The Old College.

By T. A. Daily (Class of '74).

Read by Judge Turner at the Meeting of Sympathy held by the Citizens of South Bend, Saturday, April 26th.

A cloudless sky—a sultry day;
A wealth of sunshine in the air,
Young spring was blooming soft and fair,
And o'er the earth held sovereign sway.

A morning bathed in dewy tears
Upon the gently swelling hills,
Where nature once again fulfils
The promise of consistent years.

A cry—a brief electric flash—
A burst of awful fear leaped out;
A moment of suspense and doubt—
Ere thousands from the city dash
And to the College force their way;
For "Fire! fire!" was the cry.
Fair Notre Dame was doomed to lie
Prone in the dust, for naught can stay
The fiendish progress of the flames
That roll above her stately dome—
O'er sacred relic—ancient tome—
The treasured lore of deathless names.

O God! it was a thrilling sight.
Where rolled the fierce flames to the sky,
And great, brave men stood helpless by;
Crushed 'neath the monster's withering blight.
The sculptured Virgin mutely blessed
The lurid tongues that scorched her brow,
As holy martyrs erst did bow
Beneath the torture's final test.
The crash of walls, the hissing stream;
Commingled flames and blistering heat,
Wrought out a picture all replete
With mad destruction's lurid gleam.

Can nothing quell this demon's power?
Can naught appease his fiery wrath?
Can strength of man impede his path,
Or stay the flames that madly lower?
No arm was potent there to save;
From tower and dome the flames rolled down,
While noble firemen from the town
Fought bravely as becomes the brave.

Sorin, thy life-work lies a glow
Of crushed clay and shapeless dress;
Thy Brethren of the Holy Cross
Behold their labor worthless grow.

Doomed, doomed, O beauteous Notre Dame!
Thy massive walls are crushed and low;
Thy stricken children here bestow
Their tears to consecrate thy fame.

The stranger turns heart-sick to see
That holocaust's destructive might;
Thy friends are gathered here to-night
In sympathy and love for thee.

Lo! crushed to thy foundation-stone:
From out those ruins come a voice
That bids thee rise, in grief rejoice,—
In woe thou weepest not alone.
We feel thy loss—we saw thy birth;
Thy classic halls once more shall rise;
Thy dome again shall pierce the skies,
The grandest monument of earth.

O, hospitable Notre Dame!
Thy walls that never turned away
Unfed the poor—appeal to-day
To Christian hearts of every name.

Thy deeds of love have made thee-great;
Have won thee friends in distant lands
Who'll reach, to thy distress, full hands
And bounteous gifts from every State.

Arise! O peerless Notre Dame!
Forth from the gloom of thy despond,
To meet the coming years beyond,
And dedicate anew thy aim.

Thy fame is ours—our strength we give,
Sorin, thy Patriarch, shall not
Go to his grave and be forgot;
His name through ages yet shall live.

[From the "Catholic Review" of May the 3d.]

A Day at Notre Dame (Before the Fire).

"Under God, it is all the work of one man, with no help but a sublime and unbounded confidence in the Mother of God, who in every trial and under every affliction has sustained him. Sometimes human aid would seem promised to him; he would receive the assistance, or the hope of the assistance, of some brilliant and strong man, and almost at once death or some other cause would withdraw this sup-
port and leave him nothing but his main stay, faith in our Blessed Mother. Her work in the success of this institution is of marvellous record. Forty years ago, when Father-General and a companion succeeded the saintly old missionary who on these camping grounds of the Red Men had evangelized the poor Indians, they were so poor as to have but one hat between them, so that when one was seen abroad it was known that the other must be at home."

The speaker was the editor of the Ave Maria, who on last Monday afternoon was one of three that kindly undertook to make the visit of a passing traveller from New York full of pleasant memories of Notre Dame. We were standing on the roof of the University building, under the statue of our Lady. We had reached it by noble corridors and and spacious staircases, through magnificent halls, which contained in books, in manuscripts, in pictures, in scientific and artistic collections treasures which no money could replace. We were looking out over the beautiful plains of Indiana, that American Lombardy which recalls the lines of Shelley:

Beneath is spread, like a green sea,
The waveless plain of Lombardy,
Bound by the vaporous air,
Islanded by cities fair.

Far as the eye could reach, the work of Christian civilization could be traced: flourishing cities and villages, the iron roads which knit together East and West, factories and farms, everything that denoted a prosperous and happy people; but in all, nothing more striking, nothing more beautiful and nothing more suggestive than this Catholic city of Notre Dame, for it is not less than a city, from whose centre we surveyed this marvellous growth, the source of whose prosperity and strength Father Hud- son summed up in the sentences we have quoted.

Notre Dame, St. Joseph's Co., Indiana, brought to our own time and to our very doors a chapter of the history of the Church in its glorious middle age. If any reader had never heard it before, the lecture of Archbishop Vaughan which we published a week or two since must have familiarized all the readers of The Catholic Review with the growth of great cities of Europe around the monastery of the Catholic monk and the cathedral of the Catholic Bishop. Spending the first night of their foundation under the trees of a pathless and unknown forest, the Middle-Age founder often saw before his death, and his children surely saw, the mustard-seed developed, as the Gospel promised, into a mighty tree which filled all the earth. On the prairies of Indiana, this American age has seen repeated the work of medieval Europe, by a congregation of priests almost the most modern in the Church—whose growth, however, has been such in America that we retain here their chief, the only case, we believe, where the Superior-General of a European order resides at this side of the Atlantic. From two poor French priests, such as MM. Gambettes, Grévy et Cie wish to banish from France, there has sprung an order, whose death on the field of honor are already not few, and who besides have been able to enrich Ohio, Kentucky, Texas, Wisconsin, Canada and remoter regions with learned teachers, zealous missionaries, and practical business men, whose work in making good citizens, and devoted lovers of our western institutions Gambettes and his friends may not admire, but which Catholics and Protestants, the highest no less than the humblest in the United States, thoroughly appreciate. In this single establishment the original two, of whom one survives, have been multiplied to thirty fathers, twelve scholastics, 141 professed lay-brothers, sixty novices, and twelve postulants. In enumerating these Soldiers of the Cross we must not omit the heroic women who in the convent just a mile distant are working on parallel lines for the sisters and daughters of those for whom the Fathers and Brothers of the Holy Cross have done so much. Mother Angela accounts under her rule at least 600 members, of whom 240 are professed, sixty are scholastics, 102 are novices, and sixty are postulants. In Utah they are one of the hopeful forces struggling against that product of American Protestantism known as Mormonism; from Wisconsin to the District of Columbia, and from New Brunswick to Texas their lines of battle extend. Even what we could see in an hour's visit to their convent is worth telling.

We cannot, in the space at our command, picture for our readers even the material beauties which can be seen from this vantage point on the roof of Notre Dame. Here is the Church of Our Lady, enriched with pictures, with costly altars, with shrines and relics of the saints, with an altar whose privilege is greater, we are told, than that of any other altar save one in the entire world. A volume would be required to tell the beauties of this shrine. Its chimes of bells waft music over the prairies, and forty miles its great bell, the largest in the West, is heard distinct and musical. There is the school of manual art, where the young gentlemen who are to be the legislators of young communities can learn useful blacksmithing and carpentry.

There are music and science halls, homes for the aged, an infirmary, the printing office of the Ave Maria with its devoted brothers and its mild, studious editor. Then a great boiler-house, kitchens and all the other buildings called for by nearly four hundred students, and professors. Two lakes, surrounded by shady walks, afford opportunity of exercise and recreation, and divide the Novitiate and Scholasticate from the University. A week to see them and a volume to describe them would be needed to tell all the material glories of Notre Dame. What it has accomplished in the spiritual world, if told before the judgment-day, must be recounted by other hands. Enough it is to know that in the atmosphere of Notre Dame there were peace, fervor, discipline and piety, so that even the transient visitor could not fail to perceive its happiness. There was hope, too, for on this Monday morning, when Father General of a European order resides at this side of the Atlantic journey, undertaken to look after interests imperilled in France by those questionable "republicans" who are in power, he had engaged them all in a canvass to double their number next year.

Whoever leaves Notre Dame hopes to see it again. Was it any wonder that we should promise to see it again when June added to it the only glory it wanted on this day, anticipating summer in its fervor? Was it any wonder that hurrying along the noisy highways of commerce we looked back with affectionate interest to this pleasant lakeside? What then was our sorrow, barely two days later, to read in the railroad cars this appalling record of ruin, blotting out and darkening one of the brightest spots in all America.

[Here follows the associated press dispatch giving account of the fire.]

