The Image of Death.

Before my face the picture hangs,
That daily should put me in mind.
Of those cold names and bitter pangs
That shortly I am like to find;
But yet alas! full little I
Do think hereon, that I must die.

I often look upon a face
Most ugly, grisly, bare, and thin;
I often view the hollow place
Where eyes and nose had sometime been;
I see the bones across that lie.
Yet little think that I must die.

I read the label underneath,
That telleth me whereto I must;
I see the sentence too, that saith,
'Remember, man, thou art but dust.'
But yet, alas! how seldom I
Do think, indeed, that I must die!

Continually at my bed's head
A hearse doth hang, which doth me tell
That I ere morning may be dead,
Though now I feel myself full well;
But yet, alas! for all this, I
Have little mind that I must die!

The gown which I am used to wear.
The knife wherewith I cut my meat;
And eke that old and ancient chair.
Which is my only usual seat;
All these do tell me I must die.
And yet—my life amend not I.

—Southwell.

A Visit to Point St. Ignace.

BY G. H. COCHRAKE.

In the summer of '77, a jolly party of us started from Chicago, on the beautiful steamer Fountain City, for a trip around the Lakes, intending to visit such places as by their beauty or interest attract the seekers after pleasure or health, or both, that push out into the bracing air of the lakes during the summer months. Of course, Niagara was the objective point, or great centre of attraction, to our party, as to others, but the reminiscences of the noisy falls, one of the great natural wonders of the world, do not, I feel certain, exclusively occupy the minds of tourists. There are quiet, picturesque, well-shaded nooks along the banks of Lake Michigan some of which will live for years, perhaps for a lifetime, in the memory of those who have once had the pleasure of visiting them. I have as yet seen nothing in print to favor the idea that I am not alone in thinking so, still I am none the less sure that many will coincide with me.

Among other, pretty places that we touched at along the route was the village of St. Ignace, a little port situated southwest of Mackinaw, on the Strait of Mackinaw, between Lakes Michigan and Huron. The village is small, and secluded among the trees, but attention is drawn towards the spot by a strange-looking freak of nature resembling a human form. It looks very small from the lake—not more than six feet in height—but on approaching nearer it assumes gigantic proportions. It is a massive rock of lime-stone, surmounted with some shrubbery and small trees. It stands near the road, about half way between the Church of St. Ignace and the site of the old Jesuit Mission, and is one of those queer conformations of which several remarkable specimens may be seen on the Island of Mackinaw, and others on the shores of Lake Huron and Michigan, within a distance of about six miles of St. Ignace. The explanation that Very Rev. Father Jacket gives of these strange-looking piles is, that being more solid than the surrounding ground, they remained firm when the less consistent strata were washed away.

The Mission of St. Ignatius (St. Ignace de Michilimackinac), unpretending as it seems, is still a place of historic interest, having been founded in the winter of 1670-71 by Rev. Fathers Marquette and Dabloa, the illustrious Jesuit missionaries and explorers. The place was then deserted, but many years before had been inhabited by a large Indian tribe, called the Mishinimakinagog, from whom it evidently takes the long appendage to its Christian appellation of St. Ignace. The Indians who came with Father Marquette from La Pointe (Lake Superior) were of the Huron tribe, and called Tionontates, or the Tobacco Nation.
Their descendants, the Wyandots, are at present in the Indian Territory. A few years later a large number of Ottawas settled here, whose descendants may still be seen in Lower Michigan and on Manitoulin Island. They left St. Ignace for Detroit soon after the settlement of that place, in 1701. From 1703 down to the end of the last century there was scarcely any population at this place. At this latter period some French Canadian settlers began to collect and build up the present village.

The Church of St. Ignatius is an old and romantic-looking brick structure, about seventy-five feet in length by twenty-five feet in breadth, in the Gothic style of architecture. It was built by Rev. Father Bonduel, a missionary in Mackinaw, about 1838, more than a century and a quarter after the destruction of the old Mission Chapel. From its location, the church presents a very picturesque appearance, hemmed in by grand old stately pines, and with a fine lawn in front sloping down to the water's edge, a distance of about fifty feet. On entering the church, attention is soon riveted by a large and really artistic painting over the main altar. It is about twelve feet high and six feet broad, and represents a young man clad in the garb of the Society of Jesus—apparently a scholar—and from the familiar surroundings anyone the least versed in hagiography would at once say it was St. Aloysius Gonzaga. Young, handsome, the heir to high titles of nobility, estates, and an honored name, he nevertheless by a significant gesture expresses his contempt of earthly goods, pleasures and honors; and with peace, joy and tender, seraphic love depicted on his countenance, he gazes up to the image of his Crucified Redeemer, as if saying: "Thou, O Jesus, art my only love." The book of the Spiritual Exercises (Exercitium) lies on the table before which he kneels. At the side of the open volume is seen a skull and discipline, and behind it the crucifix. Before him, on the floor, are various objects, mostly emblematic, on the one hand of worldliness and vanity, and on the other hand of ecclesiastical honors. They consist of the ducal crown of the family, silver coins rolling from a bag, a mask, a soldier's helmet, a guitar, shield and breastplate, and a Cardinal's hat. This painting was brought from France, with several other treasures of art, some years ago—all of them for the adornment of the little Church of St. Ignatius. On looking at this really fine and life-like painting for a while, the beholder would almost imagine that the young Saint had actually descended from his throne in heaven and knelt before him, so life-like and perfect is the picture even in its minutest details. The painter's name is not known, but it evidently comes from the hand of a master. Thousands have visited this place, not a few able art critics and artists being among the number, and they have pronounced it one of the finest masterpieces in the United States. Two other paintings which came with this one (alluded to in the art treasures above) are suspended over the side altars, and present a very pleasing effect. With the exception of these few treasures, the church is furnished as most country churches are, in a plain but neat manner, with plain pews, the ordinary Stations of the Cross, etc., etc.

Altogether, we were much pleased with our visit to the Church at Point St. Ignace, and the fact that the mission was first established by the renowned Father Marquette makes it much more interesting to us.

Very Rev. Father Jacker is the pastor at St. Ignace, as well as, at present, we believe, administrator of the diocese of Marquette, and to his amiability and kind condescension the writer is particularly indebted.

The Works of Palestrina.

The indefatigable choirmaster of the Ratibon Cathedral, Rev. F. X. Haberl, is now engaged on a work of truly colossal proportions, and which will band down his name to admiring posterity and contribute powerless to the revival and perpetuation of genuine Church Music. Some months ago he published a circular which obtained a wide circulation, under the heading "Prospectus of a Subscription for a Complete Edition of the works of Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina," in which he says: "The renowned publishing house of Breitkopf & Hartel, in Leipzig had for some years past been elaborating a plan for giving to the world a splendid monumental edition of all the works of the immortal master and "Princes Musicae," Palestrina, so called. Six volumes are now ready, beautifully brought out, in exactly the same style as the world-renowned editions of the works of Bach, Handel, Beethoven, etc. By a contract entered into with the undersigned, Breitkopf & Hartel undertake to publish all the works of Palestrina, about 30 volumes, by the year 1894, the tercentenary celebration of Pierluigi's death, provided 300 subscribers can be found to constitute a Palestrina Society. I therefore earnestly hope that yourself and friends may join in this undertaking. The only condition stipulated is that as soon as the requisite number of subscribers shall have been found, each shall pay a yearly subscription of 20 marks ($5). In return the subscribers will receive each year two volumes of from 100 to 170 pages, large folio size, and can eventually obtain from me the six volumes already published, at 10 marks ($2.50) each. This subscription is not enforced until the full number of 300 subscribers is completed. Payment beforehand will not be received. As soon as the undertaking is guaranteed by the required number, the subscribers will be immediately made aware of it. On receipt of each volume, post-office order for 10 marks ($3.50) should be forwarded. In conclusion I beg to refer to a detailed article on the subject in the Catholic Helder for 1879. I have the honor to sign myself "Your devoted servant, "F. X. Haberl, Kapellmeister.  

"REGensburg, 10th October, 1878."  

This modest circular gives a very inadequate idea of the work undertaken. The 30 volumes will comprise all the Masses of Palestrina, 93 in number, of which only 16 have ever been published in modern form. These will occupy from 14 to 16 volumes. There will be 6 or 8 volumes of motets, over 400 in number; 1 volume of Hymns for 4 voices; 2 volumes of Lamentations, for 4, 5, and 6 voices: 1 volume of Magnificats, for 4, 5, 6, and 8 voices; 1 volume of Litanies, for 4, 6, and 8 voices; and finally, from 2 to 3 volumes of Madrigals, for 4 and 5 voices. These volumes, moreover, are brought out in Breitkopf & Hartel's best style, large folio size, on splendid paper, and printed from clear, distinct music type. Again, the privilege accorded by our late Holy Father to Father Haberl of examining and copying the archives of the Sistine Chapel—a privilege denied to all previous petitioners—gives the advantage of being able to guarantee the authen-
ticity of the genuine works of Palestrina, as well as to eliminate all that might be doubtful or spurious. The Rev. Editor has authorized J. Singenberger, Professor of Music and President of the American St. Cecilia Society, St. Francis Station, Milwaukee Co., Wis., to receive subscriptions for North America. Such as wish to subscribe should therefore send their names and addresses to him, and he will forward them to Father Haberl without delay. Should any wish to have the six volumes already published, he will undertake to order them.

