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## (u) (ux und <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

vol. XVI.

THE STORY OF A PIN.
vil.- the picture gallezr. George found braself in tie office of Mon.
sier Woift, afier a long and serious busness conser Wors.
rersion.
Enough of business for to to day, said tbe
,
 youn someling about painting,'
'Not the least pretension,' 'Not the Least pretensisu,', replied George:
' but I have seen mayy priturs, and they, like all beautifut things, give me pleasure. . In lornmer
times, with my exc:llent father, I used to pass times, winh nay exc.ilen falher, hised to pass
many happy daps in the galleries of the Louvre.
Au! sir, we enjoyed oursel res. with a luxury of Aup. Wr, We sonetumes resolved to look at but
jopree pictures, but then there was so much to
to
 haes of the poished, say by the peetestals of the columns, ' 'Here we way , my father would sas, and Lben we would
we are our eyes before a Corregio, a Raphel, a
raise out raise our eyes before a Corregio, a Raphael, a
Leooardo da Viact. Oar ever fresh ioterest would be directed to the merits of these nincom-
parable masterpieces. Seated in this palace,
 as an artst, with the subject of which he was speaks-
quanted
ing the distmetions which characterise the, diting, the distuctions which characterise the, dit
ferent schools, and would relate the curious ane dotes which are told concerning celebrated paint-
ers, whose hives have become, Hike the lives of The sase pleasant days will never returu. 'And why?'
'Because',
'aid George, ' the time of is past. Misfnrtune, which is always sure to
corme, has come in good seassa for me. I ann assure you that I will Gind a pleasure in thys sacriree; for my a stranger with an andulgence so patermat, is very agreeable, and rery salutary to ae.
Ab, well, to-day, said Monsieur Wolif,
, 'since you are so submissire to my wisites, Mon-
sleur the publisther, it pleases me that instead of The day is a spleutid one. Follow me, and lad floor, sioce that is the way you prefer to look at picture galleries. salons, and opening, with a certain sigmficancy, a
were behind it:
nolsseur ?
It should be said that the collection of Baron Wolff was celebrated, and known annong all the
amatenrs of Europe. George lound himself in a long gallery, which was severe, yet pleasing in
strle, ard judiciously and agreeably ligutud by a style, add judiciously an agreeably
wiodow in the roof. Tuere nothing commonwhace, noching questionable, nothing superlluous,
was found. There were specimens of each school wounded by the different masters, aud of each pictures did not touch each other-vere no squeezed together, like traveilere, side by side, in
an orer-crowded omaibus. A large space was preserved between each painting, which was oc-
cupied by a green ground ; and to these intercupied by a green marble statues, some transport-
vals were placed
ed from traly, others due to our pleasing and teeming Frenci schooi. George was at firs
dazzed. The authenticity of each paialling was dazzled. The authenticity of eack paialng was scribe to it. There is no need to tell that the
Italian school relgned cluef in this palace. The romantic school ivas conspicuous for udealitp; the school of Florence for purity; the school of
Venice for brilliancy of coloriog. A Murillo, Lhat the sovereigns of the world would hava
ried with each other to obtan in the excitement of an auction, and a Velasquez, represented
