Country Life.

BY EUGENE C. ORRICK.

"Behold, fond man!
See here thy pictured life: pass some few years,
Thy flowing Spring, thy Summer's ardent strength,
Thy sober Autumn fading into age,
And pale concluding Winter comes at last,
And shuts the scene."
—Thompson, Seasons.

The beneficial results of country-life have been little thought of—so it would appear, at least, from the continued growth of our already over-crowded cities, such as New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, much to the detriment of the health and welfare of our people. A farmer is looked upon by city dandies as a gawky, greenish person nearly allied to a fool; but to the man of sense, the man who takes the trouble to inquire into the subject, how different is his idea of the farmer, the man upon whom everybody depends for the food on which he lives; the man proverbial for his honesty and uprightness; the man whose cheek has the ruddy glow of health, the result of pure air and untainted food, whose step is firm and elastic, giving evidence of the congeniality of country-life with human nature. Look at the farmer in his country home! See him there amid his green fields, looking with pride upon the results of his toil, and in joyful anticipation of the time when everything shall be garnered away, and he shall have time to rest and to devote himself to his own improvement and that of his family. Yonder, in his pastures, we behold great herds and flocks grazing peacefully upon the verdant green. His home is half-buried in a cluster of trees that give off from their blossoms scents that, mingling with the pure air, give one an idea of Paradise. We see his well laid-out gardens teeming, the one with beautiful flowers, the other with wholesome vegetables, while the fruit-trees in his orchard groan under the weight of luscious fruit. The farmer regards all these with pleasure. It causes a thrill of joy in his breast to think of the happy times that he and his family will have in the dreary winter months, far away from the noise and smoke of those dens of iniquity, the cities.

The farmer spends his time away from the corruption of the city, and we may therefore easily see that if the city is in no small degree a den of iniquity the country is a better place than the city; and the pleasure of the farmer must be of a better kind, if not much greater, than that of city gentlemen. That the city is not the holiest place in the world, it was chiefly through his instrumentality the sun of Freedom now shines in all the fullness of its splendor, and Washington, the farmer, is beloved by all the American people as a father. What two greater examples than these could be given? What two warriors did more for their country than these two, simple farmers, so like each other in all respects? In literature who have we? Let us take two examples, Virgil and Burns; the former, one of the greatest poets of antiquity; the other, one of the most
pathetic and pleasing poets of modern times; the farmer, whose works will live as long as a love for the classics exists, and the latter, whose works will always be dear to all English-speaking people. And Virgil and Burns were simple farmers, tillers of the soil. Many other names could be cited in every branch of science, literature and art, and every one of these names amongst the most celebrated.

In our own country, especially, we have seen farmers elevated to the greatest dignities. Amongst them may be named many of the Presidents of the United States.

Some of the greatest men the world has seen have been farmers, have followed that life which above all others harmonizes better with human nature. Than farm-life none other is better, because it is in that sort of life that we are free from the contact and taint of those vices which are the bane and curse of all society. Physical health as well as moral health is an accomplishment of farm-life. In the country the lungs are filled with pure air and the stomach with wholesome food, and the contagious diseases festering in the crowded cities are avoided. Country people can apply themselves unremittingly to any task in which they are engaged, without being disturbed by those nuisances so abundant in the city. Sports and pastimes are not wanting in the country. Fish and game being abundant, the rod and gun furnish means of healthful recreation and luxuries for the table. With plenty of fish and game, the country is supplied with everything that is desirable to an untainted mind, everything that goes to make life pleasant and "drive dull care away." With a sufficiency of social intercourse to make spare time pass pleasantly, the night is not turned into day and the day into night, ruining the health and clogging the true enjoyment of life. There are in the country the very elements of health; plenty of opportunities for exercise by which to retain health, and plenty of amusement to enjoy life when healthy.

Vocation.

In the drama of life every man has a part, for, if God has given to the brute creation their special functions, He could not have forgotten man, and as man performs his duties, so is he judged. Vocation may be scoffed at by those who seem talented, but, like religion, it is nevertheless true. Who has not seen men begging for bread, who, had they used their talents in the right way, would have become marked men of the day? Go to any large city and apply yourself unremittingly to any task in which you are engaged, without being disturbed by those nuisances which are the bane and curse of all society. But, above all, at college we receive the finishing touch to our character, and were it only for that alone, a good Christian college is a godsend to a boy. Our character gives to life its beauty or its sadness. Happy is the man whom circumstances suit, but far happier he who suits himself to circumstances. Before entering on the real, earnest work of life, a pause should be made. Up to a certain point, kind parents or friends assist us, but when we come in contact with all classes; there we have a miniature world spread out before us; there, if we are not able to take care of ourselves we soon learn that no one else will take care of us, and "this is there we learn the effects of good and evil company. How many bright, promising lads, who, through bad companions have been led away, and ended by expulsion; and from that time forth all sense of shame was lost. A person generally ranks in the world as he stands at college. A bright student, an earnest boy, seldom ranks low in the world, if he has followed his true vocation. But, above all, at college we receive the finishing touch to our character, and were it only for that alone, a good Christian college is a godsend to a boy. Our character gives to life its beauty or its sadness. Happy is the man whom circumstances suit, but far happier he who suits himself to circumstances. Before entering on the real, earnest work of life, a pause should be made. Up to a certain point, kind parents or friends assist us, but when we come in contact with all classes; there we have a miniature world spread out before us; there, if we are not able to take care of ourselves we soon learn that no one else will take care of us, and "this is there we learn the effects of good and evil company. How many bright, promising lads, who, through bad companions have been led away, and ended by expulsion; and from that time forth all sense of shame was lost. A person generally ranks in the world as he stands at college. A bright student, an earnest boy, seldom ranks low in the world, if he has followed his true vocation. But, above all, at college we receive the finishing touch to our character, and were it only for that alone, a good Christian college is a godsend to a boy. Our character gives to life its beauty or its sadness. Happy is the man whom circumstances suit, but far happier he who suits himself to circumstances.
American Antiquities.