Ecclesiastical Colleges and Seminaries and musical libraries should not be unprovided with this splendid work, and the smallness of the subscription, spread over such a long period—15 years—will doubtless complete the list of 300 in a very short time.

The net price of each volume to subscribers in the United States is $3.30, including the expenses for carriage and delivery, etc.; to non-subscribers, $4.75; so that subscribers save $1.35 on each volume, or $45.00 on the entire work.

Letter from California.

[The following is a second letter written by Judge Fuller to Very Rev. Father Sorin. We published his first letter last week.]

MARYSVILLE, CAL., March 30th, 1879.

DEAR FATHER GENERAL:—Some incidents in connection with the execution of the Chinese murderer, here, the other day, and with the perpetration of the crime, may give you some additional insight into the character of this peculiar people. The culprit had burglarized a dwelling-house in the night time, and was in the act of plundering it, when the owner was awakened, and the burglar slew him. His faithful Chinese servant came to the rescue of his white master, and although too late to save his life he attacked and overpowered his criminal countryman, and held him fast until relief came. This evinced a very strong attachment, as a principle, in the Chinese character. For this act the servant was ostracized by the masses of his countrymen; and so furious their malice seemed, that it was thought necessary for the sheriff to protect him by giving him an asylum in the jail. All this malicious demonstration seemed to arise from no feeling of kindness to the culprit, for they abandoned him as an outcast, from the outset, to the law's demand, and paid no attention to his incarceration, trial, conviction, and execution. But five Chinese attended his execution, apparently from idle curiosity, as they laughed and jeered during the solemn ceremony, as do the idle spectators of some com­mon show. The cause of this antipathy to their fellow who held the culprit, delivered him to the officers of the law, and appeared as principal witness against him, seemed to spring from their aversion to have one of their people subjected to the laws of the white man. They have laws of their own, to the tribunals of which they submit all the difficulties arising between themselves, and never appeal to the courts of the State. Generally, they are peaceably disposed, and always treat the whites respectfully to their faces, but steal from them when opportunity offers, and are as noted for chicken-stealing as the negro. When they are closely watched they make the best servants that are here, and would be very unwilling to part with them, though they say we have enough of them now and do not care to have any more thrust upon us. This is the sentiment of the better class of society. In fact they are an ingredient of society that cannot well be dispensed with. They never patronize saloons, hence saloon-keepers are opposed to them. They are ever ready to work for reasonable wages, at any kind of service they may be set to work at; and thus receive the opposition, scorn and hatred of the hoodlums, idlers and tramps who are unwilling to stoop to labor for less that $5 per diem. But I have swung away from the first points I started with.

The evening before the execution, the prisoner was interviewed through an interpreter. When asked why he killed the white man, he said: "Me no kille he—he kille me."

"Why did you go there?"

"Me nothing to eat. Melica man give no work; me starve."

"Are you sorry you killed him?"

"No! me kille you!"

"Do you know you have got to die to-morrow for it?"

"Yes."

"Do you believe in a future life?"

"May be go to heaven; may be go to hell."

"Where will you go to-morrow night, after you are hanged?"

"Me go all around then; where me want to go."

He stood erect upon the platform, under the gallows, without uttering a word, as stolical as a North-American Indian. My kind regards to all enquiring friends. Hastily, as ever, yours, etc.,

E. G. FULLER.

St. Patrick's Day at St. Joseph's College, N. B.

EDITOR OF THE SCHOLASTIC:—Ireland, through all her sorrows, has been fortunate beyond most countries in her wealth of pure, fervent and lasting love, received from millions of generous hearts. The patriotism of her sons is strong and ardent, and the descendants of no other race cherish the land of their fathers with an affection so deep or glowing as that which the children of Irish exiles entertain for lovely but unfortunate Erin. The beauty of her natural scenery, the verdant valleys, lovely glens, murmuring streamlets, picturesque lakes and noble rivers; as well as her historic life, the glory and magnificence of her Christian infancy and childhood, the darkness and gloom, the persecution and misery of later ages, encompass the Green Isle with a halo of loveliness and a charm of mournful interest which irresistibly move the heart to sympathy and love. Hence, though the great majority of the English-speaking students of St. Joseph's are Irish only by descent, there is no festival in the scholastic year that they await with more eager expectancy, or celebrate with more animated enthusiasm, than the gala day of the Emerald Isle—the Feast of St. Patrick. The students of '79 imitated those of all former years in making due prepara­tions for the proper observance of the day, and the result of their exertions was most satisfactory. Never before, perhaps, was the celebration of the feast here so completely successful.

Of the religious exercises, grand High Mass in the morning, and Solemn Benediction in the afternoon, it was remarked that the singing of the choir was unusually good,
and the ceremonies were carried out with perfect order and harmony. The sermon was preached by Rev. H. J. McGill, C. S. C. It was truly eloquent and patriotic production, and in every way worthy of the occasion. Omitting the minor enjoyments in which the afternoon was spent, we will speak here only of the grand feature of the celebration—the Entertainment given in the evening, by the members of St. Patrick's Academy. Although the roads were bad, and the weather was disagreeable, a large and appreciative audience assembled to greet the young gentlemen, confident, no doubt, that the excellence of the seances would amply compensate them for the inconvenience experienced in reaching the Hall. The Entertainment began at half-past seven with a Quickstep by the College Band. This piece, as well as the others with which the Band favored us, was very well rendered. Mr. Jas. McInerny then appeared, and, in a neat opening address, briefly stated why he and his companions loved to celebrate this festival, ever dear to the Irish heart; solicited the attention of his auditors during the rendition of the programme, and concluded by introducing the orator of the evening, Mr. David R. Harnett. The discourse, on "The Heroism of the Irish," discovered considerable depth of thought, and an intimate acquaintance with Ireland's history. The composition was elegant, and was gracefully delivered. There is always something noble and exalting in the utterances of a youthful patriot; something refreshing in the ardent admiration of the good and true; something convincing in his indignant protest against injustice and tyranny. Besides this, there must have been something contagious in the chivalrous enthusiasm and impassioned fervor with which Mr. Harnett, "glancing with prophetic eye through the mystic curtain which veils from our vision events to come," traced the outlines of Erin's glorious future, for his retiring bow was the signal for a perfect storm of well-merited applause. Next in order was a chorus, "The Fire-Bells are Ringing," given with fine effect by the members of the Philharmonic Society. Then came the drama, "The Disappointed Gastronomer," which was very favorably received. A notable and praise-worthy feature in its performance was the entire absence of that hesitation and distressing awkwardness so often remarked in amateurs. Mr. W. A. Dolan, who assumed the principal rôle, showed a good conception of his part and frequently "brought down the house." As an amateur light comedian, Mr. Dolan does remarkably well, and ever proves a favorite of the audience. Mr. D. Harnett, as landlord, was perfectly at home. Messrs. O'Brien and Owens were easy and natural; and Messrs. McInerny, McPhelim, Carney, Walsh, Duffy and Morris took the remaining characters in such good style as to render the play a complete success.

The drama was followed by a piano solo by Prof. E. Risquette, executed in the usual faultless manner of that talented artist. "Kathleen Mavourneen" was admirably sung by Mr. H. R. O'Conor; the same gentleman later on in the evening played a cornet solo with considerable skill. A French play, "Le Fils Adoptif," was acted in a manner evidently satisfactory to all. Messrs. Robichaud, Belliveau, Leblanc and others, who took part in it, impersonated their characters with much truth, and were loudly applauded. Declamations were given by Messrs. Dolan and Owens. The selection of the former, "Three days in the Life of Columbus," is perhaps rather difficult for an amateur, still several portions were finely rendered. Mr. Owens declared "Count Candilina's Standard" with animation, and elicited much applause. He possesses a graceful appearance, and a good voice; with a little more attention to gesture he promises to become a pleasing and effective speaker. A selection from "Faust" by the Orchestra, was deemed worthy of an encore, which was responded to with equal ability and success. Following this came "The Man with the Demijohn," a farce with a moral. The repeated outbursts of merriment on the part of the amused spectators must have convinced Messrs. Dolan, Carney, Owens and Walsh that they were doing "immense." A living tableau, representing St. Patrick, concluded the programme.

The closing remarks were made by Rev. Father Foley, of Moncton, N. B. He expressed himself highly pleased with the exercises of the evening, complimented the gentlemen who had appeared on the stage on the creditable manner in which they severally acquitted themselves of their parts, and tendered them the thanks of the audience for the delightful evening they had spent. Our Very Rev. Superior, C. Lefebvre, C. S. C., also congratulated the performers on their excellent acting and the general merit of the Entertainment. The Band then struck up "St. Patrick's Day," and to its enlivening strains the audience dispersed all well pleased, and loud in their praises of the evening's enjoyment.

St. Joseph's Day at St. Laurent College, Canada.