Spain. Teniers, Rubens, and Van Dyse transported the spectator to the finest period of the
Flemish school. As for the Dutcly, what a choice selection from those amusing and varied masters,
whom one cannot help admring. An Interior whom one cannot help aumuring. An Interior
hy Gerard Dow, a Tandscape by Ruysdell, a
Bouner of Flovers by Van Huysum; nothing was lacking. this gallerg. lad not neglected to introduce the mostadmired masters; that is to say that Claude br satellites of thist brighit and fruifful constella ion which is called the Frencl, school. had perceived in. a corner a ilitle picture whic hal greatly offected ham ; but
his emnotion become evident.
 st of an apears onempaborlis the inter
not
mad
whil
 all real. One could pass his tife to thats paradise, to admire the nature here poetized by art, to
mplore the blessiug of these virgin sainls. How fine a thigg is fortune, if only to permit to one
ihe possession of these treasures. 1 could wlsh to be rich!',
bhplosophy, exclaumed Monsieur Wolf, 'mp phosopuy arready at fault. Do you not see,
Monsieur the envious, that a diamond is missing rom the crown? Search, then, for the great
master of Parma, the regenerator of art. Imust ave a Corregio.
'You shall na look at three, hare seen so many beautful things, fatigued, and can scarcely see or speak. I am
anwortly unworthy to remain bere long: bowever, I
slall be very bappy if I am allowed to come again. Muall be very bappy if Iam allowed to come again.
Monsteur Woiff was delighted at baving connoisseur within his reach.
' Not only stall you come
' but it shall be your duty to come bere to per-
form some work. I have sought this means of form some work. Thave sought this means of
drawing you from your otber occupations, to
which you apply pourself too cloself. Will you which you apply yourself too closely. Will you
be the custodian of my gallery? If you know how to enjog hese things without possessing
them; ii, tor an artist like you, seeing is hariag,
these pictures will belong to us both. Monsteur the custodian, your wages will be two thousand rrancs. You will be in correspondence with art-
ists, pleture dealers, and amateurs. The first talogue of my collection. I have long destred
It , and the time is passing away. I give you full authority.' What a good piece of fortuge for our George
He was by nature an artust ; all tiris instinc pasthed hum in that direction; reason and necessity had brought hiva back to more sure occupa-
tious. He had struggled, and be was resigned; but in art were his trost agreable remembrances.
He bad drawn much, and with success ; nothing coutd be more to bis taste than such a pro-
position.
He entered immediately upon his duties, and brought sto this sew labor the spirit of order and inethod which anumated him in all things.-
The pictures were arranged almost at random, required. In his catatogue he classed them by schools, gave their precise dimensions, wrote sbort notice upon each painter, nod an exact de
scripton of the picture ; avoiding the exagg rated expressions usually found in catalogues, bu bearng upou the pecullarittes which attested to
the autheoticity of the work. When his tas copied with that precision which was so pleasing
to Monsteur Wolf, he laid it upon the desk in bis office.
Moasieur
Moasieur Wolff ran through the list with curiosity, and expressed his approbation. However,
he added:

