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University of Notre Dame
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FIFTY-THIRD

Annual Catalogue

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Notre Dame, Indiana.

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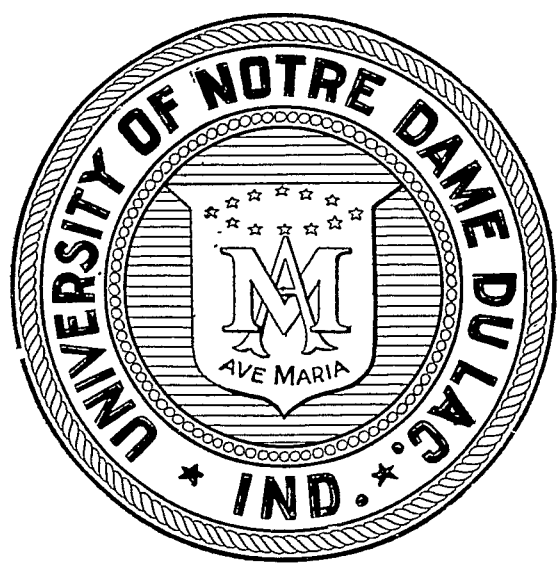
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NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

HISTORICAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME was founded in the year 1842, by Very Reverend Edward Sorin, the late 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, the college had been partially 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 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 seems not inappropriate.

Material Equipment of the University.

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 two hundred and seven feet. This building contains museums, libraries, art galleries, class rooms, study halls, dormitories, 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 beauti-

fully 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 stands 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 also the study halls, several of the class-rooms, the telegraph office, and the students' office. The floor is of tile and the corridor is lined with a series of superb mural paintings (the work of the distinguished Roman artist, Signor Luigi Gregori), which illustrates 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, which 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 55,000 volumes, besides miscellaneous objects of interest gathered from all parts of the United States and many other countries. Three wide oaken stair-cases 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 porticos, 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 south end are divided into music rooms, and instrumental music 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 among the largest and most attractive college halls in the country.

Science Hall.

This imposing edifice is situated a few steps south of 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 convenience of studies. The Hall is fully equipped with all necessary chemicals, preparations, specimens, charts, tools, instruments and the innumerable accessories of a great school of science. The Brownson Hall campus or play-ground, a level track containing about ten acres, lies southeast of it. South of it is the

Institute of Technology,

a large and commodious building devoted to the 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 engineering were especially designed for the purpose for which they are used, and are complete in all their appointments. Directly south is the

Astronomical Observatory,

which is conveniently situated for astronomical observations and the work of class instruction. The observatory consists of a main part with a revolving dome, an east wing, or transit room, and a north wing, or computing room, which contains the smaller instruments and the works of reference for the use of observers. In the main part is mounted the equatorial telescope, to which students of astronomy have access. East of Music Hall, for the accommodation of the students desiring to take physical exercise when the weather is unfavorable for out-door sports, stands the

Students' Play Hall,

which measures 160 feet in length and 45 in width, and is two stories in height. 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. A thoroughly equipped gymnasium has recently been fitted up on the second floor of the Institute of Technology. Just north of the Play Hall and Music Hall is St. Edward's Park, and fronting this, facing south, is

St. Edward's Hall,

a building four stories high, 155 feet in length by 150 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 200 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 objects of interest and beauty in which it abounds. In its tower is the largest bell in the United States. Besides there are thirty-two smaller bells in the tower. These bells 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 ground to apex is about 70 feet. It has a measurement of 144 feet along its front, or from north to south, while its depth, or from east to west, it will measure, when completed, 112 feet. The basement, about two-thirds of which is above the ground level, has a height of 9 feet from floor to ceiling Above the basement the structure rises to the height 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 the ceiling, about 12 feet. Two wide and massive stair-cases afford ample means of passing readily from floor to floor. The basement is subdivided into lavatories, bath-rooms, boiler and engine rooms, etc. The build-

ing is heated thoroughly by an automatic self-feeding apparatus placed in the basement. On the first floor are two or more of the principal offices, the chapel, the law lecture court, 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 regular 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, and all mail matter intended for the students of either institution should be addressed to NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. 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 eight or ten 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 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 twenty-three 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 and 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 & Michigan Southern, the Grand Trunk, the Vandalia, the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, 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 absolutely necessary to a thorough college course. Although the rules made and enforced with this intention are more stringent 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 the list.

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, the habitual use of profane or obscene language, unauthorized absence from the college limits, etc.* In the case of suspension or expulsion for such offenses, *no fees* will be returned.

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 never given 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. A limited number of contests is permitted with athletic organizations from the outside. The athletic societies are not permitted to take part in games outside the college premises, and no one will be allowed to take part in a game who is not a regularly matriculated student.

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 has 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 participate 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. Students are required to report at the college immediately after their arrival at the station. This rule is binding not only at the beginning of the school year, but at all other times when leave of absence has been granted. Unnecessary delay in the neighboring city is looked upon as a serious violation of rule. 2. *Leave of absence cannot be granted to students during the term time except in cases of urgent necessity. There is no vacation at Easter.* 3. No student shall leave the University grounds without permission of the President or Vice-President, or the person delegated to represent them. 4. No branch of study shall be taken up or discontinued without permission of the Director of Studies. 5. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden, except to such students of Brownson or Sorin Hall as have received from their parents written permission to use it. 6. The

use of intoxicating liquors is absolutely prohibited under all circumstances. 7. To guard against all clandestine and improper correspondence, the President reserves the right to supervise letters to and from students. 8. Students are not permitted to receive boxes containing other eatables than fruit. All boxes are subject to inspection before they are delivered to the student.

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 students with professors and companions of the highest character, and their aim is to include no pupil on the roll 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 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 acquiring 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, lavatory, 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 for 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 seven 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 class-rooms 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 especially 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 but 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.

Matriculation Fee (payable on first entrance) ..... $ 10.00
BOARD, TUITION, (Latin, Greek and Modern Languages included), Lodging, Washing and Mending of Linens, per Session of nearly Ten Months..... 300.00

Payable in Advance, as follows:

On entrance in September..$200 00 | January 15th.....$100 00

The charge of $300 covers the tuition fee, which is fixed at $100 per scholastic year. No portion of this later sum will be returned when students are dismissed before the close of the year or leave for any other cause than ill health.

Students who enter after September 20th are charged *pro rata* from the date of their entrance until July 1, 1898.

Special Studies.

While students, as a rule, are advised to confine themselves to the regular studies of the course they have entered, any of the following may be taken at the rate mentioned per scholastic year. The charges will be *pro rata* for any portion of the year.

Instrumental Music — Lessons on Piano and use of Instrument.	$45 00
Lessons on Violin, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Clarionet and Mandolin.	25 00
Use of each Instrument	5 00
Vocal Culture	30 00
Elocution — Special Course	10 00
Use of Library	2 00
"Scholastic" (the College paper)	1 50
Artistic Drawing	20 00
Telegraphy	20 00
Typewriting — Full Course (21 lessons)	5 00
Phonography	20 00
Practical Mechanics	30 00
Elementary Chemistry, — lecture course	$ 2 50
Elementary Chemistry, — laboratory course	5 00
Chemical Analysis	10 00
Elementary Physics — lecture course	2 50
Physical Laboratory	20 00
Use of Apparatus in Mineralogical Laboratory	5 00
Use of Apparatus in Botanical Laboratory	5 00
Use of Apparatus in Biological Laboratory	20 00
Applied Electricity	40 00
Special Lecture and Concert Course	2 00
Gymnastics — Full Course (20 lessons)	5 00

Graduation Fee.

(Payable before Commencement.)

Classical Course, $10; Course in Science, $10; Course in Biology, $10; Special Course in English, $10; Law Course, $10; Civil Engineering Course, $10; Course in Mechanical Engineering, $10; Course in Electrical Engineering, $10; Commercial Course, $5.

Remarks.

Remittances should be made by draft, post-office money order or express, payable to the order of the President.

Checks on local banks are not desirable; and exchange will be charged in all cases.

Term bills and all other accounts are subject to sight draft if not paid within ten days after they have been rendered.

Brownson, Sorin and Carroll Halls are closed during the months of July and August.

In consequence of benefactions lately received by the University, a limited number of students aspiring to the ecclesiastical state can be received at special rates. Fuller information can be obtained by addressing the President.

The year '97-'98 will open on Tuesday, September 7th.

Programme of Studies.

The year is divided into two terms. The first term begins in September and continues until Christmas. The second term begins in January and ends the latter part of June. An examination is held at the close of each term.

Preparatory Department.

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

First Year Preparatory.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—as far as Regular Conjugations.—*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. Penmanship.

III.—HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

1. Geography—General Geography of the World—Special Geography of the United States, including Outline of Physical Geography.—*Sadlier.*
2. U. S. History—Through the Revolutionary War.—*Sadlier.*

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

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

Second Term.

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. Penmanship.

III.—HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

1. U. S. History—From Revolutionary War to the present time.—*Sadlier.*
2. Geography—Special Geography of Europe, Asia and Africa, including Outline of Physical Geography.—*Sadlier.*

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

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

Second Year Preparatory.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Grammar—Etymology reviewed—General Rules of Syntax.—*Harkness.*
2. Exercises—Twenty-five exercises, Second Part, Introduction to Latin Composition.—*Harkness.*

II.—ENGLISH.

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

III.—MATHEMATICS.

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

IV.—GREEK, FRENCH OR GERMAN.

Students preparing for the Classical Course will in this term begin the study of Greek; those preparing for the Course in English, will begin the study of German; and those preparing for the Courses in Science, will begin

the study of either French or German. The scheme of work in French and German will be found under the Course of Modern Languages. That in Greek is as follows :

1. Grammar—From the beginning to the Verb.—*Goodwin.*
2. Exercises—Beginner's Greek Book. —*White.*

Second Term.

I.—LATIN.

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

II.—ENGLISH.

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

III.—MATHEMATICS.

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

IV.—GREEK, FRENCH OR GERMAN.

Students preparing for the Classical Course will continue Greek, as follows:

1. Grammar—Review, and to Verbs in *mi.*—*Goodwin.*
2. Exercises—Beginner's Greek Book.—*White.*
3. Jacob's Greek Reader.—*Casserly.* Selections by the teacher.
4. Gospel of St. John.—Selections by the teacher.

The students preparing for English will continue German; those preparing for the Courses in Science will continue French or German.

Third Year Preparatory.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

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

II.—ENGLISH.

1. Composition—Grammar reviewed—Sentence Structure.
2. Lectures on Hill's Elements of Rheroric.
3. Letter Writing—Weekly Themes.
4. Required Readings.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra—Through Fractional Equations to Quadratics (exclusive)—School Algebra.—*Wentworth.*
2. Geometry—First three books.—*Wentworth.*

IV.—GREEK, FRENCH OR GERMAN.

For students preparing for Classical Course, Greek, as follows:

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.

For students in English, German; and those in the Courses in Science, French or German.

V.—HISTORY.

Students preparing for Science or the Engineering Courses, will take—

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

Second Term.

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.—ENGLISH.

1. Composition—Sentence Structure.
2. Hill's Elements of Rhetoric.
3. Letter Writing—Daily Themes.
4. Required Readings.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra—Radicals Reviewed—Quadratics to Logarithms (exclusive)—College Algebra.—*Wentworth.*
2. Geometry—Book IV. to Conic Sections.—*Wentworth.*

IV.—GREEK, FRENCH OR GERMAN.

For students preparing for Classical Course, Greek, as follows:

1. Grammar—General Rules of Syntax.—*Goodwin.*

2. Exercises—From the Twenty-fifth to the Fifty-first Exercise—First Greek Book.—*Spencer's Arnold.*
3. Anabasis—Second and Third Books.

For students in English, German; for those in the Courses in Science, French or German.

V.—HISTORY.

Students preparing for Science or Engineering Courses, will take—

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

Candidates for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a strict examination in all the studies of the three Preparatory years that may be required for their Course, unless their proficiency is already known to the Faculty.

Collegiate Department.

Classical Course.

Course in English.

Course in General Science.

Course in Civil Enginering.

Course in Mechanical Engineering.

Course in Electrical Engineering.

Course in Biology.

Classical Course.

Before entering the Freshman Year, a thorough written examination is required, bearing upon all the branches of the Preparatory Course, which are as follows:

Latin—Translation of Cæsar into the vernacular, and of short English sentences into Latin. Grammar, complete.

Greek—Translation of simple phrases into Greek, and translation of Anabasis with parsing. Grammar, syntax.

English—Composition, letter writing and simple narrative.

History—American and Ancient History.

Mathematics—Arithmetic and Algebra completed.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Sallust—Catiline or Jugurtha.
2. Ovid—Metamorphoses.
3. Exercises from Arnold's Prose Composition.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—Syntax.—*Goodwin.*
2. Exercises from Arnold's Prose Composition.
3. Xenophon—Memorabilia—First two books.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—First Part.
2. Oral Exercises on Prose Selections.
3. Essay-writing on Familiar Topics.

IV.—HISTORY.

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

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Geometry—First three books.—*Wentworth.*

Second Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Virgil—Selections from Bucolics and Georgics.
2. Cicero—Orations against Catiline.
3. Exercises from Arnold's Prose Composition.

II.—GREEK.

1. Grammar—Completed and reviewed.
2. Xenophon—Cyropaedia—First book.
3. St. John Chrysostom—Eutropius.
4. Exercises from Arnold's Prose Composition.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—Completed and reviewed.
2. Oral exercises on Selections in Poetry.
3. Essay-writing on Familiar Topics.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History completed.—*Fredet.*

V.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Geometry—Fourth book to Conic Sections.—*Wentworth.*

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Virgil—Æneid.
2. Cicero—Orations.
3. Exercises in Prose Composition.
4. Prosody—First Part.—*Casserly.*

II.—GREEK.

1. Homer—Iliad—First and sixth books.
2. St. Gregory—Machabees.
3. Exercises in Prose Composition.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Exercises on the Rules of Rhetoric.
2. Lectures on English Literature.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Elementary Botany.

V.—HISTORY.

1. Greek and Roman History.
2. Mythology.

Second Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Horace—Odes and Epodes.
2. Cicero—De Senectute.
3. Practical Exercises in Prose and Verse.
4. Prosody—Second Part.—*Casserly.*

II.—GREEK.

1. Homer—Iliad—Sixth book and Cursory Reading of entire work.
2. Thucydides—First book.
3. Exercises in Prose Composition.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on English Literature.
2. Shakespere—Study of the Principal Plays.
3. Essays.

IV.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

1. Elementary Botany.

V.—HISTORY.

1. Greek and Roman History.

N. B.—Every student must pass a thorough examination before being admitted into the Junior Year.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Livy.—First book.
2. Horace—Ars Poetica and Satires.
3. Composition—Original Themes.
4. Elements of Roman Literataure.

II.—GREEK.

1. Demosthenes—De Corona.
2. Sophocles—Œdipus Tyrannus.
3. Practical Exercises.
4. Elements of Greek Literature.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Principles of Literary Criticism.
2. Lectures on American Literature.
3. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.
4. Narrative and Descriptive Composition.

IV.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Logic and General Metaphysics.

V.—PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

1. Elementary Chemistry.
2. Elementary Physics.

Second Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Tacitus—Agricola and Germania.
2. Terence—Andria.
3. Short Compositions in Prose and Verse.
4. Elements of Roman Literature completed.

II.—GREEK.

1. St. Basil—De Profanis Scriptoribus.
2. Cursory Reading of Homer's Odyssey.
3. Short Prose Compositions.
4. Elements of Greek Literature.

III.—ENGLISH.

1. Principles of Literary Criticism.
2. Lectures on American Literature.
3. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.
3. Expository and Argumentative Composition.

IV.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Cosmology, Anthropology and Theodicy.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Plautus.
2. Quintillian. } With Historical, Philological and Literary Explanations.
3. Original Compositions.
3. Latin Literature and Criticism.

II.—GREEK.

1. Plato — Apology and Crito.
2. Euripides—Medea or Iphigenia in Aulis.
3. Pindar—Selections.
4. History of Greek Literature.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Lectures on Natural Law and General Ethics.
2. Debates and Dissertations.

IV.—HISTORY.

1. Philosophy of History.

V.—ENGLISH.

1. Belles Lettres.

N. B.—Every student is expected to present at least two essays during the term.

Second Term.

I.—LATIN.

1. Cicero—De Officiis.
2. Lucretius—De Natura Rerum.

} With Historical, Philological and Literary Explanations.

3. Original Discourses.
4. Latin Literature and Comparative Criticism.

II.—GREEK.

1. Bible — Reading at Sight.
2. Sophocles—Philoctetes or Antigone.
3. Aristophanes—"Clouds" or "Frogs."
4. History of Greek Literature.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Special Ethics—Sociology and History of Ancient and Modern Philosophy.
2. Debates and Dissertations.

IV.—ENGLISH.

1. Belles Lettres.

V.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Political Economy—Manual of Political Economy.—*Walker.*

N. B.—During the term, every student is required to write two essays and two orations, and to practice public speaking.

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. 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.

The degree is conferred only on those who, besides giving evidence of a proficiency in the Classics and Science, have also given proof of ability to apply the principles of composition and shown an acquaintance with the writings of the best authors in English 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 theme-writing. The themes will be read and criticised in the author's presence.

(1) 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 each term.

(3) A graduation thesis will be required of every student; this must show, besides grace of style, a satisfactory treatment of the theme selected.

Requirements for Entrance.

The following studies are required of all students entering the English Course:

LATIN.—The work of the Preparatory years, as required for entrance into the Classical Course.

ENGLISH.—The work of the Preparatory years, as required for entrance into the Classical Course.

GERMAN.—The rudiments of German grammar. Ability to translate, at sight, easy German prose into English, and easy English passages into German.

ALGEBRA.—The entire subject us far as logarithms, as given in Wentworth's College Algebra, Jones' Drill Book in Algebra, or similar text-books.

GEOMETRY.—Plane and solid, as given in Wentworth, Chauvenet or Newcomb.

Students must further be prepared to pass an examination in Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, General Geography, Political and Physical, and the History of the United States, unless satisfactory evidence is given of their proficiency in these branches.

Students are required to pass two examinations,—one before entering the Freshman Year, another before taking up the Junior Classes.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on Hill's "Principles of Rhetoric."
2. Study of Selections in Prose.
3. Narrative and Descriptive Themes.
4. Figures and Qualities of Style.
5. Required Readings.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

} See course in Modern Languages.

III.—HISTORY.

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

IV.—SCIENCES.

1. Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

Second Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Study of Metrical Composition.
2. Analysis of Selections in Poetry.
3. Daily Themes in Prose or Verse.
4. Required Readings.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Modern History completed.—*Fredet.*

IV.—ELOCUTION.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. English Literature from Beowulf to Chaucer. Studies in the Canterbury Tales, with philological and metrical analysis. Selections from More's Utopia, Bacon's Advancement of Learning, Milton's Lycidas, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, and parts of Paradise Lost: Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear, and the Merchant of Venice. Study of dramatists contemporary with Shakspere: Elizabethan lyrists.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Greek and Roman History.
2. Mythology.

