[Selected.]

The Old Continentals.

In their ragged regimentals
Stood the old Continentals,
Yielding not,
When the Grenadiers were lunging,
And like hail fell the plunging
Cannon-shot:
When the files
Of the isles,
From the smoky nightencampment, bore the banner of the rampant
And grummer, grummer, grummer rolled the roll of the dmmmer,
Through the morn!

Then with eyes to the front all,
And with guns horizontal,
Stood our sires;
And the halls whistled deadly.

Then the old-fashioned fire
Through the ranks!

Then higher, higher, higher,
Burned the old-fashioned fire
On the flanks.

Then the old-fashioned Colonel
Galloped through the white infernal
Powder-cloud;
And his broad sword was swinging,
And his brazen throat was ringing
Trumpet loud.

Then the blue
Bullets flew,
And the trooper-jackets redden at the touch of the leaden
Rifle-breath.

And rounder, rounder, rounder, roared the iron six-pounder,
Hurling death!

Guy HUMPHREY McMASTEr.

Leo X.

"But see! each muse in Leo's golden days,
Starts from her trance, and trims her wither'd bays;
Rome's ancient genius o'er its ruins spread,
Shakes off the dust, and rears his rev'rend head.
Then Scripture and her sister arts revive:
Stones leap to form, and rocks begin to live;
With sweeter notes each rising temple rang;
A Raphael painted and a Vida sung."—POPES.

Amid the tumultuous political events which happened during the pontificate of Leo X, that great Pontiff lost no opportunity of forwarding the interests of literature and science. Such was his zeal in their behalf that he succeeded in making his age one of the remarkable epochs in the history of letters. In his time lived some of the great geniuses of the world, men who covered themselves with immortal honor and made their age to shine with a lustre not inferior to that of any other period in the world's history.

In the domain of theology, Cardinal Cajetan, the learned Dominican, took the first rank. So intense was his study of the Summa of St. Thomas that it was commonly said that "if the works of the Angelic Doctor could ever have been lost, they would be found again in the memory of Cajetan;" indeed it has been said that he knew the Summa by heart. He taught theology at Padua, where he was listened to by Cardinals, universities, the clergy, the nobility and the people; and by his eloquence, at once spirited and logical, he overcame all prejudices and ruled master of all minds. In raising Cajetan to the dignity of Cardinal, Leo X rewarded not only virtue but also genius and learning.

Among other distinguished theologians whom the Pontiff rewarded and called to positions in Rome were Adrian of Utrecht, who had displayed so much learning and erudition in his treatise Be Rebus Theologios; Alexander Cesarino, whom Paul Manutius regarded as the man of his day best read in the sacred Scriptures; Jacobatio, whose work Be Concilio was honored by being included in the acts of the Lateran Council; Prierias, who was so deeply versed in all ecclesiastical knowledge; and Nicholas de Luna and Cyprian Beneditti, the learned professor of the Roman Gymnasium. In his zeal for the interests of religion, Leo had especial care for the welfare of divines versed in the science of Theology; and it was to the influence exercised by these able professors, whom this great Pontiff encouraged by marks of highest favor, that the Church was indebted for the great number of eminent doctors who, twenty years later, took such a brilliant part in the celebrated Council of Trent.

But in his zeal for the advancement of Theological science, Leo did not neglect the other sciences and arts. He appreciated the great good to be derived from the study of lan-
guages, and fostered all efforts made in this direction. Encouraged by the efforts of the Popes, students began the study of the Greek language, and from his day the study of the Fathers of the Eastern Church were made from the original text. The oriental dialects were taught in Rome by the distinguished philologist Theseus Ambrogio, who was versed in almost every known idiom. Another great orientalist of the time was Fagiuini, who translated into Latin the whole Bible from the original text. The printing of this translation, made after years of labor, was begun at the expense of the Pope, no other sovereign being able to undertake to do it. The impulse given to the study of languages then begun at Rome was felt throughout Europe, and many distinguished scholars devoted themselves to it. Cardinal Ximenes, in Spain, published his polyglot Bible; Guidaccerio wrote his Hebrew Grammar; and Rossi translated from the Arabic. In Rome a translation from the Arabic of the works of Euclid and some works on arithmetic gave an impulse to the study of mathematics and caused it to be held in high esteem. The hieroglyphics of Egypt also came in for a share of the attention of the famous men gathered together at Rome by Leo, and Pierio Valeriano was the first scientific man who gave himself to the symbolic writings of Egypt.

It was the glory of Leo that he gathered about his throne men of every variety of talent. Among these were the historians Machiavelli, whose History of Florence was dedicated to Leo X, and which is one of the great historical works given to the world, worthy to rank with the writings of Tacitus; Paolo Giovio, who without any recommendation was received by the Pope, and for his merit received the honor of knighthood; and Guicciardini, whose history has become a classic work in Italy, and who was generously rewarded by Leo for his literary worth.

In poetry, with what brilliancy does not this Pontiff's reign shine, and what protection do not the poets receive! Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso" is written, and Leo issues a pontifical bull authorizing the sale of the work for the poet's own profit. Vida, at the special request of the Pope, writes a poem on the birth of Christ, and Sannazaro gives to the world his thoughts in exquisite numbers. Poets received from him every encouragement, and shed a lustre over his reign that was surpassed only by the glory reflected on it from the hands of painters and sculptors.

In Art, the age of Leo has been surpassed by no age, and equalled only by the classic days of Greece. No epoch in the history of the world since this great Pope has ever approached his age in the production of great painters and sculptors. The names of Michael Angelo Buonarotti and Raphael are enough to stamp it with immortal glory. Buonarotti, the sculptor, painter, architect and poet, was the great master of grandeur, and his genius would have sufficed to make four men famous; Raphael, whose brush gave to the canvas the hues of heaven, is the painter by excellence of all time. Artists and painters thronged to Rome, where they received every encouragement from the enlightened Pontiff who filled the Chair of Peter. Architects like Buonarotti and Bramante left in the buildings erected or designed by them the most enduring monuments.

Surely in all time there never was an age so illustrious as that of this great Roman Pontiff. Other ages have produced great men in certain branches of the arts and sciences but not one called into life such a number of geniuses distinguished in the different paths of science and art. Never had the Papacy been surrounded with such a degree of brilliancy and grandeur; never was reign of monarch so dazzling and glorious.

William Hogarth.

Although England had long loved art intelligently, and her noblemen and gentlemen from the Earl of Arundel downwards had been its manifest patrons, and her private galleries filled with objets d'art, yet it was not until the latter part of the seventeenth century that she produced a painter whose individuality was such that foreign art could not pretend in anything, save technicalities, to have it spirited a stroke of his pencil.

