Use and not Abuse.

Governor Lowe, speaking of the miracle of changing water into wine, said:

"Now if wine therefore was an evil of itself, if the use of wine was a sin in itself, our Lord could not have done this, because God cannot be the author of evil. I mention this only to show you that we must carefully discriminate between the use and the abuse of those things which are placed before us in this world. And hence we must not be Pharisees if we find a man taking his glass, and we say—nor undertake to condemn a man for the use of wine.

"Thus we find, my friends, that in all those things of life, those things that are not in themselves criminal, and those things which are permissible—which may be used and not abused—we find that whether they be wrong or right depends entirely upon the action, and upon the conscience of the individual.

"So it is in regard to the use of intoxicating liquor. A man may for forty years take his glass of whiskey, or glass of wine, and commit no sin before God or man. But, if he discovers that it endangers his moral nature, that it becomes a temptation beyond his control—that it places him in danger of becoming a drunkard—that it impairs the duty that he owes to his family—and it is the immediate cause of sin, he is bound to abstain from it as he would from association with a fiend." [Applause.]

State Schoolism Again.

The correspondent also adduces an instance of the injustice of the system taken from his immediate locality, which is fully applicable to this, and every other, section of the State. He says:

"Take a case in point—a case at our own doors. Here we have a school supported by the Catholics. The Catholics, it will be remembered, are the poorest class in the community. Nevertheless they support their school and support it well. It
flourishes and waxes strong notwithstanding 'A's' sugary of death to all such institutions. And yet (such is the beauty of State interference in these matters) these men, struggling thus for 'conscience sake,' are compelled to pay an exorbitant tax towards the building and support of the new public school. Here 'A' can see a school 'protected by law.'

"Such protection as hungry vultures give to lambs." Here we see the 'mailed hand' on the throat of the citizen. Here we see—but it is not necessary to add one more line to the picture. I commend it as it stands to the friends of State schools, in the store, in the senate, and by the fireside; but above all of the public schools, but the real article—religion in the territory. "We see the 'mailed hand' on the throat of the citizen. Here we see—but it is not necessary to add one more line to the picture. I commend it as it stands to the friends of State schools, in the store, in the senate, and by the fireside; but above all of the public schools, but the real article—religion in the territory. "We see—'

Examination.

We take the following report of the Examination at Watertown College from the Republican, published in that flourishing city:

"The semi-annual examination which took place at the College of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart during the last week of the session now closed was conducted in such a manner as to give the students an opportunity of showing the progress which they made in their respective courses during the last five months. Judging from the prompt and careful answers given, the examination was satisfactory to all, and the most sanguine expectations of the professors must have been fully realized. Through the kindness of Bro. Gabriel we are enabled to give the names of those students who particularly distinguished themselves in their classes.


A Student Drowned.—On Wednesday evening four students of the University of Notre Dame had been out on an enjoyable trip to Mishawaki, and being a little late, having arrived at South Bend, they started across the country to the College. They had gone only a short distance when they came to the St. Joe River, which they undertook to cross on the ice. Here one of the number, H. Pendill, broke through the ice, and before assistance could reach him was drowned. Two others broke through but were rescued. The young man's body was recovered about an hour afterwards. The sad news was communicated to his parents and friends.

We sympathize with the parents of the young man, and all as much with the authorities of the college for we know by experience how careful they are about those who are intrusted to their care; how, except for very good reasons, they allow none of the students to leave the grounds, and when they are so permitted, a Brother always goes along to see that all is right. If there is any blame to be ascribed to the students, it is of that misplaced confidence, which is no blame at all. —Toledo Review.

Twenty Seven Nashville ladies, determined to practice economy, vowed not to wear anything more expensive than calico dresses to church; and they stuck to it, as none of them have attended church since.

A Titusville paper says: "A man called at one of our shoe stores and vainly assayed to get on either numbers 11, 12 or 13 shoes. The storekeeper then suggested that he should put on a thinner pair of stockings and try on the box."
A Geographical Dinner Party.

A royal dinner party was given by an island north of North America, an island west of British Columbia, and their sons; an island east of New Brunswick, a cape of Alaska, and a land north of British America.

Everything was in perfect order; a group of islands west of Africa made sweet music for this select group of islands. In his attempt to gain her attention he spilled a country in Europe on her dress. She exclaimed a river in England, you are a river in Australia. The gentleman said he was not an island in the Irish Sea, or he would not be such a lake in America to any one; but the ladies were pleased with his cape in Washington, they voted him a city in France, and he soon became quite a noted city in Europe.