Mr. Environ:—St. Joseph, the great protector of the faithful, being not only the Patron of the Universal Church but also in a special manner that of Canada, and of this institution of learning, his ever-welcome feast was celebrated this year with great pomp and joy. On the St. Joseph Literary Association—a society lately organized in the Commercial Department of the College—devoted the pleasant and yet arduous task of carrying out the extensive and varied programme of the day, and most successfully did they accomplish their task, as the sequel will show. No sooner had the light of the rising sun dispelled the night's darkness from our college home, than the students, large and small, were called from their peaceful couches to prepare for the festivities of the day. At 6:30 o'clock, a low Mass was celebrated by Rev. Joseph C. Carrier, C. S. C., at which the members of the St. Joseph's Association communicated in a body. It was a sight pleasing to the eye and giving joy to the heart to see such a fine body of young men, decorated with a very rich and tasteful badge, walking two by two, with clasped hands bowed down in silent prayer, to the Communion Table, and there partaking of the Bread of Life. A great many of the other students approached the Holy Table. At half-past eight o'clock a Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. L. Geoffrion, C. S. C., our much loved and esteemed President, with Rev. E. Desfossés, C. S. C., as deacon, and Rev. Mr. P. Mannion, C. S. C., as subdeacon. The panegyric of the glorious Saint of the day was delivered by Rev. Jos. Carrier, C. S. C., formerly of Notre Dame University, but now our much respected and learned Professor of the Sciences. The eloquent gentleman kept his entranced hearers spellbound for over an hour; it was indeed a grand effort, which will be long remembered. The religious ceremonies for the morning being over, the students and the community, whose patronal Feast this is,
spent several hours in some delightful amusements. At 2 o'clock p. m. the members of the St. Joseph's Association, with their invited guests, proceeded to the refectory, where a most sumptuous feast had been prepared for them. It is needless to say that ample justice was done to the various dishes under which the tables groaned. When the wants of the inner man had been fully satisfied, Mr. J. Kelly, President of the Association, arose, and in a few neat words announced that the intellectual part of the banquet was now to be proceeded with, and he thereupon introduced amid great applause Prof. T. Russell as toastmaster. The following were the principal toasts given:—


"The feast of reason and the flow of soul" were not quite over when the College bell called us to the Chapel, for it was within a few minutes of 6 o'clock—the hour for the solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The appearance of our Chapel—a real gem, by the way—particularly at that sacred moment, was simply superb; the high altar, as well as that of St. Joseph, was one grand mass of both natural and artificial flowers, lighted up by a hundred tapers, while the walls were decorated with flags and streamers. The sweet peals of the organ, mingled with the clear voices of our well-trained singers, added much to the solemnity and beauty of the hour. In the evening there was a séance, or Entertainment, given by the brave and clever members of the St. Joseph's Irish-American Literary Association. The drama, "The Cross of St. John," was performed with great success; all played their parts well. Messrs. Kelly, Cassidy, Fitzgerald, Keating and Martin deserve special notice. Parts in the drama were taken by Messrs. Richardson, Casey, Doyle, Keating, Sullivan, Mullin and McCarthy. I had almost forgotten to say that the oration of the day was given by J. O. B. Kelly, and that excellent music, vocal and instrumental, was furnished by Messrs. Keating, Mullin, Martin, Loughran and Prof. Vian. The side-splitting farce, "The Coal-Heavers' Revenge," was performed in grand style. Messrs. Goulet and Keating acted as coal-heavers, and kept the whole audience in roars for half an hour. The other characters were personated by Messrs. Kelly, Casey, Richardson and Doyle. The last scene was a very fine tableau—

"The Adoration of the Magi."

The closing remarks were made by Rev. Jos. O. Carrier, C. S. C., who, in his usual happy style, congratulated the young gentlemen on the great success they had achieved, and expressed the hope that the celebration of the Feast of St. Joseph by the members of the St. Joseph's Association in future years would equal the present. Great praise is due to Prof. T. Russell for the zeal he displayed and the efforts he made to render the celebration of the day a success. Rev. Mr. Jas. Mahon, Professor of Rhetoric, deserves also much commendation for the pains he has taken to the same effect. Thus passed, Mr. Editor, one of the pleasantest and holiest days in the calendar of our memory—a day whose pure and intellectual reminiscences we will long fondly treasure in our heart of hearts.

Thanks to the Arabs.

To the Arabian mathematicians we are indebted for the most valuable improvements in arithmetic, a science in fact for its invention. They also transmitted to Europe the knowledge of algebra; and rendered still more important service to geometrical science by preserving many works of the ancients, which, but for them, had been inevitably lost. The elements of Euclid, with other valuable treatises, were all transmitted to posterity by their means. The Arabian mathematicians of the middle ages were the first to apply to trigonometry the method of calculation which is now generally adopted. Astronomy, optics, and mechanics were cultivated with no less success; and to the Arabs especially must be accredited the origin of chemistry, that science which has been productive of so many invaluable results. This gave them a better acquaintance with nature than the Greeks or Romans ever possessed, and was applied by them most usefully to all the necessary arts of life. "Alchemy" is an Arabic term, denoting a knowledge of the substance or composition of a thing. The transmutation of common metals into gold and silver, and the discovery of an universal medicine, were futile pursuits; but they led to the method of preparing alcohol, aqua fortis, volatile alkali, vitriolic acid, and many other chemical compounds, which might have remained much longer unknown but for the persevering labors and patient experiments of the medieval alchemists. History records many laudable efforts on the part of the Arabs in cultivating the natural sciences. Aben-al-Ryan-Byronny, who died in the year 944, travelled forty years for the purpose of studying mineralogy, and his treatise on the knowledge of precious stones is a rich collection of facts and observations. Aben-al-Beithar, who devoted himself with equal zeal to the study of botany, traversed all the mountains and plains of Europe in search of plants. He afterwards explored the burning wastes of Africa, for the purpose of describing such vegetables as can support the fervid heat of that climate; and finally passed into the remote countries of Asia. The animals, vegetables, and fossils common to the three great portions of earth then known, underwent his personal inspection; and he returned to his native West loaded with spoils of the South and East. Nor were the arts cultivated without less success, or less enriched by the progress of natural philosophy. A great number of inventions which at the present day add to the comforts of life are due to the Arabs. Paper is an Arabian production. It was first to apply to trigonometry the method of calculation which is now generally adopted. Astronomy, optics, and mechanics were cultivated with no less success; and to the Arabs especially must be accredited the origin of chemistry, that science which has been productive of so many invaluable results. 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D. 649, and caused cotton to be employed in the manufacture of it first in the year 766. Gunpowder was known to the Arabs at least a century before it appeared in European history; and the compass was also known to the fourteenth century. A brilliant light was spread by literature and science over the vast countries which had submitted to the yoke of Islamism. But the
boundless regions where that power once reigned, and still continues supreme, are at present dead to the interests of science. Deserts of burning sand now drift where once stood their academies, libraries, and universities. Throughout that immense territory, more than twice as large as Europe, which was formerly subjected to the power of Islamism, and enriched by its skill, nothing in our day is found but ignorance, slavery, debauchery, and death. Herein we have a striking illustration of the wonder-working of Providence. At a time when the nations of Europe were wandering in barbarism, the members of the Christians were the depositaries of science and learning; while the Christian States were in infancy, the fairest flowers of Islamism were in full bloom. Nevertheless, the sap of Mohammedan civilization was void of that vitality and of those principles which alone insure eternal progress—the principles of Christianity.

Scientific Notes.

—Mr. Finney, a London dentist, claims to have found a filled tooth in the jaw of an Egyptian mummy. Dentistry was further advanced four thousand years ago in Egypt than it is today.

—It is stated by L. Thollon in the Comptes Rendus that by the use of his newly invented spectroscope he has observed a displacement of the solar rays perfectly well defined and evidently approaching the results of calculation.

—A recent number of La Nature describes a simple and convenient night lamp, the invention of M. Bohn, indicating the hour by the extent of combustion of the oil. During the night one can see at what height the oil stands indicating the hour by the extent of combustion of the oil.

—Dr. Angus Smith claims to have made the interesting discovery that charcoal absorbs gases in definite volumes, the physical action resembling the chemical. Calling the volume of hydrogen absorbed 1, the volume of oxygen absorbed 8 times, the weight of oxygen to constitute water, charcoal absorbs 8 times 16, or 128 times more oxygen by weight than it does hydrogen, and so on.

—Intelligence has been received from India of an important geographical discovery. The course of the Kukun, great river of Tibet, has been surveyed by one of the native explorers attached to the Indian survey for a distance of two hundred miles eastward of Chetang, the further point to which it had hitherto been traced in that direction. It then turned southward into some hills, which the explorer was unable to penetrate. This settles the point to which it had hitherto been traced.

—The admirers of Cowper, the poet, who are raising a church to his memory at Olney, hope to see the foundation stone laid in a few weeks. Like all people who build churches, they want money, and it is to be hoped that they will get as much as the modest sum they want. Cowper, apparently, has no monument except the efforts of art and literature.

—Mr. Quaritch, the well-known bookseller and antiquarian, is about to publish a catalogue of English literature which will be a curiosity in its way. It embraces five actors, several books by other early English printers, the former, dispensing with diamonds and full-dress suits, and the volume of poems of 1640, as well as first editions of the poets and dramatists.

—The new Sèvres Museum seems to be doing its utmost to afford valuable instruction to those interested in studying the history and the progress of ceramic art. During the last few months a methodical classification of all the examples exhibited has been accomplished, and each one is classed according to its historical and geographical position as well as with regard to its technical worth. For this purpose labels are attached to all the pieces, giving the date and place of manufacture and the marks on various parts; so that a wide knowledge can often be gained of a subject merely from studying these labels, four thousand of which have lately been affixed.

