COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

PREPARATORY, CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, ASTRONOMICAL.

FACULTY.

LEMUEL MOSS, D.D., President. Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
JAMES R. GREEN, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.
WILLIAM MATHEWS, LL.D., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.
ALONZO J. HOWE, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.
TRUMAN HENRY SAFFORD, B.A., Professor of Astronomy, and Director of the Dearborn Observatory.
HENRY BOOTH, LL.D., Howe Professor of International and Constitutional Law.
C. GILBERT WHEELER, B.S., Professor of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN C. FREEMAN, M.A., B.D., Associate Professor of the Ancient Languages.
NATHAN SHEPPARD, M.A., B.D., Professor of Logic and Lecturer on Public Speaking.
RASOR DEXTER, M.A., M.D., Professor of Zoology, Comparative and Human Anatomy and Physiology.
O. B. CLARK, B.A., Principal of the Preparatory Department.
ELIAS COLBERT, Honorary Assistant Director of the Dearborn Observatory.
GEO. F. ROOT, Mus. D., Professor of Music.
M. H. HOLMES, Instructor in Drawing.

FACILITIES FOR STUDY.

The facilities for study in the several departments are equal to those of any other similar institution.

In each course of study all the necessary means of illustration are supplied, such as the most modern and approved Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, geodetic and Munsell instruments, microscopes, etc.

The rooms are in pleasant suites, and are furnished with the most modern improvements.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

In addition to the regular recitations, such as are usually pursued by Colleges, systematic Courses of Lectures are delivered upon the following subjects: Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Geology, Chemistry, Natural History, Anatomy and Physiology, Chemistry, Greek History and Literature, Art, English Literature, Algebra and Public Speaking.

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Astronomical department of the University is the Dearborn Observatory, which contains the largest telescopes (with one exception) in the country, a magnificent Meridian Circle of the instrument and of the star observations; and a large line of the instrument.

The work is done under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and the University Astronomical Societies, and the Bureau of the Royal Astronomers. The subjects of the study are to be familiar with the Topography of the Heavens, to make direct researches in the Science and co-operate in the application of Astronomy to Geology, etc. This Observatory (the tower of which costs $50,000) is joined to the University Building, and accessible to the students, thus affording them the best opportunity to become familiar with practical Astronomy.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

Students may reside at the University and pursue studies, for a longer or shorter time, in any of the classes, at their own election; subject, however, to the regulations of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

LAW DEPARTMENT

FACULTY.

HON. JUDGE HENRY BOOTH, LL.D., Dean of the Law School and Professor of Property and Pleading.
HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL, LL.D., Professor of Constitutional and Statute Law and Practice in the U.S. Courts.
HON. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, LL.D., Professor of Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading and Evidence.
HON. J. B. DENISON, Esq., Professor of Contracts and Civil and Criminal Practice.
PHILIP MAYS, M.A., B.S., Professor of Commercial Law.
HON. J. B. BRADWELL, Lecturer on Wills and Probate.
N. S. DAVIS, M. D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Connected with the University is a Preparatory Department, in which the Professors of the University have charge of the instruction in the studies belonging to their several departments. The studies have been arranged in a course of three years for classical, and two years for scientific students.

The success of this Department under the present management warrants the Trustees in calling special attention to the opportunities afforded to young men for acquiring a practical English education, as well as a thorough preparation for our best Colleges.

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

The Museum is contained in a large and well-lighted room on the second floor of the University building, opposite the Society Hall. The SALVAGE DEPARTMENT and the RESEARCH DEPARTMENT are the Museum of the University, with the following collections: Minerals, Geology, Micropalaeontology, Natural History, and Zoology. The Museum is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and is under the charge of Mr. J. B. Denison. It is furnished with the most modern apparatus for the study of the various sciences.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

This Library, including the great library of the late Dr. Hooson of Germany, now embraces over fifteen thousand volumes, contained in one room, and accessible to the students.