This telegram must have arrested at the steamer's side the venerable Father-General Sorin and brought him back so unexpectedly to the scene of the disaster. His hair is whiter to-day than it was forty years ago when he undertook to build up for the first time Notre Dame, and his beard
is that of a patriarch; but his bright eye is as young to-day as it was then, and though he might have prayed that this great affliction should be spared him, he will take up his cross once more, "with a sublime and unlimited confidence in our Lady," and long before another May comes round, there will rise from the ashes buildings stronger, fairer, nobler than even those which last week passed away in a breath of flame.

[From the "Chicago Times": Thursday, April 25, 1879.]

HOT HAVOC.

A Deplorable Visitation of Flame on the University of Notre Dame at South Bend.

The Main and Four Adjoining Buildings and Their Contents Destroyed.

Vast Libraries and Innumerable Scientific Treasures Consumed or Ruined.

Narrow Escape of Local Firemen from Death Under a Falling Cornice.

The Loss Estimated at $200,000, and the Insurance at About $48,000.

Special Telegram.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 23.—Shortly before 11 o'clock this forenoon, word reached this city that the University of Notre Dame, two miles distant, was on fire. A glance toward Notre Dame confirmed the unpleasant news. Below the clouds of black smoke, which the wind lifted and carried off to the east, stood the magnificent buildings of Notre Dame University, the Church of the Sacred Heart, the Infirmary, Superior General's house, Music Hall, Washington Hall, Minims' Hall, Old Men's Home and adjacent buildings in bold relief in the clear sunlight. Around the huge dome of the University building, whose windows flashed in the sun like crystal, the brilliant destroying flames lapped out their fiery tongues and shot upward as if trying to swallow the magnificent statue of the Blessed Virgin which surmounted the dome. It was soon evident, at this distance even, that the fire-fiend was doing its destructive work all too well, and that before the assistance which our clanging fire-bells had brought and was hurrying to Notre Dame could reach there, that dome and statue would have to go. In a few minutes the flames triumphed, and the immense statue with its golden crown and superb proportions crashed down through the fire-weakened dome.

The statue was over ten feet in height, and weighed two thousand pounds. Above the centre of the six-storied building had been erected specially for it a lofty dome, built on the model of the one at St. Peter's in Rome. On the 31st of May, 1866, the colossal statue was blessed by Archbishop Spalding, and placed in position, there being present on this occasion thousands of people from every part of the United States and Canada. This statue was raised amidst so much joy and exultation, doomed the building to destruction,* for when it fell it crushed through several floors, carrying a stream of fire in its track, which rapidly spread to every point of the building and along every floor. At this time the direst confusion prevailed. The twenty-four thousand pound bell in the Church of the Sacred Heart was clanging its loudest, accompanied by the thirty or forty other smaller bells in the chime. Hatless and coatless students were dragging their trunks down the broad stone steps. Priests and Brothers had thrown aside their habits and were working with a will, carrying furniture and valuable articles from the burning building out to the lawn, depositing them among the flowers and evergreens.

Beds and pillows were shooting out of the upper story windows in all imaginable shapes. Kerosene lamps, tables and chairs and books and desks came flying to the ground on all sides, and were more or less destroyed. Under the cool supervision of President Corby, most of the five or six hundred beds from the dormitories were carried to the gardens in the rear of the University, and taken care of by the Sisters, who worked faithfully all day and far into the night. Mayor Tong, who is also a professor in the institution, arrived on the spot soon after the fire broke out, and, taking in the situation at a glance, turned his horse toward the city to arouse the department. Meanwhile people from the city began to arrive by the score, and all immediately went to work.

The wind blew stoutly from the west, causing the flames to soon burst through the mansard roof on the eastern side, and it became apparent to all that the building was doomed. With a terrible crash the cornice fell at this point, barely escaping crushing a number of men who were coming down the steps with large book-cases. At 11.30 the flames had gained such headway that it was deemed unsafe to remain in the building longer, and Prof. Lyons, who with great coolness seemed to be directing affairs, ordered every one to leave.

THE MUSEUM,

with its hundreds of costly specimens, and two valuable libraries, were abandoned to the flames. Every attention was soon turned to the Infirmary and the Old Men's Home, the next buildings east, and they were completely riddled of their contents, but not too soon, for the sparks and the terrible heat from the University leaped over to the roofs of these, and in less time than it takes to tell it they were on fire. At fifteen minutes of 12 a steamer and three hose-carts from South Bend, drawn by horses and followed by a number of firemen, passed along the west side of the University building, back to the engine-room. Just then the mansard roof fell to the ground with a terrible crash, barely escaping crushing men, horses, hose-carts, steamer and all beneath it. The steamer was set to work at the cistern, and with combined hose the firemen were soon able to get a stream on the flames, but it was of little avail. So intense was the heat they could do nothing but endeavor to protect the surround-
The conflagration at Notre Dame, Ind., yesterday afternoon, was a sad calamity. As announced in our 5 o'clock dispatches, the fire was not got under control until it had destroyed the magnificent main building, the Infirmary, the Old Men's Home, the Music Hall, and Minims' Hall. The direction of the wind assisted the firemen to prevent the flames from spreading to the splendid Church of the Sacred Heart, which still stands, with all its paintings and statuary, one of the most magnificent temples in the State.

Notre Dame University was founded in 1842, by the Very Rev. Father Sorin, Superior-General of the Order of the Holy Cross. It was chartered by the Legislature of Indiana in 1844. The buildings stand on a charming eminence, near two beautiful lakes, in the midst of a picturesque landscape embracing a glimpse of South Bend, some two miles distant. The institution has been conducted from the first with remarkable energy and good judgment, and has grown with rapidity. At the time of the fire there were over 300 students in attendance. The library was one of the best selected and most valuable in the country. The museum was rich in specimens illustrative of ethnology and the natural sciences, collected from all parts of the world. Nearly the whole of this precious collection, together with the library, was destroyed. Fortunately, while it was found necessary to surrender Science Hall to the rapacious flames, the costly apparatus, comprising some of the finest scientific instruments, has been saved.

Probably only the cool judgment and command of Very Rev. W. Corby, President of the University, averted great loss of life. As it is, not one of the nearly four hundred members of the institution, including faculty and students, was seriously injured. . . .

Father Sorin, who set out for Europe on Monday last in the interest of the institution, will now probably return from New York and defer his voyage until plans for the rebuilding, which is to be commenced immediately, are fully determined on. The total loss in buildings and furniture is estimated at some $200,000, $46,000 of which is covered by insurance. The students will be dismissed to their homes for the rest of this year, and all the energies of the Fathers will be directed to the work of rebuilding. It is fully expected that the new buildings will be ready for occupancy in September next.
NORTH BEND, IND., April 23.—The University building of Notre Dame, together with the Infirmary building, the Music Hall, the Old Men's Dormitory, and the Old Music Home, were completely destroyed by fire to-day. The origin of the fire is in doubt. There is no positive knowledge on the subject. Some lay it to repairing the roof, and some say that the workmen had a small keg of burning pitch, that it boiled over and took fire, communicating it to the roof and dome. Others say that some tinniers left a pot of burning charcoal to go for lunch, and when they returned the dome was in flames. The thing is certain that it caught in the dome, which fell in, and soon the whole upper portion was a burning mass. As soon as this was realized the saving of the valuables was commenced, and a large share was gotten out. The Museum and a large part of the University and Lemonnier Libraries were lost. Several pianos and a large number of other valuable and artistic works were burned. The fire began a little before 11 o'clock this morning, and shortly after 1 o'clock the walls had tumbled into ruins. This building had been built in parts, and was not fully completed until 1857, when the large dome was covered, with impressive ceremonies, by a statue of the Blessed Virgin weighing over a ton. The building was six stories high, and contained a large reception parlor, the president's office, and the professors' rooms, study halls, refectories, dormitories, and one or more small chapels in the upper stories. There were rooming in the building about 400 persons, from the President down to the youngest students. Soon after the fire was under good headway it communicated itself to the Old Men's Home, situated just east of the University building, and soon after to the Infirmary, the Music Hall, and Minims' Play-Room building. In the Music Hall were stored the students' trunks and wardrobes, which were for the most part saved. The University has a large number of other first-class buildings, and comfortable arrangements can be made for the remainder of the term, which lasts about two months yet. Washington Hall, which has been the scene of many pleasant entertainments on the part of the students of past years, will be turned into the students' dormitory to the extent of its capacity. Many of the students are telegraphing for money with which to return home, and a few are leaving. By dividing around in their several buildings all can be made quite comfortable. The losses will aggregate about $250,000, to offset which there are about $250,000 of insurance. The University will be at once rebuilt. Father Corby says they will have it ready for the September classes. A good start can certainly be made. The Ghost of the Order of the Holy Cross, the foundress of Notre Dame, left here for Europe Monday evening. It would make his thirty-sixth trip across the ocean. He has been telegraphed to return home as soon as possible, and Father Corby says the students are called to meet to-morrow to take steps for putting matters on a thorough basis at the earliest practical moment.