However, the city in New Hampshire was broken up, and the ladies, to cover their cape west of North America, declared they were a country in South America, and immediately withdrew to the parlor; and as soon as the gentlemen finished their city in Cuba, and island west of Africa, the party broke up, and bade the royal family a cape south of Greenland.—Hearth and Home.

The Reconstruction of Egina.—Among other public works being carried out in Greece is the reconstruction of the port of Egina at an outlay of 80,000 drachmas. The modern town of Egina is built on the site of the ancient city, at the northwestern end of the island, which is almost eleven miles distant from Athens. This site is still marked by a Doric column a remnant most probably of the temple of Venus, to the south of which lies the principal port, another port being situated near this theatre. Both these ports are still clearly marked. The first is oval in shape, and protected by the ancient mole, leaving a narrow entrance, on each side of which stood a tower. Remains of these mole and towers, evidently reconstructed at a later time by the Venetians, still exist. The second port, situated in the same direction, is oval, twice as large as the former, and is similarly protected by ancient mole fifteen to twenty feet thick. This latter port seems to have been the broad port, as it was called, whereas the smaller one was the secret port mentioned by Pausanias.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Pipes for Telegraph Wires.—Germany has finally decided on practically testing the proposition of abolishing supporting telegraph poles, by burying all the wires in the earth. Tubes are to be laid in shallow trenches and through these wires are to run. In London written telegrams are sent through pneumatic tubes. The messages are contained in little cylinders of gutta-percha inclosed in felt. They are propelled by means of compressed air behind, and a vacuum in front created by stationary engines. Between two of the stations no less than 1500 missives a day are interchanged. A transit of about half a mile is accomplished in some fifty seconds.

A correspondent of the News, Jackson (Miss.) tells how Gen. Jackson got his title of Old Hickory. He says he got the story from Capt. William Allen, a near neighbor of the General, and who messed with him during the Creek war. During the campaign the soldiers were moving rapidly to surprise the Indians, and were without tents. A cold March rain came on, mingled with sleet, which lasted for several days. Gen. Jackson got a severe cold, but did not complain as he tried to sleep in a muddy bottom among his half-frozen soldiers. Capt. Allen and his brother John cut down a stout hickory tree, peeled off the bark, and made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty made a covering for the General, who was with difficulty
The Scholastic.

Published every Week during Term Time, at
NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

All communications should be sent to Editor SCHOLASTIC,
Notre Dame, Indiana.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR ($1.00),

Single copies (5cts.) of the publication can be obtained at the Student's Office.

The Toledo Review does not know our H. Hayes, to judge from the manner it designates him.

Our absence prevented us from having the pleasure of seeing our old foreman and friend, Mr. McMichael, who called at the Office this week.

Under the heading "Humorous," an exchange puts the following item: "Prof. Henry Coppée purposes to expand his Penn Monthly papers (sixteen in number) on the Moorish conquest of Spain into a thoroughly historical work on that subject."

Approvot of our Corn Doctor, we clip the following item from an exchange: "A chiropodist announces on his business cards that he has removed corns from several of the crowned heads of Europe."

We do not know whether this refers to our Doctor or not.

The Rev. Joseph F. Thompson "speaks right out in medicin," this American citizen strayed into very un-American society in London, with sympathizers of Bismark and such, and the rev. gentleman pointed with pride to our Common Schools as the "great foe of Ultramontanism"—that is of the Catholic Church. Rev. Thompson is supposed to be well posted. Let Catholics take heed.

The old and new Editors of the "Philomathean Standard," together with a number of invited guests, partook of a richly prepared feast on last Tuesday evening. At the close of the entertainment Prof. T. E. Howard, A. M., made a few very instructive and happy remarks on the "Liberty of the Press." The Philopatrians also, with a number of friends, had a nice, tasy, entertainment a few hours previous. We are very sorry that absence from home prevented us from being present at this interesting meeting.