This painter was William Hogarth, who was born in London in 1697. His father had been a schoolmaster, but had given up that calling and settled in London, where he became a printer's reader. As the father was not a man of means, young Hogarth began his career in the humblest walk of his profession. "He was bound," says Mr. Walpole, "to a mean engraver of arms on plate. Hogarth probably chose this occupation as it required some skill in drawing, to which his genius was particularly turned, and which he contrived assiduously to cultivate. His master, it appears, was Mr. Ellis Gamble, a silversmith of eminence, who resided in Cranbourne Street, Leicester Fields. In this profession it is not usual to bind apprentices to the single branch of engraving arms and cyphers on every species of metal, and in that particular department of the business young Hogarth was placed; but before his time was expired he felt the impulse of genius, and that it directed him to painting." When he was twenty-one years old, his apprenticeship having expired, he renounced silver engraving for copper engraving, and began working for the booksellers. The first of his known engravings were some illustrations for "Hudibras," which he executed when he was in his twenty-ninth year. Finding the engraving business unremunerative, he gave it up, and, having studied in Sir James Thornhill's Academy, he became a portrait painter, and made great progress as an artist.

When in his thirtieth year, he married the only daughter of Sir James Thornhill. This marriage was a stolen one, and consequently did not meet with the approbation of the lady's father. However, seeing that Hogarth was possessed of genius, the father and son-in-law became in time reconciled. In the course of a few years our artist stood at the head of his profession, and within the ten years following his marriage he produced his series of moral and satirical pictures. But if Hogarth was successful as a painter, he had the mortification of knowing that his works were only partly appreciated by his contemporaries. His six pictures known as "Marriage à la Mode," were sold at an auction in 1750 for the sum of one hundred and ten guineas, while the frames alone had cost the artist at least twenty-four.

Hogarth left England but once in his life, making a short trip to France, which he commemorated with his strong English prejudice by his picture of the Calais Gate. In his fifty-sixth year he published a volume entitled "The Analysis of Beauty." Four years afterwards the honor was conferred on him of sergeant painter to the king. He died in October, 1764, and was buried in the churchyard of Chiswick.

The author of "Modern Painters and their Paintings,"

THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.
William Hogarth was honest and frank, blunt yet benevolent. Certainly you know his portrait, or engravings from it, in which everything is English, down to his dog Trump, whose likeness is taken along with his master's. I have heard it said that the picture was characteristic in more ways than one, for that there was much of the pug and bull-dog in William Hogarth's disposition, but whether Trump were a bull-dog or no, it was rather the English mastiff which was typical of Hogarth. In his picture he sits in his plain English coat, vest, and cravat, and furred cap. It is the most unsophisticated painting costume in the world, and it suits perfectly a man whose broad face, with its clumsy features unshaded by a particle of hair, is not in the least handsome or graceful, but is wholesome and pleasant in its perfect manliness and openness, and in the abundant evidence of brains in the prominent forehead. 

Mr. Redgrave, in his 'Century of Painters,' mentions a deep scar on Hogarth's forehead, faithfully rendered, as Oliver Cromwell desired his warts to be reproduced. There is no ostentation of simplicity in ignoring his position and profession, for his palette, with the 'curved line of beauty,' which he afterwards explained and insisted upon, drawn on it, and several books, volumes of Swift, Hogarth's favorite author, keep Trump in countenance in bearing Hogarth company.

As a moralist and satirist of work-a-day humanity among painters, Hogarth has never been surpassed or even equalled. His power of observation was immense, and his faculty of rendering what he observed was equal to the power. His satire is more direct than subtle, and perhaps for that very reason he comes down as with the blow of a sledge-hammer on vice and folly. He never flinched, nor faltered, nor screened guilt in high places; he was even careless of giving offense or forfeiting favor. Never blame Hogarth, because the vice and the folly of his day were very gross and shameful vice and folly. He saw what was there to be seen, and it was his part to seorge it, which he did so effectually that the best men of that and of succeeding generations have thanked William Hogarth for the service that he did to truth and righteousness.

It has been objected to Hogarth that with all his magnificent gifts of perception and execution he was deficient in a correct idea of color, and even in a true sense of beauty; and that with regard to the latter, there is not a beautiful face to be seen in all the crowded dramatic scenes which he painted. I believe that if his coloring is not always just, he has shown instances of an excellent judgment in color, and that while it was not his calling to illustrate the poetical and almost epic of Germany, and though as a poem it is inferior to the Iliad and the Aeneid, it is a poem worthy of the high encomiums passed on it by the Germans, who esteem it as the great national poem of their language, and whose artists have delighted in illustrating it in their paintings.

As an epic of Germany, and though as a poem it is inferior to the Iliad and the Aeneid, it is a poem worthy of the high encomiums passed on it by the Germans, who esteem it as the great national poem of their language, and whose artists have delighted in illustrating it in their paintings.

The Nibelungenlied

The Nibelungenlied is worthy of being ranked among the noblest works of the imagination. It is a great national epic of Germany, and though as a poem it is inferior to the Iliad and the Aeneid, it is a poem worthy of the high encomiums passed on it by the Germans, who esteem it as the great national poem of their language, and whose artists have delighted in illustrating it in their paintings.

The Germans derive the word Nibelungenlied from Nibelungen, or Niflungen, an ancient and warlike Burgundian tribe, the name of which may be founded in the old myth of Nebelund, Mist-land, of the North. There are others, however, who derive the name from Nibullunan, or intrepid; and others from the word Ghibellines. The subject of the great epic is the terrible fate of this tribe which resulted from the passion of two princely pairs. In a later volume we find the following account of the poem: "The one pair is Siegfried, son of king Sigismund of Sauten on the Rhine, and Chriemhild, sister of Gunther, king of Burgundy; the other is Gunther and Brunhildis, a heroine of the fabulous North. Siegfried, as noble a hero as ever was depicted, is beloved by Chriemhild. Her brother Gunther is enamored of Brunhildis of Iceland. But the fair one can only be won by force. A successful suitor must conquer her in combat. Gunther promises Siegfried his sister's hand if he will aid him in gaining Brunhildis. Siegfried
conquers the martial maid by means of his magic cap, which makes him invisible, and increases his strength twelve fold, and gives her to Günther. She afterwards has a struggle with Günther, in which she overcomes him. Siegfried a second time reduces her to submission, and takes from her her girdle and ring, in which lay her power. These he gives to Chriemhild, who, in a subsequent quarrel with Brunhildis shows her these trophies of her defeat. Brunhildis resolves on vengeance, and persuades Hagen of Tronege to murder Siegfried, which he effects with the privy of Günther. On the orders of the latter, Hagen, in her turn, on vengeance, marries the heathen Etzel (Attila, king of the Huns, a mythological personage, who appears in various stories, under several modifications); invites the Burgundians to the court of Etzel; involves them in strife with the Huns, and, after several bloody battles, both parties are destroyed. Günther and Hagen, the sole survivors, are taken prisoners by Dietrich of Bern, and put to death by Chriemhild. The development of character, in the progress of the story, is remarkable. Chriemhild, the lovely mistress of Siegfried, becomes, in the course of the epic, a devoted wife of her husband, for his sake. Her thirst for vengeance drives her even to marry a foreigner and heathen, merely to obtain the means of destroying the race of Günther; and we become somewhat reconciled to Hagen, the murderer of Siegfried, by his indefatigable devotion, on all occasions, to the will of his sovereign lady Brunhildis—a devotion which feudal times esteemed so highly."