Monseur, the Jack of all Trades, I find you ness, a fenale heal!, You bave read the signa-
cure wrongly, and made a mistake, it is a ture wrongly, and made a mistake. It is a
charming stuly by Allori. I certainly believe that I told you that. a Corregio was anong my nost to be regretted desulerata.'
'I beheve also that I replied,', said George, 'How did you understand me, sir? Do you hons? Know, then, my young Iriend, that all which is in that temple of art is as pure as the
purest, gold, and that fraud sball never enter
'The thought of fraud is farthest from me? repled George. 'I have not, I confess, cinstls it is a delightful Corregio. Have the goodness picture.'
'Let us see, then,' sald Monsseur Wolff.
And be read:

> And be read © Antoolo Al
'Antono Allegri, called Carregio; Unhap-

- Do you sincerely be
- Do you sincerely believe it, George?
- A young gifl in the attitude of meditation, drawng over her uacovered breast a ching black drapery ; a pale star glitters upon her forehend.
The ideal expression of the head, the faulless xecution of the hands, force us to recognize he master. The barmonous tone of the sonbre rapery a light blue veins upoa whech of the stan imaider to be flowing with lifes, A fine copy of thas pic ture is preserved in this Muarch gallery: The Dhe déscription, formét parr, of lhe celebrated Dusseldorf gallery, and yas adinited chere under the citles ofs Unhapiness, which we: have:!pre-
served in remembrauce of the misfortunes of the
'Is it indeed possible, my son?' assed Mcn-
aseur Wolf; 'but it must be proved. Come come!? And he dragged George away to the galiery with passionate impetuosity. figure of 'Unhappiness' showred that divine calmness, that inspration of genius which survives charming work was chilled, and bad becoine dust which the wind had seatered; the thought still
lived. Monsieur Wolff took down the picrure carefully.
'Allegnt?'
George name
George examined the other side of the picstill seeking for some urdication in support of his assertion.
He, read, nearly upon the edge: 'Parma,
'Allegrn, Parma!' exclsimed Monster Wolf. "George, I am too bappy! Embrace me, my atter he bad replaced his picture with the great ${ }^{\text {' An }}$ old Jew of Frankford sold it to me twenty years ago, for five hundred florns, as
Allor2. I did net baggle about the price, find Allore. I did net baggle about the price, finding
it a delightful picture. I would not part with it to day for ten tumes that amount. But what for so long a tize without knowng its ralue, and a child must come and open my eye:
some witcheraft about it, George;
: Thed to believe in yor
The story' is the smplest in ibe worlu,' re-
hed George. 'You perceived eng emption phed George. 'You perveived ing emption up-
on entering gour gallery. Tisis preity liead on entering your gallery. Tuis preity bead is
well known to me, and I was greally surprised to
fid there still fiad it here still mere beautful. It
And opening his pocket-book, he showed the
astonished banker a very fiae sketed of this pant-
Beneath it tyas writter: 'After Corregio, May, 18 - iz.-the appatition.
ermag the reahty of the discovery of Monsieur George, and of the good fortune of Monsieur
Wolif in possessing the 'Unibappiness' of Cor-
regio. There was no chavce 1 s d doubt; the
proofs were too
proofs were too certan,
George related how his uncle, a merclant in
Germany, had sent hum traveling on commer
cial affars ; how his taste for the fiue arts had always attracted binn into the gatleries, where be tad gachered interesting notes, at Dresden, Vienna, and Munch. In the later city, the city of
the arts, he had received the news of the death afflction, and became a victim to a depression whici be was unable to conquer. However, a
sense of duty towards bis fanuly, and the remem brance of the task which now dercived upon
bin, sustained him, and he attempted to resume


## It was in this state of mind that he was seated

 ne day in one of the splendid hatls of the gallery His thoughts were carried back to that good lather, who dad giren evidence of so sweet and unvaried an affection. He reproached himself for all the days passed so far from bim. If he could final adieu, bave felt that renerated liand resting

