

Fall 1891

1890–1891 Catalogue

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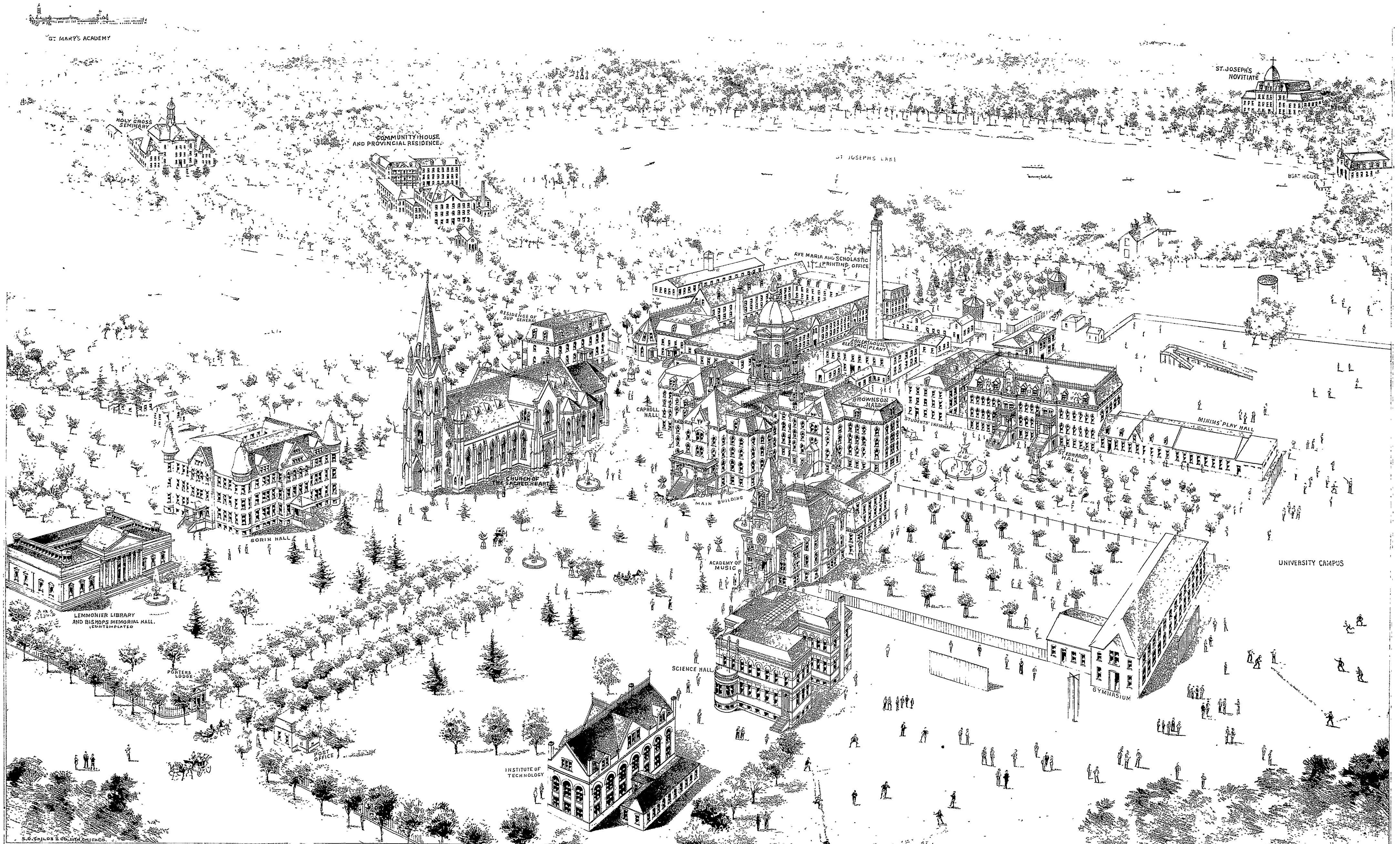
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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

◦ ◦ OF THE ◦ ◦

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

1891.



NOTRE DAME, IND.

FORTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS, FACULTY  STUDENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1890-91.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT,

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1891.

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA;
1891.

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Gymnastics.

Notre Dame University.

Historical.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME has by degrees reached its present rank and standing among the educational institutions of the country. It was founded in the year 1842 by the Very Reverend Edward Sorin, now Superior General of the Congregation of the Holy Cross; in 1844 it was chartered by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana. It grew rapidly from a small frontier school to a fairly equipped college, and at length assumed the proportions of a University. On April 23, 1879, five of the college buildings were destroyed by fire. The loss included the library, museums, and scientific apparatus. The progress of the University, however, was arrested but for a short time. In September, 1879, some of the colleges had been rebuilt, and the beginning of the present extended group of buildings had been made. The new order of things fulfilled a hope rather than a promise of the old, and the Notre Dame of to-day, with its complete equipment, its standard of studies, and its increasing influence, more than realizes the most sanguine expectations even of those who had the firmest belief in the possibilities of higher education in the West. A brief review of the

Material Equipment of the University

seems not inappropriate.

MAIN BUILDING. This is five stories high; its dimensions are 320 x 155 feet. The distance from the ground to the electric light just above the statue surmounting the dome is 207 feet. This building contains museums, the libraries, art galleries, class-rooms, study halls, dormitories, lavatories, refectories, etc. On the first floor are the refectories, lavatories, trunk-rooms, armories, etc. The refectories are richly ornamented with mural paintings, representing many of the most celebrated Ecclesiastical and Secular buildings in the world, and beautifully illustrating the progress of architecture. The lavatories are supplied with hot and cold water,

and have all the customary accommodations. The armories contain about 150 stand of arms, with bayonets, accoutrements, etc. These arms were procured from the State, for the service of members of the military organizations. The reception parlors, and offices of the President, Secretaries, and Prefect of Discipline are on the main floor, as are also the study-halls, several of the classrooms, the telegraph office, and the students' office. This floor is tiled and the corridor is lined with a series of superb mural paintings (the work of the distinguished Roman artist, Signor Luigi Gregori), which illustrate the leading events in the life of Columbus, or, more particularly, such of them as history associates with the discovery of America. Portraits of distinguished ecclesiastics, including almost all the Catholic Bishops in the United States, those living as well as those who have gone to their reward, line the walls of the corridors on the floor above, and it is appropriately called the "Bishops' Gallery." The society-rooms are on the same floor, as are also some of the class-rooms; they are tastefully ornamented with paintings, mural decorations, and busts of noted personages. Two large dormitories are likewise on this floor. The Lemonnier Library and Memorial Hall are on the third floor. Two large dormitories, that correspond in size and appearance to those below, occupy the rest of the floor. The music-rooms of the vocal classes and the Department of Drawing take up the greater part of the fourth floor. The Lemonnier Library contains 32,000 volumes, besides miscellaneous objects of interest gathered from all parts of the United States, and many other countries. Three wide oaken staircases afford communication between the different floors from the first story to the top of the building; and these, supplemented by exits to the roofs of verandas and porticoes, with ample means of descending safely to the ground, remove all danger of personal injury in case of fire. But the fullest precautions have been taken to guard against that peril. With a watchman constantly on duty, water on each floor and hose at hand, there is absolutely no danger of fire. The halls throughout the building are wide, high, and spacious. The many angles which distinguish the building were planned and constructed in accordance with the prevailing style of architecture at Notre Dame, which is known as modern Gothic. These angles serve to give strength and solidity

to the entire building, rendering it secure against the fury of the wind and storm, not to mention the incidental advantages of good light and perfect ventilation which they afford. Just east of the Main Building is

MUSIC HALL. This is 170 feet in length by 100 in width, and over 100 in height. The first floor is divided into recreation and reading rooms, the north end being for the students of Carroll Hall, and the south for the students of Brownson Hall. These rooms are supplied with newspapers, periodicals, games of all kinds, billiard-tables, etc. The dressing rooms of the Bicycle Club and of the Athletic Association are also on this floor. The second and third floors at the north end are divided into music-rooms, and instrumental music of all kinds is there taught. The Exhibition Hall occupies the remainder of the building. In it are given the more formal lectures, as well as concerts and dramatic entertainments. Fully furnished with the scenes, accessories and decorations appropriate to such uses, and capable of accommodating 1,200 persons, it ranks as one of the largest and most attractive college halls in the country.

SCIENCE HALL. This imposing edifice is situated a few steps south of the Music Hall. The dimensions are 104 x 131 feet, and the height is three stories, or 75 feet. It is divided into two departments, and supplied with all the agencies requisite to facilitate the acquisition of a complete knowledge of the sciences. The laboratories, lecture-rooms, museums, biological department, engine-rooms, etc., are admirably arranged for the convenience of students. The Hall is fully equipped with all necessary chemicals, preparations, specimens, charts, tools, instruments, and the innumerable accessories of a great school of science. It is said to be one of the largest buildings devoted exclusively to scientific studies in the United States, and its merits, we trust, will entitle it to rank among the best. The Brownson Hall campus or playground, a level tract containing about ten acres, lies south-east of it. South of it is the

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, a large and commodious building devoted to the exclusive use of the students of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering. It is fully equipped with all the appliances for wood and metal working, and is supplied with the

most approved forms of forges and cupolas for blacksmithing and foundry work. The rooms for mechanical drawing, and the laboratories for special experimental work in mechanical engineering, were specially designed for the purpose for which they are used, and are complete in all their appointments. North-east of this is

THE GYMNASIUM, which measures 160 feet in length and 45 in width, and is two stories in height. It is abundantly supplied with swings, turning-poles, horizontal bars, and other apparatus calculated to inspire a taste for gymnastic exercises. The north half is for the use of the students of Carroll Hall, whose campus surrounds it, while the south half is set apart for the students of Brownson Hall. Just north of the Gymnasium and Music Hall is St. Edward's Park; and fronting this, facing south, is

ST. EDWARD'S HALL, a building four stories high, and 155 feet in length, by 50 in width. This is for the exclusive use of pupils under thirteen years of age. It is entirely separate from the University, though under the same general management. The building is new, and lacks none of the appointments suggested by experience as useful or desirable. It is divided into study-halls, class-rooms, dormitories, etc. The recreation hall is just east of it, while farther east and north lies the play-ground. The pupils are under the immediate direction of competent and experienced teachers—Sisters of the Congregation of the Holy Cross.

THE INFIRMARY adjoins St. Edward's Hall on the west. In dimensions it is 100 x 45 feet, and three stories high. The General Office occupies a portion of the first floor. The rooms on the floor above are kept in readiness for the reception of students who at any time are prevented through illness from attending classes and discharging their customary duties. The regular physician of the University, and the Sisters in charge minister to the sick in all cases.

THE CHURCH stands a little west and south of the main building. It is generally regarded as one of the most beautifully decorated churches in the country. In size it is 275 x 120 feet, and the distance from the ground to the apex of the roof is about 125 feet. It is richly ornamented with paintings and statuary, and hours may profitably be given to the examination and study of these and the multitudinous objects of interest and beauty in which

it abounds. In its tower is the largest bell in the United States. Besides, there are 32 smaller bells in the tower. These vary in size and constitute the noted "chimes of Notre Dame." South and west of the Church stands

SORIN HALL. The style of the building is what is currently called mixed Gothic and Roman. The height from the ground to apex is about 70 feet. It has a measurement of 144 feet along its front, or from north to south, while in depth, or from east to west, it will measure, when completed, 112 feet. The basement, about two-thirds of which is over the ground level, has a height of 9 feet from floor to ceiling. Above the basement the structure rises to the altitude of three stories. The distance from the first floor to the ceiling is 15 feet; from the second floor to the ceiling, 13 feet, and from the third floor to ceiling, about 12 feet. Two wide and substantial staircases afford ample means of passing readily from floor to floor. The basement is sub-divided into lavatories, bathrooms, boiler and engine rooms, etc. The building is heated throughout by an automatic self-feeding apparatus placed in the basement. On the first floor are two or more of the principal offices, a chapel, law lecture room, moot-court room, law library, society rooms, etc. A large room in the north part of the building serves as a chapel, while the law rooms are south of the entrance, with an east and south exposure. The second and third floors are almost exclusively appropriated for students' rooms. The building is commodious, thoroughly ventilated, and the rooms and corridors are well lighted, and comfortably heated at all times.

A regularly established United States post-office is situated on the University grounds, a short distance from the main building. It is particularly intended for the accommodation of the University and St. Mary's Academy. But there are too many buildings at Notre Dame to receive detailed notice. Indeed so numerous are they, that, if brought together, they would cover at least four or five acres of ground.

Surroundings.

The University is situated about a mile and a half north of the flourishing city of South Bend, Ind., and about eighty miles east of Chicago. It is surrounded by a fertile and prosperous farming country. And yet, by reason of its proximity to South Bend, it

combines the conveniences and accommodations of the city with the salutary isolation, wholesome climate, and natural beauties of the country. A broad avenue runs directly south from the University for a mile or more, and on both sides for half the distance, it is lined with shade trees. North and west of the University are two beautiful lakes—St. Joseph's and St. Mary's. The area of the former is but a little less than 23 acres. The ground slopes picturesquely down to the lakes, and beautiful walks along the shores almost surround them. On the higher ground, above the walks, and overlooking the lakes, are magnificent groves of oak, hickory, sycamore, and other varieties of hard timber. St. Joseph's River, swift of current and tortuous of channel, sweeps grandly past the University grounds on the west. The scenery along its steep and timber-lined banks is bold, wild, romantic.

Accessibility.

Notre Dame occupies a position almost central with reference to the most important cities of the Mississippi Valley. The railroads running directly to South Bend are the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Grand Trunk, the Vandalia and the Michigan Central. The road last named is connected with South Bend by a lateral line which runs south from Niles, Mich., and passes through the University grounds. Omnibuses and other conveyances, by which visitors can expeditiously reach Notre Dame, may be found on the arrival of trains at the stations of the roads indicated.

Discipline.

The aim of the authorities of the University of Notre Dame is to secure for each student that quiet and to promote that mental concentration which are absolute necessities in a thorough college course. Although the rules made and enforced with this intention have more of a military character than is usual in American Colleges, there is nothing required by them to which any earnest student can reasonably object. Other than earnest students are out of place in the University. It is supposed that every student, by the mere act of matriculating, binds himself to gentlemanly conduct while at Notre Dame. If it be discovered that he is not worthy of a place on the list of students, the authorities reserve to

themselves the right of dropping his name from that list. In the case of such suspension or expulsion, *no tuition fees* will be returned.

The manner of life at Notre Dame is that of a large and well-regulated family. This necessarily involves close contact on the part of students with one another; consequently, the authorities are obliged, in the interest of each worthy student, to enforce the rules governing conduct with uncompromising firmness. And yet the causes of expulsion are not more numerous than in any well-organized club of gentlemen. There can, for instance, be no mitigation of the extremest penalty for flagrant disobedience of authority, the use of intoxicating liquors, immorality, etc.

The students in the various college halls are under the same rules of discipline. They retire not later than ten, and the signal for rising is given never later than 6:30. Undue attention to athletics at the expense of studies is not permitted; while at the same time, students are advised, expected and strongly encouraged to take part in healthy out-door sports. Contests with athletic organizations from the outside are, however, discouraged, and rarely—if ever—permitted. A competent instructor in gymnastics is retained by the University. Special attention is given to the improvement of the physical condition of the students; experience shows that the course of study and the discipline at Notre Dame have not failed to produce sane-minded and physically healthy men. The military drill is optional, but it is strongly recommended to promote manly deportment and erect carriage.

While persons of all religious denominations are admitted to participation in the privileges of the University, it is nevertheless a strictly Catholic institution, and all students are required to attend divine services at stated times.

Other regulations, which time has sanctioned as salutary, may be summarized as follows: 1. No branch of study shall be taken up or discontinued without permission of the Director of Studies. 2. No student shall leave the University grounds without permission of the President or Vice-President, or the person delegated to represent them. 3. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden, except to such students of the Senior department as receive from

their parents written permission to use it. 4. The use of intoxicating liquors is absolutely prohibited under all circumstances. 5. To guard against clandestine and improper correspondence, the President reserves the right to supervise letters to and from students.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A University course in education implies that the student has had the benefit of elevating associations, as well as of careful instruction. The desire of the authorities is to surround the student with professors and companions of the highest character, and their aim is to include no pupil on the list of the University who would not be received into the home of the most scrupulous Christian parent. The University is a town in itself, and the student runs no risk of suffering from the dissipations of outside society. The environment, natural, artistic, human, is of the most elevating character. He *must* work, for there are no distractions permitted while he is at work; the system of discipline is the result of deep consideration of the best means of developing conscientiousness, firmness of purpose, habits of patience and self-reliance,—in a word of giving the student the best tools for the acquiring of the highest success in life.

Members of the Junior and Senior classes of any of the Collegiate Courses have rooms in Sorin Hall; other students are assigned according to age to Brownson, Carroll or St. Edward's Hall. Young men of 17 and upward are assigned to Brownson Hall. Their dormitories, study hall, refectory, lavatories, etc., are in the east half of the main University building. The students of Carroll Hall, whose ages range from 13 to 17, occupy the west portion of it. The pupils of St. Edward's Hall have a building exclusively to themselves. The different Halls to which students are thus assigned are entirely separate from one another. Their inmates are seldom brought together except in certain collegiate classes. The pupils of St. Edward's Hall have no direct intercourse with the students of the other departments.

There are ample accommodations for six hundred resident students at the University. The ventilation is exceptionally good. Scrupulous cleanliness prevails everywhere. The fare is abundant

in quantity, varied in quality, and always wholesome. The classrooms are large and well lighted, as are also the rooms used by the literary, debating, dramatic, and other societies.

The societies devoted more particularly to the cultivation of music and the drama have always been very popular, and many of their members have reached a higher degree of proficiency than mere amateurs are commonly expected to attain. This is largely due to the fact that they are aided and stimulated by the sedulous co-operation and encouragement of professors well qualified to give instruction in music and the drama. Then, too, there are societies specially intended to promote the interests of religion and lead to a thorough knowledge of Christian doctrine. By means of essays and debates great readiness in speaking, as well as felicity in the expression of thought, is attained by many members of these societies.

The students of the different departments are under the supervision of their respective prefects and professors; and while they enjoy all the freedom compatible with the requirements of good order, they are firmly held to an observance of the courtesies expected of gentlemen in their intercourse with one another. But there is very little occasion for the exercise of rigor in this respect, as the students come almost invariably from homes in which they have been brought up under the salutary influence of careful and proper training. They have been taught to observe the manners that distinguish upright and honorable young men; and it is an important aim of the discipline in force at Notre Dame to make them in all respects thorough, accomplished and carefully educated gentlemen—gentlemen whose lives will be useful and honorable, and tend to reflect credit upon their parents, themselves and the University.

Expenses.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Matriculation Fee.....\$ 5 00

BOARD, TUITION, (Latin, Greek, and Modern Languages included,) Bed and Bedding, Washing and Mending of Linens, per Session of Five Months..... 150 00

The above charge of \$150, it will be noticed, covers the tuition fee which is fixed at \$60 per session. No portion of this sum or of the Matriculation Fee will be returned when students leave the University before the close of a session for any other reason than ill health certified to by a reputable physician.*

☞ The first Session of the scholastic year '91-'92 will open on Tuesday, September 8. The second on Monday, February 1.

GRADUATION FEE.—Classical Course, \$10; Scientific Course, \$10; Special Course of English, \$10; Law Course, \$10; Civil Engineering Course, \$10; Commercial Course, \$5.

Brownson and Sorin Halls are closed during the months of July and August. Students of Carroll Hall who spend the Summer Vacation at the University are charged, extra, \$50.

OPTIONAL STUDIES.

Any of the following may be taken at the rate mentioned per session.

Instrumental Music—Lessons on Piano, and Use of Instrument.....\$22 50	Telegraphy.....\$10 00
Lessons on Violin, Guitar, Saxophone, Flute, and Cornet.. 12 50	Type-Writing— Full Course (Twenty-one Lessons)..... 5 00
Use of each Instrument... 2 50	Phonography..... 10 00
Vocal Culture..... 15 00	Use of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus..... 5 00
Elocution—Special Course... 5 00	Oil Painting..... 15 00
Use of Library..... 1 00	Gymnastics — Full Course (Twenty-one Lessons).... 5 00
Artistic Drawing..... 10 00	Practical Mechanics..... 10 00

Qualitative Chemical Analysis and the use of apparatus in the Biological and Mineralogical Laboratories are at the expense of the student.