Although little is known of them, America, as well as her older sisters can boast of ruins which, although they cannot be compared with those of Egypt, Rome, Greece, and other ancient countries, in grandeur and magnificence, yet tend to show that this continent must have been inhabited by a race or tribe of people in a far more advanced state of civilization than that in which Columbus and the early discoverers found them. In many parts of the country are found ruins which go to prove this. In New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and many other States, are large mounds which appear to have been used as burial places. In these mounds are found many relics and coins which apparently had gone out of use before the arrival of Columbus. Some of the largest ruins are found in the far West. In the towns and great canyons of Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico dwellings and temples of a race of men who had mastered some of the arts of civilization. In the plains, are pastoral villages built of stone and mortar, for both shelter and defense. The houses are quite large, sufficient for a number of people to live in, with a court-yard in the centre. There are no side entrances, and ingress was had by ladders over the walls and into the court-yard. These cities or towns contain circular towers of great strength, constructed with circular walls, and a court in the centre. The walls are joined by radial partitions, thus strengthening the whole. Most of these towers are very much dilapidated, so that it is impossible to ascertain whether they were roofed or not. It is thought that they were entered by a secret rock-cut passage, as at least one such passage has been discovered. It has also been thought by scientific men that these towers were temples of the Sun, in the centre of which the eternal fire was kept burning, and it is even quite probable that the towers might have been used for defense in sore extremity, the people entering them by the secret passages. The double and sometimes triple walls would discourage an enemy armed as they were in those days with nothing but bows and clubs. As dangers thickened about these people, or perhaps in their earlier history, fortified dwellings were grouped in the caves formed in the soft rocks in the perpendicular cliffs of the canyons. These cliff dwellings must have been constructed with enormous labor, as the stone and earth was either carried or hoisted from below. The ap­proaches were by steps cut in the rock, and were very dangerous. In the outer stone walls are a few small square openings for air and light, while the mode of entrance was by ladders over the wall. The cliff fortresses are of great antiquity. The cedar-wood used for beams is, however, well preserved. Scattered about these ruins may be found great quantities of broken pottery. The mortar with which the stones are laid is still firm, and in some places are seen the prints of human hands made when the mortar was first laid on. The true history of these ruined towers and fortresses will in all probability never be known. It is some satisfaction, however, to know that America has ruins of great and valuable interest.

—It was one of the maxims of St. Francis de Sales—and good men and women in all lands might well adopt it as their motto—"A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity."

Art, Music, and Literatiure.