IV.—SCIENCES.

1. Elementary Botany.
2. Elementary Chemistry.
3. Elementary Physics.

Second Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. American Literature—Evangeline, Webster's speeches and selections from Browning's American Republic.
2. Lectures on Models of Style.
3. Essays and Orations.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—HISTORY.

1. Greek and Roman History—To the Invasion of the Barbarians.
2. Mythology.

IV.—SCIENCES.

1. Elementary Botony.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism.
2. English Literature—Studies in the Classical Period. Themes on the growth of the Saxon influence in English literature. Newman and Tennyson.
3. Critical Study of Standard Prose Authors.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic and Cosmology.

Second Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Elements of Literary Criticism—Herbert Spencer's and Aristotle's Poetics.
2. Lectures on the more notable authors and literary epochs.
3. Special Studies in the Art of Expression.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—HISTORY.

1. History of England.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Psychology and Theodicy.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on Comparative Literature.
2. Analysis of Style—De Quincey, Newman, Daniel Webster and Ruskin.
3. Oratorical Composition.
4. Lectures on the Literature of the Nineteenth Century.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Political Science.—*Walker.*

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Moral Philosophy.

Second Term.

I.—ENGLISH.

1. Lectures on Living Authors.
2. Study of Special Influences.
3. Conferences.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. Latin.
2. French.

III.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Constitutional and Political History of the United States.

IV.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Moral Philosophy.

General Science Course.

The Course in General Science is calculated to afford, together with a liberal education, such an acquaintance with the methods and facts of modern science as will best enable the student to fit himself, either for further study of a technical or professional kind, or for the activities of business life. The Natural and Physical Sciences constitute the primary studies of the Course. Grouped about these, are those studies in English, Mathematics and the Modern Languages, which experience has shown to be necessary, both for the intelligent pursuit of science and for the attainment of the object of the Course.

Candidates for the Freshman Class must be prepared to stand an examination in Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, United States History and Geography, unless satisfactory assurances of their proficiency in these branches are given. In addition, they must pass an examination in the following:

LATIN AND ENGLISH.—Same as in entrance requirements for Freshman Class, Classical Course.

GEOMETRY.—Plane and Solid, as given in works like those of Wentworth, Chauvenet, Newcomb.

ALGEBRA.—The whole subject, as far as logarithms, as given in Wentworth's College Algebra, Jones' Drill Book in Algebra, or similar text-books.

MODERN HISTORY.—The Outlines of Modern History, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the present time.

FRENCH OR GERMAN.—The rudiments of French or German Grammar. Ability to translate at sight easy French or German prose into English, and easy English passages into French or German. A half course in one of these languages is requisite for entrance. A full four years' course, to be begun in the Freshman Year, if not before, is prescribed in the other.

Equivalents will be accepted. A student deficient in one of these entrance requirements may be admitted to the Course, but on the condition of making up the deficiency during the Freshman Year.

Two essays on scientific topics are required of every student during the Sophomore Year and two during the Junior Year.

The scientific work of the Senior Year is elective. Advanced courses may be elected in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, or Mathematics.

Every candidate for a degree in the Course of General Science is required to submit, at least six weeks before the final examinations, a written thesis upon some subject connected with the elective work of the Senior Year. The subject chosen must have the approval of the professor in the course elected. The thesis shall contain not less than six thousand words, and must be satisfactory in matter, style and treatment.

Students who complete the required courses, pass the final examinations and present a satisfactory thesis, will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

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

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory work.*
2. Elementary Physics—Lectures and Laboratory work.*

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra (completed)—Logarithms, Series, Determinants, and Theory of Equations.

IV.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—As in English Course.

V.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German—The same as in First Year, Course of Modern Languages.

VI.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing and Lettering.

* Provided for students who do not offer these as entrance requirements.

Second Term.

I.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

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

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Chemistry—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory work.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—The entire subject.

IV.—ENGLISH.

1. Rhetoric—As in English Course.

V.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.

VI.—DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Botany—Organography, Histology and General Classification of Plants. Demonstration in Biological Laboratory.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Geometry.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.

V.—DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing and Tinting.

Second Term.

I.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Botany—Practice in Plant Analysis.
2. Demonstration in Biological Laboratory.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Physics—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory work.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Geometry.

IV.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.

V.—DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing and Sketching.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

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

II.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—The entire subject of Differential Calculus.
2. Astronomy—As far as Eclipses.

III.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.

IV.—ELECTIVE.

1. One Course.

Second Term.

I.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Mineralogy—Classification and Description of Minerals.
2. Blow-pipe Analysis and Metallurgy.
3. Geology—Lectures, Laboratory and Field Work.

II.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calcu us—The entire subject of Integral Calculus.
2. Astronomy concluded.

III.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.

IV.—ELECTIVE.

1. One Course.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—ELECTIVE SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Mathematics.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German Readings.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Logic and General Metaphysics—Lectures.

Second Term.

I.—ELECTIVE SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Mathematics.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German Readings.

III.—PHILOSOPHY.

1. Special Metaphysics—Lectures.

School of Civil Engineering.

The Course of instruction in Civil Engineering, (carefully prepared and presented in the following programme,) is designed to give the student, not only a theoretical knowledge of the various branches of Engineering, but at the same time to illustrate so fully, by experimental work, the subject theoretically considered in the class-room, as to enable the graduate to enter at once intelligently upon the duties of his profession, either in the office or in some of the responsible positions superintending the construction and operation of public works.

Instruction is given throughout the Course by means of text-books, lecturers, and practice in laboratory, drawing-room and field. Practical problems, bearing directly upon the subject-matter discussed in the class-room, are prepared by the instructors, and solutions required from the student, thus exemplifying in the best manner possible the principles studied and learned, and teaching their application to practical engineering questions. The following is a general outline of the subjects considered and work done during the four years necessary to complete the Course and to receive the degree of Civil Engineer.

Surveying.

The course in Plane Surveying is given by means of text-book and recitations, supplemented by practical work in the field. The use and adjustments of the instruments are first fully explained. The students go into the field during the spring months, when the weather permits, handle and adjust the instruments, and practice the principal operations comprised in land, topographical, railroad and city surveying. In the drawing-room, the work done in the field is platted, and maps carefully prepared. In the second year is given a course, twenty weeks, five hours each week, in higher surveying, leveling and geodesy, including a continuation of the practical applications in the field. All that pertains to the measurement of base lines, necessary for extensive surveys, and geodetic work, including problems

relating to the figure of the earth, are discussed and thoroughly examined.

Railroad Engineering.

Instruction in Railroad Engineering comprises a study (in the class-room) of the various curves, turn-outs and crossings, necessary in railroad location; problems relating to the computation of earthwork, excavation and embankment, by the prismoidal and other formulae, elevation of the outer rail, and all that pertains to railway construction, equipment and management are also carefully considered. In the field the students make the usual preliminary survey preparatory to the most favorable location for a railroad. A route is selected and a line located on the ground in a position and of sufficient length to include an application of the problems discussed in the class-room. The usual cross section leveling is done; maps, profiles, and plans are prepared; calculations of the necessary excavations and embankments are made, and estimates of cost of construction worked out by the student from data obtained in the field.

Sanitary Engineering.

The course in Sanitary Engineering treats of drainage, sewerage, construction of sewers, ventilation of dwellings, etc. Instruction is given both by text book and lectures. The course is intended to prepare the student to provide intelligently for the safety of the health of communities, by proper drainage and disposal of sewerage, and to prepare plans for the construction of sewers and all works pertaining to drainage and water supply.

Analytic Mechanics.

This course covers the principles of statics, work and energy, moment of inertia, effects of friction, and the mathematical investigations necessary to determine the action of forces on solids, liquids and gases.

Mechanics of Engineering.

The course in Mechanics of Engineering and Resistance of Materials comprises a study of the strength and elasticity of the materials used in engineering structures. The theory of

torsion, shearing forces, flexure of beams and columns under the action of perpendicular and oblique forces, simple and continuous grinders, the effects of moving lodes on structures, and the theory of arches, are carefully examined and discussed. Both analytical and graphical methods are used, and results compared. The student is taught by the most approved methods, how to design and proportion the various parts that enter into engineering structures. The proportioning of beams, columns, roofs, arches, foundations, piers, retaining walls, and the like, are studied in this course.

Bridges and Roofs.

This study embraces an account of the different forms of these structures in wood, stone and iron, and the methods of analyzing and determining the strains to which they are subjected and the proportioning of their parts with a view to economy of material and expense.

Hydraulics.

In this study will be considered the theoretical laws that apply to liquids at rest and in motion. The flow of water through pipes, orifices, channels, over weirs, frictional resistances, determining velocity of currents, are some of the subjects considered.

Graphical Statics.

This course comprises a full study of the graphical analysis of the strains in roof and bridge trusses, and arches. The work is illustrated by the solution of many practical problems. In stereotomy, problems relating to stone-cutting are studied and worked out, wherein the principles of descriptive geometry are applied, and the work in detail necessary for the construction of stone structures, such as arches, piers, wing-walls, etc., is fully explained.

Astronomy.

During the last year the students are given a course in theoretical and practical astronomy, including a study of the methods of determining latitude, longitude, the meridian, time, calcula-

tion of eclipses, as also the theory of astronomical instruments, planetary perturbations, etc.

Drawing.

A full course is given in mechanical and topographical drawing, tinting, tracing, lettering and blue-printing sufficient to enable the student taking the course to make, without further preparation, drawings, maps and profiles of any proposed work.

Instruments.

The school is fully equipped with all the instruments necessary for effective work in the different branches of field engineering. Among these instruments may be mentioned engineering transits, wye levels, plane-table, rods, tapes, chains, etc. The physical and chemical laboratories are fully provided with all the instruments and appliances necessary for full and complete courses in Physics and Chemistry.

Written examinations are held at the close of each term on the whole subject matter studied during the term, and the results entered on the records of the Faculty. Should a student fail to obtain the required average for promotion, he may ask, after a reasonable preparation, for a second examination, in order that he may enter upon the work of the next term. If still unsuccessful, he will be required to review the work until his proficiency entitles him to promotion.

Any student found neglecting his work and not applying himself diligently to his studies will be suspended from the course by the Faculty as soon as the delinquency is ascertained.

The following are the conditions requisite to enter the Freshman Class: The candidate must pass examination in plane and solid Geometry as given in the works of Chauvenet, Newcomb, Wentworth, or an equivalent in other authors. Algebra,—the whole subject as far as logarithms, as given in Wentworth's College Algebra, Jones' Drill Book in Algebra, or an equivalent in the advanced works of other authors.

The requirements in English and Latin are the same as for the Freshman Class, Classical Course.

MODERN HISTORY.—The outlines of modern History from the Downfall of the Roman Empire to the present time

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—Plane and Spherical.
2. Algebra—Logarithms, Binomial Theorem, Series, Determinants and Theory of Equations.

II.—LANGUAGES.

1. English—Rhetoric—Hill's Principles of Rhetoric, and Essay Writing.
2. French—The same as the First Term, First Year, Course of Modern Languages.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Chemistry (Elementary)—Lectures and Laboratory work.
2. Physics (Elementary)—Lectures and Laboratory work.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Surveying—The entire subject of Land, Topographical and Underground Surveying—Recitations and Field work.
2. Analytic Geometry—The entire subject

II.—LANGUAGE.

1. English—Rhetoric—Hill's Principles of Rhetoric, and Essay Writing.
2. French—The same as the Second Term, First Year, Course of Modern Languages.

III.—DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing—Free-Hand Drawing and Lettering.

IV.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Exercises in Carpentry, Joinery and Turning.

NOTE.—The fee for laboratory work during this year is twenty dollars.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—Differential—The entire subject.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Theory of Orthographic and Spherical Projections.
3. Railroad Engineering—Recitations and Field work.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Topographical Drawing and Tinting.
2. Free-Hand Drawing and Lettering.

III.—LANGUAGE.

1. French—The same as the First Term, Second Year, Course of Modern Languages.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Physics—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory work.

V.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Chipping, Draw-filing, Grinding and Manipulation of Tools—Lathe work begun.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—Integral—The entire subject.
2. Advanced Surveying.
3. Geodesy.
4. Descriptive Geometry—Shades and Shadows, Perspective, Isometric Projection and Drawing.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Topographical Drawing—From Notes taken on Survey—Tinting, Free-Hand Drawing and Lettering.

III.—LANGUAGE.

1. French—The same as the Second Term, Second Year. Course of Modern Languages.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Physics—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory work.
2. General Descriptive Chemistry—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory work.

V.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Forging, Welding and Riveting.

NOTE.—The fee for laboratory work during this year is thirty dollars.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Mechanics—Principles of Statics and Kinetics.
2. Astronomy—Descriptive Astronomy.

II — DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing—Tinting, Tracing and Blue-Printing.

III.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Mineralogy—Crystallography, Physical and Chemical Properties of Minerals, Descriptive Mineralogy, Classification.

IV.—FIELD ENGINEERING.

1. Running Tangents—Locating Simple, Compound and Reversed Curves.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Mechanics of Engineering—Elasticity, Strength and Resistance of Materials; Action of Forces, Perpendicular and Oblique, on Simple and Continuous Girders.
2. Astronomy—Spherical and Practical Astronomy.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing—Tinting, Tracing and Blue-Printing.

III.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. Geology—Lectures, Laboratory and Field Work.

IV.—ENGINEERING.

1. Railroad Engineering—Leveling, Cross-Sectioning, Contouring and Topography.

Four essays, two each term, on some engineering topic assigned by the Professor of Civil Engineering, are required from each student during the Junior Year. Essays are subject to the approval of the Professors of Rhetoric and Civil Engineering. The time at which the essays are to be presented is fixed by the Director of Studies.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Mechanics of Engineering—Hydraulics, Flow of Water Through Pipes, Orifices, Over Weirs, Velocity in Channels. Theory and Design of Masonry Dams; Pneumatics.
2. Civil Engineering—Theory of Structures.
3. Stereotomy and Theory of the Arch.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Working Drawings of Bridges, Arches and Other Structures.

III.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Civil Engineering — Theory of Structures.
2. Graphical Analysis.
3. Theory of the Construction of Bridges and Roofs.
4. Sanitary Engineering and Public Hygiene.

II.—MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic.

III.—DRAWING.

1. Working Drawings of Engineering Structures.

THESIS WORK.

A Thesis is required in the Senior Year as a condition of graduation. The subject of the Thesis must be one requiring original study and investigation, and must be submitted to the Professor of Civil Engineering for approval at the opening term of the Senior Year. It must be read and defended by the Student before the Faculty of Engineering and at a time fixed by the Director of Studies. Should the Thesis not receive the endorsement of the Faculty, the degree will be withheld until the presentation of a satisfactory Thesis.

Course in Electrical Engineering.

This course is designed to prepare young men for work in the various practical applications of electricity. Physics, especially the part relating to theoretical and applied electricity, Mechanical Engineering and Mathematics, are the principal subjects studied. Students completing this course are entitled to the degree of Mechanical Engineer, with a statement in the diploma that he has paid special attention to electrical work.

The Electrical Engineering Laboratory is well equipped with accurate measuring instruments, such as the Weston volt and am-meters, Siemen's dynamometer wattmeters, tangent galvanometers, wheatstone bridges, Thompson high resistance and other galvanometers. As regards machinery, there is an

automatic high speed engine, an Edison 110 volt dynamo, a T. H. arc machine, a high frequency alternator and numerous smaller dynamos and motors of various types. There is a complete electroplating outfit—engine, dynamo, tanks, buffing wheels and polishing materials. The University lighting plant, consisting of a low pressure automatic high speed engine, two Edison 25 K. W. dynamos, and the wiring in the various buildings gives the student an opportunity to learn the actual working conditions in this branch of engineering.

As a condition for graduation, each student must write one essay in each term of the Sophomore and Junior years on a subject connected with the work of the course. These essays must be approved by the Professor of English. In the Senior year, each candidate for a degree must prepare an acceptable thesis containing the results of extended original research on a subject selected under the guidance of the head of the department.

The requirements for admission are the same as for the course in Civil Engineering.

A special course in Applied Electricity will be given for those students who do not wish to complete the full course: They may enter this course on the recommendation of the Director of Studies, after proving to him that they have the ability to take up the work with profit.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—The entire subject.
2. Algebra—Logarithms, Series, Determinants and Theory of Equations.

II.—LANGUAGE.

1. English—Rhetoric, Oral Exercises and Essays.
2. French or German—Progressive Elementary Exercises. Grammar and Reading.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Chemistry—Elementary, Lectures and Laboratory.
2. Physics—Elementary, Lectures and Recitations.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Geometry—The Entire Subject.

II.—LANGUAGE.

1. English—Rhetoric, Recitations and Essays.
2. French or German — Grammar and Reading.

III.—DRAWING.

1. Freehand and Instrumental Drawing, Sketching from flat copies and models of machine parts, use of instruments, lettering and section lineing.

IV.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shopwork—Exercises in Carpentery, Joinery and Turning.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is twenty dollars.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—The entire subject of Differential Calculus.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Theory of Orthographic and Spherical Projections. Practice in drawing a number of accurate plates.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Machine Drawing—Methods of Shop Drawing, Tinting, Tracing and Blue Printing.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Applications of Carpentry, Joinery and Turning in Pattern Making, Forge Work.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Chemistry—Lecture and Laboratory Work in Qualitative Analysis.
2. General Descriptive Physics — A course of advanced lectures on mechanics, sound and light.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—The entire subject of Integral Calculus.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Shades and Shadows, Perspective, Isometric Projection and Drawing of Plates.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Line Shading and Working Drawings of Complete Machines.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Chipping, Draw Filing, Grinding and Manipulation of Tools. Lathe work begun.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Physics—A Course of Advanced Lectures on Heat, Electricity and Magnetism. Laboratory Practice.

V.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Magnetism—Lecture and Recitations on Magnetic Quantities, Permeability, etc. Solution of General Problems in Electricity and Magnetism.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is thirty dollars.

Junior Year

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Mechanics—Principles of Statics and Kinetics.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Kinematic—Designing Cams and Gear Teeth for Specific Purposes.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Kinematics—Theory of Cams and Gear Teeth, Study of Motion of Machine Parts and Kinematic Trains.
2. Shopwork—Accurate work on Engine Lathes, Planers, Shaping and Milling Machines.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Physical Laboratory—Practical Physical Measurements, Standardizing Instruments, Determining Temperature Coefficients, etc.

V.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Mechanics—Elasticity, Strength of Materials and Hydraulics.

II.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Machine Design—Study of Form and Strength of Machine parts as applied in designing. Valve Gears, Zeuner Diagram, Slide Valves, Corliss Valves, Shifting Eccentrics, etc.

2. Shopwork—Construction of Machine Tools, Reamers, Taps and Milling Tools.

III.—DRAWING.

