Compulsory Education.

Amid the exciting events of the last decade, the subject of education, which is always of paramount importance, was overlooked. Now it appears to be the all-absorbing topic, and with an impulsiveness characteristic of the American people, the reaction bids fair to run to a hurtful extreme.

The first complaint was the inefficiency of our public school system. Parents, whose time was wholly engrossed in the acquisition of wealth, left the training of the children to the State, and when they thought them prepared to take positions of usefulness in life, or as ornaments to society, were surprised to find them sadly deficient in both mental and moral culture. Instead of polished, erudite, earnest-thinking men, and accomplished, gentle, lovable women, the adolescent generation were found to be “fast” young people, with a certain slangy smartness and free-and-easy style of manners, but with a notable absence of those important qualities of head and heart which alone could make the men honorable and useful citizens and the women tutelary saints of happy homes, and in both sexes there was a growing irreverence for all that our fathers and mothers were wont to hold sacred, positively shocking to the thinking mind of the old school.

Badly managed as the public schools may be, they answered in a great measure the end for which they were instituted, viz.: to place within the reach of all classes the facilities for obtaining the rudiments of a common education. They were never intended to do more. The unwise parent who is deluded with the idea that the public schools, common or high, can confer all the education his children need, discovers his error only when it is too late.

Those placed in positions of power, instead of admitting the fact that the public school system as it now stands has not answered the end proposed, have attributed the failure to the depravity of the people in not availing themselves of the proffered blessing, and the remedy they propose is Compulsion.

Compulsory education is entirely at variance with the spirit of free institutions, and is repugnant to all republican feeling. Yet it is rapidly becoming familiar to the popular mind. It has been gravely discussed, and found respectable advocacy in the meetings of our teachers’ institutes, and many respectable and influential journals are at present giving it immense support.

That compulsory education is impracticable in this country, and incompatible in any country, with free government, seems susceptible of easy demonstration. The greatest argument adduced in its favor by its advocates is the example of Prussia. But this should be the strongest argument against it. Only under the most despotic of European governments could the system be enforced, and the fruit it has borne is as opposite to republicanism as anything that could well be imagined—no less than the consolidation of a number of petty monarchies into a powerful, imperial despotism, with the assertion of the “divine right of kings” and the denial of the capacity of the people for self-government as its cardinal principles.

The mere acquisition of knowledge is not education—still less the smattering of knowledge acquired by the transient attendance, voluntary or compulsory, upon the best of public schools. A reference to the dictionary would evidently be of service to some of the flippant advocates of the compulsory system. Webster says: “To give children a good education in manners, arts, and sciences, is important; to give them a religious education is—indispensable; and immense responsibility rests on parents and guardians who neglect these duties.”

In the light of this definition—and it would be difficult to conceive a more concise and comprehensive one—it is apparent that a national and compulsory system is utterly impossible, without a radical change in our whole theory of government. It is the highest duty of the parent to correct the temper and form the manners and habits of his children. The government which by a compulsory system of education absolves him from this duty, and deprives him of this right, is the worst kind of despotism that ever degraded humanity.

When Catholics, Protestants, Jews, and Pagans can agree upon a universal religion, it will perhaps be practicable for a government of which religious freedom is a fundamental principle to undertake a national compulsory system of education. The greatest obstacle to compulsory education, as society is now constructed, will continue to be, until the millennium, the poor classes. How can the government make the education of the poor compulsory without providing for their subsistence?

If the head of a family, either through misfortune, disease, or the indulgence of vicious habits, is reduced to such poverty that the children must labor, from the very earliest age at which they are capable of labor, for their daily bread, how are such children to be embraced in the national scheme of education, except by setting aside the guardianship of the parent, and adopting them as the wards of the nation? It is therefore plain that the compulsory system could be but partial in its operations. The very class it is desired to benefit is beyond its reach, while the classes that could be brought within its operations would only be injuriously affected by its interference with their natural and inalienable rights and most sacred duties.
**Exhibition.**

**Friday Evening, Feb. 21, 1873.**

At Notre Dame, Washington's birthday is always looked forward to as a day of rejoicing. We do not tire of hearing the story of the great and glorious Washington. Imbued with this spirit, the inmates of Notre Dame always look forward to this day as the one on which to give the principal Exhibition of the year, and the people from the neighboring city of South Bend, and the surrounding country, flock to Washington Hall and fill it to overflowing.