—New York is slightly nervous over Boston’s orchestral prospects.
—Mr. Francis Parkman, the historian, is making rapid progress with his work on Montcalm.
—The number of variations made in the Gospels and Acts by the revisers number 14,001, and in the whole volume 56,391.
—There are said to be seventy-nine American composers at work upon comic operas. Junk-dealers are happy.—Musical Record.
—Munkaczy contemplates painting “The Crucifixion” on the same scale as his “Christ Before Pilate,” but fourteen by twenty feet.
—The appointment of Mr. Millais as Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, in place of the late Dean Stanley; is undoubtedly fortunate.
—The third volume of the Comte de Paris’ “History of the Civil War in America,” which is nearly ready, describes the Virginia campaigns.
—Miss Patricia Boucicault, daughter of the celebrated actor and dramatist of that name, is possessed of a fine soprano voice and is studying with Garcia, in London.
—The poet Longfellow has gratefully accepted a copy of “Erie—verses Irish and Catholic,” from the learned and accomplished author, the Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J., of Dublin.
—Miss Margaret Hicks is said to be the first lady who has adopted the profession of architecture. She was graduated recently from the course in architecture at Cornell University.
—Mr. Edmund O’Donovan, the plucky correspondent of the London Daily News, who was recently a captive at Mery, is on his way home, and will write a book about the Turcomans.
—The London Quarterly has a very fair article on “St. Thomas Aquinas,” and acknowledges that he was an intellectual giant, and that his “Summa” is a bulwark of Christian Doctrine, and a logical triumph.
—The Boston Catholic Union offers a valuable prize for the best essay on the subject, “How Can Our Catholic Young Men do the Most Good For Society?” The prize must be competed for by members of societies in the arch­diocese of Boston.
—In Dr. R. P. Stebbins’s “Study of the Pentateuch,” shortly to be published, that eminent Unitarian clergyman takes up the cudgel against the Dutch Biblical critics, and presents the positive evidences of the antiquity and Mosaic authorship of the five books.
—Mr. Edmund O’Donovan, the plucky correspondent of the London Daily News, who was recently a captive at Mery, is on his way home, and will write a book about the Turcomans. It is said the leading London publishers are bidding heavily against each other for the book, and that more has already been offered for it than Mr. Stanley received for “How I Found Livingstone.”
—The Catholic World for October says of Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly’s last book of poems, “Crowned With Stars,”—published to aid in placing on the dome of the new University of Notre Dame a colossal statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary, crowned with twelve stars: “Crowned With Stars is one long hymn of praise to the Blessed Virgin—a pure, sweet strain, whose sweetest and strongest notes are the echoes of the divine songs of the Church."
—Jean Ingelow’s life is more beautiful than her poetry. Her face is well known among the wretched poor of Lon­don, and three times a week she gives a dinner to the sick poor and the discharged convalescents from hospitals who either are unable to work or have not found employ­ment. She once said, “I find it one of the great pleasures of writing, that it gives one more money for such purposes than falls to the lot of most women.”—Boston Transcript.
—Mr. Lawrence Barrett’s book on Edwin Forrest, being the first volume of the “American Actor Series,” announced by Messrs. J. R. Ogood & Co., of Boston, will
be published this month. "The Jeffersons," by William Winter, will appear in October; "The Elder and the Younger Booth," by Mrs. Alice Booth Clarke, will be ready in November; and the volume on Charlotte Cushman, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement, is promised for December.

Miss Kelllogg speaks in terms of the highest praise of Miss Van Zandt, at whose début in the rôle of Mignon she was present lately in Paris; also of Stella Bouheur, whom she heard in Aida, she describes her as a fine-looking woman, with a soft Italian warmth or its equivalent German breadth or strength of dramatic power which she expected to find in her.

"Jenny Lind, or Mrs. Goldschmidt, is living in London, near the Buckingham Palace, at a place called Pimlico. Her marriage was rather romantic. Goldschmidt is a Jew. They studied music together and when she came to America she sent for him to come as a pianist, and he used to play at her concerts. It was her arrangement, and used to get into one of the private boxes and applaud his pieces. Although she was older than he, she loved him and was bound to marry him. He renounced his religion in order to become her husband."

Rejected contributors are sometimes avenged. A Scotch newspaper, the Greenock Advertiser, has ceased to exist, after a life of seventy-eight years. This paper will be remembered for one thing only. It rejected Campbell's poem of Hohenlinden, on the ground that it was "whit up to the mark." Campbell himself thought lightly of the poem, it is said, until he was assured by Sir Walter Scott that it was one of the finest things of the kind he ever read. Since that time the poem has been worn out by the publishers' readers now and then looking through manuscript copies, for which " enables the Couriers exchange editor says: "There are some pages. "Ephraim," formerly the popular exchange department of the College press, and if we occasionally differ from them upon certain points we hope they will take our opinions in as good part as they are given. Difference of opinion there will be; it could not be otherwise; and we make it a point to express our feeling for all our confreres of the College press, and if we sincerely hope so."

"Thank you, friend; we are feeling as well as could be expected."

"The Argo for July (Williams College) has just been received. It is a pleasant task to glance over its handsome pages. "Ephraim," formerly the popular exchange editor of The Athenaeum, is still editor-in-chief of The Argo, and from first to last has made of it a first-class college paper."

"We agree with the editor of The C. C. N. T. Argus in the remark that "the Argo is a very creditable affair, and that it is gotten up very handsomely—indeed we..."
would rank it only second to the Spectator." It is not because The Argo pays the Scholastic a compliment that we say so that is paid by the by the school to the individual. Dr. Corcoran may not be fully pleased with the Scholastic in the hands of the present board of editors as it was with the Scholastic of last year, though we hope it may have no reason to change its long affiliation. Here is what The Argo says of the Scholastic:

"No Notre Dame Scholastic is a peculiar paper,—all of the journals from the Catholic Colleges have certain odd features, not observed in the daily papers, or in the Quarterly, or in the American Catholic Quarterly. Yet we cannot pass Dr. Corcoran's paper over without saying anything about the manner in which the Scholastic is reviewed in the Quarterly. It is usual masterly manner "The Latest of the Revisions"; that Dr. John Gilmary Shea gives a paper questioning the "Right of the Federal Government to Slismanage into the text, that we have mentioned above as exist­

ing in the Presbyterian Bible, and retained by King James, all, to realise it—is that all the wicked translations, whether by the translators in their ignorance and conceit railed at the Vulgate, or by interpolations, or by foisting of old biblical texts, every impartial scientific research in bibli­

cal lore has brought about more and more the persuasion that the Vulgate text can be recovered, only by searching for a text as close as possible from the Textus Receptus (or Corruptus) that under­

lies the Protestant version. What is this but going back to the Vulgate? Science, true—true science—this in case done it always has power to do: it has led them out of the

...
THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

Notre Dame, September 24, 1881.