A Thomas' concert on the roof of our neighbor's woodshed is not very soothing in the "wee sma' hours" to those who are wooing weary nature's sweet restorer—so says an Exchange that ought to know—but La Porte is happy in having a regular Thomas' concert at the orthodox hour of 8, on the 19th inst. Several of our musicians and amateurs went to La Porte to hear it, and all are well pleased with the concert and the trip, especially those who enjoyed the hospitality of Rev. Father O'Sullivan. Perhaps some of our musical critics who were present at the concert will have an account of it ready for next week.

It was with much pleasure we listened last Sunday to "The Chimes" as its silvery notes were rung out by Miss Lilie West. This number of "The Chimes," the first No. for 1874, was very interesting, as it contained quite a number of local items, which will make the number like good wine, the longer it is kept the better it will be. The account of the examination of the higher musical classes was a chef-d'œuvre of criticism. The prose articles—essays, etc., were solid, and the poetry light and airy, except one selected piece and an In memoriam, which were of a more sombre hue, and, like all the articles, were well written and well rendered.

Died.

Of consumption, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at the residence of his mother, No. 251 First street, John D. Bracken, late of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., aged 36 years and 1 month. Funeral from residence at 11 A. M. to St. Columbiä's church, thence to N. W. depot and Calvary Cemetery.

John Bracken was an excellent student while here, and fully appreciated the devotedness of his good mother who exerted herself so much for him. He is regretted here both by students and teachers, who sympathize with the bereaved mother.

St. Thomas of Aquin.

The Angelic Doctor, the great Dominican Saint, Thomas Aquinas, died March 7th, 1874. The coming 7th of March will be the sixth centenary of the great Saint and Doctor. The Literary as well as the Religious Sodalities should see that the day be properly celebrated.

Publications.

The Catholic World—for March.


The first number of this interesting monthly—the organ of the American Cecilia Society—has been received, and we heartily recommend all who take an interest in church music to subscribe to it. Those who do not read German will get the value of the subscription price in the excellent music accompanying it. The pieces in the present number are from Palestrina, Stéchel, Eitt and Singenberger—and if well sung, with the fervor and devotional feeling with which all church music should be sung, they will do much towards removing the prejudices of a vitiated taste.

The publishers, Messrs. Fischer & Bro., promise to issue an English edition if there should be a sufficient demand for it to justify the undertaking.

As regards the Cecilia Society, we hail its organization with pleasure, especially when we see the name of Right Rev. Bishop Henni heading its list of members as their Protector, and also our good friend Very Rev. F. Kundig, V. G. We hope the Rev. clergy will give the Cecilia Society all the encouragement in their power. It has been affiliated to the "Allgemeinen Deutschen Cecilien Verein."
which was approved by a Papal Brief, December 19, 1870. Under the presidency of its noble founder, Rev. Father Witt, the Cecilia Society has already accomplished much good in Germany. Of the President of the American branch, who is also editor of the Cecilia, and Professor of Music at the Teachers’ Seminary, St. Francis Station, Wisconsin, we believe he is in every way qualified for the double task which he has undertaken, and we wish him, most cordially, all possible success.

All who are interested in Catholic church music—but especially organists, choir-leaders and singers—cannot but know and feel that the prevailing style of music is not fit for the church. Good Catholics go to church to pray, not to be entertained. If music helps them to pray better, it is the proper music for the church; but light and giddy music does not in the least accord with the solemn ceremonies of the Church, and singers who have no piety themselves cannot render music so that it will inspire piety in others. Soft, sentimental duets, solos, opera melodies, etc., tend to draw the attention of the hearers from God to the performers, and such music, it need scarcely be said, is worse than none. Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, Weber, etc., did not compose their Masses according to the Liturgy of the Church; they make scarcely any difference between the church and the concert-hall, and their Masses, therefore, should be excluded from the sacred precincts. Of harmonized music, that known as the Palestrina style is the only one recommended by the Church. Where Palestrina and his contemporaries are found too difficult, the works of Witt, Mettenleiter, Schöpf, Oberhofer, Kohle, Kain, Eit, Greith, Singenberger, Kretzschmar, Broeg, and a number of other composers, can be used to advantage.


This number has among other things some instructive hints for Country Editors, Talk for Printers, and miscellaneous notes on journalism and other matters pertaining to the printing interest. It also shows some fine specimens of plain and ornamental types, among the latter of which are prominent a Payson Script, and a series of Engravers’ and English Model Blacks. A price scale for estimating cost of electrotyping and stereotyping jobs and bookwork is also given in this number, which will be found useful by all who have such work to do. The Electrotyping and Stereotyping Department of the Chicago Type Foundry is under the management of one who brings to his assistance not only a thorough understanding of both these departments in their various minutiae, but also a good general knowledge of the printing business, which will go far towards guaranteeing satisfaction in his line of business.