The crowd began to pour into the Hall before six o'clock in the evening; and before it was time for the entertainment to begin, the Hall was filled beyond the sitting room. The Band opened the Exhibition and poured forth harmonious notes which won the admiration of every one, and prepared them to be attentive to the excellent address, by Mr. J. H. Gillispie, and in his opinion they were well merited. The applause which greeted the Band having died away, the orator of the evening, Mr. E. McSweeney, stepped forward and addressed the assembly, in a most fervent and eloquent and glorious and gracious and dignified manner. Seldom did we hear or read a better characteristic account of the great champion of our liberty. Though he did well in his manner of treating the subject, it was a manner of a writer, and there was no new departure from the old and "off-taste, trodden path; nor did he assume a manner of speaking sufficiently animating for the occasion. It is not our intention to make adverse criticism, but rather to chronicle without much nervousness than he manifested; and to speak of every one just as he appeared to us. If we should seem at times severe, we hope to be always sincere, for we believe that it is by having one's faults in exposition pointed out that one is best able to improve.

The Orchestra did itself credit on this occasion, performing some classic music in excellent style. Mr. W. Breen, Editor-in-chief of the "Philomathean Standard," then read an essay on Patriotism—"A subject which is always well suited to the occasion, but we thought it a rather hasty composition and not sufficiently animated for the occasion. If we should seem at times severe, we hope to be always sincere, for we believe that it is by having one's faults in exposition pointed out that one is best able to improve."

"Wilfred," by Mark M. Foote, excited great sympathy on the part of the audience; his countenance told even more than his words his fidelity as secretary to Sir Edward; and when his pistol was fired and did not seem to be a mere feint but a reality, and finally his magnanimity in forgiving his murderer at heart, and his constancy to Sir Edward in his death-struggle, were truly affecting. Mr. Foote seemed well suited to his part, and played it well;—but he always plays his part well. Yet if a critical word were demanded of us, we feel that we would be bound to say that to our notion he was too much frightened at times and was not at least as inclined to overdoing.

"Fitzharding," the brother of Sir Edward Mortimer, was well taken by Mr. Chas. Berdel, though we must say that we think the parts of "Gilbert Rawbold and Orson" better suited to him, (not that they were not well played however.) Mr. Berdel sustained the well-earned reputation which he has so long enjoyed at Notre Dame, but he has played Scapin and the "Mam'zelle Moussas" too often, and whenever we hear or read a better characteristic account of the great champion of our liberty. Though he did well in his manner of treating the subject, it was a manner of a writer, and there was no new departure from the old and "off-taste, trodden path; nor did he assume a manner of speaking sufficiently animating for the occasion. It is not our intention to make adverse criticism, but rather to chronicle without much nervousness than he manifested; and to speak of every one just as he appeared to us. If we should seem at times severe, we hope to be always sincere, for we believe that it is by having one's faults in exposition pointed out that one is best able to improve.

"Adam Windsor," was well rendered by Mr. W. W. Dodge. His sameness of voice depicted very well the old man; it was, however, open to some improvement, and to us he did not seem to enter sufficiently into his part, wanting more nervousness than he wanted in the part of "Wilfred." Mr. McLaughlin handled them in a masterly manner. At one time he was the stanch, hearty old man, driven almost to desperation by the wants of his family,—at another, the cruel, crafty, heartless villain. He played it well. In the humble character of "Scapin," Mr. McLaughlin is almost a star. His position in the closing scene, the tableau, was grand, and the red light reflected him magnificently.

"Armsworth," was taken by Mr. D. E. Maloney in a manner quite creditable; but it would seem he was not well suited to his character and did not enter into his part so well as might have been expected. Mr. Maloney was reserved to distinguish himself in the after-piece, as will be seen further on. Mr. O. Waterman (a St. Cecilian), as the "Jack of all trades" all in one, played well his part."

*Our reporter never heard a former student," Mr. O. T. Chamberlin, in this part.—Ed.
given him. Robert has a splendid voice and a good conception.

"Looney MacWolter" and "John Lump" were—what all such characters are in the hands of Alexia P. J. O'Connell and H. W. Walker—the life of the evening. The former, a jingleman just from the "old country," kept the house in a roar of laughter; his favorite songs excited rounds of applause. He was very indignant that Mr. Deputy Bull should "rob the mail"... "Harry," says some one, "looked as simple as he could without really being so," indeed as to personalion of character he was the star of the evening. Mr. Walker created much mirth, and every one admired his playing.

"Dobbs" was him-sel f, as every character is when represented by "little Mark!"; and Mr. O. Waterman played his part as "Page" very well.

With these remarks we conclude our report, hoping that in our endeavors we have been just, and have offended no one; and if we have in some instances seemed to criticize, we hope it will not be taken in any other sense than what was intended,—viz., to note out points for improvement. The Thespians not only preserved their laurels, but we think respect fresh ones, for never have we seen a play put upon our stage which went off so smoothly as the ones of which we speak. Thus did each render well his part and contribute to the entertainment of all present; and we feel that they met and even went beyond the expectations of the friends present.

