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forcibly as we knew how, the disapproval on the part of the students of the regulation in question, and to express our belief that, as it seemed to us at that time, the regulation was insufficient to call for the enforcement of a measure which would prove to be of such inconvenience to those who room in the building.

We have never had occasion to doubt the genuine interest which the officers of this University, both individually and collectively, take in all affairs which pertain to the well-being of the students under their care. For of this fact we have had too many proofs, both in and out of the class-room. We have always been happy and proud to acknowledge that there is less of the "reform school" principle, and the old fogey notions of college discipline here than in any other institution with which we are acquainted. But, for all that, students will look upon things from a student's stand-point, and so long as we feel that there is much room for improvement in many particulars, and so long as the VOLANTE is the organ of no one but the students and is dependent for its existence upon the patronage of none other than the students themselves, we shall always claim the right to present their views on all subjects relating to their interests. For that reason, though we, hope, always candidly and with due respect, bearing always in mind that the true interests of the teacher and the pupil can never really conflict, and that when they appear to clash, there must be some misunderstanding at the bottom, which a proper exchange of views cannot fail to set at rights.

A certain sheet in New Haven, purported to be published in the interests of higher education, has seen proper to covertly attack Western institutions. Why it pursues this course is a question which would, we think, elevate the standard of scholarship in this country, if we have been unable to discover. To criticism couched in decent terms, we shall answer in due fashion, but we shall refuse to yield to false advantages, and not emanating from sectional jealousy, we have nothing to say. We are not so conceited as to be able to see that Western colleges are imperfect, and that many of them need a thorough reformation; but the same thing may be said of institutions in the East. An examination into the merits of a college is within the province of every individual who brings to his work a just and capable spirit; but to attack without an honest objection, is to place ourselves under obligation to reply to every man of sense and feeling. And we can condemn too strongly that spirit of inquiry which attempts to falsify the weakness and empty pretensions of a single college, however great may be the leniency of the institution.

In a good college to be assailed, simply because it happens to be in the vicinity of a bad one? And yet, for no other crime than that of the criticism which was levelled against other Eastern institutions, will mount their steeds and charge upon the West, with the ferocity of a Comanche. In their criticism, they cannot muster enough courage to point to the defects of this or that place of learning, but must involve all, justly or unjustly, in the confusion. They never stop to think, never stop to discriminate.

It is thus the characteristic of Eastern criticism which we condemn. When they allude to Western scholarship, it is only to sneer at and ridicule it, while the truth is that some of the deepest thinkers of America dwell among us. We confess there are institutions in the West whose pretensions to educational facilities are extravagant, but this affords no reason for abusing others whose advantages will compare favorably with those of Eastern colleges. The trouble lies in the fact that our critics are, for the most part, young and inexperienced persons, whose knowledge of us is not the result of personal observation, but has been acquired chiefly from prejudiced books and newspapers articles. These are the individuals who set themselves up for our critics, and herald to the world our imaginary weaknesses. We could afford to pass over their strictures by without a word, but the people at large do not know where they really emanate from, and naturally believe them to be the sentiments of cultivated and thoughtful men. Age is one of the strongest elements in the character of every school. Let the East give us one-quarter of the time that it has taken to develop Harvard and Yale, and the West will be able to point her to universities of which every section of the Union will be proud.

For an Indiana man living in the midst of the swamps, the neighbors periodically say: "He has one of his "spells" again." But "spells" are as widely prevalent among the boys of the best families as among the boys of the worst. We know a vivacious demesne who, in addressing a mister—a disciple of Billings and Nasby—"You're not feeling well, my boy." "I am, thank you, but I have the bad spell." If Uncle Sam knew the facts in regard to the orthography in his mail bags, he could write a more laughable book than that treating the celebrated Craig-Spaghia correspondence. It is not the ignorant only who are subjects of criticism in this regard. It is a proper state to the general proposition—Everybody has misspells. The Ann Arbor juniors, therefore, need not feel greatly chagrined at the revelations made some time ago by their English professor. Not only students, but doctors, doctors of law, divinity and medicine, are very frequently afflicted with the unpleasant disease; and we could name college professors who have had a touch of it. Their apologies do not excuse it. If Mark Webster succeeded in spelling correctly all the words in the language, no American ought to misspell the few dozen that make up anything of importance. But Mr. Webster is a credit to his country. He is a good society man, and never has been heard to use the letter "g" in the wrong place, or the letter "u", except in the proper place of the word "guinness." Happy the college that has him. But even where this system prevails men are ranked according to their scholarship, and not according to their "standing."
urge our faculties to its utmost, and not drift along with the tide, assuming no positive position among our associates. In ripe scholarship, a true culture are the results of a vigorous, continued, undivided application to whatever is worthy of our attention.

