The two pet studies of the present age are Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, of which the object is the investigation of matter, its phenomena, properties, changes, etc.  

The great distinction, according to Professor Liebig, between Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, is that the one weighs, and the other measures; or the one investigates the composition of bodies, and the other its phenomena without regard to composition. We have, then, to weigh, to measure, to make observations and experiments; and considering that the sixty-two simple bodies called elements will combine into endless varieties of compound matter, every one of which is to be examined, we see at once that if we would learn the results of all these investigations and be well posted in regard to facts, we must resort to cramming. Then only can we proceed to profound thinking and reasoning, to combining, inventing, and turning our knowledge to a useful account. Then also may we help to explode old theories, and set up new ones; substitute oxygen for phlogiston; prove that hydrogen is a metal; turn lead into gold, and charcoal into diamond; increase the queer number of the elements, or diminish it, by transmutation; explain what light is, what heat, what electricity, and magnetism; and find out, with Prof. Faraday, that the more we study these subjects, the more mysterious do they become.

Still, if we should, by all means, wish to become benefactors of the human race (not forgetting to keep a watchful eye upon our own interest) by making some useful invention—as did, for instance, Prof. Morse with his telegraph—we must recollect that he and the like men succeeded only after years of toilsome cramming, during which they had to gather up and scrape together a thousand scattering facts and results of science, obtained and known before their time, but not yet successfully applied. Some one might perhaps say that for the Languages, for History, Geography, etc., it was all very well to insist upon cramming; but not so for Astronomy and Mathematics. Although we are not very strongly posted in the science of the stars, yet, from what little we do know about the matter, we think we can show that here also the concrete comes before the abstract, and patient cramming before profound reasoning. Or, is not Astronomy a science based altogether on observation, quite as much so as Chemistry or Physics? Does not the very aspect of the starry sky overwhelmingly convey the idea of cramming to the mind of the student who wishes to find his way through the millions of twinkling stars? Does it not take many a summer’s and many a winter’s night of steady and patient observing, viewing and reviewing, to get through the constellations of the zodiac only, and some of the leading constellations of the northern and southern sky; to fix in the mind their relative positions, their constituent parts, the names, numbers, and letters of the individual stars belonging to them? Must not the notions of planets and their revolutions and velocities; of orbits and their planes and eccentricities; of equator and ecliptic; of longitude and latitude, of altitude, amplitude and azimuth; of right ascension and declination; of occultation, conjunction, apposition and quadrature; of Earth diameters, parallaxes, Sun and Sirius, distances, and a thousand other bewildering facts and definitions, be carefully and accurately crammed into the mind, before any attempt at demonstration and calculation can be made?

And so it is also in Mathematics. Reason, in the investigation of the properties and relations that exist between quantities and magnitudes, cannot perform its functions without the use of numbers (as in Arithmetic), figures (as in Geometry), and symbols (as in Algebra). Notation then, or the conventional method by which numbers, figures and symbols are used to represent quantity and magnitude, and by which signs are made to stand for certain operations of the mind, to be performed upon numbers and magnitudes; next, axioms and definitions, from which the demonstrations have to start; as well as the many rules and theorems at which the demonstrations will arrive—these make up the ever-recurring cramming material of Mathematics; and, generally speaking, whenever the mind has well grasped this material, we may consider the work half done,—the remaining half following suit almost spontaneously. And the reason why so many are failing in their demonstrations and arguments is that they forget that which they want to prove, and that from which it is to be proved. But these elements can only be acquired by cramming: hence in Mathematics we cannot do without cramming.

And as the most skilful musician must have his daily practice of scales and elementary exercises, so the man of science must stick to his cramming. We trust to have now proved to the satisfaction of the young gentlemen at college that they cannot afford to do without cramming; and hope that no one will ever try to become a profound thinker and benefactor of the human race without being willing to sacrifice himself at least to the extent of a four years’ cramming process at college.