We hope that the representation which the Society will present on the 17th inst., will be as successful, and with this we end our simple but sincere remarks.

The Library of the late Rev. Father Barker.

The librarian of the College of Notre Dame received the following note from the Mother Superior of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Mary's Convent, Rochester, N. Y., dated February 18, 1873:

"Dear Rev. Father:—The drawing took place yesterday, and I am happy to inform you that Very Rev. Father Sorin is the winner of the Library. I enclose you the ticket drawn, and await orders as to how it is to be sent.

"Sister M. Camillus."

To the above we would add a few words by way of explanation. The Library in question was left by the late Rev. Peter Barker, D. D., of Rochester, as a legacy to the Sisters of Mercy at St. Mary's Convent, Rochester, N. Y., and is to be used for theological library purposes. The late Father Barker was a man of wide knowledge and extensive reading, and left his library to be used for the benefit of the students of the college. The collection is therefore valuable and extensive, and will be a great asset to the institution, both in preparing for the monthly theological conferences established here, and in their private studies.

We may be permitted here to say that the example of Rev. Father Barker is worthy of imitation as well as of praise. It is seldom that we hear of libraries being bequeathed thus where they will turn to the best advantage. On the contrary, from one cause or another, collections of books, which it had taken perhaps a lifetime to gather, often fall into the hands of persons who know not their value, and the books are consequently scattered to the four quarters of the earth, doing comparatively little benefit to any one. How can a man better show his approbation of learning and encourage it more effectually than by leaving his books to some of our educational establishments? Indeed, donations of this kind, whether by legacy or otherwise, speak well both for the giver and recipient. Many of our purely secular institutions of learning are more fortunate than we are in having extensive libraries, donated and amassed through the kindness of their friends and patrons. Let the liberal-minded friends of our Catholic institutions of learning take the hint.

Drops of Water.

Whence come these tiny drops, so full of life and animation, which in such mysterious ways come tapping at our window-panes? The gentle zephyrs say: "They are messengers of love from the fountain above, who have come to make their home with us."

These tiny drops, so very small, would make one think that they are of no consequence at all, and yet what hidden charms and powers does not each little gem contain—for the witted plaits, whose fragile forms nearly touched the ground, are by them soon transformed into glowing flowers!

Behold the beautiful scene as drop after drop issues from the rock to supply the spring, which soon is filled to the brim, and the surplus hastens onward to meet the stream below. See the torrents of water rushing onward and carelessly tumbling over the rugged cliffs, then smoothly meandering on through groves and plains to add a charm to the surrounding scenery. Is there anything more grand in nature than the Niagara Falls—whose waters form a scene which delights the painter's eye?

And what is the mighty ocean, on whose broad bosom the stately vessels float, and in whose depths the merry fishes sport—whose wide expansive reservoir receives the streams of tribute which flow through our land? What of it? Is it not composed of little drops of water? Then, too, we must not forget the welcome dew-drops which in summer visit our beautiful land to allay the scorching heat of a summer's sun, but which winter's chilling blast transforms into glittering frost to bedeck our shrubs and trees with a beautiful silver network. And the magnificent glaciers of the mountain,—the tremendous icebergs afloat on the ocean, carrying destruction in their path,—these phenomena are nothing more than little drops of water.

Again, when viewing the glittering snow, whose purity reminds us of spotless innocence—or the beautiful rainbow set in the far-distant sky, with its varied tints, emblematic of hope,—do we not admire them? Yet these, too, are nothing more than little drops of water.

In contemplating the little water-drops, which shall we most admire—the grandeur or the simplicity of God's works? For the most magnificent of His works are composed of the minutest particles, and we may see His magnificence and benevolence mirrored even in the Little Drops of Water.

A young lady in Greenville, Tennessee, recently presented her lover with an elaborately constructed pen-wiper, and was astonished the following Sunday, to see him wearing it as a cravat.

Hydrargyrum.—It appears that some days ago when Mr. Mercury departed from the lowlands below zero he forgot something, and had to return for it a few days since. We hope he will be more mindful in future.
The Scholastic.
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SEVERAL articles, though in type, have been crowded out this week.

On Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, the Very Rev. Father Provincial gave us one of his usual lucid practical discourses upon the custom of fasting, as held by the Church, and upon the impressive rite of the day, that of signing the foreheads of the faithful with ashes, and recalling to their minds the solemn truth contained in the words: "Remember man that thou art dust and into dust thou shalt return." We always like to listen to Father Granger. Unpretentious, not caring for the adventitious helps of the elocutionary art, he preaches sound solid doctrine in a plain and simple style, giving power to his words by the example of his many years of usefulness at Notre Dame.

