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NEWS OF THE MONTH

O n the 2d day of April the students and Alumni were greatly entertained as well as instructed by an address from Sr. Don Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, ’64, the Peruvian Minister, on “International Arbitration.” It was on the occasion of the Alumni meeting, of which

The candidates for the ‘Varsity Baseball Team have taken advantage of the few days of fair weather to practice as much as possible. Every nice day sees the “knights of the bat and ball” out on the field working hard to make the team of the present year one of the best Georgetown has ever seen. Success be with them.

The summer regulations (rising at six, instead of half-past six), have begun. And now all, or nearly all, of the quondam “late sleepers” may be seen in the study-hall buried deep in the classics, instead of in the arms of Morpheus, as has been their wont heretofore.

The Journal, in common with the boys, regrets the departure of our famous quarter-back, Mr. James A. Henchey, ’93. Indeed the loss to the football team is nearly irreparable, and unless some new man can be found to fill his position, we very much fear that our chances for a successful season next year will be greatly diminished.

The Grand Concert, held in Gaston Memorial Hall on April 8th, was undoubtedly a grand success, both socially and financially. A large and appreciative audience completely filled the Hall, and heartily enjoyed the music. The overture, “Morning, Noon and Night,” by the entire orchestra, not only showed the ability of the performers, but assured the audience from the start that the Concert was a musical treat.

The solo by Signor Moriano Maina, from “Don Carlo,” was in itself a “gem of song.” The Signor, who enjoys the reputation of having sung with Patti, was encored again and again, and generously responded by singing a song which was as well rendered and as highly applauded as the first.

The Signor was followed by Mr. Anton Kaspar, whose finished violin solo was encored. In responding, he gave us a bright little selection, which was enjoyed immensely.

Following Mr. Kaspar came our well-known and popular Professor of Music, Mr. George Iseman, who, together with the orchestra, played the “Hungarian Fantasie.” He showed himself, as ever, a perfect master of the pianoforte, and judging from the applause with which this selection was received, it was regarded as one of the best selections of the evening. Mr. Iseman did not, for some reason, and much to our disappointment, respond to a hearty and prolonged encore.

The next on the programme was Mr. Condé M. Nast, ’94, who played upon the flute, “My Lodging in the Cold Ground.” Mr. Nast is to be complimented on the grace and finish with which he executed an extremely difficult piece of music. He played better, many thought, in answering his encore more than he did at first. His power over the flute is only exceeded by his modest bearing of the laurels he has won.

Again Signor Maina came before us, singing with much feeling in his rich barytone, “‘Tis I Alone Can Tell.” We were somewhat disappointed when Signor Maina responded not to the applause with which his song was greeted, as we would have gladly heard him “yet once again.”

The Concert ended by a Strauss waltz, played by the orchestra in the most delightful manner. If all enjoyed themselves, would be but expressing weakly what everyone said at the close of the performance. It was undoubtedly one of Georgetown’s most successful musical achievements, and those in charge of it have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result. To our worthy First Prefect, Fr. Harlin, and to our genial Professor of Music, Mr. Iseman, we extend most grateful sentiments for a most grateful and hearty thanks for the interest they manifested in the Concert, and for the pains they took to make it what it was, a grand success.

On the 9th inst. the ‘Varsity Team entered the arena for the first time this season. After a game of not quite nine innings, the score was a tie, 7 to 7. The Duponts claiming that it was too dark to continue the game, the umpire declared the ‘Varsity the winners. In another part of the Journal this game is treated in greater length.

A few days after this game the ‘Varsity, after a hard fought game, defeated the Washington Light Infantry, by a score of 5 to 2.

But the game of the season was with the Lafayette College team. With both teams fighting hard for supremacy it was difficult to tell which side would bear off the palm of victory; but fortune favoured our boys and they won by a score of 8 to 7: “Rah for Georgetown!”

The Merrick Debate on the 15th inst., was a great success. Messrs. Wilson, Carney, Duross and Heiskell ably represented their respective sides, and were loudly applauded by a large and intellectual audience.

With the change for the better, in this April weather, the lovers of tennis may be seen playing almost incessantly.
The Camera Club at a recent meeting changed its name to G. U. C. C. —Georgetown University Camera Club—and elected B. Carroll Shipman, '92, treasurer, vice Charles Piquette Mitchell, '93, resigned. Mr. Nevraumont's recent photograph of the Varsity Baseball Nine will add to the reputation of the Club. We have not seen a better specimen of amateur photography.

The Maroon and White, a class paper published by the class of Second Grammar, has just appeared. It is a bright little sheet full of newy items. This venture, coming from the highest class in the Preparatory Department, is all the more to be commended, as heretofore all like departures have come only from the Varsity classes. To this little companion in the journalistic college world, we extend a most hearty welcome and we feel assured it will attain.

Recently on a superb, bright day, we were unexpectedly given a holiday. It was eagerly welcomed, and the fact that it was unexpected in nowise lessened our appreciation and enjoyment of it. Many wished to know why a holiday was granted at this time. As no one seemed able to answer this question satisfactorily, it was finally decided that it must have been because—

Whether this conclusion was exactly true or not, we are unprepared to say, but we can say—and in this we are joined by all the boys—that we are prepared for many more such holidays, and will be not a whit disappointed if we should have them granted us.