Later.—The faculty have met, and have decided to close the school, so that their full energies may be fully developed to rebuilding and getting ready for the September opening. The students will be sent home. The officers of the University have sent hundreds of dispatches to parents regarding the return of students to their homes at the earliest practicable moment. During the fire the wind was from the west, but, since evening, it has changed to the east, and strong fears are entertained that the new church and other buildings may be in danger, and the Commissioner has been in looking for the Chief of the Fire Department to take him out to provide the necessary precautionary measures. The long burned steamer belonging to this city was sent over after the first alarm and did good service.owning to the heroic action of the President, the Very Rev. W. Corby, and leading members of the Society, tolerably good order has been maintained and life preserved.

CONFIRMATION AT NOTRE DAME.

THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

[From the "Chicago Tribune," April 26th.]

Letters, etc.

EPISTOLARY RESIDENCE, CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1879.

REV. E. SORIN, C. S. C.

DEAR FRIEND:—I was sincerely sorry to hear while in Cincinnati, Thursday, that the work of your life had been reduced to ashes, and that Notre Dame was a ruin. How soon! Yet not forever, thank God! The same will that built it, will rebuild it, and in time with greater glory. You will need help, even if your own resources may be considerable. I therefore offer you such places in the diocese as you are acquainted, such as Sandusky, and St. Patrick's, Toledo, or where else the pastors may be willing to permit you to go.—of course those collections to be made subject to local authority. I will send you my opinions, and many more, as well as letters from me. I deeply sympathize with you. In this moment of distress, but pray it will soon pass away. With kindest and best wishes, I am ever most truly and

gratefully in Christ,

R. GILMOUR, Bp. of Cleveland.

REV. M. M. HALLINAN, D. D., an old and much esteemed member of the faculty, writes as follows:

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 3, 1879.

REV. FATHER CORBY:—During the past few days, the destruction of your noble University has been the all-absorbing subject of conversation among your old pupils in this city. We all not only sympathize in your very great loss, but feel that in ruin is laid an edifice that had strong claims to the affection of all who for any time, however short, may have resided within its sacred walls. Accept, dear Father, my most profound sympathy and regret.

Yours, etc., etc.,

M. M. HALLINAN.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1879.

FATHER GENERAL SORIN:—My DEAR FATHER:—I am pained to learn by this morning's telegrams that the Notre Dame University, College buildings, Infirmary, Music Hall and other buildings, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. This is a great loss, but I trust you will not be discouraged, nor allow a complete suspension of the course of studies. Hold your classes together, and by hook or by crook —that is, by faith and good work—have an exhibition in June, as usual, and as soon as practicable erect new buildings better suited to your purposes than the old.

I hope that your eyes are in good health, and that the shock may not disturb you. I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

J. M. TONER, M. D.

CHICAGO, April 24, 1879.

REV. AND KIND FATHER:—It was with feelings of great sorrow I read the morning papers, knowing from experience what you suffered. I thank our Lord that there were no lives lost. Enclosed you will find the widow's mite, hoping that there will be plenty pour in from all parts of the world to rebuild that good Institution. I hope I may live to see it built again. It seems to me the boys could not go to Europe without taking a last look at your most beautiful place. I deeply sympathize with you in your misfortunes.

Yours with the same feelings of affection with which I am,

DEAR FATHER:—I was sincerely sorry to hear while in Sandusky, the great sorrow I read the morning papers, knowing from any time, however short, may have resided within its sacred walls.

MRS. HOGAN.

VERT REV. E. SORIN, C. S. C.

DEAR MRS. HOGAN:—The sad intelligence of the destruction of your noble University has reached me by telegraph from the Very Rev. M. M. Hallinan, D. D., an old and much esteemed member of the faculty, writes as follows:

REV. M. M. HALLINAN.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1879.

FATHER GENERAL SORIN:—My DEAR FATHER:—I am pained to learn by this morning's telegrams that the destruction of your noble University has been the all-absorbing subject of conversation among your old pupils in this city. We all not only sympathize in your very great loss, but feel that in ruin is laid an edifice that had strong claims to the affection of all who for any time, however short, may have resided within its sacred walls. Accept, dear Father, my most profound sympathy and regret.

Yours, etc., etc.,

M. M. HALLINAN.
Dear Father.—I received your welcome letter this morning. I am so thankful that my boy is to remain at Notre Dame. I hope you will rise, phoenix-like, and I feel disposed to help you do it a little. I am, very respectfully, yours,

J. J. Gordon.


DEAR FATHER.—We regret very much to hear of the great loss by fire at Notre Dame. We hope and trust that the school will soon be in as flourishing a condition as ever. The writer was absent from home at the time. The damage is far more extensive than we had supposed. Anything that we can do to assist you will cheerfully be done.

Very truly yours,

Peninsular Paper Co.,
Per L. A. Barnes.

DEAR FATHER CORBY:—It was with the profound sorrow I learned the painful news of Notre Dame's destruction. Poor old Notre Dame has many children who mourn for her fall with more than filial regret, and none, I can say with sincerity, more than I do. To lift her up again from her baby tomb, and cause her to become even greater in her resurrection than before, is a pleasing duty in which I have no doubt many of her children will take part. Among such I wish to be numbered, and will do what I can. I am sure that all the old students will consider it a pleasure to assist you in rebuilding. I can do nothing else than expressing to you, and through your sisters and friends, the profound sympathy and regret we feel in the severe loss the University has suffered by the burning of your buildings. I hope you will only have a temporary check to the work you are engaged in, and that arrangements can be made by which you will be able to resume your usual work in the fall. Believe me, with much respect, yours, etc.,

Rev. L. J. L'Etourneau, C. S. C.

DEAR FATHER.—I write to convey to you my sympathies in the terrible disaster which befell your community. I am so thankful that my boy is to remain at Notre Dame. I don't expect to miss its visits once this coming month of May. My sympathies are earnest for you, my respected friend, for the excellent Fathers, for the youth, and for my young confreres of the Scholastic. I am certain that all of you will consider it a privilege to assist you in rebuilding. I can do nothing else than expressing to you, and through your sisters and friends, the deep sympathy and regard I feel in the destruction of the Griffin's College. I am, indeed, warmly attached to your institution; and I heartily sympathize with you you all in your great trial. Everyone I meet sympathizes and grieves at this dire calamity.

Very sincerely your friend,

D. A. Tighe.

Detroit, Mich., April 25, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I am directed by the Carroll Institute to express to you, and through your sisters and friends, the profound sympathy and regret we feel in the severe loss Notre Dame has suffered by the burning of your buildings. I hope, no one has been injured by the fire. I can easily imagine your sorrow, and cannot but sympathize with you. Accept, dear Father, my family's and my own best regards, and believe me

Yours devotedly,

L. Gregori.

Chicago, April 27th, 1879.

DEAR FATHER.—I write to convey to you my sympathies in the terrible disaster which befell your University. I hope, no one has been injured by the fire. I can easily imagine your sorrow, and cannot but sympathize with you. Accept, dear Father, my family's and my own best regards, and believe me

Yours very respectfully,

Rev. R. S. Corbin.

Chicago, April 27th, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I have been very sorry to hear of the destruction of the College, and was in great anxiety for the Church; but, as I heard, it has not been damaged. Nevertheless, the loss has been very great—though, I hope, no one has been injured by the fire. I can easily imagine your sorrow, and cannot but sympathize with you.

Very respectfully, Mrs. L. W. Bancroft.

Chicago, April 27th, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I have not as yet any knowledge of the extent of the damage; I hope it is not very serious. I will await with much anxiety to hear from some of my friends as to the extent of the damage and the probable loss sustained.

I am prepared to contribute my mite—say, at least, one hundred dollars—to help you to rebuild. Notre Dame must not remain in ashes.

I remain, respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. Keenan.

Cairo, Ill., April 28, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I hasten to send you a marked copy of an Ohio journal, containing information that gave me real grief. It described the almost total destruction of your beautiful University. I hope and trust that the damage has not been as great as was greatly exaggerated, as such occurrences often are. Few things could give me greater grief or pain than to hear that Notre Dame University is in affliction. I am, indeed, warmly attached to your institution; and I heartily sympathize with you you all in your great trial. Above all, I send my sympathetic regards to your venerable Superior-General, Father Sorin—man of toil and lofty deeds.