## eternal rest.

After having been absorbed in these reflec parilion stood before hun, but half revealed in the imperfect light. It was a young girl whose ex-
pression was more beautiful hanll beauty itself.a bitter sorrow had passed over her brow, but and penetrating, seemeci to defy suffering, as the virgin martyr entering the arena defied Cæzar
sayng, in a ringing rnice, I am a Caristan! This beautifil figure, drawing, with simplicity and modesty, a black drapery over her nncope of a beloved ssster, and to say: ‘George, hare not sullered? Have I not lost that waich wa
most dear to me? Am I not without suppor alone in the worid? I have trust, notwilbstandGeorge, you have more manaries. But you, ou to wipe a way her ta notber that waits fo port you must be ; friends who will console you.
All this ste said; the benevolent farry, aind
${ }^{2}$ He ${ }^{2}$ aror things
sappeared Hear still more, but the ilusion thad himself before the ' Uuthappinems slumber
thas confidante of his sorrows. He had found he expression which most resembleu had grief.
All conversation was painful ; these silent in views with ' Unhappiness ' comforted him. He could not leave it. He got permission to make
a skelch from this painting, which was only an a skelch from this painting, which was only an
admirable copy, executed by a German paiater, in ibe senenteenth century. He brought it aw image which responded to ins inmost thoughts. And thas thus that be bal been enabled to
mate known to Monseur Woll the full salue of
ihe treasure whin the treasure whach he had so long possessed.
Are not some women of the world, so beautilul and great ladies, most unmerciful?
action, weariuess of pleasure, and. curiosity, action, weariuess of pleasure, and. curlosity, gi
then some strange tancies. In order to pass time between the trying on of a new dress and and the late dinner hour; between the concert aud the ball; it becomes necessary to have $r$
course to lay wagers. These fine ladies are surroundel with dandies, idlers, llatterers and mischitf-mak-
ers ; but they jecome weary of them ; they eners ; but they decome weary of them; they en-
dure and Jespise them. They are most frivolous persons, tadeed, who concur in the frivolity of their soverelgns. Who could better tell then the news of the turt, the petty scandals of the
day, the hazardous adventure behind the sce nes at the theatres, or at tive massed ball; and man serious and mportant of all, the current esents
of the day, and the rate of exchange? How fine a thing to make captive these peopile, wiso hold fast to nothing, who trail
affer the towing of a pelticoat,
But then, if they enceunter a serious man, one Who is really a stranger to the thousand fancles
and uselessness which make up the life of the privileged, it is that one which they will attempt and homage they are resolved to attain at any price. He must be subdued and conquered,
slave.
Tbese reflections, which apply only to a small the rule), these reflections are indulged in on the place in the bitule crocle of intumate Jarlies in 4 oudorr of Madame Woltt.
'My dear,' sald a fair risitor, ' your favorte,
our Monsieur George, is a rerithe pour Monsieur George, is a veritable sarage.He is bere among us in person, which is exceed
ngly presentable, tt must be confessed, but lus ngly presentable, it must be confessec, but
mind is elsewhere, and his beart I know ant istens to us? He is extremely polite, but un der this faultless politeness there is an indomit there is a company of pretty women, and at the other some sober talkers, he quickiy forgets us,
in going orer to join the black coats. Ah, well, ouch of pedantry, which is not the least flatter
And what say you,' said another good son! of thus mystification of the inagic pin; of this
affectation of wearing in lis sleeve this precious lalistran, iwenty-five like which can be bought terial arr he explained to us, the other day, 'Ah, my dear,' sald a goung lady, 'do you Ah, my denr, sald a young lady, do you lum towards the beautiful and the good, as surely
as the magnetic needle points towards the pole? It is lortunate for ine that be possesses such
Madame Wolfr had listened to these opinions With a certano disdala. She was stretched upon
diran with ail the freedon of intimacy and sle said, in a querulous voice, with a ba - George will do here lite all the rest of the I wisi it he will give me his pin, and he will lasten it wilh his own latad in tis litle rib${ }^{\text {'Y }}$ Yet this pin is his whole fortune,' said a cre dulous English lady. 'In Seotland we also
lave many talismans which accomplish wonders
Do you, then, believe that writhout the assistance of this second sight, Monsicur George wauld panting of Corregio, which would bring a thou sand guneas in Eagland? I udeed defy you to ' Ald, well', staid Madame Wolff, 'if I wished nd it would be so certaing that hin thating and it would be so ceriaing that pin, that you
would never see another upon the sleeve of thi They found ad geoteel:
is pin this evening
'Twenty louis that I will have tt', said Madane wolf, arising with vivacity.
' I would really like to know? said a young lady, whose fingers bad been carelessly running over the keys of the piano, lurning on the plano
stool, 'what this poor young man you. Either he will not relain man has done to the fine conquest! or lie may really wish to keep bad to souvenir; and in that case it is really too this lad reasons righlly, and never spealss except
ta his turn. Hare soun in his turn. Have youn not had enough of bluaderers, who canoot reason at all, who know nothing, warn you that I take lum under my protection.? ' You can shelter him under your whute wing,
like a guardian angel,' sand Madame Wolfi; but theit take good care, for the sums are staked, and I shall strive for the wager.'
'The amiabie person who liad undertaken the defence of the absent, was, as may have been guessed, the same lady who found in him so ob-
liging a partner at the piano. She was of Italorigin, and her name was Mademoiselie
130 geese. She was very good, lesg frivolous than her compauions, because shie knew hov to
occupy herseff. She was passionately fond of music, and excelled in it; she was therefore greatly in demand and warnly welcomed at the
house of Baron Wolf. Unlike the rest, she bad no pretensions to beauty; the independence of She had the tone and manner which, in society,
gave lier the appellation bon enfunt, and ber lartune allowed her the privitege of trankness in

They separated with the promise of meeting again ill the evening, in order to learn the result
of the wager.