The time in which we find the historical basis of this tragedy is about 430 or 440, A.D.; the scene is on the Rhine, and on the frontiers of Austria and Hungary. The poet of the Nibelungenlied, being a contemporary of the early German antiquities, "It is founded on original sagas, variously interwoven with each other, which have come down to us, and of which we find Scandinavian modifications in the Edda, the Wikinassaga, and the Nifungassaga. It belongs to the same heroic age with the Heldenbucb. The Nibelungenlied seems to have undergone several remodelings at different periods. These are generally considered to be four. As the poet who gave it its different shape has not disclosed his name, and no information exists respecting him, conjectures have been divided as to who he was. The metrical form of this poem is the strophe, of four iambic and trochaic lines, in rhymed couples, and admitting of the chief accent being put in six different places; also with spondaic, analectic, and dactylic rhyme, and a caesura in the middle. That part of the poem entitled the Lament, is undoubtedly the production of a later age, and is in a different form. Besides several fragments, there have been preserved six manuscripts of the Nibelungenlied, of which that of St. Gall is the oldest. Müller was the first who published the whole poem in his collection. Von der Hagen first gave a translation of the Nibelungenlied, and, in 1810, a critical edition of the original, at Berlin. After this he published at Breslau, in 1820, the Song of the Nibelungen, for the first time in the oldest form, from the manuscript of St. Gall, with a comparison of other manuscripts. The second edition, with a dictionary and notes, was published at Frankfort on the Main, in two volumes." This story as told in the Nibelungenlied is the subject of the great opera by Wagner, which it is the intention of the famous musician to have produced with extraordinary scenic effects at Bayreuth.
Father Sorin sat at the helm with calm confidence, and
be " had become a serious question for Notre Dame, and still
only three students answered the call. "To be or not to
the Second Grammar was called at the study-room door,
much so that when the Second Grammar Class—and our
to a state of nature, has lately become a centre of attraction
under its new aspect. The building is an interesting one
building which, having fallen like Adam from a state of grace
equalled what it is at present, has wofully fallen off, so
superexaliate eum in scecula.

The year of the war was a disastrous one to our University.
The forma­tion of the prosperity of Notre Dame. The first
ceeds and thrones and trees which do not bear branches but rise as single shafts and grow by the continued evolutions of the buds at the summit, which are called terminal buds.

Buds, especially large ones, will be found to contain sev­
several leaves tightly rolled together. The heat of the spring
bursts these buds, and the leaves come forth and grow, and
perhaps the bud becomes a branch. The arrangement of leaves
on the branches is duplex, namely opposite and al­
ternate. Leaves are opposite when two are borne on the
same point of the stem, and alternate when there is only
one leaf at each joint. All buds do not grow. If they did
the tree would soon die for want of nourishment, as there
would be too many branches. Some buds die for want of
light and heat, others from want of nourishment.

There are other kinds of buds which I will merely name.

as there is neither time nor space for me to treat of them.
Their meaning will be patent from their names. They are
latent, adventitious, accessory, leaf, and flower buds. But I
must draw to a close. We have seen how the plant ger­
minates and thrives from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
minates and thrives from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
growth to be good, sees that the grain is abundant, pro­
ducing and multiplying and thriving from year to year, and now we ask
who is it that protects this little plant, and causes it to
grow? The answer is simple. God does it; and He does
more: He protects and guards the plants, and causes their
...
Art at St. Mary's.

Mr. Environ:—What poetry is to thought, what music is to the ear, painting is to the eye. It is the language employed by the artist to speak to the mind, the heart, the soul, and as such constitutes an incalculable power to influence the young for good or for evil; for good, in proportion as the subjects portrayed are elevated; for evil, on the contrary, in the same measure as the representations are sensual and debased. These were our reflections upon visiting St. Luke's Studio, on the afternoon of the 2nd inst., in company with the Rev. Fathers and learned Professors of Notre Dame, with other appreciative guests, who, like ourselves, had come to attend the Musical Examination and Concert, in response to the cordial invitation of the Sisters.

The artistic arrangement of this lovely nook of Art, dedicated to St. Luke, the Evangelist and painter, could not fail to exact the admiration of every lover of beauty and order. The Studio is separated by screens into three alcoves, the central one serving as the Exhibition scene of the drawings and paintings made by the pupils of the Art Department since the first of September.

The prominent feature of this alcove was the two charming “Tablets of Honor,” evidently designed and executed by one whose soul must dwell in an atmosphere of celestial imagery. The scrolls, bearing the names of those young ladies who have distinguished themselves for good deportment, are held in the hands of beautiful angels. The glance of approval of these graceful figures upon those favored names, the majesty of their attitudes, and the benignity of their countenances, seem inviting others to aspire after the noble rank given to those already enrolled; and in these lovely pictures we could behold a charming reflection of the academic discipline for which St. Mary's has long been so justly noted. Our attention was next directed to the drawings. All these studies had been made from blocks of various shapes, as could be seen from the triangles, squares, trapezoids, cylinders, cones, spheres, and eggs placed on the tables whereon was laid the pencil-work. The name of each pupil was written upon her work, and we noticed particularly Miss S. Morin's drawings, which were beautifully shaded. What intelligence and delicacy of touch does it not require to give expression to round objects? Really the cylinders, the spheres, and eggs, from the hand of this young lady, seemed ready to start in motion. Misses P. Gaynor, M. Schulteis, M. O'Connor, K. Morris, J. Mitchell and A. Harris each deserve much credit for their pencil studies. Misses M. and E. Thompson, E. Lango, A. Koch and A. Cullen had also made studies in pencil, not from the blocks, but from berries, nuts and shells, which plainly told that previous application had been given to the study of regular round objects. These, we noticed, served as pictures to letter-cases, and the shells in frames give promise of excellent pictures next June. Miss R. Neteler's first study of heads from casts, also in pencil, was just what we expected from one who had devoted much time to the regular course of study in that department. The only blocks painted in Indian ink were Miss Neteler's, and they were finely executed.

In water-colors we saw but few specimens. An elaborate bouquet of autumn berries, leaves and ferns, an appropriate design for a fire-screen, on white silk, painted by Miss Henrotin, although unfinished, was very beautiful. Miss L. Ritchie's card-case of white silk, ornamented by richly tinted rose-leaves and berries, proved how closely she had imitated nature. We were told that Miss Ritchie's choicest specimens in water-colors had been generously offered at the shrines of affection, friendship and charity. A Japan lily, in oil-colors, a first attempt in this branch of art, also Miss Ritchie's, was but a reflection of the natural one. Miss C. Morgan, too, had a Japan lily in oil-colors; it also was her first attempt, and was really well executed; but her panel with its branch of maple leaves, so truthfully colored from autumn's richest hues, won the highest praise and admiration. Miss B. Wade's group of autumn berries and leaves, with a view of Notre Dame in the distance, is very fine. We were informed that Miss Wade had painted a most beautiful panel of Cats llies, but had disposed of it as a Christmas present; we noticed this young lady's studies from the casts in oil-painting. These difficult studies belong to the highest class of art.