*Note.—The college authorities desire to call special attention to the fact that matriculation and tuition fees will not be returned when students have been dismissed for serious infraction of rules.

Programme of Studies,

Preparatory Department.

[The studies pursued in this department are preparatory to the Classical, Scientific or English Course. Students who have completed the course receive a diploma admitting them to membership in the Freshman Class.]

FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—As far as the end of regular conjugation.—*Ewing*.
2. Exercises—Twenty-nine Lessons—New Latin Reader.—*Harkness*.
3. Historia Sacra.

II.—ENGLISH.

1. Grammar—To Irregular Verbs.—*Harvey*.
2. Letter Writing.
3. Geography—General Geography of the World—Special Geography of the United States, including Outline of Physical Geography.—*Sadlier*.
4. U. S. History—Through the Revolutionary War —*Sadlier*.
5. Penmanship.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Arithmetic—To Fractions (exclusive). Normal Union Arithmetic.—*Brooks*.

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—First Session's work reviewed. Etymology completed.—General Rules of Syntax—*Ewing*.
2. Exercises—First Part, Introduction to Latin Composition.—*Harkness*.
3. Fables—New Latin Reader.—*Harkness*.
4. Historia Sacra.

II.—ENGLISH.

1. Grammar—Etymology Completed—General Rules of Syntax.—*Harvey*.
2. Letter Writing.
3. Geography—Special Geography of Europe, Asia and Africa, including outlines of Physical Geography.—*Sadlier*.
4. Penmanship.

III.—HISTORY.

1. U. S. History—From Revolutionary War to the present time.—*Sadlier*.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Arithmetic—From Fractions (inclusive) to Compound Numbers (exclusive), Normal Union Arithmetic.—*Brooks*.

SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—Etymology Reviewed—General Rules of Syntax.—*Ewing*.
2. Exercises.—Twenty-five Exercises, Second Part, Introduction to Latin Composition.—*Harkness*.
3. Roman History—New Latin Reader.—*Harkness*.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—From the beginning to the Verb.—*Goodwin*.
2. Exercises—Twenty-six Lessons—*Greek Ollendorf*.—*Kendrick*.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Grammar—Rules of Syntax.—*Harvey*.
2. Letter Writing.
3. Penmanship.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Arithmetic—From Compound Numbers to Percentage—Normal Union Arithmetic.—*Brooks*.

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—Syntax.—*Harkness*.
2. Exercises—Second Part Completed—Introduction to Latin Composition.—*Harkness*.
3. Grecian History—New Latin Reader.—*Harkness*.

 II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—Review, and to Verbs in *mi*.—*Goodwin*.
2. Exercises—From 26th to 61st Lesson.—*Greek Ollendorf*.—*Kendrick*.
3. Jacob's Greek Reader—*Casserty*—Selections by the Teacher.
4. Gospel of St. John—Selections by the Teacher.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Grammar—Syntax Completed—Analysis and General Review.—*Harvey*.
2. Letter Writing.
3. Penmanship.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Arithmetic—From Percentage to Involution—Normal Union Arithmetic.—*Brooks*.
2. Algebra (begun)—to Fractional Equations—School Algebra.—*Wentworth*.

THIRD YEAR PREPARATORY.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Cornelius Nepos—Five Lives.
2. Exercises—Part Third—Introduction to Latin Composition.—*Harkness*.
3. Grammar—Special Study of Etymology.—*Harkness*.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—From verbs in *mi* to Syntax, and Review.—*Goodwin*.
2. Exercises—Twenty-five Exercises, First Greek Book.—*Spencer's Arnold*.
3. Anabasis—First Book.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. General study of Syntax.—*Harvey and Brown*.
2. Exercises—Composition.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Ancient History—To Roman History.—*Vuibert*.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Arithmetic—Percentage reviewed—From Involution to the End—Normal Higher Arithmetic.—*Brooks*.
2. Algebra—Through Fractional Equations to Quadratics (exclusive), School Algebra.—*Wentworth*.

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Cæsar—First and Second Books.
2. Exercises—Third Part—Introduction to Latin Composition Completed.—*Harkness*.
3. Grammar—Special Study of Syntax.—*Harkness*.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—General Rules of Syntax—*Goodwin*.
2. Exercises—From the 25th to 51st Exercise, First Greek Book.—*Spencer's Arnold*.
3. Anabasis—Second and Third Books.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Grammar—General Review—Exercises in Composition.—*Harvey and Brown*.

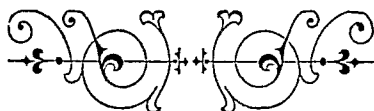
IV.—HISTORY.

1. Ancient History—History of Rome.—*Vuibert*.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra—Radicals reviewed—Quadratics to Logarithms (inclusive)—College Algebra.—*Wentworth*.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a strict examination in all the studies of the three Preparatory Years, unless their proficiency is already known to the Faculty and pronounced satisfactory.



COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

1. CLASSICAL COURSE.
2. COURSE OF ENGLISH.
3. SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

I—CLASSICAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Metamorphoses—Books I and II—Ovid.
2. Sallust—Catiline.
3. Prosody—First Twenty-six Rules.—*Casserly*.
4. Exercises—Prose Composition.—*Arnold*.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—Syntax.—*Goodwin*.
2. Exercises—Twenty-five Exercises—Greek Prose Composition.—*Spencer's Arnold*.
3. Memorabilia—First Two Books.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Composition—Through Figures of Rhetoric.
2. Rhetorical Study of Selections in Prose.
3. Compositions on Familiar Topics.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History—To the Crusades.—*Fredet*.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra—Logarithms to the End—College Algebra.—*Wentworth*.
2. Geometry—Plane Geometry—Three Books.—*Wentworth*.

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Virgil—Books I and II of *Æneid*—Selections from *Bucolics* and *Georgics*.
2. Cicero's Orations against Catiline.
3. Exercises—Prose Composition.
4. Prosody—Rules Completed.—*Casserly*.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—Syntax Completed—General Review.
2. St. John Chrysostom—Eutropius.
3. *Cyropædia*—First Book.
4. Exercises—From 25th to 51st Exercise—Greek Prose Composition.—*Spencer's Arnold*.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—From Figures (exclusively) to the End, with Review of Composition.
2. Rhetorical Study of Selections in Poetry.
3. Compositions on Familiar Topics.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History—From Crusades to the End.—*Fredet.*

V.—MATHEMATICS.

- Geometry—From Book IV to Conic Sections—*Wentworth.*

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Virgil—Books V and VI of *Æneid.*
2. Cicero's Orations—For the Poet Archias.
3. Exercises—Prose Composition.
4. Prosody—From Rules to Versification.—*Casserly.*

II.—GREEK.

1. St. Gregory—Machabees.
2. Homer—*Iliad*—First and Second Books.
3. Exercises—Prose Composition.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—General Review.
2. Lectures on English Literature, by Prof. Egan.
3. Essays and Orations.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.—*Martin.*

V.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.—*Burke's Lingard.*

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Horace—Odes—*Ars Poetica.*
2. Cicero—*De Senectute.*
3. Exercises—Selected.
4. Prosody.—*Casserly.*
5. Verses.

II.—GREEK.

1. Homer—*Iliad* continued.
2. Thucydides—First Book.
3. Exercises—Selected.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. English Literature—Lectures.
2. Study of Selected Plays of Shakespeare.
3. Essays and Orations.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—The entire subject.—*Wentworth*.

V.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.—*Burke's Lingard*.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Livy—Two Books.
2. Horace—Satires and Epistles.
3. Composition—Original Themes.
4. Roman Antiquities—Entire Subject.—*Bojessen*.

II.—GREEK.

1. St. Basil—*De Profanis Scriptoribus*.
2. Demosthenes—*De Corona*.
3. Homer—*Odyssey*.
4. Exercises—Selected.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Elocution—Principles of Elocution and Voice Culture.—*Lyons*.
2. Elements of Literary Criticism.—*Blair*.
3. American Literature—Lectures by Professor Egan.
4. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.
5. Narrative and Descriptive Composition.

IV.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Logic—San Severino—Lectures by the Professor.

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Botany—Organography, Histology, and General Classification of Plants.
—*Bastin*.

VI.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics, Mechanics, Acoustics, and Heat.
2. Chemistry—Theoretical Chemistry.

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Tacitus—Germania and Agricola.
2. Juvenal—Six Select Satires.
3. Composition—Original Themes.

II.—GREEK.

1. Sophocles—Œdipus Tyrannus.
2. Æschylus—Prometheus Vincetus.
3. St. Basil—De Profanis Scriptoribus.
4. Greek Antiquities—Entire Subject.—*Bojessen*.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Elocution.
2. Elements of Literary Criticism.—*Blair*.
3. American Literature—Special Lectures by Prof. Egan.
4. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.
5. Expository Argumentative Composition.

IV.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Ontology and Psychology—San Severino—Lectures.

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Botany—Practice in Plant Analysis.—*Gray*.

VI.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—Optics, Magnetism, and Electricity.
2. Chemistry—Inorganic Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR.**First Session.**

I.—LATIN.

1. Plautus—Captivi, Trinummus Rudens.
2. Quintillian—Books X and XII.
3. Composition—Original Themes.

II.—GREEK.

1. Plato—Crito.
2. Pindar—Selections.
3. Euripides—Medea, and Iphigenia in Aulis.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Theodicy and Ethics.—*Jouin*.
2. Dissertations.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Philosophy of History—Lectures.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Astronomy.—*Young*

Second Session.

I.—LATIN.

1. Ancient Latin Literature.
2. Cicero—De Officiis and Tusculans.
3. Composition—Original Themes.
4. Terence—Andria and Adelfia.

II.—GREEK.

1. Plato—Apology.
2. Sophocles—Philoctetes and Antigone.
3. Aristophanes—Selections.
4. Ancient Greek Literature—Entire Subject.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Philosophical Systems, and History of Philosophy.
2. Dissertations.
3. Lectures by the Professor.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Geology and Paleontology.—*Dana*.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Astronomy—Completed.—*Young*.

N. B.—During the four years of this course, students have an opportunity of attending Lectures on Historical, Literary, Philosophical and Scientific subjects.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

Mathematics—General Geometry, the Calculus, Surveying, Analytical Mechanics.

Commercial—Book-Keeping, Commercial Law.

Languages—French, German, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew.

Fine Arts—Painting, Drawing, (Figure, Landscape, Mechanical and Architectural).

Music—Vocal and Instrumental.

ENGLISH COURSE.

It is unnecessary to state the reasons why careful training in the art of using the English language, both in speaking and writing, is absolutely necessary. No man ignorant of the literary masterpieces of his own language, or unable to use it with correctness, force, and grace, is liberally educated; he is, in fact, unfit for the practical duties of any important business or profession. The Faculty of the University have spared no pains to make the Special English Course as thorough as possible.

The course extends over a period of four years, and those who have completed the prescribed studies and passed the examinations satisfactorily receive the degree of Bachelor of Letters.

A high standard is kept up throughout the course in all English branches, and the degree is conferred on no one who, besides giving evidence of proficiency in the Classics and Science, has not also given proof of ability to apply the principles of composition and shown an acquaintance with the writings of the best authors in English and American literature.

The appended scheme of the course explains itself; it is only necessary to emphasize the following points:

- [1] From the beginning of the course to the end special attention will be paid to paragraphing, editorial, and essay writing. Each theme will be read and criticised in the author's presence.
- [2] Facilities are afforded for a training in journalism by the publication, weekly, of the *Notre Dame Scholastic*, a twenty-four page paper devoted to the interests of the students, the columns of which are open to their contributions. Every student of the course is expected, after the expiration of the first year, to contribute to the *Scholastic* at least two articles per session.
- [3] A familiarity is required with the masterpieces of the leading English and American authors, and students will be encouraged to read the works of such authors during their leisure hours. They have access at all times to a library containing a complete collection of all the English Classics.
- [4] A Graduation Thesis will be required of every student; this must show, besides grace of style, a scholarly treatment of the theme selected.

The preparatory studies for this course are the same as those introductory to the Classical Course, with the exception that Greek may be replaced by one of the Modern Languages.

The Faculty have determined to spare no pains to render this

course of the utmost value and interest to the students, and to encourage them to acquire a thorough familiarity with their native language, and a facility in speaking and in composition, which is everywhere recognized as an indispensable requisite for success in any profession in which they may be engaged in after life.

The programme of studies is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Rhetoric—English Composition and Rhetoric.
2. Rhetorical Study of Selections in Prose.
3. Composition on Familiar Topics.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra — (Completed) — From Logarithms (inclusive) to the end—College Algebra. — *Wentworth*.
2. Geometry—Plane Geometry—Three Books.—*Wentworth*.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History—To the Crusades.—*Fredet*.

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.—*Martin*.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Rhetoric—Figures and Qualities of Style.
2. Rhetorical Study of Selections in Poetry.
3. Compositions on Familiar Topics.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History—From the Crusades to the end.—*Fredet.*

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Geometry—Plane Geometry (Completed)—Solid Geometry.—*Wentworth.*

SECOND YEAR.—BELLES-LETTRES.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Higher Rhetoric—Written Exercises and Oral Discussions.
2. English Literature—From Beowulf to Chaucer. Selections from the “Canterbury Tales,” with Philological and Metrical Analysis. Sir Thomas More—Selections from “Utopia;” Bacon—“Advancement of Learning;” Milton’s “Lycidas,” “L’Allegro” and “Il Penseroso” and parts of “Paradise Lost;” Shakespere—“Hamlet,” “Macbeth,” “King Lear” and “The Merchant of Venice.” Selections from Ben Jonson and the Elizabethan dramatists, and from Southwell and the minor Elizabethan Poets.
3. Essays and Orations.
4. Lectures on Models of Style.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—HISTORY.

1. History of England—*Burke’s Lingard.*

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—The Entire Subject.—*Wentworth.*
2. Analytical Geometry.—*Wentworth.*

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Higher Rhetoric—Written Exercises and Science of Rhetoric—Oral Discussions.
2. American Literature—Longfellow’s “Evangeline,” (which is required to be read four times,) Daniel Webster’s Speeches, Selections from Brownson’s “American Republic.” A study of the biographies of the most eminent American writers and selected passages from their works. Each student is required to read aloud at least one theme on a special author, (subject chosen by the Professor,) during each session.

3. Lectures on Models of Style.
4. Essays and Declamations.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.—*Burke's Lingard.*

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Botany—Practice in Plant Analysis.
2. Principles of Cellular Biology—Lectures by the Professor.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytical Geometry.—*Wentworth.*

THIRD YEAR.—LITERATURE.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism.
2. English Literature—Selections from Dryden. (Each student will be required to give a clear account of the political and social influences of the epochs of Dryden and Pope). Pope's "Rape of the Lock" and selections from *Odyssey*. Parts of Johnson's "Rasselas;" Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" and "She Stoops to Conquer;" Burke's Speeches, (Critical themes on Bunyan and Burke's styles required from each student,) Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," Aubrey de Vere's "St. Thomas of Canterbury;" Selections from Tennyson's *Idyls*. (Each student will be required to write a theme on the influences of preceding parts on the *Idyls*.)
3. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.
4. Narrative and Descriptive Composition.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Lectures on History and the Philosophy of History—European Civilization.—*Balmes.*

 IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic—*San Severino*.—Special Lectures.

V.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—(Elementary)—Mechanics, Acoustics, and Heat.
2. Chemistry—(Elementary)—Theoretical Chemistry.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism.—*Blair*.
2. American Literature—Lectures on Special Periods.
3. Critical Study of Standard American Authors.
4. Expository and Argumentative Composition.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Lectures on History and the Philosophy of History.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Ontology and Psychology.—*San Severino*.—Special Lectures.

V.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—(Elementary)—Optics, Magnetism, and Electricity.
2. Chemistry—(Elementary)—Inorganic Chemistry.

FOURTH YEAR—PHILOSOPHY.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on Comparative Literature. (Students will be required to write themes on the influence of St. Francis d' Assisi, Dante, Ariosto, and Tasso, the Trouveres and Troubadours in English Literature.)
2. Analysis of the styles of De Quincey, Newman, Daniel Webster and Brownson.
3. Oratorical Composition.
4. Lectures on the Literature of the Nineteenth Century.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Lectures on the Principles of Political Economy.
2. Lectures on Civil Government.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Moral Philosophy.—*Jouin*.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Astronomy.—*Young*.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on the Principles of Literary Criticism.
3. Lectures on the Philosophy of Style.
3. Extemporaneous Speaking—Oral Discussion of Topics in History and Political Economy.
4. Lectures on the Æsthetics of Literature.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Ancient and Modern Languages—Latin and Greek, or Latin and one Modern Language.

III.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Lectures on the Principles of Political Economy.
2. Lectures on the Constitution and Political History of the United States.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Lectures on Philosophical Systems and History of Philosophy.
2. Moral Philosophy.—*Jouin*.

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Geology and Paleontology.—*Dana*.

VI.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Astronomy.—*Young*.

II.—SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

[The preparatory studies are the same as for the Classical Course, except that Latin or Greek may be replaced by one of the Modern Languages.]

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Composition—Through Figures of Rhetoric—Essays.
2. Modern History—To the Crusades.—*Fredet.*

II.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra (Completed)—Logarithms to the end—College Algebra.—*Wentworth.*
2. Geometry—Plane Geometry—Three Books.—*Wentworth.*

III.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.—*Martin.*
2. Microscopy—Microscopical Technology.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.*

V.—DRAWING.

1. Linear Drawing. Free Hand Drawing.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—From Figures (exclusive) to the end, with review of Composition—Essays.
2. Modern History—From the Crusades to the end.—*Fredet.*

II.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Geometry—Plane Geometry, (Completed), Geometry of Space (Solid and Spherical).—*Wentworth.*

III.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Zoology—The Structure and Classification of Animals.—*Nicholson.*
2. Demonstration in the Biological Laboratory.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

V.—DRAWING.

1. Architectural Drawing. Machine Drawing.

*Students choosing to take Latin or Greek will follow the regular grades of the Classical Course For French, German or Spanish, see programme of the Course of Modern Languages.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—General Review.
2. English Literature—Lectures.

II.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.—*Lingard*.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—The Entire Subject.—*Wentworth*.
2. Analytical Geometry.—*Wentworth*.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Botany—Organography, Histology, and General Classification of Plants.
—*Bastien*
2. Demonstrations in the Biological Laboratory.

V.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

VI.—DRAWING.

1. Projection of Shadows, Shading in India Ink and Sepia. Free-Hand Drawing.

Second Session.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—General Review.
2. English Literature—Lectures.

II.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.—*Lingard*.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Surveying—The entire Subject of Land Surveying.—*Gillespie*.
2. Analytical Geometry.—*Wentworth*.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Botany—Practice in Plant Analysis.
2. Principles of Cellular Biology—Lectures by the Professor.

V.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

VI.—DRAWING.

1. Linear Perspective, Use of Water Colors, Decorative Art.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Session.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.—*Olney.*

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—(Elementary)—Mechanics, Acoustics, and Heat.
2. Chemistry—(Elementary)—Theoretical Chemistry.

III.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Mineralogy—Crystallography—Physical and Chemical Properties of Minerals.—*Collins.*

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

V.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism—Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres.
2. Elocution—Principles of Elocution and Voice Culture.—*Lyons.*

Second Session.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.—*Olney.*

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—(Elementary)—Optics, Magnetism, and Electricity.
2. Chemistry—(Elementary)—Inorganic Chemistry.

III.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Mineralogy—Classification and Description of Minerals.—*Collins.*
2. Practice in Determination of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis and Metallurgy.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

V.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism.—*Blair.*
2. Elocution—Principles of Elocution and Voice Culture.—*Lyons.*

SENIOR YEAR.

First Session.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Descriptive Geometry—Shades and Shadows.—*Church.*
2. Astronomy.—*Young.*
3. Mechanics—Statics.