LOCATION.

The location of the University is in the best residence section of the city, near the intersection of 36th Street and College Drive Avenue. The site was given by the late Senator Douglas, and is universally admired for its beauty and healthfulness.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The year is divided into three terms and three vacations. The first term consists of fifteen weeks, the second and third, of twelve weeks each. The Christmas vacation is two weeks, the Spring vacation one week, and the Summer vacation ten weeks.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon all students who have completed the prescribed Classical Course of study, and passed a satisfactory examination therein. The degree of Bachelor of Science is awarded to those who have completed the Scientific Course, and passed a similar examination.

EXPENSES.

Board, from $8.50 to $12.00 per week. | Room Rent........ 7.50 to 9.00
... $5.00 to $7.50........ 8.00 to 10.00
... $3.50 to $5.00........ 10.00 to 12.00
... $2.50 to $3.50........ 12.00 to 15.00
The cost of books is $75 or $100. Fuel and light from $20 to $25 per annum for each student. Washing 75 cents per dozen.
LITERARY.

THE COMING CONTEXT.
IN-FACETY AND STUDENT, NOT INTER-COLLEGIATE.

If he who can do only one thing will do away two,
'Tis safe to wager, none will do it.

Professor.—Mr. A., you'll excuse the detention, I trust;
I am sorry indeed, sir, to mention, but must,
That you slight mathematics. I've heard
Your excuses with leastest air,
But I judge it high time to forbear;
Please amend, sir, and be less erratic the word.

Student.—I acknowledge, Professor, surveying I suffered;
But 'twas only because I was hungry—shun
You may think—my devotions elsewhere.
And I hope you would raise no objections
If I studied, instead, Comic Sections,
For the contest next year at New York to prepare.

Professor.—Mr. B., do you judge that translation of Greek?
You will finish with me and the section this week,
If you go on thus poorly. From first,
When the End you read in my class,
You have come by some means to this pass,
That of all, you must know, you are surely the worst.
Student.—I am conscious enough of ill-doing. But fate
Is supreme. Each night from constraining till late
In Euclid, comes my neglect
Of Demosthenes' speech on the Crown;
Not the Greek of the class, sir; I own,
But the Greek for the contest whose prize I expect.

Just the same in all branches, Geology, French,
Latin, Logic, and Fowler, Astrology, Teench,
Substitution at pleasure by those
Who with eyes on some prizes, therefore shirk
Their legitimate, self-selected work,
And accept what the contest directors propose.
There are few who have brains of dimension so large.

As to call for the course's extension, or charge
That in college there's nothing to do;
Wear this true, Would be seen in a trice
That Professors deem idleness vice,
And would grant us six pages where now we have but two.