We were well repaid for our visit to St. Luke's Studio, and congratulate the young artists on their great success.

A. J. S.
and has proved so ungrateful to my best intentions, this it
is which makes me feel so bad."—How much happiness would these so-called refined peo-

—Rubinstein is working hard upon the score of the new

—Franz Liszt is engaged on the composition of a new

—Mme. Elisa Polko, who wrote so extravagantly a book

—Verdi's "Requiem" has been performed with immense

—A cable despatch announces that French art will be

—Miss Annie Wood, the translator of "The Dead Cities

—Miss Cary is announced as the contralto at the forth-

—Another member of the literary family of Trollope,

—Mr. Frank Dyer, of Corinton, Ky., now in Munich,

—Mr. Arthur Gilman of Cambridge is pursuing studies

—The galleries of the National Academy of design in

—Dr. Leopold Damrosch has arranged a programme

—The February number of Church's Musical Visitor is

—We have received from the publishers a copy of "Old

—The Cecilia for February has besides its usual number

—The Highwayman's Reward.—In 1769, a gentleman

—What have you to say for yourself?" inquired the magis-

—Not being a man of much pluck, the affrighted gentelman
gave up his watch and money, and ran off. He soon gave the
alarm, and the highwayman was arrested. "What have you
to say for yourself?" inquired the magistrate before whom the robber was ushered. "That I am not guilty of robbery though I took the watch and money." —Why not guilty? asked the magistrate. "Simply because I can neither read nor write. I picked up the paper just at the moment the thief was passing me with the lantern. Thinking it might be something valuable, I politely asked him to read it to me. He complied with my request, and presently handed me his watch and purse, and ran off. I supposed the paper to be of great value to him, and that he thus liberally rewarded me for finding it. He gave me no time to return thanks, which out of politeness I was

—The ninth annual exhibition of the Water-Color soci-

d——The authentic statement of the various public libraries

—THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

—Dr. Leopold Damrosch has arranged a programme

—It is said that Richard Wagner has already found a

—A new romance by Turgeneff, the title of which is

—Another member of the literary family of Trollope,

—Mr. Arthur Gilman of Cambridge is pursuing studies

—William Swinton's, when the announcement of the latter

d——This is making^ a truly remarkable power of
drawing characters.

—The authentic statement of the various public libraries

—The Literary Family of Trollope, named Frances Elean-

—Another New Number of St. Paul's Church.

—Mr. Frank Dyer, of Corinton, Ky., now in Munich,

—Mr. Arthur Gilman of Cambridge is pursuing studies

—The ninth annual exhibition of the Water-Color soci-

—The American Art Journal.
individual effort. That which passes for talent is nothing more than the judgment and expertness which comes from laborious young men really injure themselves by talking too much. Indeed it might have been a little longer without causing weariness; however, as the Scholastic has, from time immemorial to all the students here, been in favor of frequent and short entertainments, we will not quarrel with it for granted that effort and industry on their part can never make them the equals of the more gifted, and with that application which is necessary to the highest success, and terminated at half-past eight. It was not too long; although the music on this occasion did not go on long enough to rest the fatigue of the ear, and the acoustics were such as to make the perception of the words of the orators an impossibility. The entertainment was furnished entirely by the Orchestra, and we believe that which redounds to their credit, and though hastily prepared, on one week's notice, was enjoyed by an audience which could appreciate it thoroughly.

The Columbians' Entertainment.

We cannot speak too highly of the excellent Entertainment given under the auspices of the Columbian Literary Club on the evening of the 8th. It was an exhibition which redounds to their credit, and though hastily prepared, on one week's notice, was enjoyed by an audience which could appreciate it thoroughly.

The Columbians' Entertainment took place in Science Hall (can't some one propose a better name for it?) at seven o'clock, and terminated at half-past eight. It was not too long; and no one could complain of being in the least fatigued, as is generally the case at literary entertainments, where ambitious young men really injure themselves by talking too much. Indeed it might have been a little longer without causing weariness; however, as the Scholastic has, from time immemorial to all the students here, been in favor of frequent and short entertainments, we will not quarrel with the young men belonging to the wide-awake club which gave the exhibition, but will on the contrary give them all honor in this respect.

We were sorry that the Amphion Club did not make its appearance, or at least some singers, to add to the enjoyment of the evening. However, we hope to have them at the future Entertainments. The music on this occasion was furnished entirely by the Orchestra, and we believe that we state the truth when we say that the acoustic prop-
terties of the hall is just the thing for the Orchestra. The members played with their accustomed skill, and did much towards rendering the affair the success it was.

The declarations were well rendered. Mr. Murphy spoke the "Dying Alchemist" with much grace and art, and if he could succeed in making the audience see that he felt fully the sentiments expressed in his declamations he would be an excellent declaimer. His voice is good, his gestures and manner equally so, but at the same time he appears to have too much art and not enough nature in him. Mr. Campbell declaimed "Parthassia," by Wills, with considerable success. We think that this poem is almost too difficult for most declaimers, and though the young gentleman did very well we believe that he would have succeeded far better with almost any other piece. Mr. Logan spoke "The Polish Boy." This declaimer is gifted with a very superior voice, and possesses much knowledge of gesture. He delivered his declamation with a freedom and spirit that is worthy of high commendation.

But the music and declamations were not the principal parts of the evening entertainment. The main thing was the contest for the Scholastic prize in oratory. For this there were four contestants, Messrs. Joseph P. McKegh, A. Hertzog, E. C. Cooney and W. P. Breen. Mr. McKegh delivered a very entertaining oration on "Columbus," for which he was rewarded with great applause. His delivery will in time become pleasing, and on this evening, with the exception of a little hesitation during one or two passages, was good. The literary merit of the oration was above the ordinary run of college orations. Mr. Hertzog's oration was on "Benedict Arnold," and although we believe he made a mistake in treating his subject as he did (for no matter how much a man does for his country, once he becomes a traitor, it must be forgotten) yet he engaged the attention of the audience and created a most favorable impression. His delivery, though good, wants a little more cultivation. With regard to literary merit, the oration, barring what we objected to above, was very good. The subject of Mr. Cooney's oration was "France." It was carefully and elegantly written, and delivered with considerable grace. We believe that the young gentleman's estimate of French character was wrong in this that he made it too great, yet we have nothing but praise to give as regards its composition. The best oration of the evening was delivered by Mr. William P. Breen, of Port Wayne, who took for his subject "Our First One Hundred Years." Mr. Breen has much to improve in his delivery, but the literary merits of his oration were excellent. When we say that he has much to improve in his delivery, we do not mean by any means to say that it was bad, but were he to deliver his oration with greater freedom and more spirit he would have carried his audience away with him. His oration, considering its literary merits and his delivery, was the best of the evening, and to him the judges awarded the Scholastic prize.

At the conclusion of the Entertainment, Rev. President Colvin addressed the participants in the evening's contest, and thanked them for the enjoyment the literary feast had given to all. We hope to see the Columbians as well as other societies giving frequent exhibitions of a like nature.