—Herr von Krupp, of Essen, has patented an improvement in electric lamps, which is intended to regulate the position of the current. Instead of a steady current, a ray or fly revolves in quicksilver or other liquid; other parts consist of a magnetic coil and a break. These are so arranged that when the carbons consume away, and the magnetic current is weakened, the brake releases a disk and the carbon points approach each other. The whole apparatus acts automatically. The lamp thus devised has been employed by Herr von Krupp in portions of his great factory at Essen in Germany, and the results have been so satisfactory that the light is being extended to other parts of the establishment.

Art, Music and Literature.

—Col. Valentine Baker has published his narrative of the campaign in Bulgaria.

—"Montcalm and the Conquest of New France" is the title of Francis Parkman's next volume.

—It is said that the Earl of Carnarvon has prepared, in the interval of leisure from official and other duties, a translation of the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus, which will be published very shortly.

—Miss Anna Bigelow, third daughter of Hon. John Bigelow, after staying one year at the Cooper Institute, has been unanimously elected a member of the Academy of Design. She is only fourteen years old.

—A newspaper letter from New York says that Mr. E. C. Steelman recently received a letter from a rich lady asking him to write for her a commemorative poem on the occasion of her silver wedding, and informing him that if it suited she wouldn't mind paying $10 for it.

—An appropriate monument to J. S. Bach has been reared in Arnsberg, Germany, this being the first address of H. B. Stade, music director. A sum of 13,000 marks was raised and expended in renovating an organ which the old master Bach opened in March, 1708, and played regularly until July 1, 1707.

—A verbatim reprint of the "Columbarium" of Mr. John Moore, to whom Pope inscribed one of his epistles, is about to appear in London. The work, which is exceedingly rare, is of interest to naturalists showing the amount of variation produced by careful selection for a long series of generations, and as the earliest English work on the subject of pigeons.

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—Joachim, the violinist, is said to be apparently about 50 years old, of dignified presence and serious mien, who disdains all the usual personal adornments of the stage performer, dispensing with diamonds and full-dress suits, and entering upon his task with an air which unmistakably proclaims that he regards violin playing as an important and weighty matter, and not as a means of displaying musical gymnastics and tickling the ears of the multitude.

—Among those who will take part in the ten-day festival in connection with the Shakespeare Memorial Building at Stratford-on-Avon, opening April 29, are Barry Sullivan, Mrs. Theodore Martin, Miss Kate Field, Miss Wallis, Mrs. Osgood, Mme. Antoinette Sterling, Mme. Arabella Goddard, and Mr. Stanley. The musical part of the festival will be under the direction of Sir Julius Benedict. Miss Kate Field will read a dedicatory address written by Dr. Westland Marston.

—Verdi is in Paris, and it is reported that he is writing a new opera on a libretto furnished him by M. Ducretet, editor of L'Estafette. There is, however, no reliance to be placed in these stories concerning this composer. As far back as 1846 he was to have written a "King Lear" for London. He did not, but gave "Maunderi" instead. Peri-
odically it is announced that he is to work on "Lear" or "Nero," and lately on "Montezuma." Verdi, with the exception of Mass, his last work, has otherwise not composed anything "Alida," and this is a long period for such a prolific man.

--The late Mr. Charles J. Wells, who died last month, in his 78th year, the author of the reuscitated dramatic poem, "Joseph and His Brethren," which everybody praises now after its lying neglected for fifty years, was singularly careless of fame. In 1850, twenty-six years after the original publication, he induced to make a revised copy of the poem; but when Mr. Watts tried to get it from the poet, it was found that Wells had lost it, indeed he had forgotten its existence. When Mrs. Wells died the poet burned several volumes of verse that he had written. He was the friend of Keats, and wrote "Joseph" out of pique—to show that he, too, "could do something"—when their friendship, through a practical joke that Wells played on Keats' brother, was interrupted.

--Under the head of "Irish talent abroad" is a Paris correspondent writes:—"Joseph O'Kelly, the well known musical composer, made his début at the Théâtre Opéra Comique, now fully as far as the talent of the maestri and the artists go, to those of the Grand Opera. His exquisite opera, "La Zingara," was received with enthusiasm by the public, and when the name of his composer was announced, the applause was universal. Mr. O'Kelly is the son of an Irishman, and belongs to a respectable family. He was born in France, and only visited Ireland at the O'Connell Centenary, where his cantata was sung with great success at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Judging from his first opera the best judges predict success in the future. He was complimented after the representation of this charming piece by some of the most eminent critics and composers. Truly, this old Celtic race is irrepressible and talent and genius seem to be an inheritance destined to replace all their ancestors were despoiled of in the way of worldly property.

--The autobiography forms the first volume of the "Memoirs of Prince Metternich" now in the press. The value of it is increased by the mass of documents appended. Of the fourteen books, two (I and VI) are biographical, two others (II and VIII) contain portraits of remarkable contemporaries—Napoleon, the Emperor Alexander, Louis Philippe, Canning, Carlo, Alberto, etc. The rest contain despatches and letters from monarchs such as Francis Joseph, the Emperor Leopold, the Emperor Nicholas, Frederick William IV, of Prussia, etc.; statesmen and notabilities, like Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Goethe, Humboldt, Liebig, Belgrand, Mezzofanti, etc. The eleventh book contains a memorial, with the title, "Mein Politisches Testament." To the many who know Metternich only as a politician it will be a surprise to learn that he was of science, especially the exact sciences; to those who regard him as a pillar of Absolutism, that he was most anxious to revive the Sádésche Verfassungen in the Austrian States.

Books and Periodicals.

**MONTH OF MAY:** Or, A Series of Meditations on the Mysteries of the Life of the Blessed Virgin, and the Principal Truths of Salvation, for Each Day of the Month of May. From the French of Father Debrusi, S. J. Translated by Miss Eda McManus, and revised by a Member of the Society of Jesus. New York: The Catholic Publication Society Co., 9 Barclay Street. 1870.

This is a well-arranged and well-written little work. The meditations are short and to the point. All the great truths of religion are presented in a neat and attractive style, and the young man who makes use of it during the coming month of May cannot but derive much benefit from it.

**Chambers's Cyclopaedia of English Literature, A History, Critical and Biographical, of British and American Authors.** With portraits of all the Writers now in the field, originally edited by Robert Chambers, LL. D. Third Edition, revised by Robert Carruthers, LL. D. In Eight Volumes. Vol. I.

Chambers's Cyclopaedia is, because of its thoroughness, a work wholly indispensable to the student of English Literature. It has taken a place wherein it has no rivals. This "Academic Edition" is worthy of great commendation, being of that commodity which not only justifies "Aldine," but this is a long period for such a prolific man.

--The April number of The Harp, published by John Gillies, Montreal, comes to us with a fine array of original and selected matter. This is the periodical that appears one dollar a year. The following are the contents of the April number: I. Good Friday (Poetry); II. Good Friday (Poetry); III, Easter Time; IV, Easter Day (Poetry); V, St. Peter's Pence; VI, A Protestant Prelate Preaching for Justice to Catholics; VII, The Protestant Reformation in England; VIII, The Life of Our Lord and of His Virgin Mother; IX, A Relic of Mary; X, Queen of Scots; X, Figures that Speak for Themselves; XI, Guillaume Garret O'Dogan Dang; or, Last of the Ulster Fairies; XII, True Words of (the heavy glass bell in) English and Scotch Morals; XIV, The Self-Murderer; XV, The Wild Geese; or, The Rarities of Barnessmore; XVI, Dr. McHale as a Bard; XVII, Ned Rusheen; or, Who Fired the First Shot; XVIII, Chitt-Ghat; XIX, Children's Corner; XX, Our Puzzle Corner; XXI, Facetiae; XXII, Music—Some Again, my Bonnie Lassie; XXIII, Notable Anniversaries in April.

--The olive is named in the earliest account of Egypt and Greece; and at Athens its cultivation was taught by Cecrops, 1338 B.C. He brought the olive from Sals in the island of Cyprus. It was introduced into England by the Bishop of Wells, in 1184. Judging from his first opera the best judges predict success in the future. He was complimented after the representation of this charming piece by some of the most eminent critics and composers. Truly, this old Celtic race is irrepressible and talent and genius seem to be an inheritance destined to replace all their ancestors were despoiled of in the way of worldly property.

--General St. Amour, who distinguished himself in the imperial service, was the son of a poor Piedmontese peasant, but he never forgot his humble extraction. While the army was in Piedmont, he invited his principal officers to an entertainment, when his father happened to arrive just as they were sitting down to table. This being announced to the General, he immediately rose and stated to his guests his father's arrival. He said he knew the respect he owed them, but at the same time he hoped they would excuse him if he withdrew and dined with his father in another room. The guests begged that the father might be introduced, assuring him that they should be happy to see one so nearly related to him. But he replied, "Ah, no, gentlemen; my father would find himself so embarrassed in company so unsuited to his rank, that it would deprive us both of the only pleasure of the interview—the unrestrained intercourse of a parent and his son." He then retired and passed the evening with his father.