Thanks to our able contributors and wide awake reporters, The Scholastic has so far weathered the rough, rude, and rugged weeks of frost. Our ink was frozen, our fingers benumbed, and we ourselves were generally congealed. So torpid had we become that even the sight of our old sanctum with its easy chair, railroad stove and glorious confusion, failed to arouse us. Like a bear, we hibernated in peaceful repose, and thus it is clear that though the Editor was a bear, the paper for some time past was not of his brewing. We are in excellent humor over this, and we shall continue to hold our position with dignity as long as the students continue to take pride in contributing to the success of their Scholastic.

During our Rip Van Winklean repose, a number of contributors grew up, and if they continue to send in their contributions, we'll seek repose again, and give them the whole of the space to which the Scholastic has been reduced. And, moreover, if the contributors become so numerous that even despite of crowding ourself out of the paper we cannot find room for all, we will awaken up and enlarge the space, in fact we'll spread ourself.

Wherefore be not afraid, but keep on, you who have begun, and begin, you who have held back.

In the several criticisms, wise and otherwise, made upon The Scholastic by our exchanges, we noticed one evidently written by a friend who knows something of Notre Dame, in which the writer, after suggesting that it would be better to have a Monthly than a Weekly, says that "there is enough of talent in Notre Dame to produce an excellent paper,"—or words to that effect,—we have not the paper before us to quote verbatim.

It is a good idea to have a Monthly; the project was mooted sometime ago, and we hope that ere long—now that our stereotyping office is in good running order—the Monthly will be published. But in the mean time the students should make The Scholastic an excellent paper. We have published some articles from students which, though they showed ability, were not excellent, and the reason they were not was because the students did not elaborate them. They were content with the first rough essay.

This will never do.

When such brilliant writers as Macaulay and others, whose style is so natural that it seems that they wrote current calamo without any correcting, wrote and re-wrote their articles, striking out some phrases and sentences with unspearing pen, adding judiciously to others, modifying this expression, and choosing a better word to express that idea, undoubtedly beginners should study over their compositions—prune, compress, and polish,—before giving them into the hands of the printer.

If this care be given to their compositions by those who have done themselves the honor, and us the pleasure, of contributing to the columns of The Scholastic, it will continue to be, if not an excellent paper, at least a good readable college paper.

Fly-Catches.

Tin-Whistles for sale almost anywhere.

Chit-Chat.—The Star of the East, Juanita, Excelbor B. B. C. and the Collegiate nine, are all prepared or preparing to take the field.

"The Train" which has been blockaded so long at Lyons as to become famous is now in hopes of being able to depart within a few days.

The ball was tossed one warm day last week, but the weather soon reversed the programme and sent us back to the halls. This is noteworthy as being the first appearance of base-ball this year in this quarter.

Agricultural.—The trees in the orchard have been undergoing a pruning, which will no doubt prove very beneficial, and may improve the fruit not a little; however, we don't know much about farming.

The boat-house is building; two holes have been cut through the ice and poles inserted. The outline of a forthcoming structure is there, the extent of which we are not prepared to expatiate upon at present, but may sometime in the future.

The Star of the East is again one of the brilliant constellations of base-balldom, and we rejoice at its approach, for it always brings a warm season with it when it comes; hence we look upon it as a favorable omen. May it attain its maximum brightness again.

St. Patrick's Day is fast approaching, and these are busy times for the Thespians, who are already at work preparing. A couple of fine plays will be presented, and it is the wish of the Association that their friends will not fail to honor them with their presence on the occasion.

Scientific.—It has been hinted around that a Scientific Exhibition is to be given in a few weeks by the Classes of Physics and Chemistry. We expect the United Scientific Association will soon be organized. Great enthusiasm is shown by the students of the natural and physical sciences.

Amusements.—Dancing continues to be indulged in quite extensively, and of course hand-ball is not entirely given up; but "billiards, on the parlor scale," seem to attract the
greatest number of admirers. Skating, when with us, has
many friends, and the outdoor games are indulged in as
far as the weather will permit.

A SUGGESTION.—We would suggest that at our Exhibi-
tions in future more reserved seats be kept for the friends
and patrons of the institution, and that more care be taken
that persons who do not belong there do not crowd them-
selves into the reserved seats. We never saw occasion
for such a remark as this except at the last Exhibition,
and perhaps the immense crowd which came may have
been the cause of this. We do not censure nor criticize,
but simply call attention to a fact to which our attention
was called.

DIES NATALIS PATRIS PATRIL.—This national holiday
was duly celebrated at Notre Dame on the evening of the
21st ult. The Thespians presented, as was expected, "The
Iron Chest" and "The Review," both of which were a
complete success. A large audience was in attendance,
and we had but one thing to regret, viz., that the hall was
not larger, so that all might find seats. Seldom have we had
a more appreciative audience, and the new plan lately
adopted by the Societies and sanctioned by the authorities
of the institution seems to have hit its mark.