In his Friday afternoon lectures on public speaking, Professor Shepard, in obedience to the prevailing spirit of innovation, has developed the idea for which Demosthenes is said to be responsible, that the three greatest requisites for an orator are “action, action, action!”

The professor, however, is something better than a mere iconoclast. Knowing how reluctantly we part with striking expressions and pet sayings handed down to us from the past, even after we have been assured that they are mere nonsense, he has kindly furnished us with a substitute for the ruffles of the great Athenian. We are still to recognize those essential elements in public speaking; namely, “go at it and stick at it, go at it and stick at it!” Here, three, but the greatest of these is, “go at it and stick at it!” Especially is this course insisted upon in acquiring the art of extempore speaking, upon which Professor Shepard justly places great stress. The idea is, that he who would be truly effective as a speaker must be able to get up on “his two legs” before an audience, at any time, and with readiness utter his thoughts, if he has any, and if not, then “go at it” just the same as though his head was crowded with them, and “stick at it” until his thoughts do come, either spontaneously or by an effort of his “physical will.” The self-possession and the habit of extempore thinking, so essential to good extempore speaking, can not, we are told, be acquired from the rules laid down by the professional elocutionist, with his emphatic marks, his artificially conceived system of gesticulation, and his “college school” attitudes; more than any other person can learn to swim by committing rules for the proper movements of the hands and feet. But as he who learns to swim must first begin by throwing himself into the water where he is compelled to “strike out” for himself without much regard to whether his motions are graceful and conformable to any rules or not, so one can learn the art of extempore speaking only by actually coming before an audience of real human beings, (not audiences of chairs, forest trees, or flocks of geese) where he has no alternative but to “strike out as best he can,” or “sink.”

Now, there is no doubt a great deal of truth in this view of the way to acquire the effective style of oratory, though, perhaps, not so much as the forcible manner in which it is presented by Professor Shepard might at first lead us to infer. It can scarcely be said to be more than a half truth, or one side of the whole truth in regard to the method of developing the extempore element in public speaking. At any rate, it is certainly open to question whether it is in its proper sense “to talk,” there is not a pernicious tendency to be carefully avoided just as much as there is a positive benefit to be gained. And, as much as this is the project of the highest importance to those who expect to influence men in public, it is well to look at both sides.

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A peculiar and distinctive feature of the immense new billiard hall, the largest in the world, soon to be opened in Chicago by Mr. Tile, is the fact that no liquor whatever will be sold in the hall, which is to be entirely separated from the sample bar. This is a great compliment to the temperance element of the city, and it is exceptionally praiseworthy that such a fact should be so well known.

The men in a similar way, and with long practice, have acquired a sort of automatic use of language, which enables them to speak to an audience many hours at a time, without having a single well-defined thought on the subject of which they speak, and, of course, without being able to impart a single new idea to their hearers. There is ever a tendency among most people, and beginners especially, to mistake the mere pronouncing of words, in their etymological forms and syntactical connections, for public speaking; and this tendency is certainly strengthened by thoughtlessly cultivating a certain readiness in extempore speaking without aiming at equal readiness in rigid extempore thinking. Whatever may be said of the importance of extempore speaking, (and one could scarcely say too much), it must not be cultivated at the expense of the more important elements of oratory, a clear conception of the thoughts to be expressed, and a proper understanding of their relation to the end in view. It is, after all, the highest importance to know what to say, how to say it; for if the thought is well formed and distinct it will not be so difficult to find words with which to clothe it.