As we go to press the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul are giving an entertainment for the benefit of the poor. One of its features is the first public performance of the College orchestra. Some days preceding the entertainment the officers of the Conference went around the College and collected a large amount of clothing from the students.

The Varsity defeated the Columbia Athletic Club onAnalostan Island, Tuesday, April 28, by a score of 10 to 8.

On the 21st inst., Georgetown added another to her long list of victories. Although the season has hardly begun and we have played but some four or five games, we have not yet met defeat. Our opponents of that day were the Y. M. C. A. team, of Washington. Notwithstanding the fact that the game was at times hotly contested, Georgetown moved gradually upward in the scoring list, and at the end of the game was victorious by a score of 12 to 4. Noticed at greater length elsewhere.

We extend our sincerest sympathies to the Rev. Edward J. McTammany, S. J., on the death of his brother. His many friends sympathise with him to the fullest extent in this his hour of pain and sorrow.

The Freshman Class has begun the practice of English verse-making. Many already have displayed their abilities to command the "longs and shorts;" while others, though somewhat slower, are nevertheless quite sure of attaining the end in view. If this keeps up, the "Poets" of next year will indeed become independent of Hale and will be The Tennysons and Brownings of the Varsity.

The thought of sweet Spring—well, 'twere better unsaid; And of Summer, of Hate, and of Love who is blind, Not a single idea can I get, though I "grind" Forever. Alas! of the tear that I shed I have heard oft before.

Rondeau

I have heard oft before, every thought in my head; A new inspiration nowhere can find; I can't sing of Autumn and whistling wind.

NIHL NOVI.

Rev. Thomas F. McLoughlin, S. J., was ordained priest by Bishop O'Reilly in St. John's Church, April 14, 1891. Fr. McLoughlin was our Professor of Mathematics from 1881 to 1886. He is now occupying the professorship in Holy Cross College, where the students recently tendered him a reception in honour of his ordination.

The programme of the exercises, printed on extra fine line paper, had attached to it by means of golden threads, a piece of white satin on which was impressed an ornate Latin inscription in letters of gold, the whole forming a design original in conception and beautiful in execution.

EDELM. G. L. V. L. '94.

I had just emerged from the mouth of the River View coal bank, as it is called in that country. For there on the Allegheny, unlike farther east in Pennsylvania and in Ohio, shafts are dug horizontally, and not sunk vertically, so that all the leads are on one level with the entrance and air shaft. Making a motion to climb on a loaded car of coal as a quick and easy means to reach the bottom of the hill, for it was a steep and arduous descent, I felt a hand upon my shoulder jerk me roughly back.

"Don't go down on that truck." I heard whispered in my ear. I turned and saw beside me no more formidable a person than Jack o' the Mines, as he was dubbed, a quaint character of the neighbourhood. I expected to behold the "boss" unceremoniously ordering me out of the way. Consequently I felt rather irritated at Jack's interference, and demanded, briskly: "Why? What's the matter with the car?" starting to climb on it again.

"Look out there!" shouted the man at the drum, as he loosed the brake.

The car started, momentarily gaining speed till the drum flew round like the driving-wheels of a locomotive as the cable spun over it.

"Well, at all events, I can't go down on it now," I said angrily to the miner. People considered him crazy, and I regarded this as a very impertinent phase of his lunacy.

"And be glad of it," he returned, pointing to the car; "watch it.

"The whole incline, from the mouth of the mine far up on the hillside to the tipple at the river's edge, is about five hundred yards, and slopes for the first three hundred at an angle of forty-five degrees, or thereabouts, when it makes a sudden bend downward, and continues its course at about sixty. All seemed well, and the brakeman evidently thought so too, for he was whistling unconcernedly as he eyed the retreating truck from his platform at the top of the incline. Just before the car reached the sudden descent, the cable parted as it came over the drum. With a bound as if it felt its sudden liberty, the truck plunged down the steeper slope with the speed of lightning, sped across the level platform
"My God! what a fate!" I exclaimed; but even as I spoke the unloaded car from the other end of the cable, running at a lesser speed, hurled from the tipples a man, who had barely escaped the loaded one, as it too plunged into the wreck below. When the cable broke, the brake- man, letting go his brake, ran to the edge of the platform to shout a warning below. But nothing could avail then: it all happened in a twinkling of an eye. The news spread rapidly, and soon there were willing hands and tender hearts on the way to care for their wounded comrades.

Did you know this and not give a warning?" I cried, turning on the miner, who still stood beside me gazing, more terrified than horrified, at the scene beneath us. "You must have known something?"

"No," he replied slowly, as in a manner dazed. "I didn' know what was goin' to happen, I jest knew somethin' was.

"What light? How in the world could you know that, unless you knew the cable was warnin'?"

"Me don' know; I don't un'erstan' it. I don't s'pose you'll b'lieve it—none of 'em do—but I jest see that light an' I know it's death. An' it's death ev'ry time.