Subscriptions to the New Tabernacle.

[CONTINUED]

Miss. Julia Pottmeyer, Logansport Indiana.................. $10.00
Mrs. George Virfill, Terrytown New York.................. 10.00
Peter Moore, Philadelphia Pennsylvania.................. 10.00
C. Mansfield, Philadelphia Pennsylvania.................. 10.00
Miss. Kate Frehey, New York.................................. 10.00
— Cincinnati Ohio................................................. 10.00
St. Charles Academy’ Crawfordsville, Indiana... per Sitter M. Reges, Directress.......................... 10.00
Children of Mary,” Carondelet, Missouri.................. 5.00

J. M. Tracey, Geneva, Minnesota.................. 10.00
John Boddaker, Galveston, Texas.................. 10.00
Joseph Boddaker, Galveston, Texas.................. 10.00
Capt. Thomas Digman, Galveston, Texas.................. 10.00
Mrs. Barrett, Detroit, Michigan.................. 10.00
Mrs. Louisa Strick, Brooklyn, New York.................. 10.00
Rev. Pierce Maher, Norristown, Pa., (deceased). $10.00
Mary V. Simmons, Marengo, Iowa.................. 6.00
Daniel O’Shea, Brooklyn, N. Y.................. 10.00
Maria O’Shea, Brooklyn, N. Y.................. 6.00
Elizabeth O’Shea, Brooklyn, N. Y.................. 5.00
St. Vincent’s Asylum, Toledo, Ohio.................. 10.00
Denis Coghlin and family, Toledo, Ohio.................. 10.00
William Denniston, Toledo, Ohio.................. 10.00
Thomas Huggon, Youngstown, Ohio.................. 10.00
A. Friend, Chicago, Illinois.................. 10.00
Mrs. R. C. Walker, Helena, Montana Territory.................. 10.00
Mrs. R. C. Walker, Helena, Montana Territory.................. 10.00

Roll of Honor.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6th, 1874.

SENIORS.


JUNIORS.


MINORS.


FRIDAY, FEB. 13th, 1874.

SENIORS.


JUNIORS.


MINORS.

Lent has commenced.—The “fasting” table is no larger than usual. We are pleased to see that many of our students have selected this time to “swear off” from the use of tobacco.

The first game of base-ball for 1874 was played last Wednesday. It was a match between two “picked” nines. The score at the end of the game stood 29 to 81 in favor of the winning side—this is the side we bet on, don’t we?

We were asked the other day, “What is the pole tax on the gin pole in South Bend for 1873?” Well, we cannot answer the question this week, but we will inquire into the matter and let our readers know in next issue.

From present appearances the Thespians are going to have an immense audience at their coming Exhibition. We can assure their numerous friends that they will find the Thespians of ’73 and ’74 not below the standard of that Society.

Prof. Lyons gave an elegant oyster supper to the different Societies under his charge on Tuesday last. These societies are the Thespians, St. Cecilians and Philopatrians. Prof. Lyons always has been noted for his generosity, and we can hear testimony that none of it was wanting on that occasion.

The Boat-Club has reorganized and is in splendid condition. It boats two excellent crews. They expect the new boats soon. With the new race-boats they will be able to make the annual race in June of more interest than ever. The old boats, we believe, are to be reserved for pleasure excursions on the Lake.

Our Band, fascinated by the fine weather on Sunday afternoon, came out and displayed some excellent music in front of the College. We are glad to see that they do not feel discouraged, although they have lost some good members lately. They have some handsome pieces in preparation, which they will play on Tuesday evening, for the first time before the public. Don’t give up, boys; you have plenty of brass, so go ahead.

Say, Harwich, in the name of “three halves,” “biographies,” “poetry,” “ear-fortifications,” “blood,” “thunder,” “lightning,” “shot,” “shell,” “powder,” “gazes,” “gladiators,” “arenas,” “Damascan rings,” “wooden truncheons,” “pincers,” “cellar-doors,” “dancing,” “quicksteps,” and other things pertaining to the sun-village—Harwich etymologized—“Cheese it,” or retreat into some obscure corner, sit down and quietly unravel yourself, for you are in a very intricate tangle.