Mademoiselle Borghese passed a portion of her teme in this sprentit and hosplable mansion. She tad an apartment there, and mas
faniliar with every portion of the house, and alt For example, ste knew perlectly well tha after haring passed the morning with Monsiem
Wolna George would repar to the picture gal. lery to proceed in the work with which be was

A witer garden communicated with this gal-
lery by two arcades, and it was marvellous to thus united and soupted the wonders of art and of vature. This beautiful, protected garden, descended by a genteel declivity, and by a thou-
sand winduas aud undulations of the ground from the picture gallery to the great garden of there ; nlowers of orange, myrtle and olife trees, camelta and rhododendon bustes hid the silvery basnn of rosy tiuted marble, and splasted its white like vases of unwrought silver filled with serned chanpagne. vited to delicious repose and reverie. Made noisetle Borghese was well a ware that it was at
wo other hour and in no otlier place that the baroness would be onabled to find lier victim. Cuerelore she lastened to repair to the winter a thack magnolia bush, under which some benches. had been placeid, and there she watted.
George was already in the gallerg, giving
orders to some workmen, who prestatly after deThe er appearance, for she hau to prepare herself entered by a low was about to plag. She finally leaves in her way, and, folloving the winding paths which led to the open door of the galling:
passed very neur Mademoiselle Borgbese withour erceiving her, and appeared, alter some hesita ion on the threshold of the gallery.
Poor George! thou who art so
mple, th the presence of so mueh artless and oguery, do not let thyself be taken' in the net! hitle pin; but if thou canst not keep me, masforThe siren had carefully selected ber attire, it carry out. He: hair, of that farr shade loved by he Venetian masters, was raised in thick by deauk, and lorned a heavy knot at the back of wer head. Sbe wore a simple white cape, and upun ber breast a knot of ribbons was arranged
with a careless grace. Aịd the daughter of Ere recommenced in her miniature paradise the She coughed tertion He arose, saluted ber respéctuilly'and appeared disposed to resunae bis labor:
 me, if it is riot disturbing gou to much, what is

|  | THE TRUE WITNESS A | AND CATHOLIC CHRONI |  |  |
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| fower in her belt. cFor yuself, I like better to believe that the |  |  |  |  |
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| to iease me, you have also your weaknesses; and <br>  |  |  |  |  |
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| credulity.' 'Therefore excure this weakness, madame. |  |  |  |  |
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| mocking tone, and with a somewhat sleepy volce. Ab , well, I would demand of you the smallest |  |  |  |  |
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| 'Madame, can jou behere I possess so muchingratitude. 'I'ben, give me that pin' she saidguid volce, closing her beautiful eyes. |  |  |  |  |
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| Guid voice, closing her beautuful eves. George was begining to feel greatly embar- |  |  |  |  |
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| Has |  |  |  |  |
| lso regarded me, the poor hitte pin; and bedared neither to move nor speak.It was then he saw arise bebind the divan an |  |  |  |  |
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| piaced in the background of the pictuee, extend. |  |  |  |  |
| ng ber arms over the thoughtiul head of a greatcomposer.? Thus was the tall form of Marle.moiselle Borghese elevaied above the diran |  |  |  |  |
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| where Antiope was sleeping. She made a sign of intellgence to George, who soflly disappeared |  |  |  |  |
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| with ber eyes; lightly fastened a pin in the rose-colored ribbon, cautiously withdrew the flower, |  |  |  |  |
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| then genily bestowing a krss upon the cheek of of the beautifal sleeprer, she disappeared at an- |  |  |  |  |
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| - The saucy fellow!'she exclaimed. |  |  |  |  |
| the liower; and, looking at the ribbon, therewas the pic: and she placed her hand over her |  |  |  |  |
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| - Weep, noble lady, weep, since, notwithstand- |  |  |  |  |
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| der hile flatiin |  |  |  |  |
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| Whichis raisedo in your own heart? You forgetthans; an echo ndthe only true and. pure, happiness, and you seek |  |  |  |  |
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HOMTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20. goclesiastical oalendar Tidayj, 20-8t Jobn of Cantian, 0