When I see'd you went on to get on that truck an' that light side, then the brake- man warned me about it. I jest knew; it jest tumbled in the night. When we got it cle'ared out an' the fan workin', I started in again, an' then it was going, an' then it was gone. Many's the time I've seed it—I've seed it too many times. You don't know what 'tis, an' I ain't crazy. I know folks thinks I am, but I ain't.'"

"What! How in the world could you know that, unless you knew the cable was worn?"

"I don't know; I don't un'erstan' it. I don't s'pose you'll b'lieve it—none of 'em do—but I jest see that light an' I know it's death. An' it's death ev'ry time."

"And you say you've seen it before? What is this light? What does it look like?"

"What a comfortin' her allers, that it seemed as natchurl as if she was her own daughter. Pore Jim!"

"I don' know how in the world could you know that, unless you knew the cable was warnin'?"

"No," he replied slowly, as in a manner dazed. "I didn' know what was goin' to happen, I jest knew somethin' was.

"What light? I asked. "There's no light here except the sunlight and this lamp." For I still carried a dirty miner's lamp in my hand.

"Oh," he said, with a mournful shake of his head, looking at me as if he read my thoughts. "'Tain't that, an' I ain't crazy. I know folks thinks I am, but I ain't. I've seed it too many times. You don't know what 'tis 'an' they don't know what 'tis. You can't un'erstan' it and I can't un'erstan' it! But I ain't crazy."

"And you say you've seen it before? What is this light? What does it look like?"

"Jim was a layin' at the door of our room out on his back. There was a cut on his for'erd, but he didn't die of that. The docter down there said he 'fixiated, but I don't know; it jest tumbled in the night. When we got it cle'ared out an' the fan workin', I started in again, an' then it was going, an' then it was gone. Many's the time I've seed it—I've seed it too many times. You don't know what 'tis, an' I ain't crazy. I know folks thinks I am, but I ain't.'"

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The boat's head, as I understand,
is the bravest dast in the land.
Beg thee bedecked with grey garland,
Let us serve convivio.
Caput, etc.

Our steward has provided this
in honour of the king of blis,
Which on this day to be served is
in Regimini Atrio,
Caput apri, etc.

As it would be impossible to mention in particular
the architectural beauties of all the college edifices, I
will content myself with noting the most beautiful
and important among them. Although none of them,
taken separately, are extraordinarily fine, yet the tout
ensemble of so many structures of various styles and
ages produces an effect unrivaled in its kind by any in
Europe, and of especial interest and novelty to the
American traveller.

Magdalen College, established in 1456 by William of
Waynecote, Bishop of Winchester, with its cloisters
graven with quaint emblematic sculpturing and its ivy-
grown walls and extensive walks running side by side
with the Cherwell, was to me the most beautiful of all
the colleges. Its chapel tower, 145 feet in height, is a
magnificent and nobly proportioned structure, dating
back from that historical year, 1492. Here, on the summit
of every first of May, the old practice survives of
singing a hymn at sunrise. The origin of this custom,
which has been kept up by the choir since the time of
Henry VII., has been the subject of much discussion.
Some consider it a Protestant substitute for the Requiem
Mass for the soul of the founder, Henry VII., while
others look upon it as a relic of sun-worship, and so
adhibit sub judice lib est. There, also, at Magdalen, is the
famous Addison's Walk, a fit place for poetic inspiration.

New College, or, more properly, the College of St.
Mary's of Winchester, is next in point of beauty to
Magdalen. Its name arose from its being the second
college established, William of Wykeham having founded
it in 1380. The gardens and cloisters are most pictur-
esque, the former are partly surrounded by the old city
walls, still in almost perfect preservation. The chapel
contains a famous window representing the Last Judg-
ment, the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Christ Church College is the largest and, perhaps, the
most imposing college, but with little of that charm and
romance which surrounds Magdalen. It was founded
by Cardinal Wolsey, and completed by Henry VIII. in
1525. Christ Church is eminently the aristocratic col-
lege of Oxford : it is here that the blue blood of England
is educated. You are admitted into the college by a
massive gateway which opens out into the great quad-
rangle, the largest in Oxford. Above this gateway rises
"Tom's Tower," in which is the bell of the largest hall in Christ
Church, which weighs seventeen thousand pounds, and
daily gives the signal for closing all the college gates
by 101 strokes at 9.05 P. M. The bell bears the curious
inscription, of doubtful classic worth, "In Thome lande
re sono bim hum sine fraude." The pride of Christ Church,
however, or rather of all Oxford, is the Dining Hall,
the largest hall in England, after Westminster Hall. It
is one of the most splendid monuments of the Middle
Ages, with carved oaken roof and wainscoting. From
the walls hang the portraits of former inmates who have
distinguished themselves as statesmen, generals, poets,
men of learning or as the college benefactors.