The Scholastic Exhibition of the 24th will be very fine. Amateur dramatists from our neighboring towns are cordially invited to attend.
ST. CECILIA PHILOMATHEAN ASSOCIATION.

The 22nd regular meeting was held Feb. 1st, 1874. After reading the various reports, and transacting other miscellaneous business, the members proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

**President**—Prof. A. Lemonnier, C.S.C.
**Director**—Rev. A. Lemoine, C.S.C.
**Vice-President**—Prof. J. A. Lyons, A.M.
**Recording Secretary**—Prof. A. J. Smue, A.M.
**First Censor**—T. H. Grier.
**Second Censor**—R. Faou.
**First Librarian**—G. Graves.
**Second Librarian**—A. Mitchell.
**Professor of Political Economy**—Prof. J. F. Edwards.
**Prompter**—P. X. Claffey.
**Secretary-at-Arms**—W. Darst.
**Sheriff of the Moot Court**—John Soule.
**Treasurer**—H. L. Dehner.
**Corresponding Secretary**—B. J. McGinnis.
**Assistant Monitor**—G. Phillips.
**Assistant Librarian**—G. H. Greene.
**General Critic**—Prof. J. F. McIugh.

On motion the elections were made unanimous. The President, Rev. Mr. Zahm, C.S.C., made a few happy remarks, in which he congratulated the Society on the marked improvement in the art of debate noticeable in the members. He commended the interest the members took prevail among the members should continue, and that the Society should be as uniformly successful during the present Session as it was during the last.

B. J. McGinnis, Cor. Sec'y.

ST. CECILIA PHILOMATHEAN ASSOCIATION.

The 22nd regular meeting was held Feb. 1st, 1874. After reading the various reports, and transacting other miscellaneous business, the members proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

**President**—Prof. A. Lemonnier, C.S.C.
**Director**—Rev. A. Lemoine, C.S.C.
**Vice-President**—Prof. J. A. Lyons, A.M.
**Recording Secretary**—Prof. A. J. Smue, A.M.
**First Censor**—T. H. Grier.
**Second Censor**—R. Faou.
**First Librarian**—G. Graves.
**Second Librarian**—A. Mitchell.
**Professor of Political Economy**—Prof. J. F. Edwards.
**Prompter**—P. X. Claffey.
**Secretary-at-Arms**—W. Darst.
**Sheriff of the Moot Court**—John Soule.
**Treasurer**—H. L. Dehner.
**Corresponding Secretary**—B. J. McGinnis.

On motion the elections were made unanimous. The President, Rev. Mr. Zahm, C.S.C., made a few happy remarks, in which he congratulated the Society on the marked improvement in the art of debate noticeable in the members. He commended the interest the members took individually in the prosperity of the Society, and concluded by expressing a desire that the harmony which at present prevails among the members should continue, and that the Society should be as uniformly successful during the present Session as it was during the last.

B. J. McGinnis, Cor. Sec'y.

ST. CECILIA PHILOMATHEAN ASSOCIATION.

The 22nd regular meeting was held Feb. 1st, 1874. After reading the various reports, and transacting other miscellaneous business, the members proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

**President**—Prof. A. Lemonnier, C.S.C.
**Director**—Rev. A. Lemoine, C.S.C.
**Vice-President**—Prof. J. A. Lyons, A.M.
**Recording Secretary**—Prof. A. J. Smue, A.M.
**First Censor**—T. H. Grier.
**Second Censor**—R. Faou.
**First Librarian**—G. Graves.
**Second Librarian**—A. Mitchell.
**Professor of Political Economy**—Prof. J. F. Edwards.
**Prompter**—P. X. Claffey.
**Secretary-at-Arms**—W. Darst.
**Sheriff of the Moot Court**—John Soule.
**Treasurer**—H. L. Dehner.
**Corresponding Secretary**—B. J. McGinnis.

On motion the elections were made unanimous. The President, Rev. Mr. Zahm, C.S.C., made a few happy remarks, in which he congratulated the Society on the marked improvement in the art of debate noticeable in the members. He commended the interest the members took individually in the prosperity of the Society, and concluded by expressing a desire that the harmony which at present prevails among the members should continue, and that the Society should be as uniformly successful during the present Session as it was during the last.

B. J. McGinnis, Cor. Sec'y.
Go to image text