BEING A JUNIOR.
The right to become a Junior is a noble prerogative.
For your Junior is the true type of the college man.
Sophomores and Freshmen do very well in their places,
but they are undeveloped. They still show traces of
vendancy, still manifest a wholesome dread of monitors
and absence marks, still worry the classics more or less,
innocent of pony and interlinear. Seniors, I suppose,
are indispensable to a well-ordered college, and when
we shall have passed the goal of next commencement,
perhaps I shall take a different view of their nature
and position in the college economy. As it is, however,
I am bound to confess that the Senior does not seem to
me to exemplify the student, as a student, in the most
perfect degree. His strongest interests and aspirations
are already stretching away far beyond the walls of his
Alma Mater. Already his ambition, his profession, his
administration, and his prospects in the outside world,
are beginning to cast into the shade college interests,
whether of work or pleasure. In short, during the earlier
part of his course he was passing through one chrysallis
state, in the Junior he became for a brief space a perfect
moth, and now, in the senior year, he is beginning to
lose his chaste color, and change his fine proportions
preparatory to a final metamorphosis.
The Junior, then, when brought to a suitable degree
of perfection, may fairly claim to present in his own person
and manner of existence, the best exemplar of the
joys and tribulations, the advantages and defects, the
strength and the weakness of the college life. All this
being established, the Junior begins to have an air of import.
Being a Junior appears quite a solemn thing, and it behoves us to ask what it implies.
Well; in the first place, it implies the possession of
about all of the faults that the same individual possessed
as a Freshman or Sophomore, some of them perhaps a
little intensified, others slightly subdued. But if he has
all of the old vices, he certainly has new virtues, notably
a certain one, self-confidence, upon which he especially
prides himself. To be sure there are those who do not
rightly estimate this great quality, and who have been
known to express their want of appreciation in some
such obscure term as "conceited pup," when a shining
example of it passed by. But what, pray, would you have?
Is it self-confidence absolutely indispensable, and
is it not one of the chief glories of being a true-blue
Junior that it never fails to develop this invaluable trait?
I take it, that it is intended that at the beginning of
The junior year is the intellectual boletus, hitherto so contracted, should expand and take up in whole realms of thought before undreamed of. What wonder, if, when the boundary lines moved backward so suddenly and so far, the short-sighted should lose perception of them altogether, and thus he led, not only to take all knowledge, but the province also, but to imagine that they have already gained it? Little matters like this are surely pardonable if the grand result of self-confidence is obtained.

Another noble quality characterizes, in a very marked degree, the representative Junior. It is moderation. He is, in fact, the verypersonification of this virtue. He always strikes the golden mean—it is really indeed that he is hurried into excess. He has learned the folly of excessive early rising, and accordingly keeps his bed till the question of whether he will get to chapel or not, is highly problematical. He has forsown excessive study, and rarely laps the midnight lamp over classics or calculus. He is a very Turk in his appetite for rest. He has been long enough in college to have lost the allure of novelty that inspires the Freshman, and the ambition and rivalry that holds the Sophomore to his work. More college pursuits no longer furnish him a very strong stimulus, and he does not yet, like the Senior, feel the deeper pressure of outside interests.

If he has an interest in any, it is very likely to be dip into German. At least he fulfills all the conditions that Colonel Higgenson says must be complied with before that language and literature can be appreciated. In nearly all cases he has “gazed into some maiden’s eyes,” and bears in his own soul the reflection of what he saw there. He has “written in his diary long reveries, dotted comma and question marks, and speculated on being ‘so young and yet so old.’” All this he by no means provokes any national fate more than falls to the ordinary lot of man, and the stages of the development of that uniform and every recognizable product, the graduate who has just received his parchament. All the Junior’s intellectual experiences, do not prevent his having a weakness for a warm breakfast when he comes down late, as usual. Accordingly, we always speak of him on good days, and the Sophomore, Sanny was mistaken in the class. The physical student who sweats to keep her taste, comes late to the Sophomore year, but a little farther on in the course. Whatever he does, the joys of the college after the severest drudgery was overdue, and before they pulped on the taste. This can be attained only in the junior year. In a lady of the last generation, however, the, the mistake was quite pardonable, but for one of the present day, who should fall into the same error, there would be far less excuse. The ladies are now invading the sanctum of Juniordom en masse, and soon its deepest mysteries will be as familiar to them as to their brothers.

Being a Junior, then, is not synonymous with existing in a state of perfection or beatitude. No one would claim that the most faultless Junior, and consequently the most faultless student, exhibits the perfect development of manhood; and, he, himself, is entirely willing to bear witness that his way is not always over violets and rose leaves. His fondness for morning naps often secures him a cold breakfast and still colder looks from the magnates of the culinary department. Money runs short, and his pathetic appeals for more are met by small remittances, and suggestions relative to legitimate expenses, that send a chill through his very marrow. Rugged examinations, too, disturb the even tenor of his way. But over all he glides with tolerable scrutiny, and may nothing disturb his serene conviction that the better Junior he is, or, in other words, the more perfectly he exemplifies all those characteristics that college life is fitted to develop, the better man of the world he will eventually make.