To Merton College is generally ascribed the honour
of being the oldest college. Its founder was Walter de
Merton, Chancellor of England in the reign of Henry
III., who, an old manuscript tells us, "was animated to
found it by an intelligent attachment to learning, to the
Church, and to his native land." The correct date of
the foundation of this college is most probably 1262,
though 1256 is the date commonly assigned to it. The
library, which was built about 1349, is the oldest exist-
ing library in England. As an example of the power
and importance which the colleges enjoyed during the
Middle Ages it might be interesting to note that Merton
College once had the privilege to hang, draw, and
quarter.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin is a fine old pile
and on account of its long and intimate connection with
the University ought not to be passed by. The tower
and spire, 190 feet high, date from the year 1400. The
church, in common with all the other old churches of
Oxford, was built with chancel and nave. For many
years before his conversion Cardinal Newman was pastor
of St. Mary's. Here also, if my memory serves me right,
Amy Robsart, the unfortunate heroine of Kenilworth, is
buried.

The University of Oxford was the grand legacy of
Catholic to Protestant England. It was essentially the
product of "those dark days of ignorance and supersti-
tion," as some love to call the Middle Ages, whose so-
called darkness, illuminated by monuments of learning
and institutions of charity, outshines in many particulars
the boasted light of the nineteenth century.

ALFRED J. DU CHARME, '91.

TWO EPITAPHS.

ON A JESTER.

"Nec te ludisternus in recubantes
Succurbit, lucem in sociali tenebris.
"Ergo quamvis eam propter velocitatem,
"Acepta raptue in tenebris equilibris.

If true it is, as some maintain
Dead men know all that be,
O would that I were hanged or slain
Europides to see.

THOMAS WALSH, '92.

A special illustrated issue of the *Annals of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart* is devoted to the Apostolic School conducted by the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, at Watertown, N. Y. The Apostolic School educates poor boys for the sacred ministry. The pamphlet in a series of interesting chapters traces the history of the School and describes the achievements of the Missionaries in foreign lands.

OBITUARY.

REV. ROBERT W. BRADY, S. J.

IT is with the deepest regret and sorrow that we an-
nounce the death of the Rev. Robert W. Brady, S. J.,
which took place in the College Infirmary, on Thursday
morning, the 26th of March. He passed away peace-
fully without a struggle. His health had been on the
decline for sometime, owing to heart trouble; but it was
not until the 16th that he manifested any serious symp-
toms, when upon examination it was discovered that
pneumonia had set in. He was removed from Trinity
Church, of which he was pastor, to the College, where,
owing to the conveniences which it offered, he might
receive due attention. But the power of medicine and
the skill of physicians availed nought.

Father Brady's life affords us an imitable example, of
piety, modesty, obedience and usefulness. He was born
on the 16th of October, 1853, in Hancock, Maryland, to
which place his grandparents had come about the period
of the Revolution. He received his education at St.
John's College, Frederick, and on the 31st of August
1843 entered the novitiate at the same place, to become a member of the Society of Jesus. He came to Georgetown, in September 1852, from Worcester, where he had been an assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church, and the next year he was appointed rector of the parish. At Georgetown he began the study of theology and was for eight years a prefect of discipline. On July 25, 1857, in company with Fathers McAtee, O'Callaghan, Fulton and Van de Walle, he was ordained priest in the Boys' Chapel by the Most Rev. Archbishop Keeney, of Baltimore. His stay at the College was continued another year, after which he went to Frederick for the third year of probation, and thence to Loyola College, Baltimore, where he remained a year, returning the next year to Frederick, as Professor of the institutes. He came to Washington in 1861 as an assistant pastor of St. Aloysius' Church, and afterwards, in May 1862, was given the pastorate of St. Mary's Church, Boston. In February 1866, he was made President of Holy Cross College, and in August 27th, President of Boston College. On August 2, 1870, he was reappointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Boston, and erected the present magnificent church. Father Brady had up to this time shown such prudence and judgment in the management of various and trying offices, that it was no surprise to the brethren when he was named Provincial of the Maryland Province of the Society of Jesus. Entering upon the duties of this new and onerous charge, May 8, 1877, he governed the province for five years in a way that proved most conclusively his ability as an administrator. After retiring from the office he lived for a year as an assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, from which post he was dispatched to Rome to attend the General Congregation for the election of a General of the Order. On his return from Rome in June, 1883, he was again appointed rector of Holy Cross College. While holding this office he acted as Provincial during a portion of Father Fulton's absence in Ireland. After the death of the latter, the province was given to him as Superior of St. Thomas' Manor, Charles County, Maryland, and a year later Spiritual Father of Georgetown College. In last November he was appointed pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown.

JOSEPH FRANCIS MAGALE, '91.

We append James R. Randall's tribute which appeared recently in the Catholic Mirror.