II.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Logic and General Metaphysics.—Lectures by the Professor.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. General Physics.
2. Analytical Chemistry—Outlines of Chemical Analysis.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

Second Session.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Astronomy.—*Young.*
2. Mechanics—Dynamics, Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics.

II.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Special Metaphysics—Lectures by the Professor.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Philosophy of History.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. General Physics.
2. Analytical Chemistry—Outlines of Chemical Analysis.

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Geology and Paleontology.—*Dana.*

VI.—LANGUAGES.

1. French, German or Spanish, Latin or Greek.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

In the Junior and Senior Years there are special courses in the Natural Sciences which are left to the option of the student.

Languages—Greek, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew. Fine Arts—Painting, Drawing (Figure and Landscape). Music—Vocal and Instrumental.

In addition to the regular recitations and practical illustrations in the Natural and Physical Sciences, Lectures are given throughout the course by the Professor.

Summary of Studies

Requisite for Graduation in the Classical Course.

Latin.

Through the programme of the Senior Year. See page 27.

English.

Rhetoric, two Sessions.
English Literature, two Sessions.
Criticism, two Sessions.

History.

Ancient (preparatory), two Sessions.
Modern, two Sessions.
English, two Sessions.
Philosophy of History, one Session.

Sciences.

Botany, two Sessions.
Physiology, one Session.
Physics, one Session.
Chemistry, one Session.
Geology, one Session.

Greek.

Through the programme of the Senior Year. See page 27.

Mathematics.

Algebra (preparatory) through Logarithms, three Sessions.
Geometry, Plane, Solid and Spherical, two Sessions.
Trigonometry, one Session.
Astronomy, two Sessions.

Philosophy.

Logic and Special Metaphysics, two Sessions.
Moral Philosophy, two Sessions.

Special Studies.

Elocution, four Sessions.
Political Economy, one Session.

Summary of Studies

Requisite for Graduation in the Course of English.

Latin.

Through the programme of the Junior Year of the Classical Course. See page 26.

English.

Rhetoric, two Sessions.
Literature, two Sessions.
Criticism, four Sessions.

Philosophy.

Logic and Special Metaphysics, two Sessions.
Moral, two Sessions.

Sciences.

Physiology, one Session.
Botany, two Sessions.
Physics, one Session.
Chemistry, one Session.
Geology, one Session.

Greek.

Through the programme of the Junior Year of the Classical Course. See page 26.

Mathematics.

Algebra (including preparatory), four Sessions.
Geometry, Plane, Solid and Spherical, two Sessions.
Trigonometry, one Session.
Analytical Geometry, two Sessions.
Astronomy, two Sessions.

History.

Ancient (preparatory), two Sessions.
Modern, two Sessions.
English, two Sessions.
Philosophy of History, one Session.

Special Studies.

Elocution, four Sessions.
Political Economy, one Session.

*In this Course a Modern Language may be substituted for Greek. For Prospectus of the Course of Modern Languages see page 52.

Summary of Studies

Requisite for Graduation in the Scientific Course.

Latin.

Through the programme of the Junior Year of the Classical Course.* See page 26.

*Two Modern Languages may be substituted for Latin in this Course. A Student offering one Modern Language will be required in addition to pass examination in the Latin of the Freshman Year.

Sciences.

Physiology, one Session.
 Zoology, one Session.
 Chemistry, three Sessions.
 Physics, three Sessions.
 Mineralogy, two Sessions.
 Geology, one Session.
 Botany, two Sessions.
 Special Microscopic Work in Biological Laboratory, two Sessions.

Philosophy.

Logic and Special Metaphysics, two Sessions.

English.

Rhetoric, two Sessions.
 English Literature, two Sessions.
 Criticism, two Sessions.

Mathematics.

Algebra Complete, Including Preparatory, four Sessions.
 Geometry, plane, solid and spherical, two Sessions.
 Trigonometry, one Session.
 Analytical Geometry, two Sessions.
 General Geometry and Calculus, two Sessions.
 Analytical Mechanics, two Sessions.
 Descriptive Geometry, one Session.
 Astronomy, two Sessions.

History.

Ancient (preparatory), two Sessions.
 Modern, two Sessions.
 English, two Sessions.
 Philosophy of History, one Session.

Special Studies.

Drawing, Linear and Mechanical, at least four Sessions.
 Elocution, two Sessions.
 Political Economy, one Session.

Civil Engineering.

The English and Mathematics of the Preparatory Department are requisite for admission into this Course. Instead of Greek and Latin, however, French and German should be studied. Students are advised to devote special attention to French, in view of the valuable contributions to engineering science which continually appear in French periodicals and contemporary literature. The usual course, as laid down in its proper place, having been followed through the Preparatory and Freshman years, this course will be supplemented, during the Sophomore and Junior years, by technical readings in works of acknowledged merit among Engineers. In French, *Rondelet*, *Chomienne*, *Lagrene*, and other authors will be read, with selections from current numbers of the *Annales des Ponts et Chaussees* and the *Revue Scientifique*. In German, current numbers of the *Zeitschrift fur Eisenbahnen und Dampfschiffahrt*, of *Glaser's Annalen*, and of the *Mittheilungen aus den Gebiete des Seewesens*, with extracts from *Huber*, *Kreuter* and *Von Benko*, will form the class exercises.

A course of drawing is also begun in the preparatory years, as this is an art in which the future Civil Engineer can hardly have too much practice.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years of the Course are the same as through the same years of the Scientific Course. Elementary Physics and Chemistry should, however, be taken during the Sophomore year in the place of English History.

The studies of the last two years of the Course are as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Session.

I.—PURE MATHEMATICS.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.—*Olney*.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Lines—Planes—Single and Double Curved Surfaces.—*Warner*.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Hydrographic and Topographic Drawing—from Notes taken on Surveys.
2. Aerial Perspective.
3. Free-hand Drawing continued.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. General Physics.
2. Analytical Chemistry—Outlines of Chemical Analysis.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. German and French.—(See Course of Modern Languages.)

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Mineralogy—Crystallography—Physical and Chemical Properties of Minerals.—*Collins*.

Second Session.

I.—PURE MATHEMATICS.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.—*Olney*.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Warped Surfaces—Perspective—Shades and Shadows.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Plans and Profiles of Railroad Lines—from Data obtained in the Field.
2. Structural Details.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. General Physics.
2. Analytical Chemistry—Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. German and French.—(See Course of Modern Languages.)

V.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Mineralogy—Classification and Description of Minerals, with special reference to those used for Engineering Purposes.
2. Practice in Determination of Minerals—Blowpipe Analysis and Metallurgy.

SENIOR YEAR.**First Session.**

I.—APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

1. Civil Engineering: to Chapter V.—*Mahan*.
2. Geodesy.—*Gore*.
3. Graphics—Parts I and II.—*Greene*.
4. Analytical Mechanics.—*Church*.
5. Astronomy.—*Young*.
6. Hydraulics: Water Supply.—*Nichols*.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Stereotomy.—*Warren*—Preparation of Working Plans and Templets.
2. Elementary Designing.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. The Modern High Explosives: Nitro-Glycerine and Dynamite.—*Elissler*.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. Special Reading in French and German.

V.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Logic and General Metaphysics.

Second Session.

1. Civil Engineering—Chapter V to the End.—*Mahan*.
2. Graphics—Part III.—*Greene*.
3. Analytical Mechanics—*Church*.
4. Mechanics of Engineering.—*Church*.
5. Astronomy—*Young*.—Concluded.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Bridge Designing—Masonry and Truss Work—Oblique Arches included.
2. Engineering Architecture.

III.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Geology and Paleontology.—*Dana*.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. Special Reading in French and German.

V.—ECONOMICS.

1. Political Economy.
2. Engineering Economics.

VI.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Special Metaphysics—Lectures by the Professor.

Mechanical Engineering.

The requirements for admission to the Course are the same as those for admission to the Freshman Class of the Scientific Course. Practical shop work may however be taken by students of the preparatory grades.

In the Freshman and Sophomore years shop work is substituted for the study of languages. The remaining studies are those of the same years of the Scientific Course.

The programme of studies for the Junior and Senior years is as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Session.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.
Olney.—
2. French or German.
3. Physics and Chemistry.
4. Materials of Engineering.
5. Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
6. Kinematics, Machine Drawing.
7. Shop Work.

Second Session.

1. General Geometry and Calculus.
Olney.—
2. French or German.
3. Machinery and Mill Work.
4. Chemistry and Physics.
5. Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
6. Kinematics, Machine Drawing.
7. Shop Work.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Session.

1. Analytical Mechanics.
2. Descriptive Geometry.
3. Prime Movers.
4. Logic.
5. Machine Drawing and Design.
6. Experimental Mechanics.

Second Session.

1. Analytical Mechanics.
2. Descriptive Geometry.
3. Prime Movers.
4. Metaphysics.
5. Machine Drawing and Design.
6. Experimental Mechanics.

Course in Biological Science.

This Course leads to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Biology. The University has provided this special course for students who desire to devote their time largely to biological pursuits, either as an immediate preparation for the study of medicine, veterinary science or with a view to teaching, or otherwise engaging in biological research.

The requirements for admission to this Course are the same as the requirements for admission to the Freshman class of the Scientific Course. An elementary knowledge of the various branches of Natural History is also desirable.

From the programme of studies laid down it may be seen that during the first two years the student is required to devote his time towards acquiring a knowledge of the elements of biological science and of the physical sciences, which are absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of an extended course of this nature.

History and the Languages also receive necessary attention; as does Drawing, without which no one can be successful at present in the field of science.

During the last two years the student is led deeper into the study of both the organic and inorganic worlds, and at the same time is required to apply his knowledge. During these two years the student is urged not merely to repeat for himself the researches in Biology made by others, but every facility and encouragement is given him to devote himself to original investigations.

Cytology, or Cellular Biology, both normal and pathological, is an attractive feature of this Course, and one which undoubtedly will be a great help to the student to form a correct and intelligible idea of the phenomena of life as exhibited by both unicellular and multicellular forms of life.

The study of Pharmaceutical Botany will receive special attention, also Clay Modeling, a knowledge of which is of great benefit to the practitioner.

Some time is also devoted to Mineralogy and Geology, as no educated man can afford nowadays to be without a knowledge of these interesting subjects.

Finally, it will be unnecessary to say that a great part of the time throughout the Course is spent by the student in the various laboratories; and, moreover, private laboratories in Biology are set aside for the more advanced students, where they can pursue their investigations with greater facilities.

Course of Studies.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
2. Microscopy—Technical Microscopy.
3. Elementary Animal Histology.

II.—ENGLISH.

1. Composition—Through Figures of Rhetoric—Essays.
2. Modern History—To the Crusades.

III.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin—The same as for Freshman year of Scientific Course.
2. French or German. (See Special Courses.)

IV.—DRAWING.

1. Artistic or Free-hand Drawing.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Geometry—Three Books.—*Wentworth*.

Second Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Zoology—Structure and Classification of Animals.
2. Microscopy—Technical Microscopy.

II.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—(completed).
2. Modern History—From Crusades to End.

III.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin—The same as for Second Session of the Freshman Scientific.
2. French or German. (See Special Courses.)

IV.—DRAWING.

1. Artistic or Free-hand Drawing.

V.—MATHEMATICS.

2. Geometry Completed—*Wentworth*.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Session.

1.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Cytology or Cellular Biology—Lectures by the Professor and Study in Laboratory.
2. Botany—Organography—Histology and Physiology.
3. Microscopy—The Study and Preparation of Vegetable Tissues.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Chemistry—Elementary Inorganic.
2. Chemistry—Elementary Organic.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. English Literature—Lectures by the Professor.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin—Same as First Session Sophomore Scientific.
2. French or German. (See Special Courses.)

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry.—*Wentworth*.

Second Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. General Biology—Study of Typical Species of Animals and Plants in Biological Laboratory.
2. Botany—General Classification and Practice in Plant Analysis.
3. Microscopy — Micro-chemical Analysis of Animal and Vegetable Products.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Physics—Elementary Course.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. English Literature. Lectures by the Professor.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin—Same as for Second Session in Sophomore Scientific.
2. French or German. (See Special Courses.)

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy.
2. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.
3. Botany—Advanced Course and Pharmaceutical.
4. Original Research in Biological Laboratory.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

III.—PETROGRAPHIC SCIENCES.

1. Mineralogy—Same course as is given in General Science.

Second Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy.
2. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.
3. Botany—Pharmaceutical. Herbarium Studies.
4. Original Research in Biological Laboratory.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
2. Experimental Physics.

III.—PETROGRAPHIC SCIENCES.

1. Geology—Same course as is given in General Science.

SENIOR YEAR.**First Session.**

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy.
2. Human Physiology.
3. Comparative Embryology.
4. Histology. Advanced Course.
5. Bacteriology.

II.—SANITARY SCIENCES.

1. Lectures on the Laws of Health and Public Hygiene.
2. Cellular Pathology.

III.—MENTAL SCIENCES.

1. Logic and General Principles of Metaphysics.

Second Session.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

1. Human Anatomy.
2. Human Physiology.
3. Experimental Physiology.
4. Histology.
5. Bacteriology.

II.—SANITARY SCIENCES.

1. Lectures on the Laws of Health and Public Hygiene.

III.—MENTAL SCIENCES.

1. Psychology and Cosmology.
2. Principles of Ethics.
3. Critical Lectures on Scientific Theories.

Commercial Course.

This course can be completed in two years; it includes arithmetic, grammar, letter-writing, geography, United States history, reading, orthography, penmanship, book-keeping, and Commercial Law—in other words all the branches of a complete business education.

Considering the character and needs of the country—especially of the great West in which we live—this course is the most practical, and one of the most important that an educational institution can afford.

Those, therefore, who have not the time or means to take a complete College course, in the Classics and Sciences, would do well to enroll themselves in the Commercial Course. No plan of study is more injudicious than a hap-hazard selection of such studies as an inexperienced young man may fancy. The training resulting from a fixed course of studies is of the utmost benefit to the student.

The commercial course at Notre Dame has always received the most careful attention from the officers and the Commercial Faculty of the University. Notre Dame claims to give the graduates of this course a more complete business training than can be obtained in any purely commercial college. Believing that a business education includes something more than a mere knowledge of Book-keeping, and that a good education cannot be had in a few weeks, the authorities have extended this course over two years—the shortest time in which studies necessarily used in business life can be mastered. Should a pupil desire during this period to pursue any other studies in which he may be interested, and for which he has time, he will have liberty to do so. General History and Linear Drawing are especially recommended to students of this course. They also have the opportunity of attending an elementary course of the Physical and Natural Sciences. Many commercial students find it also to their advantage to take up the study of German or French, for which there are the amplest facilities. A talented and studious young man may thus in the course of two years find himself in the possession of a most valuable practical education, which will fit him to take his place in the front rank of educated business men.

JUNIOR YEAR.**Both Sessions.**

1. Arithmetic—Written and Mental—Same as in First Year Preparatory of Classical Course.
2. Grammar and Letter-Writing—Same as in First Year Preparatory of Classical Course.
3. Geography—The amount included in both Sessions of Collegiate Preparatory Course.—*Sadlier*.
4. United States History.—The amount included in both Sessions of Collegiate Preparatory Course.—*Sadlier*.
5. Reading and Orthography.
6. Penmanship.

SENIOR YEAR.**First Session.**

1. Arithmetic—Written and Mental—Same as in First Session of Second Year Preparatory of Classical Course.
2. Grammar and Letter-Writing—Same as in first Session of Second Year Preparatory of Classical Course.
3. Orthography.
4. Book-keeping—Theory and Practice—Initiatory Sets by Double Entry.

Second Session.

1. Arithmetic—Written and Mental—(Completed)—Same as in Second Session of Second Year Preparatory.
2. Grammar and Essays—Same as in Second Session of Second Year Preparatory.
3. Orthography.
4. Book-keeping—Banking, Railroading, Steamboating, etc.
5. Commercial Law.
6. Penmanship.

OPTIONAL STUDIES—Phonography, Telegraphy, Type-Writing, General History and Linear Drawing.

The routine of study in the course of Book-keeping embraces the following, the whole being completed in one scholastic year:—Preparatory Instructions and Definitions; Initiatory Sets by Double Entry; 1st Series, embracing the Buying and Selling of Merchandise on Private Account; 2d Series, on Account of Others; 3d Series, Buying and Selling the same on Joint Account; 4th Series, Importing and Exporting on Private Account, on Account of Others, and on Account of Ourselves and Others in company; 5th Series, Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise, the Management and Settlement of Executors' Accounts, Buying and Selling, Remitting, Collecting, Discounting, Accepting and Paying Bills of Exchange, Banking—Private and Joint Stock—Steamboating, Railroading, Retailing by Double Entry, Farming, Mechanics' Accounts. Saturdays are devoted to Commercial Law. Particular attention is paid to the explanation of the Law of Negotiable Paper.

Modern Languages.

GERMAN.

FIRST YEAR.

First Session.

1. Ahn's First German Book, Rudiments of the German Language.
2. Exercises in Reading, Penmanship and Orthography.

Second Session.

1. Ahn's First German Book—to the end.
2. Exercises in Reading, and Written Translations.

SECOND YEAR.

First Session.

1. Ahn's Second German Book.
2. Ahn's First German Reader.
3. Written Exercises—Daily.

Second Session.

1. Ahn's Second German Book—To the end.
2. Ahn's First German Reader.
3. Written Exercises—Daily.

THIRD YEAR.

First Session.

1. Ahn's Third German Book—Seventy-five Exercises.
2. Fables and Tales by Lessing and Gellert.
3. German Grammar by Lange—First part.
4. Written Exercises—Selected.

Second Session.

1. Ahn's Third German Book—To the end.
2. Fables and Tales by Lessing and Gellert—To the end.
3. German Grammar by Lange—Second part.
4. Written Exercises Selected.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Session.

1. Ahn's Fourth German Book.
2. Schiller's William Tell—*Whitney*—3 Acts.
3. German Composition by Lange—First part.
4. Selections from Schiller's Lyrical poems.—*Turner*.

Second Session.

1. Ahn's Fourth German Book—To the end.
2. Schiller's William Tell—to the end.
3. German Composition by Lange—Second part.
4. Introduction to German Literature.

N. B.—In the first two years the English, and in the last two the German language is employed as the medium of instruction.

FRENCH.**FIRST YEAR.****First Session.**

1. Progressive French Course—Part First.—Fasnacht.
2. Progressive French Reader—Part First.—Fasnacht.
3. Orthography.

Second Session.

1. Elementary Grammar.—Fasnacht.
2. Progressive French Reader—to the end.—Fasnacht.
3. Exercises in Grammar.

SECOND YEAR.**First Session.**

1. Synthetic French Grammar.—Fasnacht.
2. La Fontaine's Select Fables.—Moriarty.
3. Translation, Composition and Conversation.

Second Session.

1. Synthetic French Grammar.—Fasnacht.
2. Sandeau's Mademoiselle de la Seigliere.—Warren.
3. Fortier's Sept Grands Auteurs du XIX^e Siecle.
4. History of French Literature—Lectures.
5. Exercises in Grammar, Composition and Idioms.

THIRD YEAR.**First Session.**

1. Grammaire Francaise.—(Cours sup.)—Chassaing.
2. Litterature classique.—Lectures.
3. Discours sur le style.—Buffon.
4. Telemaque—Fasquelle.

Second Session.

1. Grammaire francaise.—(Cours sup.)—Chassaing.
2. Characters.—La Bruyere.
3. Lamartine's Meditations.—Curme.
4. Litterature classique.—Lectures.
5. Exercises in Composition and Idioms.

N. B.—The Third Year's Course is conducted chiefly in French.

Miscellaneous.

The Department of Physical and Natural Sciences.

Notre Dame has always given special attention to the cultivation of the Physical and Natural Sciences, but during the past few years extra efforts have been made in this direction, with a view of affording to her students all the facilities and advantages that may be found in the best equipped scientific schools. A large and commodious building, in the Romanesque style, known as "Science Hall," has been erected for this purpose, and it is the intention of the authorities to make it as perfect in all its appointments as any similar institution in the country. It is one hundred and thirty one feet long by one hundred and four feet deep, and proportionally high. There are upwards of twenty-five spacious, well lighted and well ventilated rooms in the building, nearly all of which are designed either as lecture rooms or laboratories for the various branches of experimental science.