The "Forty Hours" Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament will commence as follows :

NEWS OF THE WEEK.
By the arrival of the Nova Scotian, we have European dates up to the 6th. The publication ty the American press of the alleged holders of
the Confëderate Loan, has, we learn, caused some excitement, and the most indignant denials have
theen put forth by the greater number of those been put forth by the greater number of those
whose names were given as holding Confederate Stock. The regular annual meeting of the Social Science, Association was, at the lume of our
latest dates, in session at thefield. Lord Brougham, the President of the Association, de-
divered a long inaugural aduress. It is agan reAvered a long inaugural address. It is agann re-
ported that France has notified the ltalian Goreroment of its early gradual evacuation of Rome. It is also rumored that Baron Bach, Austrian Ambassador at the Papal Court, has resigned ternational Congress, in which France, Italy, Belgium, and Swizerland will take part, is ex-
pected to assemble in Paris. The object of the Congress is to come to an agreement upon th ${ }^{\text {e }}$ introduction of a uniform copper coinage in the bove named countries The examination of six Fentans at Dublin dence developed nothing new of importance.
Fire of the prisoners were committed to tak their trial for high treason. 'Ihey denied the he higher classes was meditated. Aboul 200 i ill hake now been arrested.

The action of the Brtish Government towards he Fenran conspirators in Ireland, does not meet with unqualified approval from any section of tha press. All good citizens approve radeed of tha death-blow given to a very foolish, a very wrck$e d$ and essentidlly anti-Catholic organization; bu
no one can approve of all the measures that, in the pursuit of this very laudablat
The selzure of the offise of the Irish People and the forcible suppression of that journal, with
out form of trial, was, to say the very least, bigh handed if not an illegal act, savoring more of Russanan, or of Yanlsee despotism than of Brit ish constitultonal rule, better suited to the meri-
dian of St. P.etersburgh or of Washuggton, than to that ot Loodon or of Dublin. It seems, too after all, to have been a very unnecessary as well gained in strength to the British Government by the suppression of the obnoxious journal. By it rather bas the cause of good government been
weakened, since it has furnished a convenient argument to its enemies from whence they co
The arrests of suspected Individuals map been made hastily; on : insufficient grounds, yet in them there is nothing for which the authorities nothing in the most remote degree resembling, Ge. ler achet issued by tee Wambers of ononocent men were condemned to languish, and
some stul lavguish in loathsome dungeons. The prisoners, in Ireland will be arragned betore the -rdinaryilegal tribunals, will there be heard in

 charges agansi them. In the corthern: ilates,

Report of the Superintendent of Edu cation for Lower Canada-186t. - This Report signals some defects io the actual (school ssstem, defects of detail for the most part, winch with a little energy may be made good. It complans of the deficiency in school apparatus, such as maps, books, and things of that kind; of the material deficiencles in the school houses, whict are often much too small, and badly, yentilated; and thirdly, it notices the pecuolary deticiencies precarious postion of the latter. . The Superintendent therefore urges
As a set of to these defects, we leara from the Report that the progress of education is sa lisfactory ; and that the people evince a willing ness to impose on themselves increased pecunary sum actually zaised by fees and assessments for the year 1864 was Five hundred and ninety three thousand, two hundred and sisty-four dol lars, against a sum of Five hundred and sixtyfour thousand, Eigut bundred and ten dollars
1863-thus showing an increase of Twenty-1863-thus showng an increase of Twenty-
erght thousand, four huadred and fifty-four dollars. We fiad also a decided increase in the
number of pupils attendang school-the numbers 1863.
1864.
$\begin{array}{r}193,121 \\ 196,739 \\ \hline 3,609\end{array}$

Turning to the details upon the Dissentient Chools of Lower Canada, we find that of these thus