The death of Father Robert Brady, S. J., at Georgetown University, touched the hearts of all who knew him. He was a model priest, learned, humble, heroic, gentle and charitable. I have known him from my boyhood, and, in my mature years, his good and gentle life, had cause to love and respect. In his proportions, he had the simplicity of a child. In high or low station he was the incarnation of charity, well performed. He had re- 
ed his duties to religion, once paid him a friendly visit, without intending anything beyond a courteous call. Father Brady handed him an excellent cigar and lit one himself. Almost before the visitor knew it he had laid his conscience bare. When this dawning upon him, the compassionate priest said: "My son, you get upon your knees and repeat what you have already told me in confession." The gentleman did so, and, though afterward, for an interval, succumbed to the temptations of the treacherous world, the seed of virtue, which he had planted, later on, when adversity came, into a permanent harvest. Father Brady told me of an experience of his at Key West during the war. In the hospital there, very near to death, was a soldier who did not possess the least education. He did not even know the simplest prayer. Going to his bedside, Father Brady, in a tender way, said: "My friend, you have, as you know, a very short time to live; would you not like to die re- 
estly?" There was an affirmative answer, and the man added that he knew nothing, and did not know how to learn. The priest proceeded to instruct him, in conformity with the circumstances, as a prelude to baptism. "Father," murmured the man, "there is no use asking me many questions. I believe everything that the Sisters of Mercy believe—those Sisters who have been nursing me, and who are now in this hospital." "Very well," replied the priest. "Your faith is indeed great, and I will baptize you now." The Sacrament was conferred, and the elevation flowed over the head of the soldier, and, with Christ's seal upon him, he soon breathed his last. Perchance, in that world of light and life to which Father Brady has surely gone, the first to welcome him will be the glorified spirits of those who, in God's providence, he was instrumental in delivering from perdition. And among that blissful concourse, shining like the stars, will be the poor soldier who won a crown of splendour in the hospital, on that barren Florida reef, miles away. I lay this little leaf of grateful remembrance upon the sod, at Georgetown, that covers the mortal form of Robert Brady. May he, in heaven, petition the Holy Jesus for benediction upon his friend of old days, who remains behind to follow feebly the path he trod."

Incoming West Virginians say that Nathan Goff, of that State, is a candidate for a circuit court judgeship. Mr. Goff has been in Congress, was Secretary of the Navy for the last two months of President Hayes' administration, and has also been district attorney for West Virginia. He is a clean man, and it is said that he desires the judgeship for the honor of the place, its congenial duties, and the fact that it will take him out of politics. He has been the Republic- 
gubernatorial candidate in the State at a great financial sacrifice, and it is said that he will somehow or other bear the brunt of future battles. —Washington Post.
THE STAFF.

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FROM THE SANCTUM.

I t is interesting to note that in several speeches which were delivered during the Alumni Banquet the plan was suggested of having a committee from the Alumni confer at times with the Faculty on matters pertaining to the interests of the University. It is our belief that this plan is favoured by the Faculty and in our estimation would be of immense advantage. Those who have been through the mill know how it grinds; our Faculty, though capable, wide-awake men, ever alive to the interests of Alma Mater, ever exerting themselves in her behalf, might still be aided in their efforts by those who look on from outside. Of course they need not follow the advice of this committee unless they see fit to do so.

The plan has been adopted of late by many colleges, and with success. We hope that it may be put into practice in Georgetown.

There was much fault found with the journal by some of the students and by some members of the Yard Committee because we printed the letter in reference to athletics signed M. V., and it may not be amiss to explain our position. The Journal is published in the interests of the students, and its columns are open to all communications which in our estimation are beneficial to any organisation. We think that the letter which we published was of benefit to the baseball management; we know that it was written with that intent. Our Sporting Editor answered the communication in a spirited letter in which he showed the position of the management, and outlined the plans for the future. Both letters without doubt had good effect. The management was sharpened and was made more active. Recent games show that they have been awake. If there are any other communications forthcoming which will do as much good we shall be happy to receive them.

THE INTER-COLLEGIATE PRESS MEETING.

O N Saturday, the eleventh inst., we attended a most enjoyable meeting of the Central Inter-Collegiate Press Association, held in Philadelphia. Mr. W. C. Sproul of Swarthmore, as President, made a spirited address, and greatly facilitated business. Before the reading of the papers was begun there was quite a discussion on the application for admission to the Association of the Franklin and Marshall Weekly. The delegate from the Franklin and Marshall Student opposed the admission of the new paper on various grounds, which the delegate from the Weekly proceeded to undermine when granted the temporary privilege of the floor. It was evident that the majority of the delegates present favoured the admission of the new paper, but in order to act on greater deliberation the matter was referred to the Executive Committee for investigation, said committee to report at the next meeting.

After this was disposed of Mr. H. F. Seneker, of the Muhlenburg, read the first paper, the subject of which was "The Influence of a College Journal with the Faculty—How Student Journalism may influence the Policies of Colleges." The paper was well written, the main points being that the College journal should be both a reflector and a creator of student opinion. Dinner being announced a recess was taken for the discussion of the same. The talk over the coffee cups was especially exhilarating to a lover of College gossip.

After dinner the meeting reassembled. The next subject was "The Stock Company Plan of Conducting a College Journal." This was assigned to the Delaware College Review, which journal is conducted under the above named plan. The delegate failing to appear, Mr. Walton Forstall, of Lehigh, clearly and briefly explained the plan.

Then followed a paper on "The College Association Plan of Carrying on Student Enterprises. Its Organizations and Methods," by Mr. Stanley Yarnall, of the Haverfordian. He explained the method of carrying on athletic and other enterprises at Haverford, and made some valuable suggestions. The discussion and remarks which followed the reading of this paper led us to believe that the Yard Association of Georgetown is as nearly perfect as the associations of any colleges in the country. Mr. Alfred E. Jessup, of the Lehigh Burr, then read a paper on "Suggestions as to the Illustration of College Journals." It was direct and concise, and at the same time one of the most elegantly written papers of the day. Mr. Sproul supplemented it with some remarks on the Illustration of the Swarthmore Phoenix.