Believe, in haste, yours most faithfully,

Manly Tello.

Brooklyn, L. I., April 27th, 1879.

DEAR REV. FATHER HUDSON:—I have received a marked copy of an Ohio journal containing information that gave me real grief. It described the almost total destruction of your beautiful University. I hope and trust that the damage has not been as great as was greatly exaggerated, as such occurrences often are. Few things could give me greater grief or pain than to hear that Notre Dame University is in affliction. I am, indeed, warmly attached to your institution; and I heartily sympathize with you you all in your great trial. Above all, I send my sympathetic regards to your venerable Superior-General, Father Sorin—man of toil and lofty deeds.

Believe, in haste, yours most faithfully,

John O'Kane Murray.

Lilte Rock, Ark., April 29, 1879.

DEAR REV. SORIN:—God knows how much it affected me to hear of the terrible disaster which befell your community! In my poverty I have not even the consolation of assisting you in rebuilding. I can do nothing else than show my sympathy in praying that God may render rich assistance to you out of this great embarrassment, and that you may feel comforted and that you will be able to resume your usual work in the fall.

Very respectfully, Yours respectfully,

Rev. E. Sorin, Notre Dame, Ind.

Washington, D. C., April 30, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I am directed by the Carroll Institute to express to you the sympathy which we, in common with the Catholics of the whole country, feel in the great loss you
experienced by the burning of the University of which you have charge, on the 23d last.

DEAR FATHER:—I was just right, but cumbered up from that educational point of view, to my mind, falls into the background and is lost sight of. When so many colleges are teaching only that which is secular, the loss of one among the few whose object is to teach not only of the life from an educational point of view, it, to my mind, falls into the background and is lost sight of. When so many colleges when told of the calamity, as she thought of all the valuable curiosities and relics that can never be replaced by insurance. Please let me hear from you in your calamity.

DEAR FATHER:—Is it true that you are teaching only that which is secular, the loss of one among the few whose object is to teach not only of the life from an educational point of view, it, to my mind, falls into the background and is lost sight of. When so many colleges when told of the calamity, as she thought of all the valuable curiosities and relics that can never be replaced by insurance. Please let me hear from you in your calamity.

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Notre Dame Scholastic.

Notre Dame, May 10, 1879.

The Outlook for the Future.

The excitement is all over, and Notre Dame in sad earnest is beginning to realize the heavy losses she has suffered. Not a brick left standing of the grand University building—the musical department to be built up from the foundation—the libraries almost hopelessly ruined—the costly museums totally gone—the work of a lifetime scattered to the winds in a few hours—such was the picture that met the view of Very Rev. Father Sorin on his return from Montreal on the morning of the 27th. The stoutest-hearted might have been excused for giving way to a feeling of momentary discouragement. And yet however keenly the losses may be felt, it must not be supposed there has been any inclination to indulge in useless regrets or unmanly sorrow. The work of reconstruction has already begun, and is being pushed forward with vigor. From the moment that the destruction of the old college building was an accomplished fact, but one resolution found expression on every side, "There must and will be another at least equally good before September."

How strenuously everyone at or about Notre Dame is exhorting himself to accomplish this result a short visit to the ruins will suffice to show. Everything in the shape of a cart, wheelbarrow or wagon has been impressed into the service to remove the bricks and rubbish and clean the foundations of the college-building. Every member of the community not otherwise engaged deems it a duty to help on the work to the utmost of his capacity. Plans have been already submitted by as many as eight prominent architects, and the corner-stone of the new college was blessed on Sunday last. Nearly four months will remain before September, and, with the very large force of workmen engaged, the building can certainly be completed in time. We hope to have a cut of the new college ready for publication before September.

Now a few words as to the resources on which we count.

Colleges, like everything else, have felt the strain of the financial crisis through which the country has been passing during the past few years. Notre Dame had weathered the storm, and was just beginning to congratulate herself that a new era of prosperity was about to dawn when the fire came, bringing on her a dead loss estimated at nearly half a million. However, relying on the blessing of Heaven, which has never been refused her in the past on the energetic efforts of a devoted community and faculty, and on the assistance of innumerable friends—foremost amongst whom she counts her students past and present, whose sympathies have gone out towards her stronger than ever in her trial—she has bravely set to work to repair her immense losses. "Heaven helps those who help themselves," is a familiar proverb, and to this assistance Notre Dame is determined that she shall be entitled. And if the hundreds who in past years have learned to know and love the University take this opportunity of lending it a helping hand, what fear can there be that Notre Dame's mission of good is destined to be long interrupted?

Chicago's Sympathy.

[From the Chicago Daily Tribune of Wednesday, May 7.]

A public meeting will be held at the club-rooms of the Grand Pacific Hotel on next Saturday evening to take some appropriate action in regard to the recent destruction by fire of the University of Notre Dame. Mayor Harrison will preside at the meeting, and many of the leading citizens have already indicated a purpose to be present. The attendance should be large, for the University of Notre Dame has long been regarded as a sort of Chicago institution. A large proportion of its pupils every year go from this city, and the educational work which has been accomplished by the institution has been of direct benefit to this city. Now that a calamity has visited Notre Dame of the very same nature, and proportionately just as disastrous, as that which visited Chicago in 1871, it is highly commendable that Chicago should respond not merely with expressions of sympathy, but with a substantial contribution toward rapid rebuilding. Those who have read Father Sorin's eloquent and manly appeal, based upon thirty-seven years of labor, will not hesitate to join in a Chicago movement to recognize the claim which misfortune of this character always has upon a populous, prosperous, and intelligent community.

—The following editorial notice appeared in Pomeroy's Democrat of Saturday, May the 9th.—The most lamentable catastrophe of the past week was the destruction by fire of the celebrated University of Notre Dame, in Indiana. The fire caught in the roof, and before the South Bend Fire Department could render any assistance, the whole grand building was wrapt in flames. The pictures, statue, etc., in the upper portion of the building, as well as the choice geological and zoological specimens, collated in the museum, were nearly all destroyed. There were some 300 students in attendance, but under the cool and timely direction of the Rev. Father Corby, President of the institution, there was no panic, and they were all got out in safety. Father Corby proposes to begin without delay the work of rebuilding the University. He expects to have it completed and ready for the reception of students by the first or second week in September, when the next session will commence. The University has thousands of influential and wealthy friends in all parts of the country, and Father Corby will not doubt be cheerfully seconded in rebuilding it by their good will and substantial offerings. But the old students will be especially ready in this emergency to testify to their zeal in behalf of their beloved Alma Mater, and Father Corby and the excellent faculty of Notre Dame will undoubtedly be afforded the full measure of gratification in witnessing how well their laudable labors are appreciated and how devotedly the institution is loved by its alumni.
The Annual Catalogue is now in course of preparation. From morning till night they have laboured since the day of the fire. Thirty thousand bricks were cleaned, carried off and piled up in one day. Among the first contributors to the College fund, was our esteemed old friend Rev. Father Ford. It may be getting old, but generosity is a virtue not impaired by age. A letter from Mr. S. T. Spalding reports the South solid in its democracy and in its sympathy for Notre Dame. Now, that every day in the week is Wednesday, the boys of '79-'80 will certainly beunder great obligation to lay the corner-stone of a new museum in the present condition of the Commercial Department, Kickham is confident that he would have a "dead sure thing" on the medal. The Senior Department is now reduced to three members; the Juniors number eight; while the Minims double the other two departments combined. Work! work! work! such is the order of the day at Notre Dame since the fire. Thirty thousand bricks were included in the destruction. —Rev. Father Louage and Bro. Alexander. One of the first contributors to the College fund was Mr. O. W. McNamara, C. S. C., for favors received. Part of the old Infirmary can be repaired, and utilized for a time at least. Work is progressing on this building rapidly. —Rev. Father Kelly will spend the greater part of the four months' vacation in Chicago. The members of the Manual Labor School are under obligations to Mr. T. McNamara, C. S. C., for favors received. —From the effects of a severe cold-caught after the fire. The boys of '78-'79 will be workers for Alma Mater, but few we know will be more efficient than Mr. McGrath. For real, solid work about the ruins—work for which we are willing to pay, and in which there is no name or number— it is likely that the prize would be awarded, ex aequo, to Rev. Father Louage and Bro. Alexander. —From the effects of a severe cold-caught after the fire. The boys of '79-'80 will certainly be under great obligation to Rev. Father Louage and Bro. Alexander. —The Annual Catalogue is now in course of preparation. It will probably be issued before the end of June. It will have engravings of both the old College and the new one. —Rev. Father Louage and his Novices are simply above praise. From morning till night they have laboured since the day of the fire. The boys of '78-'79 will certainly be under great obligations to them. —Mr. Wile, of Liptote, is determined before the end of the season to obtain a sketch of the R. V. Director of the Music Department playing a solo on the instrument he has last made to the scale of quarter notes. —Tell it not in Gath, but the fact is that the fire has compelled quite a number of the Prefects to take to the stage. —Rev. Father Stoffel spent a few days at Elkhart, assisting in the work of our esteemed old friend Rev. Father Ford. It may be getting old, but generosity is a virtue not impaired by age. —The congregation which was assembled in the Church, Monday, April 28th, to inform Very Rev. Father General of the disaster, and was back on the following Sunday morning. —Rev. Father Zahn, after a short trip to Huntington, Indiana, will go off on a collecting tour to the Far West. He expects to be able to kill two birds with one stone,—or, in other words, to lay the corner-stone of a new museum while out in the mining districts. —Luke J. Evers, A. B., of '79, will, it is probable, enter the Troy Seminary next September. —The study-hall for the Preparatory and Commercial Departments is now located in the Manual Labor School at South Bend,—the most extensive denominational establishment of the kind in the country,—was buried yesterday. The University building, Music Hall and several other buildings in the grounds were included in the destruction.—Chicago Times. —The new College will be at least as imposing as the old one, and more commodious. It will present a front of three hundred feet and be five stories in height. Eight architects have already sent in plans, one of which will be adopted before the close of the present week. —Bro. Alexander has been appointed general superintendent of the works. Whether he is likely to prove efficient or not, we are willing to leave to the decision of those who have been in his classes. Come, friend Mercury, in your next let us have your opinion on this point. —Bro. Edward has been quite unwell for the past few months, from the effects of a severe cold-caught after the fire. He left Notre Dame at 9 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday evening, April 23d, to inform Very Rev. Father General of the disaster, and was back on the following Sunday morning. —Rev. Father Zahn, after a short trip to Huntington, Indiana, will go off on a collecting tour to the Far West. He expects to be able to kill two birds with one stone,—or, in other words, to lay the corner-stone of a new museum while out in the mining districts.
the "Lessons of the Fire" was preached by Very Rev. Father General. During the day the ruins were visited by thousands of persons from South Bend and neighboring towns.