—Men and Gold.—Anything Midas touched was turned to gold. In these days touch a man with gold and he'll turn into anything.

—I. S. Hedges, of '74, is residing at Tiffin, Ohio.
—Daniel Dehner, of '89, is in business at Tiffin, Ohio.
—William Gross, of '74, is residing in Jerseyville, Ills.
—W. McFarland, of '65, is in the dry-goods business in Tiffin, Ohio.
—F. Lange, of '72, is reading medicine at Jefferson College, Philadelphia.
—Thomas C. Lawler, of '65, is doing well, in Frarie-du-Chien, Wis.
—Henry W. Walker, of '74, is in the real-estate and insurance business in Chicago, Ills.
—Alexandro Perez, of '85, owns and lives on a large ranche at Bernalillo, New Mexico.
—James H. Ward, of '74, after a European tour, has resumed his law-studies in Chicago, Ills.
—J. J. Brennan, of '73, is senior partner of the firm of J. J. Brennan & Bro., wholesale lime dealers, Alton, Ills.
—E. Blaine Walker, of '69, is interested in mining in Helena, Montana. He has interest in a number of mines.
—Prof. Henry Lewis, who taught drawing and painting here in 1868, is now visiting his son-in-law, Prof. Ivers. We are more than pleased to see him, and hope he may be pleased to call often.
—Charles A. Berdel, of '74, who has been reading law with Congressman Canfield, of Chicago, will shortly be admitted to practice. He ranks among the most promising law-students in Chicago, and will not disappoint the great expectations of his friends.
—Mr. Otto, the taxidermist, is doing his work in Science Hall very satisfactorily. The improved look given to the different birds and animals would really make them feel proud were they possessed of life. We can recommend Mr. Otto to all desiring work in this line.
—N.S. Mitchell, of '73, was chairman of the meeting held by the Catholics of Davenport, Iowa, to express their views on the School Question. We are sorry we have not the space to reprint the resolutions adopted. Of all the graduates of the University, none have ever left with a better reputation than Mr. Mitchell, and we are proud of the noble part he takes on all questions in any way affecting the Church. It is just such laymen that the Church needs.

Local Items.

—How is S. T.?
—Yes! fix the time.
—Have your cards printed.
—Conference was held last Wednesday.
—All the Societies are now in fine working order.
—Oh, the dismal, dreary rain on Wednesday last.
—Boulders are preferred to balls in the Junior hall.
—When will we have another literary entertainment?
—The course of Scientific Lectures will begin in a very short while.
—Would like to know your age. None over twenty-five would suit.
—A fiddler made his appearance in the Janipr hall on Monday morning.
—"Excelsior" seems to be the motto in the Minim and Junior Departments.
—The students all enjoyed the good skating on the lower lake last Tuesday morning.
—The O. T. Telegraph Office is under obligations to S. T. and S. H. offices for favors received.
—It is to be hoped that Prof. Lyons will form a special class of Elocution in the Junior Department.
—J. J. Brennan, of '75, is senior partner of the firm of J. J. Brennan & Bro., wholesale lime dealers, Alton, Ills.
—E. Blaine Walker, of '69, is interested in mining in Helena, Montana. He has interest in a number of mines.
—Prof. Henry Lewis, who taught drawing and painting here in 1868, is now visiting his son-in-law, Prof. Ivers. We are more than pleased to see him, and hope he may be pleased to call often.
—Charles A. Berdel, of '74, who has been reading law with Congressman Canfield, of Chicago, will shortly be admitted to practice. He ranks among the most promising law-students in Chicago, and will not disappoint the great expectations of his friends.
—Mr. Otto, the taxidermist, is doing his work in Science Hall very satisfactorily. The improved look given to the different birds and animals would really make them feel proud were they possessed of life. We can recommend Mr. Otto to all desiring work in this line.
—N. S. Mitchell, of '73, was chairman of the meeting held by the Catholics of Davenport, Iowa, to express their views on the School Question. We are sorry we have not the space to reprint the resolutions adopted. Of all the graduates of the University, none have ever left with a better reputation than Mr. Mitchell, and we are proud of the noble part he takes on all questions in any way affecting the Church. It is just such laymen that the Church needs.

Local Items.

—How is S. T.?
—Yes! fix the time.
—Have your cards printed.
—Conference was held last Wednesday.
—All the Societies are now in fine working order.
—Oh, the dismal, dreary rain on Wednesday last.
—Boulders are preferred to balls in the Junior hall.
—When will we have another literary entertainment?
—The course of Scientific Lectures will begin in a very short while.
—Would like to know your age. None over twenty-five would suit.
—A fiddler made his appearance in the Junior hall on the last day of rec.
—"Excelsior" seems to be the motto in the Minim and Junior Departments.
—The students all enjoyed the good skating on the lower lake last Tuesday morning.
—The C. T. Telegraph Office is under obligations to S. T. and S. H. offices for favors received.
—It is to be hoped that Prof. Lyons will form a special class of Elocution in the Junior Department.
—J. J. Brennan, of '75, is senior partner of the firm of J. J. Brennan & Bro., wholesale lime dealers, Alton, Ills.
—E. Blaine Walker, of '69, is interested in mining in Helena, Montana. He has interest in a number of mines.
—Prof. Henry Lewis, who taught drawing and painting here in 1868, is now visiting his son-in-law, Prof. Ivers. We are more than pleased to see him, and hope he may be pleased to call often.
—Charles A. Berdel, of '74, who has been reading law with Congressman Canfield, of Chicago, will shortly be admitted to practice. He ranks among the most promising law-students in Chicago, and will not disappoint the great expectations of his friends.
—Mr. Otto, the taxidermist, is doing his work in Science Hall very satisfactorily. The improved look given to the different birds and animals would really make them feel proud were they possessed of life. We can recommend Mr. Otto to all desiring work in this line.
—N. S. Mitchell, of '73, was chairman of the meeting held by the Catholics of Davenport, Iowa, to express their views on the School Question. We are sorry we have not the space to reprint the resolutions adopted. Of all the graduates of the University, none have ever left with a better reputation than Mr. Mitchell, and we are proud of the noble part he takes on all questions in any way affecting the Church. It is just such laymen that the Church needs.
There are now ninety-six Book-keepers; Prof. Tong wants four more to make up the centennial number.

There will be a meeting of the resident Alumni on the 29th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the President's parlor.

The Election Class, taught by Prof. Lyons, is quite large and successful. His students give every evidence of improvement.

A visit to the Studio will repay you. The students have made great progress in their studies, and their drawings make a fine display.

There are as many subscribers to the Lemmoner Circulating Library in the preparatory department as in all other departments together.

As an instance of where the Minims can do, it might be remarked that four who were in that department last year are now in 2d Book-Keeping.

Rev. President Colovin repeated his entertaining lecture on "Science and Religion" at St. Mary's Academy, on Saturday, February 5th, to a delighted audience.

We have received a copy of the "Scholastic Almanac," printed at and compiled by J. A. Lyons. Price, $5.50. Its contents are useful, valuable and interesting—Literary Society.