--During a storm one morning a large lantern on top of the elephant house in an American Zoological Garden was demolished, and pieces of the heavy glass bell in the cage occupied by the elephants. The female elephant, in walking around the inclosure, trod on one of the fragments, and, being in her bare feet, received a painful wound. She set up a howl that made the roar of the storm seem the sighing of a zephyr by contrast. Her companion was found to be comforting her as well as she could by trying to roar louder than she did, and by letting a half-pint tear of sympathy now and then roll down his trunk, which was wound tenderly about the wounded leg of the female elephant in an American Zoological Garden. She struggled on, with ropes and thrown on her side on a bed of straw—treatment which evoked from her some extra efforts in the roaring line. When Dr. Chapman began to stop the flow of blood from the wound, and, in a few minutes, the huge beast was again on her feet, looking as amiable as a lamb.
The attention of the Alumni of the University of Notre Dame, and others, is called to the fact that the NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC has now entered upon the twelfth year of its existence, and presents itself anew as a candidate for the favor and support of the many old friends that have heretofore lent it a helping hand.

The NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC contains:

Choice Poetry, Essays, and the current Art, Musical and Literary Gossip of the day.

Editorials on questions of the day, as well as on subjects connected with the University of Notre Dame.

Personal Gossip concerning the whereabouts and the success of former students.

All the weekly local news of the University, including the names of those who have distinguished themselves during the week by their excellence in class and by their general good conduct.

A weekly digest of the news at St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Ind.

Students should take it; parents should take it; and, above all, OLD STUDENTS SHOULD TAKE IT.

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Address EDITOR NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC, Notre Dame, Indiana.

The Euglossians' Entertainment.

On Saturday evening, March 29th, the Senior members of the Elocution Classes of the University gave an Entertainment in Washington Hall, consisting of orations, essays, declamations, music, etc., thus affording to all who had the good fortune to be present a few hours of real intellectual and social enjoyment.

Promptly at seven o'clock the exercises were opened by the N. D. U. C. Band; and then was sung, in a manner that merited an animated, without affectation. A little more practice as to mired by the civilized world—by his enemies as well as by otic and eloquent the career of one of Ireland's most fa­

great Irish Agitator and Liberator was one well worthy of mired.

In the fine rendition of a selection by the L. D. T. C. Band, having discoursed some fine music, R. P. McGrath favored the audience with a choice reading, "The Gambler's Wife." This young gentleman evinces considerable power as a reader, and by a little more study promises well. Mr. McGrath also told the audience what he knew about "Donkeys" in a manner that caused many an irrepressible smile, general soberness having reigned so far at the Entertainment. This little change of affairs caused the advent of W. W. Bannon on the stage to be well received, and after the usual salutation this young gentleman of talent began his oration on "Daniel Webster." It is needless to say that the subject was well handled; like the other two orations, it was a masterpiece in its kind.

The Band having discoursed some fine music, R. P. Mayer, T. Hale and F. X. Wall declaimed, in an agreeable manner, "Shamus O'Brien," by P. J. Hagan. Mr. Hagan is an old friend, and by practice in elocution bids fair to outstrip some of his more disciplined brothers. Another declamation was responded. He gave as his selection "Pontenoy" in a man­

ner that shows marked improvement particularly as to gesture. After this followed a piano solo—"Jack Frost Gallop" (Warren)—by G. H. Cochrane. This piece was pronounced, by those competent to judge, well ren­

dered, and stirred up the dormant powers of the musicians present. Last, but not least, was the declamation of "Ireland," from Thomas Francis Meagher. The piece was well declaimed. Mr. A. B. Congar, in his usual agreeable style, rendered a very difficult piece entitled "How he saved St. Michael's"; there were, however, one or two hesitations on the part of the declaimer, but when we bear in mind the short time Mr. Congar had to familiarize himself with this rather long piece we must say that he had it well. "Avoid the Fiend" was declaimed by E. E. Collins, as only himself can do it. The piece entitled "Revolutionary Rising" was well delivered by W. B. McGorisk.

Mr. S. T. Spalding's oration on "Henry Clay," besides being an excellent composition, was delivered in an easy and elegant manner. The speaker, having dwelt for some time upon the qualities of heart and mind that constitute a great man, introduced the subject proper of his oration in a manner that would do justice to a maturer mind. He portrayed Henry Clay as a statesman surpassing in many respects Webster and Calhoun. Indeed his subject received proper treatment, and we think it one of the best orations of a student we have ever had the happiness of hearing in Washington Hall. When Mr. Spalding left the stage amid a thunder of applause, J. B. Mc­

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There is not one who may have the good fortune to be present at these entertainments, that does not feel highly pleased, and no word is ever uttered concerning them save that of praise or commendation.

The closing remarks were made by Rev. Rev. President Copdy, after which the Band struck up the "Grand Finale," and all left the Hall well pleased with the evening's entertainment, and with the assurance that at no distant day exercises of a similar nature would be given by the Junior members of the Elucation Classes.

The Classical Entertainment on April First.

On Tuesday evening last, April 1st, the students and faculty of Notre Dame were treated by the more advanced members of the Classical Course to an entertainment, the first of its kind that has ever been produced here. A veritable Latin play, one of Plautus' own, was presented in good shape,—not one word of English escaping the lips of the actors throughout the whole performance.

At seven o'clock, p.m., a goodly audience had assembled, and, as the character of the play had been carefully kept secret, and an English programme printed, all anxiously awaited developments. A mysterious silence had shrouded the preparation of the play, and absolute secrecy seems to have been enjoined on all those who took part; still, the unusual industry displayed during the last week or two by certain students not over-encumbered with that virtue, and the sudden popularity which Plautus seemed all at once to attain among a few of the Seniors, and it was privately hinted that we were going to have a Latin play.

When the programmes were distributed among the audience many and various were the impressions which they produced to the bulk of the English-speaking part of the audience many and various were the impressions which they produced to the bulk of the English-speaking part of the audience. To those the present one immediately suggested the fact that of praise or commendation. There is not one who may have the good fortune to be present at these entertainments, that does not feel highly pleased, and no word is ever uttered concerning them save that of praise or commendation.

Mr. McGrath, that of Lorarius, while Mr. Devoto presented us with his idea of the irrepressible Ergasilus. "Stalagmus" carried him off to Elis, a town of Achaea, a province of Greece separated from Italy only by the narrow Corinthian Gulf, and there he sold him to a certain Theodoromedes, who had a son of his own about the same age, "Philocrates" (Mr. J. P. Quinn). Theodoromedes makes a present of little Tyndarus to his own little son, and brings them up together—Tyndarus acting as the servant, or rather the slave of Philocrates, as was the custom of those days.

A war afterwards arising between the two cities, "Philopolemus" (R. Russell), the second son of Hegio, was taken captive and became the property of one Menarchus, a doctor in Elis. Hegio, in order to recover if possible Philopolemus, began buying captive Eilians, hoping thus to obtain possession of some wealthy young Eilian whom he could exchange for his own son, Philopolemus. Philocrates and Tyndarus, who by this time had become young men, went to the war, and were taken captives by the Eilians. Hegio, hearing great accounts of the wealth of Philocrates' father, bought both Philocrates himself and his slave, Tyndarus; thus it happened that Tyndarus became a slave to his own father, neither of them knowing the other.

Philocrates and Tyndarus now concoct a scheme through which the former may be set at liberty. They exchange garments, and names,—Philocrates calling himself Tyndarus, and acting the part of a slave towards Tyndarus; Tyndarus, on the other hand, takes the name and plays the part of Philocrates, his master. They then persuade Hegio that the best way to negotiate the restoration of his son, Philopolemus, is to send one of them over to Elis. Accordingly Hegio sends Tyndarus, as he thinks, Tyndarus, but really Philocrates, home to Elis on this mission, retaining, all unconsciously, his own son Tyndarus. Soon after the departure of Philocrates, Hegio bought another Eilian captive, "Aristophontes" (Mr. L. Evers) and through him discovered the deception practiced on him by Tyndarus and Philocrates. Hegio, highly indignant, prepares to visit condign punishment upon the devoted head of Tyndarus, when fortunately Philocrates returns from Elis, bringing with him not only the anxiously sought son, Philopolemus, but the very slave, Stalagmus, who had stolen Tyndarus when a child. The denouement speaks for itself. Hegio was delighted; Tyndarus was delighted; the audience was delighted; the former gentleman, among other ditties, sounded again the praises of his "Dulcis Julia Caligie," commonly known as "Charming Judy Callaghan";
Father Walsh must feel that the care and patience with which he conducted the preparations and rehearsals for the play are amply rewarded by its success. The characters in the play were all well taken and faithfully rendered, and the young gentlemen who took part in it have just reason to feel proud of their success. Hearty applause greeted every scene, and a lively interest was shown by the audience throughout the whole play. Rev. Father Walsh must feel that the care and patience with which he conducted the preparations and rehearsals for the play are amply rewarded by its success.

At the close of the Entertainment, Very Rev. Father General arose and in a neat and elegant Latin speech confessed that he had been completely taken by surprise, but felt happy in stating that his surprise was of the most agreeable nature. He complimented the young gentlemen on their spirit in undertaking a work requiring so much patience and industry, and on the elegance and taste with which they had brought it forward; and thought that he felt perfectly safe in stating in behalf of the audience that though undoubtedly "sold," they would be perfectly willing to be as agreeably sold again and again.