We see from our exchanges that the proposition of the men in a similar way, and with long practice, have acquired a sort of automatic use of language, which enables them to speak to an audience many hours at a time, without having a single well-defined thought on the subject of which they speak, and, of course, without being able to impart a single new idea to their hearers. There is ever a tendency among most people, and beginners especially, to mistake the mere pronouncing of words, in their etymological forms and syntactical connections, for public speaking; and this tendency is certainly strengthened by thoughtlessly cultivating a certain readiness in extempore speaking without aiming at equal readiness in rigid extempore thinking. Whatever may be said of the importance of extempore speaking, (and one could scarcely say too much), it must not be cultivated at the expense of the more important elements of oratory, a clear conception of the thoughts to be expressed, and a proper understanding of their relation to the end in view. It is, after all, the highest importance to know what to say, how to say it; for if the thought is well formed and distinct it will not be so difficult to find words with which to clothe it.

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THE VOLANTE.

Censed bow, no canon can tell, But they read, and tell, Through Mathematics passed; Now, now you have a hat. Sir for the Senior class, Future Alliance.

Vexed all their play there, Stomach on the morrow, the last of our pastime, —
Answering so savvily, while All the folks wondered. "Strange that such little boys Hold such large brains," they said, "Hold so much knowledge." "Id like to bet a cent," Murmur the President, "Smarter man never went. Forth from this College." (Questions to right of page.)

When can they glory fail? Oh! the great splurge they made! Silk, gold, and fine lace. Garbing their sheepskin tight, Mousetraps, cheese, and lace. With heads and hearts so light, March the brave Seniors!

Few have known that the late Dr. Francis Wayland bore and part in the origin of this college, or was in any way connected with its history. A few facts will show that the college owes to him a grateful recognition on the part of its earliest friends. On my way to Washington to secure the college site, as mentioned in the last number of The Volante, I sought consultation with two men, who were then authority on all questions relating to education and educational institutions. Both of these were men of the generation of the idea that had so much influence with us here, the commanding position which would be held by a college at Chicago. On the other hand, however, one of them, an eminent clergyman of New York, still living, discovered an element of great weakness and danger in our embryo enterprise. It started out from Mr. Douglass; and came to me out of Narragansett; "You are going," he ominously said to me, as I parted with him at his door, "you are going into a negotiation with — I forget his exact characterization of Mr. Douglass, but "greatest crim-
We grant that the people of France, for a short period, were prosperous, and their commerce flourished at home and abroad, and that they have misconstrued this fact for substantial progress, but there were men in and out of France who knew that the empire was rotten at the heart. This transparency was due to the fact that Napoleon was a man of great intelligence, but his greatness was more dangerous than useful to the people he ruled. Look at him in whatever light you will, as a ruler or a man, scrutinize every event of his life, from the first abortive attempt on the throne, to the last effort to save it; bring back to your mind the coup d'etat and the violated oaths, and then tell us if there is one word of sympathy, one word of admiration that should be pronounced in his behalf of Napoleon III? Truly.

PERSONAL.

J. S. MARSH, '92, wrote us a pleasant letter the other day from Rock Island, for which he has our thanks.

Edward S. Buxton, '97, has an Indian agency, and is now on the bank of the Missouri.

Elon N. Lee, '88, has retired from the lumber business, and is now living at Delavan, Wis.

A. R. Hurditer, '95, is living at Mt. Carroll, Ill., and is carrying on an extensive stock farm.

E. P. Savage, '88, is pastor of the Baptist Church at Beloit, Wis. We think Mr. Savage for his good opinion of The Vol-

ant, and hope to hear from him again soon.

Geo. H. Hudson, '94, has been engaged in surveying on the line of the new Chicago and Pacific R. R.

Robert Leslie, '99, gave us a kind word not long since. We hope to give our readers an article from his pen soon.

William Whitney, '71, has resigned his charge at Rockton, Ill., and is teaching school at Washburn.

Prevett, '72, has taken unto himself a pretty woman.

E. H. Mote, once of '72, after a year and a half spent in Missouri, and now located in St. Louis, was recently in con-

nected with his professor, has returned to Chicago, and is As-

sistant Engineer of the Chicago & Alton R. R. His office is a

and a West Van Buren street.

Booth and Wilson, '72, paid us a flying visit last day or two.

As jolly and good looking as ever. Booth has the posi-

tion of clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Illinois Leg-

islature, and Wilson in knee-deep in Blackstone, but not

stuck.

We learn that Charlie Wilson, '73, whose departure we

regretted long ago, is one of the editors of the Chronicle. This

account in a good part, for its being such a sterling sheet.

Pit Dawlingham, of 73, graduates with 73 at Dartmouth.

Edige Hinckley, '72, is at Rochester, N. Y., and not at

the Annual Meeting of the University.