The building has been carefully planned for the purposes to which it is appropriated, and embodies in its construction all the improvements and conveniences to be found in the most approved scientific structures of this country and Europe.

Special attention has been given to make the building convenient both for the professor and student. The laboratories, lecture-rooms, and cabinets are so connected with one another, and with the grand apartments set aside for the museum, that specimens and apparatus are always at hand when desired, and where they can be used. The students of Natural History have their specimens systematically arranged in rooms adjoining their laboratories, whilst the students of Chemistry and Physics have their cabinets conveniently near, and, at the same time, independent of each other, owing to the peculiar plan of the building. The various classes can enter the rooms and laboratories without interfering in any way with one another, and can continue their studies and experiments without interruption. The general principles of science are taught by lectures, and these are supplemented by practical work in the various laboratories.

In Chemistry and Physics the necessary apparatus are at the disposal of the student, and he is expected to verify, by observation and experiment, what has not been experimentally illustrated in the lectures he has attended.

In all these departments, as well as in those of Physics and Chemistry, special stress will be laid on practical work, and a student's proficiency will be estimated by his record of observation and experiment in the laboratory and workshop.

In the study of Botany, Zoology, and Physiology, each student is provided with a microscope and the necessary accessories, and most of his time is spent in microscopic study, under the direction of the Professor.

In Geology and Mineralogy the system is the same. The student commences work in the laboratory at once, and thus early becomes acquainted with the various minerals, rocks, fossils, etc. The blowpipe, microscope, polariscope and clinometer are in constant use to verify what has been learned in the lecture room, and to fix it on the memory.

In the Department of Mechanical Engineering there are fully equipped workshops, for wood and metals. Steam engines and dynamo-electric generators, and motors of various types and sizes furnish the power required, and afford the student special facilities in making experiments concerning the various forms of energy.

A Photographic Laboratory is also fitted up in the building, where the student is enabled to learn, practically and in a short time, the art of modern Photography, and thus prepare himself for professional work in the studio.

Rooms have likewise been set aside for Assaying and Metallurgy, and it is the purpose of those in charge to leave nothing undone to make the work in this department compare favorably with that accomplished in the others.

Additions of apparatus, specimens, and books for reference are constantly being made to the various departments, and no effort will be spared to make "Science Hall" a recognized centre of thorough work in genuine practical science.

Languages.

It is the desire of the authorities of the University of Notre Dame to promote the study of the foreign languages, the use of which is so necessary for business or scientific purposes.

The German language—the classes of which are so numerously attended—has been taught by five instructors during the past scholastic year. The number of students attending the German classes is becoming greater every year. The study of French is recommended to all students of the Collegiate Course. The Course of Spanish will receive special attention in the future, and other modern languages may be taught when required.

Telegraphy and Type-Writing.

Telegraphy invites the special attention of the students of the commercial and scientific courses; and a knowledge of Type-writing, which can be acquired in a short time, is useful and valuable for all.

For the Telegraphic Department a special room is provided and equipped with standard line instruments, including a complete Wheatstone bridge set for electrical measurement. Instruction is given by an experienced, practical operator. Each student receives individual attention and is urged to make as rapid progress as his ability allows. The text-book used is Superintendent Abernethy's "Commercial and Railway Telegraphy."

In the Type-writing Department the machines in use are new Remingtons, with the latest improvements. Thorough instruction is given in the manipulation and care of the machine, in the correct forms of business letters, law work, essays and general writing.

Phonography, or Short-hand,

is of very great assistance to those in the higher classes, enabling its possessor to take verbatim notes of lectures, etc. It is adaptable to the English, French, German or Spanish languages. With a good English education it is a profession in itself, and one not likely to be overcrowded for years to come. First-class phonographers and typewriters are always sure of employment, and pupils in both branches here find every facility to fit them for the highest grades of practical work.

Phonography and Type-writing have of late come into general use in legal and commercial work—in the court, the law office, and the counting-room, in business houses, banks, insurance and railroad offices, etc.—and, for first-class stenographers especially, the demand exceeds the supply. A knowledge of these useful arts will therefore prove a strong recommendation for confidential and lucrative positions.

Elocution.

No educational institution in the country surpasses Notre Dame in the facilities afforded to students for acquiring proficiency in elocution. The instruction is thorough, the exercises are practical, and the subjects of study exhibit judicious variety. These exercises are held in St. Cecilia Hall, which is peculiarly adapted for the purpose, being eligibly situated, large, and elegantly furnished. The exercises constitute an important part in the studies of young men who strive to cultivate, with success, literature, oratory, and the dramatic art. The approved methods of stimulating and developing the natural elocutionary powers are called into requisition as occasion seems to warrant. To this end the drama receives a due share of attention; from time to time an appropriate tragedy or comedy is rendered by students, on the stage of Music Hall, with all the customary accessories and appointments used in connection with performances. Four public exhibitions are given during the year, and public literary exercises are held seven times during the same period. An oratorical contest is one of the notable features marking the close of the year. For the purpose of encouraging and stimulating students to put forth their best efforts, premiums and gold medals are offered to those who most distinguish themselves. When all these things are duly considered, there need be no hesitation in repeating that "no educational institution in the country surpasses Notre Dame in the facilities offered to students for acquiring proficiency in elocution."

Drawing and Painting.

The University, which is becoming every year more widely and favorably known as an art center, enjoys ample facilities for imparting instruction in these branches. It possesses a large number of models, a fine studio, and able and zealous teachers. The eminent artist Signor LUIGI GREGORI, of Rome, is still in charge of this department.

Music.

This department is complete in all its appointments. It has able Professors and is divided into classes on the regular Conservatory system. An Orchestra of fifteen pieces, an excellent Quartette, and a Brass Band of twenty-five instruments, are some of the leading features of the Instrumental Music Department.

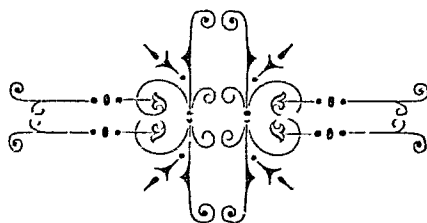
Vocal Music, to which special attention has been paid, and which has contributed so much to the pleasure of the students during the past few years, will receive even more careful attention in future, and it is hoped that this branch will become every year more popular.

Reading-Rooms.

The lower floor of Music Hall is divided into large and neatly furnished Reading Rooms, for the benefit of the students of Brownson and Carroll Halls. These reading rooms are supplied with books and periodicals from the library, and students have access to them during the hours of recreation.

The Lemonnier Library

continues to receive contributions from liberal friends, and now numbers over 32,000 volumes. A reading room has been opened in connection with the library, in which the leading periodicals of Europe and America are to be found on file. The members of the Library Association desire to give their Alma Mater a collection of books which can stand comparison with those possessed by any other educational establishment in the United States; therefore they call on the friends of the University to assist them by donations of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and manuscripts. All contributions should be addressed to the Librarian of the Lemonnier Library, Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind.



Minim Department.

For the care and training of boys under the age of thirteen there has been established a Department to which the most scrupulous attention has always been paid by the College authorities; it is known as the Minim Department, and it has always been one of the greatest objects of interest to the Faculty as well as to all persons visiting Notre Dame.

Thorough and comprehensive instruction in all the elementary branches of an English education is here imparted, together with a rudimentary knowledge of Latin, French, and German. Vocal Music and Drawing form no extra charge. The pupils of this department are taught by Sisters of the Holy Cross, under whose maternal care they pass nearly the entire day.

Discipline.

The following is the order of the day: Rising at half-past six; toilet, etc.; seven, breakfast, after which there is a short time given for exercise on the Campus; half-past seven, study; half-past nine, recreation and lunch; ten, study; a quarter to twelve, toilet; twelve, dinner, followed by recreation; half-past one, study; half-past three, recreation and lunch; half-past six, supper and recreation; half-past eight, retiring. From this it may be seen that while the Minims devote never less than six hours a day to study, they are never more than two hours in succession in the class room. The recreation and exercise in the fresh air, between each two hours of study, unbend the mind and prepare the boys to return to their classes refreshed and ready for work.

The Minims are always under supervision, during the hours of recreation, as well as in the class-room and study-hall. The presence, however, of the Prefects is far from being a restraint on the amusement of the boys; for while it is the duty of the Prefects to insist that their young charges shall always keep within the limits of the strictest propriety, they, at the same time, take part in all sports, organize games, and do everything in their power to foster a love of healthful exercise. The play grounds consist of a fine level five-acre field, well supplied with turning poles, swings,

ladders, rings, parallel-bars, and all other necessary gymnastic apparatus. That the boys make good use of them can best be seen from their healthy, happy appearances, which invariably attracts the notice of visitors.

Connected with the play ground is a fine brick play-hall, 160 feet long, heated by steam. There the boys play in rainy or cold weather.

The Sisters preside at the toilet; they clean and mend the clothing; see to all the needs and to the comfort and convenience of the Minims. Baths are taken every Saturday. Underclothing is changed regularly twice a week. Great care is taken that the boys be neatly dressed, and that the clothing be suitable for the season.

Societies.

There are two societies in the Minim Department: that of the Guardian Angels of the Sanctuary, which has for its object to supply servers for the Church offices; and the Sorin Association, which has been established with a view to give the pupils a start, as early as possible, in Elocution. The Society is in charge of one of the Professors, who finds it a pleasant duty to draw out the talent of these interesting young orators. Meetings are held once a week, after school hours. These meetings are a source of pleasure as well as of profit. The members prepare original compositions, deliver declamations, are trained to debate, etc. Only the best behaved and more advanced in studies are admitted to membership. To encourage this young Literary Society a Gold Medal is annually awarded at Commencement for Elocution to the most deserving member.

General Remarks.

The discipline to which the Minims are subjected is much milder than that which is suited to students more advanced in age, Recourse is scarcely ever had to punishment. Those in charge endeavor to govern by kindness and gentleness, and by appealing to the boys' sense of honor. The names of all whose conduct and application to studies are satisfactory appear under the heads of Roll of Honor and Class Honors in the *Scholastic*, a paper published weekly at Notre Dame. To find his name mentioned in these rolls is found to be as great a reward for the deserving pupil, as its non-appearance is a punishment for the undeserving.

Then, again, there is a Gold Medal awarded at the end of two full years to those whose deportment has been unexceptionable during that period. As this fact is made known to the Minims immediately after his entrance, he generally endeavors to shape his conduct with a view to receiving an "Honor." The greatest care is taken to form their young hearts to habits of virtue, and to inculcate the practice of refined manners. Every effort is made to foster respect and affection for parents, to whom they are expected to write, at least, once a week.

Not the least of the advantages enjoyed by the Minims is their complete separation from the larger students. An elegant and commodious building, known as St. Edward's Hall, affording ample accommodations for over one hundred pupils, is devoted to their use. It is four stories in height, one hundred and fifty feet long, and forty-five feet wide; heated by steam, supplied throughout with the Edison incandescent electric light, and provided with hot and cold water. The ceilings in the Study Hall, Class Rooms, and sleeping apartments are fifteen feet high. The windows are large and numerous, affording abundant light and ventilation. The Study Hall commands a charming view from each of its eleven large windows. It is tastefully decorated with statuary, pictures, choice plants, beautiful flower caskets, etc. Besides the pleasure the Minims derive from studying in this bright, cheerful hall, their habits and tastes are cultured by coming into contact with such refining objects. Fronting the building is a handsome park, which, with its sparkling fountain, rare trees and flowers, adds not a little to the beauty of St. Edward's Hall, as well as to the happiness of its inmates.

These remarks, which have been made to satisfy parents and others, who frequently write for more detailed information, will show that, while the Minims have every possible advantage to aid them in acquiring a good, solid education, they have also a most happy home where they enjoy the same ease and freedom that they would enjoy under the care of their mothers.

MINIM DEPARTMENT.

Expenses.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entrance Fee,	-	-	-	\$ 5.00
BOARD, TUITION, etc., per Session of Five				
Months,	-	-	-	125.00

The only extra in this Department is Instrumental Music. The charge per session for Piano lessons, and the use of the Instrument, is \$12.50; Violin, per session, \$7.50.

Pupils who remain during the two Summer Vacation months are charged, extra, \$40.

Each pupil on entering should have 6 shirts, 4 pairs of drawers, 6 night Shirts, 12 pocket handkerchiefs, 6 pairs of winter stockings, 6 pairs of summer stockings, 6 towels, 2 hats or caps, 2 pairs of boots or shoes, 2 suits of clothes for winter, 2 suits for summer, 1 overcoat, combs, brushes, etc.

Catalogue of Students.

FROM SEPTEMBER, 1890, to JUNE, 1891.

[In this list are not included the names of those students who were dismissed or withdrawn at the request of the College authorities during the scholastic year.]

Allen, Wm. C.....	Indiana.
Adler, Sam R.....	Indiana.
Aarons, Harry J.....	Michigan.
Ahrichs, Alwin.....	Alabama.
Ahlichs, Emil.....	Alabama.
Allen, Harry G.....	Minnesota.
Anson, George M.....	Wisconsin.
Ayer, John V.....	Illinois.
Ayer, James L.....	Pennsylvania.
Brown, Otto H.....	Illinois.
Ball, Robert E A.....	Massachusetts.
Berglund, Oscar.....	Michigan.
Blameuser, Ben. J.....	Illinois.
Booher, Arthur.....	Illinois.
Bundy, Sol. B.....	Ohio.
Boland, Thomas H.....	Ohio.
Blake, Sam N.....	Minnesota.
Bell, Wm. C.....	Ohio.
Bixby, Guy M.....	Missouri.
Ball, Edward J.....	Indiana.
Barclay, John C.....	Illinois.
Bates, Wm. Earl.....	Iowa.
Benz, G. Fred.....	Indiana.
Bachrach, Benj. C.....	Illinois.
Bachrach, Wm. C.....	Illinois.
Blackman, Wilbur P.....	Minnesota.
Brady, Thomas M.....	Iowa.
Brown, Fred J.....	Illinois.
Berry, J. St. Elmo.....	Colorado.
Blumenthal, Fred M.....	Illinois.
Burns, Wm. P.....	Indiana.
Blumenthal, Walter H.....	Illinois.
Browning, Roy A.....	Ohio.
Boyd, James R.....	Indiana.
Bates, Benj. F.....	Colorado.
Burns, Thomas D.....	New Mexico.
Brady, James M.....	Illinois.
Burger, Clement S.....	Pennsylvania.
Brelsford, Homer P.....	Illinois.

Bovett, James A.....	Illinois.
Boyle, J. Ashton.....	Nebraska.
Browne, Joseph A.....	Montana.
Brynes, Robert A.....	Oregon.
Brookfield Carroll.....	Ohio.
Brown, Earl W.....	Iowa.
Beaud, Frank F.....	Illinois.
Bower, Claude C.....	Indiana.
Boone, Joseph L.....	Indiana.
Coe, Howard.....	Mexico.
Cornell, Frank.....	New York.
Curry, Joseph.....	Minnesota.
Castenado Walter.....	Louisiana.
Chapeton, Edgar.....	Michigan.
Cole, Clement K.....	Missouri.
Coon, Egbert C.....	Illinois.
Carney, Francis L.....	Wisconsin.
Connors, Chas. J.....	Illinois.
Connors, Wm. T.....	Illinois.
Combe, Joseph K.....	Texas.
Crandall, Wm. H.....	Illinois.
Coquillard, Joseph A.....	Indiana.
Coquillard, Alexis.....	Indiana.
Cregier Charles K.....	Illinois.
Correll, Wm. A.....	Pennsylvania.
Clayton, James D.....	Kentucky.
Collman, Wm. A.....	Illinois.
Crawford, Wm. J.....	Illinois.
Carroll, Hugh J.....	Ohio.
Crawford, Arthur W.....	Illinois.
Christ, Edward H.....	Nebraska.
Connell, Richard J.....	Colorado.
Cross, Francis S.....	Colorado.
Cavanagh, Chas T.....	Illinois.
Croke, Francis.....	Colorado.
Connolly, Harry A.....	Colorado.
Collins, Chas. W.....	Kentucky.
Coll, James F.....	Pennsylvania.
Cheney, Harry J.....	Illinois.
Cartier Dezera.....	Michigan.
Cartier, Wm. E.....	Michigan.
Chute, Louis P.....	Minnesota.
Chute, Fred B.....	Minnesota.
Connors, Edward.....	Wisconsin.
Cummings, Frank S.....	Illinois.
Cudahy, John D.....	Illinois.
Chassaing, Edward V.....	Missouri.
Coady, Thomas H.....	Illinois.
Coady, Patrick H.....	Illinois.
Curtis, Sam C.....	Colorado.

Corrigan, Edward R.....	Illinois.
Colton, Robert W.....	Illinois.
Cahill, John E.....	Missouri.
Crawley, John J.....	Indiana.
Crawley, Patrick J.....	Indiana.
Carter, James V.....	Illinois.
Covert, Wm. H.....	Ohio.
Chilcote, John H.....	Ohio.
Conroy, Denis J.....	Iowa.
Corry, Clarence A.....	Montana.
Corry, John B.....	Montana.
Crepau, Francis.....	Indiana.
Cohn, Julius.....	Indiana.
Clarke, Leo J.....	Pennsylvania.
Crepau, Ariel.....	Indiana.
Crumley, Francis A.....	Ohio.
Cassidy, Morris J.....	Indiana.
Casey, Daniel.....	Indiana.
De la Pena, Simon.....	Mexico.
De la Pena, Falcon B. M.....	Mexico.
Dion, Pierre N.....	Minnesota.
Du Bois, Thomas M.....	Kansas.
Dierkes, Walter C.....	Illinois.
Dechant, Charles B.....	Ohio.
Des Garrennes, Henry.....	Dist. Columbia.
Dahler, Charles L.....	Montana.
Doherty, John H.....	Missouri.
Dacey, Albert E.....	Illinois.
Davis, Louis B.....	Michigan.
Delany, Joseph A.....	New York.
Davidson, David R.....	Colorado.
Dempsey, John J.....	Michigan.
Drant, Chester P.....	Illinois.
Dorsey, Eugene R.....	Ohio.
De Lorimier, Benj. R.....	Indiana.
Donnell, Leslie R.....	Illinois.
Donnell, Scott J.....	Illinois.
DeLorimier, Arthur.....	Indiana.
Daniels, Alvin B.....	Colorado.
Du Brul, Ernest F.....	Ohio.
Dunlap, Wm. W.....	Colorado.
Dunbar, Robin E.....	Indiana.
Delaney, Charles A.....	Illinois.
Dolan, Pierce J.....	Illinois.
Durand, Wade H.....	Tennessee.
Donahue, Michael A.....	Illinois.
Drum, Edward J.....	Indiana.
Devanney, John A.....	Pennsylvania.
Durbin, Lawrence J.....	Indiana.

Ellwanger, Wm. E.	Iowa.
Eckler, Chas. W.	Michigan.
Ezekiel, Edward H.	Illinois.
Everest, Aaron S.	Missouri.
Eagan, J. Harry D.	Pennsylvania.
Egan, Gerald.	Indiana.
Fischer, Albert.	Illinois.
Foley, Philip N.	Kentucky.
Freeman, John H.	Tennessee.
Fuller, Wm. E.	Illinois.
Fitzgerald, James J.	Iowa.
Frizzelle Robert E.	Arkansas.
Furthmann, Edmund.	Illinois.
Furthmann, Charles.	Illinois.
Field, J. Edwin.	Kentucky.
Furthmann, Wm.	Illinois.
Falk, Charles G.	Illinois.
Fossick, Theodore L.	Alabama.
Flanigan, John M.	Minnesota.
Flanigan, James H.	Minnesota.
Finnerty, Thomas T.	Colorado.
Fitzgibbon, James R.	Ohio.
Finnerty, Wm. M.	Colorado.
Fleming, Porter W.	Colorado.
Farrell, Joseph C.	Illinois.
Fleming, Charles.	Colorado.
Funke, Alfred W.	Colorado.
Fox, George Ray.	Michigan.
Funke, Arthur M.	Colorado.
Funke, George R.	Colorado.
Falvey, Edward B.	Missouri.
Flanagan, Thomas A.	Louisiana.
Franks, Ernest G.	Indiana.
Fales, Harry, T.	Iowa.
Freeman, Lee B.	Indiana.
Flynn, Joseph D.	Connecticut.
Falvey, Thomas J.	Missouri.
Francis C. Ernest.	Illinois.
Francis, Claude S.	Illinois.
Gibert, Paul.	Louisiana.
Gillon, Chas J.	Massachusetts.
Gillon, Louis.	Massachusetts.
Guertin, Joseph.	Illinois.
Gillon, Patrick L.	Massachusetts.
Gerlach, Wm. A.	Ohio.
Green, John T.	Illinois.
Gruber, Joseph M.	Wisconsin.
Griesheimer, Fred M.	Illinois.
Grothaus, Henry O.	Missouri.
Gibson, Norwood, R.	Illinois.