And if, in conclusion, some poetical genius would condescend to render our prose into rhyme, singing the praises of cramming, and this school hymn were placed in the hands of every student entering college with the prevailing
For us this day forms a sort of focus into which are collected rays from the past and future. From the achievements of the past five months we should be able to judge how much may be accomplished in the remaining half of the scholastic year; from the test we have had of our own abilities we should know how much or how little to attempt and how to dispose of our time to the best, advantage. Important as this knowledge certainly is to us—for with the darkness of the future illumined by those rays of light from the past we are enabled to traverse more directly and securely the road to success—yet there is something upon which the success of our actions is still more dependent—namely, the motives which produce those actions. It is of these motives I would say a few words. I consider this an appropriate theme for the present occasion, because the position which we now occupy is such as to render reflections on this subject highly beneficial.

Although there are among my hearers persons of very different dispositions, destined to occupy very different positions in life, yet what I am about to say will, I think, be found equally applicable to all. No matter how different our positions in life may be, we have one common object in view—which is, to obtain happiness—and it is with the hope of attaining this object that all our actions are performed. Since, then, our actions tend to the attainment of an object common to all, they should also spring from a common motive. It is acknowledged that to be good is to be happy; to be happy is the common desire of all—therefore to do good should be the common motive.

Man's life has been compared to the flowing of a stream. I would carry the figure still farther, and compare the conscience to the bed over which this stream flows. In order that an act may be considered successful it is necessary that it disturb not this bed; for no matter how much wealth, fame or knowledge an act may procure us, if it disturb the conscience it cannot render us happy. On the other hand, no matter how complete the failure of our actions may appear to be, if we were actuated by good motives we shall experience an inward peace which deprives failure of its bitterness and enables us to listen with patience, if not with pleasure, to the taunts and jeers of rivals. Nor is this true with regard to spiritual matters only: it applies with equal force to our temporal success. There is for us no greater assurance of the success of our actions than the approbation of our fellow-beings. To prove that success is dependent upon our motives, let us take two great names with which we are all familiar. That Napoleon as a leader of a nation possessed abilities superior to those of Washington can scarcely be denied. But while Napoleon was actuated by motives at once selfish and ignoble, Washington acted from motives the most pure and patriotic; and the respect now paid to his memory is far greater than that paid to the name of Napoleon.

It is true that men sometimes win an immortal name by acts for which they really deserve no credit, but such fame is seldom of a very enviable character; and he who stands waiting for the wheel of fortune to raise him to eminence stands an overwhelming chance of sinking into that oblivion which his inactivity deserves. If we desire to have our actions lauded by our fellow-beings we must perform actions worthy of their encomium, and none such can proceed from other than worthy motives. We should, therefore, at this propitious time, when we are about to enter upon a new campaign after having undergone a thorough inspection, examine the motives from which we are accustomed to act, and, if they are not commendable, endeavor to amend them. If we succeed in this, we shall have secured to ourselves a powerful aid to success in all our undertakings, and we may rest assured that in whatever sphere of life our lot be cast, we shall find friends worthy of that sacred title; we shall do honor to ourselves, our societies and to our Alma Mater.

P. J. O'Connell.

The Literary Entertainment.

"Be just."

On the evening of the 4th inst. we were invited by the Literary Societies of the University to attend one of those Entertainments which are so rare and pleasing—not did the one of which we speak want this second and all-important part. The Entertainment was pleasing, and doubly so. The speeches, essays, and music, all contributed to the pleasure of the evening. And, of course, the scene from Shakspeare's "Julius Cæsar" met with great applause from the audience. But, no doubt, you expect us to say a word with regard to the various speakers, etc., of the evening.

The Band greeted us with some of their choicest music and in praise of them we must say that we never heard the Band do better. But when you read this, gentle reader, do not think that we are "puffing" or "soft-soaping," for such is altogether foreign to our intention. After the sweet notes of the Band had died away, Mr. Charles Dodge stepped forward and announced the programme. The first who made his appearance was Mr. J. E. Hogan, with an essay on Music, one indeed far above his years. Mr. Breen pleased us very much, and we congratulate the "Standard" on having so worthy an Editor-in-chief. His essay was among the best read, and one of the most original.

Next followed an essay by Mr. J. E. Hogan, but Mr. Hogan being unwell the essay was read by Mr. J. Kelly, who had not had sufficient time to look it over so as to read it well. The essay itself, however, seemed very well composed, though we do not think that Bismarck is a very ignorant man.