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$\begin{array}{lcc} & \text { Protestant. } & \text { Catholic. } \\ \text { No. of Schools. } & 134 & 48 \\ \text { No. of Papils. } & 4,625 & 1 \$ 30\end{array}$
From this it appears that upwards of one-
courth of the Dissentient Schools, and of the
fourth of the Dissentient Schools, and of the pupils attending these schools are Catholics, and that therefore the latter have powerful motives for insisting upon the full and farr administration of the provisions of the law relative to Dissentent Schools. These schools are not, as many ticts of Lower Canada, Protestants are in the majority; and $1 t$ is therefore the interest, as well as the duty, of Catholics to see to it that all unjust restrictions imposed by law upon the estabbe removed.
We see with pleasure also that our zealous Chief Superiatendent of Education, with that love of fair play laid before the plan, or project of law, for settling the grievances of which the Dissentient minority complan.Let us hope that the whole subject of Education and of the part that the State and the Family should respectively take therena, may be seriousIf considered by our Legislature; that the grea prinction of the Family, not of the State" may function be recognised; and that the Catholic memyet be recogased, and of the Legislature will take care to insist that, in the matter of education, of separate schoois, and facilsties for estabishing and aliment rgg sucb schools, the Cathe on as adrantageous a
Canada shall bé. placed on and footing as
Province.
Personal. - His Grace, the Most Rev. Dr
Conoilly, Archbistiop of Halfax, arnved. in Connolly, Archbishop of Halifax, arrived in als city on Friay mornag. we understand, proceeded to New York.
It will be seen by an advertisemeet on our eigbth page that is. Mathews, Merchant Tailo
has removed to 130 Great St . James Street.

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 sithin, betwist Upper and Lower Canada.-
 - case are known.

How dislionest then must not be be who in ther side of the Aulantic where our parish dutiocultes bave not been heard of, where the real acts of the case, the antecedents of Cotifeverars are all unknown, represents or represinted it a measure originating in the entluslastic loyalty of the people of these Proviaces; and as aviug for its primary object the milhtary defence - Brush North America, and the mainteoance nest attempt to enlist the sjmpathes of the cople of England for Confederation by false retences, by representing that measure and this they now, not unaturally, look upon our unas a proof of want of loyalty to the Crown, of or indifference to Britsh connection, and of our eadiness to link our fortunes with those of the nited States. The moral injury tone to Canda by the groundless falsehoods. with respect to orion and objects of the Confederation beme industriously disseminated in England, is
calculable. To those untruths we are indebted or the sneers at Canadian losalty in which the Times indulges at our expence; and not without good cause, were its premises founded on truth,
and were we really indifferent to a measure that dits origia in motives of allachent to the British Crown, and for its objects the military defence of British North America, and tue pre-
servation of our connection with the British Era.
The Globe adds that it despars of effectiog athog by an argument with one who, like the rue Witness, considers it just that in any
Union of the two Canadas, three French Cana Union of the two Canadas, three French Canadians should bave the szme political influence as Iour Upper Canadians. This, as an abstract proposition, the True Wirness bas never manotained ; but it has asserted the particular proposition hat, stince when Upper Canadians were in the minority, they laid down on their own bebalf and reduced to practice the principle that three Upper Canadians should bave the same poltical influence as four French Canadians-so to-day, when the order of population is reversed, they cannot complain if French Canadians ussist upon applyıng to them the self same principle which they applied,
a few years ago, to French Canadians. It may e, it is, no doubt, an unjust principle; its applcation to Lower Canada by the Upper Canalatter have for ever forfeited all right to cons. plain, it, even as they meted out to others, so
Finally, we would hint to the Globe that we have never insisted upon any krod of union with Upper Canada at all. It is Cpper Canada the latter will or no. This entrely changes the aspect of the case; for we admont that it would worthy of Liberals and Protestant Reformers for the Lower Province to insist, first upon a union, and then to insist also that, under that Uaion, three of therr section bis thase as inuch This was bow Upper Canada acted towards Lower Canada ; it was conduct ungenerous, base, worthy of the reprobation of all bonest men, and conduct therelore which we should re-
gret to see mitated by Lower Canada. But we do contend, nevertheless, that it the Upper Prosince will persist in forcing itselt upon us, it will compel uq to submit to its certainly no coveted embraces, by every law of natural jus
tice we bave the right to stipulate the conditions tice we bave the right to stipulate the conditions upon which we alone will subnit to such an
loved Union. "Equalty of Representation"these are the terms upon wis we whaccep our proposals; accept these terms if you like, or reject them if it so pleases you to do so; we
shall not break our hearts if the match be broken of to-morrow.
Fenianism in the U. States. - Of the ssentially anti-Catholic character of this secret wore conclusive proof than that afforded by the reat meeting of the Fenians beld the other das great meeting of the Fenians beld the other day of the Siate: As no Catholic priest could be be found vile enough to countenance the meetngs of this society by his presence a Methodist minister-a Mr. Pepper, did the religious part or the business; and sounded a loud call to run
aganst Egtland. It was, in short, a veritable tien