—The Rev. Professor of Philosophy finds that the extra muscle which he has been developing within the past year can now serve a very useful purpose. Quite a spirited controversy is raged on him and the Editor of the Scholastic, the point at issue being which of the two can manage the larger load of bricks. The odds, so far, seem to be on the side of the newspaper man.

—He, however, stoutly denies the truth of the report that he fears the recent exodus to Kansas will prevent him from meeting with a proper reception down at Natchitoches.

—The Rev. Director of the Music Department is evidently determined to "put this thing through" with a vengeance. He is up to a large load, but to witness his exertions on the top of a brick-pile, as with taper-fingers waving in air he exhorts his assistants to "Fire 'em up, boys!" is something never to be forgotten. Bros. Basil and Leopold are likewise indefatigable.

—Our young friend J. A. Gibbons, of South Bend, comes out too see us occasionally. No one is more anxious to see the new College built, as he complains of being bored to death by doing nothing. We came at length to him one day last week as he was busily engaged in helping on the work by endeavoring to batter down a six-story wall by throwing brickbats at it. We are sorry to say, however, that his zeal on that occasion was not crowned with success.

—We caught a bird's-eye view of Rev. Father O'Sullivan, of Laporte, on the night of the fire. He was at the time helping the 'loaded' and standing on the highest peak of the roof of Science Hall. We met him shortly afterwards on terra firma, when he expressed himself as intensely disturbed at finding on his arrival so very little for him to do. However, he trusted to judgment of the report of the big fire, might have been spared to give the Laporte delegation something like a fair chance.

—Rev. E. S. Lilly celebrated the 29th anniversary of his arrival at Notre Dame on Tuesday, May 5th. He received the warm congratulations of his many friends and well-wishers on the occasion, and those who have recently witnessed his indefatigable labors at the ruins, and who wish that Notre Dame may long enjoy the services of so efficient a worker, say with one voice: "May he be spared to celebrate his seventy-fifth!"

—On the night of the fire, the students' camping in Washington Hall and on the Campus beguiled the early hours of the night by singing snatches of old familiar songs. "The Old Home isn't what it used to be," says one of the younger lads who saw the fire. "The Old Home isn't what it used to be."

—The Rev. President Corby says that no contribution that can come in will be more highly prized by him. And this letter is but one of many which he every day receives. Really, we are almost reconciled to our heavy losses when we think of the devoted affection for Notre Dame which the fire has been the means of revealing.

—We last week published our readers of the sad accident that befell Notre Dame. We had intended, this week, certain editorial mention with regard to the character and influence of this superb institution so loved in Western towns. The Rev. President Corby says in the very full remarks of the South Bend Tribune, for which, together with an advanced proof on the subject from the forthcoming issue of the Ave Maria, we are indebted to the thoughtful consideration of our most excellent and respected friend, Father Husdon, the editor. It is a pleasure to be able to announce that there will be no delay in the publication of his journal, devoted to the honor and service of the Mother of God. We shall remind our readers who have felt the weight of this calamity to Catholic educational interests, that a dollar of their sympathy promptly forwarded to Notre Dame, will be of more practical value than a thousand letters of ever so respectful and sincere a condolence.—Catholic Unioes, Cleveland.

—The many friends of W. W. Giddings will present his name to the Third Ward as a candidate for Councilman. Mr. Giddings has experience as a Concilman, and will prove, if nominated, a successful candidate.—South Bend Herald.

—We are not particularly anxious to know what the political opinions of Mr. Giddings are, but if Notre Dame had the opportunity of showing by her votes her gratitude for the services rendered by him during and after the fire, we would trust that the way would not be made any easier for his opponent. "A friend in need is a friend indeed," and when the hour of need came the College found out how sincere was his friendship. There is scarcely a prominent man in South Bend to whom Notre Dame does not since the fire gladly acknowledge herself under obligation—but to few, very few indeed, has she reason to be more deeply grateful than to Mr. W. W. Giddings.

—The reason why we mention it is because we know that the other members of the 4th Latin won't say anything about it. Two of the members of the above Class had made up their minds to remain during the summer months and render themselves generally useful. Bright and early on the morning of April 30th they began work—leading up a wheelbarrow which the professor was to wheel away. Whether a wall six feet thick is more difficult to scan than a hexameter, we will not venture to say. It is that before sundown the enthusiasm of the two young gentlemen had considerably cooled. The next day had to chronicle their sudden disappearance from the classic grades of Notre Dame, and the brick pile which knew them on the morning of April 30th will know them no more forever.

—A lady—the mother of two of our last year's students—writes as follows to Very Rev. President Corby: "I will recommend your college to everyone I know. I will visit all my friends, and I know that I can collect something from everyone. I only wish that I were rich enough to send you thousands of dollars as well. As this is impossible, I will tell you what I am going to do. I hired a girl has just left me, and I will try with the help of my daughter to do all the work for four weeks. This will save ten dollars, which I shall be happy to send you as my little in aiding to rebuild your noble institution." Very Rev. President Corby says that no contribution that can come in will be more highly prized by him. And this letter is but one of many which he every day receives. Really, we are almost reconciled to our heavy losses when we think of the devoted affection for Notre Dame which the fire has been the means of revealing.

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cause of education, by even a temporary cessation of the workings of the University, cannot be estimated, and can hardly be repaired. We are glad to learn that the office of the "Ave Maria" was unoccupied. The "Ave Maria," the Schola-
tastic and their revered editors have many friends. It is
hoped that these friends will hasten to assist, by their con-
tributions, in restoring the University of Notre Dame to its
former situation. Let me here mention this institution as
the one dearest to the heart of Father Sorin, ought to
cause a flood of contributions to flow westward."

[From the South Bend Tribune, April 28th.]

Sympathy for Notre Dame.

THE MEETING OF CITIZENS AT THE OPERA HOUSE ON SATURDAY EVENING.

In accordance with an adjournment taken from Thurs-
day evening, a meeting, of citizens was held in the Opera
House on Saturday evening, for the purpose of giving
a public expression of sympathy to our neighbors of Notre
Dame for the great loss they have recently sustained by
the burning of their magnificent University buildings.

A committee on resolutions was next ap-
pointed by the chairman, consisting of Judge T. G. Turner,
Judge T. S. Stanfield and Hon. A. Anderson. The com-
mittee reported the following preamble and resolutions,
which were unanimously adopted.