1. Kinematic — Complete working drawings of Machines involving the applications of Kinematics and Computation of Dimensions.

IV.—PYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Physical Laboratory—Accurate work with Standards of Resistance, E. M. F., Current and Self Induction Magnetic Permeability, Photometry, etc.

V.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is thirty dollars.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Dynamo Electric Machinery—Mathematics applied to Machinery and Circuits. Alternate currents treated mathematically.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Technical — Designing Switchboards and Apparatus. Wiring of Buildings.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Thermodynamics — Laws of Thermodynamics of Gases, Saturated Vapors and Superheated Steam. Hirns Analysis.

IV.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Electrical Laboratory—Characteristic Curves of Dynamos, Efficiency Tests by Absorption Dynamometers, complete study of Arc and Incandescent Machines.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Dynamo Electric Machinery—Completed.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Technical — Designing Direct and Alternating Current Dynamos, Transformers and Accessory Apparatus.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Thermodynamics—Prime Movers, Analysis of Indicator Cards of Steam Engines, Study of Gas Engines, Modern Forms of Steam Engines including Injectors, Governors, Refrigerating Machines, Turbines, etc.

IV.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Electrical Laboratory—Complete Engine and Dynamo Efficiency Tests, Storage Batteries, Alternate Current Working and Transformer Tests.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is twenty dollars.

These extra charges as specified in the preceding course are in addition to the $300.00 required from all students. They are made to cover, in part, the material used and the deterioration of the apparatus. The one fee includes all the laboratories in which work is required in that year.

Course in Mechanical Engineering.

The Course in Mechanical Engineering, leading to the degree of Mechanical Engineer, is given to those young men who wish to prepare themselves for the designing of machinery with its appurtenances, and for the successful management of power plants. As the course requires a thorough knowledge of mathematics, both pure and applied, as well as of physics, only those capable of adapting themselves to these requirements should take it up. The course is modeled in the two-fold belief that a thorough fundamental training is essential to success in engineering, and that this training is best secured by a study of the practical application of the principles involved, as well as of the theoretical principles.

The courses in shop work are most complete. The first year's work is confined to practice in the woodshop, in which the principles of carpentry, turning and pattern making are taught. Circular and jig saws, planing and mortising machines, with lathes and a full complement of the minor tools necessary, form an admirable equipment for this work. When students have become sufficiently skilled in woodwork, they take up the work of the foundry, blacksmith shop and machine shop. The iron-working shops have been fitted up with the latest improved lathes, planers, shaping and milling machines, and all the accessories necessary for the attainment by the student of a thorough course in this branch. A systematic course of training, advancing the student by easy steps until he has mastered all the details of the art, is provided.

In laboratory work, the student is made familiar with the methods of testing the steam engine and other vapor engines, the use of the indicator, chronograph and dynamometers, and with the calibration of the instruments used in this work.

The properties of the materials of construction are studied in theory by the aid of the text-book, and in practice by the aid of testing machines. The construction of a complete working mechanism, illustrating the application of the theory and practice, is required in this course. Kinematics and Machine Design are studied in detail and, with the required drawing, occupy the larger portion of the Junior Year.

In the Senior Year the Steam Engine, its theory, design, structure, construction and operation are made the chief topic of study, to which are added lectures on the design and construction of steam boilers, with a study of the advantages of the various types to be found on the market.

In the latter part of the Senior Year, the course embraces designing, experimental investigation or original research in some topic selected by the Professor. Here especially the student is taught to depend as much as possible upon his own resources and abilities, in order to exercise and develop his ingenuity.

The requirements for entrance are the same as for the course in Civil Engineering.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Trigonometry—Plane and Spherical.
2. Algebra—Logarithms, Series, Determinants and Theory of Equations.

II.—LANGUAGE.

1. English—Rhetoric—Oral Exercises and Essays.
2. French or German—Progressive elementary exercises.

III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Chemistry (Elementary)—Lectures and Laboratory.
2. Physics (Elementary)—Lectures and Laboratory.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytic Geometry—Plane and Solid.

II.—LANGUAGE.

1. English—Rhetoric—Recitations and Essays.
2. French or German—Grammar and Reading.

III.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand and Instrumental Drawing—Sketching from flat copies and models of machine parts. Use of Instruments, Lettering and Section Lining.

IV.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Exercises in Carpentry, Joinery and Turning.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is twenty dollars.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—Differential—The entire subject.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Theory of Orthographic and Spherical Projections. Application in Drawing.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Machine Drawing—Methods of Shop-Drawing, Tinting, Tracing and Blue-Printing.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Application of Carpentry and Turning to Pattern Making. Forging.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory work in Qualitative Analysis.
2. Physics—General Descriptive Physics—A course of advanced lectures on Mechanics, Sound and Light.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Calculus—Integral—The entire subject.
2. Descriptive Geometry—Shades and Shadows, Perspective, Isometric Projection and Drawing.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Machine Drawing—Line Shading and Working Drawings of Complete Machines.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Shop Work—Chipping, Draw-filing, Grinding and Manipulation of Tools. Lathe work begun.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Physics—A Course of advanced lectures on Heat, Electricity and Magnetism. Laboratory practice.
2. Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory work in Quantitative Analysis.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is thirty dollars.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Analytical Mechanics—Principles of Statics and Kinetics.

II.—DRAWING.

1. KinematicDrawing—Designing of Cams and Gear Teeth for Specific Purposes.

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Kinematics—Theory of Cams and Gear Teeth. Study of Motions of Machine Parts and Kinematic Trains.
2. Shop Work—Accurate work on Engine Lathes, Planers, Shaping and Milling Machines.

IV.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Physics—Laboratory—Accurate work with Standards of Resistance; E. M. F., Current Strength and Self-Induction.

Second Term.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Mechanics of Engineering—Elasticity, Strength and Resistance of Materials; Action of Forces on Simple and Continuous Girders. Hydraulics.

II.—DRAWING.

1. Kinematic Drawing—Complete Working Drawings of Machines Involving the Application of Kinematics and Computation of Dimensions

III.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Machine Design—Study of Form and Strength of Machine Parts, as Applied in Designing.
2. Valve Gears—Zeuner Diagram, Slide-Valves, Corliss Valves, Shifting Eccentrics, etc.
3. Shop Work—Construction of Machine Tools, Reamers, Taps, Twist Drills and Milling Tools.

IV.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Laboratory—Efficiency Tests of Dynamos and Motors; Investigation of Systems of Lighting and Power Distribution.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is thirty dollars.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic—Lectures.

II.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Thermodynamics—Laws of Thermodynamics of Gases, Saturated Vapors and Superheated Steam. Theory of Steam Engine, Gas Engine and other Heat Motors. Hirn's Analysis.
2. Materials of Engineering—Manufacture, Properties and Uses of Iron, Steel and Alloys. Strength, Ductility, Elasticity and Resistance, as affected in loading.
3. Steam Engine Design—Calculations and Complete Working Drawings of a Steam Engine for a Specific Purpose.
4. Shop Work—Construction of a Complete Working Model from an Original Design.
5. Mechanical Laboratory—Valve Setting, Calibration of Indicator Springs, Use of Prony Brake and other Dynamometers. Steam Engine Testing.

Second Term.

I.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic—Lectures.

II.—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Thermodynamics—Prime Movers. Analysis of Indicator Cards of Steam Engines, Study of Gas Engines, Modern Forms of Steam Engines, Governors, Injectors, Turbines and Refrigerating Machines.

2. Steam Engine Design—Complete Working Drawings, with Calculations, for a Condensing Multiple Expansion Steam Engine for Marine Service.
3. Thesis—The major part of this term is devoted to the preparation of a graduating thesis, in which the student is expected to exhibit something of the knowledge gained throughout the entire course.

NOTE.—Laboratory fee for this year is twenty dollars.

These extra charges as specified in the preceding course are in addition to the $300.00 required from all students. They are made to cover, in part, the material used and the deterioration of the apparatus. The one fee includes all the laboratories in which work is required in that year.

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 wish to devote their time largely to biological pursuits, either as an immediate preparation for the study of medicine or veterinary science, or with a view to teaching, or otherwise engaging in biological research.

Entrance Requirements.

1. Latin Grammar completed and reading of Cæsar, with translation of easy English sentences into Latin. 2. English Grammar completed. 3. English Composition (one year's course). 4. Arithmetic completed. 5. Algebra to quadratics, inclusive. 6. Geometry, plane and solid, completed. 7. Modern History completed. 8. United States History. 9. French or German equal to two years' course in the University, *i. e.*, ability to write and translate easy prose.

From the programme of studies laid down, it may be seen that during the first two years the student must acquire knowledge of the elements of biological science, as well as a thorough knowledge of Chemistry.

During the last two years he 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 the experiments and observations made by others, but every facility and encouragement is given him to devote himself to original investigation.

The students in this course are also required to prepare an essay on some biological subject during the first term of the Junior Year, and a monograph during the second term of the same year. In the Senior Year, they must prepare a graduation thesis of not less than six thousand words. Both the monograph and the thesis must be accompanied with original drawings. No student will receive a degree without fulfilling these conditions.

Students not preparing themselves for the study of medicine, may substitute for the advanced course in Anatomy and Physiology, equivalents from any other course, either Mathematics, Physics or English Literature. Finally, it is hardly necessary to add that all the various laboratories and the Museum of Natural History are well supplied with the apparatus and specimens necessary for an extended course in Biology, and that few schools of science offer their students such freedom in the use of apparatus and laboratory accommodations.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Course in Human Anatomy and Physiology.
2. Elements of Microscopical Technology and of Human Histology.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Course in Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
2. Elementary Course in Physics—Lectures and Laboratory Practice.

III.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

1. Rhetoric—Sentence Structure—Figures of Speech.

IV.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

V.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing.

Second Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Course in Zoology—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.
2. Elements of Microscopical Technology and of Animal Histology.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Descriptive Chemistry—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.

III.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

1. Rhetoric—Study of Metrical Composition—Required Readings.

IV.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

V.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Course in Botany and work in Botanical Laboratory.
2. Advanced Microscopical Technology.
3. Elementary Vegetable Histology.
4. Cytology—Lectures and Demonstrations in Biological Laboratory.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

III.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

IV.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing.

One short essay, on subject selected by the Professor of Biology.

Second Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. General Biology—Study of Types of Animals and Plants.
2. Elementary Course in Botany—Vegetable Morphology and Plant Analysis.
3. Microchemistry and Elementary Vegetable Histology.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Elementary Organic Chemistry.

III.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

IV.—DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing.

Two short essays on subjects selected by the Professor of Biology.

Junior Year.

First Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Course in Human Anatomy.
2. Advanced Course in Zoology—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Mineralogy—Classification of Minerals and Laboratory Work.

III.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

One essay of not less than one thousand words, satisfactory in matter, style and form.

Second Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Course in Human Anatomy.
2. Advanced Course in Zoology—Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.
3. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates with Special Work in Mammalian Anatomy.

II.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

1. Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
2. Geology and Palæontology.

III.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

Monograph on subject selected in Zoology or Botany, of not less than two thousand words and illustrated by original drawings.

Senior Year.

First Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Course in Human Anatomy.
2. Advanced Human Physiology.
3. Advanced Course in Human Histology.
4. Advanced Course in Botany—Structure and Classification of Cryptogams.
5. Bacteriology—Lectures and Practical Work.

II.—SANITARY SCIENCE.

1. Lectures on Health and Public Hygiene.

III.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. Logic.

IV.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

Second Term.

I.—BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

1. Advanced Course in Human Anatomy.
2. Advanced Course in Human Physiology.
3. Advanced Course in Botany—Structure and Classification of Phanerogams, Plant Analysis.
4. Advanced Course in Vegetable Histology.
5. Comparative Embryology—Study of the Development of a Chick.
6. Photography—Including special work in reference to Science and also Photo-Micrography.

II.—SANITARY SCIENCE.

1. Lectures on Health and Public Hygiene.
2. Elements of Materia Medica. (Optional.)

III.—MENTAL SCIENCE.

1. General Metaphysics and Psychology.

IV.—MODERN LANGUAGE.

1. German or French. (See Course in Languages.)

Graduation Thesis, containing not less than six thousand words, must be handed in before the 1st of June, and must be illustrated by original pen drawings.

Law Department.

Faculty.

REV. ANDREW MORRISSEY, C. S. C.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM HOYNES, LL. D., DEAN,
International Law, Equity Jurisprudence and Pleadings, Common Law Pleadings, Real and Personal Property, Evidence, Domestic Relations, Contracts, Torts, etc.

HON. LUCIUS HUBBARD, LL. D.,
Insurance and Code Pleadings.

ABRAHAM L. BRICK, LL. M.,
Criminal Law, Pleading and Practice.

HON. TIMOTHY E. HOWARD, LL. D.,
Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

HON. JOHN GIBBONS, LL. D.,
Constitutional Law.

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

JOHN G. EWING, A. M., M. S.,
Political Economy.

GEORGE E. CLARKE, A. M., LL. M.,
Advocacy.

REV. ALEXANDER M. KIRSCH, C. S. C.,
Toxicology and Medical Jurisprudence.

The course of study in this department covers a period of three years. However, when students are entitled to advanced standing by reason of previous study, or have been actually engaged in the practive 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 more in other law schools.

The authorities of the University are sincerely in sympathy with the efforts now making in educational and legal circles to raise to the highest plane practicable

The Standard of Proficiency

for graduation in law and admission to the bar. However, they aim to be guided in the matter by the dictates of sound reason. They know that a great number of worthy and capable young men who desire to qualify themselves for the legal profession are prevented by circumstances from completing the studies of a collegiate course before an age that seems to make imperative the obligation of beginning without delay the study of law. Such young men, many of whom may be actively engaged in business, in teaching, in journalistic work, and the like, are almost necessarily driven to the chaotic and discouraging study of the law in offices, if denied indulgent consideration by the institutions of higher learning. It is conceived to be the duty of a University to do all the good it can to as many as possible, consistently with its curriculum and standing; and to that end it ought to aid and encourage, to the full limit of its opportunities, worthy and upright, honest and capable young men who manifest an earnest desire to qualify themselves for a useful and creditable career in the higher walks of professional life. With a view to doing its full share in that regard, the University of Notre Dame will welcome to its halls and its classes every deserving young man who desires to pursue and become proficient in the study of the law. However, if his standing in general education or collegiate work be not sufficiently advanced to enable him to undertake with profit the studies of the regular course in law, he may enter the elementary class, the members of which are given instruction in the fundamental principles of the law for an hour each day. The

remainder of his time is devoted to study and recitation in such of the collegiate classes as, in the opinion of the authorities, may prove most useful and helpful in qualifying him to enter as speedily as practicable upon the studies of the regular course in law.

At least one year's work is required in the elementary class, while two full scholastic years must be given by candidates for graduation to the studies of the regular course.

Students of the elementary class are subject to all the rules of discipline obtaining in Brownson Hall, to which they are attached while preparing for the regular course. On entering this, they are transferred to Sorin Hall, where they have rooms, attend class, practice in the moot court, hold society meetings and discharge the many duties incident to a practical and comprehensive study of the law.

The elementary course comprises at least one year. The student must be over 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 required as a means of ascertaining his educational standing.

The regular 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 passed the age of 18 years and finished their collegiate studies, or attained to a standard of educational proficiency satisfactory to the authorities. A proper performance of the duties devolving upon the students of this course 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 all reasonable and approved facilities in the work of qualifying themselves for the legal profession. Consequently, students of

the elementary course may, without additional expense, enter any of the classes and pursue the studies of any of the other courses of the University.

Students who do not intend to practice law or become candidates for the degree of LL. B., but wish simply to complete their education by adding to their acquirements a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law, may, at any proper time during the year, have their names enrolled on the list of students in the elementary class of this 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 such students is likely to increase steadily, for year by year it is becoming more manifest that an education is not complete without a knowledge of at least the elementary principles of the law. Many a man in trade has had to face financial ruin on account of want of acquaintance with the fundamental legal principles. 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 vindication 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 closes upon him and his estate is settled, 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, and in strengthening the judgment and directing it to intelligent discrimination in all secular affairs.

The Chief Methods of Instruction

in the Law Department consist in the delivery daily of lectures, the study of 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 and 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 Court is regularly organized, having the necessary officers, such as judge, clerk, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, baliff, reporters, etc. Pleadings are filed and actions or suits begun in as close accordance as practicable with the proceedings of the County, State and Federal courts. Wednesday afternoon and Saturday evening are devoted to Moot Court work and exercises in public speaking.

Students take full notes of the lectures. These cover the whole domain of the law and state the principles clearly and tersely. They state what seem to be the correct or established rules, and avoid perplexing contradictions. They are deemed highly valuable, not only in preparing for examinations, but also in subsequest 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 work, 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 notes and the reading and analysis of important decisions; 3d, by the study of the best elementary textbooks, lists of which can be had from the professors; 4th, by the daily examinations or "quizzes." These "quizzes" are exceptionally instructive and interesting. They are conducted orally—in conversational style. They are not designed to puzzle or confuse the students. On the contrary, the aim is to make everything clear and intelligible to them. Moreover, the students are invited to ask the examiner for information upon any and every topic that may seem in any way obscure.

The rise, organization and development of courts likewise

receive 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 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 more 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 this 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 of this State shall be voters.

The Common Law

is taught primarily at Notre Dame. This is the law generally prevailing throughout the Union—the law that obtains in the states. It addresses itself to almost all the relations of life. In fact, about nineteen out of every twenty 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 its provisions. 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 declare, qualify or render inoperative some rules of the common law.

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 of that in which they practice or preside. In fact, a knowledge of the statutes of different states would be more confusing and bewildering than profitable to judges, lawyers and students. In an examination for admission to the bar in any state of the Union, no question is put and nothing is said relative to the statutes of other states. 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 be profitably 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 senior student or post-graduate 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 Expense,

no discrimination is made between law students and students of the regular collegiate courses. The fee for board, lodging, tuition, washing, mending, etc., is fixed at $300 for the scholastic year. Terms of payment and other pertinent information may be found under the head of expenses, page 20.

The students of Notre Dame 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. And, as tending to maintain this salutary state of things, the same rules of discipline apply to all students.

Access may be had, at reasonable hours, not only to the Lemonnier Library — the general one in the main building, but also to the library of the Law Department. 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 few books. In this regard they are specially favored, for in other law schools the item of books alone for each student usually amounts to from $50 to $100.

Young men who desire to begin the study of law may be matriculated as students of this department at any time during the year. However, it is advisable to enter at the beginning of the scholastic year, or as early as practicable in September.

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, are entitled to free rooms in Sorin Hall.