The last paper was on "The College Sucker. What is He, and how may He be Eradicated?" It was read by Mr. G. S. Gill, of the Franklin and Marshall Student. This paper was thorough and exhaustive, and provoked much laughter and applause. We are all, more or less, acquainted with this animal—or as Mr. Gill called him, this parasite—and we thoroughly appreciated the remarks.

Thanks to Mr. Sproul and Mr. Forstall, the meeting was a thorough success, good fellowship reigning supreme. Of the many bits of humour which escaped there is one which we cannot let pass. During one of the discussions a Jolly Lehigh fellow near us whispered that the room was getting full of gas—even if it was lighted by electricity. Just as the word gas was spoken the ominous word meter fell from the lips of a speaker who had occupied the floor somewhat frequently. We fear that the smile was audible which passed around our corner of the room.

As for the delegates—they were about as nice a crowd of fellows as one could be thrown with. If we could always meet such men we would be tempted to adopt journalism as our profession.

We quote the following extract from an editorial in...
the Catholic Union and Times, one of the most ably edited Catholic papers, in reference to the courses in English in Catholic Colleges.

In nearly every Catholic College in this country there is an admirably arranged English Course. The charge of Neglecting English was brought especially against the Jesuits, who were accused of sacrificing English to Greek and Latin. There is no better evidence of the folly of this than the college papers. The Georgetown College Journal is an example of what College students can do if given a special invitation worthy. Although nearly all of these schools rejoice in journals which stimulate and encourage the literary spirit. It is easy to make these charges against Catholic schools, but very hard to confirm them.

We might supplement these remarks by the statement that the public school and university system of England—that system which has given to the world so many scholars, eminent alike in letters and in statesmanship,—is almost identical with the system of the Jesuits in this country, that system which has given to the world so many scholars, eminent alike in letters and in statesmanship,—is almost identical with the system of the Jesuits in this country.

THE ANNUAL REUNION OF THE ALUMNI.

The Eleventh Annual Reunion of the Alumni of the University was held Thursday evening, April 2nd, at the College. Many of the most prominent graduates and professors from departments of Arts and Sciences, Law and Medicine were conspicuous at the meeting.

Most of the classes from the three departments, from '54 to '91 were represented by one or more members, the latter class among receivers of special invitations.

Although a large number of the Alumni present were from Washington, many distinguished sons came from New York, Massachusetts, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

At 5 p. m. Gaston Memorial Hall was filled with graduates, invited guests and the Senior classes in the College, Departmental. The orator of the occasion was the Hon. Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Peru to the United States. The oration which was on "International Arbitration" was prefaced by a most affectionate tribute to old Georgetown. Mr. Zegarra, in language that did honour to himself and to the precepts of his Alma Mater, advocated the settlement of disputes between the countries of North and South America, by peaceful arbitration instead of warlike demonstrations. The orator's brilliant diplomatic career and his able management of the recent Pan-American Congress gave great weight to his opinions.

After the address the Alumni convened in executive session in the Coleman Museum, Mr. Daniel A. Boone, of Baltimore, presiding. The reports of the different committees were read and accepted, except the one from the committee on the Building Fund, which, by the request of the committee, in hopes of better results, was held over till the next meeting. It was voted to print the speech of the Hon. F. C. C. Zegarra in pamphlet form.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

After the adjournment of the Executive Meeting, held in the Coleman Museum, the Alumni visited the Riggs Library, and then proceeded to the Boys' Refectory. Here were spread seven tables, decorated with countless candles, lilies and azelias. Palms were grouped along the walls, in the windows, and around the pillars which support the ceiling. It was a beautiful scene and was as tempting to the eye as was the menu to the inner man. The latter was gotten up tastefully, with abundant and appropriate quotations from the merry-makers among the great English poets. It was the work of Mr. W. F. Quickall, '61. We print it in full.

MENUS.

"Mirth and song your board ilumine!
Fare you well.
Blue Points on Shell.
"I'll be with you in the squeezing of a lemon."
Rockefeller."
"Slip into my bosons and be lost in me."
Consomme."
"Let a cup of sack be your poison."
Olives. Salted Almonds. Radishes."
Bought with both for sweet and sour."
Saddle of Spring Lamb a-la-Macedoine.
We have poults both for sweet and sour."
Kennebec Salmon. Lobster Sauce."
"To the bond of society—no inebriety"
Follows a swig of the blue.
May drink a whole ocean, but never feel consumption."
Cauliflower Pickle.
"Let a cup of sack be my poison."
Shakespeare.
"Of all things I ever swallow,
To the inner man. The latter was gotten up tastefully, with abundant and appropriate quotations from the menu to the inner man. The latter was gotten up tastefully, with abundant and appropriate quotations from the merry-makers among the great English poets.