"Referring to the destruction of the main edifice and
some of the smaller buildings of the University of Notre
Dame du Lac, on the borders of our city, Wednesday, the
23d inst., which calamity has occasioned a pecuniary loss
of great magnitude besides suspending the collegiate func-
tions of one of the best as well as one of the largest in-
stitutions of our country, we, citizens of South Bend, In-
diana, in mass meeting assembled, do resolve as follows:

1. That the misfortune, distressing and discouraging as
it is to the institution and its locality, has a significance
of a more general character, causing, as it must, grief to
thousands of the absent and devoted friends of Notre
Dame, in this and other lands.

2. That we tender to the President and faculty of the
University the assurance of our sorrow and our sympathy
in this hour of affliction, and, reserving pecuniary aid to
individual voluntary proffering, also, that moral support
and assistance which spring alone from appreciative and
affectionate hearts.

3. That we hope very soon to see the benign genius of
Notre Dame rehabilitated in a new edifice, more capacious,
and more beautiful and more enduring than the pile so recently
destroyed, it seems to us that this is a fitting time to show our appreciation of that noble old
man, Father Sorin, and his associates, who have stood by us
through thick and thin for nearly a half a century. Father
Sorin was absent from home, and I presume has not yet re-
turned, and consequently known little regard to this meeting
of sympathy held in their behalf.

"Then, let us, all who are able, unite and show our sympa-
thy in a substantial manner. As acts speak louder than
words, let us by subscribing liberally, testify our apprecia-
tion and good will, in this their hour of misfortune, feeling
confident that this testimonial of friendship and esteem
shown them by our citizens will never be forgotten by the
community and its founders."

Mr. C. L. Murray moved that a committee of five be ap-
pointed by the chairman to solicit aid for the University.
Carried, and Messrs. Murray, T. G. Turner, Mayor Tong,
A. Coquillard and Oen. Studebaker were appointed as such
committee.

Mr. Murray asked to be excused, and Mr. James Oliver
was named in his stead. Judge Turner requested the com-
mittee to meet at his office at nine o'clock on Tuesday
morning.

The meeting then adjourned.

[From the "Niagara Index," published at the Seminary of Our Lady of the Angels.]

A Serious Loss.

Notre Dame University, the pride of the West, and one of
the best Catholic colleges in the land, has fallen a victim
to the dread fire-devil. The news of this sad calamity sent
a thrill of pain through the whole Catholic community and
awaked the genuine sympathy of every patron of true
education. We have never witnessed a more lamentable
disastrous termination of a prosperous and promising
career. In it we distinguish a dishonoring blow not
alone to the immediate sufferers, but to the general cause
of Catholic education in this country.

Unlike the faithful in the Old World, we, in America,
can hardly boast a sufficiency, much less an abundance of
higher educational institutions. The multiplication of our
colleges has not kept pace with the growth and increase of
our Catholic population. This, probably, because of lim-
ited resources rather than want of will. Whatever the
cause, the fact is unquestionable, and, accordingly, the
comparatively few first-class seats of learning whereof we
can boast, are too precious not to make severely felt the loss of even the most insignificant of them. In this instance, ill as we can afford it, adverse fate has chosen not an insignificant, but a most illustrious victim—one with a brilliant record and a national reputation. Notre Dame, since its foundation, has accomplished a noble work. One of the pioneer colleges of the West, it has for years been praised and envied by all directed to hosts of applicants the blessing of true education, and conclusively demonstrated that when rightly appreciated and patronized, a Catholic college may attain a measure of prosperity and success equal to that of the most favored sectarian or non-sectarian institution in the land. As we said before, it is a pity that a career so honorable should have met with a check so abrupt and abrupting. Yet we are confident, in view of its evident propriety and the necessities of the times, that Notre Dame will rise from its ashes more proudly and grandly than ever, to continue and perfect its grand mission, so disgracefully interrupted.

**Roll of Honor.**

**MINN. DEPARTMENT.**


**MDJUR DEPARTMENT.**


**Class Honors.**

**MINN. DEPARTMENT.**


**MDJUR DEPARTMENT.**

W. Coghlin, C. Young, C. Welty, H. Mattes, A. Herr.

—At the weekly academic reunion, Very Rev. Father General was welcomed home again. Miss Hope Russell expressed a few words the heartfelt sympathy of those before him, and whose faces showed the deep interest felt in his present severe trial. In return he recounted the way the sad news reached him in Canada, which he would like to hear, and who would like to see the college rebuilt, and poor St. Joseph would have his right. He said if he could see the college rebuilt, and poor St. Joseph's grounds covered with grass, he would be willing to go, for his work would be accomplished: but all must be in submission to the Divine will of God.

**Roll of Honor.**

**ACADEMIC COURSE.**


3rd SR. CLASS—Misses Henrietta Rosin, Angela Dillon, Alicia Donelan, Pauline Hills, Annie McGrath, Adela Geier, Anna Cirtoght, Catharine Hoadley, Agnes Joyce, Catherine Claffey, Annie Jones, Ellena Thomas, Martha Waggoner, Mary Usellenma, Lucille Chilton, Louisa Neun, Josephine Mitchell.

1st PREPARATORY CLASS—Misses Mary Fitzgerald, Marie Daniels, Mary Foyan, Mary Mullin, Linda Fox, Ina Capelle, Althelene Wals, Ollie Williams, Mary English, Caroline Gall, Minnie Loener.

2nd PREPARATORY CLASS—Misses Teresa Zahn, Annie Orr, Alice McKeen, Inez Claffey, Carrie Van Namee, Lillie Lancaster, Mary Campbell, Mary Hake, Laura French, Margaret Cieghorn, Joanna Barlow.

2D DIV.—Misses Mabel Hamilton, Bridget Kelly, Ida Torrents, Julia Butts, Annie Leydon, Annie Louches, Minnie Cox, Sarah Purdy, Ellen Kinzie.

Ja. PREP. CLASS—Misses Sabina Semmes, Elise Lavelle, Julia Wells, Maud Casey, Watson, Ellen Cavanagh, Hatie Arlington, Colleen Lennon, Mary Maitre, Mary Lyons, Sophie Papin, Mary McQuire, Charlotte Zahn.

1st JR. CLASS—Misses Ada Clarke, Jessie Pampel, Julia Clary, Elinor Connors, Elinor Bishop, Fidelia St. John.

2nd JR. CLASS—Misses Jane McGrath, Isabella Scott, Martha Zimmermann.

3d JR. CLASS—Miss Mandelina Chaves.
THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC. 549

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN LATIN.
Misses Isoranta Semmes and Pauline Hills.

1ST CLASS—Misses Eleanor Keenan, Mary McGrath, Clara Silverthorn, Annie McGrath.
2D CLASS—Misses Henrietta Rosing, Ellen Galen, Marie Dallas, Elise Evolve.
3D CLASS—Misses Grace Glasser, Zod Papin, Ella Mulligan.
4TH CLASS—Misses Angela Ewing, Emma Shaw, Mary Casey, Mary Birch, Martha Wagoner.
5TH CLASS—Misses Mary Brown, Louise Neu, Annie Cavenor, Anna Cortright, Mary Campbell, Linda Fox, Mary Cox.
6TH CLASS—Misses Philomena Wolford, Annie Ryan, Mary Feeney, Anne Williams, Johnna Baroux, Mary Sullivan, Anna Jones, Mary English, Anne Orr, Mary Hake, Ada Clarke, Sophie Papin, Sabina Semmes, Ellen Hackett, Josephine Mitchell, Julia Clery.

GERMAN.
1ST CLASS—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Adelaide Kirchner, Rebecca Neteler, Mary Uselman, Caroline Gall.
2D CLASS—Misses Elizabeth Walsh, Adelia Gordon, Elizabeth Schwass, Martha Pampel.
4TH CLASS—Misses Alice Donelan, Catharine Hoadley, Martha Pampel, Catharine Ward, Mary Fitzgerald, Agnes Joyce, Anne Woodin, Maud Casey, Matilda Kildaire, Mabel Hamilton.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
GRADUATING CLASS—Misses Adella Geiser, Clara Silverthorn, Elizabeth Hackett, Mary Ewing.
1ST CLASS—Miss Ellen Galen.
2D DIV.—Miss Eleanor Keenan.
3D CLASS—Misses Adelaide Gordon, Harriet Buck, Angela Dilbon.
4TH CLASS—Misses Mary Uselman, Mary Sullivan, Henrietta Boeing, Cora Nessi.
5TH CLASS—Misses Annie McGrath, Mary Brown, Adelaide Kirchner, Mary Campbell, Emma Lange, Alice Farrell, Catharine Hoadley, Martha Pampel, Elizabeth Walsh, Caroline Gall, Catharine Hackett, Anna Maloney, Mary Taggart.
6TH CLASS—Misses Annie Cortright, Mary Mullen, Marie Dallas, Mary English, Emma Shaw, Katharine Wells, Catharine Martin.
7TH CLASS—Misses Marie Camil, Ina Capelle, Mary Sullivan, Mary Claffey, Mary Paquette, Manuelita Chaves, Elizabeth Consadine, Natalie Morris.
8TH CLASS—Misses Elise Papin, Julia Cleary, Mary Chirhart, Belle Scott, Annie Maloney, Emma Lange, Ada Clarke, Sophie Martin.