BURLAM MARRIAGE

Perhaps the American people do not relish the manners, the customs, and the ways in which the people on the other side of the globe live and enjoy themselves. Before the introduction of British civilization, it was the duty of parents to make matches for their children, on the ground that they were older and knew more about men and matrimony. Since civilization has made it necessary for the young man to climb up on a ladder, and when he gets midway between the ground and the last step leading into the house, there are two men stationed near the top of this ladder, within the house, anxiously waiting for the arrival of the groom, each with a large earthen jar filled with sacred water. Then at the giving of the signal, these two men begin to pour water over the groom’s head. But when the groom gets into the house he is conducted to a room where a new garment is ready for his use, and after having changed his garment, he and his bride sit down on the floor, and partake of the rice and fish out of the same dish. After this is done the ceremony is regarded as over.

BOGNAU

The litterary societies again.

To the Editors of the Volante:

My object, sir, in addressing you on this subject is to excite your attention to the way that the Sophomore, being a Sophomore. Sanny was mistaken in the class. The physical student who sweats to keep her taste, comes late to the Sophomore year, but a little farther on in the course. Whatever he does, the joys of the college after the severest drudgery was overdue, and before they pulped on the taste. This can be attained only in the junior year. In a lady of the last generation, however, the, the mistake was quite pardonable, but for one of the present day, who should fall into the same error, there would be far less excuse. The ladies are now invading the sanctum of Juniordom en masse, and soon its deepest mysteries will be as familiar to them as to their brothers.

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BOGNAU
The Volante.

who have graduated and entered upon their studies in the neighboring institution, manifest becoming interest in our welfare, this is called "interference." As well might we call the interest and solicitude which an older brother shows toward his younger brothers and sisters at home, interference! The wisdom of those who framed the constitution of our nation, it is attested by the good results that have followed. During the past five or six years not a few of our ablest and most active members have taken an interest in the welfare of the Alumni in "other days," and have been accustomed to having our "policy shaped" for us by others— it is we, whom the gentleman whom I am organizing a college among. He has "a feeling of indignation" because we are not "weak-minded" enough to yield to Biy influence, and to become his "tools." We have no particular objection to the third and fourth reasons assigned why we should have a better society than the existing ones, and we earnestly desire to see the longed-for improvement. But the reasons assigned for the comparative apathy and indifference, that are only too prevalent, are simply puerile. The writer has entirely mistaken the true nature of the disease. It has no more to do with the fact that there are a few preparatory students in the societies, than it has to do with the chemical composition of the moon. With regard to society work, the college may be divided into three classes: 1st. Those who take no interest in literary exercises, and who have no intention to cultivate themselves in this direction: 2. Those who have a taste for these pursuits but have little or no time to devote to them; and, 3d. Those who have both leisure and taste for literary pursuits. The existing societies give every man of spirit, who has a taste for writing or speaking, ample opportunities for self-improvement; and, if any one wants the societies to progress, all he has to do is to put forth his hand and work! This is an absorbing theme, but lack of space forbids me to pursue it farther at present.

COMMUNICATED.