Mr. W. Breen then came forward, and read a very pleasing essay, one indeed far above his years. Mr. Breen pleased us very much, and we congratulate the "Standard" on having so worthy an Editor-in-chief. His essay was among the best read, and one of the most original.

Then came Mr. E. Ohmer, with an essay on Music, which was also good, especially the first half. We like Mr. Ohmer's style, but it needs to be cultivated. Yet we must remark of him as of Mr. Breen that his production was far better than his age would lead us to expect.

Here followed a vocal duet, which was praiseworthy; after which Mr. B. McSweeney stepped forward and ad.
dressed the audience upon a legal subject. His speech
was animated, and he at times rose to eloquence; how­
ever, his gestures were not in keeping with the matter
and rendition of his speech, they being rather stiff and
awkward. Mr. McSweeny’s speech was among the most
pleasing features of the evening.

Mr. J. B. Crummey’s essay was flowery, and of course
pleasing, though we are inclined to think he offended against
unity. This young gentleman will with a little prac­
tice make an excellent speaker; he has a splendid voice.
Then came an instrumental duet by Messrs. R. Staley
and W. Campbell, two very fine pianists, and of course they
did justice to themselves whenever they appeared.

In the scene from “Julius Caesar,” we could not refrain
from admiring how well Messrs. Hibben and Waterman
played their parts. We regard these two as the stars of
the evening, by Mr. J. D. McCormick, which was a fine
production; the scene which he pictured was truly affect­
ing. Mr. McCormick’s descriptive powers are good.

Thus ended the Entertainment, and if what Shakespeare
has said (“All is well that ends well”) be true, the Entertain­
ment was “well”—which indeed it was. The Band
played the march for retiring, and soon Morpheus had us
all in his gentle embrace. We subjoin the

PROGRAMME:

Music........................................N. D. U. C B
Speech.......................................P. J. O’Connell
Essay.......................................J. E. Hogan
Essay.......................................W. Breen
Essay.......................................E. Ohmer
Vocal Duet ................................W. Ohlen, C. Burger
Speech.......................................E. McSweeney
Essay.......................................J. Crummey
Music (Instrumental Duet)..............R. Staley, W. Campbell

SCENE FROM CæSAR:

Cæsar....................L. Hibben
Marc Antony..................W. Ball
Brutus........................L. Whitaker
Cassius........................O. Waterman
Cæcilia......................E. Dougherty
Music........................................N. D. U. C B
Speech.......................................W. Clarke
Essay.......................................P. O’Meara
Music (Instrumental Duet)............R. Staley, W. Campbell
Speech.......................................T. J. Murphy
Music (Instrumental Solo).............W. Campbell
Poem.......................................J. D. McCormick
Music........................................N. D. U. C B

The St. Cecilians.

The 23rd regular meeting was held February 8th, 1873,
at which the election of officers took place, resulting as
follows:

Director—Rev. A. Lemoineur, C.S.C.
President—Prof. J. A. Lyons, A.M.
Dramatic Instructor—Prof. A. J. Stace, A.M.
Judge of the Moot Court—Prof. L. G. Tong, LL.B.
Assistant Director of Entertainments—Prof. J. F. Ed­
ers.

Vice-President—L. O. Hibben.
“ Drama Branch—W. Waterman.
“ Historical Branch—J. Stubbs.

Recording Secretary—W. Fletcher.
Corresponding Secretary—W. Breen.
Treasurer—R. Hutchings.
Librarian—F. McOsker.
Assistant—J. Quill.
 Clerk of the Moot Court—W. Meyers.
Sheriff of the Court—J. Devine.
Prompter—F. Egan.
Monitors—J. Ewing, W. Ball.
Censors—V. Kimmion, W. Gross.
Charges d’Affaires—H. Hunt, W. Kinzie, D. O’Connell,
J. McGrath.
Sergeant-at-Arms—W. Morgan.
W. Breen, Cor. Sec.

The Boat Club.