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 fortieth 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.

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A friend informs us that we had better be careful as to what we put in the SCHOLASTIC, as people outside look upon the paper as a representative of the sentiment and literary status of the University. The editors of the SCHOLASTIC have lately had similar hints thrown them by some of the college papers, but as the exchange editor of this paper explained the real state of the case it was supposed that no mistakes would be made in the future. If, after all that has been said, people choose to set up the SCHOLASTIC as the work, or chiefly the work, of the College Faculty, we can hardly disabuse them of the notion. We will repeat for their benefit, however, that the Faculty is free to all, the youngest as well as the oldest, and is, therefore, not exactly a fit subject for criticism. We believe we have spoken plainly, and hope that once for all we are understood.

—For the second time in the history of our country we are called upon to record the most dastardly of all crimes, namely, parricide. It may seem strange that we should speak of parricide; but strange as it may seem, and opposed as we are not only to think of, but merely to mention the name of parricide, still we have a duty, and a solemn duty, to perform, in regard to the life and death of our late lamented Chief Magistrate.

We are but a college boy, but our father, and our grandfather before him, stood on the campus, on the rostrum, and on the field in defence of the liberties which certain politicians of our own day would seek to destroy in order to attain their own selfish ends. We earnestly wish that we might speak in milder terms, but the necessities of the hour and of the times need stringent measures and stern men.

Would to God that to-day we could place ourselves in jeopardy before all nations and so place ourselves that the hour and the time came to bring forth fruit worthy of the cause for which the Republic was formed.

'Tis true we are students and our ideas are as yet crude; we need the forming hand of time and experience to draw us into the real vortex of worldly experience. For ourselves, we value personal opinions at a very low figure, but we look further ahead than the generality of persons give us credit for, and in this connection we can simply say that for political questions and matters we are undoubtedly behind the ages of Roman and Grecian barbarism. And why? Our Chief Magistrate is dead, dead by the hand of an assassin; and why? Simply because we have not come to that standard of manhood which true Americans should aim at. Petty politicians of a day can aim at and strive for certain political preferences and prerogatives, and that is their chief end and aim; of this there can be no doubt.

Our few short years of experience have taught us the sorry lesson that our politics and our politicians are a honeycomb of corruption. They seek self. Home, country, honor, all things in life (and in death, if it were possible,) are sacrificed to personal ends. In closing, we have but a word to say, and it is this: Among the prominent politicians of the day there are some who need a little more of independence, of manliness, and of true disregard for the opinions of men, who can stand before the world as our present honored dead did, all for the country, by and with the country. We could continue our article but not with credit—truthfully speaking—either to ourselves or our country. Our last Chief Magistrate but one was, in matters of justice, a failure (side the McDonald whiskey frauds) and at the bottom of our great grief to-day lies a strata of this same political rottenness which should be stamped out now and without further delay. We see the occasionally to make the SCHOLASTIC what it ought to be.

A word more. There has been little effort to make the Local department a very select one—and in our opinion it is best to give the Preps, a certain latitude in regard to the "Locals" sent in by them. We wish to give them a personal interest in the SCHOLASTIC and encourage them to higher efforts. If, therefore, the locals are, occasionally, not just what they ought to be, the "critics" will know that this department is free to all, the youngest as well as the oldest, and is, therefore, not exactly a fit subject for criticism. We believe we have spoken plainly, and hope that once for all we are understood.
danger; let us in God's name avert it. Let the ballots of the forthcoming election send out a voice, and a not uncertain one, that we are at least awakening to a sense of our duty.

Personal.

—Frank Bloom, '81, is studying law.

—Jules Rodgers, '79, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, is clerking for his father.

—Robert M. Anderson, we are pleased to note, has returned to Notre Dame.

—J. H. Burns (Commercial), '81, is keeping books for his father, at Columbus, Ohio.

—Thomas W. Ewing, Class of '88, is Librarian in the State Department, at Washington, D. C.

—Lieut. John Murphy, U. S. A., of Beaver, Utah, who is on recruiting service, is spending a few days here.

—Geo. H. Kahmann, of '69, is in business for himself, proprietor of a pipe manufactory, in Washington, Mo.

—Eugene F. Sugg (Commercial), '75, is in business with his father at No. 404–408 South Can St., Chicago.

—C. H. Kahmann, Esq., of Washington, Mo., was among the visitors here the past week, having accompanied his son, Joseph, to the College. Mr. Kahmann, together with Very Rev. Father Sorin, Superior-General of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, and Brother Vincent, the venerable patriarch of the same order, were with the College. Mr. Kahmann visited his old conferees and had a chat with them on the pleasant reminiscences of that memorable occasion.

Local Items.

—New arrivals every day.

—Sam Perley has returned.

—The Buckeyes hold the colors.

—A new student from Santa Fe.

—" Nick " returned last Monday.

—There are present 113 Seniors.

—Browne has the key of the Basilica.

—" Ajax Jones " wishes to be a Cadet.