We presume the students are justly proud of the way in which the Boarding Club has been conducted during the present year. We have been upon our Alumni members, and refers to us as "those who had been their tools in other days." He "confesses to a feeling of indignation." If he had said moral, malicious, deep-seated envy, we might have been able to account for this unseemly treatment of our honored graduates. Our Alumni are men whom we delight to honor, and they certainly merit our respect and esteem. If they take any interest in our affairs, either as a college or as literary societies, their services ought, by all means, to be met with appreciation, rather than with contempt and abuse. Note again the inconsistency of "fanaticus." Remember that it is we, who are "too weak-minded to resist the foe" and who have been "the tools" of the Alumni "in other days," and have been accustomed to having our "policy shaped" for us by others— it is we, whom the gentleman whom I am organizing a college among. He has "a feeling of indignation" because we are not "weak-minded" enough to yield to Biy influence, and to become his "tools." We have no particular objection to the third and fourth reasons assigned why we should have a better society than the existing ones, and we earnestly desire to see the longed-for improvement. But the reasons assigned for the comparative apathy and indifference, that are only too prevalent, are simply puerile. The writer has entirely mistaken the true nature of the disease. It has no more to do with the fact that there are a few preparatory students in the societies, than it has to do with the chemical composition of the moon. With regard to society work, the college may be divided into three classes: 1st. Those who take no interest in literary exercises, and who have no intention to cultivate themselves in this direction: 2. Those who have a taste for these pursuits but have little or no time to devote to them; and, 3d. Those who have both leisure and taste for literary pursuits. The existing societies give every man of spirit, who has a taste for writing or speaking, ample opportunities for self-improvement; and, if any one wants the societies to progress, all he has to do is to put forth his hand and work! This is an absorbing theme, but lack of space forbids me to pursue it farther at present.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Remarkably good order has been the rule, and disturbances the rare exception, among us the present year. In this respect the present year is an improvement on all the previous years we have lived in the building; still there are a few rowdies yet—possibly not more than one or two—in Jones Hall. They seem to take especial delight in putting "sweet sleep" to flight with their voices gladly, and the College feels perfectly free to tell such persons that we have no more respect for a person who steals sleep, than we have for a pick-pocket or a horse-thief. "He who steals my purse, steals trash," but he who deprives me of my sleep, takes "the very substance out of my body."

Some time last term, at the suggestion of the President, a meeting of the Students' Association was called for the purpose of appointing a choir to conduct the singing in the chapel. Such a choir was appointed, and, until recently, with varying fortune and success, continued to fill the honorable position accorded them by the votes of their fellow-students, but of late the last member of the choir has deserted his post, so that we are again destitute of a choir. This is not as it should be, and we sincerely hope that our singers may be induced anew to a sense of their duty and privilege, and forthwith return to the discharge of their duties. We have a number of good voices among us, and it is a shame when so little enthusiasm is manifested in our chapel singing.

We publish this month a communication in regard to the Library. The state of our Library certainly demands all the attention that our correspondent asks for it. Our professors not unfrequently urge us to investigate a subject while our attention and curiosity are awakened in regard to it. They are fairly pathetic in their appeals to us not to read our books through in regular course, turn-
yet feel themselves perfectly competent to deal with the Darwinian theory, Tyndall’s Bellast Address, or the orthodox views of any one of the Among our “manners”:

1. Class or people, not those of India; which admits that we can substitute for words and phrases, and by their weight of high sounding verbiage conceit, even from themselves, their poverty of intellect. If we could be taught a clear, direct narrative style, this would be corrected, as well as the tendency to bombast, and we should be trying to write and speak intelligibly rather than feebly.

The inter-collegiate contexts, though they have become rather wearisome in the college papers, seem to be producing at least one good effect. They are calling the attention of educators anew to the subject of oratory and rhetoric, and setting them once more to discuss the question of how, and to what extent, they should be taught in college. The Nation, taking the ground that the most essential prerequisite to public speaking is to have something to say, decides that we have nothing that any one cares to hear for its own sake, and so concludes that we have no right to appear on the public platform, and will only injure ourselves and bore our hearers by doing so.

Unquestionably the Nation is correct in its major premise. Until a man has something worth saying and listening to, he has no business on a public platform. But there are a good many undergraduates, for all that, who try for it, if they can, in any way whatever; and, if this does not suffice, to transform themselves into feathered beasts, and thus gently give the hint that their absence is more to be desired than their company.