Schindler, '73, being disgusted with Chicago, proposes to

emigrate to the more genial climate of California.

T. J. Hay, '74, called on us last week to shake hands and say goodbye. He was just starting for San Francisco.

W. F. Hillman, '74, spent the first term of his junior year at Ripon College. He is at present tenor soloist of the "Lin-

colnian Troop." He remembers Hillman as a member of the choir church, will know that he must succeed as tenor soloist.

AT HOME.

One of the city papers, in advertising our study for the present term, assigns to the Greek professor, besides the regular instruction in his department, Geology, Mineralogy and Plutus? We want with lively expectation to see what class will have the benefit of the last named study. We suppose it must be that pot class, the "sub potus," which meets in Tarsus.

The following is perhaps apropos to the above: The same professor not long ago, in a Review article, had occasion to translate a passage in the Antigone. The rendering was, "The unwrested months of the gods." It appeared in "The unwrung mouths of the gods.

Another, an article from the same professor appeared recently in the Illinois Teacher, in which he spoke of the curriculum in American colleges. The article was correctly printed, as is usual in The Teacher, but in a reprint in another journal, the professor was represented as speaking of the "circulum in American colleges."

Another and still more cruel trick was played a few weeks ago on the same unhappy victim. In acknowledging the re-

ceipt of Holmes's edition of the "Oration on the Crown," the professor expressed his pleasure that the text of the codex Sigma had been adopted. Judge of his consternation, on receiving a circular from the American publisher, to find it printed under Sigma Matric (sic!)

The professor is reported to have ground inwardly, and to have exclaimed, "O that enemy had written a book," and had it printed!

The wife of one of our most punctual and genial professors, frequently tells him that if he were on his way to heaven, he would be the first to arrive.

The Professor of Natural Sciences has returned, and is now engaged in "propagating" the junior into chemistry.

THE VOLUNTARYIST.

A FREEMAN aiming for the ministry, is writing done much to

pay his way through college.

Everyone is glad to see Prof. Freeman up and at his work again. As pleasant smile lights up the "regions below," and his vigorous manner keeps the bubbling youths of the city from hoiling over.

Bump-ology was discussed the other day, in moral philos-

ophy, to the great disappointment of the lamps.

Scene: Old Camp Douglas. Thermometer ten degrees below zero. Wind blowing great guns. Young lady to the center, with-

ning rapidly through a few feet.

Senior, (to his chum)—"See there! That spirit for you. Chum,—No, chum; it’s only flesh and blood.

It is fortunate for the seniors and juniors that this is not a mixed school. In that case it might make the modest maiden and bashful youth, sitting next to each other, color slightly, when Dr. Putnam on his belfry "The Feeling" cries out, when he comes to a new paragraph, "Let (her) ter a ter."

In room—dwell a hand of jolly boys. Occasionally they go to bed early (in the spring); and the close of one room is just beneath theirs, was greatly disturbed, a few nights ago—in fact he could not sleep at all. There’s a firm knock at the door. A death-like stillness prevails. Curly cigars and pecans are vanishing through the air.

Come in.

"Good evening, Professor."

"Good evening, gentlemen. I am sorry to be compelled to visit you at this hour; but when you wish to see me, you need not come through the ceiling; there is a door to my room."

Turser has a firehouse for Evantown. For a long while it was thought, both here and in that suburb, that the North-

west was the object of weekly peregrinations. Lately we have learned that we were all mistaken. Our mistake is, we trust, an excusable one; it grew out of the fact that the Ladino College is in the same village.

If a senior takes an occasional holiday hereafter, let him not be subject to suspicion.

In these days when freshmen feel their faces as frequently and as lovingly as the little girl in the story lifted heritten

from the next "to see whether they had come yet," it is ap-

propriate that a special "handbook to Freshmen" be issued to each boy. Such a little work fulfills all the needs of the average student.