—" Charlie Ross " is a Senior this year.

—Bro. Thomas is doing a good business.

—We are blessed this year with another Plato.

—We are to have a skating rink here this winter.

—The Telegraphy Class is unusually large this year.

—Band rehearsals were in order during the past week.

—Physiognomists should study the head of our Colfax.

—Ask the " Boston man " if he wants a job as a carpenter.

—Bro. Bernard has been reappointed to his old position at the College.

—The Bostonians were badly beaten in that game for the watermelons.

—Tis thought that if some one had saved his eyes he need not wear crape.

—How about the Senior that was taken in by the sign: " Wanted a Carpenter?"

—"Set em up?"—" Can't; just gave all my money for the suffering "Vaude." "

—The singing class was organized last Monday evening, under the direction of Prof. Paul.

—The name of Master B. Powell was omitted, by mistake, from the Minim Roll of Honor last week.

—" Say, how do I look now? " said a new Fresh, who had just had his four weeks' moustache shaved off.

—Most of the Seniors have crape on their hats, as a token of sorrow for the death of the President.

—The Seniors have sent to Chicago for a foot-ball. The Juniors will not monopolize the game in future.

—" Say Ed., lend me your pipe, tobacco, and matches and I'll do the smoking. " Thus spoke a young Freshie.

—The Juniors who drill will have to change some of their tactics; nonsense will not be tolerated during drill time.

—A second game took place last Wednesday, between the Bostonians and the Buckeyes. Score 4 to 3 in favor of the Bostonians.

—Masters Guthrie and Grever were head servers at the Solemn High Mass last Sunday; Master Albert Browne was censer-bearer.

—To-morrow, Missa de Angelis will be sung, p. 42 of the Kyriale. Vespers of the Common of a Martyr, p. 40. Hymn, 1st Confessor, p. 49.

—The Senior Military Company made a most creditable commencement on Wednesday. A little more interest in filling up the company is now in order.

—The Hoosiers and Corncrackers had a very severely contested game Wednesday morning. The Hoosiers came out second best; so did the watermelons.

—Bro. Leander received a letter from a student, who was a Junior two years ago, requesting him to keep him a long bed, as he is now a foot taller.

—The Curator gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a choice collection of specimens from the Pennsylvania mining regions, donated by Mr. J. C. Larkin.

—Twenty-four new desks have been ordered for the Junior study-hall. There are more students, even at this early date, than there were at any one time last year.

—We need new type and a new dress for the Scholastic. When the staff is re-organized, look out for a boom, and several changes in the general get up of the paper.

—The Lemonnier Library will be open Tuesday and Saturday evenings; students wishing to procure books can do so by obtaining a bill from the Prefect of Discipline.

—Very Rev. Father General misses from his library two volumes of the work entitled La Grandeur de Marie. Whoever has these books should return them without delay.

—Bro. Lawrence, accompanied by about sixty Juniors, took a walk out in the country, last Wednesday; they returned in the evening with a large quantity of grapes and apples.

—Greenwald, of '79, while seeing some friends off lately at the Western Union depot, saw a red light coming up the walk and is anxious to learn from some of his friends here what it was.

—The cadets will be notified in due time as to the kind of uniform decided upon. We think that Brother August can attend to all matters of that kind in a manner suitable even to the most fastidious.

—The baseball nines of the Senior department were organized Wednesday last. The captains chosen were F. W. Gallagher and F. T. Dever. There is promised two-four strong nines to play for championship this year.

—The students contributed liberally to the "Relief Fund" for the Michigan sufferers. The amount collected from Senior students was $20.00—that is right, young gentlemen; always be charitable; God loves the cheerful giver.

—The Juniors now number 57. They have just organized four baseball nines, known respectively as the Sorin, the Dwenger, St. Edward, and the St. Aloysius nines. We hope soon to have the pleasure of witnessing an interesting game between the young gentlemen of the different clubs.

—Crew of Hiawatha: F. Kuhn, stroke; T. Kavanagh, 2d; M. McIlhenny, 3d; W. Schofield, 4th; E. Arnold, 5th; F. Devoto, bow; J. McIntyre, coxswain. Crew of Minnehaha: F. Kindie, stroke; M. J. McCue, 2d; W. Arnold, 3d; C. Van Dusen, 4th; M. Healy, 5th; E. McCourt, bow; R. M. Anderson, coxswain. Captain of the "Hiawatha," F. Kuhn; Captain of the " Minnehaha," C. Van Dusen.
—Rev. Father General has entered into a new connection with the administration of the institution; and has promised them another Parisian dinner, more sumptuous than the one of last June, when their number reaches seventy-five. He says that, judging from the new arrivals every day, it will not take long to complete the number. We hope so, for the sake of the small boys, for we know how much a banquet, such as Very Rev. Father General gives, is to them; but it is our conviction that unless the Fort Wayne Minim comes again to their assistant and swells their number by bringing a few companions with him, that dinner will be in jeopardy.