Gilbert, George R.	Ohio.
Girsch, John H.	Illinois.
Girsch, Charles N.	Illinois.
Gifford, Hubert.	Kentucky.
Green, Thomas B.	Missouri.
Gilbert, Harry J.	Colorado.
Girardin Wm.	Michigan.
Green, G. Adair.	Illinois.
Gaffey, Thomas J.	California.
Glass, Howard P.	Indiana.
Grund, Omar.	New York.
Gorman Edward.	Illinois.
Gavan, Walter F.	Ohio.
Gallagher, John.	Pennsylvania.
Gallagher, Joseph.	Pennsylvania.
Garrigan. Wm. J.	Ohio.
Hill, Frank H.	Minnesota.
Hathaway, Harry.	Indiana.
Henneberry, Martin J.	Illinois.
Hack, Julius M.	Indiana.
Hoffman, J. Wendall.	Illinois.
Hannin, Michael P.	Ohio.
Hawthorne, Ralph W.	Illinois.
Heineman, Henry H.	Illinois.
Hoerr, Leonard J.	Ohio.
Howell, Martin A.	Illinois.
Healy, Paul J.	Illinois.
Hennessey, Wm B.	Wisconsin.
Hummer, J. Sylvester.	Ohio.
Hake, Paul J.	Michigan.
Hackett, John W.	Missouri.
Higginson, Fred.	Nebraska.
Haddican, James E.	Colorado.
Haddican, John.	Colorado.
Heard, Clyde L.	Texas.
Hagus, Joseph C.	Colorado.
Hauske, Wm. A.	Illinois.
Hahn, Gustav A.	Michigan.
Hubbard, Louis A.	Illinois.
Hoover, Edward M.	Pennsylvania.
Hempler, Philip H.	New York.
Hagan, Edward C.	Indiana.
Henry, Chas S.	Ohio.
Howard, Edward J.	Indiana.
Howard, John F.	Indiana.
Hayes, Edward J.	Illinois.
Heinmann, Harry.	Wisconsin.
Healy, John R. D.	Mississippi.
Hennessey, Thomas.	Ireland.
Houlihan, Patrick J.	Indiana.

Higgins, J. Curran.....	Kentucky.
Heiser, Clarence J.....	Indiana.
Iwaszewski, Boniface.....	Poland.
Johnson, James A.....	Texas.
Joslyn, Marcellus L.....	Illinois.
Jackson, Columbus A.....	Colorado.
Jewett, Edward H.....	Illinois.
Jacobs, Philip C.....	Wisconsin.
Jonquet, Eugene.....	Indiana.
Johnson, Overall.....	Ohio.
Jones, Harry H.....	Illinois.
Krollman, Carl.....	Nebraska.
Keeler, Sam H.....	Ohio.
Kearns, John.....	Indiana.
King, Eugene O.....	California.
Keough, Frank M.....	Illinois.
Keenan, Francis T.....	Tennessee.
Kearney, Joseph M.....	Illinois.
Kuehl, Edward.....	Illinois.
Kelly, Michael J.....	Minnesota.
Kellner, Fritz.....	Kentucky.
Kennedy, Wm. A.....	Michigan.
Krembs, Fred A.....	Wisconsin.
Kern, Charles.....	Illinois.
Kaumeyer, Chas. J.....	Ohio.
Kyle, Wm. F.....	Illinois.
Keith, Robert L.....	Missouri.
King, Thomas W.....	Wisconsin.
Kinney, George.....	Tennessee.
Kelly, Edward J.....	Illinois.
Kick, Henry J.....	Nebraska.
Kennedy, Michael C.....	Indiana.
Kehoe, Andrew.....	Ireland.
Karasynski, Albert.....	Indiana.
King, John A.....	P. E. Island.
Kelly, Daniel J.....	Indiana.
Kleiser, Michael A.....	Indiana.
Loomis, C. Bert.....	Illinois.
Langevin, Louis.....	Minnesota.
Langevin, Eugene.....	Minnesota.
Lonergan, Arthur.....	Illinois.
Layton, Rawson H.....	Indiana.
Levi, Morris R.....	Minnesota.
Lounsbury, James.....	Iowa.
Lowry, Thomas P.....	Nebraska.
Lowry, George.....	Nebraska.
Lorie, Percy S.....	Missouri.
Lorie, Walter S.....	Missouri.

Leonard, Archie W.....	Ohio.
Luther, Nathan B.....	Illinois.
Long, Geo. P.....	Minnesota.
Langan, Raymond C.....	Iowa.
Lessner, John A.....	Colorado.
Lindeke, Wm. E.....	Minnesota.
Langley, Charles.....	Illinois.
LaMoure, Judson.....	North Dakota.
LaMoure, Wm.....	North Dakota.
Lancaster, Albert C.....	Kentucky.
LaMoure, Edward.....	North Dakota.
Londoner, Herman.....	Colorado.
Lee, Guy N.....	Illinois.
Lindeke, Oscar A.....	Minnesota.
Lancaster, George D.....	Kentucky.
Lawrence, James D.....	Indiana.
Loughran Leo, E.....	Iowa.
Lawton, Jasper H.....	Texas.
Loneragan, Luke.....	Pennsylvania.
Leo, James.....	Ohio.
Lauth, Michael.....	Luxemburg.
Maternes, Jacob.....	Illinois.
Mitchell, Isaac N.....	Texas.
Mitchell, Charles S.....	Texas.
Mug, Joseph B.....	Indiana.
Meyers, Henry.....	Illinois.
Mattox, Warren W.....	Ohio.
Mott, George Albert.....	Iowa.
Molitor, Martin.....	Illinois.
Morrison, Wm. Bert.....	Minnesota.
Monarch, H. Lamar.....	Kentucky.
Mahany, Francis.....	Illinois.
Maurus, Edward J.....	Illinois.
Myler, Robert O.....	Indiana.
Magnus, A. Victor.....	Illinois.
Murphy, Pierce A.....	Washington.
Marr, Walter W.....	Illinois.
Manley, John M.....	Iowa.
Murphy, Harry C.....	Illinois.
Mestling, Henry.....	Illinois.
Mozier, Merton C.....	Ohio.
Mestling, Edward.....	Illinois.
Martin, Herbert A.....	California.
Mattes, August E.....	Iowa.
Marre, John B.....	Arkansas.
Miller, Elmer K.....	Minnesota.
Monarch, Daniel D.....	Kentucky.
Mitchell, Hugh C.....	Texas.
Morrison, Edward K.....	Iowa.

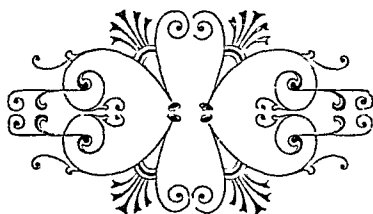
Murphy, Fred E.....	Wisconsin.
Mitchell, Edward A.....	Illinois.
Murpny, Charles L.....	Indiana.
Murphy, John H.....	Minnesota.
Murphy, John J.....	New York.
Miller, John W.....	Ohio.
Mosher, Forest C.....	Illinois.
Minor, Louis J.....	Missouri.
Miles, Herbert H.....	Colorado.
Maguire, Joseph.....	Illinois.
Morris, Patrick.....	Ireland.
Miskiewicz, Francis.....	Poland.
Marcienak, Roman.....	Indiana.
Muinch, Francis O.....	Indiana.
Murry, James A.....	Ohio.
Michels, Arthur.....	Indiana.
McIntyre, Robert F.....	Minnesota.
McCartney, Edward J.....	Indiana.
McAuliff, James J.....	Minnesota.
McErlain, Ernest J.....	Indiana.
McGrath, Mathew E.....	Illinois.
McCabe, James A.....	Tennessee.
McPhillips, P. Avilla.....	New York.
McPhillips, Joseph A.....	New York.
McGuire, Simms J.....	Illinois.
McPhillips, Frank.....	New York.
McGrath, John J.....	Illinois.
McWilliams, John C.....	Connecticut.
McDonell, George W.....	North Dakota.
McConlogue, Thomas J.....	Iowa.
McPhee, Charles D.....	Colorado.
McDonnell, Francis J.....	Iowa.
McKee, James A.....	Kentucky.
McKee, Francis M.....	Kentucky.
McGonigle, Edward A.....	Kansas.
McKeon, Thomas J.....	South Dakota.
MacLeod, Wills.....	Illinois.
MacLeod, Keith.....	Illinois.
McDonnell, Wm. S.....	Iowa.
McCallen, John S.....	Pennsylvania.
McCabe, Frank B.....	Ohio.
McCarthy, John L.....	Kansas.
McGinley, James F.....	Illinois.
McGinness, Henry J.....	Indiana.
McDonnell, James A.....	Ohio.
McCreary, Wm. J.....	Indiana.
McCaffrey, Thomas J.....	Indiana.
McDonald, Joseph J.....	Iowa.
McCarthy, J. E.....	Minnesota.
McDonough, John J.....	Ohio.

Nichols, Harry O.	Illinois.
Nichols, Wm. W.	Minnesota.
Nichols, Clive J.	Minnesota.
Neef, Fred E.	Illinois.
Neef, Alfred.	Illinois.
Norton, Joseph G.	Wisconsin.
Newman, John B.	Illinois.
Newman, Wm.	Illinois.
Nester, Arthur T.	Michigan.
Olde, Henry E.	Michigan.
O'Connor, Edward W. T.	Illinois.
O'Neill, Hugh.	Iowa.
O'Brien, George L.	Indiana.
O'Neill, Walter A.	Colorado.
O'Rourke, Frank J.	Missouri.
Orton, Bissel.	Colorado.
Oatman, Dudley.	Colorado.
O'Meara, John D.	Indiana.
Otero, Alfred J.	New Mexico.
Otero, Manuel S.	New Mexico.
O'Neill, James H.	Connecticut.
O'Brien, Wm. J.	New Mexico.
O'Brien, Sylvester M.	New Mexico.
O'Kane, James B.	Ohio.
O'Rourke, John.	Newfoundland.
O'Shea, John C.	Michigan.
O'Day, Daniel J.	Indiana.
Ocenasek, Joseph C.	Illinois.
Onzon, Peter F.	Texas.
Payne, Samuel R.	Indiana.
Pieser, Jacob.	Illinois.
Paris, Gustav F.	Michigan.
Pomeroy, Wm. R.	Colorado.
Palmer, Ralph L.	New Mexico.
Phillips, Dwight C.	Indiana.
Paquette, Charles.	Michigan.
Prichard, Fred C.	West Virginia.
Prichard, Armstead M.	West Virginia.
Parker, Daniel A.	Missouri.
Pellenz, John.	Colorado.
Priestly, Crayke S.	Iowa.
Pope, Clarence J.	Louisiana.
Prudhomme, Edward C.	Louisiana.
Priestly, Mark B.	Iowa.
Patterson, Henry F.	Indiana.
Platts, Francis L.	Michigan.
Patier, Wm.	Illinois.
Powers, Francis.	New Jersey.

Quinlan, Michael A.....	Illinois.
Quill, Daniel J.....	Illinois.
Quinn, Patrick.....	Ohio.
Ransome, Fred P.....	Illinois.
Russell, Rodney.....	Ohio.
Russell, James C.....	Ohio.
Richardson, Lloyd M.....	Nebraska.
Renesch August II.....	Ohio.
Ronning, Alton F.....	Illinois.
Roper, Clarence A.....	Indiana.
Regan, Wm.....	Ohio.
Rudd, Charles B.....	Kentucky.
Rebillot, Joseph F.....	Ohio.
Roper, Francis.....	Colorado.
Rose, Walter.....	Colorado.
Roberts, Wm. C.....	Missouri.
Roberts, Francis M.....	Missouri.
Reilly Philip.....	Minnesota.
Rothert, Otto H.....	Kentucky.
Reynolds, Michael L.....	Wisconsin.
Robinson, Alex McKee.....	Kentucky.
Regan, Alfred T.....	California.
Rend, James E.....	Illinois.
Ragan, Peter M.....	Ohio.
Roesing, Frank M.....	Illinois.
Rice, Harry L.....	Michigan.
Ready, James S.....	Ohio.
Stanton, Wm F.....	Ohio.
Scallen, Joseph M.....	Minnesota.
Spurgeon, Elmer.....	Illinois.
Sullivan, John F.....	Missouri.
Scholfield, Samuel M.....	Illinois.
Sugars, Henry Albert.....	Michigan.
Stokes, Albert Wm.....	Illinois.
Smith, Eugene M.....	Kentucky.
Sanford, Louis M.....	Kentucky.
Stephens, Perley R.....	Illinois.
Sanchez, Jesus M.....	Mexico.
Stone, Lee J.....	Illinois.
Stapleton, Bernard A.....	Iowa.
Schillo, Fred.....	Illinois.
Schaack, Edward M.....	Illinois.
Steiger, Harry H.....	Colorado.
Scherrer, Charles W.....	Colorado.
Sullivan, Owen W.....	Illinois.
Scherrer, Elmer A.....	Colorado.
Scherrer, Wm. W.....	Colorado.
Sinnott, John.....	Kentucky.
Scherrer, Garfield J.....	Colorado.
Sinnott, Nicholas J.....	Oregon.

Sinnott, Roger B.	Oregon.
Sutter, Lester B.	Illinois.
Sullivan, John B.	Iowa.
Smith, Joseph C.	Wisconsin.
Spalding, Richard M.	Kentucky.
Steele, Fred.	Michigan.
Slevin, Richard S.	Illinois.
Sheurman, Jacob A.	Iowa.
Soran, Wm. T.	Illinois.
Sullivan, Valentine.	Iowa.
Schieffle, Charles A.	Iowa.
Shimp, Andrew L.	Indiana.
Suess, Jacob A.	Illinois.
Santen, Herman N.	Ohio.
Smoger, Casimer B.	Indiana.
Sullivan, Francis S.	California.
Schlink, George A.	Ohio.
Schearen, Charles P.	Iowa.
Santer, John J.	Illinois.
Singler, Charles F.	Indiana.
Treff, Henry C.	Illinois.
Tong, James L.	Indiana.
Tucker, Jackson G.	Iowa.
Thorn, Frost.	Wisconsin.
Teeters, Charles Oscar.	Colorado.
Trujello, Pablo.	New Mexico.
Thornton, David.	Illinois.
Tivnen, Bernard H.	Illinois.
Trankle, Louis.	Colorado.
Thome, Leo B.	Illinois.
Tod, Ernest J.	Illinois.
Thomas, Purnal A.	Indiana.
Thomas, Hugh B.	Indiana.
Tracy, John E.	Illinois.
Taylor, Wm. R.	Illinois.
Vurpillat, Frank.	Indiana.
Vurpillat, Victor J.	Indiana.
Vidal, Eugenio.	Mexico.
Vandercook, George A.	Michigan.
Vital, George A.	Colorado.
Vorhang, Henry G.	New Mexico.
Van Hoffel, Edgar J.	Indiana.
White, Benj. T.	Kentucky.
Wolf, Fred.	Illinois.
Waugh, Fred A.	Illinois.
Weinman, George H.	Ohio.
Welch, Albert E.	Illinois.
Wright, John A.	Arizona Ter.

Wolff, Emil W.....	Illinois.
Washburne, Victor V.....	Illinois.
Wilcox, Isaac D.....	Kentucky.
Wood, Hugh C.....	Idaho.
Wall, Herbert.....	Colorado.
Walsh, Frank J.....	Massachusetts.
Warburton, Frank L.....	Illinois.
White, Benj. M.....	Colorado.
Wellington, Philip.....	Minnesota.
Windmueller, Arthur.....	Illinois.
Weakland, John S.....	Pennsylvania.
Whitehead, Richard W. R.....	Kentucky.
Woodard, Wm. T.....	Kentucky.
Yingst, Harry L.....	Ohio.
Youngerman, Fred C.....	Iowa.
Yenn, Wm. H.....	Indiana.
Young, Luther C.....	Illinois.
Yates, Norman B.....	Missouri.
Zoehrlaut, Chas. W.....	Wisconsin.
Zoehrlaut, George G.....	Wisconsin.
Zeitler, Chas. J.....	Indiana.
Zinn, Wm.....	Iowa.
Zimmerman, Valentine.....	Indiana.



Associated Alumni.

OFFICERS.

REV. NATHAN J. MOONEY, '78, President.

MARK M. FOOTE, '73, 1st Vice-President.

JOHN G. EWING, '77, 2d Vice-President.

WILLIAM HOYNES, '77, Treasurer.

REV. N. J. STOFFEL, C. S. C., '76, Secretary.

WILLIAM T. BALL, '77, Historian.

GEORGE E. CLARK, '83, Orator.

JOHN P. LAUTH, '68, Alternate.

LOUIS S. HAYES, '74, Poet.

REV. T. O'SULLIVAN, '58, Alternate.

College Societies.

SORIN AND BROWNSON HALLS.

RELIGIOUS.

Archconfraternity of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

This pious Association is affiliated to the Archconfraternity of the Sacred and Immaculate Heart of Mary, established in the Church of Our Lady of Victories, in Paris. Its primary object is to pray for the conversion of sinners and persons in error. It aims at the mutual edification and personal sanctification of all its members by regular weekly religious exercises, monthly communions, and other religious practices. The Archconfraternity is the oldest society in the University, and recruits its members from amongst the Catholic students of Brownson and Sorin Halls. It was canonically established at Notre Dame by the Very Rev. Father Sorin, in 1845, and bids fair to be in the future, as it has been in the past, for the students of Notre Dame, a source of many blessings from the hands of their Patroness, the Immaculate Mother of God.

OFFICERS.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Spiritual Director.
 Rev. Thos. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
 Rev. D. J. Spillard, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., } Prom'rs.
 Bro. Emmanuel, C. S. C., }
 Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
 Prof. Liscombe, Choir Director.
 L. J. Herman, President.
 L. P. Chute, 1st Vice-President.
 F. Chute, 2d Vice-President.
 J. S. Hummer, Secretary.
 T. J. McConlogue, Treasurer.
 J. Manley, 1st Censor.
 F. Vurpillat, 2d Censor.
 J. Kearns, Sergeant-at-Arms.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Spiritual Director.
 Rev. Thos. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
 Rev. W. Connor, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., } Prom'rs.
 Bro. Emmanuel, C. S. C., }
 Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
 Prof. Liscombe, Choir Director.
 L. P. Chute, President.
 J. S. Hummer, 1st Vice-President.
 L. J. Herman, 2d Vice-President.
 C. T. Cavanagh, Secretary.
 F. Chute, Treasurer.
 J. Rebillot, 1st Censor.
 H. O'Neill, 2d Censor.
 W. Yenn, Sergeant-at-Arms.

LITERARY.

St. Aloysius Philodemic Society.

The object of this Society, organized in 1851, (originally under the name of the St. Aloysius Literary and Historical Society,) is the cultivation of eloquence and the acquisition of an accurate knowledge of History. It is essentially a literary and debating society, and its members cannot fail to acquire a certain facility in writing and fluency in debate.

OFFICERS.**FIRST SESSION.**

Rev. A. B. O'Neil, Director.
 Prof. M. F. Egan, Literary Critic.
 James R. Fitzgibbon, President.
 N. J. Sinnott, Vice President.
 John J. McGrath, Rec. Secretary.
 Fred B. Chute, Cor. Secretary.
 Charles J. Gillon, Treasurer.
 Joseph E. Berry, Censor.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. B. O'Neil, Director.
 Prof. M. F. Egan, Literary Critic.
 John B. Sullivan, President.
 James R. Fitzgibbon, Vice President.
 Henry C. Murphy, Rec. Secretary.
 N. J. Sinnott, Cor. Secretary.
 Charles J. Gillon, Treasurer.
 J. F. Sullivan, Censor.