The following is a brief analysis of the position of a Freshman at the University.
EXCHANGES

It is not a want of appreciation that has kept us from giving a general review of our exchanges. They have all undergone a thorough perusal in our sanctuary, and something of interest has been extracted from each. There is a chance to be mentioned in this issue. Here is the way they look through our spectacles:

The Tripod is our nearest neighbor, and is awaited each month with interest. In external appearance and the treat-
ment of its subjects it is not unique. The variety of its depart-
ments and the vigor of its articles make it interesting—not only
to its home readers, but to persons of literary tastes every-
where.
The Harvard Advocate sets up its thoughts in neater type
than does any one of its contemporaries. With its peculiar
ideas we can not always agree. Its self-assurance is amazing.
Its flings at religion reflect the sentiments of the University
from which it comes.
The University Reporter, of Iowa University, looks as
substantial and newy as a widely circulated secular weekly.
Its home news is full, realizing our idea of a college paper, and its
religionless matter is, for the most part, well chosen.
Medimentsion has a good appearance, and systematically ar-
 ranged departments. The December number excels its prede-
cessors in that it is more varied and less solid. Being sustained
by students, alumni and professors, it will continue what it now
is—an asset.
The Chronicle has an undergraduate Oliver Standish Holmes
"At the Supper Table." He presides quite graciously. The edi-
torials are on a variety of subjects, not all local, as is the case
with some of our exchanges.
The College Argus is trim and neat. It devotes its whole
space to college matters, at home and elsewhere, in a prac-
tical, readable way. It knows what are proper themes for a college
journal.
The Dartmouth manifests a spirit widely different from that
of some of the publications emanating from Harvard and Yale.
It recognizes the fact that other people have a right to their
opinions, and does not insinuate that all knowledge must come
from Dartmouth, or be spurious. None of our exchanges ples
us more than this handsome index of genuine culture.
The University Herald is one of the best appearing papers,
externally, on our table, and its editors write as though they
were veterans. Its praises ring from the Atlantic to the Pacific
and they are all deserved.
The College Journal publishes a number of freshman essays
(supposed to be), with the titles, "Memory," "Alchibads," etc.
Otherwise it is an interesting paper.
The Cornell fire evinces the proper journalistic spirit in its
treatment of educational matters. Its remarks are seldom
trite.
The Acror has for its motto: "Fall oaks from little acorns grow." Better hurry up, or you will not fulfill your destiny.
The College Herald, of Lewistown, Pa., has a corps of sensi-
tible, practical editors. It avoids the extremes which are so det-
imental to some college journals. It is not wholesale, nor
given to writing flowery essays.
The Vassar Miscellany in what we have been trying to speak
of all along, but could not find the words. Despite their trans-
formation into metal type, there is a woman's thoughts, spark-
ingly, brilliant, and sometimes a little serious. A late
number opens with an article on "The Destiny of Man." The
subject becomes rather too important to be mentioned in this
issue. The author may be identified with that of some fair daughter
of Vassar.
The Theban Collegian is an evidence of the prosperity and
culture of Denison University. Some of its articles will bear
a second perusal.
The Scholarist is published weekly, but would be much
dearer if issued monthly. There is an earnest talent at Notre
Dame to produce a sterling publication.
Whenever The Courier and Record can cease abusing each
other, we find them spicy, interesting and instructive. We sugg-
est to the editors, that when they are unable to restrain their
temper and the choice language in which they vent it, they pub-
lish an edition, expressive of their feelings, for private circula-
tion.
College Days is a new exchange, and withal a fair sheet. It
has made a good beginning, though, perhaps unconsciously,
it has adopted the name of a college paper published at Ripon,
Wisconsin.
The Mercury is an honor to Racine. Genial, lively and sensi-
tible, it need fear no rival.
Quix Visit is as spicy as it used to be.
We admire the Williams Fiddler, because it offers its readers
thoughtful, piquant and well digested matter, printed on clear
and substantial paper. In its external appearance it certainly
sometimes Overshadows. The Beloit College Monthly, though not so pretentious as some of its Eastern contemporaries, is always welcome to our table. We rarely fail to find something of interest between its covers.
The Orient belongs to that fortunate class of college organs
of which it is difficult to say anything good or bad. It's so so.
The Brunonian is the most interesting of the college maga-
Zines that have reached us for January. The author of "Black
and White Studies" is a keen observer, and tells what he knows
in a clear and instructive way. We always give Brunonians a hearty
welcome.
ABROAD