Mr. Editor: A meeting of the Notre Dame Boating
Club was held Monday, the 17th inst., for the purpose of
electing officers for the coming session. Rev. A. Lemoi­
nier and Prof. M. A. J. Baasen were elected by acclama­
tion to the offices of Director and President, respectively. The
minor officers were elected by ballot, and are as follows:

Recording Secretary—J. D. McCormick.
Treasurer—P. J. O’Connell.
Commodore—D. E. Maloney.
Captain of Pinta—H. W. Walker.
Captain of Santa Maria—D. E. Maloney.

Since the ice has yet full possession of the lake, at least
so far as boating is concerned, we are unable to do any­
thing but plan; and since our plans may be frustrated ere
the weather will permit of their execution, we deem it best
not to make them public. This accounts for our short
communication this time, but as soon as our plans are in a
condition to assume something like reality you may expect
to hear again from Yours respectfully,
J. D. McCormick, Res. Sec.

Lost.—As we were coming up stairs the other day we
espied a slip of paper lying on the floor, which some one
had evidently lost. We picked it up, and, in our endeavors

to find the owner’s name, read as follows: “Lost, some­
where between twelve and one o’clock P. M., in the refec­
tory, an appetite. The finder will be liberally rewarded
with a square meal upon returning the same to—” Here was
the name, which we failed to decipher. If the loss
was as great as we imagine, the “square” meal in se would
be a very liberal reward, and we have no doubt the finder
would not hesitate to give it up; he shouldn’t.
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The Exhibition.


JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

The Drawing Class.

This Class did very well the past session, if we judge from the specimens exhibited at the Examination. We are glad to see Drawing in all its branches taught in the fine studio of Bro. Albert, whose industry is remarkable. He has the genius of inspiring his pupils with his own love for the beautiful art which he teaches so well. Between thirty and forty students attend his Classes regularly every day, and among them there are several young men of real talent.

Among those whose work we remarked are Master L. Munn, in Landscape; E. Ohnner, in Figure; W. Van't Woud, W. Schultes, E. S. Mooman, L. Van't Woud, W. Wilkins, in Architectural; and J. Schmied, J. Porter, and W. Rumley, in Machine Drawing. Quite a number of others might be mentioned whose works attracted our attention, and we hope to do them full justice in a future report.

The following letter has been handed us by the Rev. President of the College:

BURLINGTON, IOWA, February 18, 1873.

REV. A. LEMONNIER, C. S. C.,
President of Notre Dame, Indiana.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—I am gratified at the receipt of your polite circular-letter of the 18th inst., covering a yearly ticket of admission to the College Exercises at Notre Dame, for which I beg you to accept my thanks.

Few things, I assure you, would afford me more pleasure than to attend the celebration of Washington's Birthday at Notre Dame on the 21st inst., but other engagements will prevent my doing so.

I am your obliged friend and the friend of your flourishing and admirable University,

A. C. DODGE.

P. S.—Though absent in person I shall be with you in spirit on the 21st inst., and I beg to offer the following sentiment:

May success and prosperity continue to attend the Uni-
versity of Notre Dame; and may its distinguished founder and his worthy and able associates be blessed with long life, health and happiness. Their good works will live long after them, and bear their names to a grateful posterity.

Most truly yours,
A. C. Dodge.

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The Philodemics.

Mr. Editor: It has been our good fortune to be present at the regular meetings of the St. Aloysius' Philodemic Association for several years, during which time we have witnessed many outbursts of gratitude towards those who have exerted themselves to promote the interests of the Association. As we have said, those occurrences have been frequent, for the Society has many friends, but never have we witnessed a demonstration of this kind so unanimous and enthusiastic as that which took place on last Tuesday evening, on which occasion the President opened the exercises of the evening by reading a spirited epistle which accompanied a beautiful and appropriate present from the worthy Director, Rev. J. O. Carrier. The burst of applause which followed the reading of this note was spontaneous, and the happy feelings awakened in the breasts of each member by this manifestation of paternal regard was portrayed in the actions and words of all during the evening. The vote of thanks returned to the Rev. Director were but a very inadequate expression of the sentiments with which this kindness has inspired the Association. May his present reputation for goodness and wisdom prove but the herald of his future fame, and "When his summons comes to join the innumerable caravan That rolls on to the pale realms of shade," may the photosphere of worldly esteem which now surrounds him be replaced by a crown of eternal glory. The sincere wish of his devoted Philo,

AN OLD MEMBER.