Thespian Association.

This Society, founded in 1861, has for its object the cultivation of Oratory, Elocution, and the Dramatic Art.

OFFICERS.**FIRST SESSION.**

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Promoter.
 Prof. M. F. Egan, Literary Critic.
 Rev. J. French, C. S. C., President
 and Dramatic Instructor.
 S. Hummer, '91, 1st Vice-President.
 H. P. Brelsford, '91, 2d Vice-Prs't.
 J. B. Sullivan, '91, Rec. Secretary.
 J. E. Berry, '91, Cor. Secretary.
 J. Fitzgibbon, '92, Treasurer.
 W. P. Blackman, '92, Historian.
 L. J. Herman, '91, Prompter.
 F. Chute, Censor.
 J. McGrath, Stage Manager.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Promoter.
 Rev. J. French, C. S. C., President
 and Dramatic Instructor.
 H. P. Brelsford, 1st Vice-President.
 L. J. Herman, 2d Vice-President.
 S. Hummer, '91, Rec. Secretary.
 J. B. Sullivan, '91, Cor. Secretary.
 J. E. Berry, Treasurer.
 J. Paradis, '90, Historian.
 W. P. Blackman, Librarian.
 J. Wright, Censor.
 J. Fitzgibbon, Prompter.
 J. McGrath, Stage Manager.

Columbian Literary and Dramatic Association.

The Columbian Society was founded March 25, 1875, for the benefit of the Commercial students. Its object is the cultivation of Elocution and Oratory.

OFFICERS.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Director.
 Prof. E. M. Gallagher, President.
 T. J. McConlogue, Vice-President.
 L. N. Sanford, Recording Secretary.
 R. C. Langan, Corresponding Sec'y.
 J. Lesner, Treasurer.
 A. Ahlrichs, Critic.
 H. Carroll, Censor.
 F. J. Walsh, Sergeant-at-Arms.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Director.
 Prof. E. M. Gallagher, President.
 J. M. Manley, 1st Vice-President.
 L. N. Sanford, 2d Vice-President.
 J. A. King, Recording Secretary.
 L. Monarch, Corresponding Sec'y.
 F. Powers, Treasurer.
 A. Ahlrichs, Critic.
 J. Lesner, Sergeant-at-Arms.
 W. A. Correll, Censor.

GARROLL HALL.

RELIGIOUS.

Archconfraternity of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

The Carroll Hall Archconfraternity has the same aims and object as that of Sorin and Brownson Halls. It recruits its members from amongst the Catholic students of Carroll Hall.

OFFICERS.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Spiritual Director.
 Rev. Thos. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
 Rev. D. J. Spillard, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., } Prm's.
 Bro. Alexander, C. S. C., }
 Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
 Prof. Liscombe Vocal Instructor.
 M. Quinlan, President.
 J. Fitzgerald, 1st Vice-President
 F. Carney, 2d Vice-President.
 J. Delaney, Secretary.
 F. Schillo, Treasurer.
 G. Gilbert, Censor.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Spiritual Director.
 Rev. Thos. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
 Rev. W. Connor, C. S. C., Director.
 Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., } Prm's.
 Bro. Alexander, C. S. C., }
 Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
 Prof. Liscombe, Vocal Instructor.
 M. Quinlan, President.
 J. Fitzgerald, 1st Vice-President.
 P. A. Murphy, 2d Vice-President.
 F. Schillo, Secretary.
 F. Carney, Treasurer.
 G. Gilbert, Censor.

LITERARY.

St. Cecilia Philomathean Society.

This Society, one of the oldest and best at Notre Dame, is at the same time a Debating, Dramatic, and Musical Association. Its exercises include public reading, declamations, essays, debates, dramatic exercises, and a Moot Court. It numbers 40 members—the *elite* of Carroll Hall. Many of the plays acted upon the stage, for the purpose of bringing out the elocutionary powers of its members, have been written expressly for them.

OFFICERS.

VERY REV. E. SORIN, C. S. C., Hon. Director.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Hon. Dir.
 Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Dir.
 Prof. J. F. Edwards, Honorary Pres.
 Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Pres.
 Bro. Urban, C. S. C., Promoter.
 Prof. M. F. Egan, Literary Critic.
 Prof. F. J. Liscombe, Musical Dir.
 James Roy Boyd, 1st Vice-Pres.
 Pierce A. Murphy, 2d Vice-Pres.
 James J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer.
 Michael A. Quinlan, Rec. Secretary.
 Michael P. Hannin, Cor. Secretary.
 John F. Schillo, Historian.
 Charles W. Scherrer, 1st Censor.
 Charles S. Fleming, 2d Censor.
 Ed. H. Jewett, Sergeant-at-Arms.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Hon. Dir.
 Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Dir.
 Prof. J. F. Edwards, Honorary Pres.
 Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Pres.
 Bro. Alexander, C. S. C., Promoter.
 Prof. M. F. Egan, Literary Critic.
 Prof. F. J. Liscombe, Musical Dir.
 James Roy Boyd, 1st Vice-Pres.
 Pierce A. Murphy, 2d Vice-Pres.
 James J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer.
 Frank L. Carney, Rec. Secretary.
 Michael P. Hannin, Cor. Secretary.
 Ernest F. DuBrul, Historian.
 Charles S. Flemming, 1st Censor.
 Michael A. Quinlan, 2d Censor.
 Ed. H. Jewett, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MINIM DEPARTMENT.

RELIGIOUS.

Society of the Holy Childhood.

The Primary object of the Society of the Holy Childhood, of which this society forms a part, is to offer an opportunity to children throughout the world to contribute their share towards the redemption of pagan children from the darkness of heathenism. The monthly contributions are small, but the aggregate is considerable, while thousands of children are by this means trained up to habits of charity.

OFFICERS.

Rev. A. Granger, C. S. C., Director.
 James O'Neill, President.
 William Crawford, Vice-President.
 Fred Brown, Secretary.
 Edmund Furthman, Treasurer.
 Frank Cornell, }
 Arthur Crawford, } Standard Bearers.
 Wesley Hamilton, }
 Charles McPhee, } Censors.
 Thomas Finnerty, }

Guardian Angels of the Sanctuary.

This Society was founded September 29, 1874, by Very Rev. E. Sorin, Superior General C. S. C. It is composed of pupils of the Minim Department, and has for its object the practice of devotion to the Guardian Angels, the cultivation of a spirit of piety among its members, the supplying of the church with the servers required at Mass, Vespers, and other Church offices. In 1875, Very Rev. Father Sorin obtained for this Association many special Indulgences from the late Pope Pius IX of happy memory.

OFFICERS.

Very Rev. E. SORIN, C. S. C., }
 Rev. A. GRANGER, C. S. C., } Hon. Directors.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. D. J. Spillard, C. S. C., Director.
 E. P. A. Murphy, President.
 Bro. Cajetan, C. S. C., Promoter.
 J. O'Neill, 1st Vice-President.
 C. McPhee, 2d Vice-President.
 T. Finnerty, Secretary.
 J. Marre, Treasurer.
 G. Bixby, Corresponding Secretary,
 F. Brown, Librarian,
 F. Cornell, 1st Censor.
 A. Crawford, 2d Censor.
 W. Crawford, Sergeant-at-Arms.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. W. R. Connor, C. S. C., Director.
 E. P. A. Murphy, President.
 Bro. Cajetan, C. S. C., Promoter.
 J. O'Neill, 1st Vice-President.
 C. McPhee, 2d Vice-President.
 T. Finnerty, Treasurer.
 J. Pellenz, Secretary.
 G. Bixby, Recording Secretary.
 F. Brown, 1st Monitor.
 H. Durand, 2d Monitor.
 E. O'Connor, 1st Censor.
 C. Krollman, 2d Censor.
 T. Burns, Librarian.
 W. Crawford, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Sorin Literary and Dramatic Association.

The object of this Society, organized by the Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, C. S. C., on November 25, 1877, is the study of Elocution, and the cultivation of the Dramatic Art.

OFFICERS.

Rt. Rev. JOS. DWENGER, Bp. of Ft. Wayne, }
Very Rev. E. SORIN, Sup. Gen'l C. S. C., } Hon. Director.

FIRST SESSION.

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
Rev. J. O'Connell, C. S. C., Promoter.
Prof. J. F. Edwards, President.
J. O'Neill, 1st Vice-President.
C. McPhee, 2d Vice-President.
L. Stone, Secretary.
P. Stephens, Cor. Secretary.
A. Crawford, Treasurer.
V. Washburne, Marshal.
J. Marre, 1st Monitor.
M. Levi, Librarian.
W. Hamilton, 2d Monitor.
W. Girardin, 1st Censor.
W. Crawford, 2d Censor.
T. Finnerty, 3d Censor.
B. Coon, 4th Censor.
F. Cornell, Sergeant-at-Arms.
J. Pellenz, Charge-d'Affairs.
F. McPhillips, Standard Bearer.

SECOND SESSION.

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
Rev. J. O'Connell, C. S. C., Promoter.
Prof. A. F. Zahm, President.
J. O'Neill, 1st Vice-President.
L. Stone, 2d Vice-President.
C. McPhee, Secretary.
F. Brown, Cor. Secretary.
A. Crawford, Treasurer.
V. Washburne, Marshal.
W. Hamilton, 1st Monitor.
P. Stephens, 2d Monitor.
T. Finnerty, Librarian.
W. Crawford, 1st Censor.
A. Ronning, 2d Censor.
F. Cornell, 3d Censor.
J. Pellenz, 4th Censor.
J. Marre, Sergeant-at-Arms.
B. Coon, Charge-d'Affairs.
F. McPhillips, Standard Bearer.

The Law Debating Society.

Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.	Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
Prof. Wm. Hoynes, President.	Prof. Wm. Hoynes, President.
J. S. Hummer, Vice-President.	T. J. McConlogue, 1st Vice-President.
F. J. Vurpillat, Rec. Secretary.	J. M. Manley, 2d Vice-President.
J. C. McWilliams, Cor. Secretary.	P. M. Ragan, Cor. Secretary.
W. P. Blackman, Treasurer.	W. P. Blackman, Rec. Secretary.
L. J. Herman, Critic.	J. A. Lesner, Treasurer.
T. J. McConlogue, Serg't-at-Arms.	L. J. Herman, Critic.
	H. O'Neill, Serg't-at-Arms.

The Moot Court.

OFFICERS.

FIRST SESSION.

Prof. William Hoynes, Judge.
 T. J. McConlogue, Pros. Atty.
 H. O'Neil, Clerk.
 L. P. Chute, Sheriff.
 P. Houlihan, Bailiff.
 John Lessner, Coroner.
 L. J. Herman, {
 J. S. Hummer, { Reporters.

SECOND SESSION.

Prof. William Hoynes, Judge.
 F. J. Vurpillat, Pros. Atty.
 P. Houlihan, Clerk.
 J. M. Manley, Sheriff.
 T. J. McConlogue, Bailiff.
 John Lessner, Coroner.
 L. J. Herman, {
 H. O'Neil, { Reporters.

The Justice Court.

L. J. Herman, Justice.
 L. P. Chute, Clerk.
 M. J. Cassidy, Constable.

ATHLETIC.

The Hoynes Light Guards.

This battalion has within the past two or three years attained to a degree of proficiency in military tactics that entitles it to a high rank among the cadet military organizations of the Northwest. It is armed with "three-click" Springfield rifles of the latest pattern, and supplied with all the requisite accoutrements of light infantry. It comprises three companies, and has a total membership of about 125. These companies are recruited from Brownson, Carroll and Sorin Halls. All the members are tastefully uniformed, and have a soldierly appearance and bearing. Their proficiency in the use of arms has long been a subject of general remark and compliment. They are taught the maneuvers, manual of arms, and all the ordinary evolutions described in "Upton's United States Tactics." In what is technically known as the school of the soldier and the school of the company they are instructed by their captains, lieutenants, and non-commissioned officers, while in battalion and regimental drill they come more immediately under the command of the colonel. Enlistment is altogether voluntary. No student need become a member unless he desires to do so. However, the authorities of the University duly encourage such organizations on account of the salutary physical exercise they afford, the respect for wholesome discipline they tend to promote, and the manly bearing they serve to assure and establish.

OFFICERS.

William Hoynes, Colonel.

Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Chaplain.

Company "A."—

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

L. P. Chute, Captain.

C. Cavanagh, 1st Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant.

T. Coady, 2d Lieutenant.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

J. E. Berry, Orderly Sergeant.

F. Krembs, 1st Sergeant.

D. Cartier, 2d " "

O. Sullivan, 3d " "

P. Coady, 4th " "

H. Allen, 1st Corporal.

J. Newman, 2d " "

J. M. Gruber, 3d " "

L. Davis, 4th " "

Company "B."—

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

F. B. Chute, Captain.

J. J. McGrath, 1st Lieutenant.

J. F. Schillo, 2d Lieutenant.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

J. V. Ayer, Orderly Sergeant.

W. Zinn, 1st Sergeant.

C. Fleming, 2d " "

E. Du Brul, 3d " "

G. W. Anson, 1st Corporal.

C. W. Sherrer, 2d " "

N. B. Luther, 3d " "

L. B. Thome, 4th " "

Company "C."—

W. P. Blackman, Captain.

D. Monarch, 1st Sergeant.

W. E. Bates, 2d " "

A. E. Welch, 3d " "

B. F. Bates, 4th " "

J. Hack 1st Corporal.

F. McDonnell, 2d " "

H. Gilbert, 3d " "

W. Lorie, 4th " "

The Sorin Cadets.

The military organization in the Minim Department is known by the above title. The cadets are supplied with rifles made especially for their use, and all necessary accoutrements. Their uniform is of a handsome blue, causing the company to present a most attractive appearance. They are instructed in the manual of arms and such evolutions as are deemed suitable for boys of their size and age.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

F. B. Chute, Captain.
 J. J. McGrath, 1st Lieutenant.
 E. F. DuBrul, 2d Lieutenant.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

P. R. Stephens, Orderly Sergeant.
 C. W. McPhee, 1st Sergeant. F. J. Brown, 1st Corporal.
 W. M. Girardin, 2d " L. J. Stone, 2d "
 T. J. Finnerty, 3d " V. Washburne, 3d "
 J. B. Marre, 4th " G. Zoehrlaut, 4th "

The Lemonnier Boat Club.

OFFICERS.

Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Director. Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Judge.
 Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., President C. Cavanagh, Secretary.
 and Treasurer. W. Castenado, Asst. Commodore.
 T. H. Coady, Commodore.

CREWS.

"MINNEHAHA."

A. Daniels, Stroke and Captain.
 R. Sinnott, No. 5.
 E. Hoover, No. 4.
 J. W. Hackett, No. 3.
 J. Wright, No. 2.
 B. Bachrach, Bow.
 D. Cartier, Coxswain.

"EVANGELINE."

J. Rebillot, Stroke.
 J. Weakland, No. 5.
 W. Woodard, No. 4.
 A. Lancaster, No. 3.
 L. M. Sanford, No. 2 and Captain.
 P. Flemming, Bow.
 A. M. Robinson, Coxswain.

"MONTMORENCY."

T. H. Coady, Stroke and Captain.
 R. Fitzgibbon, No. 3.
 H. C. Wood, No. 2.
 F. B. Chute, No. 1.
 C. T. Cavanagh, Coxswain.

"YOSEMITE."

N. Sinnott, Stroke.
 J. Combe, No. 3.
 C. Gillon, No. 2.
 L. P. Chute, Bow and Captain.
 J. McGrath, Coxswain.

BASE BALL ASSOCIATION.**OFFICERS.****FIRST SESSION.****Sorin and Brownson Halls.**

Prof. Wm. Hoynes, President.	Bro. Paul, C. S. C., Director.
J. R. Fitzgibbon, Vice-President.	N. J. Sinnott, Secretary.
T. H. Coady, Treasurer.	George Long, Captain. (Specials.)
Captains 1st Nines.	
J. R. Fitzgibbon.	J. K. Combe.

SECOND SESSION.**Brownson Hall.**

J. Manley, Vice-President.
 T. H. Coady, Treasurer.
 N. J. Sinnott, Secretary.
 J. C. Smith, Captain. (Specials.)

Sorin Hall.

J. R. Fitzgibbon, Vice-President.
 W. P. Blackman, Treasurer.
 C. Paquette, Secretary.
 C. Gillon, Captain. (Specials.)

Captains 1st Nines:

L. Gillon. E Krembs.

The University Cycling Club.

Devoted to the interests of the wheel.

OFFICERS.

Rev. M. J. Regan, Hon. Director.

FIRST SESSION.

Bro. Paul, C. S. C., President.
 C. A. Roper, Vice-President.
 W. B. Hennessey, Sec. and Treas.
 R. W. Hawthorne, Captain.
 E. A. Scherrer, 1st Lieutenant.

SECOND SESSION.

Bro. Paul, C. S. C., President.
 Alwin Ahlrichs, Vice-President.
 W. B. Hennessey, Sec. and Treas.
 R. W. Hawthorne, Captain.
 H. L. Monarch, 1st Lieutenant.

University Tennis Club.**OFFICERS.**

Rev. M. J. Regan, Director.
 George Lancaster, President.
 James A. McKee, Vice-President.
 Louis M. Sanford, Treasurer.
 John B. Newman, Secretary.

MUSICAL.
University Cornet Band.

Rev. M. Mohun, C. S. C., Director.

MEMBERS.

Rev. M. Mohun, C. S. C., B. Tivnin, W. Yenn, E. Chassaing, A. Dacey, A. Shimp,	} Cornet.	M. Lauth, P. A. McPhillips, J. Manley,	} Tenor.
		E. M. Gallagher,	Baritone.
F. Vurpillat, F. Miskiewicz, A. Nestor, H. Aarons,	} Alto.	M. J. McCue, E. Schaack,	} Bass.
		B. Bachrach,	Piccolo.
		L. Monarch,	Snare Drum.
		P. Fleming,	Bass Drum.

University Orchestra.

Prof. D. Paul, Director.

MEMBERS.

Prof. D. Paul, Rev. M. Mohun, C. S. C., D. Phillips,	} 1st Violin.	Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Bro. Leopold, C. S. C.,	Viola. Cello.
E. Chassaing, P. A. McPhillips, F. Franks,	} 2d Violin.	C. Burger, E. M. Gallagher,	Bass. Trombone.
		W. Yenn, B. Tivnin,	} Cornet.
		B. Bachrach,	Flute.

Sorin Hall.

SORIN HALL is a commodious building recently erected for the use of advanced students. It is situated a short distance southwest of the church. Facing east, it is on a line with Science Hall, from which it is separated by an extensive green sward and a beautiful grove. It is a three-story and basement building, and presents a very attractive appearance. In its construction special attention was paid to sanitary conditions, and every apartment and hall is well lighted and ventilated. During the day sunshine visits every room in the building. All the recent improvements in architecture were considered and discriminatingly introduced in constructing and completing Sorin Hall and arranging its interior with reference to the convenience of the inmates. It contains a large number of rooms for the use of students, besides several apartments intended for other purposes. Each of the students' rooms is supplied with a 16-candle electric light, and is heated by steam in cold weather. This building has its own furnace and heating apparatus and its own dynamo or electric-light plant. All its arrangements are suggestive of the conveniences and comforts of a home.

The basement is divided into a reading-room, where the student finds all the late magazines, both American and foreign; a large apartment designed for recreation purposes at suitable times; a room for the furnace, coal, etc; also bath-rooms, toilet-rooms, and the like.

On the first floor, at either side of the main entrance, are two suites of elegant rooms for offices and chambers. The large apartment at the north end of the building is used as a chapel, and here the students assemble morning and evening for prayer. The Law Department, with its library, lecture-room, moot-court room, etc., is at the south end.