A Post-Grudate Course

has also been established. Graduates in law may return at any time and enter upon the studies of this course. By devoting a year to the work prescribed they become entitled to the degree of Master of Laws. The course of instruction consists mainly in the analytical study and writing of pleadings, the examination of witnesses, moot court work, the taking of depositions, the trial of actions at law and suits in equity, the practical application of the rules of evidence, the preparation of briefs and arguments, 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 com-

parative 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 may regard himself as reasonably well 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 topic selected by himself. It should not be less than 50 folios in length. The writer is expected to read the thesis at a special meeting of the class and to defend the propositions he sets forth. Having read and defended it successfully, he places it in the hands of the Dean, whose approval it must have. If it be not meritorious in matter, form and style, he may forfeit the right to graduation until the following year and the submission by him of a satisfactory thesis.

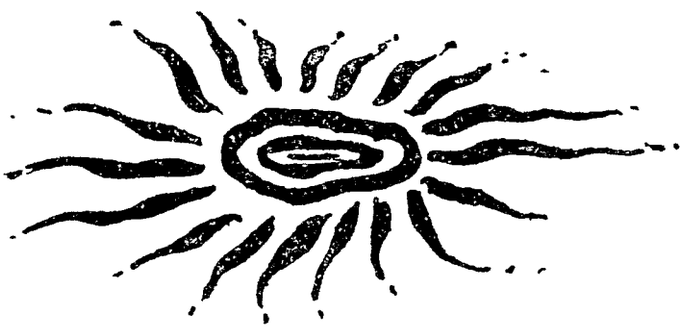
In Conclusion

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 proficient 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 classes unwieldy and cumbersome. It is hardly noticed in some places who does or who does not attend class, and the relative standing of students is often quite unknown to the professors. And so numerous are they that thebooks of 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 a year. They may not be required each to answer 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 fail to make substantial progress and qualify themselves to undergo successfully a rigid examination for admission to the bar. Such evils almost inevitably attend the work of instructing a very large and undisciplined class.

Law students at Notre Dame have none of these evils to contend against. Here each student comes frequently in contact with the professors and becomes personally known to them. He is directed and aided in his work. He is required to attend class regularly and to conform in his deportment to the prescribed rules of discipline—rules essential to the formation of methodical habits and a manly character. These rules tend to fortify his will power and impress upon him the importance of self-control in all the relations of life. 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 mould of honor and impressed with the noble traits and admirable qualities of gentleman, scholar and lawyer.



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, Commercial Law—in other words all the branches of a complete business education.

When the character and needs of the country are considered, this course will appear 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 obtained 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 commercial students. 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 Terms.

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 matter included in both Terms of Collegiate Preparatory Course.—*Sadlier.*
4. United States History—The matter included in both Terms of Collegiate Preparatory Course.—*Sadlier.*
5. Reading and Orthography.
6. Penmanship.

Senior Year.

First Term.

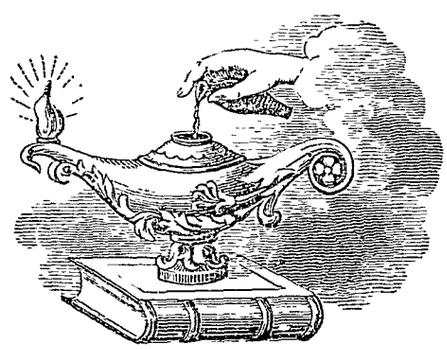
1. Arithmetic—Written and Mental—Same as in First Term of Second Year Preparatory of Classical Course.
2. Composition.
3. Orthography.
4. Book-keeping—Theory and Practice—Initiatory Sets by Double Entry.

Second Term.

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

OPTIONAL STUDIES—Phonography, Telegraphy, Typewriting, 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 Term.

1. First German Book—Rudiments of the German Language.—*Ahn-Henn.*
2. Exercises in Reading, Penmanship and Orthography.

Second Term.

1. Second German Book—*Ahn Henn.*
2. Exercise in Reading and Written Translations.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

1. Third German Book.—*Ahn-Henn.*
2. First German Reader.—*Ahn-Henn.*
3. Written Exercises.

Second Term.

1. Third German Book—Completed.—*Ahn-Henn.*
2. First German Reader.—Completed.—*Ahn-Henn.*
3. Written Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.

1. Fourth German Book—*Ahn-Henn.*
2. German Grammar—Part First.—*Joynes-Meissner.*
3. Written Exercises—Selected.

Second Term.

1. Fourth German Book—Completed.—*Ahn-Henn.*
2. Deutsches Lesebuch—First Part.—*Bone.*
3. German Grammar—Part Second.—*Joynes-Meissner.*
4. Written Exercises—Selected.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

1. Deutsches Lesebuch—Second Part.—*Bone.*
2. Schiller's William Tell—Three Acts.—*Whitney.*
3. German Composition.
4. Selections from Schiller's Lyrical Poems.—*Turner.*

Second Term.

1. Schiller's William Tell—Completed.—*Whitney.*
2. German Composition.
3. Introduction to German Literature.
4. Deutsches Lesebuch-Poetischer Teil.—*Bone.*

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 Term.

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

Second Term.

1. Elementary Grammar.
2. Progressive French Reader.—To the End.
3. Exercises in Grammar.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

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

Second Term.

1. Synthetic French Grammar.
2. Sandeau's Mademoiselle de la Seiglier.—*Warren.*
3. Fortier's Sept Grands Auteurs du XIX^{E} Seicle.
4. History of French Literature—Lectures.
5. Exercises in Grammar, Composition and Idioms.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.

1. Grammaire Francaise.—*Noel et Chapsal.*
2. Litterature Classique.—Lectures.
3. Discours sur le style.—*Buffon.*
4. Telemaque.—*Fasquelle.*

Second Term.

1. Grammaire Francaise.—*Noel et Chapsal.*
2. Characteres.—*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.

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 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 purpose 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 efforts have been made to render the building convenient for both the professor and the 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 interuption. 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 is 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.

The cabinets of the Physical laboratory contain many fine pieces of apparatus. For the illustration of sound phenomena, there are a Scott Koenig phonautograph, a Mercadier radiophone, a large set of electrically operated tuning forks with resonaters, by Koenig, a wave siren and a large collection of organ pipes of various types and sizes.

For the study of radiant heat there is an elaborate Melloni-Tyndall apparatus with thermopiles and sensitive galvanometer. There is an exceptionally fine cathetometer, a dividing engine and a break circuit chronograph.

In the department of light there are several horizontal and vertical projectors with electric arc light and a lime light stereoptican with a large collection of slides. There is a complete apparatus for the study of polarization, several fine spectroscopes, Rowland diffraction gratings and a number of lenses and curved mirrors.

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.

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 center of thorough work in genuine practical science.

Institute of Technology.

This building has been erected on the most approved plans, after a study of the best institutions of the kind at home and abroad. In size it is 109 feet long by 40 feet wide and three stories high. Convenience, ventilation and an abundance of light are provided for in all the rooms.

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 students special facilities in making experiments concerning the various forms of energy.

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.

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 four instructors during the present 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 Typewriting.

Telegraphy invites the special attention of the students of the Commercial and Scientific courses; and a knowledge of Typewriting, 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 possible. The text-book used is Abnethy's "Commercial Railway Telegraphy."

In the Typewriting 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 Shorthand,

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 stenographers and typewriters are always sure of employment, and pupils in both branches here find every facility to fit them for the highest grade of practical work.

Phonography and Typewriting have, of late, come into general use in legal and commercial work—in the court, the law office and the counting-room, in business offices, 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 the students for acquiring pro-

ficiency 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 conveniently 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 Washington 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 several 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.

Lecture and Concert Course.

Prominent among the educational advantages enjoyed by the students of the University, is the course of public lectures and concerts, which supplement the regular class work.

The University is careful to secure only the best speakers and musical attractions, and in the past it has been uniformly successful in keeping up to the highest standard of excellence.

It is the aim of those in charge of the course to secure the services of the leading thinkers and educators as well as the most distinguished artists of the day.

Drawing.

This department occupies well-lighted rooms on the fourth floor of the main building. The instruction begins with free-

hand drawing, flat and shaded copies in pencil, charcoal and pen, and object drawing in geometrical figures.

The use of drawing instruments is begun early in the course, and ample practice is given in drawing accurately, a number of plates illustrating problems in Mechanical Engineering. The principles of projection drawing, descriptive geometry and linear perspective are taught in their order. Detail sketches are made from various machines, the object of which is to give the student a general idea of machine parts and the methods of putting them together. Tinting, line shading, shading in water colors, tracing and blue-printing receive their share of attention.

The department is amply equipped with models for charcoal and crayon drawings, plaster casts of ornaments, flowers, fruits, classic busts and statues. Pen drawing for illustration, and sketching from nature are two of the most popular courses offered.

Music.

The department is complete in all its appointments. It has efficient Professors and is divided into classes on the regular conservatory system. An orchestra of twenty pieces and a brass band of twenty-six instruments, are some of the leading features of the department of Instrumental Music.

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 50,000 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 that 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.

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 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 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, bath-rooms, etc.

On the first floor, at either side of the main entrance, are two suits 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 young men at night and study rooms during the day. Each

room has but one occupant. Thus it is sought to insure a proper and valuable 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 during the hours appointed for study. 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 offense 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 the University curriculum. When a student has attained to that rank in educational proficieney, whether he has studied here or elsewhere, he is entitled, without extra charge, to a room and to the privileges of Sorin Hall. There he may remain until he finishes, or as long afterwards 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.

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 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 6:40 a. m., toilet, etc.; seven, breakfast, after which there is a short time given for exercises 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 Prefect 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 the love of healthful exercises. 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 appearance, which invariably attracts the notice of visitors. Connected with the play ground is a brick play-hall, 160 feet long, and heated by steam. In this hall the boys plain 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 once 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 possible, in elocution. The society is presided over by one of the professors, who find 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 be 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 journal 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 Minim 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 Study Hall, Class Rooms, and sleeping apartment 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 baskets, etc. Besides the pleasure the Minims derive from studying in this bright, cheerful hall, their habits and tastes are cultured by coming in contact with objects so refining. 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.

Expenses.

Matriculation Fee, payable on first entrance, - - $ 10 00
Board, Tuition, etc., per session of ten months, - - 250 00

THE ABOVE RATES ARE PAYABLE
IN ADVANCE, AS FOLLOWS:

On Entrance in September, - - - $150 00
January 15th, - - - - - - 100 00

EXTRAS OPTIONAL.

The charge per session of ten months for Piano lessons, and the use of instrument in this department is $25.00; for Violin, Guitar or Mandolin, $15.00.

Pupils who remain during the two Summer Vacation Months are charged $40.00.

Accounts are subject to sight draft, without notice, if not paid within ten days after they have been rendered.

Each pupil, on entering this department, should have six shirts, four pairs of drawers, four night shirts, twelve pocket handkerchiefs, six pairs of stockings, six towels, two hats or caps, two pairs of shoes, two suits of clothes for winter, two suits for summer, one overcoat, toilet articles, etc.

Catalogue of Students

From September, 1896, to June, 1897.

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.

Armijo, Justo L.....New Mexico.
Arizpe, Hipolito C .....Mexico.
Abercrombie John J.....Illinois.
Abrahams, Louis L ....Illinois.
Allyn, Arthur.....Illinois.
Arnold, Charles W.....Indiana.
Atkinson, John W.....Illinois.
Arce, Julius A.....Peru, S. A.
Atherton, Chester H..... ....Illinois.
Abrahams, George..... .....Illinois.
Armijo, Ricardo M.....New Mexico.
Armijo, Pedro J.....New Mexico.
Alexander, James M.....Ohio.

Beardslee, Louis B.....Ohio.
Becker, Alphonse M.....Minnesota.
Berger, Elmer.....Indiana.
Breslin, Francis D..... Pennsylvania.
Burke, Elmer W .....Illinois.
Burns, Thomas D..... .....New Mexico.
Bebout, Silverton..... .....Indiana.
Brand, Leslie..... .....Indiana.
Bump, Alexander J.....Illinois.
Beardslee, George C.....Ohio.
Bode, Charles H.....Illinois.
Bode, Francis J.....Illinois.
Bosworth, Alva C .....Illinois.
Butler, Thomas J..... .....Ohio.
Burton, Lester.....Michigan.
Blanchfield, Walter J.....Illinois.
Barry, James D.....Illinois.
Bennett, Hunter M .....West Virginia.
Brennen, Edward E..... .Indiana.
Bryan, Charles M. B.....Tennessee.

Browne, James H..... Massachusetts
Byrne, James M.....Illinois.
Barthel, George.....New York.
Boerner, Andrew.....Ohio.
Boyle, Joseph P.....Alabama.
Buse, Edward L.....Ohio.
Boylan, William.....Michigan.
Benson, Charles A.....Rhode Island.
Brogan, Anthony A.....Indiana.
Browne, James W.....Iowa.
Berry, William A.....Missouri.
Berry, James E.....Missouri.
Brown, Robert E.....Iowa.
Brown, Edward C.....Iowa.
Burke, John C.....Illinois.
Baab, Charles J.....Pennsylvania.
Blanchard, Claude L.....Iowa.
Brucker, S. Joseph.....Wisconsin.
Barry, Robert E.....Illinois.
Bouwens, Seraphine F.....Illinois.
Boze, Harry E.....Illinois.
Baloun, Joseph A.....Ohio.
Bennett, James.....New York.
Bommersbach, John N.....Illinois.
Brooks, Don M.....Illinois.

Cline, John R.....Illinois.
Crawford, A. Roy.....Kansas.
Crowdus, Charles H.....Missouri.
Cavanaugh, Thomas E.....Ohio.
Corby, Joseph E.....Missouri.
Carney, Alexander R.....Wisconsin.
Campbell, Eugene.....Missouri.
Cypher, George A.....Pennsylvania.
Cuneo, John B.....Illinois.
Crowley, William E.....Montana.
Cullinane, Wilson H.....Illinois.
Conway, James M.....Iowa.
Collins, Edward D.....Massachusetts.
Casey, Albert B.....New York.
Cavanaugh, John J.....Ohio.
Casparis, Kenneth E.....Ohio.
Clark, Robert.....Illinois.
Cotter, Percy V.....Illinois.
Cowie, George.....Illinois.
Coquillard, Joseph A.....Indiana.

Cressey, Clement G.....Indiana.
Cunnea, John J .....Illinois.
Craig, Harry A.....Indiana.
Coyne, Claude A .....Texas.
Chambers, Robert .....Michigan.
Corley, John L .....Missouri.
Clifford, Jeremiah.....Indiana.
Curran, Robert P .....Michigan.
Carlton, Joseph R.....New Jersey.
Cullinan, Joseph.....Ireland.
Crepau, William O .....Indiana.
Crepau, Frederick N.....Indiana.
Corr, John F.....New York.
Cavanagh, Thomas T.....Illinois.
Costello, Martin J .....Illinois.
Confer, Francis J F .....Pennsylvania.
Crilly, Edgar.....Illinois.
Cornell, Francis B .....New York.
Condon, Michael J.....Tennessee.
Condon, Thomas P .....Tennessee.
Corby, Clarence K .....Missouri.
Coquillard, Alexis .....Indiana.
Cowie, Gordon R.....Illinois.
Curry, Joseph P.....Minnesota.
Curtis, Patrick A.....Illinois.
Conklin, Roscoe P.....Illinois.
Crawford, Allan P .....Illinois.

Darst, Eddens J.....Illinois.
Dellone, Francis X.....Pennsylvania.
Davidson, Alfred H .....Texas.
Devine, Mark A.....Illinois.
Dinnen, William F.....Indiana.
Druiding, Francis X.....Illinois.
Drejer, Stanislaus P .....Indiana.
Dugas, Ernest L.....Washington, D. C.
Delaney, James M.....Illinois.
Dreher, Francis P .....Michigan.
Duperier, Alfred J.....Louisiana.
Davies, Boaz C.....Arkansas.
Dukette, Francis F.....Michigan.
Dowd, John J.....Illinois.
Daly, Michael T .....New Jersey.
Duffy, Peter.....Pennsylvania.
Donovan, John C.....Minnesota.
Daly, John F .....South Dakota.

Dooley, Thomas J.....Illinois.
Desmond, William J.....Iowa.
Ducey, John V.....Colorado.
Detmer, Edward C.....Illinois.
Davis, Harry M.....Idaho.
Dixon, Samuel D.....New York.
Davis, Grover C.....Indiana.
Dorian, James.....Indiana.
Dugas, Graham.....Washington, D. C.
Dougherty, Philip F. H.....Louisiana.
Dessauer, Walter J. P.....Illinois.
Dalton, Patrick J.....Kentucky.
Darron, Andrew.....Indiana.
DeLorimier, Arthur G.....Indiana.
DeWulf, Emil.....Florida.
Dwan, Patrick J.....Illinois.
Doherty, Philip.....Pennsylvania.
Dwyer, Vincent D.....Indiana.
Dwyer, Francis J.....Indiana.
Dorian, Francis P.....Indiana.
Dillon, John A.....Michigan.
Dominguez, Rafael.....Mexico.
Delaney, Eugene A.....Pennsylvania.
Dulin, Henry M.....Illinois.

Ebbert, Francis E.....Illinois.
Engelman, Henry B.....Illinois.
Ervin, John B.....Indiana.
Edgarton, Allen J.....Illinois.
Elitch, Charles J.....California.
Elliott, Edwin E.....Wisconsin.
Ellwanger, Ralph J.....Iowa.
Ernst, Emile J.....Ohio.
Ellis, Joel M.....Illinois.
Ellison, Joseph E.....Indiana.

Fennessey, John F.....Massachusetts.
Flynn, Thomas J.....Colorado.
Foley, Charles E.....Illinois.
Fox, Alvin J.....Illinois.
Fish, Leonard A.....Illinois.
Fish, Alvin L.....Illinois.
Funk, Robert S.....Wisconsin.
Frank, LeRoy A.....Illinois.
Friedman, Arthur.....Illinois.
Fleming, Henry J.....Tennessee.

Fetter, Thomas R.....Kentucky.
Freeman, Noel L.....Indiana.
Frost, W. Barrett.....Missouri.
Field, Henry J.....Illinois.
Frain, Francis J.....Indiana.
Fredell, George.....Idaho.
Fenton, James.....Indiana.
Fitzpatrick, William W.....Texas.
Fagan, William A.....New York.
Fetherstone, Louis M.....Iowa.
Fadeley, Lew E.....Indiana.
Fitzgerald, Oscar T.....Illinois.
Foster, Harry P.....Illinois.
Fox, Robert L.....Indiana.
Flannigan, Charles P.....Minnesota.
Follen, Peter E.....Indiana.
Foulks, Charles M.....Kansas.
Fehr, Andrew F.....Kentucky.
Fitzgerald, Bernard G.....Indiana.
Farrell, John R.....Ohio.
Franey, Robert F.....Illinois.
Flannigan, Michael J.....Minnesota.
Falvey, Edward B.....Missouri.
Fischer, Joseph B.....Illinois.
Fleming, Charles F.....Tennessee.
Funk, Charles D.....Indiana.
Fleischer, Oscar F.....Illinois.