GENERAL THEORETICAL CLASSES.
Best notes for the week—Misses Ellen Galen, Jane Dyk, Ellen Mulligan.

TECHNICAL EXERCISES—Misses Adella Geiser, Clara Silverthorn, Minnora Spier, Elizabeth Kirchner, Ellen Galen, Eleanor Keenan, Harriet Buck, Angela Dillon, Mary Uselman, Henrietta Rosing, Louise Neu, Adelaide Kirchner, Emma Lange, Catharine Hoadley, Elizabeth Walsh, Aurelia Mulhall, Caroline Gall, Catharine Hackett, Anna Cortright, Mary Campbell, Josephine Mitchell, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Alice Donelan, Lucille Chilton, Linda Fox, Philomena Wolford, Annie Orr, Mary Garrity, Maud Casey, Mary Chirhart, Martha Zimmerman, Ellen Papin, Ada Clarke, Catherine Ward, Mame Dallas, Mary English, Kathleen Wells Emma Shaw, Anna Hermann, Angela Ewing, Martha Pampel, Mabel Hamilton, Ida Torrent, Mary Taggart.

VOCAL DEPARTMENT.
1ST CLASS—Miss Elizabeth Kirchner.
2D DIV.—Misses Josephine Mitchell, Annie Maloney, Mary Taggart, Mary Sullivan.
3D CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Mary Uselman, Adelia Gordon.
4TH CLASS—Misses Catharine Hackett, Adelaide Geiser, Alice Farrell, Aurelia Mulhall.
5TH CLASS—Misses Mary Casey, Mary McGrath, Emma Shaw, Zod Papin, Anna McGrath, Mary Birch, Angela Ewing, Harriet Buck.
6TH CLASS—Misses Sarah Purdy, Della McKerlie, Isoranta Semmes, Mary Plattenburg, Eila Cavanagh, Ina Capelle, Katie Martin, Laura French, Martha Wagoner, Anna Loescher.

ART DEPARTMENT.
DRAWING.
1ST CLASS—Misses Julia Botta, Catharine Campbell, Mary Sullivan, Mary English, Isoranta Semmes, Sarah Purdy, Sophie Papin, Maud Casey, Minna Loebcr, Ellen Mulligan.
2D CLASS—Misses Agnes Joyce, Harriet Buck, Sarah Hambleton.
PAINTING IN WATER-COLORS.
1ST CLASS—Misses Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Moran.
2D CLASS—Misses Josephine Mitchell, Marie Dalles, Mary Dallas, Eila Cavanagh, Ina Capelle, Mary Sullivan, Annie Woodin.
3D CLASS—Miss Elizabeth Schwass.

GENERAL DRAWING CLASS.
SENIOR DEPARTMENT.
Misses Teresa Zahn, Martha Pampel, Josephine Mitchell, Catharine Danaher, Catharine Hackett, Elizabeth Walsh, Oulie Williams, Mary Fitzgerald, Martha Wagoner, Ellen Kimzey, Bridget Kelly, Eila Cavanagh, Ina Capelle, Mary English, Mabel Hamilton.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
Misses Anna McGrath, Laura French, Sophie Papin, Catharine Campbell, Maud Casey, Charlotte, Van Namec, Linda Fox, Julia Wells, Margaret Cleghorn, Bridget Haney, Matilda Kildaire, Mary Hackett, Annie Orr, Agnes McKimis, Eila Mul­ligan, Gen vie McFadden, Joanna Borau, Mary Lyons, Ella ficus, Ada Clarke, Jessie Pampel, Mary Feehan, Lilith Lance­ster, Mary Paquette, Manuelita Chaves, Elizabeth Consadine, Eila Papin, Julia Cleary, Mary Harriot, Belle Scott, Anna Leyden, Lorena Ware.

ORNAMENfAL NEEDLEWORK.
2D CLASS—Misses Agnes Joyce, Minna Loebcr, Mary Platten­burg, Mary Casey, Ollie Williams, Mary Sullivan, Annie Woodin, Anne Jones, Sarah Purdy, Caroline Gal.

PLAIN SEWING.
1ST CLASS—Mises Mary Uselman, Mary Birch, Ina Capelle, Mary Brown, Annie Hermann, Annie Maloney, Clara Silver­thorn, Mabel Hamilton, Catharine Lloyd, Mary soran, Ollie Williams, Emma Lange, Teraa Kildaire, Zod Papin, Adelaide Kirchner, Anna Cavenor.
2D CLASS—Misses Alice Donelan, Mary Mullen, Della Mc­Kerlie, Agnes Joyce, Sarah Hambleton, Catharine Hackett, Philomena Wolford, Catherine Ward, Mabel Hamilton, Eila Thomas, Mrs Sullivan, Anna Hermann, Clara Silver­thorn, Mabel Hamilton, Catharine Lloyd, Mary soran, Ollie Williams, Emma Lange, Teresa Kildaire, Zoe Papin, Ada Farrell, Adelaide Geiser.

Tabllet of Honor.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.
Misses Hope Russell, Sarah Moran, Ellen McGrath, Clara Sil­verthorn, Rebecca Neteler, Annie Maloney, Teresa Kildaire, Catharine Danaher, Catharine Hackett, Mary Brown, Mary Plattenburg, Elizabeth Schwartz, Catharine Lloyd, Catha­rine Danaher, Anne Ryan, Mary Ward, Mary Sullivan, Philomena Wolford, Catharine Ward, Mabel Hamilton, Elizabeth Kirchner, Isoranta Semmes, Angela Dillon, Henrietta Rossing.
THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

GRADUATING CLASS—Misses Sarah Moran, Hope Russell, Ida Fish, Lucy Kelly.

2D DIV.—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.

2D CLASS—Misses Catharine Hackett, Philomena Wolford, Adelaide Kirchner, Catharine Dauleler, Mary Sullivan, Mary Brown, Mary Plattenburg, Emma Shaw, Ryan Grace, Glouser, Anna Cavenor, Ellen Galen, Harriet Buck, Catharine Ward, Elizabeth Walsh, Adelaide Gordon, Angela Ewing.

3D CLASS—Misses Henrietta Rosing, Angela Dillon, Alicia Donelan, Pauline Hills, Lucile Chilton, Adella Geiger, Annie McGrath, Catharine Hoadley, Anna Corbett, Catharine Claffey, Agnes Joyce, Martha Wagoner, Annie Jones, Eliza Thomas, Mary Uselman, Josephine Mitchell, Louise Neu.

1ST PREP.—Misses Frances Parkinson, Mary Fitter, Mary Mullin, Marie Dallas, Ollie Williams, Kathleen Wells, Caroline Gall, Linda Fox, Julia Barnes, Ida Capelle, Minna Loeb, Mary English, Della McKeerly, Julia Butts, Katherine Van Namee, Mary Sullivan, Henry Kelly, Edith Boteford, Mary Tam, Ollie Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen McGee, Eliza Scott, Isabella Hackett, Mary Fitzgerald, Manuela Chaves, per excellence. Misses Angela Ewing, Marie Dallas, Ellen Lloyd, Emma Fisk, Julia Butts, Katherine Van Namee, Julia Butts, Katherine Van Namee, Mary Sullivan, Henry Kelly, Edith Boteford, Mary Tam, Ollie Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen McGee, Eliza Scott, Isabella Hackett, Manuela Chaves, per excellence. Misses Angela Ewing, Marie Dallas, Ellen Lloyd, Anna Capelle, Minna Loeb, Mary English, Della McKeerly, Julia Butts, Katherine Van Namee, Mary Sullivan, Henry Kelly, Edith Boteford, Mary Tam, Ollie Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen McGee, Eliza Scott, Isabella Hackett, Manuela Chaves.

ITALIAN—Misses Josephine Mitchell, Julia Cleary.

LATIN—Misses Irenatha Semmes, Pauline Hills. 