—Rev. Father Zahn speaks in the highest terms of the courtesies shown him during vacation by the managers of the popular "Pan-Handle Railway." He expresses himself as particularly indebted to Mr. Henry Monett, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, and Mr. Frank M. Caldwell, District Passenger Agent, Columbus, O., for favors done him and the students who accompanied them. These gentlemen (as also all other connected with the road) have shown themselves invariably kind and obliging to our students, and, for this reason, —outside from the fact that it is the best, the most convenient and most comfortable road that can be taken—we recommend the Pan-Handle above all others to parents and students coming from central Ohio.

—Rev. T. E. Walsh called a special meeting of the Sorin Literary and Dramatic Association on Thursday, Sep. 22d, for the purpose of reorganization. The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary Directors: Rt. Rev. Bishop Clumber by bringing a few companions with him, that dinner will be in jeopardy.


A regular meeting of the St. Cecilia Philomathic Association took place Sept. 18th. The following are the officers for the ensuing session: Director, Rev. T. E. Walsh; Assistant Director, Rev. J. M. Toohey; President, Prof. J. A. Lyons, A. M.; Hon. President, Prof. J. F. Edwards, LL B.; Promoter, Bro. Lesader; 1st Vice-President, D. E. O'Connor; 2d Vice-President, Donn A. Pratt; Secretary, W. T. Berthet; Treasurer, J. H. Dwenger; Corresponding Secretary, J. A. Ruppin; Librarian, J. J. McGordon; Registrar, S. O'Brien; Editor, H. K. Nester; 3d Monitor, D. L. McCawley; 1st Censor, W. T. Prindiville; 2d Censor, C. P. McGordon; 3d Censor, C. Metz; 4th Censor, Francis Ignatius Otis; Marshall, J. E. Nash; Standard-Bearer, R. E. Papin.

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—Rev. Father General notified the students that this year the elections of members commenced by the President, the election of new members commenced. The specimen contributed are some unusually large and well-formed crystals of Galena, pure and encrusted. Mr. Feis is not only a practical mineralogist of great and varied experience, also a gentleman of rare scientific attainments. His private collection of minerals is unique, and is probably one of the most valuable of its kind to be found anywhere.

—The Curator of the Museum readers his best thanks to Mr. Aug. Peir, superintendent of Black Jack Mine, Galena Ill., for a valuable and interesting collection of specimens of the Cabotite mineralogy. The specimens contributed are some unusually large and well-formed crystals of Galena, pure and encrusted. Mr. Feis is not only a practical mineralogist of great and varied experience, also a gentleman of rare scientific attainments. His private collection of minerals is unique, and is probably one of the most valuable of its kind to be found anywhere.

—Very Rev. Father General has entered into a new connection with the administration of the institution; and has promised them another Parisian dinner, more sumptuous than the one of last June, when their number reaches seventy-five. He says that, judging from the new arrivals every day, it will not take long to complete the number. We hope so, for the sake of the small boys, for we know how much a banquet, such as Very Rev. Father General gives, is to them; but it is our conviction that unless the Fort Wayne Minim comes again to their assistant and swells their number by bringing a few companions with him, that dinner will be in jeopardy.

—Rev. Father Zahn speaks in the highest terms of the courtesies shown him during vacation by the managers of the popular "Pan-Handle Railway." He expresses himself as particularly indebted to Mr. Henry Monett, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, and Mr. Frank M. Caldwell, District Passenger Agent, Columbus, O., for favors done him and the students who accompanied them. These gentlemen (as also all other connected with the road) have shown themselves invariably kind and obliging to our students, and, for this reason,—outside from the fact that it is the best, the most convenient and most comfortable road that can be taken—we recommend the Pan-Handle above all others to parents and students coming from central Ohio.

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—Rev. Father General notified the students that this year the elections of members commenced by the President, the election of new members commenced. The following were elected: H. Campau, E. Hess, C. Porter, H. Porter, E. Howard, H. Snee, H. Kitz, W. Hans-
was kept in the centre; the “Blues,” encouraged by the spectators, worked harder, and were rewarded for their efforts by getting the ball within a short distance of their goal; here a struggle took place, almost every member of the “Blues” rushed to the struggle, and forced the ball within the goal. Caswell, a Chicago boy, is given credit for the kick that won the bout. The “Blues” cheered in triumph, and tossed their caps in the air, some torn hand springs, somersaults, etc., to the amusement of the spectators. Time, forty minutes. The third, or winning bout was commenced, and it was plain to be seen that both teams were pretty well jaded out, and that the two preceding games told heavily upon them; both teams struggled hard, however, and were determined to win the trophy, which consisted of two barrels of apples, presented by the President of the University; for a time, it looked as though the “Blues” would win the third bout, but the “Reds” rallied, and saved their laurels, so the struggle continued for thirty minutes, when both teams agreed to a draw, to be decided at some future time. The game was witnessed by Col. Elmor Otis, U. S. A., and the College Faculty. All agreed that the game was a very exciting one and well played. Many of the new-comers play well, and we hope to see many good games during the year. Among the best players we might mention Dick French, Captain of the “Blues”; also W. Coghlin, Guthrie, Devoto, M. Coghlin, F. Fishel, Muhlecker, Heffernan, Brown, Baron, and Bailey, of the “Blues.” In the “Reds,” the Captain, T. Campau, Gibert, Dolan, Cassen, Castenado, Kolars, Zeigler, Orchard, Ludlow, Courtney brothers, Ruppe.