Grady, William P.....Illinois.
Garza, Rodolfa M.....Mexico.
Garza, Carlo de la.....Texas.
Gilbert, Edward J.....Illinois.
Gilmartin, Edward T.....Indiana.
Guilfoyle, William A.....Illinois.
Guerra, Enrique L.....Mexico.
Gray, Homer H.....Ohio.
Gray, Charles H.....Illinois.
Gallagher, Hugh.....Nebraska.
Garski, Marcellinus.....Arizona.
Geoghegan, Walter M.....New York.
Golden, Walter B.....Pennsylvania.
Gimbel, Eugene A.....Missouri.
Girsch, Charles N.....Illinois.
Gonzalez, Seraphine N.....Florida.
Grossart, Charles C.....Indiana.
Garrity, L. McNellis.....Illinois.

Graham, Belford L..... Indiana.
Griffith, Jessie L..... Illinois.
Garrity, Leo J..... Illinois.
Gibson, Norwood R..... Illinois.

Hall, Wallace W..... Illinois.
Hart, Lawrence A..... Indiana.
Hubbard, Lee G..... Illinois.
Hearne, Edward A..... Illinois.
Hawkins, Burchard G..... Indiana.
Hoban, Maurice J..... Indiana.
Houck, Linn A..... Oregon.
Hagerty, John P..... Indiana.
Herron, Edward D..... Tennessee.
Hanley, Joseph P..... Indiana.
Heffelfinger, Miles A..... Iowa.
Hinze, Carlos..... Cuba.
Herbert, Martin B..... Illinois.
Hindel, William E..... Indiana.
Hurst, Oliver C..... Indiana.
Heiser, Leo J..... Indiana.
Hennessey, John..... New York.
Hoban, Thomas M..... Indiana.
Hayes, Arthur T..... Ohio.
Hagerty, William J..... Indiana.
Hengen, William C..... Indiana.
Hesse, Francis H..... Iowa.
Howard, Edward A..... Indiana.
Hake, Edward A..... Michigan.
Hanhouser, George J..... Pennsylvania.
Hake, Louis F..... Michigan.
Herrmann, William A..... Indiana.
Haley, Joseph M..... Indiana.
Hesse, John C..... Iowa.
Howell, John E..... Pennsylvania.
Hessel, Edward F..... Indiana.
Hay, Edward F..... Mexico.
Hartung, Paul E..... Illinois.
Hartzer, John O..... Indiana.
Hering, Francis E..... Pennsylvania.
Hinsey, John A..... Wisconsin.
Henry, Harvey E..... Texas.
Halahan, William A..... Iowa.

Jelonak, Arthur M..... Illinois.
Johnson, J. Gillespie..... Georgia.

Jurado, Louis.....Mexico.
Jones, Vitus G.....Michigan.
Jones, Rufus P.....Michigan.
Jamieson, William .....Illinois.
Johnson, Orville F.....Illinois.
Jonquet, Maurice A.....Indiana.

Kasper, Robert A.....Illinois.
Kelley, Charles J.....Illinois.
Kasper, Adam J.....Illinois.
Kasper, George W.....Illinois.
Kasper, Fred J.....Illinois.
Keiffer, Irve .....Michigan.
Kelly, Leo J.....Kansas.
Kiley, George P..... Indiana.
Kirkland, Charles W.....Iowa.
Klein, Alfred A ... .Ohio.
Kilgallen, Tracy.....Ohio.
Krug, Albert L.....Ohio.
Kuntz, Peter M .....Illinois.
Kuntz, John J.....Illinois.
Kelleher, Joseph P.....Massachusetts.
Kiley, Edward.....Michigan.
Kelly, James J.....Indiana.
Kachur, Albert.....Indiana.
Kegler, William C.....Iowa.
Kidder, Thomas C.....Illinois.
Kaul, Francis A.....Pennsylvania.
Kaul, Isidore.....Pennsylvania.
Kraus, Jacob J.....Pennsylvania.
Kearney, Peter E.....Illinois.
Konzon, John J.....Indiana.
Kuerze, Robert G.....Ohio.
Koehler, John E.....Illinois.
Kuhl, John.....Nebraska.
Keogh, Francis J .....Indiana.
Keogh, Raymond.....Indiana.

Lyons, Aloysius J.....Michigan.
Long, Albert V.....Indiana.
Landers, John D .....Wisconsin.
Lowery, Thomas A .....Michigan.
Lutz, Ferdinand L.....Kentucky.
Lichtenwalter, Arthur B .....Illinois.
Leib, Clarence C.....Indiana.
Long, Edward.....Ohio.

Land, William B .....Illinois.
Leach, George W.....Indiana.
Lovett, William P.....Illinois.
Lyle, Leon R .....Michigan.
Lantry, Jesse W.....Illinois.
Lahey, John D.....Michigan.
Lyons, Francis H.....Ohio.
Lynch, Robert E.....Illinois.
Loshbough, Walter .....Indiana.
Lindsay, James M.....Iowa.
Lawton, Jasper H.....Texas.
Lovell, Willard T.....Montana.
Leisander, George.....Iowa.
Leclerque, Robert E.....Illinois.

Manion, Percy J .....Illinois.
Manion, Edward L .....Illinois.
Monroe, John T .....Ohio.
Monroe, Henry S .....Ohio.
Medley, Thomas A .....Kentucky.
Miller, John W.....Ohio.
Murphy, Elmer J.....Iowa.
Murphy, John B.....Indiana.
Magruder, Albert S. J .....Kentucky.
Mingey, Edward J .....Pennsylvania.
Marr, George J.....Colorado.
Marr, William J.....Colorado.
Moynihan, Patrick B .....Georgia.
Murphy, Timothy R .....Michigan.
Maher, W. H. Nelson.....Illinois.
Meagher, Louis.....Kentucky.
Moore, Edward C.....California.
Mohn, Adolph A.....Indiana.
Mooney, Francis T .....Ohio.
Morgan, James E.....Iowa.
Morrisssey, John F.....Michigan.
Moss, Benjamin L.....Illinois.
Mulcare, Thomas E.....Missouri.
Mulcare, Joseph E.....Missouri.
Murray, Thomas J.....New York.
Murray, Joseph J.....Massachusetts.
Murray, Roy A.....Illinois.
Moxley, George T .....Illinois.
Mueller, Arthur H.....Montana.
Merz, Arthur W .....Pennsylvania.
Michels, Nicholas .....Illinois.

Murphy, John C .....Michigan.
Meagher, John M.....Kentucky.
Morrison, Don D. A.....Iowa.
Mullen, John I.....Minnesota.
Morris, William T.....West Virginia.
Mulcrone, Charles J.....Michigan.
Monahan, William P.....Illinois.
Mueller, Henry W.....Iowa.
Meyers, John R .....Illinois.
Monarch, Martin V.....Kentucky.
Moorhead, Herbert J .....Indiana.
Maurus, Emil A.....Illinois.
Massey, Wynter C.....Michigan.
Martin, Thomas J.....Illinois.
Miller, William R ... .Texas.
Monahan, Thomas H.....Illinois.
Malone, William H.....Michigan.
Murphy, Charles L .....Indiana.
Monahan, Samuel H.....Illinois.
Monahan, Edward.....Illinois.
Moore, Samuel F.....Illinois.
Mulhall, Joseph P ....Missouri.
Mathesius, A. George.....Wisconsin.
McElligott, Peter E .... New York.
McIntyre, John E..... .....Canada.
McDonough, William C.....Iowa.
McDonald, Stewart.....Illinois.
McNamara, John A .....Massachusetts.
McKeon, Frederick T..... .....Vermont.
McGrail, James V.....Wisconsin.
McBride, Paul H .... Ohio.
McBride, Louis W..... ... .Ohio.
McBride, John L .....Ohio.
McBride, William.....Ohio.
McCarthy, Thomas E .....Illinois.
McCarthy, J. Gerald.....Illinois.
McConnell, Hugh .....Illinois.
McMahon, Milton .....Illinois.
McMahon, John T..... ....Illinois.
McMahon, William J.....Illinois.
McMaster, H. Carlisle.....Michigan.
McGeeney, James.....Illinois.
McGeeney, Edward.... .....Illinois.
McCallen, Francis C.....Pennsylvania.
McCarthy, Eugene E.....Illinois.

McDonell, Alex A ..... Wisconsin.
McElroy, Edward J ..... Illinois.
McIntyre, Robert F ..... Minnesota.
McMahon, James J ..... Michigan.
McMahon, Owen J ..... Michigan.
McMaster, Kenneth W ..... Michigan.
McNamara, George F ..... Massachusetts.
McNichols, William J ..... Illinois.
McManus, Austin G ..... New Jersey.
McDonald, Clarence J ..... Illinois.
McCarrick, George P ..... Virginia.
McCormack, Michael J ..... Tennessee.
McNichols, Francis J ..... Illinois.
McMillan, Arthur W ..... Iowa.
McGinnis, James H ..... New York.
McConn, Eugene C ..... Iowa.
McDonald, Angus D ..... Texas.
McKenzie, John H ..... Illinois.
McMaster, Rollin J ..... Michigan.
McMaster, Belford C ..... Michigan.

Niezer, Charles M ..... Indiana.
Nye, Hubbard ..... Iowa.
Neville, Maurice, A ..... Ohio.
Ney, Michael J ..... Iowa.
Naughton, Thomas M ..... Illinois.
Naughton, David A ..... Illinois.
Naughton, Joseph B ..... New York.
Nolan, Thomas C ..... Ohio.
Noonan, Thomas E ..... Illinois.
Newell, Albert B ..... Pennsylvania.
Nast, Edward C ..... Colorado.
Nieuwland, Julius A ..... Indiana.

O'Connell, John ..... New York.
Oswald, Mathias J ..... Alaska Ty.
Oswald, Michael M ..... Alaska Ty.
O'Brien, Peter L ..... New Foundland.
O'Hara, Francis J ..... Calfornia.
O'Malley, Francis W ..... Pennsylvania.
O'Malley, Raymond G ..... Iowa.
O'Brien, Francis B ..... Indiana.
O'Brien, George J ..... Illinois.
O'Connell, Daniel G ..... Illinois.
O'Malley, Edward J ..... Missouri.
O'Neill, Robert P ..... Georgia.

Ordetx, Guillermo F ....Cuba.
O'Shaughnessey, Francis.....Illinois.
O'Shaughnessey, Martin..... Illinois.
O'Hara, Thomas J..... ....California.

Pickett, Benj. S..... .....Ohio.
Putnam, Joseph W.....Kentucky.
Pendleton, Alfred J ..... - - .....Ohio.
Paras, Carlos..... ... .Mexico.
Powell, Ralph E..... ....Ohio.
Pim, F. Howard..... ....Mis-ouri.
Powers, William H.....Illinois.
Paul, Clement C.....Indiana.
Phillips, Arthur J..... .....Ohio.
Phillip, Francis J. ....Illinois.
Palmer, Ralph L..... Kansas.
Pulskamp, Edward H.....Ohio.
Piquette, Charles J.....Michigan.
Powers, Michael R.... .....Massachusetts
Padden, Dominic J.....Illinois.
Peterson, Oliver E. J.....Illinois.
Pohlman, Edward J ....Indiana.
Powers, John F..... ... .Illinois.
Pulford, Cecil H..... - Illinois.
Putnam, John L.....Kentucky.
Pyle, Joseph..... .....Indiana.
Page, William D.....Michigan.

Quinlan, John M.....Illinois.
Quertinmont, George A..... ...Pennsylvania.
Quertinmont, Edgar J.....Pennsylvania.
Quinn, James B..... .....Illinois.
Quandt, Otto E ....Wisconsin.

Reinhard, Edward L..... Ohio.
Rowan, Joseph J ....Iowa.
Reed, Louis C. M.....Indiana.
Rahe, Henry J.....Pennsylvania.
Rockey, Charles A.....Indiana.
Ritter, Paul.....Indiana.
Roy, John J.....Oklahoma.
Ragan, Paul J..... Ohio.
Rosenthal, Jacob.....Michigan.
Reardon, Patrick E .....New York.
Reilly, Thomas B .....New York.
Reuss, Charles J..... .....Indiana.
Richon, Alfred J.....Michigan.

Rudnicki, Joseph M.....Illinois.
Rees, Harry.....Illinois.
Rennolds, Harold W.....Illinois.
Ryan, Raymond J.....Illinois.
Redpath, Teddy.....Illinois.
Robbins, Wilson R.....Illinois.
Rupel, Alexis C.....Indiana.

Spillard, Dan B.....Illinois.
Steele, Victor H.....Illinois.
Strauss, Samuel A.....Indiana.
Shields, John A.....Indiana.
Strong, Grover D.....Colorado.
Seymour, Gerald.....Iowa.
Sullivan, Joseph J.....Illinois.
Sauter, John H.....Illinois.
Sherman, Thomas J.....Ireland.
Silver, John H.....New York.
Sammon, Andrew.....Montana.
Schumacher, Mathew.....Indiana.
Szalewski, Nieceslaus.....Indiana.
Sullivan, Michael.....Ohio.
Sutton, James R.....Illinois.
Stearns, Henry C.....Illinois.
Speake, Harold E.....Indiana.
Smoger, Francis A.....Indiana.
Stuhlfauth, George.....Wisconsin.
Scott, Howard H.....Ohio.
Summers, Francis J.....Indiana.
Schermerhorn, Clarence V.....Michigan.
San Roman, Jose.....Texas.
Schulte, Fred W.....Iowa.
Singler, Charles E.....Indiana.
Spalding, Richard S.....Georgia.
Scheubert, Charles E.....Illinois.
Sullivan, Joseph V.....Illinois.
Steele, Sherman.....Ohio.
Spalding, Samuel J.....Kentucky.
Sanders, James J.....Illinois.
Schillo, Fred J.....Illinois.
Steiner, Thomas A.....Michigan.
Sheehan, William F.....Michigan.
Stace, Arthur W.....Michigan.
Sample, Guy R.....Illinois.
Sanford, Benjamin C.....Missouri.
Schaffhauser, Oscar P.....Illinois.

Scherrer, J. Garfield ..... Illinois.
Scherrer, William W ..... Illinois.
Schmidt, Henry B ..... Michigan.
Schmitt, Arthur J ..... Ohio.
Sheeky, Eugene A ..... Pennsylvania.
Sheeky, Joseph J ..... Indiana.
Sheils, Joseph P ..... Illinois.
Shillington, Charles J ..... Illinois.
Shea, William F ..... Wisconsin.
Slevin, John L. S ..... Illinois.
Stengel, Robert G ..... Ohio.
Sullivan, Sylvester J ..... Tennessee.
Swan, Edmund F ..... Indiana.
Szybowicz, Leonard F ..... Indiana.
Sexton, Thomas D ..... Illinois.
Swiney, Edward E ..... Illinois.
Schwabe, Joseph M ..... West Virginia.

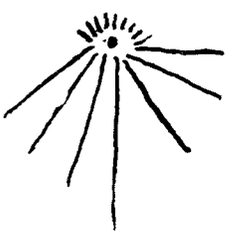
Taylor, James G ..... New York
Tong, Lucius G ..... Indiana.
Trahey, James J ..... Indiana.
Thurin, George ..... Ohio.
Thiele, John M ..... Indiana.
Thams, John L ..... North Dakota.
Taylor, Henry E ..... Illinois.
Tong, Oliver W ..... Indiana.
Tuhy, Carl ..... Indiana.
Tomlinson, Charles A ..... Arkansas.
Tuohy, Joseph J ..... Illinois.
Toba, Joaquin ..... Mexico.
Taylor, Francis C ..... Illinois.
Terhune, Lorin J ..... Illinois.
Tillotson, William K ..... Illinois.
Trentman, Stephen A ..... Indiana.

Van Sant, Ralph N ..... Illinois.
Van Sant, Leport R ..... Illinois.
Van Dyke, G. Francis ..... Michigan.
Van Dyke, James A ..... Michigan.
Vogt, Charles F ..... Indiana.
Van Hessche, Leo ..... Indiana.
Van der Vennett, Arthur ..... Indiana.
Veneziani, Louis I ..... Indiana.

Wolf, Arthur ..... Indiana.
Weisbacker, John ..... Iowa.
Weaver, W. Burnett ..... Ohio.

Wurzer, F. Henry.....Michigan.
Welch, Francis M.....Illinois.
Weidmann, George S .....Ohio.
Weidmann, Fritz M.....Ohio.
Wilde, George A.....Indiana.
Weber, L. Kent .....Ohio.
Wigg, Clifford C.....Illinois.
Wagemann, Eugene A.....Missouri.
Ward, James A.....Illinois.
Ward, H. St. Clair.....Illinois.
Ward, Francis R.....Minnesota.
Waite, Francis W .....Louisiana.
Walsh, John V.....Illinois.
Watterson, Theodore V.....Ohio.
Wells, Charles D .....Illinois.
Wilson, Ralph M.....Pennsylvania.
Weadock, G. Leo T. .....Michigan.
Weadock, Louis T .....Michigan.
Ward, Walter M.....Illinois.
Whitehead, John B.....Kentucky.
Wigg, Mayes G.....Illinois.
Welker, Vincent B.....Ohio.
Wieczorek, Ladislaus A.....Indiana.
Wimberg, John G.....Indiana.
Wade, Earl H.....Ohio
Wimberg, Henry A.....Indiana.
Williams, John F.....Indiana.
Wynne, Peter J.....New Jersey.
Wilson, George H.....Illinois.
Werner, Francis C.....Illinois.
Wolcott, Henry A.....Illinois.

Zaehnle, Edward L.....Indiana.
Zaehnle, Otto A .....Indiana.



Notre Dame University Alumni Association.

Officers.

HONORABLE JUDGE JOHN GIBBONS, President.
GEORGE S. CRILLY, 1st Vice-President.
DAVID J. WILE, 2d Vice-President.
HAROLD V. HAYES, Treasurer.
MARK M. FOOTE, Secretary.

Board of Directors.

HUGH P. O'NEIL. P. T. BARRY
DR. J. A. HEMSTEGER. KICKHAM SCANLON.
CHARLES T. CAVANAGH

College Societies.

Religious.

SORIN AND BROWNSON HALLS.

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 hand of their Patroness, the Immaculate Mother of God.

Owing to the greatly increased membership, the associates are divided into four branches.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
Rev. James A. Burns, C. S. C., Promoters. Spiritual Director.
Rev. Joseph Kirsch, C. S. C., Promoters.
Rev. James A. Burns, C. S. C., Promoters.
Rev. Joseph Kirsch, C. S. C., Promoters.
Bro. Emmanuel, C. S. C., Promoters.
Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
Prof. Newton A. Preston, Choir Director.

BRANCH No. 1.

Rev. S. Fitte, C. S. C., Director.
James H. McGinnis, President.
John F. Daly, Vice-President.
Edward C. Brown, Treasurer.
William P. Monahan, Secretary.
John R. Farrell, Standard Bearer.

BRANCH No. 3.

Rev. J. M. Kirsch, C. S. C., Director.
John Thiele, President.
Louis M. Fetherstone, Vice-President.
William J. Desmond, Treasurer.
John H. McKenzie, Secretary.
Edward F. Hay, Standard Bearer.