In last week's report of the Thespian Association, through mistake the name of Ben. L. Evans, Vice President, was omitted, and that of Jno. G. Ewing, Cor. Secretary, misprinted.

The Scholastic, the college paper of Notre Dame, Ind., is now issued in book form, well printed on tinted paper, and contains quite a large quantity of varied reading—Catholic Visitor.

As the Anti-Shaving Society will cease to exist on the 22nd, the members are taking up a collection to purchase a Buckeye Reaper and Mower, to cut away the stubble that has sprouted on their faces.

We would advise as many as can to join the special course of Education under Prof. Lyons. Every member of the Philodemics, Thespians, Columbians, St. Cecilians and Philopatrians should attend this Class.

The Riches Bernard opera troupe sang the "Brewer of Providence," by Adam, in Gwend's Opera House. South Bend, on the 8th, to a large and appreciative audience. Mrs. Bernard received a hearty encore in the third act.

Papers and all third-class mail matter cannot pass through the mails unless fully paid. Students and their friends should make a note of this. It takes a two cent stamp to send a letter, and in one wrapper it takes four cents.

SCHOLASTIC. SCHOLASTICS are put in one wrapper it takes four cents.

As a rule, Donahoe is a good man, and procure for Mr. Donahoe a good list of subscribers for the "Pilot."—The 13th regular meeting of the St. Stanislaus Philopatrian Association was held Tuesday, Feb. 8th. At this meeting the following delivered declamations: Messrs. Hally, C. Hagan, D. Nelson, F. X. Goldberry, Mossi, Connolly and Reynolds. Messrs. Campau, Pleins, J. Nelson and Rejennons were elected members. A debate on the subject "Which is the more pleasing season, Winter or Summer" took place.

At a meeting of the Boat Club on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, it was resolved to change the name of the Club to the Lemmoner Boat Club of Notre Dame. The officers elected are: Director, Rev. F. Colovin; President, Rev. F. Bigelow; Vice-President, H. L. Dehner; Secretary, C. Cassidy; Treasurer, E. G. Graves; Commodore, H. L. Evans; Captain of the Hiawatha, B. L. Evans; Captain of the Minnehaha, W. T. Ball.

The wonderful success with which J. A. Lyons, of Notre Dame, has met in the introduction of the Scholastic Almanac, is but a natural result of the character of the work. It has now reached its third edition in a revised form, and the demand continues unabated. With the exception of the calendar, obituary and astronomical department, the contents are made up from the Notre Dame Scholastic, and includes several excellent poems and humorous and lurid prose articles. The compiler undertakes no light task in producing a better one for next year.—St Joseph Valley Register.

The following is a corrected list of the Band members, with instruments: 1st E Flat and Leader, G. Roullier; 2d E Flat, Luke Bever; 3rd E Flat, Prof. Kilmer; Piccolo, J. Kreutzer; 1st B Flat, Carl Otto; 2d B Flat, Henry Maguire; 3rd B Flat, J. Campbell; Solo Alto, W. T. Ball; 1st Alto, W. P. Breen; 2d Alto, A. C. O'Brien; Solo Tenor, R. J. Frer; 1st Tenor, E. C. Foggarty; Bass, W. P. Fergus; Sergeant at Arms, H. E. O'Brien, Marshal.

Archbishop Williams and a number of the most prominent Catholic citizens of Boston have published a card in which they call upon the friends of Mr. Donahoe throughout the country to come to his relief. He really deserves the assistance which they ask, and we hope that some one of the students here will interest himself in the matter, and assist in procuring for Mr. Donahoe a good list of subscribers for the "Pilot."
Notre Dame University under more favorable auspices than ever before. The number of students overbalanced by far the number of those who retired. The classes are fully organized, and it is the evident intention of the students during the present session to excel the progress made by those of any previous term. Science Hall will be opened formally by a lecture on science and revealed religion, by Rev. F. Colvin, in a few days. The various physical appearances and general cozy appearance of the hall will certainly impress visitors favorably.—South Bend Tribune.

—The first regular meeting of the Scientific Association was held on Feb. 4th, in the room adjoining the Hall of Science, which will hereafter be their regular place of meeting. At this meeting the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and resulted as follows: President, Rev. John A. Zahm; Vice-President, E. G. Graves; Recording Secretary, F. A. B. Derote; Corresponding Secretary, James Caren; Tressurer, T. F. Gallagher; Librarian, E. S. Monahan. The following young gentlemen were elected members of the Association: H. L. Dehner, B. L. Evans, and W. T. Hall. Rev. Mr. Kirsch, by a unanimous vote, was elected as honorary member.

—The 21st regular meeting of the St. Cecilia Philomathean Association was held Feb. 7th. At this meeting the debate, namely: “Whether Napoleon was a greater man than Wellington.” Mr. F. Walsh C. S. C., was elected an honorary member. Mr. Ryan then gave a very correct report of the words made during the public reading in the Junior refectory.

—The display of pictures by the members of the Drawing Class for the 1st session is very creditable to them. In figure drawing, Master A. K. Schmidt exhibits three large pictures; E. Graves, J. Brown, R. McGrath, J. McEnery, H. Heuken, and B. Morris are mastering the rudiments in this branch. Mr. Ryan then gave a very correct report of the words made during the public reading in the Junior refectory.

—Silent Monitors. We can hear them in the air, Gliding on the sepsys feet; Gently whispering everywhere; With their voices low and sweet.

I. Off they murmur along the trees, We note their pensive tone.

II. And we find them in the flowers, As they breathe out fragrance rare, With their voices low and sweet.

III. As it floats from spheres unknown. Of the sweetness that they bear.

IV. Feathered songsters on the wing, Of the sweetness that they bear. With their voices low and sweet.

V. Warbling forth your notes of glee, With their voices low and sweet.

VI. In your merrj' songs are borne. Of the sweetness that they bear.

VII. Blessings on the memory Of the sweetness that they bear.

VIII. Faithful monitors o'er all. With their voices low and sweet.

—The wonderful man in Detroit who puzzles the doctors by being able to make his heart shift sides can rest assured that he will be beautifully cut up as soon as he dies.—New Orleans Republican.
EXAMINATION REPORTS.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN LATIN CLASS.
Misses K. Joyce, E. York, N. Foote, M. Cravens, L. McNamara.
E. Brady, A. Byrne.
Class Average—90 to 100.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN FRENCH CLASSES.
2nd Class—Misses J. Bennett, A. McGrath, A. Walsh, M. O'Connor, M. Mulligan, L. Reynolds, E. Mulligan; average from 80 to 90.
3rd Class—L. Ritchie, M. Brady, A. Dennehey, J. Pierce, A. Sievers, L. Brownbridge, J. Fisk, M. Redfield, E. Mulligan, M. Mulligan; average from 80 to 100.

GERMAN.
2nd Class—Misses M. Julia, M. Denbar, L. Kelley, R. Neteler, A. Kirchner, A. Koch; 90 to 100.
Avera, 85 to 90; Miss L. Spiers, L. Johnson, M. Menneberry, R. O'Neill, E. Lange, M. Lambin; average, 85 to 100.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN FANCY WORK.