Roll of Honor.

[The names of those students who appear in the following list are those whose conduct during the past week has given entire satisfaction to the Faculty. They are placed in alphabetical order.]

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.


JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

### Weekly Newspapers.

**The Catholic University**, an excellent Catholic and family newspaper, published every Thursday. Terms for per annum, Address, MANLY TELLO, Manager and Editor, 117 Erie street, Cleveland, Ohio.


**The Ave Maria**, a Catholic journal devoted to the Blessed Virgin, published every Saturday at Notre Dame, Ind. Edited by a Priest of the Congregation of the Holy Cross. Subscription price, $2.

### Michigan Central Railway

**Time Table—Nov. 16, 1879.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mall</th>
<th>Day Express</th>
<th>Night Express</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lv. Chicago</td>
<td>7:00 a.m.</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mich. City</td>
<td>7:05</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>4:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Central Railway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

**Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R. LINE.**

**Condensed Time Table, Nov. 7, 1880.**

**Trains Leave Chicago Depot, Cor. Canal and Madison Sts. (West Side), ON ARRIVAL OF TRAINS FROM NORTH AND SOUTHWEST.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No. 1</th>
<th>No. 2</th>
<th>No. 3</th>
<th>No. 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast Express</td>
<td>Pac Express</td>
<td>Night Express</td>
<td>Limit Express</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburg</td>
<td>12:05 A.M.</td>
<td>9:15 A.M.</td>
<td>1:50 P.M.</td>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>2:55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orrville</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>3:15</td>
<td>7:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>6:35</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crestline, Arrive</td>
<td>7:25</td>
<td>6:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>1:40 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 p.m</td>
<td>1:15 A.M.</td>
<td>3:50 A.M.</td>
<td>6:00 A.M.</td>
<td>9:35 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>1:30 A.M.</td>
<td>6:00 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Wayne</td>
<td>1:15 P.M.</td>
<td>3:00 A.M.</td>
<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>9:15 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>5:50</td>
<td>7:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Arrive</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOING EAST.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No. 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast Line</td>
<td>Maroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>9:40 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>2:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Wayne</td>
<td>6:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>8:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>10:08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crestline, Arrive</td>
<td>11:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 A.M.</td>
<td>3:20 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>12:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crestline, Leave</td>
<td>12:05 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>6:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh, Arrive</td>
<td>7:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trains Nos. 5, 8, 9 and 10 run daily. Train No. 1 leaves Pittsburgh daily except Saturday. Trains Nos. 8 leaves Chicago daily except Saturday. All others daily except Sunday. This is the only line that runs the celebrated fullman Palace Cars from Chicago to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York without change. Through tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices at the lowest current rates.**

THE NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC.

PROSPECTUS

OF

Brown's Phonographic Monthly

AND

REPORTER'S JOURNAL,

NEW YORK,

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

ORGAN OF THE REPORTING PROFESSION.

This publication is now in its sixth volume. A course of lessons is being given by the editor, which will embrace all the latest improvements of the art as adopted by reporters during the past twenty years reporting. All instruction books are years behind the practice of the art, and do not contain any of the new principles introduced, these lessons will be found invaluable to all students.

FAC-SIMILE REPORTING NOTES of leading stenographers will show word forms and phrase-sequences, to be learnt in an hour with the greatest exactness, that will be useful as showing how little attention practical reporters pay to the expedients, devices, and contrivances put down in the old instruction books and recommended by authors.

PORTRAITS AND SKETCHES will be given, which will be useful as showing what have been the struggles, trials, and success of men eminent in the profession. In this way an acquaintance will be made with these gentlemen that will be of lasting interest to old stenographers as well as to young men about to take up the art.

Besides being the only shorthand publication in America published promptly on time (the 15th of each month) it contains news, notices of new books, personal doings of stenographers, and communications from reporters throughout the world.

A PREMIUM HOLIDAY NUMBER considerably enlarged and beautifully illustrated, will be issued in December. This number will be sold separately for $1.00, but to regular yearly subscribers, who pay the subscription price of $2.00, this number will be included without extra charge. To get the benefit of this splendid offer, subscriptions should be sent in now for a year's numbers, and $2.00 must be forwarded to pay for the same in advance. Specimen copies of a late number will be sent to those desiring to see the publication before subscribing, by simply forwarding address to the publisher.

Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass.

Please mention the paper in which you saw this advertisement.

C. & N.-W. LINES.

The Chicago & 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 Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE

is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE

is the short line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minnesota, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

LA CROSSE, WIMONA 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, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREEPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE

is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and 6 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, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

FULLMAN PALACE DRAWING-ROOM CARS are run on all through trains of this road.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 245 Farnam Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner of W. Kinzie and Canal Street; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT.

MARVIN HUGHITT.
Gen. Manager, Chicago.

Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago RAILWAY.