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The Philatropian Association.

This Association, whose object is the study of Eloquence, held its first regular meeting, this session, February 1st, 1873, at which following election of officers took place:

President—W. Dexter.
Vice President—E. Holt.
Secretary.—T. McGee.
Librarian.—F. J. Wiesenberger.
Treasurer.—C. V. Reid.
Censor.—A. Schmidt.

The 2d regular meeting was held on February 8th. The following declared declamations: W. Dexter, E. Holt, T. McGee, F. J. Wiesenberger, C. V. Reid, and A. Schmidt.

T. S. McGee, Sec'y.

Very Rev. Father General left for the South last Friday. We wish our very dear Father a prosperous journey to the sunny clime.

A Literary Society ought to be started in the Commercial Department. There is plenty of genuine talent there to whom a good drilling in the debating-room would be of infinite value. We understand that Prof. J. A. Lyons will undertake the conduct of such a Society.

Our Music Box.

It may not be uninteresting to the readers of The Scholastic to hear now and then what we are doing in "the musical way," and also that we take a deep interest in this very important branch of polite and ornamental education. We do not however intend to confine ourselves altogether to Notre Dame, but may "soar abroad" and occasionally note what is going on in the world. It shall be our endeavor to be interesting rather than original in all we say, and you must not understand that we are not going to make use of the "inverted commas." With this brief prelude, we enter upon the duties of our department, hoping you will "not view us with a critic's eye, But pass over our imperfections by."

"The Grand Italian Opera, at Chicago, is a success. Madame Luca and Miss Louise Kellogg have won their way into favor among our music-loving people, in spite of their bad support. Luca as Gerlina in "Fra Diavolo" gave us a new revelation of the character, singing it magnificently and acting in the most captivating style. Her Margarita of "Faust," and Mignon in the opera of the same name, were never surpassed. Miss Kellogg achieved a great triumph as Donna Anna, singing superbly; but her acting was cold."

"The Rubenstein Troupe gave their farewell concerts at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the evenings of the 15th and 16th of January—Winiafski, as usual, eliciting a greater share of applause than Rubenstein."

"Theodore Thomas's unrivalled orchestra is to be in Chicago next week, to give four concerts. We believe Prof. Van de Velde belongs to that organization. All his friends wish him all manner of success."

"The first soiree of the season took place Wednesday evening, February 12th. The exercises were opened by Mr. Hugo Hug, an old student of Notre Dame. He played a fine " Valse de Concert" from Tito Mattei. His execution was excellent. He was followed by Masters W. Owens and C. Burger, in the duet, "There's a Sigh in the Heart." This was followed by Mr. W. Campbell with the "Galop de Bravure." Mr. Campbell's knowledge of music is very good, but his execution might have been improved by a little more practice. Then Master Owens rendered a piccolo solo, with piano accompaniment by C. Burger, in a manner truly praiseworthy. This was followed by a violin solo, by Master Burger, whose execution was really remarkable, especially as he has taken lessons but for a short time. The Minims were well represented by Master Eddie Raymond; who favored us with a piano solo. His perform-
THE SCHOLASTIC

ANCE was far above his years, and he did credit both to himself and his Department. The Quintette went off all right. The piano duet might have been bettered by a little patient practice. Mr. Hug's last piece, "Grand Galop de Concert," by Eugene Ketterer, was very fine. It is quite a difficult composition, and we must say Mr. Hug did it full justice. We remember to have heard the late Prof. Regniers play it, and it reminded us of old times.

Though there was much room for improvement in this the first soiree of the season, still it was a good beginning, which greatly enhances our expectations of the future. May these entertainments be of frequent recurrence.

Navigation is expected soon to open. The Boat-Club have organized.

The steam-pipes in the new study-hall look rich, having been bronzed. It seems that no pains or expense is being spared to render this place truly comfortable and beautiful.

Stone-cutting.—Since milder weather has come around the stone-cutting has been going on very rapidly. A great number of cut and rough stones are to be seen about the stone-house, and many loads have been drawn away of late.