Personal.

—Wm. Hake (Commercial), of '76, is studying medicine at Grand Rapids, Mich.

—Among the visitors this week were Mr. and Mrs. Hake and son of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. and Miss Rietz, and Mrs. Col. Kinzie, Chicago, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hake, of Grand Rapids, Mich., parents of Charles W. and Willie Hake, of '75 and '76, spent a few days at Notre Dame this week.

—C. Hake (Commercial), of '76, is keeping books for his father, and doing well, at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was one of the first-honor boys of '76.

—T. J. Cochrane (Commercial), of '73, is with G. V. Drake, cor. Madison & Sangamon Sts., dealer in paper-hangings, etc., one of the oldest business houses in Chicago.

—Among the old students who attended the grand banquet given by the 2d Regiment at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the evening of the 17th, were M. T. Corby, of '85; J. H. Ward, of '73; Harry Fitzgibbon, of '81; and John F. Fithem and J. T. Cochrane, of '72.

—M. H. Keely, of '72, delivered the oration on St. Patrick's Day at Wausea, Wis. We learn from the papers that it was a masterly effort, one highly creditable to the young gentleman, and well worthy of the occasion.

—Master C. E. Cavanagh, who lately attended class here but was obliged to interrupt his studies on account of his health, has, we are glad to learn, determined to visit Lourdes where so many extraordinary cures have been obtained. We wish our young friend God-speed and a joyful return.

—Rev. T. Carroll, C. S. C., Director of Studies at the College of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Watertown, Wis., spent a few days at Notre Dame this week. We are glad to see that he has entirely recovered from the severe attack of sickness he lately had. He reports all well and prospering in Watertown.

—The Chicago Times art column says that Gregori, the famous artist who painted the new church at Notre Dame, has begun a portrait of his daughter. "She is represented as seated upon a balcony, her arms resting on an exquisitely wrought tapestry crowning the railing. A landscape with cattle by this artist is attracting much attention."

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—April Fool’s Day passed off very quietly at Notre Dame. All agreed to be on the look-out, and consequently very few were fooled.

—See the importance of knowing the Latin language, said our friend John the other evening, as he sat listening to the Entertainment.

—The Philopatrans intend to give a little play in Greek, after the modern style, at their Entertainment to take place this month.

—Our friend John says that the play the other evening was good, although there were a few passages that he did not believe so.

—The Charge of the Six Hundred was very well declaimed in Latin by the Classical students at their Entertainment the other evening.

—Besides the first Lamentation each evening of the Tenebrae, the alternate verses of the Missa breve and the Benedictus will be sung by four voices.

—There was no a selection declaimed or an oration delivered last Saturday evening that did not reflect credit on the young gentleman giving it.

—On Good Friday, the Mass of the Presanctified will take place at 3 o’clock. In the afternoon, the Way of the Cross will take place at 3 o’clock.

—At a meeting of the Boat Club, held Sunday, March 30th, Mr. E. Dempsey was elected Captain of the boat “Minne-bah,” and Mr. W. McGee was elected to membership.

—The members of the Boat Club are having the boats repaired, and in a few days we may expect to see the boys on the lake preparing for the race to come off in June.

—It seemed as though the boys were determined to give the Feast of St. Patrick a double octave this year. At least that best of Entertainments last Saturday would lead us to believe so.

—Rev. John Ford, formerly parish priest of Cape May, N. J., and one of the successors to Prince Galtitiz, at Loretto, Pa., has willed his extensive collection of books to the Lennomurary Library.

—To-morrow is Palm Sunday. Services will begin at 9 o’clock. The Passion will be sung as usual. The Mass will be the Missa Parvulorum. Vespers are of the Sunday, page 82 of the Vesperal.

—Next Thursday is Holy Thursday. The Missa Regia will be sung. The usual procession will take place at the end of Mass. The Manda tum, or washing of the feet, will take place at 2 o’clock, p. m.

—Our friend John says that when these Classical students give another of Flavius’ plays wishes they would use a little fire, and a broad-sword combat. He would like to see how they look in Latin.

—Our friend John likes to show off once in a while; he did so the other day, and asserted with emphasis that he was a “self-made man.” He should evidently apply for a patent for a wonderful invention.

—The students of the Minim Department who had the Best Bulletins for the month of March were J. Gordon, Cairo, Ill.; J. Chaves, Belen, New Mexico; H. Snee, Chicago, Ill.; and G. S. Courtney, Washington, D. C.

—The Junior members of the Elocution Class will give an Entertainment in the course of a few weeks. Original speeches and declamations will be given. Look out for a grand display, as Prof. Lyons has them in charge.

—The question now is not, whether is the study of the pagan classics prejudicial to morality or not, but whether it is justifiable to bore the majority of an audience with a play in a tongue with which they are not conversant?

—The Entertainment given by the Class of Elocution last Saturday evening was, unless we except that given by the Philodemics, the best Entertainment of the year. It takes Prof. Lyons to get up an A No. 1 Entertainment.

—The best Bulletin in the Junior Department for the last month was that of Master G. A. Schnull, whose percentage was 100 for everything. The second best was that of Master A. S. Rock; the third, that of R. J. Semmes.

—The first kite of the season was hoisted last Wednesday by A. Manning of the Junior Department. It carried about 900 yards of cord, and was seen by a crowd of Juniors who were out walking about four miles from the College.

—On Saturday next, Holy Saturday, the blessing of the new fire, the chanting of the prophecies, and the blessing of the baptismal font will begin at 8 o’clock. At 10 o’clock, Mass will be sung. At 3 o’clock, p. m., Mass and Lauds of Easter will be sung.

—The re-election of officers for the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary took place on Sunday evening, March 31st, with the following result: Presidents, W. Bouger; Vice-President, J. M. Dougherty; Secretary, P. Dunchou; Treasurer, J. Ryan; Censor, H. Deegan.

—The 21st regular meeting of the Association of the Guardian Angels of the Sanctuary was held Sunday, March 30th. The ten-minute meeting was given as usual, subject being an explanation of the “Ceremonies observed by the Church on Palm Sunday.”

—The 20th regular meeting of the St. Cecilia Philomathean Society took place April 4th. The debate—Resolved “That the Chief Executive of the United States Government should be elected directly by the votes of the people,” took place. A full report will be given next week.

—The Library Magazine for March was ready on the 28th—not dated in advance, as is the custom—its contents being mainly from the American publications in English. “What is giving what is newest in the literary world. $1.00 a year, or 10 cents a number. American Book Exchange, publishers, N. Y.

—The Senior Elocution Class had a very pleasant so- cial after their Entertainment on last Saturday evening. They enjoyed it heartily, in dancing and various other ways, and return many thanks to Prof. Lyons, their beloved teacher. Music was furnished by Messrs. Quinn and Coleman.

—Never before, perhaps, were there so many students attending the Elocution Classes as this year. That they are making rapid progress in this art, all who have the good fortune of being present at their Entertainments can readily see. We hope that they may soon again favor us with an Entertainment like the one they gave last Saturday.

—The 10th regular meeting of the St. Edward Literary Club was held on Wednesday, April 2d. Questions were answered by L. Brehmer—‘What is the Magna Charta?’ L. Baroux—‘Who was John Schleskie?’ Essays were read by W. Bouger on “Industry,” J. Fenton on “Trees.”

—Declamations were delivered by H. Deehan and James Ward.

—A meeting of the Anti-Detentionists was held a few days ago, the chief object of which was to find out how their financial affairs stood. The treasurer handed in his report, stating that there was fifty cents in the treasury. It was then immediately decided that the sun should be invested, and of course it was—the boys purchasing “peanuts” for it.

—We again call attention to the advertisement of the Irishman, to be found in another column. This is undoubtedly the best ocean line now in existence. Everyone visiting Europe should patronize it. The agent at Lapore, Mr. Jacob Wile, is well known at Notre Dame as an upright, straight-forward man, with whom it is a pleasure to have any dealings.

—Mr. P. J. Dongherty delivered before the Modern History Class, on Tuesday, April 1st, an eloquent oration on “The History of Ireland.” Dwelling at length upon its rise, progress in Christianity, and its early influence upon surrounding nations, being, as the speaker expressed it, “the centre of learning and civilization of all Europe for several centuries.” A fine oil portrait of the late Rev. N. H. Gillespie was hung in the room of the St. Cecilia Philomathean Association last Tuesday. Father Gillespie was the first Director of the Association, which, by the way, is the second oldest literary society at Notre Dame. Father Gillespie’s name will ever be cherished by the St. Cecilians, as indeed by everyone else who knew him.

—The 29th regular meeting of the St. Stanislaus Philo-
tarian Society was held on Monday evening last, April 1st. At this meeting the following declared: P. Crowley, E. G. Looney, M. Cargill, R. French, J. Guthrie, C. Mergenthem, C. Ried, O. Van Mourick and J. Morgan. At the next meeting some of the parts of the coming Exhibition will be distributed.

very members of the 3d (r.) Mechanism Class, many of whom have been getting pretty large notes for the last few weeks, made up their minds a few days ago that they should get 1 this week. They tried, and succeeded. We wish to congratulate them to Prof. H. and exert themselves a little and study as they should. Quite a number of them are on the List of Excellence this week.