The Great Short Route South, Southwest and West.

May 15, 1881. Local and Through Time Table. No. 52.

Going North.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATIONS</th>
<th>Arrive</th>
<th>Leave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:46 a.m.</td>
<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Mich Time City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:09 a.m.</td>
<td>2:33 a.m.</td>
<td>La Porte,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:13 a.m.</td>
<td>2:14 a.m.</td>
<td>Carrollton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:14 a.m.</td>
<td>3:23 a.m.</td>
<td>Walkerton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 a.m.</td>
<td>2:53 a.m.</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:49 a.m.</td>
<td>2:31 a.m.</td>
<td>Mankato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:18 a.m.</td>
<td>10:21 a.m.</td>
<td>Lake City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:49 a.m.</td>
<td>11:16 a.m.</td>
<td>Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:28 a.m.</td>
<td>10:50 a.m.</td>
<td>Peru, Ia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 a.m.</td>
<td>12:50 a.m.</td>
<td>Bunker Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:59 a.m.</td>
<td>11:18 a.m.</td>
<td>Kokomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:09 a.m.</td>
<td>12:46 a.m.</td>
<td>Tipton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:25 a.m.</td>
<td>9:57 a.m.</td>
<td>Noblesville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:38 a.m.</td>
<td>5:55 a.m.</td>
<td>Pikeville, Ind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE ONLY LINE. Running a noon train out of Indianapolis for CHICAGO, Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, NEW YORK CITY, and all Principal Points in the EAST.

Elegant Sleeping and Parlor Coaches run between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO, and INDIANAPOLIS and MICHIGAN CITY.

V. T. MALLOTT, Chas. H. ROCKWELL,

The Lemonnier Library,
Established at Notre Dame in 1872 for the use of the Students.

Donations of books, pamphlets, periodicals, &c., for the re-establishing of this Library, which was destroyed by the late fire, are respectfully solicited and will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the librarian. Please address J. F. EDWARDS, Notre Dame, Indiana.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 14, 1880, trains will leave South Bend as follows:

**GOING EAST.**

- 2.25 a.m., Chicago and St. Louis Express, over Main Line. Arrives at Toledo 9.50 a.m.; Cleveland 2.30 p.m.; Buffalo, 8.50 p.m.
- 11:05 a.m., Mail over Main Line. Arrives at Toledo, 5.25 p.m.; Cleveland, 10.10 p.m.; Buffalo, 4 a.m.
- 9:12 p.m., Atlantic Express, over Air Line. Arrives at Toledo 2.40 a.m.; Cleveland, 7.05 a.m.; Buffalo, 1.10 p.m.
- 12:16 p.m., Special New York Express, over Air Line. Arrives at Toledo 5.40 a.m.; Cleveland, 10.10 p.m.; Buffalo, 4 a.m.
- 6:21 p.m., Limited Express. Arrives at Toledo 10.35 p.m.; Cleveland, 1.45 a.m.; Buffalo, 7.55 a.m.

**GOING WEST.**

- 2:43 a.m., Toledo Express. Arrives at Laporte 3.35 a.m., Chicago 6 a.m.
- 5:05 a.m., Pacific Express. Arrives at Laporte 5.50 a.m., Chicago 8.50 a.m.
- 9:31 a.m., Accommodation. Arrives at Laporte 9.05 a.m.; Chesterton, 9:47 a.m.; Chicago, 11:30 a.m.
- 11:16 p.m., Special Michigan Express. Arrives at Laporte, 2:12 a.m.; Chesterton, 2:52 a.m.; Chicago, 4.40 a.m.; 4:50 p.m., Special Chicago Express. Arrives at Laporte, 5:35; Chesterton, 6:15 a.m.; Chicago, 8 p.m.

**WESTERN DIVISION TIME TABLE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EASTWARD</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>7:35 a.m.</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>5:15 p.m.</td>
<td>10:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Crossing</td>
<td>8:09</td>
<td>9:31</td>
<td>5:50</td>
<td>10:59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller's</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>7:20</td>
<td>12:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesterton</td>
<td>9:22</td>
<td>11:32</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>12:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otsa</td>
<td>9:47</td>
<td>11:52</td>
<td>9:22</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporte</td>
<td>10:06</td>
<td>12:12</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>1:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laporte</td>
<td>10:08</td>
<td>12:14</td>
<td>9:32</td>
<td>1:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bend</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>12:16 p.m.</td>
<td>9:34</td>
<td>1:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michawaka</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>12:18 p.m.</td>
<td>9:36</td>
<td>1:27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elkhart</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>12:20 p.m.</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>5:25 p.m.</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>3:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>10:10 a.m.</td>
<td>4:10 a.m.</td>
<td>1:35 p.m.</td>
<td>2:35 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>6:45 a.m.</td>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>4:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>4:10 p.m.</td>
<td>5:10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago.
J. C. RAPP, Ticket Agent, South Bend.
J. W. CARY, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Cleveland.
J. H. PARSONS, Sup't West Division, Chicago.
JOHN NEWELL, Gen'l Manager.
CHARLES PAINE, Gen'l Sup't.