The Collegiate Department has become thoroughly settled, and all things are moving smoothly and pleasantly indeed; it seems like retiring to private life to those who are there. But summer will make it even more pleasant than it is at present.

Our bat has had many a swing of late, it being the only bat "up stairs." It seems to be considered the foundation of a forthcoming nine. Indeed a nine has already been organized. But perhaps we are saying too much about base-ball for these times.

Whiskers.—Some may think it an easy task to write locals for The Scholastic, as indeed it generally is, but then it sometimes happens that one is called upon to speak of delicate matters; then it is another thing, and we regard this as a very delicate and thin subject.

Milder Weather is coming by degrees. We notice that almost each succeeding day is more promising of Spring. Now is the time for coughs and colds. The sleighing is "played out," and we think no more can be expected before another winter. "Snow-squalls" no doubt will cheer us towards the lake we saw several forms swiftly gliding about on its surface. There was skating. But this is not the only icy locality hereabouts; indeed the roads to the church and to the yards have been very slippery for the past few weeks, and many a one "has had his bottom tested."

Congratulations.—As several new reporters have of late been appointed, we take this occasion to offer them our warm congratulations. Of course we shall get along well together, and all things will move harmoniously with us. We will all unite our strength to make The Scholastic as interesting as possible, while at the same time we make it a "living history of the University."

Skating has had a partial recovery of late, yet it has by no means been restored to good health. Some of the students betook themselves to the lake last week, and enjoyed themselves for a few hours in attempting to find skating, a piece of which they found on the other side of the lake; it answered for a little exercise and amusement, yet was far from being complete. The skating season is over.

The Busts in the Collegiate Study-Hall are the property of the St. Edward's Literary Association. They have consented that these busts, which formerly adorned their room, should be taken to decorate the new Study-hall. The busts are those of Shakespeare, Milton, Sir Walter Scott, and Byron. Pictures also adorn the Hall. We take this opportunity to express our thanks to the Association.

Rehearsals.—Not long since, we attended one of the rehearsals of the Theosophians, and though the plays which they were preparing were both interesting and amusing in themselves, and pleased us very much, yet the original afterpiece that Harry and Pat are always ready to put on the stage makes the rehearsals very entertaining, serving as a happy finale to the exercises of the evening. They have a change of programme every evening.

Boat-Club.—Considerable discussion has been going on among the members of the Boat Club in regard to enlarging the present boat-house. Whether the poles which are to serve as posts should be of tamarack or some other species of wood has been warmly discussed. The thickness of the ice has been brought forward as an objection: it is generally thought that this new boat-house might winter all right, but the trouble would be to spring it.

Somers.—One evening last week the music students gave a very pleasing entertainment in the parlor. The Collegiate Department was invited, and of course we followed along. The entertainment was given chiefly by Juniors, who did remarkably well. But no doubt our music reporter will have something to say about this, and as we did not have the pleasure of listening to our favorite instrument, the hand-organ and dinner-bell, we forbear further remarks.

Moustaches.—Again we have to touch upon a political subject, and one too which is of "grave moment" but not foreign to the desires of mankind, which carries its desire so far as to have recourse to the buffalo (of course I mean the hide of the animal) to furnish the requisite number of hairs. But it appears to us that like trees they flourish best on native soil, and when transplanted are apt to wither and die. We forbear further remarks, as we have no metaphors, similes, or any of the other figures, to adorn the subject.

Lectures on Natural Science.—The students of the Natural and Physical Sciences were very much pleased by the announcement to them that their Professor, Rev. J. C. Carrier, C. S. C., would lecture before them every week on the subjects which the Classes had gone over, thus rendering the facts better fixed in the mind. Great interest has been manifested in these studies and the lectures cannot fail to increase it. The matter of the lecture is gone over in Class, and after the students have acquired a cursory idea of it, further explanation is made in the manner above noted—by lectures.
The sunny sky now casts a cheerful glow over the winter scenery, giving to the late weather-bound young people the privilege of inhaling copious quantities of fresh air without fear of painful consequences. During recreation hours the piazzas present an animated appearance, and morning walks again form part of the programme of the day.

The sleigh-ride to Niles on the 6th inst. was enjoyed by all who participated in it. Many of the prudent ones preferred to remain at the Academy and enjoy the luxury of a quiet day.