Shakespeare.
"I could eat such a treat every day."
Consomme."
It would help us to carry on the siege with vigour."
Terrorian Stew.
"If you give us a glass of punch in the meantime,
It would help us to carry on the siege with vigour.""
Claret.
"Without, you are free."
"Here is cream,
And from the china boat to pour—"
Cutlets of Spring Chicken a-la-parisienne.
Put a few in the dish. Pullots de chou.
From Farts deeply skilled in nice ragoons."
Asparagus tips.
"First in the spring * * * so early green.
Haricots verts.
Mirth and song your board illumine!
"Let me have it nicely brown'd."
Green Peas. New Potatoes.
"A pea that peels from fresh transparent shell—"
From Paris deeply skilled in nice ragoons.""
Punches Parables.
"Good and well-dressed turtle teats them hollow."
Celerly."
"No Welchman knew, or loved it better."
Punches Parables."
"The smell of cheese—"
"The smell of cheese—"
Claret.
"That was a feast of memories—"
"That was a feast of memories—"
Cigars.
"Any pretty little tiny kickshaws"
Goebelskath."
"Deep'ning to richness from a snowy gleam.
Cowley.
SALADE OF SPRING LAMB A-LA-MACEDOINE.
"Any pretty little tiny kickshaws"
"Any pretty little tiny kickshaws"
ASORTED CAKES. NUTS (GRENOBLES).
": Listed in the bill of fare—"
John Gay.
"A pea that peels from fresh transparent shell—"
Keats.
"No Welchman knew, or loved it better."
"The smell of cheese—"
Hockheimer."
"Of all things I ever swallow,
You in the squeezing of a lemon."
Mum's Extra Dry.
"Tissue excellent champagne, and so here's t'ye."
Hockheimer."
"Let me have it nicely brown'd."
"Let me have it nicely brown'd."
Shelley.
"Sir Charles No Welchman knew, or loved it better."
Moore.
"Listen to the speeches—"
Shelley.
"Here is cream,
And from the china boat to pour—"
Hockheimer."
"Let a cup of sack be my poison."
Moore."
"The smell of cheese—"
"The smell of cheese—"
Cigars.
At each cover was placed a boutonniere of carnations and lilies of the valley. In point of arrangement and service the banquet was a marked success. Every detail was perfect.

After the material part of the banquet had been disposed of—when only the coffee and cigars remained—Colonel Charles O'B. Cowardin, of the Richmond Dispatch, the happy-hearted and whole-souled toastmaster, arose. He began by pronouncing a eulogy upon old Georgetown. He recalled to the audience, with eliciting rounds of applause from those who were familiar with the old customs. He said that he always felt that Georgetown was his second home and but for his family he would feel that it was his first home.

He then called upon the Hon. Richard H. Clarke, L.L.D., a graduate of '46, President of the American Association of Authors, President of the New York Protectory, and newly-elected President of the Society of Alumni, to respond to the first toast, "The Alumni." Mr. Clarke arose, and delivered what was perhaps the most elegant and at the same time the most practical speech of the evening. He had been referred to as one of the oldest of the Alumni. His venerable white hair and beard, and his imposing appearance showed him not only the wisest, but also the most distinguished members of the Association.

He said that old as he was he always felt himself a boy again whenever he entered the halls of old George-town. He likened his return to Alma Mater to a revisit of the scenes of his boyhood, and related the circumstances of his attendance at the celebration of the landing of the Maryland Pilgrims. He then spoke of the practical advantages to be derived from the reunions of the Alumni. He said that he always felt that the Alumni should have an object in view, and should unite their efforts with those of the Faculty in advancing the interests of Alma Mater. He suggested that at an early date there be a conference of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the Society, to discuss means of furthering the interests of the University. He suggested that they unite their efforts in favour of, arbitration as explained by the orator of the day, thus showing themselves a power in the development and prosperity of the College. Then, that they be ready and able to assist their Mother by tongue or pen, or whatever means might present itself.

Father Richards next turned to the financial condition of the College. His statement showed that since the reduction of the debt, $232,000. This was exclusive of the fees of the students. The amount included $10,000, and work of the highest scientific value was now being accomplished there, some of which was the leading and Curley, and related the circumstances of his attendance at the celebration of the landing of the Maryland Pilgrims. He then spoke of the practical advantages to be derived from the reunions of the Alumni. He said that he always felt that the Alumni should have an object in view, and should unite their efforts with those of the Faculty in advancing the interests of Alma Mater. He suggested that at an early date there be a conference of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the Society, to discuss means of furthering the interests of the University. He suggested that they unite their efforts in favor of, arbitration as explained by the orator of the day, thus showing themselves a power in the new building for the Law School, to cost $55,000, for which ground was about to be broken, ready and able to assist their Mother by tongue or pen, or whatever means might present itself.

To this end it was necessary that they should know how the College stands, what she has accomplished in recent years, what she is now doing, and what are her future aims and needs. In speaking of the progress already made, he begged to remind his hearers that he was recounting the achievements of his predecessors; he himself had only feebly endeavored to keep up in some degree the progress which they had initiated and secured.