BRANCH No. 2.

Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Director.
Louis C. M. Reed, President.
Robert E. Brown, Vice-President.
Robert E. Barry, Secretary.
Fred W. Schulte, Treasurer.
Justo L. Armijo, Standard Bearer.

BRANCH No. 4.

Rev. Jas. A. Burns, C. S. C., Director.
James D. Barry, President.
Paul J. Ragan, Vice-President.
Patrick E. Reardon, Secretary.
Thomas A. Steiner, Treasurer.
Eugene A. Delaney, Standard Bearer.

CARROLL HALL.

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.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., Hon. Director.
Rev. John B. Scheier, C. S. C., } Promoters.
Rev. W. Moloney, C. S. C., }
Bro. Alexander, C. S. C., }
Bro. Basil, C. S. C., Organist.
Prof. Newton A. Preston, Choir Director.

BRANCH No. 1.

Rev. Jas. J. French, C.S.C., Director.
Francis B. Cornell, President.
Joseph P. Sheils, Vice-President.
Charles J. Reuss, Secretary.
Francis X. Druiding, Treasurer.
Arthur W. Merz, Standard Bearer.

BRANCH No. 2.

Rev. John B. Scheier, C.S.C., Director.
Thomas J. Murray, President.
Michael J. Condon, Vice-President.
John F. Powers, Secretary.
Alexis Coquillard, Treasurer.
Oliver E. J. Peterson, Stan'd Bearer.

BRANCH No. 3.

Bro. Alphonsus, C. S. C., } Directors.
Bro. Cyprian, C. S. C., }
Patrick A. Curtis, President.
John L. Putnam, Vice-President.
Ralph J. Ellwanger, Secretary.
Joseph J. Sheekey, Treasurer.
H. St. Clair Ward, Standard Bearer.

ST. EDWARD'S HALL.

Society of the Holy Childhood.

The primary objcct 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. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., Dieector.
Willard T. Lovell, President.
Francis E. Ebbert, Vice-President.
Daniel B. Spillard, Treasurer.
Jasper H. Lawton, Secretary.
Robert Clark, Censor.

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. W. Corby, C. S. C., } Hon. Directors.
Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., }

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Rev. J. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Director.	Rev. J. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Director.
Mr. J. Gallagher, C. S. C., President.	Mr. J. Gallagher, C. S. C., President.
Thomas R. Fetter, } V.-Presidents.	Thomas R. Fetter, } V.-Presidents.
Daniel B. Spillard, }	Daniel B. Spillard, }
John W. Atkinson, Treasurer.	John W. Atkinson, Treasurer.
Thomas E. McCarthy, Rec. Sec'y.	Thomas E. McCarthy, Rec. Sec'y.
Francis E. Welch, Cor. Secretary.	Francis E. Welch, Cor. Secretary.
Louis J. Terhune, First Censor.	L. Kent Weber, First Censor.
Francis E. Ebbert, Second Censor.	Francis E. Ebbert, Second Censor.
Robert A. Kasper, Sergeant-at-Arms.	Robert A. Kasper, Sergeant-at-Arms.

League of the Sacred Heart, or Apostleship of Prayer.

This association was organized in September, 1891, and is affiliated to the Central Branch in New York City. As membership in the League does not debar the students from entering the other College societies, the Apostleship of Prayer, through its zealous promoters, has enrolled every Catholic student at Notre Dame. The following are the names of the

PROMOTERS.

Rev. John B. Scheier, C. S. C.
Rev. James A. Burns, C. S. C.
Rev. Denis J. Hagerty, C. S. C.
Bro. Emmanuel, C. S. C.
Bro. Hilarion, C. S. C.
Bro. Cajetan, C. S. C.
Bro. Columba, C. S. C.
John C. Burke.
John C. Donovan.
John C. Hesse.
Francis J. McNichols.
George P. McCarrick.
S. Joseph Brucker.
George W. Leach.
Rev. James J. French, C. S. C.
Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C.
Rev. W. R. Connor, C. S. C.
Bro. Albeus, C. S. C.
Bro. Hugh, C. S. C.
Bro. Jerome, C. S. C.
Bro. Gregory, C. S. C.
Thomas B. Reilly.
Jesse W. Lantry.
Ralph N. Wilson.
Leo J. Kelly.
Dominic J. Padden.
Ernest L. Dugas.
Patrick A. Curtis.
Edwin E. Elliott.

Total Abstinence Union.

The Notre Dame Total Abstinence Union was organized November 8, 1882. It is affiliated to the State and National Unions. It has always received the warmest encouragement of the Faculty, whose efforts have been unceasing to increase its membership.

OFFICERS.

SORIN AND BROWNSON HALLS.

Rev. P. P. Cooney, C. S. C., } Spiritual Directors.
Rev. James Burns, C. S. C., }

BOTH TERMS.

James Bennett, President.
Raymond G. O'Malley, Vice-President.
————————, Secretary.
Francis O'Shaughnessey, Treasurer.
Francis W. O'Malley, Sergeant-at-Arms.

CARROLL HALL.—BOTH TERMS

Rev. P. P. Cooney, C. S. C., Spiritual Director.
Rev. James A. Burns, C. S. C., President.
John F. Fennessey, 1st Vice-President.
Elmer W. Burke, 2d Vice-President.
John F. Morrissey, Secretary.
James G. Taylor, Sergeant-at-Arms.

LITERARY.

Columbian Literary and Dramatic Association.

The Columbian Society was founded March 25, 1875, for the benefit of students in Brownson Hall. Its object is the cultivation of elocution and oratory.

OFFICERS.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Director.	Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Director.
James F. Edwards, Promoter.	James F. Edwards, Promoter.
James J. French, C. S. C., President.	James J. French, C. S. C., President.
————————, 1st Vive-Pres.	Charles M. Niezer, 1st Vice-Pres.
Charles M. Niezer, 2d Vice-Pres.	John H. McGinnis, 2d Vice-Pres.
Louis C. M. Reed, Recording Sec.	Louis C. M. Reed, Recording Sec.
————————, Cor. Sec.	————————, Cor. Sec.
Robert E. Barry, Treasurer.	Peter E. Follen, Treasurer.
Edward B. Falvey, Critic.	William P. Monahan, Critic.
Joseph W. Tuohy, Censor.	R. Emmett Brown, Censor.

St. Cecilia Philomethan 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 readings, 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.

Rev. Andrew Morrisey, C. S. C., Hon. President.
Rev. J. W. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., } Literary Critics.
Dr. Austin O'Malley, }
Prof. Newton A. Preston, Musical Director.
Bro. Alexander, C. S. C., Promoter.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Rev. Jas. J. French, C. S. C., Pres.	Rev. Jas. J. French, C. S. C., Pres.
John F. Fennessey, 1st Vice-Pres.	John F. Fennessey, 1st Vice-Pres.
Francis B. Cornell, 2d Vice-Pres.	Francis B. Cornell, 2d Vice-Pres.
Francis X. Druiding, Rec. Sec'y.	Francis X. Druiding, Rec. Sec'y.
Thomas J. Murray, Cor. Secretary.	Theodore V. Watterson, Cor. Sec'y.
Theodore V. Watterson, Treasurer.	John V. Walsh, Treasurer.
Roy A. Murray, Historian.	Charles D. Wells, Historian.
James G. Taylor, First Censor.	Joseph J. Murray, First Censor.
William F. Dinnen, Second Censor.	John F. Morrissey, Second Censor.
John V. Walsh, Sergeant-at-Arms.	James G. Taylor, 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, for the pupils of St. Edward's Hall, is the study of Elocution, and cultivation of the Dramatic Art.

OFFICERS.

Very Rev. W. Corby, C. S. C., }
Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., } Honorary Directors.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Rev. J. W. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Dir.	Rev. J. W. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Dir.
Rev. Jas. Burns, C. S. C., Promoter.	Rev. Jas. Burns, C. S. C., Promoter.
Rev. Wm. A. Moloney, C. S. C., Pres.	Rev. Wm. A. Moloney, C. S. C., Pres.
Daniel B. Spillard, 1st Vice-Pres.	George C. Beardslee, 1st Vice-Pres.
Thomas R. Fetter, 2d Vice-Pres.	Grover C. Davis, 2d Vice-President.
Victor H. Steele, Cor. Secretary.	Daniel B. Spillard, Cor. Secretary.
Robert Clark, Rec. Secretary.	Francis M. Welch, Rec. Secretary.
Percey V. Cotter, Treasurer.	Fredric M. Weidmann, Treasurer.

University Stock Company.

The aim of this Company, which is composed of the best dramatic talent in the University, is to present the higher forms of the drama.

OFFICERS.

Rev. William A. Moloney, C. S. C., Director.
Prof. Newton A. Preston, Musical Director.
Thomas Tyrone Cavanagh, Manager.
Edward Erasmus Brennan, Assistant Manager.

Joseph A. Marmon,	George P. McCarrick,	———————
Elmer J. Murphy,	J. Francis Corr,	Thomas A. Lowery,
Charles M. B. Bryan,	———————	W. Burnett Weaver,
William A. Fagan,	Peter M. Kuntz,	A. Roy Crawford,
	Thomas J. O'Hara.	

LAW.

University Moot Court.

OFFICERS.

Hon. William Hoynes, Judge.
James H. Browne, Clerk.
Edward A. Howard, Deputy Clerk.
Francis J. F. Confer, Prosecuting Attorney.
Louis T. Weadock, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney.
Stephen J. Brucker, Sheriff.
Peter J. Wynne, Deputy Sheriff.
Joseph Haley, Jr., Coroner.
Samuel J. Spalding, Benjamin Pickett, } Jury Commissioners.
Francis P. Dreher, Michael J. McCormack, } Reporters.
Henry Wurzer, Notary Public.
Edward J. Mingey, Recorder.

Court of Chancery.

Hon. William Hoynes, Chancellor.
James B. Quinn, Clerk.
Oliver W. Tong, Deputy Clerk.
Peter E. Kearney, Master in Chancery.
Charles E. Singler, Deputy Sheriff.
Alexis C. Rupel, Ralph Powell, } Reporters.

United States District Court.

Hon. William Hoynes, Judge.
Frederick J. Schillo, Clerk.
William A. Guilfoyle, Deputy Clerk.
Joseph A. Corby, U. S. District Attorney.
C. Schermerhorn, Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty.
Frank O'Shaughnessy, U. S. Marshal.
J. J. Kraus, Assistant U. S. Marshal.
J. R. Meyers, Eugene Campbell, } Reporters.

Justice's Court.

A. S. J. Magruder, Justice of the Peace.
Paul E. Hartung, Clerk.
Thomas M. Hoban, Constable.

United States Commissioner's Court.

M. James Ney, U. S. Commissioner.
John Francis Corr, Clerk.
Wilson H. Cullinane, Deputy Clerk.
John Silver, Assistant U. S. Attorney.
————————, Assistant U. S. Marshal.

Law Debating Society.

FIRST TERM.

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
Col. William Hoynes, President.
Francis J. F. Confer, 1st Vice-Pres.
Stephen J. Brucker, 2d Vice-Pres.
A. S. J. Magruder, Rec. Secretary.
Frederick J. Shillo, Cor. Secretary.
Joseph A. Haley, Treasurer.
Edward J. Mingey, Critic.
C. V. Shermerhorn, Serg't-at-Arms.

SECOND TERM.

Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
Col. William Hoynes, President.
Albert S. J. Magruder, 1st Vice-Pres.
James B. Quinn, 2d Vice-Pres.
Peter E. Kearney, Rec. Secretary.
Louis T. Weadock, Cor. Secretary.
Francis J. F. Confer, Treasurer.
Frank O'Shaughnessey, Critic.
Wm. E. Crowley, Serg't-at-Arms.

ATHLETICS.

The Lemonnier Boat Club.

OFFICERS.

Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., Director.
Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., President and Treasurer.
John F. Mullin, Charles M. Niezer, } Commodores.
Robert E. Barry, Recording Secretary.
Edward B. Falvey, Corresponding Secretary.
William M. Thompson, M. D., Coach.

FALL CREWS, 1896.

TWO LENGTH RACES, October 17th, 3:30 P. M.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

No. 1. Robert L. Fox.
No. 2. Oliver W. Tong.
No. 3. F. Howard Pim.
No. 4. William R. Miller.
No. 5. Charles M. Niezer, Captain.
Edward T. Gilmartin, Stroke.
————————, Coxswain.

SILVER JUBILEE.

No. 1. Charles P. Flannigan.
No. 2. ————————
No. 3. John Howell.
No. 4. Joseph J. Rowan.
No. 5. Fred. W. Schulte.
Thomas C. Kidder, Stroke.
John I. Mullen, Capt. and Coxs.

EVANGELINE.

No. 1. Mayes G. Wigg.
No. 2. Robert E. Barry.
No. 3. Robert G. Kuerze.
No. 4. Vincent B. Welker.
No. 5. John M. Meagher.
————————, Stroke.
Joseph J. Tuohy, Coxswain.

MINNEHAHA.

No. 1. John L. Thams.
No. 2. George S. Cypher, Captain.
No. 3. Rodolfo M. Garza.
No. 4. Andrew F. Fehr.
No. 5. William J. Hagerty.
Henry J. Rahe, Stroke.
————————, Coxswain.

SPRING CREWS, 1897.

THREE LENGTH RACES, June 16th, 10:00 A. M.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

No. 1. John I. Mullen, Captain.
No. 2. S. F. Bouwens.
No. 3. F. Howard Pim.
No. 4. Paul E. Hartung.
No. 5. Clarence C. Lieb.
No. 6. John E. Howell, Coxswain.

SILVER JUBILEE.

No. 1. Charles P. Flannigan.
No. 2. Peter E. Kearney.
No. 3. Wilson H. Cullinane.
No. 4. Henry G. Rahe.
No. 5. Fred. W. Schulte.
No. 6. Charles M. Niezer, Captain.

MINNEHAHA.

No. 1. Mayes G. Wigg.
No. 2. Robert E. Barry, Captain.
No. 3. Robert G. Kuerze.
No. 4. Vincent B. Welker.
No. 5. John M. Meagher.
No. 6. Andrew F. Fehr.
Oliver W. Tong, Coxswain.

EVANGELINE.

No. 1. Edward B. Falvey, Captain.
No. 2. George A. Cypher.
No. 3. R. M. Garza.
No. 4. John D. Landers.
No. 5. E. L. Guerra.
No. 6. John E. Koehler.
Herbert J. Moorhead, Coxswain.

YOSEMITE.

No. 1. Alfred J. Pendleton, Captain.
No. 2. Edward L. Reinhard.
No. 3. Jose San Roman.
No. 4. Eugene C. McConn.
No. 5. Joseph J. Tuohy, Coxswain.

MONTMORENCY.

No. 1. William T. Morris.
No. 2. Robert E. Franey.
No. 3. Henry C. Stearns, Captain.
No. 4. John F. Daly.
No. 5. Hubbard Nye, Coxswain.

Hoynes Light Guards.

OFFICERS.

William Hoynes, Colonel.
Rev. M. J. Regan, C. S. C., Chaplain.
W. Burnett Weaver, Adjutant.
Eugene A. Wagenmann, Chief Trumpeter.

COMPANY A.

W. Burnett Weaver, Captain.
Joseph M. Haley, First Lieutenant.
Henry C. Stearns, Second Lieutenant.
William T. Morris, First Sergeant.
Vincent D. Welker, Second Sergeant.
Herbert J. Moorhead, Third Sergeant.

COMPANY B.

Samuel D. Dixon, Captain.
Joseph V. Sullivan, First Lieutenant.
Charles D. Wells, Second Lieutenant.
Frederick J. Kasper, First Sergeant,
Roy A. Murray, Second Sergeant.
James G. Taylor, Third Sergeant.
Albert A. Klein, Fourth Sergeant.
Gordon R. Cowie, First Corporal.

University Athletic Association.

SORIN AND BROWNSON HALLS.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Rev. J. W. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., } Dirs.	Rev. J. W. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., } Dirs.
Bro. Hugh, C. S. C., }	Bro. Hugh, C. S. C., }
Rev. W. A. Maloney, C.S.C., Promoter.	Rev. E. Murphy, C. S. C., Promoter.
Col. William Hoynes, President.	Col. William Hoynes, President.
Frederick J. Schillo, Vice-Pres.	
Eugene A. Delaney, Rec. Secretary.	Eugene A. Delaney, Rec. Secretary.
James Browne, Cor. Secretary.	Francis J. O'Malley, Cor. Secretary.
Francis J. F. Confer, Treasurer.	Francis O'Shaughnessey, Treasurer.
John W. Miller, Field Reporter.	Arthur W. Stace, Field Reporter.
Daniel P. Muphry, Mgr. Football and Basket Ball Teams.	Raymond G. O'Malley, Mgr. Base Ball Team.
Alexander R. Carney, }	Charles M. Niezer, }
C. M. B. Bryan, } Executive	Thomas B. Reilly, } Executive
John I. Mullen, } Committee.	Robert E Brown, } Committee.
John F. McNamara, }	John F. McNamara, }

CARROLL HALL.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Joseph B Naughton, President.	John F. Fennessey, President.
Francis B. Cornell, Vice-President.	Francis B. Cornell, Vice-President.
John F. Fennessey, Secretary.	Joseph B. Naughton, Secretary.
Thomas D. Burns, Treasurer.	Theodore V. Watterson, Treasurer.
Francis R. Ward, Reporter.	J. B. Naughton, Capt. Foot Ball Team.
J. B. Naughton, Capt. Foot Ball Team.	E. D. Herron, Capt. Base Ball Team.
Edward D. Herron, Capt. Base Ball Team.	
Joseph B. Naughton, Capt. Basket Ball Team.	
Thomas D. Burns, }	
Francis A. Ward, }	
Francis B. Cornell, } Executive Committee.	
John F. Fennessey }	
Joseph B. Naughton, }	

University Cycling Clubs.

OFFICERS.

ST. LAWRENCE CLUB.	ST. ALBEUS CLUB.
BROWNSON HALL.	CARROLL HALL.
Rev. M. J. Regan, C.S.C., } Directors.	Bro. Alphonsus, C. S. C., Director.
Bro. Hugh, C. S. C., }	Joseph B. Naughton, President,
Alfred J. Pendleton, President.	Francis R. Ward, Vice-President.
Joseph J. Tuohy, Vice-President.	Thomas D. Burns, Rec. Secretary.
William P. Grady, Captain.	Roy A. Murray, Cor. Secretary.
Henry E. Taylor, 1st Lieutenant.	Charles J. Reuss, Captain.
Louis C. M. Reed, 2d Lieutenant.	Peter M. Kuntz, 1st Lieutenant.
F. Howard Pim, Rec. Secretary.	John F. Powers, 2d Lieutenant.
Eugene Campbell, Cor. Secretary.	Eddens J. Darst, Treasurer.
George J. Hanhauser, Color Bearer.	Ralph N. Wilson, Color Bearer.