The indisposition of Very Rev. Father General during the past two weeks has caused "The Gossip" to be silent, and "The Merry Chimes" to be very still, for the Editors are so anxious to have the benefit of his comments on their editorial efforts that they have deferred reading their respective papers till he could honor them with his presence. His appearance here last Sunday was the signal for many warm congratulations on his recovery, and now "The Gossip" and "Chimes" will try to be heard.

Washington's Birthday will be celebrated with becoming patriotism by our very patriotic young girls, who delight in getting up demonstrations that give them an extra chance of giving vent to their superabundant hilarity.

ARRIVALS.

Miss Corn Lee, Muskegon, Michigan.

Belle Turnbull, Muskegon, Michigan.

M. Heckman, Indianapolis Indiana.

M. Kaeseberg, Chicago, Illinois.

For Politeness, Neatness, Order, Amability, Correct Department and strict observance of Academic rules, the following young ladies are enrolled on the

TABLET OF HONOR (JR. DEP'T.), FEB. 16, 1873.

First Senior Class—Miss Lizzie Niel, Annie M. Clarke, Lillie West, Mary Comer, (Libbie Black,) Nellie Langdon, Emily Haggarty.

Second Senior Class—Miss Annie Lloyd, Mamie Prince, Bay Reynolds, L. Ritchie, Maggie LeTourneau, Esther Boyce.


Second Preparatory Class—Misses E. Howell, Sarah Chenoweth, Mary White, L. Forrester, Rebecca Marr, Katie Wickham, J. Valdez, R. Manzanares, Lizzie Schieber, Fannie Snouffer, Tillie Heckman.

Third Preparatory Class—Misses Nora McMahon, Aqueline Monroe, Henrietta Miller, Mary E. Black, Rose McKeever, Louisa Lilly, B. Turnbull.

TABLET OF HONOR (JR. DEP'T.), Feb. 18, 1873.


HONORABLY MENTIONED IN THE

Second Senior Class—E. Richardson, A. Smith.

Third Senior Class—K. Joyce.

First Preparatory Class—L. Tinsley, M. Faxon, A. Walsh.

Second Preparatory Class—M. Hepp, M. Martin, G. Kelly, A. Lynch, B. Quan.

Third Preparatory Class—N. Vigil, E. Orton, T. Schulte, S. Lilly.


Third Junior Class—A. Green, J. Tallman, A. Green, N. Lloyd, M. Green.

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100 Cash Premiums of $20 Each, - - - 2,000
200 Cash Premiums of $10 Each, - - - 2,000
100 Cash Premiums of $5 Each, - - - 500
100 Cash Premiums of $3 Each, - - - 300
100 Cash Premiums of $2 Each, - - - 200
1279 Miscellaneous Premiums, $2 to $10 Each, 7,200

Making a Total of TWO THOUSAND Premiums,

WORTH TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Every subscriber who retails 33.60 for a year's subscription
will have his name registered, and will be furnished by return
mail a receipt giving the date and number to which his name is
registered, said number being represented by a duplicate in the
distribution.

Agents sending 10 names and $2.00 at one time receive a free
paper one year and have their names registered as participants.

Specimen Copies, Posters, Premium Pamphlet and Subscrip-
tion blanks sent free to persons desiring them. Address:
FARAN & McLEAN,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

NILES TO SOUTH BEND R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Niles, 6.50 a.m.; Arrive South Bend, 11.20 a.m. $2.00
9.30 a.m.; 10.15 a.m. - 3.50 p.m.
4.57 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave South Bend, 8.40 a.m.; Arrive Niles, 2.30 p.m. $2.00
11.45 a.m.; 10.20 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.
6.90 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Arrive South Bend, 9.03 a.m.; Leave South Bend, 10.00 a.m. $2.00
5.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.

S. R. KING, Agent, South Bend.

NEW ALBANY CROSSING. To Lafayette and Louisville.

GOING EAST.

To leave New Albany, 3.30 p.m.; arrive Lafayette, 6.30 p.m.; 8.20 a.m.; 3.25 p.m.

GOING WEST.