One suggestion, made by the Nation in its discussion of college rhetoric, we commend to the attention of our students, as we would to that of our teachers, also, if we knew our students had not caught it necessary. It seems we should be dealing especially in narrative writing. Any one who has observed with care the selections that students most frequently make in their choice of a theme, has doubtless often been struck with their fondness for abstract and general subjects. A great many seem to be thoroughly convinced that their genius has been dealt a simple, common, everyday affair. Men who are almost helpless under the influence of all the disorderly conduct and rowdiness that prevail during the night, could be effectually stopped by leaving the gas on. We sincerely hope the authorities will take the necessary steps that can the undergraduate think? I see no reason to be shut out from the platform. We believe that he can, and believe, moreover, that the practice of occasionally speaking in public, so far from preventing solid acquisitions will promote them. There can be no such antagonism between thought and practice as some would have us suppose. It may be observed that most of the arguments against the study and practice of oratory are based on the fallacy of thinking what is hard, too hard. We should not rest content with the freest criticism if it were friendly and well-meant. Besides, those of our readers who pay their subscriptions have fairly purchased the right to grow as much as they please. We hope they will not fear to exercise that right, nor fail to employ it in such a manner as will strengthen and improve the Volante. It will always aim to convey to the student’s wishes and opinions, and a frank expression of them in such a way as to bring them to the editor’s ears is in every way desirable.

At the same time it would be well to remember that the paper is not made for the express delectation of any one. If any man’s taste is inclined towards heavy and serious matter he certainly cannot expect that a lighter material will be excluded, and in expressing his criticism it might be best for him not to dwell overmuch on the defects of what he is not endowed with the ability to appreciate. On the other hand, if any one has not the turn of mind to enjoy graver topics, they have no right to ask that such be excluded nor to express a flippant contempt for them when they do appear.

It is somewhat remarkable that there should be so little interest in political matters on the part of our students. Perhaps some of them will feel inclined to say that though we do not often hear anything of this kind, that as a body, we are just now politically inert. The literary societies do not debate political questions. Existing parties are almost equally unknown, and the Nation almost wholly unhymned. Hardly a student, unless from Tennessee, cared in the least whether Andy Johnson went to the Senate or not, and the Senatorial fight in Wisconsin never caused a ripple of excitement here. Certainly this is the off year in politics as far as we are concerned. 

Therefore, to all who are more than the mere logicians in politics in season and out of season, who thinks himself fully qualified, and,
deed, called upon to hold forth at unlimited length on the merits of political squabbles, still a fair degree of interest in national politics is highly praiseworthy on the part of college students. Indeed, the manifold claims that are made on him, he can find time, and still more energy to attend to what is going on in the political world, but certainly ought to do so. College men do not need the statement that they are crowed out of political life by men of the people. A part of that abandonment of politics with which many are reproached is doubtless murky, but the rest of it was commenced in college.

The ideal student, if ever be puts in an appearance, will find current politics as good for recreation as card-playing, a strong rival to the theatre as an amusement, and may possibly substitute its study for concert-going and visits to the dance. At all events he will by some means get some knowledge of this subject, even if he should not labor as assiduously as did Calhoun, to qualify himself for this field of effort. Surely it is one that is well worth our attention even in the present existing condition of the political world.

TRI KAPPA ANNIVERSARY.

The Tri Kappa Society holds its eleventh anniversary on the evening of the 18th. After the prayer by Dr. Moss, and the rendering of the "Forest Song" by the Amphiion quartette, the exercises of the evening were opened with the introductory address by the president, Mr. Staley.

Mr. Helmgdorfer gave an oration on "Enthusiasm," which was well written and well delivered. The nature of the subject is such as to prevent the bringing together of many ideas, but the orator's illustrations were for the most part both good and new, and his style of composition and speech, manly and clear. He has every reason for his success.

Of the reading, "To-day and To-morrow," by Mr. Raymond, it is sufficient to say that the selection was a very good one, to the extreme of being the most simple and thoroughly effective given.