The second and third floors are uniform in arrangement and similar in appearance. Here are the rooms that the students occupy. All of them are regularly numbered and neatly furnished;

and there is not one of them that does not command an extended and beautiful view. They serve as chambers for the young men at night and study rooms during the day. Each room has only one occupant. Thus it is sought to insure a proper and profitable use of time by all. This same consideration has led the College authorities to prohibit the inmates of Sorin Hall from calling on one another or visiting the rooms of others. While not at class, nor at meals, nor engaged in taking necessary recreation upon the campus, students are supposed to be at work in their rooms, although at suitable times they may meet in the reading room or recreation apartment. This building is intended for earnest and well-disposed students who desire to make the best possible use of their time; and the rules prescribed for its inmates are practically in harmony with the regular standard of living to which young men of that class seek to conform. For these the rules will be found very simple and easy of observance. For others there can be no relaxation of them. The penalty for the violation of any of them consists in the forfeiture by the offender of his room and the privileges of Sorin Hall. Where the offence is gross the forfeiture is permanent; but where relieved by mitigating circumstances, it may be only temporary.

The rules governing students at Sorin Hall are found liberal enough by all who earnestly desire to work, to be manly and honorable, to be temperate and industrious to be pure in speech and above reproach in conduct. But for such as do not seek to conform to that standard in the general tenor of their lives, or do not endeavor to square their actions in accordance with it, the discipline will soon be found sufficiently stringent to prevent their remaining as inmates of the building.

The advanced students referred to as entitled to quarters at Sorin Hall comprise young men of the Senior and Junior years in the classical, scientific or any other regular course of a university curriculum. When a student has attained to that rank in educational proficiency, whether he has studied here or elsewhere, he is entitled without extra charge to a room and the privileges of Sorin Hall. There he may remain until he finishes, or as long afterward as he wishes, should he desire to pursue post-graduate studies. The same rule applies to students of the Junior and Senior year, or to post-graduates, who desire to study law.

Law Department.

FACULTY.

REV. THOMAS E. WALSH, C. S. C.

President of the University.

WILLIAM HOYNES, LL. D., DEAN,

Professor of International Law, Equity Jurisprudence, Common Law and Equity Pleadings, Evidence, Domestic Relations and Contracts.

HON. LUCIUS HUBBARD,

Lecturer on Real and Personal Property and Code Pleadings.

ABRAHAM L. BRICK, LL. B.,

Lecturer on Criminal Law.

HON. JOHN GIBBONS, LL. D.,

Lecturer on Constitutional Law and Torts.

WILLIAM P. BREEN, A. M., LL. B.,

Lecturer on Statutory Law.

HON. L. L. MILLS,

Lecturer on Advocacy and the Trial of Causes.

HAROLD N. MOYER, M. D.,

Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

The course of study in this Department covers a period of three years. However, where students are entitled to advanced standing by reason of previous study, or have been actually engaged in the practice of law, one or two years of faithful work may enable them to complete the course. And so where they have studied a year or two in other law schools. While it is desirable that three years should be given to the prosecution of legal studies before seeking admission to the bar, yet persons who attend all the lectures and exercises of the course and diligently apply themselves to the discharge of the duties devolving upon them may finish in two years.

The regular course comprises three years. The student in it must be at least 17 years of age. He must have a fair general education and be able accurately to write the English language.

A preliminary examination may be resorted to as a means of ascertaining his educational standing. Once he has been admitted to the course he may attend at his option any of the collegiate classes.

The other course comprises a period of two years. The standard of qualifications for graduation is practically the same in both courses. The shorter course is designed more particularly for the accommodation of students who have reached or passed the age of 18 years and acquired a good general education. Students of this course must apply themselves chiefly to the study of law. A proper performance of the duties devolving upon them leaves but little time for other studies.

With the exception of collegiate graduates, whose general education is presumably finished, all young men about to enter upon the study of law should endeavor to take the three years' course.

Knowing how comprehensive the study of law is, and how available all branches of human knowledge may be made in its practice, the officers of the University aim to afford law students special advantages—all reasonable and approved facilities—in the work of qualifying themselves for the legal profession. Consequently students of the Law Department may, without additional expense, enter the classes and pursue the studies of the classical and scientific courses. They may study the natural and physical sciences, civil and mechanical engineering, mathematics, surveying rhetoric, literature, elocution, logic, philosophy, ancient and modern languages, and the like, in connection with the law. In these classes they have the same privileges and are subject to the same rules as the other students.

It has been demonstrated that students of the sophomore or junior year in the classical and scientific courses may enter with advantage upon the study of law, attending daily at least one of the lectures. In such instances students have been able to qualify themselves for graduation and admission to the bar in from three to four years. In other words, they have been able to finish the law either contemporaneously with their graduation in the collegiate course or within a year afterward.

Students who do not intend to practice law or become candidates for the degree of LL. B., but wish simply to complete their educa-

tion by adding to their acquirements a knowledge of legal principles, may at any proper time during the year have their names enrolled upon the list of students in the Law Department. No extra expense is thereby entailed. However, such students must be sufficiently advanced in age and education to justify the belief that they can understand and appreciate instruction in the law. The number of students of this class is likely to increase steadily, for year by year it is becoming more and more manifest that an education in our time is not complete without a knowledge of at least the elementary principles of the law. Many a business man has had to face financial ruin on account of want of acquaintance with the law. Many a person has by an inconsiderate act due to his ignorance of the law forfeited claim to the protection of the court and the vindications of his rights. Many a person has been compelled to do exactly the contrary of what he intended through his failure to understand the essential elements of a contract. Many a one has been compelled to pay heavy damages for personal injuries caused by negligence, or failure to perform a duty, or improper performance of it, where no liability would exist if the "law of torts" had been known and observed. As the law is over and around every creature from the first moment of his being until the grave has closed upon him, it would be impossible to overestimate its utility and importance. Indeed, there is no study that can at all compare with it in practical utility, in training the mind to accuracy of observation, in strengthening the judgment and directing it to intelligent discrimination in the whole wide range of secular affairs. Without a knowledge of at least the elementary principles of the law education in our day can hardly be pronounced complete.

The Chief Methods of Instruction

in the Law Department consist in the delivery daily of two lectures, the taking of copious notes of the same by the students, the subsequent reading by them of the decisions cited in the notes, the study of the standard elementary text-books, the analysis and recitation in substance at least of the most important leading cases, oral examinations daily and written examinations weekly, the trial of actions at law and suits in equity in the Moot-Court, debates and exercises in public speaking at least once a week. One of the

professors presides as judge of the Moot-Court and chairman of the society meetings. The Moot-Court is regularly organized, having the necessary officers, such as judge, clerk, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, bailiff, reporters, etc. Pleadings are filed and actions or suits begun in as close accordance as possible with the practice of the county, State and Federal courts.

Three classes are taught daily. Two hours are devoted to the lectures, while one hour is given to "quizzing" and recitations. Wednesday and Saturday evenings are devoted to society and Moot-Court proceedings. Students take full notes of the lectures. These cover the whole domain of the law and state principles pithily and intelligibly. They state what seem to be the correct or established rules and avoid the contradictions that perplex so many students. They are deemed highly valuable not only in preparing for examination, but also in subsequent practice, as the latest decisions are often found cited in them. In the "quiz" class it is sought by question and answer to cover the whole ground of the law. Questions bearing upon every branch and phase of it are put to the students during the two or three years of their course, and almost necessarily they become familiar not only with them, but also with the proper answers. Hence the ground is covered, 1st, by the lectures. 2d, by the study of the notes and the reading and analysis of important decisions; 3d, by the study of the best elementary text-books, lists of which may be had from the professor; 4th, by daily examinations or "quizzes." These "quizzes" are exceptionally instructive and interesting. They are conducted orally—in conversational style. They are not conducted with a view to puzzling or confusing the students. On the contrary, the aim is to make everything clear and intelligible to them. Moreover, they are invited to ask the examiner for information upon any and every topic that may seem in any way obscure to them. At certain times adjudicated cases of special importance are analyzed and explained. The rise, or organization and development of courts likewise received due attention. The common law and code methods of beginning an action, filing the pleadings, joining issue, impaneling the jury, examining witnesses, applying the rules of evidence, preparing instructions, receiving the verdict, moving for a new trial, arguing the motion for it,

taking the case to the higher courts on appeal, preparing the record, abstract and brief, and doing all things necessary in the management of a trial, are fully described and exemplified. Matters that could not profitably be treated at length in the lectures, with the requisite variety of illustrations and qualifications, are taken up and considered at "quiz." Hypothetical cases involving the principles that students find it most difficult to master are frequently submitted, analyzed and explained. The questions and answers cover all the most important principles stated in the notes, but the range of the "quiz" is broader in certain directions than the notes. Nothing is overlooked which may legitimately be made the subject of a question in the examination for admission to the bar. It is evidently due in no small measure to this fact that the graduates of this Department have been so exceptionally successful in their examinations. Certain it is that no law school in the country has a more creditable record than Notre Dame in that regard. However, the Supreme Court of Indiana has adopted a rule providing for the admission of graduates of this Department on motion, or without examination. Under this rule they may present themselves before the court and receive certificates of admission to the bar. They are likewise admitted on motion to the bar of the Federal courts. It is required, however, that applicants for admission to the bar in this State shall be voters.

The Common Law

is taught primarily at Notre Dame. That is the law generally prevalent throughout the Union. It addresses itself to almost all the relations of life. In fact, about 19 out of every 20 cases tried in our courts are decided in accordance with its principles. It is generally uniform in its operation. However, the statutory enactments of State Legislatures overcome and displace it so far as they conflict with it. These enactments differ materially in different States, owing to unlike conditions and local differences. Thus it is that the laws of certain States are so radically unlike the laws of other States. Of course, there are instances in which statutes are passed to cover acts and conditions not provided for by the common law; but in most instances the existing statutes qualify, displace or render inoperative some rules of the common law. The

repeal of statutes having this effect restores the common law rules to their former force and efficacy. In view of these facts, thorough instruction is here given in the common law. Neither lawyers nor judges pretend to know the statutes of any other State than that in which they practice or preside. Moreover, no court pretends to take judicial cognizance of or know the statutes of any other State than that in which it has its being and jurisdiction. In fact a knowledge of the statutes of different States would be more confusing and bewildering than profitable to judge, lawyer and student. In an examination for admission to the bar in any State in the Union no question is put and nothing is said relative to the statutes of any other State. There are, however, certain fundamental statutory enactments that exist without material diversity in their scope and purpose in almost all the States. Again, other statutes somewhat less important and fundamental in character exist in groups of States. Such statutes as these may profitably be studied in class, in connection with the common law; but it would be worse than useless for a student to attempt to investigate and study the mazes of statutory differences in the several States. Hence it is recommended as advisable for each student to bring with him when he comes here in September to pursue the study of law a copy of the revised statutes of his own State or of the State in which he proposes to practice.

In the Matter of Expenses

no discrimination is made between law students and the students of the regular collegiate courses. Board, lodging, tuition, washing, mending of linen, etc., cost \$150 per session, or \$300 for the two sessions or ten months comprising the scholastic year. Isolated as Notre Dame is, students enjoy immunity from the distractions and temptations of city life and need incur no noteworthy expenses aside from those stated. They live in an atmosphere of study, and every incentive and feeling of emulation aroused in them tends to the formation of studious habits. Thus their work is rendered peculiarly effective. It has often been demonstrated that nowhere else do students accomplish more work in a given time. This fact is not to be overlooked in considering the matter of expense. In order to maintain this salutary state of things the same rules of discipline apply to all students, whether in the Law

Department or in the collegiate courses. Free access may be had at reasonable hours, not only to the Lemonnier Library, but also to the Law Library. This contains all the standard text-books and reports. Every decision rendered for several years in the State, Territorial and Federal courts may be found in the Law Library. Consequently students need purchase but very few law-books. In this regard they are specially favored, for at other law schools the item of books alone for each student frequently amounts to from \$100 to \$300.

Young men eligible to begin the study of law may be matriculated as students of this Department at any time during the year. They are charged only from the date of entrance. However, it is advisable to enter at or near the beginning of the session. Students in the graduating year are known as Seniors. The others are called Juniors. All law students, whether Seniors or Juniors, whose general education is sufficiently advanced to place them on a footing with students in the Senior or Junior class in the collegiate course, are entitled to free rooms in Sorin Hall.

A Post-Graduate Course

for law students has recently been established. Graduates may return at any time and enter upon the studies of this course. By devoting a year to the work prescribed and passing the examination they become entitled to the degree of Master of Laws. They are given free rooms and have all the rights and privileges of other post-graduates. The course of instruction consists mainly in the analytical study and writing of pleadings, the examination of witnesses, the taking of depositions, the trial of actions at law and suits in equity, the practical application of rules of evidence, the preparation of briefs and arguments for the higher courts, the study of leading cases, practice from time to time in what is popularly called "office work," daily participation in the exercises of the "quiz class," a comparative study of the legislation of different countries, and the influence of the civil law upon the development of modern jurisprudence. It is believed that the student who finishes this course and reads carefully the revised statutes of his State will be qualified to enter at once upon the practice of law.

Every student who is a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws or Master of Laws is required to write, at least six weeks before graduation

A Thesis

upon some legal topic selected by himself. It should not be less than 40 folios in length. The writer is expected to read the thesis at a special meeting of the class and to defend the propositions set forth in it. Having read and defended it successfully, he places it in the hands of the Dean of the Faculty, whose approval it must have. If it be not meritorious in matter, form and style, the student may forfeit the right to be considered a candidate for graduation until the following year and the submission by him of a satisfactory thesis.

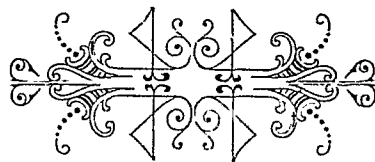
In Conclusion

it may be stated that nowhere can the study of law be more profitably pursued than at Notre Dame. The diligent student may here qualify himself to pass the most rigid examination in any State. He may lay broad and deep the foundation of his legal knowledge and fit himself to become notable in the profession and worthy of its honors.

Students here have a decided advantage over those of some other law schools, in that they are not so numerous as to make the Law Class unwieldy and cumbersome. It is hardly noticed in some places who does and who does not attend class, and the relative standing of the students is often quite unknown to the professors. So numerous are they that the books of even a vast library would be inadequate for their use. A score of them may desire to refer to and read the same book at the same time. Taking moot-court cases in turn, they can hardly try before the professors more than one or two in the year. They may not be required to answer each on an average more than one question a week. They receive little or no practical instruction. Left almost wholly to themselves in the choice of methods of study, it is not remarkable that there should be an absence of system in the work they do, nor is it singular that many of them utterly fail to make substantial progress. Such evils almost inevitably attend the work of instructing a class very large, unwieldy and cumbersome. Moreover, a large corps of professors would be requisite in such case. And who does not know that the larger the corps of professors, the more difficult for them to act in unison, to avoid repetition, to

cover the law in its entirety, to understand readily and work effectively to overcome the peculiar weaknesses and drawbacks of each student?

Law students at Notre Dame have none of these evils to contend against. Here each member of the class comes frequently in contact with the professors and becomes well known to them. He is directed and aided in his work. He is required to attend class regularly and to obey in his department and the discharge of his duties certain prescribed rules of discipline—rules of discipline deemed necessary for his welfare. Thus he may be strengthened at every weak point. Thus he may be rounded out into symmetrical and useful manhood. Thus may his character be formed in the mold of honor and impressed with the noble traits and admirable qualities of gentleman, scholar and lawyer.



Institute of Technology.

The buildings of this college were erected on the most approved plans, after a study of the best institutions of the kind at home and abroad. Convenience, ventilation, and an abundance of light are provided for in all the rooms. The main building is 107 feet long by 40 feet wide and three stories high. The old machine-shop serves as a mechanical laboratory, and consists of two rooms: the one 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, the other 30 feet long and 20 feet wide.

The Institute is divided into three principal departments: that of Theoretical and Experimental Engineering, the department of Practical Mechanics, and the department of Machine Drawing and Design.

I.—Engineering Department.

This department is divided into two principal sections: that of the class-room or Theoretical Engineering, and that of the Mechanical Laboratory or Experimental Engineering.

(1) *Section of Theoretical Engineering.*—The course of studies in the class-room during the Junior Year comprises the subjects of Materials of Construction, Kinematics or Mechanical Movements, and the Principles of Machine Design. The study of the materials of construction in the class-room is supplemented in the laboratory by testing and examination of the various ores, metals, and woods. The principles of Kinematics and Machine Design are illustrated by models in the lecture-room and further explained in the drawing-room.

The Senior Year is devoted to the study, by text-book and lecture, of Thermodynamics, the Theory of the Steam Engine and other motors, the construction and operation of boilers and pumps. A graduating thesis and drawing, and a specimen of shopwork are required of each candidate for a degree at the close of the year.

(2) *Section of Experimental Engineering.*—This department is devoted to calorimetry and the standardization of instruments; the adjusting and operation of prime movers, boilers and pumps, with

precise measurements of their power and efficiency; the testing of the strength and properties of the materials of construction, the metals, woods, oils, etc. The purpose of this course is not only to familiarize the student with the apparatus employed but to teach him some of the methods of research and prepare him for the prosecution of original investigations.

II.—Department of Practical Mechanics.

This department is divided into three sections: Wood-working, Blacksmithing, and Machine-shop Work.

(1) *Section of Wood-working.*—This section comprises three courses: 1st, the course in Joinery, in which the student is taught the use and care of hand tools, the making of joints and parts of structures, and the best methods of laying off and executing the most familiar operations of the joiner and carpenter; 2d, the course of Wood-Turning, in which he learns the use of the lathe and acquires a fair degree of skill in working to measurement; 3d, the course of Pattern Making, which is a combination of the other two for mechanical purposes. The machine tools used in this course, besides the lathes, are the scroll saw, the planer, the saw bench, and universal trimmer.

(2) *Section of Blacksmithing.*—This course is intended to familiarize the student with the methods of working iron and steel under heat, the best conditions for forming and welding, and the proper method of making and tempering tools for use in the forge-room and machine-shop. It also gives him a dexterity that will be of value in the following course.

(3) *Section of Machine-Shop Work.*—The exercises of this course are graded and designed to illustrate the use of the tools rather than for purposes of market or further use. The tools employed are the lathe, planer and shaper, drill-press, milling-machine, grinding apparatus, etc., such as are most commonly met in general practice.

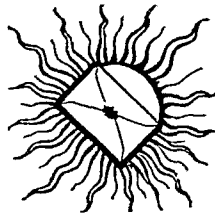
III.—Courses in Machine Drawing.

Instruction in this course begins with free-hand sketching of the parts of machines some of which may afterwards be made to scale. Linear drawing and the use of instruments follow; and the principles of descriptive geometry are taught until the student can

work with certainty and precision. Students in the courses of kinematics and machine design study on the drawing-board more fully the details of mechanisms and the relations of connected parts. This is done under the direction of the instructors of those branches, who also assist in thesis work and the designing of complete machines. Tracing, blue-printing, coloring, and the conventionalities of drawing are practiced extensively. Many of the prints are used in the shops, thus rendering the work more interesting and instructive.

Special Courses.

Those who do not take the course of Engineering may, if recommended by the Director of Studies, enter the shops for a course in manual training or for the purpose of acquiring skill in practical mechanics.



Conferring of Degrees.

The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on
Rev. Patrick Cronin, Buffalo, N. Y.
James Jeffrey Roche, Boston Mass.

The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on
Rev. Arthur Barry O'Neill, Notre Dame, Ind.
Francis A. Quinn, Tolono, Ill.

The Degree of Master of Arts *in honorem* was conferred on
Rev. John Conway, St. Paul, Minn.
George E. Clarke, South Bend, Ind.
Francis H. Dexter, Kansas City, Mo.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on
Homer P. Brelsford, Onarga, Illinois.
Charles T. Cavanagh, Chicago, Ill.
Clement S. Burger, Lancaster Pa.

The Degree of Bachelor of Letters was conferred on
Charles Paquette, Detroit, Mich.
J. Sylvester Hummer, Delphos, O.
Joseph St. Elmo Berry, Montrose, Col.
John B. Sullivan, Afton, Iowa.

The Degree of Civil Engineer was conferred on
Edward M. Hoover, Newry, Pa.
Charles Paquette, Detroit, Mich.

The Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on
Louis J. Herman, Evansville, Ind.
Wilbur P. Blackman, Winona, Minn.
Hugh O'Neill, Cresco, Iowa.
John C. McWilliams, New Haven, Conn.