To leave New Albany, 7.30 a.m.; arrive Lafayette, 12.30 p.m.; 4.30 p.m.

2 Cash Premiums of $10 Each, - - - 200
1 Cash Premium of - - - 100

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Founded in 1842, and Chartered in 1844.

This Institution, incorporated in 1841, enlarged in 1856, and fitted up
with all the modern improvements, affords accommodation to five hun-
dred Students.

Situated near the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, it is easy of access from all parts of the United States.

TERM:

Matriculation Fee. $ 5.00
Board, Bed and Lodging, and Tuition (Latin and Greek), Washing
and Mending of Linens, per Session of five months, 100.00
French, German, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew and Irish, each, 10.00
Instrumental Music, 12.50
Use of Piano, 10.00
Use of Violin, 10.00
Oratory, 15.00
Use of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, 5.00
Graduation Fee—Commercial, $3; Scientific, $5; Chemical, 16.00
Students who spend their Summer Vacations at the College charged, extra, 20.00
Payments to be made promptly in advance.
Class books, Stationery, etc., at current prices.

*Rev. A. LEMOYNNIER, O.S.C., President.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT.

TRAIN: now leave South Bend as follows:

GOING EAST.

Leaves South Bend 10.30 a.m.; Arrives at Buffalo 4.45 a.m. $1.50
12.35 p.m.; 1.35 p.m. - 3.45 p.m.
9.15 p.m.; 8.35 p.m. - 11.30 p.m.
8.30 p.m. - 4.35 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Leaves South Bend 4.33 p.m.; Arrives at Chicago 8.30 p.m. $1.50
2.55 a.m.; 7.35 a.m. - 9.40 a.m.
6.00 a.m.; 8.20 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.
8.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Making connection with all trains West and North.

For full details, see the Company's posters and time tables at the
depot and other public places.

For Premiums.

1 Cash Premium of - - - 100
10 Cash Premiums of $10 Each, - - - 100
100 Cash Premiums of $20 Each, - - - 2,000
60 Stere-winding Watches, $80 Each, - - - 1,800
20 Cash Premiums of $100 Each, - - - 1,000
10 Cash Premiums of $10 Each, - - - 5,000
100 Cash Premiums of $5 Each, - - - 1,000
100 Cash Premiums of $3 Each, - - - 600
100 Cash Premiums of $2 Each, - - - 400

M. J. DEVERUS, General Manager, Cleveland, Ohio.
CHARLES PAINE, General Superintendent, Cleveland.
F. M. MORGAN, General Western Passenger Agent.
J. W. CARY, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. H. BLACK, Ticket Agent, South Bend.
J. M. TULCHARD, Freight Agent, South Bend.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, near Madison
Street Bridge, as follows:

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

St. Louis and Springfield Express, via Main Line 8.12 a.m.; 8.80 p.m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisi-
amo, Mo. 10.15 a.m.; 10.50 a.m.
Wenon, Lecson and Washington Express (Western Division) 10.18 a.m.; 4.45 p.m.
Joliet Accommodation, 12.18 a.m.; 4.30 a.m.
St. Louis and Springfield Express, via Main Line 12.20 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.
St. Louis and Springfield Lighting Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division 4:30 p.m.; 7.15 a.m.
Kansas City Express, via Jackson-
ville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. 7.30 p.m.; 7.45 a.m.


To Lago ette and Louisville.

Connections at Crestline with trains North and South, and at
Buffalo, Wabash, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

JAMES CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass., and Ticket Agent, Chica-
go.
J. C. McMULLIN, Gen'l Superintendent.

Chicana.
J. C. McMULLIN, Gen'l Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

Three daily Express Trains, with Pullman's Palace Cars, are run
between Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New
York without Change.

1st train leaves Chicago 9.00 p.m.; Arrives at New York 11.10 a.m.
2d train 11.30 a.m.; 1:55 p.m.
3d train 2.30 p.m.

Connections at Creweville with trains North and South, and at
Manasfield with trains on Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

J. M. C. O'BRIEN, Assistant Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
W. W. GWINNH, Gen'1 Pass and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
T. R. WATSON, Gen'1 Pass and Ticket Agent, Baltimore.
W. C. CLELAND, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago.

Second day.