The Tennis Clubs.

OFFICERS.

BROWNSON HALL.

Bro. Hugh, C. S. C., Promoter.
William R. Miller, President.
Lew E. Fadeley, Vice-President.
Louis C. M. Reed, Secretary.
————————, Treasurer.

CARROLL HALL.

G. Leo T. Weadock, Promoter.
Charles E. Foley, President.
Eddens J. Darst, Vice-President.
Francis X. Dellone, Secretary.
Robert S. Funk, Treasurer.
Charles J. Reuss, Serg't-at-Arms.
Clarence K. Corby, Captain.

Hand Ball Associations.

BROWNSON HALL.

Bro. Hilarion, C. S. C., Director.
Michael T. Daly, President.
————————, Secretary.
John C. Hesse, Treasurer.
Charles P. Flanagan, Marshal.

CARROLL HALL.

Francis B. Cornell, President.
John F. Fennessey, Vice-President.
Theodore V. Watterson, Secretary.
Joseph B. Naughton, Treasurer.
John F. Powers, Scorer.
William J. McNichols, Umpire.
Edward D. Herron, Marshal.

MUSICAL.

Choir.

PROF. NEWTON A. PRESTON, Director.
BRO. BASIL, C. S. C., Organist.

MEMBERS.

FIRST TENORS.

Fredrick J. Schillo.
Ralph L. Palmer.
Jesse W. Lantry.
Wynter C. Massey.
Thomas E. Cavanagh.

SECOND TENORS.

Thomas J. O'Hara.
Henry E. Taylor.
Leroy A. Crawford.
John R. Meyers.
Francis F. Dukette.

FIRST BASS.

William C. Kegler.	Elmer J. Murphy.	Walter B. Golden.
Charles J. Piquette.		Seraphine F. Bauwens.

SECOND BASS.

Thomas T. Steiner.	Burnett W. Weaver.	Francis J. F. Confer.
Michael R Powers.	Samuel D. Dixon.	F. Howard Pim.

University Orchestra.

MEMBERS.

PROF. NEWTON A. PRESTON, Director.

Prof. Damis Paul,	1st Violin.	George J. Hanhauser,	2d Violin.
Francis W. Barton,		Adam J. Kaspar,	
Joseph J. Rowan,		Thomas J. Dooley,	
Michael J. McCormack,			

Edward C. Nast, Viola.
Robert Elbel, Clarionet.
Edward J. Rauch, Flute.
Thomas A. Steiner, 1st Cornet.
Francis B. Cornell, 2d Cornet.
Elmer J. Murphy, Trombone.
William C. Kegler, Bass.
Bro. Leopold, C. S. C., Cello.
Francis F. Dukette, Piano.
Frederick J. Schillo, Drums.

University Mandolin Orchestra.

MEMBERS.

PROF. NEWTON A. PRESTON, Director.

MANDOLINS.

Louis Meagher.	Leon R. Lyle.	Thomas D. Burns.
Henry E. Taylor,	Robert G. Kuerze.	Eddens J. Darst.
Edward L. Reinhard.	Andrew F. Fehr.	William R. Mueller.
Benjamin C. Sanford.	Joseph J. Tuohy.	Alfred J. Pendleton.
Charles F. Fleming.	Henry W. Mueller.	James G. Taylor.
Tracy Kilgallen.	James A. Ward.	
John C. Hesse.	Leroy A. Frank.	Alphonse M. Becker.
Louis C. M. Reed.	Thomas J. O'Hara.	John F. Powers.

GUITARS.

Francis X. Ackermann.	William Logan Benitz.	Jerome J. Green.
Ralph L. Palmer.	Francis J. Hesse.	John R. Meyers.
Charles A. Tomlinson.	Joseph E. Ellison.	Lew E. Fadeley.
	Oliver C. Hurst.	

BANJOS.

Thomas B. Reilly.	Charles J. Baab.	Francis J. F. Confer.

VIOLINS.

Michael J. McCormack.	Adam J. Kaspar.	George J. Hanhauser.

Edward C. Nast, Viola.
Thomas A. Steiner, Flute.
Frederick J, Schillo, Metalaphone.
Francis B. Cornell, Mute Horn.
William C. Kegler, Bass.

University Quartettes.

PROF. NEWTON A. PRESTON, Director.

VOCAL.

Francis W. Barton, First Tenor.
Frederick J. Schillo, Second Tenor.
Thomas A. Steiner, First Bass.
William C. Kegler, Second Bass.

MANDOLIN.

Louis Meagher.
Robert G. Kuerze.
Henry E. Taylor.
Edward L. Reinhard.

VIOLIN.

Michael J. McCormack.
Edward C. Nast.
George J. Hanhauser.
Adam J. Kaspar.

BRASS.

William C. Kegler, First Cornet.
Thomas A. Steiner, Second Cornet.
Francis B. Cornell, Alto.
Elmer J. Murphy, Baritone.

University Cornet Band.

MEMBERS.

PROF. NEWTON A. PRESTON, Director.

Joseph A. Marmon, Solo Bb Cornet.
Thomas A. Steiner, 1st Bb Cornet.
Francis F. Dukette, 3d Bb Cornet.
Edward F. Hay, 2d Alto.
Paul J. Ragan, 3d Alto.
Alphonse M. Becker, 4th Alto.
Elmer J. Murphy, Euphonium.
Francis B. Cornell, Solo Baritone.
Adam J. Kaspar, 1st Tenor.
Charles A. Tomlinson, 2d Tenor.
Jesse W. Lantry, Tuba.
Edward F. Hessel, Bb Bass.
Angus D. McDonald, Snare Drum.
William C. Kegler, Solo Bb Cornet.
Francis J. F. Confer, 2d Bb Cornet.
Joseph A. Rowan, Solo Alto.
Joseph A. McNamara, 2d Alto.
F. Henry Wurzer, 3d Alto.
Edward L. Reinhard, 4th Alto.
Charles J. Piquette, 1st Trombone.
Michael J. Condon, 2d Trombone.
George J. Hanhauser, 1st Tenor.
John R. Meyers, 2d Tenor.
Jose San Roman, Eb Bass.
Frederick J. Schillo, Snare Drum.
Jacob Rosenthal, Bass Drum.

The Orpheus Club.

OFFICERS.

Prof. Newton A. Preston, President and Musical Director.
————————, Vice-President.
Francis J. F. Confer, Secretary.
Rrederick J. Schillo, Treasurer.
Francis F. Dukette, Accompanist.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

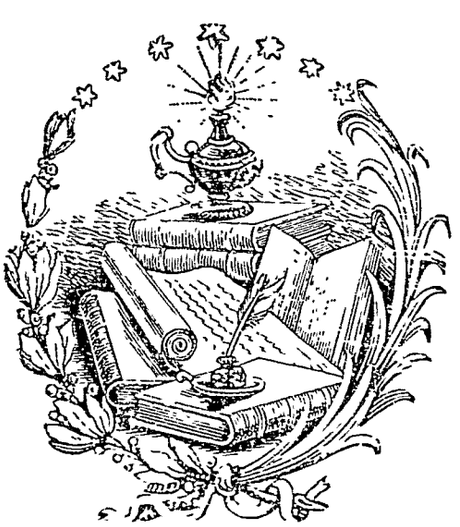
Prof. Newton A. Preston.
Louis C. M. Reed.
Jesse W. Lantry.
Thomas A. Steiner.
Thomas J. O'Hara.

MEMBERS.

Joseph E. Corby.
Edward L. Reinhard.
James W. Browne.
James A. Rowan.
Robert E. Barry.
George H. Wilson.
William E. Crowley.
W B. Weaver.
Louis C. M. Reed.
Charles J. Baab.
Robert L. Fox.
Louis M. Fetherstone.
Thomas A. Medley.
Francis E. Dukette.
Thomas A. Steiner.
Joseph J. Tuohy.
Wynter C. Massey.
Joseph A. Marmon.
Thomas B. Reilly.

Thomas J. O'Hara.
Robert G. Kuerze.
John R. Myers.
Jesse W. Lantry.
John A. Howell.
John C. Burke.
Lew E. Fadeley.
Charles J. Piquette.
Edward B Falvey.
Joseph M. Haley.
F. Howard Pim.
Samuel D. Dixon.
Joseph V Sullivan.
Oliver W. Tong.
William C. Kegler.
George P. McCarrick.
Edward D. Collins.
Joseph E. Ellison.
A. Roy Crawford.

Vincent B. Welker.
Frederick J. Schillo.
Francis J. McNichols.
Thomas E. Cavanaugh.
Thomas J. Dooley.
John C. Hesse.
W. B. Golden.
Francis J. F. Confer.
Wilson H. Cullinane.
Carl Tuhy.
Otto E. Quandt.
Henry E. Taylor.
Seraphine F. Bauwens.
A. M. Jelonak.
Herbert J. Moorhead.
Paul E. Hartung.
Thomas T. Cavanagh.
Michael J. McCormack.



Conferring of Degrees.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS in course was conferred on
Rev. John B. Scheier, C. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind.
Michael A. Quinlan, C. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS in course was conferred on
James Dixon Barry, Chicago, Illinois.
Thomas Tyrone Cavanagh, Chicago, Illinois.
Martin James Costello, Chicago, Illinois.
Walter Bernard Golden, Butler, Pensylvania.
Jesse William Lantry, Chatsworth, Illinois.
John Andrew McNamara, Milford, Mass.
Paul Jerome Ragan, Maumee, Ohio.
Patrick Eugene Reardon, Sing Sing, New York.
Thomas Burke Reilly, New York City.
Joseph Vincent Sullivan, Chicago, Illinois.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LETTERS was conferred on
Hunter Macaulay Bennett, Weston, W. Virginia.
Edward Erasmus Brennan, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Charles Middleton Bryan, Memphis, Tennessee.
William C. Hengen, South Bend, Indiana.
Elmer Jerome Murphy, Bellevue, Iowa.
M. James Ney, Denver, Colorado.
James Joseph Sanders, Chicago, Illinois.
Sherman Steele, Lancaster, Ohio.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY was conferred on
William Augustine Fagan, Schenectady, New York.
Jacob Rosenthal, Petoskey, Michigan.
W. Burnett Weaver, Miamisburg, Ohio.

THE DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER was conferred on
John William Miller, Sandusky, Ohio.

THE DEGREE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER was conferred on
Ralph Lawrence Palmer, Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS was conferred on
Francis J. F. Confer, Altoona, Pennsylvania.
Albert S. F. Magruder, Cane Springs, Bullitt Co., Ky.
James B. Quinn, Springfield, Illinois.
James H. Browne, New Bedford, Mass.

Commercial Course.

DIPLOMAS WERE AWARDED TO

Walter Loshbough, Notre Dame, Indiana.
Thomas J. Martin, Chicago, Illinois.
Eugene E. McCarthy, Chicago, Illinois.
Edward J. O'Malley, Albany, Missouri.
John M. Thiele, Monterey, Indiana.
Arthur Wolf, Notre Dame, Indiana.
Leo Van Hessche, Notre Dame, Indiana.
Guy R. Sample, Walnut, Illinois.
James M. Conway, Anamosa, Iowa.
Thomas M. Hoban, South Bend, Indiana.
Aloysius J. Lyons, Notre Dame, Indiana.

CERTIFICATES FOR TELEGRAPHY were awarded to

Louis F. Hake, Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Edward B. Falvey, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Special Prize Medals.

THE QUAN GOLD MEDAL, the highest award in the Classical Course, Senior year, was awarded to

PAUL JEROME RAGAN,
Maumee, Ohio.

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

THOMAS J. MURRAY,
New York City.

THE BREEN GOLD MEDAL for Oratory, donated by the Hon. William P. Breen of Fort Wayne was awarded to

CHARLES M. B. BRYAN,
Memphis, Tennessee.

THE MEEHAN GOLD MEDAL for English Essays, presented by Mrs. James Meehan of Covington, Ky., was awarded to

THOMAS BURKE REILLY,
New York City.

THE RADEMACHER GRAND GOLD MEDAL, donated by the Right Rev. Bishop of Fort Wayne, for Christian Doctrine in Brownson Hall, First Course, was awarded to

JAMES H. McGINNIS,

Medway, Mass.

The Medal for Christian Doctrine in Carroll Hall, First Course, was awarded to

JOSEPH P. SHIELS,

Chicago, Illinois.

Special Courses.

THE BARRY ELOCUTION MEDAL in Brownson Hall, donated by the Hon. P. T. Barry, Chicago, was awarded to

THOMAS A. LOWERY,

Jackson, Michigan.

THE ELOCUTION MEDAL in Carroll Hall, was awarded to

FRANCIS X. DRUIDING,

Chicago, Illinois.

The Medal for Christian Doctrine in Brownson Hall, Second Course, was awarded to

LOUIS C. M. REED,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The Medal for Christian Doctrine in Browson Hall, Third Course, was awarded to

LOUIS M. FETHERSTONE,

What Cheer, Iowa.

St. Edward's Hall.

The Sorin Elocution Gold Medal was awarded to

NOEL L. FREEMAN.

The Elocution Gold Medal was awarded to

L. KENT WEBER.

The Gold Medal for Christian Doctrine was awarded to

FRANCIS M. WELCH.

The Gold Medal for Letter-Writing was awarded to
CHARLES H. BODE.

The Gold Medal for Penmanship was awarded to
ARTHUR J. PHILLIPS.

The Gold Medal for Improvement in Piano was awarded to
Victor H. Steele.

The Gold Medal for Excellence in Studies was awarded to
HUGH MCCONNELL.

The Gold Medal for Vocal Music was awarded to
DANIEL B. SPILLARD.

The Silver Medal for Composition was awarded to
ARTHUR ALLYN.

The Silver Medal for Penmanship was awarded to
THOMAS R. FETTER.

The Silver Medal for Letter-Writing was awarded to
FREDERICK M. WEIDMANN.

The Silver Medal for Improvement in Vocal Music was awarded to
GEORGE S. WEIDMANN.

The Silver Medal for Vocal Music was awarded to
LEE G. HUBBARD.

The Silver Medal for Christian Doctrine was awarded to
JAMES A. VAN DYKE.

First Honor Awards.

[First Honors are awarded to students of Sorin and Brownson Halls who have attained an average of at least 90 per cent. for scholarship and deportment during the scholastic year. The first honor awarded for the first year takes the form of a diploma; that awarded for two years of satisfactory work is a gold medal. This medal may be renewed from year to year.]

Sorin Hall.

First Honor Gold Medals were awarded to Charles M. B. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.; Edward J. Mingey, Philadelphia, Penn.; Thomas B. Reilley, New York City; Thomas A. Steiner, Monroe, Michigan.

RENEWALS.

Julius A. Arce, Arequipa, Peru, South America; Eugene A. Delaney, Lykens, Penn.

First Honor Diplomas were awarded to Francis J. O'Hara, Angel Island, Cal.; Jacob Rosenthal, Petoskey, Michigan.

Brownson Hall.

First Honor Diplomas were awarded to John F. Daly, Madison, South Dakota; Francis O'Shaughnessy, Chicago, Ill.; James B. Quinn, Springfield, Illinois.

Deportment Prize Medals.

[Gold Medals for Deportment are awarded to pupils of Carroll and St. Edward's Halls who have spent two full years at Notre Dame, and whose deportment during the whole time has been unexceptionable.]

Carroll Hall.

Gold Medals for Deportment were awarded to William F. Dinnen, Francis X. Druiding, W. H. Nelson Maher, Ralph M. Wilson, John V. Walsh, Eugene E. McCarthy, Charles J. Reuss.

St. Edward's Hall.

Gold Medals for Deportment were awarded to G. Francis Van Dyke, Percy V. Cotter, Thomas Emmett McCarthy, Willard T. Lovell, Joseph A. Coquillard, Leo J. Garrity.

[Silver Medals for Deportment are awarded to pupils of Carroll and St. Edward's Halls, who have spent two full years at Notre Dame, and whose deportment has given general satisfaction.]

Carroll Hall.

Silver Medals for Deportment were awarded to Louis B. Beardslee, Francis D. Breslin, William B. Land, George W. Leach, Edwin E. Elliott, Edmund F. Swan, Robert F. McIntyre, John M. Quinlan.

St. Edward's Hall.

Silver Medals for Deportment were awarded to Wallace W. Hall, Ralph W. Van Sant, Leport R. Van Sant, Grover C. Davis, Louis W. McBride.

Deportment Certificates.

[Certificates are awarded to those pupils of Carroll and St. Edward's Halls, who have followed the courses of the University at least two terms, and whose deportment during the whole time has been unexceptionable.]

Carroll Hall.

Ricardo M. Armijo, Alphonsus M. Becker, Elmer Berger, Francis X. Dellone, Ralph J. Ellwanger, Alvin L. Fish, Robert S. Funk, Carlos Hinze, Irve Keiffer, Albert L. Krug, James E. Morgan, Thomas E. Mulcare, Joseph E. Mulcare, Thomas J. Murray, Thomas C. Nolan, Arthur H. Mueller, John F. Morrissey, Francis E. McCallen, Edward J. O'Malley, Robert P. O'Neill, Oliver E. Peterson, John F. Powers, John L. Putnam, William F. Shea, Sylvester J. Sullivan, Arthur J. Schmitt, John L. S. Slevin, Eugene A. Wagenman, H. St. Clair Ward, Cecil H. Pulford, Dominic J. Padden, J. J. Murray.

St. Edward's Hall.

William B. Frost, Milton J. McMahon, John McMahon, James McGeeney, Lester Burton, Stephen A. Trentman, George A. Wilde, Lawrence K. Weber, Kenneth E. Casparis, Alva C. Bosworth, George C. Beardslee, John L. McBride, James E. Dorian, Clement G. Cressy, Hugh McConnell, Harold W. Rennolds, Edgar J. Quertinmont, Francis E. Ebbert, Jesse L. Griffith, George Cowie, John B. Ervin, Samuel A. Strauss, John J. Abercrombie, William McMahon.

Military Commissions.

Commissions and Warrants were awarded to Cadet Captain and Adjutant W. Burnett Weaver, Miamisburg, Ohio; Captain Ernest L. Dugas, Washington, D. C.

First Lieutenant, Joseph M. Haley, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Second Lieutenant, Henry C. Stearns, Chicago, Illinois.

Sergeants Wm. T. Morris, Wheeling, West Virginia; James G. Taylor, New York City; Roy A. Murray, Chicago, Illinois; Alfred A. Klein, Evansville, Indiana.

Chief Trumpeter, Eugene A. Wagenman, St. Louis, Mo.

Premium List.

Sorin Hall.