—Very Rev. Father Strub, of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, and Superior of the mission opened at Conway, Western Arkansas, in October last for a new colony of German Catholics there, paid Notre Dame a visit the past week. Father Strub speaks in encouraging terms of the colonists at this place, where seventy-five families have located during the past six months and already possess a church and school-house. The location centres at Conway, on the little Rock and Fort Smith Railway.

—A reorganization of the Active Baseball Club took place March 28th. The following are the officers and players: Directors, W. H. Duggan, S. M. McTimoney; Secretary, H. McDevitt; Treasurer, J. Guthrie; Captain, W. McDevitt; field-captain, J. Devitt. The following are the positions: W. McDevitt, c.; F. Campau, 3d b.; J. B. Brice, 1st b.; H. Canoll, s. f.; F. Grever, s. s.; J. Kennedy, p.; J. Seeger, s. f.; A. Reinhardt, c. f. The Club is in a flourishing condition. Their motto is "Practice makes perfect."

—A reorganization of the Young America Baseball Club took place Monday evening last. Following are the officers and players: Young Americans (now the Blue Stockings)—President, W. L. Murphy; Secretary, M. McCue; Treasurer, F. X. Wall; Captain, P. Perley; 1st b.; J. Guthrie, c.; J. Devitt, 3d b.; O. Farrelly, r. f.; J. Devitt, l. f.; A. Reinhardt, c. f. The Club is in a flourishing condition. Their motto is "Practice makes perfect."

—A meeting of the Senior Archconfraternity was held Sunday, March 30th. Very Rev. Fathers Granger and Corby and Rev. Father Stoffel honored the Society with their presence. After the usual preliminary exercises, the following young gentlemen answered questions: Mr. W. Murphy, "Forty Hours' Devotion," Mr. M. McCue, Lent; Very Rev. W. Corby was invited to give the customary fifteen-minute instruction, which he did in a very pleasing and satisfactory manner. He congratulated the Society on the great progress which it has made, and said that he wished to encourage the members by every possible manner in the good work which they had begun. He complimented Messrs. McCue and Murphy on the answers of their respective questions, and said that the knowledge we derive from paying attention to the answers is the precise lesson we will need in after-life to refute or defend the popularly held theories of the Catholic Church. He also spoke concerning the honor and veneration due to the Blessed Virgin. "If any man serve Me, let him will My Father's honor. So the Blessed Virgin, who served her Son with such fidelity, has also been abandoned by heaven and earth,—when the world persecuted Her to death—deserves evidently to be honored and venerated. If any one of you is willing to do so, we will worship with you. God Himself honors her, as one who most faithfully served His Divine Son. He also spoke of "Conduct in Church." He said we should conduct ourselves in church as becomes a people who profess and believe that God is really present. After the close of Very Rev. Father Corby's fine speech, Mr. J. Spalding and George Simms were elected members.

—Those of the citizens of South Bend who like such things—and many, no doubt, who go to hear them through curiosity—were regularly invited by the Euglossians, or members of the Elocution Classes of Notre Dame University. These consisted of orations, essays, declamations, music, etc., and the whole was very pleasantly and profitably entertained. The following was the programme, and it is a truthful criticism to say that every member acquitted himself in the most creditable manner.

—Very Rev. Father Dougherty, "Causes of Crime"—essay (original), D. Novace; declamation—"The Holy Ghost, and Superior of the mission opened at Conway, Western Arkansas, in October last for a new colony of German Catholics there, paid Notre Dame a visit the past week. Father Strub speaks in encouraging terms of the colonists at this place, where seventy-five families have located during the past six months and already possess a church and school-house. The location centres at Conway, on the little Rock and Fort Smith Railway.

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few who showed either a very, very low opinion of their late yellow-fever pestilence! Is this characteristic of late war—that is evident—where the Sisters of Charity sac­
norance is to be pitied as much as your malice is despised. men and women! For shame, applauders,—^your ig­
doned and nuns who lost their lives in tending the sick in the corruption and venom enough. These men were not in the their action on the occasion we think they have imbibed ing
the slanderer. Among the applauders were some of the Catholic neighbors, of Catholic clergymen and religious, applaud­
or else the malice of their own corrupt hearts by

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.


MINIM DEPARTMENT.


Class Honors.

PREPARATORY COURSE.


MINIM DEPARTMENT.


List of Excellence.

PREPARATORY COURSE.


Saint Mary's Academy.

—Visitors during the week: Mrs. Holt, Mackegund, Mich.; Mrs. and Miss Grever, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Torren­t, Muskegon, Mich.; Mrs. Esmer, Chicago; Miss Martin, on the City; Rev. Father Shortis gave an Instruction relative to the great Mystery of the Incarnation. This being also the special day of devotion at the Holy House of Nazareth, now rest­ing at Loreto, in Italy, he took occasion to say that the same indulgences had been granted by our late Holy Father, Pope Pius IX, to our own fa­si-mite Chapel of Loreto, and he hoped all would avail themselves of this extraordinary favor.

—the Saturday Evening Herald, of Chicago, in a somewhat lengthy account of a musical entertainment given by the Union Catholic Club, says: Miss Eila O'Con­nor opened the programme with a pretty song, "The Bird on the Wing," which was finely given, and closed the entertainment with "The Rosebud," which was also beauti­fully rendered. The same paper also says that Miss Nora McMahon is to contribute some fine solos to their next so­cablance.

—Handel's Oratorio, "Israel in Egypt," was the subject taken for the Lecture to the St. Cecilian Society. The unity and natural development of the grand descriptive choruses on the "Pregnancy of Egypt" were fully luxuriously. None but Handel could ever treat such a miraculous theme without violating the dignity of art. The study of such forms of musical composition is doing its work in the Conservatory at St. Mary's by leading the taste and culture of the pupils in the right direction.

—Tuesday afternoon the pupils gave an Entertainment in the study-hall. Very Rev. Father General honored the occasion with his presence. The following programme was carried out in an excellent manner:

Entrance March—Misses Uselman and Neu Tableau—THE ANNUNCIATION.

"Ave Maria," (Handel) Accompaniment—Miss Geiser.

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Address from the Children of Mary

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The Siege of Valencia.

A Goldsmith's Dramatic Production.

Prologue.—

Dramatic Personage: Miss Fisk

Lady Elmina (A Spanish Lady) Miss A. Convernor
Carilla.— Her Children Misses Charlotte Alphonso, Mary Carlo

{ Misses Josephine Burt, Miss Charlotte Alphonso (Attendant)

Misses Rosina Zuma Misses Blanche Mullen, Misses Mabel Mullen (Attendants)

Misses Alice Farrell, Misses Catharine Hackett, Misses Martha Pampel, Misses Mary Sullivan, Misses Dallas

ACT I.—In a Palace of Valencia.

Misses Gordon, Uselmann and Capelle, (Randyiggins)

Balladines Misses Keenan and Dillon

Scene II.—Spanish Camp.

Role of Honor.

Academic Course.


1st Class—Misses Ellen McGrath, Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Rebecca Neteler, Anna Malone, Anna Woodin, Mary Birch, Sarah Hamleton, Zof Papin, Aurelia Mullan.

2nd Class—Misses Adela Kirchner, Catharine Hackett, Emma Lang, Alice Ryan, Catharine Ward, Philomena Wolford, Ioratha Semmes, Mary Brown, Mary Plattenburg, Catharine Danaher, Alice Farrell, Grace Glasser, Josephine Mitchell.

3rd Class—Misses Henrietta Rosing, Angela Dillon, Alicia Donelan, Anna Cortright, Catharine Hackett, Adalde Geiser, Thomas Müller, Martha Wagoner, Pauline Hills, Anna McGrath, Catharine Claffey, Mary Usselman, Ellen Thuness, Louisa Neu, Anna Jones, Josephine Mitchell.

1st Preparatory Class—Misses Mary Fitzgerald, Mary Mul len, Mary Mullen, Mary Dallas, Mary Feehan, Ica Capelle, Kathleen Wells, Ollie Williams, Linda Fox, Julia Barnes, Minna Loeber, Anna Hermann, Delta McKerlie, Mary Feehan, Caroline Gay.

2nd Prep.—Misses Teresa Zuma, Laura French, Julia Butts, Joanna Blevens, Annie Orr, Lily Lancaster, Mary Campbell, Mary Blake, Charlotte Van Namee.

2nd Div.—Misses Bridget Kelly, Ellen Kinzie, Sarah Purdy, Junior Preps.—Misses Mary Lyons, Mary Mcn Garvey, Angela Watson, Sabina Semmes, Matilda Kildaire, Celestine Lemontey, Julia Wells.

1st Jr.—Misses Mary Paquet, Elise Lavole, Mary Chirhart, Ada Clarke, Jessie Pampl, Julia Cleary, Minnie Fisk, Elizabeth Considine, Elise Paule.

2nd Jr.—Misses Mary McGrath, Blanche de chantall Garry, Martha Zimmermann, Isabella Scott.

2nd Jr.—Misses Mamettee Chaves.

Latin—Misses Elizabeth Semmes, Ica Capelle.

French Composition.

1st Class—Misses Eleanor Keenan, Clara Silverthorn, Ellen McGrath, Anna Cavenor.