Francis J. Vurpillat, Winamac, Ind.
 Thomas J. McConlogue, Mason City, Iowa.
 Maurice J. Cassidy, South Bend, Ind.
 Robin E. Dunbar, South Bend, Ind.

The Degree of Bachelor of Music was conferred on
 Bryan H. Tivnen, Mattoon, Ill.
 Clement S. Burger, Lancaster, Pa.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS.

Frank Roper, Alamosa, Col.
 Joseph Rebillot, Louisville, Ohio.
 William Ellwanger, Dubuque, Iowa.
 Joseph Delaney, Newburg, N. Y.
 Robert E. Frizzelle, Fort Smith, Arkansas.
 John T. Greene, Wapella, Ill.
 Thomas B. Green, Kansas City, Mo.
 John B. Mug, Lafayette, Ind.
 Edward McCartney, South Bend, Ind.
 John B. Newman, Elgin Ill.
 Guy G. McAlister, Columbus, Ohio.
 Frederick A. Krembs, Stevens Point, Wis.
 Otis Spencer, Denver, Colorado.
 Henry Treff, South Evanston, Ill.
 Gustav Hahn, Jackson, Michigan.

CERTIFICATES OF TELEGRAPHY.

John T. Greene, Wapella, Ill.
 John E. Tracy, Freeport, Ill.
 Joseph G. Norton, West Superior, Wis.

SPECIAL PRIZE MEDALS.*

THE QUAN GOLD MEDAL in the Senior Class, Classical Course,
was awarded to

CHARLES T. CAVANAGH,
Chicago, Illinois.

Closely contested by CLEMENT S. BURGER, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

THE BREEN GOLD MEDAL for Oratory, presented by Mr. William
P. Breen, Class of '77, Ft. Wayne, Ind., was awarded to

JAMES J. FITZGIBBONS,
Newark, Ohio.

THE MEEHAN MEDAL for English Essays

was awarded to

JOSEPH ST. ELMO BERRY,
Montrose, Colorado.

THE MASON MEDAL, for the student in Carroll Hall having the
best record for the scholastic year, was awarded to

EDWARD J. BALL,
Plymouth, Indiana.

THE SORIN GOLD MEDAL for Christian Doctrine

was awarded to

MICHAEL A. QUINLAN,
Rockford, Illinois.

THE DWENGER GOLD MEDAL for Christian Doctrine

was awarded to

ALVIN A. AHLRICHS.
Cullman, Alabama.

*The Ellsworth C. Hughes Medal in the Senior Class of the Scientific Course was not awarded.

GLASS PRIZE MEDALS.*

Classical Course.

The Gold Medal in the Sophomore Class was awarded to Thomas Crumley, Notre Dame, Indiana.

The Gold Medal in the Freshman Class was awarded to T. Hennessy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Scientific Course.

The Gold Medal in the Junior Class was awarded to Pierce A. Murphy, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

The Gold Medal in the Sophomore Class was awarded to Edward J. Maurus, Seneca, Illinois.

Commercial Course.

The Medal in the Commercial Course was awarded to Robert Emmett Frizelle, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Special Courses.

The Barry Elocution Medal in Brownson Hall was awarded to Louis M. Sanford, New Castle, Kentucky.

The Elocution Medal in the Junior Department was awarded to Ernest F. Du Brul, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Medal for Practical Mechanics was awarded to J. D. Carrey, St. Louis, Missouri.

Medals in Christian Doctrine in the Senior Department were awarded to Robert Emmett Frizelle, Fort Smith, Arkansas; E. Ahlrichs, Cullman, Alabama; M. J. Kelly, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

St. Edward's Hall.

The Gold Medal of the Sorin Association was awarded to James H. O'Neill, New London, Conn.

The Gold Medal for Penmanship was awarded to Thomas J. Finnerty, Denver, Colorado. Silver Medal awarded to John B. Marre, Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Gold Medal for Elocution was awarded to Perley R. Stephens, Chicago, Ill.

The Gold Medal for Vocal Music was awarded to Charles D. McPhee, Denver, Colorado.

The Gold Medal for Letter Writing was awarded to Wesley Hamilton, Hyde Park, Illinois.

*The Medal in the Junior Class of the Classical Course, and the Medal in the Freshman Class of the Scientific Course were not awarded.

FIRST HONOR AWARDS.

[The "First Honor" is a Gold Medal, awarded to students who have followed the courses of the University at least four sessions, and whose deportment during the whole time has been unexceptionable.]

Brownson Hall.

Thomas J. McConlogue,	Joseph F. Rebillot,	Joseph K. Combe,
James A. Johnson,	John Kearns,	Raymond C. Langan,
James A. McKee.	F. M. McKee.	

RENEWALS.

Edward J. Maurus,	James J. McAuliff,	Thos. H. Coady.
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Carroll Hall.

Thomas M. Brady,	John T. Greene,	Joseph C. Hagus,
	Harry A. Connolly.	

RENEWALS.

W. E. Bates,	M. Quinlan.	J. J. Fitzgerald.
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St. Edward's Hall.

Edmund F. Furthman,	Garfield J. Scherrer,	Frederick J. Brown,
Albert E. Loomis,	Henry Mestling,	Edward Mestling,
Charles A. Furthman,	William W. Scherrer,	Charles Kern,
	George Zoehrlaut.	

RENEWALS.

Thomas D. Burns,	Arthur Crawford,	Lee J. Stone,
James O'Neill,	Francis Cornell,	William Crawford,
Carl Krollman,	Jacob Maternes,	Pablo Trujillo.

SECOND HONORS.

[The "Second Honor" is a Silver Medal, awarded to those students who have followed the courses of the University at least four sessions, and whose deportment has given general satisfaction.]

Brownson Hall.

D. Phillips,	W. E. Stanton,	H. Aarons.
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Carroll Hall.

John Dempsey.

St. Edward's Hall.

Arthur J. Lonergan,	George Funke,	William Crawford,
Otto Brown,	Wm. F. Girardin,	Eugene M. Jonquet,
Francis Croke,	Wendall Hoffmann,	Clive Nichols,
William Fuller,	William Finnerty,	Isaac Dow Wilcox,
	Morris Levi.	

GERTIFIGATES.

[Certificates are awarded to those who have followed the courses of the University at least two sessions, and whose department during the whole time has been unexceptionable.]

Brownson Hall.

Emil Ahlrichs,	Ben. Blameuser,	William A. Correll,
Charles B. Dechant,	William A. Hauske,	A. Karasynski,
John M. Manly,	Isaac N. Mitchell,	John D. O'Shea,
John F. Sullivan,	John S. Weakland,	Samuel M. Scholfield.

Carroll Hall.

Henry Treff,	Joseph A. Brown,	Charles Falk,
Ed. Ball,	Charles Tecter,	James Tong,
Eugene Smith,	Frank Carney,	William Kennedy,
C. J. Pope,	C. A. Jackson,	Walter Mattox,
George R. Gilbert,	Philip Foley,	William Ellwanger,
	Daniel Casey.	

St. Edward's Hall.

Egbert C. Coon,	Fred W. Wolf,	John M. Pellenz,
George Lowry,	Thomas P. Lowry,	Fred P. Ransome,
Edward M. O'Connor,	J. Cullen Russell,	Theo. Lester Fossick,
Louis R. Trankle,	John H. Freeman,	Eugene O. King,
Walter H. Blumenthal,	Frederick Higginson	Jacob Pieser,
Walter Rose,	Fred'k M. Griesheimer,	Benjamin M. White.
Martin A. Howell,	Edgar Chapoton,	Arthur Windmuller,
Edward Langevin,	Scott J. Donnell,	Leslie R. Donnell,
Edward H. Christ,	Manuel S. Otero,	Francis S. Cross,
Robert F. McIntyre,	Aaron S. Everest.	

Premiums.

The Students in the following lists received "Class Premiums" or "Honorable Mentions:"

Sorin Hall.

Ahlich, A. A.	Gillon, C. J.	Paquette, C.
Burger, C.	Hackett, J. W.	Rothert, O.
Berry, J. E.	Herman, L. J.	Schaack, E.
Blackman, W. P.	Hummer, J. S.	Sinnott, N. J.
Bachrach, B.	Hoover, E. M.	Sullivan, O.
Brelsford, H. P.	Murphy, P.	Sinnott, R. P.
Cavanagh, C. T.	Neef, F. E.	Scherrer, E.
DuBrul, E.	O'Neill, H.	Sullivan, J. B.
Fitzgibbon, J. R.	O'Brien, W.	Vurpillat, F.

Brownson Hall.

Aarons, H. J.	King, J.	Olde, H. E.
Ahlich, E.	Karasynski, A.	O'Shea, J. D.
Blameuser, B.	Keenan, F. J.	O'Brien, Geo.
Brown, E. W.	Krembs, F.	Otero, A. J.
Correll, W. A.	Kelly, M. J.	O'Brien, S.
Combe, J. K.	Lorie, P.	O'Kane, J. B.
Carroll, H.	Langan, R. C.	Phillips, D.
Corrigan, E. R.	Lancaster, G.	Priestly, C. S.
Cahill, J. E.	Myler, R. O.	Richardson, L. M.
Chilcote, J. H.	Mozier, M. C.	Rebillot, J. A.
Dechant, C. B.	McGrath, M.	Rudd, C. B.
Dacy, A. E.	McCabe, J.	Robinson, A. M.
Doherty, J. H.	Manley, J. M.	Stanton, W. E.
Devanny, J.	Mug, J. B.	Sullivan, J. F.
Dunlap, W.	Mitchell, I. N.	Sanford, L. M.
Frizelle, R. E.	Monarch, H. L.	Smith, J. C.
Flanagan, J. M.	Maurus, E. J.	Soran, E.
Flanagan, T. A.	Magnus, A. V.	Singler, J. C.
Franks, E.	Murphy, H. C.	Tracy, J. B.
Greene, T. B.	McKee, F.	Vurpillat, V.
Hawthorne, R.	McKee, J.	Vidal, E.
Heard, C. L.	McConlogue, T. J.	Vital, G. A.
Hausske, W. A.	McErlain, E.	White, B. T.
Hubbard, L. A.	Murphy, F. E.	Wood, H. C.
Johnson, J. A.	McCallan, J. S.	Weakland, J. S.
Joslyn, M. L.	Newman, J. B.	Yenn, W. H.
Kearns, J.	Norton, J. G.	Zeitler, C. W.

Carroll Hall.

Anson, Geo.	Falvey, E.	McCartney, E.
Ayer, John V.	Fales, T. H.	McDonnell, W.
Bergland, Oscar.	Gilbert, George.	Nestor, A.
Burns, W.	Gibson, N. R.	Neef, A.
Ball, E. J.	Girsch, J.	O'Neill, W.
Bates, W. E.	Gerlach, W.	O'Rourke, F.
Bates, B.	Gifford, H.	Palmer, R.
Brady, Thos. M.	Greene, J.	Prichard, A. M.
Bachrach, W.	Greene, A.	Pope, C.
Browning, R. O.	Grund, Omar.	Quinlan, M.
Boyd, R.	Garenes, Des H.	Renesch, A.
Browne, J. A.	Hagus, J.	Roper, F.
Bower, C.	Hahn, G.	Regan, A.
Casey, D.	Hack, J.	Rend, J.
Chassaing, E.	Hannin, M.	Slevin, R.
Carney, F.	Jackson, C. A.	Schillo, F.
Coe, H.	Jewett, E.	Scallen, J. M.
Connelly, H.	Keogh, F.	Smith, E.
Collins, C.	Kearney, Jos.	Sutter, L.
Connors, E.	Kick, H.	Sheurman, J.
Cummings, F.	Langevin, L.	Sullivan, V.
Corry, C.	Leonard, A.	Scheiffele, C.
Clark, Leo.	LaMoure, J.	Tong, Jas.
Drumm, E.	Mitchell, H.	Teeter, Chas.
Dorsey, E.	Mitchell, E. W.	Thornton, D.
Delaney, J.	Martin, H.	Tod, E.
Dierkes, W.	Marr, W. W.	Thomas, P.
Dolan, P.	Miller, John.	Wolff, E.
Eagan, J. H.	Murphy, J. J.	Welch, A.
Farrell, J.	Minor, L.	Weinman, G.
Funke, Arth.	Miles, R.	Yingst, H.
		Zoehrlant, C.

St. Edward's Hall.

Ayers, J. L.	Freeman, J.	McCarthy, R.
Allen, W.	Girardin, W.	Maternes, J.
Brown, F. J.	Gavin, W.	Mestling, H.
Brown, O.	Girsch, C.	Mestling, E.
Bixby, G.	Griesheimer, F.	Marre, J.
Blumenthal, M.	Hoffman, W.	Nichols, C.
Burns, T.	Hathaway, H.	O'Neill, J.
Blake, S.	Hamilton, W.	O'Connor, E.
Crawford, W.	Higginson, F.	Otero, M. S.
Crawford, A.	Howell, M. A.	Pieser, J.
Coquillard, A.	Healy, J.	Platts, F.
Coquillard, J.	Jonquet, E.	Pellenz, J.
Cornell, F.	Jones, H.	Patier, W.
Coon, E. C.	Kinney, G.	Ransome, F.
Curry, J.	Krollman, C.	Ronning, A.
Crandall, W.	Kuehl, E.	Rose, W.
Chapoton, E.	King, E. O.	Roesing, F.
Cross, F.	Kern, C.	Russell, C.
Croke, F.	Keeler, S.	Stephens, P.
Cripau, F.	Loomis, B.	Steele, F.
Christ, E.	Lonergan, A.	Scherrer, G.
Corry, Jos.	Loughran, L.	Scherrer, W.
Drant, C.	Levi, M.	Stone, L. J.
Donnell, L.	Lounsbury, J.	Trujello, P.
Donnell, S.	Lowry, G.	Trankle, L.
Durand, W. H.	Lowry, T.	Thomas, H.
Ezekiel, E.	Langevin, E.	Vorhang, H.
Everest, A.	Langley, C.	Wolf, F.
Freeman, B.	Lee, G.	Wilcox, I. D.
Furthman, C.	LaMoure, W.	White, B. M.
Fischer, A.	LaMoure, E.	Warburton, F.
Fossick, Lester.	Londoner, H.	Washburne, V.
Funke, G.	McPhee, C. D.	Windmueller, A.
Francis, E.	McIntyre, R. F.	Young, L.
Finnerty, T.	McPhillips, F.	Zochrlaut, G.
Finnerty, W.	McGinley, J.	

Preliminary Exercises

—OF THE—

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

Oratorical Contest.

Washington Hall, June 10, 1891, at 7 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Overture, "Il Puritani."— <i>Verdi</i> ,	University Orchestra
Selection, "The Polish Boy,"	Louis M. Sanford
Selection, "Horatius at the Bridge,"	H. Lamar Monarch
Selection, "The Organ-Builder,"	Fred B. Chute

Part II.

Waltz, "Love's Sigh,"	University Orchestra
Oration, "The Irish Volunteers of 1782,"	Hugh O'Neill
Oration, "Marie Antoinette,"	Bryan Tivnen
Oration, "The Social Problem,"	James R. Fitzgibbon
Oration, "Reconciliation,"	Nicholas J. Sinnott

HON. B. F. SHIVELY, South Bend, Ind.,	}	Judges.
HON. LUCIUS HUBBARD, " "		
HON. T. E. HOWARD, " "		

Elocution Contest.

Carroll Hall, Tuesday Evening, June 15, 1891.

PROGRAMME.

Entrance March, Piano,	Bryan Tivnen
Song, "If the Waters could Speak,"	Quartette
Messrs. F. Schillo, H. Gifford, B. Bates, W. Gerlach.	
Selection, "Parhassius and the Captive,"	Leo B. Thome
Selection, "The Famine,"— <i>Longfellow</i> ,	Ernest Dubrul
Flute Solo,	Benjamin Bachrach
Selection, "The Dandy Fifth,"	Mead M. Prichard
Selection, "The Roman Sentinel,"	Michael Quinlan

DR. J. B. BERTELING, South Bend, Ind.,	} Judges.
MR. JOHN GUTHRIE, " "	
MR. A. L. BRICK, " "	

Annual Examinations.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 19 AND 20.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Under the General Supervision of Rev. President Walsh.

Classical Course.

Rev. N. J. Stoffel, presiding; Rev. S. Fitte, Rev. M. Mohun; Mr. James Burns; Prof. John G. Ewing, Secretary; Prof. J. F. Edwards, Prof. Maurice Francis Egan.

Scientific Course.

Rev. J. A. Zahm, presiding; Rev. A. M. Kirsch, Rev. A. B. O'Neill, Rev. J. Kirsch; Prof. M. J. McCue, Prof. A. F. Zahm, Prof. Neal H. Ewing, Prof. E. Gallagher, Secretary.

Commercial Course.

Rev. A. Morrissey, presiding; Mr. J. Cavanaugh, Secretary; Bros. Marcellinus, Philip, Theogene, and Prof. M. O'Dea.

Senior Preparatory.

Rev. J. French, presiding; Bro. Leander, Secretary; Bro. Emmanuel, Bro. Thomas; Prof. Ackerman; Messrs. Morrison and Paradis.

Junior Preparatory.

Rev. Wm. R. Connor, presiding; Mr. E. Murphy, Secretary; Brothers Alexander, Marcellus, Hugh, Alphonsus, and Mr. L. Herman.

Grand Review University Light Guards and Sorin Cadets.

June 21, 1891.

Col. Wm. Hoynes, commanding; C. T. Cavanaugh, acting Adjutant.

Awarding of Medals, Pennant and Flag.

Pennant awarded Company "A" in competitive drill with Company "B."

U. S. Flag awarded Sorin Cadets in competitive drill with Company "C," H. L. G.

Gold Medal presented by Kempner & Schafer to best-drilled private in Company "A" was won by George Lancaster, Lexington, Kentucky.

Gold Medal presented by Moses Livingston & Sons for best-drilled private in Company "B" was won by Elmer Scherrer, Denver, Colorado.

Silver Medal presented by Adler Bros. for best-drilled private in Company "C" was won by P. Wellington, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Silver Medals for best-drilled privates in Sorin Cadets were won by Master Geo. Funke, Denver, Col., and James O'Neill, New London, Conn.

FORTY-SEVENTH
Annual Commencement Exercises

—OF THE—

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

Monday and Tuesday, June 22 and 23, 1893.

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY.

10 A. M. Closing Exercises in St. Edward's Hall

2 P. M. Meeting of the Alumni

Exercises in Washington Hall, 7:30 P. M.

Overture, "Criterion,"—*Schlepegrell*, University Orchestra

Vocal Selection, "Crowned with the Tempest,"—*Rossini*, . . Choral Union

Oration, "The Spirit of the Constitution, . . J. Sylvester Hummer, '91

Quartette, "Evening,"—*Abt*, . . Messrs. Berry, Sullivan, Schaack, Hackett

Oration, "The Catholic Church in America," . . John B. Sullivan, '91

Glee, "The Tar's Song"—*Hatton*, Choral Union

Oration, "The Future of Our Republic," H. P. Brelsford, '91

Glee, "Merrily Goes Our Bark," Choral Union

Alumni Oration, "College Men as Citizens," . . George E. Clarke, '83

Address, Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria

TUESDAY, June 23.

Commencement Exercises in Washington Hall, 8:30 A. M.

Quartette, "Home, Sweet Home, . ." Messrs. Berry, Sullivan, Schaack, Hackett

Class Poem, J. St. Elmo Berry

Valedictory, Charles T. Cavanagh

Awarding of Honors, Conferring of Degrees, etc.

Retiring March, N. D. U. C. Band

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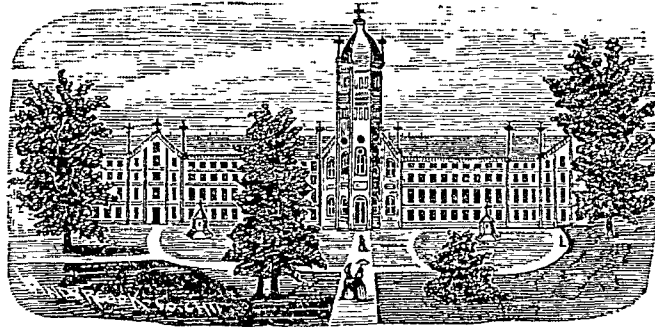
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