"To Arms."—Do not think that we mean the march of
the Argonauts, for they were more than four in number.
Not long since, at about 3½ p. m., (lunch time), we hap-
pened to be in the sick room. On glancing out of the
window we saw four of the vanguard of a party of knights
in full retreat, with muskets on their shoulders, for, as we
thought, their headquarters at Connaught; but they
passed that place, ascended the heights and hid down
their arms. It appears that they were not robbers nor
scouts, and hence we have no apprehension of danger
from them.

BASE-BALL.—The excitement in base-balldom is increas-
ing. The Juniors and Collegiates have organized, and are
prepared for settled weather. But we have not heard
from the Seniors; no doubt their attention has been too
much engrossed with billiards of Late to think of the ball-
field. The Apprentices, we understand, are also to furnish
a strong nine; and of course the Minims will not be slow
to retain their laurels. Exercise is something that should
not be neglected by any one, and especially by the young,
whose bodies are not yet grown; and base-ball, as played
at Notre Dame, answers the purpose very well, bringing
about a healthy and harmonious development of the body,
in proof of which we have but to refer you to the base ball
field. Where will you find a healthier lot of students than
are there assembled?

THESPISAN BANQUET.—On the evening after the Thes-
pians had so well distinguished themselves, they were
given a supper by the Rev. President of the University, at
which many of the Rev. Clergy and other members of the
Faculty were present, each of whom on being called upon
addressed the Association in well-turned phrases, compli-
menting them upon the success which had attended their
efforts on the preceding evening. After the other members
of the Faculty and the invited guests had done, Prof. T.
F. O'Mahony, B.S., the worthy President of the Associa-
tion was called upon, who, after thanking those who had
so flatteringly complimented such as participated in the
Exhibition, admonished the Society that they should
profit by these remarks of their friends and admirers
instead of considering themselves perfect. Thus happily
and well did this convivial entertainment end.

Our Music Box.

So much has been said in praise of the Band and Orches-
tra already, that we forbear saying anything more at pres-
cent. We believe in the old saying "too much of a good
thing," etc.

Card of Thanks from the Thespians.

We take this opportunity of returning sincere thanks to
Mr. H. Beckman, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the kind manner
in which he remembered the Society, by a donation. We
are sorry that he was unable to be present at the Exhibi-
tion, but hope soon however to see him again a visitor at
Notre Dame. In this return of thanks we must by no means
forget our worthy Director, Rev. A. Lemonnier, C. S. C.,
to whom we are grateful for the feast he gave the Society
and their friends. Finally, our thanks are due to Messrs.
Staley, Waterman and Rofnot, for the willing manner in
which they assisted us at the last Exhibition.

D. E. MALONEY, Secretary.

The St. Edward's.

The third regular meeting for the present session was
held on the 18th ult., at which the subject

"Resolved, That Intoxicating Liquors have been more de-
structive to Mankind than the Implements of War,"
was proposed for discussion. Mr. Finley arose in behalf
of the affirmative in an able and quite lengthy speech. He
picted in brilliant colors the terrible scourges that the
use of intoxicating liquors has inflicted upon mankind, and
showed in a forcible manner it has been by far the more
cruel and destructive enemy. Mr. Hogan, for the negative,
chose to meet his opponent from a historical point of view,
and brought to the attention of his audience the numerous
and bloody wars of ancient times, and to what an extent
they had decreased the population of the different
nations in which they occurred. Mr. Walters failing, Mr. McCor-
mick volunteered in his place for the affirmative, in a shroit
and telling speech. Mr. McAllister was next in order for
the negative, and advanced some good arguments in favor
of his side. Mr. Finley then closed the debate, and the
President gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.
After a few remarks by the President, the meeting ad-
journed.

M. M. FOOT, Cor. Sec.

Junior Orchestra.

Mr. Editor: The first regular meeting of the Junior
Orchestra was held Wednesday, the 26th ult., for the pur-
pose of electing officers. Bro. Camillus was elected by
acclamation to the office of Director. The election of the
other officers then took place, and resulted as follows:

President—G. Burger.  
Vice-President—J. McHugh.  
Secretary—E. G. Olmer.  
Censor—J. Hackett.

We have met and practiced several times, under the
skilful management of Bro. Leopold. The Junior Orchestra
promises to be a success. The following is a list of the players:

First Violin—J. McHugh, F. Miller.
Second Violin—W. Kinzie, J. Lynch.
Flute—E. G. Oimher.
Piccolo—W. Olihen.
Oboen—W. Rumley.
Cornet—C. Bagger.
Trumpete—L. Van't Woud.
Base—J. Hackett. E. G. Oimher, Secretary.