Fancy Work was given next week.

DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.
OIL PAINTING—To graduate, Miss Belle Wade. To the 2d Class, Misses L. and C. Mong. Average, 65 to 76.
WATER COLORS—To the 2d Class, Misses L. Ritchie and L. Henrotin.

Drawing—To graduate, Miss R. Neteler. To the 3rd Class, Misses P. Gaynor, M. A. Schuhleis and S. Moran. Class Average, 85 to 90. To the 4th Class, Miss A. Harris. Average, 93 to 95.

Commenced studies in Indian Ink, 4th Class Water Colors—Misses A. Gulien, E. Lange and A. Koch. Miss D. Cavenor has begun Drawing, 4th Class French Classes.

PENNSHIPS.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Promoted—1st Class, Miss E. Mann. Class Average, 80 to 100. To 2d Class, Misses E. Pierce and A. Wells. Average note, 77 to 90. To 3d Class, Misses E. Garney, E. Cannon, S. Moran, L. Leppig, S. Cash and L. Weber. Average, 73 to 80. Class Average, 80 to 100. 4th Class Average, 50 to 70.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Promoted—1st Class, Misses J. Holaday, A. Kirchner and A. McGrath. Class Average, 97 to 99. To 2d Class, Misses M. O'Connor, A. Gulien, M. Allan, A. Ewing, M. Bell, L. Kinsella, J. Mitchell, M. and C. Hughes. Average, 90 to 100. To 3d Class, Misses M. Menneberry, M. Durby, M. Redfield, L. Chilton, M. Merritt, I. Mann, E. Simpson, M. Lambin, J. Duffield. Average, 80 to 90. To 4th Class, Misses E. Mulligan and J. Duffield.

RICHARD A. BRADY, A. BYRNE.

FRENCH CLASSES.

From the elementary classes upwards was remarked a great clearness in pronunciation and correct reading. The examination of the three German Classes called forth the warmest praises of the Rev. Gentleman by whom it was chiefly conducted. The young ladies of the higher classes proved themselves mistress of the grammar so far as they had gone. In their ready and accurate translations, particularly with the higher classes, the dear authors they exhibited their skill in this language which is generally conceded to be one of the most difficult to acquire. Their reading and recitations were admired by all present.

The examination of Fancy Work brought to the attention of visitors the skill possessed by the young ladies. Some beautiful specimens of mottoes, slippers and watch-cases were on exhibition. The beautiful Tablets of Honor to be placed in the Parlor are exciting great admiration and emulation. Notes in English studies will be given next week.

IN MEMORIAM.
It will be sad news to the many friends and pupils of St. Mary's to hear of the death of Sister M. of St. Sebastian. She was so generally known and loved that her absence was regretted by all. From the elementary classes upwards was remarked a general excitement caused by the beautiful Tablet of Honor which now adorns the Academy. She was so generally known and loved that her absence was regretted by all. From the elementary classes upwards was remarked a general excitement caused by the beautiful Tablet of Honor which now adorns the Academy.
THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

THE KOTKE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

THE LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS IN SOUTH BEND.

They have the Best Cutter in the City, and make suits in the latest styles at the lowest prices. Their stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimères, Vestings, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, is the largest and most complete, and comprises all the new styles. Satisfaction guaranteed on all goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
94 MICHIGAN ST., SOUTH BEND, IND.

McDONALD,
THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

Is still at his OLD STAND ON MICHIGAN STREET.

FOR SALE.

In the immediate vicinity of Notre Dame, and very conveniently located in regard to Churches and Markets, a very desirable property, consisting of three large enclosed lots, a good two-story frame house, well arranged and finished, good stable, carriage shed, coal-house, young trees, grapes, shrubbery, etc., will be sold at reasonable figures to a good buyer. For further information, address P. O. Box 35, Notre Dame, Ind.

M. Livingston & Co., A.S.E. THE LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS IN SOUTH BEND. They have the Best Cutter in the City, and make suits in the latest styles at the lowest prices. Their stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimères, Vestings, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, is the largest and most complete, and comprises all the new styles. Satisfaction guaranteed on all goods.

THE BEST

School Music Books.

HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR. admirably arranged book for Academies, Seminaries, and High Schools. Songs in 2, 3 and 4 parts.

CHOICE TRIOS. For 3 Female voices. Full of the best of fine music for Seminaries.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS

in 3 books, 55 cts., 50 cts., and 50 cts. Find graded courses for Primary and Grammar Schools. All the preceding works are compiled by those thorough teachers and composers, L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

CHEERFUL VOICES. A very popular collection of School Songs.

National Hymn & Tune Book,

(40 cts.) Contains the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.

We also call attention to those excellent collections of School Songs: "Merry Chimes," "Golden Wreath," "Nightmelane," and "Golden Robin," each 50 cts.; to "Deems' Solfege," "Panmoro's A B C," Perkins' Orphean," "Hour of Singing," all for the higher schools.

Mason's great Music Charts, $1.00; and Dr. Streeter's treatise on "Primary Elements," 60 cts.

Successful Music Books.

GETZE'S SCHOOL FOR PARLOR ORGAN!

It is already in the hands of 30,000 learners and players on Reed Organs, and deserves this and greater success. Contains 176 graded lessons, including nearly 50 agreeable Pieces, a dozen Songs, and 25 short Voluntaries. $2.50.

CENTENNIAL COLL. for Old Folks Concerts. New. .40

BELLACK'S ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR PIANOFORTE.

As the very first instruction book, (for the first 3 months on the Piano), nothing could be better. Very easy pieces, nicely fingered and graded. Does away, mostly, with the dryness and drudgery of the first quarter. In Paper, 75 c.

Gems of English Song.

A large, elegant collection of Choice Songs, with Piano or Reed Organ accompaniment. 288 pages, Sheet Music size. $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth.

All books sent by mail, post-free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

J. E. DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
Successors to Lee & Walker, 711 Broadway, New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.
THE OLD RELIABLE

DWIGHT HOUSE,
South Bend, Ind.

Messrs. Knight and Mills have become managers of the above reliable and popular house, renovated, repaired and furnished it with new, first-class furniture. The travelling public may rely on finding the house kept up in its best style.

P. SHOKEY.

The travelling public may rely on finding the house kept up in its best style.

JERRY KNIGHT.
CAPTAIN MILLS.

ST. JOSEPH HOTEL,
Opposite the Post Office,
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Rates, $2.00 Per Day.
JOHN G. GREENAWALT, PROPRIETOR.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875, trains will leave South Bend as follows:

**GOING EAST.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2:40 a.m.</td>
<td>Night Express</td>
<td>Main Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:12 a.m.</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Main Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:55 a.m.</td>
<td>Special New York Express</td>
<td>Air Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:12 p.m.</td>
<td>Atlantic Express</td>
<td>Air Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:40; Cleveland, 7:45; Buffalo, 10:45 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Toledo Express</td>
<td>Main Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:28; Cleveland, 10:30; Buffalo 7 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOING WEST.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2:40 a.m.</td>
<td>Express</td>
<td>Laporte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:29 a.m.</td>
<td>Evening Express</td>
<td>Laporte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:43 p.m.</td>
<td>Special Chicago Express</td>
<td>Laporte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:22 a.m.</td>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>Laporte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Michigan Central Railway

Time Table—November 31, 1875.