1ST CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Ellen McGrath, Annie Maloney, Mary Butts, Ida Torrana, Helen Kinnin, Mary Cox, Annie Loecher, Eliza Pearson.

2D CLASS—Misses Sarah Semmes, Mary Lyons, Julia Wells, Angela Watson, Matilda Kildaire, Celestine Lemontey, Katie Martin, Martha Zimmerman, Isabella Hackett.

3D CLASS—Misses Ada Clarke, Elise Lavoie, Mary Chirburt, Elizabeth Consadine, Elise Papin, Jessie Hampden, Minnie Fisk, Julia Cleary.

4TH CLASS—Misses Jane McGrath, Blanche du Chantaul Garritty, Elizabeth Silverthorn, Catharine Hackett, Mary Fitzgerald, Isabel Scott, Manuela Chaves.

FRENCH.

1ST CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Ellen McGrath, Annie Maloney, Mary Butts, Ida Torrana, Helen Kinnin, Mary Cox, Annie Loecher, Eliza Pearson.

2D CLASS—Misses Angela Ewing, Martha Wagoner, Mary Casey, Mary Birch, Lucile Chilton, Mary Mulligan.

3D CLASS—Misses Mary Brown, Annie Maloney, Anna Cavenor, Louise Neu, Mary Campbell, Anna Corbett, Nellie Kinzie, Linda Fox, Julia Butts, Laura French, Mary Cox.

4TH CLASS—Misses Philomena Wolford, Mary Fechan, Anna Ryan, Ollie Williams, Johanna Baroux, Mary Sullivan, Annie Jones, Katie Wells, Ada Clarke, Annie Orr, Sophie Papin, Mary English.

5TH CLASS—Misses Sabina Semmes, Ellen Hackett, Josephine Mitchell, Julia Cleary.

GERMAN.

1ST CLASS—Misses Adelaide Geiser, Adelaide Kirchner, Rebecca Maloney, Adella Gordon, Martha Pampel.

2D CLASS—Misses Delia Gordon, Elizabeth Walsh, Martha Pampel.

3D CLASS—Misses Ina Capelle, Minnie Loeber, Alice Farrell, Catharine Claffey, Catharine Hackett, Martha Van Namee.

4TH CLASS—Misses Alccla Donelan, Catharine Ward, Mary Fitzgerald, agnes Joyce, Catharine Hoadley, Martha Pampel, Annie Woodin, Mary Fitter, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan, Mary Tam, Miss Eleanor Keenan.

5TH CLASS—Misses Adella Gordon, Harriet Buck, Angela Dillon.

6TH CLASS—Misses Mary Uselman, Mary Sullivan, Henrietta Rosing, Teresa Killelea, Louise Neu.

7TH CLASS—Misses Annie McGrath, Mary Brown, Adelaide Kirchner, Mary Campbell, Emma Lange, Alice Farrell, Catharine Hoadley.

8TH CLASS—Misses Mary McGrath, Elizabeth Walsh, Catharine Claffey, Mary Sullivan, Mary Usselman, Annie Loescher.

9TH CLASS—Misses Curtiss, Mary Alullen, Marie Dallas, Mary English, Emma Shaw, Kathleen Wells, Isorthisa Semmes, Catharine Martin.

10TH CLASS—Misses Ann Leydon, Ida Fish, Angela Ewing, Ellen Hackett.


12TH CLASS—Misses Caroline Lemeront, Minnie Loeber, Ina Capelle, Kathleen Wells, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen Kelly, Edith Boteford, Mary Tam, Annie Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen McGee, Eliza Scott, Isabella Hackett, Manuela Chaves, per excellence. Misses Angela Ewing, Marie Dallas, Ellen Lloyd, Emma Fisk, Julia Butts.

EXERCISES—Misses Sabina Semmes, Mary Lyons, Julia Wells, Angela Watson, Matilda Kildaire, Celestine Lemontey, Katie Martin, Martha Zimmerman, Jane McGrath.

HONORABLY MENTIONED IN THE ACADEMIC COURSE.

GRADUATING CLASS—Misses Sarah Moran, Hope Russell, Ida Fish, Lucy Kelly.

1ST CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.

2D CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.

3D CLASS—Misses Catharine Hackett, Philomena Wolford, Adelaide Kirchner, Catharine Danuler, Mary Sullivan, Mary Brown, Mary Plattenburg, Emma Shaw, Ryan Grace, Glouser, Anna Cavenor, Ellen Galen, Harriet Buck, Catharine Ward, Elizabeth Walsh, Adelaide Gordon, Angela Ewing.

4TH CLASS—Misses Henrietta Rosing, Angela Dillon, Alicia Donelan, Pauline Hills, Lucile Chilton, Adella Geiger, Annie McGrath, Catharine Hoadley, Anna Corbett, Catharine Claffey, Agnes Joyce, Martha Wagoner, Annie Jones, Eliza Thomas, Mary Uselman, Josephine Mitchell, Louise Neu.

1ST PREP.—Misses Frances Parkinson, Mary Fitter, Mary Mullin, Marie Dallas, Ollie Williams, Kathleen Wells, Caroline Gall, Linda Fox, Julia Barnes, Ida Capelle, Minna Loeb, Mary English, Della McKeerly, Julia Butts, Katherine Van Namee, Mary Sullivan, Henry Kelly, Edith Boteford, Mary Tam, Ollie Ryan, Grace Glasser, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen McGee, Eliza Scott, Isabella Hackett, Manuela Chaves.

ITALIAN—Misses Irenatha Semmes, Pauline Hills.

1ST CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Ellen McGrath, Annie Maloney, Mary Butts, Ida Torrana, Helen Kinnin, Mary Cox, Annie Loecher, Eliza Pearson.


3D CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.

4TH CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.

5TH CLASS—Misses Clara Silverthorn, Eleanor Keenan, Teresa Killelea, Annie Maloney, Rebecca Neteler, Sarah Hamilton, Ellen McGrath, Annie Woodin, Mary Birch, Mary Casey, Zelma Donelan.
The Chicago and North-Western Railway, embracing under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH WEST, and, with its numerous Branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota, and Michigan. It passes through the Lakes Cities of Chicago, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Green Bay, and Manitowoc, and extends into Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa. It is the only route between Chicago and all points in the Western States, and is the direct line between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Arizona, and Australia. Its

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LA CROSSE, WINONA AND ST. PETER LINE is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay Escanaba, Neupauer, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREEPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE is the old Lake-Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Kenilworth, Winnetka and Evanston. Its

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Michigan Central Railway

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time Table—Nov. 11, 1877.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day Express.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ly. Chicago —— 7:00 a.m.</td>
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<td>Mich. City —— 9:25 a.m.</td>
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<td>Niles —— 1:15 p.m.</td>
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<td>Kalamazoo —— 1:35 p.m.</td>
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<td>Jackson —— 1:45 p.m.</td>
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<td>Detroit —— 2:45 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ly. Detroit —— 5:05 a.m.</td>
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<td>Mich. City —— 5:45 a.m.</td>
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<td>Niles —— 8:05 a.m.</td>
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<td>Kalamazoo —— 8:20 a.m.</td>
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<td>Jackson —— 8:40 a.m.</td>
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<td>Detroit —— 9:00 a.m.</td>
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<td>Niles —— 9:40 a.m.</td>
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<td>Kalamazoo —— 10:00 a.m.</td>
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<td>Jackson —— 10:20 a.m.</td>
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<td>Detroit —— 10:40 a.m.</td>
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**Niles and South Bend Division.**

**GOING NORTH.**
| Ly. So. Bend —— 7:10 a.m. | 8:35 a.m. |
| N. Chicago —— 7:30 a.m. | 9:05 a.m. |
| Ar. Niles —— 8:35 a.m. | 10:05 a.m. |
| R. So. Bend —— 9:15 a.m. | 11:45 a.m. |
| Ly. So. Bend —— 9:20 a.m. | 10:50 a.m. |

**GOING SOUTH.**
| Ly. N. Chicago —— 7:30 a.m. | 9:05 a.m. |
| Ar. Niles —— 8:35 a.m. | 10:05 a.m. |
| R. So. Bend —— 9:15 a.m. | 11:45 a.m. |

**Sunday excepted.**

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.

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At Alton, with Illinois Central R. R.
At East St. Louis, with Illinois Central R. R.
At Rock Island, with Western Union R. R. and Rock Island & Peoria Railroad.
At Davenport, with the Davenport & Northwestern R. B.
At Burlington, with Central R. R. of Iowa.
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At Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

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A. Kimball, Geo'Tl. and Pass'g Agen, Chicago, III.