

and the north pole the STUDENT will stop grumbling about the cold chapel. There are many barns in the city warmer than our chapel, showing that the proprietors care more for their stock than does the University for her students. It is certainly cruelty to ask students to go to daily worship in such a room as this. The STUDENT sincerely hopes that the legislature will not compel the students to sit in this cold room for two more years when the extra heating expenses at present over that of steam would pay for the steam apparatus in two or three years.

From the present indications it would seem that the interests of the people in general, and the University in particular will be served by the present legislature better than by previous bodies. And before many days we hope to see a bill matured that will give us all that we can desire in the way of appropriations, for we verily believe that if some of our law-makers and money dispensers were to come into our chapel one of these moderately cold mornings they would try and devise some more practical method of heating our building. Few even of the recitation rooms are comfortably warm, and we would like the legislature take cognizance of these health destroying influences to which the students and instructors are exposed.

### *The Students' Scrap Book,*

#### THE IRISH QUESTION.

The partially successful attempt to wreck some of the government buildings in England will probably revive the attacks of the English press on the freedom of agitators in this country to threaten and talk as long as they see fit provided only they do not violate personal rights. Freedom of speech has been so long held up as one of the inviolable rights of all American citizens that our people, and our press reflecting their opinions, are apt to consider any discussion of the matter even, as rank heresy. While however, the position of the English press in looking to America for protection against criminals in her capital is certainly absurd, the question raised should not be ignored in the judicial manner so often assumed. Freedom of speech is a right only as long as the greatest good to the greatest number is the result of its exercise. We have laws even now against the use of obscene language and against profanity because such things are disagreeable to the majority of men and for no other reason since the state has never assumed the right to regulate wrongs wholly personal. If then the use of violent and threatening language can be shown to result unfavorably to the best interests of the country, which is of course the majority of the country it follows of necessity that it is in the reach of legislative regulation.

What then, is the effect of the bombardment of words that some of England's enemies are carrying on against her from the safe distance of America, on our own citizens? It has passed into a truism that as a nation we are exceed-

ingly nervous and excitable; it follows that we are easily led away by plausible theorists if only the carrying out their theories does not rest with us. In this latter case the strong common sense of the average American may be depended upon to hold him to a rational course of action; but if we are only asked to approve and help indirectly as by money or influence on others, their is nothing too wild to find supporters among us. Ireland's wrongs and the patriotism of the Irish has been a text so long preached from, and the implied accompaniment of opposition to England is at the bottom so acceptable to Americans that there are few in this country who do not side with the Emerald Isle in a greater or less degree. With this basis of approval which, however worthy its object, is in general founded on a thorough ignorance of the whole matter, it is only too easy to go on to approval of methods which are supported by those who represent Irish patriotism. Their reasoning is plain—these men are patriots—they approve of these methods—therefore these methods are the right ones.

All these things lead to a loose habit of regarding things from too general a stand point. Our national love of exciting events assists the tendency and we come to look upon crime as a toleration—if it is in England and is supported by the adjective "patriotic;" this frame of mind cannot but lessen respect for law and for the sacredness of human life.

The rabidly patriotic Irish press of the country may well be placed in the same list with the yellow backed novel and the "family" weekly with this much more to their discredit that they openly advocate and approve real crime and bloodshed, the destruction of the ignorant and innocent as well as the wise and guilty, while in the works of fiction the blood and suffering does not get outside the glaring covers.

#### CARTHAGE.

On a lonely promontory, inhabited by the jackal and hyena in brute and human form, the chance traveller, detained by storms sees in the unnatural regularity of the stone fragments surrounding him, some symptoms that a higher civilization has here passed away and perhaps moralizes to himself on the evanescence of earthly things. The ruins of a great city are here hidden by the thin deposit of a few moments of old earth's existence, and seated on some time-smoothed fragments, hal- lowed by memories forever lost, time becomes the fancy's field of vision and the imagination shows pictures which take the place of the grotesque confusion around—like a faithful carrier dove it brings our traveller messages from beyond the gulf his gross body cannot pass. It tells him of human energy materialized in massive walls, of graceful fancies realized in shapely temples and of stern thought symbolized in yet sterner and harsher forms. It paints for its mental vision busy crowds of happy people with their thoughts and feeling, with their passions and longings so like our own and yet further removed than the inhabitants of the faintest star which tele- graphs us of its existence on an ever quivering ray of light. But, regardless of time, the higher thought and kindly deeds of that people so long since mingled with the scanty vegetation covering their once beautiful home are a part of the civilization of which we are the result;