N. D. U. C. B.

The reorganization of the Band for the second session took place February 8th, at which the following officers were elected:

Director—Bro. Camillus, C.S.O.
President—Rev. J. O’Connor, C.S.C.
Vice-President—H. O’Grady.
Secretary—M. M. Foote.
Treasurer—C. J. Dodge.
First Censor—W. Wallace.
Second Censor—J. Murphy.

On taking the chair, the President addressed a few words to the members present, complimenting them upon their success so far, exhorting them to redouble their energy for the remainder of the year, that they may realize the high expectations of their friends. Every word was an assurance of the deep interest that is felt for us by our worthy President. A committee was then appointed to wait upon the able and efficient leader of the Band, Mr. J. H. Gillespie, and address to him words of gratitude for his zealous labors in behalf of the Society during the past session. The members all appreciate the services of their leader, and are determined, with his co-operation, to render the Band of ’73 a grand success.

M. M. Foote, Secretary.

Base-Ball.

With the new session have returned the bright anticipations of spring time, that most pleasant portion of the whole year for the student, not only because it brings to his mind more vivid visions of the 25th of June, but because it is then that he can engage in the outdoor sports and exercises that invigorate him and make him strong, hearty, and better fit to study during class hours. But our heading restricts us to one game, namely, base-ball, and in that regard it is needless to say that this is one of the most popular games engaged in by the students of Notre Dame. But this session some very strange surmises and remarks have been made by sundry persons. Some have insinuated that base-ball, to use their expression, is played out, and should be allowed to remain as a game of the past. The students, however, rise up en masse to protest against any such arrangement, and indeed seem to expect the liveliest season of base-ball yet known at the University. Others say that it is too one-sided, and that the Juniors will sweep everything before them. We make no comments; time will tell. Others again, among whom we are numbered, believing that the more the merrier, and that in base-ball, as in everything else, each department should be represented, thought it proper for the Collegiate students to organize a nine and contest for the championship. Prompt to the suggestion, nine of the Collegians met on the 18th of February, and formed what is to be known as the “Collegiate Nine,” of the University of Notre Dame. The following officers were elected:

Director—Bro. Norbert Joseph.
President—E. G. Oimher.
Secretary—M. M. Foote.
Treasurer—H. W. Walker.
Field-Captain—C. J. Dodge.

[Under this heading are given each week the names of those students whose conduct was in every respect satisfactory during the week preceding the given date.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.


Junior Department.


MINIM DEPARTMENT.


J. F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Class Honors.

[Under this heading will appear each week the names of those students who have given satisfaction in all studies of the Class to which they belong. Each Class will be mentioned every fourth week, conformably to the following arrangement. First week, the Classes of the four Collegiate years, (Classical and Scientific); second week, those of the Commercial Course; third week, those of the Preparatory; fourth week, Music, Fine Arts, Modern Languages, and special Classes.—DIRECTOR OF STUDIES.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.


Arrivals.

Victor Phelan, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
George Nester, Saginaw City, Michigan.
John A. Trimple, Marshfield, Indiana.
Laurence Wilson, Madison, Indiana.
Charles V. Martin, Detroit, Michigan.
J. P. Shanahan, Detroit, Michigan.
SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, February 23, 1873.

For Politeness, Neatness, Order, Aminibility, Correct
Deportion and strict observance of Academic rules, the
following young ladies are enrolled on the
TABELT OF HONOR, (SR. DEP'T.), Feb. 23, 1873.

Misses Katie Zell, Mary Cochrane, Mary Lassen, Alice
Mast, Alice Shea, Katie Hammond, Bibbie Crowly, Lizzie
King, Minnie Lange, Aline Todd, Lizzie Niël, Mary Kear-
ney, Annie M. Clarke, Nellie Gross, Rose L. Devoto, Mary E.
Brown, Rose Mary Spiler, Rose Mary Green, Lillie West
Mary Comer, Libbie Black, Nellie Langdon, Marietta Ward,
Emily Haggarty, Annie Lloyd, Mamie Prince, Ida Wilder,
Julia Kearney, Bay Reynolds, Mary Wicker, Lorette Rit-
chie, Bridget Grace, Lizzie Daley, Kittie Finley, Maggie
Letourneau, Agnes Church, Josephine Locke, Esther
Boye, Sarah Shiple, Julia Fanning, Amelia Keeline, Annie
T. Clarke, Laura Weinreich, Mary Riley, Jennie
Noxon, Agatha St. Clair, Addie Hublenton, Nellie Foote,
Hanna McMahon, Annie O'Connor, Nellie Heedy, Mary
A. Roberts, E. Wade, B. Wade, R. Woolman, Louisa
Pfeiffer, C. Germania, Flora Rush, K. Casey, Rose Rosesco,
Emma Ives, Ella Quinlan, Nellie McEwen, Mary McGuire,
Agnes Conahan, M. Pinney, Ella Howell, Mary White,
Sarah Chenoweth, Anna Belle Stockton, Jesse Connors,
Manie Dillon, Dora Simonds, Livinia Forrester, R. Marr,
Katie Wickham, Rose Klar, J. Valdez, R. Manzanares,
Lizzie Schier, Fannie Snouffer, T. Heckman, K. Isman,
Nora McMahon, A. Monroe, M. Lyons, H. Miller, Nellie
Hinkston, M. Ernest Black, R. Keckeaver, L. Lilly, M.
Kane, B. Turnbull, Cora Lee.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN STUDIES.