Arce, Julius A.
Atherton, Chester H.
Barry, James D.
Bennett, Hunter M.
Bryan, Charles M. B.
Byrnes, James M.
Cavanagh, Thomas T.
Costello, Martin J.
Confer, Francis J. F.
Crilly, Edgar.
Delaney, Eugene A.
Fitzpatrick, Wm. W.
Fagan, William A.
Geoghegan, Walter M.
Golden, Walter B.
Hesse, F.
Kegler, William C.
Lantry, Jesse W.
Medley, Thomas A.
Miller, John W.
Murphy, Elmer J.
Magruder, Albert S. J.
Mingey, Edward J.
McDonough, Wm. C.
McDonald, Stewart.
McNamara, John A.
O'Hara, Francis J.
O'Malley, Francis W.
O'Malley, Raymond G.
Palmer, Ralph L.
Pulskamp, Edward H.
Piquette, Charles J.
Powers, Michael R.
Ragan, Paul J.
Rosenthal, Jacob.
Reilly, Thomas B.
Sullivan, Joseph V.
Steele, Sherman.
Sanders, James J.
Steiner, Thomas A.
Sheehan, William F.
Weaver, W. Burnett.
Wurzer, F. Henry.

Brownson Hall.

Armijo, Justo L.
Arizpe, Hipolito C.
Berry, William A.
Berry, James E.
Brown, Robert E.
Brown, Edward C.
Baab, Charles J.
Brucker, S. Joseph.
Bouwens, Seraphine F.
Baloun, Joseph H.
Bommersbach, J. N.
Crawford, A. Roy.
Cavanagh, Thos. E.
Corby, Joseph E.
Campbell, Eugene.
Cypher, George A.
Crowley, William E.
Cullinane, Wilson H.
Conway, James M.
Collins, Edward D.
Cavanaugh, Jonn J.
Davies, Boaz C.
Dowd, John J.
Dominguez, Rafael.
Duffy, Peter.
Donovan, John C.
Daly, John F.
Dooley, Thomas J.
Desmond, William J.
Davis, Harry M.
Ellison, Joseph E.
Fetherstone, Louis M.
Fadeley, Lew E.
Fox, Robert L.
Flannigan, Charles P.
Follen, Peter E.
Farrell, John R.
Flannigan, Michael J.
Fleming, Charles F.
Grady, William P.
Garza, Rodolfa M.
Gilbert, Edward J.
Guerra, Enrique L.
Gray, Homer H.
Gray, Charles H.
Hoban, Thomas M.
Hesse, Francis H.
Hake, Edward A.
Hake, Louis F.
Haley, Joseph M.
Hesse, John C.
Hay, Edward F.
Hindel, William E.
Hurst, Oliver C.
Johnson, J. Gillespie.
Jurado, Louis.
Kidder, Thomas C.
Kraus, Jacob J.
Kearney, Peter E.
Koehler, John E.
Lyons, Aloysius J.
Long, Albert V.
Landers, John D.
Lowery, Thomas A.
Lutz, Ferdinand L.
Leib, Clarence C.
Mullen, John I.
Morris, William T.
Mulcrone, Charles J.
Monahan, William P.
Mueller, Henry W.
Monarch, Martin V.
Maurus, Emil A.
Massey, Wynter C.
Martin, Thomas J.
Miller, William R.
McCarrick, George P.
McCormack, Mich'l J.
McNichols, Francis J.
McGinnis, James H.
McConn, Eugene C.
McDonald, Angus D.
McKenzie, John H.
Nizier, Charles M.

Nye, Hubbard.
O'Shaughnessey, F.
O'Shaughnessey, M.
Pickett, Benjamin S.
Paras, Carlos.
Powell, Ralph E.
Pim. F. Howard.
Quinn, James B.
Quandt, Otto F.
Reinhard, Edward L.
Rowan, Joseph J.
Reed, Louis C. M.
Rahe, Henry J.
Smoger, Francis A.
Stuhlfauth, George.
Summers, Francis J.
San Roman, Jose.
Schulte, Fred W.
Spalding, Richard S.
Schuebert, Charles E.
Thiele, John M.
Tomlinson, Charles A.
Tuohy, Joseph J.
Toba, Joaquin.
Ward, Walter M.
Wigg, Mayes G.
Wimberg, John G.
Wimberg, Henry A.
Zaehnle, Edward L.
Zaehnle, Otto A.

Carroll Hall.

Abrahams, George.
Armijo, Ricardo M.
Armijo, Pedro J.
Beardslee, Louis B.
Becker, Alphonse M.
Berger, Elmer.
Breslin, Francis D.
Burke, Elmer W.
Burns, Thomas D.
Brand, Leslie.
Cornell, Francis B.
Condon, Thomas P.
Corby, Clarence K.
Cowie, Gordon R.
Curry. Joseph P.
Curtis, Patrick A.
Conklin, Roscoe P.
Darst, Eddens J.
Dellone, Francis X.
Davidson, Alfred H.
Devine, Mark A.
Dinnen, William F.
Druiding, Francis X.
Drejer, Stanislaus P.
Dugas, Ernest L.
Delaney, James M.
Elliott, Edward E.
Ellwanger, Ralph J.
Ernst, Emil J.
Fennessey, John F.
Foley, Charles E.
Fox, Alvin J.
Fish, Leonard A.
Fish, Alvin L.
Funk, Robert S.
Frank, LeRoy A.
Friedman, Arthur.
Fleming, Henry J.
Garrity, L. McNellis.
Houck, Linn A.
Herron, Edward D.
Heffelfinger, Miles A.
Hinze, Carlos.
Herbert, Martin B.
Kasper, Adam J.
Kasper, George W.
Kasper, Fred J.
Keiffer. Irve.
Kelly, Leo J.
Kiley, George P.
Kirkland, Charles W.
Klein, Alfred A.
Kilgallen, Tracy.
Krug, Alfred L.
Kuntz, Peter M.
Kuntz, John J.
Land, William B.
Leach, George W.
Lyle, Leon R.
Maher, W. H. Nelson.
Meagher, Louis.
Mohn, Adolph A.
Mooney, Francis T.
Morgan, James E.
Morrissey, John F.
Mulcare, Thomas E.
Mulcare, Joseph E.
Murray, Thomas J.
Murray, Joseph J.
Murray, Roy A.
Moxley, George T.
Mueller, Arthur H.
Merz, Arthur W.
Michels, Nicholas.
McCallen, Francis C.
McCarthy, Eugene E.
McDonell, Alex A.
McIntyre, Robert F.
McMahon, Owen J.
McMaster, Kenneth W.
McNamara, George F.
McNichols, William J.
McManus, Austin G.
Naughton, Thomas M.
Naughton, David A.
Nolan, Thomas C.
Noonan, Thomas E.
Newell, Albert A.
Nast, Edward C.
O'Brien, Francis B.
O'Brien, George J.
O'Malley, Edward J.
O'Neill Robert P.
Ordetx, Guillermo F.
Padden, Dominic J.
Peterson, Oliver E. J.
Pohlman, Edward J.
Powers, John F.
Pulford, Cecil H.
Putnam John L.
Pyle, Joseph.
Quinlan, John M.
Reuss, Charles J.
Richon, Alfred J.
Sample, Guy R.
Sanford, Benjamin C.
Scherrer, J. Garfield,
Scherrer, William W.
Schmitt, Arthur J.
Sheeky, Eugene A.
Sheeky, Joseph J.
Shea, William F.
Slevin, John L. S.
Stengel, Robert G.
Sullivan, Sylvester J.
Swan, Edmund F.
Szybowicz, Leonard F.
Swiney, Edward E.
Schwabe, Joseph M.
Taylor, James G.
Tong, Lucius G.
Wagenmann, E. A.
Ward, James A.
Walcott, Henry A.
Ward, H. St. Clair.
Ward, Francis R.
Waite, Francis W.
Walsh, John V.
Watterson, Theo. V.
Wells. Charles D.
Wilson, Ralph M.

St. Edward's Hall.

Abercrombie, John J.
Abrahams, Louis L.
Allyn, Arthur.
Arnold, Charles W.
Beardslee, George C.
Bode, Charles H.
Bode, Francis J.
Bosworth, Alva C.
Butler, Thomas J.
Burton, Lester.
Blanchfield, Walter J.
Casparis, Kenneth E.
Clark, Robert.
Cotter, Percy V.
Cowie, George.
Coquillard, Joseph A.
Cressey, Clement G.
Cunnea, John J.
Craig, Harry A.
Davis, Grover C.
Dorian, James.
Dugas, Graham.
Dougherty, Phil. F. H.
Dessauer, Walter, J. P.
Ebbert, Francis E.
Ellis, Joel M.
Engleman, Henry B.
Ervin, John B.
Edgarton, Allen J.
Fetter, Thomas R.
Freeman, Noel L.
Frost, W. Barrett.
Fleischer, Oscar F.
Frain, Francis, J.
Griffith, Jesse L.
Garrity, Leo J.
Hall, Wallace W.
Hart, Lawrence A.
Hubbard, Lee G.
Hinsey, John A.
Jonquet, Maurice A.
Keogh, R.
Keogh, F.
Kasper, Robert A.
Kelley, Charles J.
Lawton, Jasper H.
Lovell, Willard T.
Leisander, George.
Leclerque, Robert E.
Mathesius, G.
Manion, Percy J.
Manion, Edward L.
Monahan, Samuel H.
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Curran, Robert P.
Casey, A. B.
Cullinan, Joseph.
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Crepau, Frederick N.
Chambers, R.
Corry, J.
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Roy, John J.
Schumacher, Mathew.
Szalewski, Nieceslaus.
Snttton, James R.
Trahey, John J.
Weisbacker, John.

Preliminary Exercises of the Fifty-Third Annual Commencement.

Oratorical Contest.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

MUSIC

"Our Need of Naval Preparation," MR. THOMAS CAVANAGH,'97. (Illinois).

"American Naval Heroes," - MR. EDWARD E. BRENNAN,'97. (Indiana).

"Christian Unity," - - - MR. M. JAMES NEY,'97. (Colorado).

MUSIC.

"Orestes A. Brownson," - - MR. C. M. B. BRYAN,'97. (Tennessee).

"Alexander Hamilton," - - MR. SHERMAN STEELE,'97. (Ohio).

MUSIC.

JUDGES:

REVEREND DANIEL J. RIORDAN, Chicago.

REVEREND HUGH O'GARA MCSHANE, LL. D.,'95.

HONORABLE JOHN GIBBONS, LL. D.,'86

Contest in Elocution.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1897.

SORIN AND BROWNSON HALLS.

MUSIC.

"The Dandy Fifth," - - - - M. V. MONARCH

"The Dying Alchemist," - - - A. J. Duperier.

"Flying Jim's Last Leap," - - - - J. W. LANTRY.

"Cataline's Defiance," - - - - C. M. NIEZER.

"The Corsican," - - - - - T. E. LOWERY.

MUSIC.

CARROLL HALL.

"The Chariot Race," - - - - J. F. MORRISSEY.

"The Irish Disturbance Bill," - - - G. L. T. WEADOCK.

Henry Grattan's Reply to Mr. Corry, - F. X. DRUIDING.

MUSIC.

JUDGES:

REV. JOSEPH MAGUIRE, C. S. C.,

REV. JOSEPH JUST, C. S. C.,

MR. THOMAS A. CRUMLEY, C. S. C.

Lawn Concerts

GIVEN BY

The University Band.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1897.

PROGRAMME.

1. March—"Gold and Blue," - - - - - *Preston.*
2. Overture—"Maritana," - - - - - *Hermann.*
3. "Peanut Dance," - - - - - - - *Wilson.*
4. "Gavotte—Hypatia," - - - - - - *Hume.*
5. "Laura Waltz," - - - - - - - *Meyrelles.*
6. "Something to Adore,"—Schottisch, - - *Bonheur.*
7. "March of the Marines," - - - - - *Brooks.*
8. "Advance and Retreat of the Salvation Army," - *Orth.*
9. "American Patrol," - - - - - - *Meacham.*
10. Waltz—"The Postilion," - - - *Arr. by Meyrelles.*
11. Finale—"March N. D. U."—First time. - *Preston.*

SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1897.

PART I.

1. March—"El Capitain," - - - - - - *Sousa.*
2. Overture—"Champion," - - - - - *Hartmann.*
3. "Andalusian Bolero," - - - - - *Bousquette.*
4. "Chinese War March," - - - - - *Missud.*
5. "Jolly Fellows."—Waltz. - - - - - *Vollstedt.*
6. March—"N. D. U." - - - - - - - *Preston*

PART II.

1. Overture—"Jolly Night," - - - - *Arr. by Beyer.*
2. "Cavaleria Rusticana," - - - - - *Mascagni.*
3. Polka—"Imitative," - - - - - - *Auvray.*
4. Selections—"Bohemian Girl," - - - - - *Balfe.*
5. March—"The Thunderer," - - - - - - *Sousa.*

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1897.

---

1. March—"Gold and Blue," - - - - - *Preston.*
2. "American Overture," - - - - - - *Galpin.*
3. "Love's Vesper Hour," - - - - - *Bonheur.*
4. "Manana Chilian Dance," - - - - - *Missud.*
5. "Anvil Chorus," - - - - - - - - *Verdi.*
6. "Sonambula,"—Selections. - - *Arr. by Ringleben.*
7. Waltz—"Jolly Fellows," - - - - - *Vollstedt.*
8. Gavotte—"The Queens," - - - - - *D'Alville.*
9. "Tribulations of a Band Master," - - *Hermann.*
10. March—"N. D. U." - - - - - - *Preston.*

Annual Examinations.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 14-16.

Board of Examiners.

(*Under the Supervision of Rev. President Morrissey.*)

Classical and English Courses.

Rev. N. J. Stoffel, presiding; Rev. S. Fitte, Rev. J. Scheier, Rev. J. Cavanaugh, Prof. J. F. Edwards, Prof. William Hoynes, Prof. Austin O'Malley, Prof. L. McGriskin, Prof. J. G. Ewing, secretary.

Scientific and Engineering Courses.

Rev. A. M. Kirsch, presiding; Rev. J. Kirsch, Rev. J. Burns, Prof. F. X. Ackermann, Prof. J. J. Green, Prof. C. Veneziani, Prof. W. L. Benitz, Mr. F. Powers, Prof. M. J. McCue, secretary.

Law Course.

Prof. William Hoynes, presiding; Rev. J. J. French, Rev. A. M. Kirsch, Rev. S. Fitte, Hon. A. L. Brick, secretary; Prof. G. E. Clarke, Prof. J. G. Ewing.

Commercial Course.

Rev. W. Moloney, presiding; Rev. E. P. Murphy, Bro. Alexander, Bro. Philip Neri, Prof. E. J. Maurus, secretary; Mr. D. Murphy.

Preparatory Course.

(BROWNSON HALL.)

Rev. J. J. French, presiding; Bro. Leander, secretary; Bro. Emmanuel, Prof. Preston, Mr. J. B. Murphy, Mr. C. P. MacHugh, Mr. F. J. Schillo.

Preparatory Course.

(CARROLL HALL.)

Rev. M. J. Regan, presiding; Mr. A. W. Stace, secretary; Bro. Boniface, Bro. Alexander, Bro. Hugh, Bro. Cajetan, Bro. Alphonsus, Bro. Cyprian.

Fifty-Third

Annual Commencement

OF

The University of Notre Dame,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Sunday, June 13th.

8:00 A. M.—Solemn High Mass.
Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. Maurice J. Dorney, LL.D.,'96.
2:00 P. M.—Solemn Benediction and Te Deum.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 14th-16th.

EXAMINATIONS.

Tuesday, 7:30 P. M.

Illumination and Band Concert at St. Joseph's Lake.

Wednesday, June 16th.

8:00 A. M.—Closing Examinations.
10:00 A. M.—Regatta.
12:00 M.—Dinner.
2:30 P. M.—Calisthenic Exercises in St. Edward's Gymnasium, and Field Sports on Brownson Hall Campus.
4:00 P. M.—Closing Exercises at St. Edward's Hall.
6:00 P. M.—Supper.
7:00 P. M.—Band Concert.

Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Commencement Exercises in Washington Hall.

Overture—"The Hope of Alsace," - - - *Hermann.*
University Orchestra.

Chorus—"Let the Hills and Vales Resound," - *Richards.*
University Chorus.

Bachelors' Discourses.

"AMERICAN PROTAGONISTS."

I.—Oration. - - - "In Literature: Longfellow."
Mr. Thomas B. Reilly, (New York).

Flute Solo—"Grande Fantaisie," opus 33, - - *Bohm.*
Mr. Edward J. Rauch,
Accompanist, Mr. Francis F. Dukette.

II.—Oration, - - "In Statesmanship: Hamilton."
Mr. Sherman Steele, (Ohio).

Concert Selection—"The Sea Sprites," - - - *Preston.*
University Mandolin Orchestra.

III.—Oration, - - - "In Philosophy: Brownson."
Mr. Charles M. B. Bryan, (Tennessee).

Quartette—"Sweetest Time for Dreaming," - *Mohring.*
Mr. Francis W. Barton, Mr. Thomas A. Steiner,
Mr. Frederick J. Schillo, Mr. William C. Kegler.

ORATION OF THE DAY,

The Right Reverend Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, LL. D.,'96,
New York City.

Thursday, June 17th.

8:30 A. M.

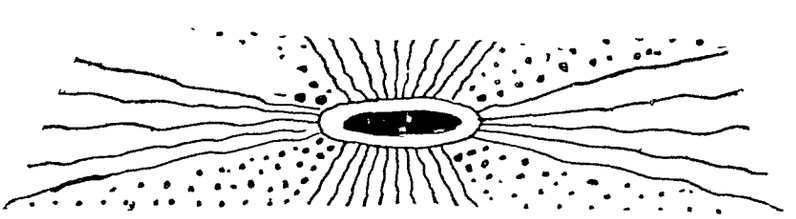
Quartette, - - - - - - "Home Sweet Home,"
Mr. Francis B. Barton, Mr. Thomas A. Steiner,
Mr. Frederick J. Schillo, Mr. William C. Kegler.

Class Poem, - - - - MR. JAMES D. BARRY, (Illinois).

Valedictory, - - - MR. JOSEPH V. SULLIVAN, (Illinois).

Awarding of Honors and Conferring of Degrees.

Finale—"N. D. U. March," - - - - - *Preston.*
University Band.



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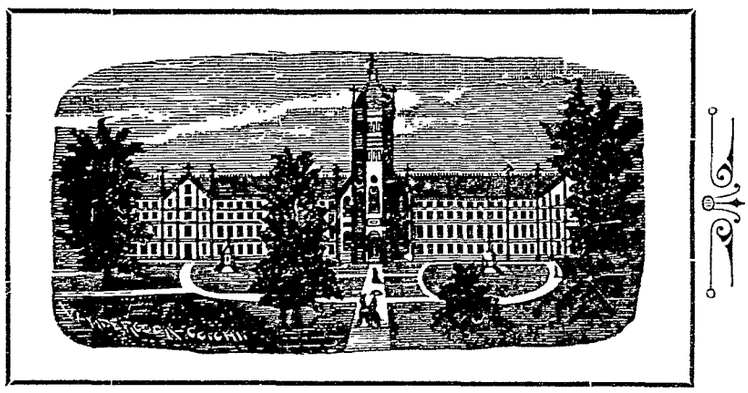

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