Next came the debate on the question "Should inter-collegiate contests be encouraged," affirmed by Mr. A. W. Clark, denied by Mr. Leo Goff. This is not a question of very thrilling interest to any one, and probably much less so to people at large than to college students. Nevertheless the principle that debates are, other things being equal, more interesting than orations seemed to hold good. Both speakers were listened to with marked attention, and rewarded with liberal applause. Probably the gentlemen left the convictions of their audience just about where they found them. If Mr. Clark was somewhat more logical and effective in his arguments, Mr. Goff seemed the more successful in ingratiating himself with the audience.

The "Sepulchre," by Mr. J. D. Russell, would have sent the audience home satisfied if the rest of the performance had been insusceptible. It was universally regarded as one of the very best society papers ever given by one of our students. It was not too long, All of it was witty, and the most of it original. It was not more open to the charge of coarseness than nearly all other lively papers in our society.

Mr. Allison's oration on 76 to 76, displayed his usual abundance of metaphor and imagery, and was delivered with his usual vivacity and eloquence. The speaker would have done well to have curbed, slightly, his patriotism. The oration was somewhat overdrawn both in composition and delivery. The appliance with which this last effort of the evening was received showed, however, that the audience appreciated patriotic sentiments strongly expressed.

The singing of the Misses Kimpson, and of the Amphion quartette, was worthy of the occasion and the Tri Kappa. While the society put on the platform its younger speakers, it may congratulate itself on having achieved a success, though not perhaps a very startling one. Though the night was very unpromising, the friends of the society and the college turned out in sufficient numbers to make a good audience.

THE LIBRARY.

It is not to be expected that a college library will be supplied with all titles popular in the day, or that the demands for books on every subject will be met. We believe that its shelves should be filled up with books for consultation and reference, and general reading, and that they should be selected having this end in view.

The frequency with which inquiries in regard to books of reference, by some of our most noted authors on the most general topics, has to be met by "so such book in the library," implying to us that a few things might be said in regard to the matter.

The Bohn Library is all that could be desired of its kind, but the series consists of standard works by the old writers, and has nothing on the questions of today, and very few historical works. This deficiency is not supplied by the remainder of the books in the library. There is a cart load of old school books, pamphlets, etc., never consulted, which serve very well to fill up, if they were all in good condition; a large number of public documents, rare titles of religious books, and a very few on history, biography, travels and miscellaneous topics. Since the very valuable gift by Mr. Thompson, except in public documents, rarely does the library yield a very few on history, biography, travels and miscellaneous topics. Since the very valuable gift by Mr. Thompson, except in public documents, rarely does the library yield a

THE VOLANTE.

Proffer Boise last Friday read to the Senior class copious extracts from his admirable lecture on the "Philosophy of Socrates."

Some one suggests that the Senior essays for this term be bound in a volume, and preserved in the archives of the University. A very happy idea. Will the Secretary of the Faculty give it his attention?

President to Senator—"When you tell a child that jovekis means clever, what helps it is to him?" Senator (hesitating)—"It would not be much help to him—(hesitating again)—only he would know what jovekis means." It is a pleasure to all who attend chapel, to see and hear the fine organ that has recently been rented for use in the chapel service. We understand that we are indebted to the President for this pleasure, and it is to be hoped the students will take an increased interest in the singing now.

At the beginning of the term, themes were assigned all the members of the college, on which each man was to prepare an elaborate essay, Tuesday, when there is just one week of the term left, the Sophomores and Freshmen may be seen running frantically about, enquiring for books that will enable them to finish the essay on time. This is fine encouragement for the new essay system, is it not?

Senior, to his innocent freshman room-mate.—"Well, how did you like Charlotte Corday as Lady Macbeth?" Fresh.—"O, pretty well, but I think that you think of a play as a joke is as a tragedy." Senior looks slightly surprised, then smiles sweetly, but does not venture an opinion.

Prof. (with some impatience).—"Does he think him a profe writer or not?" Junior, as if it were a matter in which he had not the slightest personal concern—"I don't remember, Professor, exactly what conclusion he does come to on that point."