 There lave been deliberature



 Coiquests overta a great pant of tue eteritaries of


 and in the House of Represenatives, eloguenee lianent is celebriated, may ofiea be beard; and eet the lateter; for the amount of influence which It exerens, anid, the respect muich it ingnires, is mithout an equal in Lue world, in ancient or mo-
deria times - with the exceptuo perlaps of the Rowan Seate, to miluch it bears, io certaia ree spect, ascrikng resemblace. The secret of this influence, of this power, and of the respect which the House of Commons commands, was explained by Lürd Stanley, in a speech lately delivered by bum at Birmingham. Not to the eloqueace, not to the trasscendant statesman-like qualities of the members of that House is to be attrivuted its innmense power, but to the social status, and the moral qualifications of the great majority of $\mathrm{it}_{\mathrm{s}}$ nembers :-

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withoul asperity.

We believe that in the above quoted words, Lord Stanley gave the true explanation of the secret, at which strangers to England, and her
ways, so often maryel ; a nd if so, we can easily waps, so often marvel; and if so, we can easily aderstand how it is that no such prestige as that which attaches to the British House of Commons, the United States aad the British Colonies which ha re been, Frofessedly, established on its model. a many of our Colonial Legislatures, for inas keen, and loric as serried as you fould amongst the crowd of country gentlemen and wealthy merchants who compose the bulk of the House of Commons; but outside of the walks of he buildings in which the former assemble, you shall look in vain for any of that respect or monal
infuence which attaches to the latter. The reason is obvious.
It is because, owing in great measure, though men who constitute the bulk of Colonial, and U. States legislators are essentally differert from Amongst the latter there are but few who enter Parliament with a view to office, emoluments of any kind, or as Lord Stanley bas it, "on the speany bind, or as Lord Stanley has it, "on the spe-
culation that they may drop in for a comfortable place somewhere;" there are few, very few, who portals to an $\mathrm{El} \cdot$-Dorado. On the contrary, the English gentleman spends, but does not make, money in public life, and laving means of his orn be cares neither for the smiles,
How any Minister,
How different is it in those other communities Which have borrowed, or imitated their political
institutions from those of Eagland. Rarely shal। ou fiad an independent gresentative, or mem of Parliament. The overwhelming majority of the politictans are greedg, unscrupulous place beggars, hungry aspırants after office, who have taken to politics as a trade, and whose sole object in seeking for admisston into the Legislature Thus better themselves at the public expense. Thus uhlst in Zngland we never hear even of men who have become rich whilst in office or in
Parlament, in the United States, in the Colonies, gou shall see every day legislators rolling in buldug lots who but a tery years ago, and ere the rote of a constituency bad stamped a marketable value on them, bad not got troo shirts a-piece to their backs, or wherewithal to pay their wash-
erworen's outstanding accounts. To-day these men are mellionaires; but yesterday, and they were need $\begin{aligned} & \text { adventurers, seedr pellifoggers of }\end{aligned}$ the Dodsen and Foggy tribe, or ardent rowdies ing around the bars of coraer groceries, sponging r drinks.
The politieal order of England thrives, b̆ecause it is based upon, and is the natural out-
growth of, its peculiar social order, , To attémpt