2nd Div.—Misses Henrietta Rosing, Aurelia Mullal, Ellen Golen, Marie Dallas, Elise Lavole, Celestine Lemontey.

2nd Class—Misses Zof Papin, Elizabeth Kirchner, Ioratha Semmes, Grace Glasser, Ella Mulllcan.

3rd Class.—Misses Angela Ewing, 100: Emma Shaw, Lucie Chilton, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Mary Mulligan, Martha Wagoner.

2nd Div.—Misses Annie Cavenor, Annie Cortright, Annie Ma Jones, Louisa Neu, 100: Mary Brown, Mary Campbell, Julia Butts, Laura French, Linda Fox.

3rd Class.—Misses Philomena Wolford, Anne Ryan, Ollie Williams, Mary Feehan, Johanna Baroux, Katie Wells, Anna Jones.

3rd Div.—Misses Sabina Semmes, Julia Cleary, Isabella Hack ett, Josephine Mitchell.

German.

1st Class—Misses Adela Kirchner, Adelaide Geiser, Rebecca Neteler, Anna Hermann, Caroline Gall, Mary Ussel man.

2nd Class—Misses Adella Gordon, Elizabeth Walsh, Martha Pampel, Elizabeth Schwass.


4th Class—Misses Martha Pampel, Alice Donelan, Mary Fitz george. Misses Joyce, Caroline Hackett, Ica Capelle, Philo mene Woodin, Mabel Hamilton, Maid Casey, Julia Butts, Mary Chirhart, Martha Zimmermann, Matilda Kildaire, Alice Esmer.

Conservatory of Music.

Graduating Class—Misses Adella Geiser, Clara Silverthorn, Elizabeth Kirchner, Misses Minerva Spier.

1st Class—Miss Ellen Golen.

2nd Div.—Miss Eleanor Keenan.

2nd Class—Misses Adella Gordon, Harriet Buck, Angela Dill ion.

2nd Div.—Misses Mary Usselman, Mary Sullivan, Henrietta Rosing, Teresa Killelea, Rebecca Neteler, Anna Malone, Mary Chirhart, Martha Pampel, Misses Dallas.

2nd Div.—Misses Mary McGrath, Elizabeth Walsh, Caroline Gall, Catharine Hackett, Anna Malone.

4th Class—Misses Annie Cortright, Mary Mullall, Marie Dal las, Mary English, Emma Shaw, Kathleen Wells.

2nd Div.—Misses Anne Hermann, Ann Leydon, Zof Papin, Angela Ewing, Iorathaa Semmes, Ellen Hackett.

5th Class—Misses Martha Pampel, Alice Woodin, Mabel Hamilton, Ica Capelle, Misses Mitchell, Della McKerlie, Mary Flattenburg, Charlotte Van Namee.

Laura French.

2nd Div.—Misses Mary Garry, I安娜 Jones, Sarah Purdy, Catharine Martin, Mary Birch, Linda Fox, Mary Mulligan, Minna Loebier, Elizabeth Schwass, Anne Joyce, Mary Hake, Eleanor Thomas, Pauline Hills, Catharine Danaher, Matilda Kildaire.

6th Class—Misses Mary Casy, Bridget Kelly, Julia Wells, Mary Casey, Rebecca Neteler, Anna Orr, Ellen Cavenor, Ellen Dallas, Mary Feehan, Ellen Mulliian.

2nd Div.—Misses Anna McKinnia, Catharine Lloyd, Johanna Baroux, Alice Kelly, Philomena Wolford, Lucie Chilton, Mary McFadden, Anna Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen Kinnley, Catharine Ward, Julia Barnes, Lily Lancaster.

7th Class—Misses Elise Papin, Julia Cleary, Mary Chirhart, Isabella Hackett.

5th Class—Misses Blanche Garry, Martha Zimmerman, Ada Clarke, Minna Loeber, Caroline Gay.

2nd Div.—Misses Ellen Lloyd, Emma Fisk, Julia Butts.

3rd Class—Misses Celestine Lemontey, Annie Loescher.

Harriet Buck.

1st Class—Misses Maria Golen, Mabel Mullen, Zof Papin.

5th Class—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Elizabeth Kirchner, Clara Silverthorn, Minerva Spier.

2nd Class—Miss Ellen Golen.

2nd Class—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Harriet Buck.

5th Class—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Catharine Hackett, Mary Casy, Bridget Kelly, Julia Wells, Mary Casey, Rebecca Neteler, Anna Orr, Ellen Cavenor.

American Theoretical Classes—Rest notes for the week.

Misses Caroline Gall, Angela Ewing, Catharine Hackett, Alice Esmer.

Graduating Class—Misses Adela Geiser, Clara Silverthorn, Elizabeth Kirchner, Misses Minerva Spier.

1st Class—Miss Ellen Golen.

2nd Div.—Miss Eleanor Keenan.

2nd Class—Misses Adella Gordon, Harriet Buck, Anna Gore, John Gore, Misses Dallas.

2nd Div.—Misses Adele Cavenor, Mary Fisk, Elizabeth Kirchner, Misses Minerva Spier.

Technical Exercises—Misses Adella Geiser, Clara Silver thorn, Minerva Spier, Elizabeth Kirchner, Ellen Golen, Eleanor Keenan, Harriet Buck, Adelaide Geiser, Ellen Dillion, Mary Usselman, Misses Sullivan, Henrietta Rosing, Louisa Neu, Adelaide Kirchner, Emma Lang, Catharine Hackett, Caroline Gall, Catharine Hackett, Ica Capelle, Marie Dallas, Mary English, Kathleen Wells, Minna Shaw, Anna Hermann, Clara Ewing, Martha Pampel, Mabel Hamilton, Ada Torreent.

Vocal Department.

1st Class—Miss Elizabeth Kirchner.

2nd Div.—Misses Adela Kirchner.

2nd Class—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Mary Usselman, Adella Gordon.

3rd Class—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Catharine Hackett, Alice Farrell, Aurelia Mullan.

4th Class—Misses Emma Shaw, Mary McGrath, Zof Papin, Ica Capelle.

5th Class—Misses Halie Buck, Sarah Purdy, Mary English, Mary Mulligan, Ica Capelle, Mary Flattenburg, Laura French, Mary Hake, Martha Wagoner.

Art Department.

Drawing.

Honorary Mentioned in the Graduating Class—Misses Catharine Campbell, Mary Sullivan, Adelaide Ewing.

3rd Class—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Minerva Spier, Mary English, Julia Butts, Sarah
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs and Omaha, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Davenport, Davenport City, Davenport, Dubuque, Green Island, and Des Moines, the capital of Iowa with its valuable Produce from Council Bluffs to Peoria, Winton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldon, Eldorado, Centerville, Princeton, Tunbridge, Illinois and Michigan State Line to Council Bluffs, Washington to Squirrel, Oskaloosa and Knoxville, Rock Island to Farmington, Bonaparte, Bentonport, Independence, Eldon, Ottumwa, Edgerville, Oakes, Pella, Keokuk and Des Moines. Des Moines, to Indianapolis and Winterset; Atlantic to Audubon and Avoca to Harlan. This is positively the only Railroad which owns, controls and operates a through line between Chicago and Kansas.

This Company own and control their Sleeping Cars, which are inferior to none, and give you a double berth, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, or Chicago for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and a section for Five Dollars, while all other lines charge passengers for a single berth, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, or for a double berth, and Six Dollars for a section.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the beautiful prairies of Illinois and Iowa, in one of our magnificent Dining and Restaurant Cars. The Company runs this line through Express Trains. You can enjoy all the dishes of a first-class hotel, and pay only seven and a half cents; or you can order what you like, and pay for what you get.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes, (and the enormous passenger business of this line warrants it) we are pleased to announce that the Company runs its PALACE SLEEPING CARS for sleeping purposes, and its PALACE DINING CARS for eating purposes. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a SMOKING SALOON where you can enjoy your "Havana" at all hours of the day. Magnificent Iron Bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers at all points crossed by this line and transfers are avoided at Council Bluffs, Leavenworth and Atchison, connections being made in Union depots.

THE PRINCIPAL R. R. CONNECTIONS OF THIS GREAT THROUGH LINE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

At Chicago, with all diverging lines for the East and South.
At Rock Island, with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Pittsburg, F. W. & Chicago R. R.
At Washington, Elkhorn, with Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R.
At Atchison, with Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
At Otsego, with Western Union R. R. and Rock Island & Peoria Railroads.
At Maquoketa, with the Davenport & Northwestern B. R.
At West Liberty, with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R.
At Ogdensburg, with Central R. R. of Iowa.
At Des Moines, with D. & M. & H. & R. R.
At Council Bluffs, with Union Pacific R. R.
At Omaha, with R. & Mo. & R. (in Neb.
At Atchison, Junction, with Kansas City, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R.
At Ogdensburg, with Central R. R. of Iowa.
At Muscatine, with Topeka, Topeka & Nor'man, and Wabash and St. Louis, Keokuk, & N.-W. R. R.
At Davenport, with Kan. City, St. J. & C. H. R. R.
At Council Bluffs, with Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
At LaSalle, with Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

Tickets via this Line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada. For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address, A. KIMBALL, Gen'l Superintendent, Chicago, Ill.