Not ten thousand miles from this institution resides a pro-
fessor who is noted for his eccentricity. He is so absent
mind ed that he frequently forgets to put on a clean shirt, and the
fact that his linen is usually above par is wholly due to his tidy
wife. Going out on a short visit, and fearing that the profes-
sor would think more of right angles than white shirts, she laid
out seven of these linen ornaments—one for each day she was to
be absent. "Now, John," says she, "will you promise to put on one of these each day while I am absent?" "Certainly,
my dear," he replied. The wife, radiant with joy, made her visit,
and returned. Upon examination, to her great delight, she
found his shirts had been worn. The professor had put on
each day, as he had promised. But where were the shirts
the professor had worn? Mrs. John hustled from the cellar to
the garret, but in vain. All John knew was that he had put on
one each day. "I did just as you asked me, and just as I prom-
sed," said he, absorbed in a problem of the sky. That night, as
his wife exclaimed: "Why John, how fat have you grown since I have been away?" she felt his arm. "Dear me, John," said she, convoluted with laughter, "if you have not every one of these seven shirts on your back!"

Tax authorities of Harvard have under contemplation an
important change, by which attendance upon the recitations
will not be compulsory. The examinations will be as stringent
as ever, and the responsibility of neglect to attend the recita-
tions will rest upon the student, and the penalty will come in the loss of
degrees. With this change will come the substitution of laboratories for recitations. The experiment will probably shortly be
tried upon the present senior class. The abolition of morn-
ing prayers is also contemplated. A change will be made in the
annual catalogue; and, in addition to what has hitherto been
embraced in it, some of the early history of Harvard, the pro-
visions relating to the examination papers of the last year will be included in the volume being en-
titled the "Harvard University Calendar."

A correspondence sends us the following notice of the
junior exhibition at Beloit. "Beloit 17th, Feb. 7 7. A very
elegantly engraved note of invitation, received a few
days previous to the appointed time, was itself sufficient to
secure the attendance of students to whom it was addressed.
The evening proved that these efforts had not been put forth in
vain, for as large and fine a looking audience as any speaker
could desire was assembled in the spacious church.
The exercises were, in the main, creditable. Had the young
gentlemen, as a class, paid as much attention to the culture of
the voice, as had evidently been given to gesture, the pleasure
of listening to them would have been greatly enhanced.
The programme exhibited some of the features of what it is to
be hoped are now rapidly departing, antiquated customs.
There was a Latin, a Greek, a philosophical and a distinguished
oration—no call. Cicero's first requirement for an oration
was "Et decent." When the classic tongues were the medium
of communication, or, the almost universal acquittance of
the intelligent, this custom complied with this rule, but at
the present rate of progress. The terms applied to the latter two
were unhappily mispronounced. Whatever the honor attached
to these places in a college course, it is unfortunate for a young man
to be announced to a miscellaneous audience as inappropriately.
The college is now moving on prosperously—the slight
unpleasantness at the beginning of the term having entirely
passed by.

Whenever a contemporary happens to mention the name of
the Deity it throws the Harvard Advocate into spasms. We
presume they have n't any where the "Advo-
cate" hangs from.
The Chronicle calls the disorderly members of Ann Arbor
law school, "our household doxies." We have now learned
where the legal jackasses of the country come from.—Dart-
mouth.

Professor Henry C. Day, of Yale, has purchased the Col-
lege Courant, which he will edit hereafter, assisted by C. B.
Dudley, '71, who had charge of the paper a year ago.

This year the University of Michigan continued not to pay Henry Ward Beecher 4000 dollars for the "Christian in
reckoning, seeing that said sum would purchase 20000 glasses of "beer and other brain
making material."

Ten students at the Naval Academy gave their annual ball on
the 7th. It was pronounced a boisterous affair. Wonder whether
the black cadets, Congers, was there; and whether he danced with Miss Nellie Grant and pronounced up and down the ball
room with the maturity of a hero.]

Princeton has received $400000 in gifts since Dr. McCoh
became its president.
Oberlin College has one thousand students.
THE mathematical works of Professor Loomis have been translated into Chinese. An exchange thinks it a pity that they were not printed in that language in the first place.

EVER since THE VOLANTE asked: "How does it happen that '73 is the best class in every college in the country?" we have looked in vain among our exchanges for a satisfactory reply and are compelled to conclude that it is peculiarly true only of the Chicago University. —Williams Vidette.

THOUGH the freshmen can not as yet be said to shine to any extent in local society, one youth's budding hopes have been blighted. Something in one of his notes caused the fair one to return the tender missive accompanied with a primary speller.—Anherst Student.

