Province of Quebec within the past few years, was due in part to the bad administration of the present Secre-tary of State, and his efforts to prevent the success of the economical policy of the Chauveau Government. He resented the choice of a broken down politician, ousted from power in his province, as the representative of the French Conservatives in the Endead Conservatives in sentative of the French Conservatives in the Federal Government. A heated dis-cussion ensued. Sir Alex Campbell re-gretted that this matter should be brought up in Mr. Chapleau's absence. Mr Belle-rose said as Mr. Chapleau had not invited him to listen to his (Mr. Chapleau's) speech, he did not think it necessary to invite Mr. him to listen to his (Mr. Chapleau's) speech, he did not think it necessary to invite Mr. Chapleau to hear his reply. Hon. Mr. Trudel supported the position taken by Mr. Bellerose, and the latter says all the French members of the Senate approve

of his course. Should the latter statement prove correct, Mr. Chapleau's arrival in Ottawa will mark the beginning of lively times. In Irish Catholic circles the event of the week was the installation of Mr. J. A. MacCabe as president of the St. Patrick's Literary Association. Under Mr. MacCabe as president of the St. Patrick's Literary Association.