Graduating Class—Misses K. Zell, Mary Lassen, Alice
Mast, Alice Shea, Bibbie Crowly, Lizzie King, Alice
Todd.

First Senior Class—Lizzie Niël, Rose Devoto, Mary
Brown, Rose Mary Green, Mary Comer, Libbie Black.

Second Senior Class—Misses Annie Lloyd, Mamie Prince,
Ida Wilder, Julia Kearney, Bay Reynolds, Mary
Wicker, Lettie Ritchie, Bridget Grace, Lizzie Finley, Mag-
gie Letourneau, Agnes Church, L. Dragoe, Esther Boye.

Third Senior Class—Jennie Walton, Julia Fanning,
Annie T. Clarke, Laura Weinreich, Nellie Foote, Lou
Reckman, Annie O'Connor, Nellie Heedy, Annie Reid.

First Preparatory Class—Bull Wade, R. Woolman, L.
Pfeiffer, Flora Rush, Mary Quill, Lizzie Ritchie, M. E.
Roberts, Addie Roberts, Ella Quinlan, N. McEwen, Mary
McGuire, Agnes Conahan, Maria Pinney.

Second Preparatory Class—Sarah Chenoweth, Mary
White, Dora Simonds, L. Forrester, Katie Wickham,
Janne Valdez, R. Manzanares, Lizzie Schier, Fannie
Snouffer, Tillie Heckman.

Third Preparatory Class—Nora McMahon, A. Monroe,
Henrietta Miller, Nellie Hinkston, Mary E. Black, Rose
McKeaver, Mary Kane, Belle Turnbull, Cora Lee.

DRAWING.

First Class—Misses E. Young, R. Devoto.

Second Division—E. Wade, B. Wade, L. Weinreich, A.
Keeline, L. Pfeiffer.

Second Class—Misses S. Chenoweth, D. Simonds, S.
Shipley, R. Woolman, Mary Black, J. Voorhees.

Second Division—Misses S. Smith, L. Forrester, N. Mc-
Auliffe, N. McMahon, A. Gollhardt.

Third Class—M. Booth, C. Smith, E. Orton.

OIL PAINTING.

First Class—Misses L. Black, B. Reynolds.

Second Class—Misses E. Wade, B. Wade, E. Howell, L.
Pfeiffer, L. Forrester, A. Keeline, S. Shipley.

VOCAL MUSIC.

First Class—Lillie West.

Second Division—Rose Devoto, Libbie Black, M. Prince,
E. Haggarty.

Second Class—M. Wicker, A. Shea, J. Noonan, N. Lang-
don, A. Goldhart.

Second Division—Lella James, N. Foote, M. Letonrmean,
L. Beckman, S. Shipley, J. Locke, T. Heckman.

Third Class—M. Kearney, J. Kearney, M. McGuire, A.
Roberts, H. McMahon, R. Marr, A. Ried, M. Faxon, S.
Smith, L. Daley, Miss Penniman.

Second Division—K. Schuoldt, M. Connor, N. McMahon,
B. Grace, S. Chenoweth, Miss Kaseberg.

General Class—A. Lynch, S. Lynch, A. Walsh, M
Walsh, L. Walsh, M. Carlin, M. Booth, N. O'Meara, M.
Hildreth.

This Class deserves special mention for the rapid
improvement shown by their correct rendition of beautiful
duets, quartets and choruses, in presence of the visitors
to the Class.

TABELT OF HONOR (JR. DEP'T), Feb. 23, 1873.

Ella Richardson, A. Smith, K. Joyce; M. Faxon, L.
McKinnon, M. Hepp, A. Gollhardt, M. Martin, G. Kelly, A.
Lynch, B. Quan, N. Vigil, E. Orton, T. Schulte, S. Lilly,
M. Brown, A. Walsh, K. Schuoldt, J. and M. Thompson, R.
Hooley, C. Smith, L. Schuerle, B. Hassler, T. Cronin, M.
Reynolds, M. Booth, M. Carlin, K. Lloyd, M. Ewing, M.
Hildreth, C. Walker, A. Koch, K. Follmer, A. Paulsen, K.
Hector, E. Lappin, E. Lang, A. Ewing, E. Hassler, M.
Lowrey, L. Walsh, M. Ware, E. Jackson, S. Lynch, G. Hooley,
D. Allen, M. Kaseberg, A. Green, J. Tallman, N. Lloyd,
N. O'Meara.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN THE

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

First Senior Class—K. Joyce.