SCENE in junior recitation room: Professor, "Why should the testimony of a man witnessing an act through a window be invalidated?" "I don't know, sir," "On account of the intervening and imperfect medium of glass," "O, yes sir, and the same with spectacles.—Brunonian.

Isn't it about time for the college papers to stop talking about the fourteen Roman Catholics that didn't graduate at Dartmouth College in the class of '72? There have n't been a baker's dozen Roman Catholics in Dartmouth College since the morning stars first sang together. Now let's hear nothing more about this thing. It's getting painful.—Dartmouth.

There, that is sensible! —Dr. McCoh.

Not a few complaints have been made to us of the frequent chilliness of many of our college class-rooms. How far it is possible to remedy this evil we cannot say. It is certainly not pleasant to be obliged to sit still while one's toes are freezing, or to take notes with fingers too numbed to hold a pencil.—Cap and Gown.

O Columbia brethren, do they freeze you too? We of Chicago have petitioned again and again for a thaw, but old Boreas (or his local vicegerent) bids us keep our courage up till we reach the summit of Greenland's icy mountain. We have already worn out two pairs of gloves apiece in the lecture-room.

A HARDY youth remarked to us on Philalethean night: "Come out in the cars; sat down all the way, and two ladies stood. Suppose you think I wasn't as polite as I might have been. But you see, we New York men (O ye gods and little fishes!—he was about eighteen and a half,) get used to it. Can't be so killin' polite always." We froze him with a glance, and nipped in the bud his blundering introduction to that very dull story every man makes a point of telling at Vassar, about some old maid of the sterner sex who told a woman in a street car, "if she believed in Woman's Rights, to stand up and enjoy 'em like a man." Please, don't tell that story again. It's so well known here that it's positively harrowing. We remarked in a tone so icy that the youth actually slipped: "Poughkeepsie gentlemen still consider it necessary to offer a lady a seat." (!) The next day, to our positive ecstasy, we were handed an official document from the superintendent of the Poughkeepsie street railroad, in which, among other offers to make the cars "flowery beds of ease," we read that "nothing but gentlemanly conduct would be allowed." Now, ill-bred New York men, come to Poughkeepsie if you dare, and sit down while a lady stands.—Vassar Miscellany.

WHAT degrees are you going to give the girls? Is a Miss of twenty to become a Bachelor as soon as she graduates, or is she to be doanned an old Maid of Science, or, if married, a Madam of Arts, or, perchance a widow, is she to be Relict of Philosophy?—Cornell Era.

The remark of the Professor of History in urging the importance of "legatine authority" had the effect of sending one man to the Black Crook, in order, as he said, that he "might become good legatine authority."—Brunonian.

The class in logic have been trying to find out where the fallacy lies in the following: "Necessity is the mother of invention, and a steam-engine is an invention." Therefore, bread is the mother of the steam-engine.—College Days.

SCENE in sophomore recitation room: Instructor, "What is the reason that no heat comes from that register?" "Please sir, Mr. —'s foot covers it!" And this from the class which accounted for their being vanquished in foot-ball on the ground that their adversaries had larger feet!—Brunonian.

A WESTERN paper tells us of the Yale School of Journalism, with sixty students. News to us. We have no acquaintance with any such institution.—Yale Courant.

A STUDENT'S washwoman, new at the business, finding, in a lot of his soiled linen, a shirt opening at the back, sewed it up, cut open the bosom and sewed on buttons, to the intense disgust of her youthful patron.—Yale Record.

CHICAGO PRINTERS' EXCHANGE AND EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. —Our friend J. W. Dean, a printer of large experience and extensive acquaintance, both in the art and in the conduct of the business, appreciating the needs of men of his profession, has opened just the agency for supplying their wants. Through this "Exchange" employers can be more certain of obtaining the workmen they desire, avoid expense and delay of advertising, and the annoyance of frequent visits from applicants. The "jouir," and the "prentice" are saved from the weariness, embarrassment and expense of many a fruitless "tramp." Anxious friends can readily gain information concerning members of the "craft," to relieve their solicitude, etc. Office, No. 7 Tribune Building.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the name of Dr. E. O. Boone, whose advertisement appears in another column. The Dr. is a graduate of Cornell, and is an accomplished gentleman, as well as a skilful dentist, which we found by actual experience. We bespeak for Dr. Boone the patronage of all the students.