To see the Juniors smiling a flank of Chlorine gun, which the Professor of Chemistry has just made and passed around among them, is better than reading a chapter in the Satori. To see the others cautiously brushing their noses over the mouth of the flask with an expression of profound awe and expectation, and then with a ludicrous sudden change to proportionate disgust, pass it on to their next neighbor, carries a sweet smile to the heart of each victim.

As he lay on his straw bed, his neck wrapped around with soothing poultices and red flannel, reflecting on the happy, happy lot of his comrades who were then spending the joyful moments in sketching geological formations, so to speak on the blackboard, the inspiration seized him, and he sang—

Boiled down: an universe of pain
In one huge pug-mass seated;
It紧迫 a hundred talents about
An inch of flesh have entered.
Boiled down: Ah me, that mean to be

"Experience?" replied Spilkins, the Freshman: "Well, yes, I have had some of that in my day. More, than you might suppose, Ben." The next day came to one of his many common-place books, he at length found what he sought far, and added: "Here's my epitome of the whole matter!"

O, man is false, and woman is fair,
The glance of eye, a tissue of hair,
A word, a smile, will conquer,
Till the spell be broken, and hate.

"Too true, my boy, too true," said earnestly the Senior.

"But say, Spilkins, you couldn't a loan another pipeful
Of the precious, could you?"

Any one approaching the University building from the Seminary on a Tuesday evening, will have his ears stilled by the sound of a violin, from which was formerly the Hengsten Library room. If he will peep in at the window he will see a striking scene, namely: a couple of dozen students engaged in a stag-dance with a diminutive Italian in the corner playing for them. A Junior, with a big base voice, act as
THE VOLANTE.

Taking up the Dickensian and glancing over the two contributions of poetry on its first page, the second one, enti-
titled "The Troubles of Age," by Bennett Bellman," seemed
rather an encumbrance to the reviews and other matter
otherwise, and meet the first page about the middle
of the paper. Mistake of the printers! To be sure;
but that which does not excuse the public should not
make the printers do the work over and correct it. In view
of what Ollerin claims to have demonstrated in favor of
mock schools, it ought to be possible to choose from among
those 4,000 odd students a corps of editors capable of
producing a better journal than the Journal.

A number of our exchanges take pride in the fact that
they are printed, as well as edited, by the undergraduates.
This is a commendable thing where a college press can do as
good or better printing than the best accessible establishment
outside, and in no other case. When the Berkeleyan came
to us with one page blared with the excess of ink which the
next page, pale and halfreadable ought to have relieved by
sharing its color; when the Elinon, now and then, presents
an appearance that causes one to blush for the act which a Franklin
bath graced; it is small consolation to know that the work
was blunderingly done by students. The Cornell Era and
the Owl, on the other hand, are creditable to my press, and
hence especially to college printers.

The Lafayette Monthly for February is hardly up to its
own standard. "The Law School and Byron" are
disposed of with remarkable brevity, which is the only
feature we can conscientiously thank the writer for. The encyclo-
pedic treatise on the subject deals with much more satisfaction
to "College Life" is something of a puzzle. Well has it
been asked, what can be poorer than a poor parody?
And that, as far as I can see, is the LAnn Camer of life,
which had knocked at his door by mistake, and he all unmercifully sought comfort and conso-
lization of an editor.

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Weber's Unabridged Dictionary, we have given him a whole
library—the most remarkable and complete compendium
of human knowledge ever published in a single volume. A
man may purchase a Bible first, and then a hymn book, if he
is inclined to praise singing, but the third book should be
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intellectual light, and will be worth a hundred times its
cost to any family that pretends to keep up with the civilization
of the age—Industrial Age.

THE MONTHLY.

Our exchanges:

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enlarged and improved in appearance. There is room,never-
theless, for further betterment. By a curious error in the
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"No," was the reply.

"That is the celebrated Mr. Thackeray,"

"What?"

"Yes, I know."

"Hest if I know."

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