**Morning.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Train Name</th>
<th>From/To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Night Express</td>
<td>Toledo—Buffalo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:35 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:35 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evening.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Train Name</th>
<th>From/To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Night Express</td>
<td>Chicago—Toledo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Chicago Express.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:40 a.m.</td>
<td>Local Freight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10 a.m.</td>
<td>Local Freight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDWARD BUYSSE,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks,
AND JEWELRY.

All Kinds of Engraving Done.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.
PHILADELPHIA BAZAR.
H. POLLACK,
97 Michigan St., SOUTH BEND, IND.

"Gents' Furnishing Goods A Specialty."

JAMES BONNEY
THE PHOTOGRAPHER
Corner Michigan and Washington Sts., SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Mr. Bonney will be at his art gallery near the Scholastic office every Wednesday morning at eight o'clock. He has on hand photographs of the Professors of the University, members of the College Societies, together with a large collection of the Students who figured prominently here in former years. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific

Through trains are run to Leavenworth and Atchison, connecting with trains for all points in Kansas and Southern Missouri. This is acknowledged by the travelling public to be the Great Overland Route to California.

Two express trains leave Chicago daily from depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets, as follows:

Leave. Arrive.

Omaha, Leavenworth and Atchison Express...10 15 a.m. 4 00 p.m.
Peoria accommodation 5 00 p.m. 9 30 a.m.
Night Express........................ 10 00 p.m. 6 15 a.m.

A. M. SMITH, H. RIDDLE,
Geo't Pass. Agent. General Superintendent.

ROOT & SONS
MUSIC CO.
OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS—AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS, THEIR OWN IMPORTATION OF VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, ACCORDIONS, CONCERTINA FLUTES, GUITARS, VIOLINS, PICCOLOS, CLARIONETS, HARMONICAS, DULCIMERS, ZITHERS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS, AND BRASS AND GERMAN SILVER BAND INSTRUMENTS; ALSO PIANOS AND ORGANS, OR ANY ARTICLE IN THE LINE OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. GENERAL NORTH-WESTERN AGENTS FOR THE STECK (PIANO AND STANDARD ORGAN) QUALITY GUARANTEED. CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS FURNISHED FREE. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

The Naturalists' Agency

Has been established at 3725 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, for the purpose of giving collectors of specimens of Natural History an opportunity of buying and selling minerals, fossils, shells, birds, plants, &c., &c. Nearly all the collectors in America, and many of those in Europe, will visit this city during 1876, so that this will be the best opportunity ever offered for disposing of and purchasing specimens. My store-rooms are within ten minutes' walk of the Centennial grounds, on the line of the Chestnut-street cars. I shall also have a branch within one minute's walk of the main building. I have already in stock over $30,000 worth of specimens, including the finest specimens ever found of Amazon stone, brookite or arkansite, perofskite, nigrin, green wavellite, pegmatite, tellurium ores, feldspar, albite, petrified wood, smoky quartz; the birds and animals peculiar to the Rocky Mountains; &c., &c. I have spent nearly $1,000 during the past year in the collection and purchase of specimens. Special attention given to collections for schools and colleges. Correspondence solicited, with those wishing to buy or sell specimens, at an early date, as an illustrated catalogue will be issued before the 1st of May. I refer to

PROF. GEO. J. BRUSH, DR. JOSEPH LEIDY,
PROF. ASA GRAY, PROP. J. S. NEWBURY.

A. E. FOOTE, M. D.,
Fellow of the A. A. A. S., Prof. Chemistry and Mineralogy.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO,
KANSAS CITY AND DENVER SHORT LINES.

Union Depot, West side, near Madison street bridge; Ticket offices at depot and 122 Randolph street.

Arrive. Leave.

Kansas City and Denver Express via Jack-
sonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo...... 3 10 pm 12 00 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Ex. via Main Line. 7 50 pm 9 30 am
Springfield, St. Louis and Texas Fast Ex. via Main Line..... 7 30 am 9 40 pm
Peoria Day Express............... 7 50 pm 9 30 am
Chicago and Puducuh Railroad Express... 7 50 pm 9 30 am
Streator, Wenona, Lacon and Washington Ex. 9 10 pm 12 00 pm
Joliet Accommodation............... 9 20 am 4 30 pm

C. H. SHEERER,
Hats, Caps and Furs,
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Gloves, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
110 Michigan Street.
SOUTH BEND IND.

CANDY! CANDY! CANDY!
The Low Prices Still Continue at
P. L. Garrity's Candy Factory,
100 Van Buren St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Cross-Town Cars Pass the Door.

Broken Candy.................................. 15c
Fruit Mixed Candy........................... 25c
Chocolate Mixed Candy.................... 35c
Caramels...................................... 25c
Molasses and Cream Candy.................. 35c

Proportionately Low Prices to Whole-sale Cash Buyers.
Grand Central Hotel.

SOUTH BEND, IND.
NEWLY OPENED—FIRST CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.
HENRY C. KNILL, Prop.

DR. C. H. MIDDLETON,
DENTIST,
109 MICHIGAN STREET,
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

D. W. RUSS & CO.
KEEPS THE
STUDENTS HEADQUARTERS
For Meals, Oysters,
ICE CREAM, PIES, ETC.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

D. H. Baker & Bro.,
Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Largest Retailing House in the State
Corner Washington and Michigan Sts., SOUTH BEND.

CLOTHING HOUSE!

MEYER LIVINGSTON,
60 Washington St.,
Three Doors West of Blum's Cigar Store, SOUTH BEND, IND.

FRANK MAYR
KEEPS THE
PEOPLE'S JEWELRY STORE,
Where you can purchase the
BOSS WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, ETC.
ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY
Repairing Done in the Most Skillful Manner.
69 WASHINGTON, St., SOUTH BEND.

THOMAS B. CLIFFORD,
(OF the Class of '63)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND
COMMISSIONER FOR ALL STATES,
206 BROADWAY (Cor. Fulton), NEW YORK.
Special Attention Given to Depositions.

A. C. SHIRE,
WHOLESALE
Dealer in Havana Cigars,
101 Main Street,
Two Doors South of Ed. Gillen's, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
[Branch of 184 E. Madison, Chicago.]

HAIR-CUTTING, SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING, ETC.
HENRY SPETH,
Corner Washington and Michigan Sts.,
(Under Cooley's Drug Store)
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

JANSEN, McClURG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Fine

Books and Stationery,
117 AND 119 STATE STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUZBY & GALLAGHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS
Clothiers and Dealers in
Gen' s Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.,
109 Michigan St., SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

The Bond House,
A. McKay, Prop.,
NILES, MICHIGAN.
Free Hack to and from all Trains for Guests of the House

The Students' Office,
HENRY BLUM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, etc
No. 54 Washington St.,
SOUTH BEND, IND.