First Preparatory Class—L. Tinley, M. Faxon.

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

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

First Junior Class—N. O'Meara, M. Walsh, K. Schuoldt,
J. and M. Thompson, R. Hooley, C. Smith, L. Schuerle, B.
Hassler, T. Cronin, M. Reynolds, A. Burney, M. Booth.

Second Junior Class—M. Ewing, C. Walker, A. Koch,
A. Paulsen, E. Lappin, E. Lang, A. Ewing, E. Hassler, M.
Lowrey, L. Walsh, M. Ware, E. Jackson, S. Lynch, M.
Kaseberg.

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

"I say, Pat, have you seen Mario yet?"

"Mary O' who, Mike?"

"Mario, the times."

"Go 'long wid ye, ye spalpeen; if ye mane 3enary
blin' aroun' her wid yer Latin. Av koorse I know her,
have morning concerts in England, commencing at
three o'clock in the afternoon."
THE SCHOLASTIC.

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Crusader Office, Boston, Mass.

NILES AND SOUTH BEND R.R.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Niles, 
6:30 a.m. Arrive South Bend, 7:30 a.m.
9:35 a.m. 10:15 a.m.
4:35 p.m. 5:35 p.m.

GOING NORTH.
Leave South Bend, 8:40 a.m. Arrive Niles, 9:45 a.m.
11:45 a.m. 12:35 p.m.
6:30 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.
Arrive South Bend, 9:30 a.m. Leave South Bend, 10:30 a.m.
5:40 p.m. S. R. KING, Agent, South Bend.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
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Use of Violin, $2.00.

Use of Musical and Chemical Apparatus, $5.00.
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Students who spend their Summer Vacation at the College are charged extra.

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The First Session begins on the first Tuesday of September; the Second on the 1st of February.
For further particulars, address
Rev. A. LEMONNIER, C.S.C.,
President.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT.

TRAiNS now leave South Bend as follows:

GOING EAST.
Leave South Bend 10:30 a.m. Arrive at Buffalo 4:05 a.m.
12:25 p.m. 5:15 p.m.
12:40 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

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

GOING NORTH.
Leave Chicago, 9:15 a.m. Arrive at Buffalo 4:05 a.m.
5:45 a.m. 10:45 a.m.
9:00 a.m. 1:45 p.m.
4:30 p.m. 8:20 p.m.

STRAINS leave South Bend as follows:

GOING WEST.
Leave South Bend 4:25 p.m. Arrive at Chicago 8:20 p.m.
2:55 p.m. 7:50 a.m.
5:00 p.m. 9:40 p.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.
** Trains are run by Cleveland time, which is 15 minutes faster than South Bend time.
J. B. DAYBAH, General Manager, Cleveland, Ohio.
CHARLES PAINE, General Superintendent, Cleveland.
F. E. MORSE, General Western Passenger Agent.
J. W. BLAIR, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. S. NELLS, Ticket Agent, South Bend.
J. M. BOUGARD, Freight Agent, South Bend.

NEW ALBANY CROSSING.
To LaFayette and Louisville.
Goings North—Express passenger, 6:00 p.m.; 8:58 a.m.; 5:39 a.m.
Freights, 6:53 a.m.; 8:06 p.m.
Freights, 10:46 a.m.; 9:26 p.m.
Freights, 1:00 a.m.; 4:36 a.m.
H. N. CANIFF, Agent.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

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

STRAINS.

LEAVE.
St. Louis, 8:15 a.m. St. Louis and Springfield Express, 8:00 p.m.
Kansas City, Fast Express, 7:15 a.m.
Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

ARRIVE.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
LEAVE ARMAGNAC.
St. Louis and Springfield Express, via Main Line, 8:00 a.m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville Division, 3:30 p.m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville Division, 9:30 p.m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville Division, 10:00 a.m.

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H. W. GWINNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.  "PITTSBURGH.
W. C. CLELAND, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. "CHICAGO.
J. S. NELLS, Ticket Agent, South Bend.  "CHICAGO.
J. M. BOUGARD, Freight Agent, South Bend.  "PITTSBURGH.

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J. M. C. BRIGHAM, Gen'l Passenger, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. M. G. O'REILLY, Asst. Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. W. GWINNIN, Gen'l Passenger, and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
F. R. MYE, Gen'l Passenger, and Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.
W. C. CLERCK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger, Chicago.

* Second day.