With regard to studies and instruction, he spoke of the tenacity with which Georgetown had adhered to her ancient methods, insisting upon the full curriculum and upon thorough and patient training, while at the same time taking into her course all that is of educational value in modern science. The system of elective courses had prevailed to a great extent in the other great colleges of the country; but at present a strong and general reaction in favor of old customs was, he thought, justifying the conservatism of Georgetown in this matter.

The uniform success attending our graduates in the various professions and the high position to which they are rapidly attaining in all sections of the country are another proof that her policy has not been shortsighted. As indication tending in the same direction, he cited the marked increase in the number of students enrolled in the schools of the University during the past few years. On the lists of the College itself, more students, he thought, had been enrolled this year than at any time for twenty years past; the Medical School had increased in the last three years from thirty-five to one hundred and twenty students. The College for its Medical Department, four years ago by the College for its Medical Department, and the new building for the Law School, to cost $55,000, for which ground was about to be broken, received due mention.

In this connection the President spoke of some recent donations, such as the Biggs Library, costing nearly $50,000, and the contributions to the Observatory. The latter building had been extensively refitted at a cost of $10,000, and work of the highest scientific value was now being accomplished there, some of which was almost ready for publication. The building erected four years ago by the College for its Medical Department, and the new building for the Law School, to cost $55,000, for which ground was about to be broken, received due mention.

One of the most gratifying announcements the President had to make was that a member of the Alumni Society, present in the hall, had given notice of his intention to erect for the College, within the next two or three years, a fine gymnasium, with swimming bath. After this, what the Faculty most desired, and what they felt to be most necessary and urgent as the next step in
the development of the University, was the erection and
dowment of a Scientific School. Already many appli-
cants had expressed the desire to have such instruc-
tion, and the large and growing demand for such instruction exists
among Catholic young men, who crowd the recitation
halls and workshops of the secular universitves and schools of
technology. Some of our own Alumni are engaged in
building these branches with eminent success in insti-
tutions of the highest rank. With professors and stu-
dents ready, all that we still need is money enough to
erect a plain building for class-rooms and machine
shops and at least a partial endowment. Let the Alumni
remember this need above all others in their intercourse
with those whose means and tastes might incline them to
become patrons of science and learning.

Father Richards summed up by saying that, without
undue self-congratulation, Georgetown could claim in the
field of education to have achieved much with small
means, and that with the Faculty and the Alumni thor-
oughly united, much greater results would inallably be
accomplished.

As the President sat down the toastmaster arose and
proposed three cheers for old Georgetown, and "God
bless her!" Every man rose to his feet, and three such
crouseing cheers floated out into the night as have not
awakened the echoes of the old quadrangle for many a
day.

The Secretary of the Society, Mr. E. D. F. Brady
—to whom all praise be given—read letters of regret
from various members who were unable to attend,
among them letters from ex-Senator Kernan, of New
York, Gen. Rosecrans, John Brisben Walker, Dr. Shal-
wester C. Cox, ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, of
Maryland, the Commissioners of the District, R. Ross
Perry, James R. Randall, of Maryland, State Senator Eu-
gene S. Ives, of New York, Dr. Joseph M. Toner, Dr.
Thomas Anstiss, J. Fairfax McLaughlin, of New
York and Father Healey, and Father Doonan, ex-presi-
dents of the University. Hon. W. M. Smith, '53, of
Philadelphia, sent the following telegram: "I am obliged
by public duty to be absent, but cannot join you all,
greatly to my regret and sorrow. Present my warmest
greetings of love and remembrance to all and drink a
brimful glass to the memory of the Alumni of '53. 'I knew
him well, Horatio, a fellow of infinite jest and most ex-
ceellent fancy. Having, grapple him by the hand with
hooks of steel; if dead, rest, perturbed spirit, rest."

"W. M. Smith."

The Secretary concluded with a cablegram, dated
Paris, April 1st, 1891. "Wish I were with you. Health
to Alma Mater. COLEMAN."

After the applause, which followed the reading, had
subsided, Mr. C. C. Magruder, '58, of Maryland, re-
sponded to the toast, "University Training As a Force
in Politics." In his admirable dissertation, Mr. Magru-
der showed the relation existing between education and the
advance of civilization. He showed that higher
education tends to purify politics, and referred to the
fact that half our statesmen, during the early part of
the century, were college graduates.

Mr. Daniel A. Boone, Maryland, who was a student
from 52 to 60, responded to the toast, "The Past and
the Present." He confined himself mainly to relating
reminiscences of old times. He was frequently inter-
rupted by outbursts of applause, especially when he
mentioned Father Doonan's name.

He was followed by Surgeon General Hamilton of
the Medical School, who devoted his remarks to the advances
and present facilities of that department of the Uni-
versity. He made several pleasant references to the
President and Faculty of the University. His remarks
were in an exceedingly happy vein, and were greeted
with frequent bursts of applause.

Mr. John G. Agar, '76, New York, followed Dr. Hamil-
ton. He spoke of the funds of the University, and con-
municated the cordial interest that had to be renewed
in the youthful days of the College.

He said that of all the bequests to other institu-
tions of learning, very few came from graduates; but
they come through the influence of graduates. He then
called upon the members of the Alumni, one and all, to
exert their influence in this direction. As Mr. Hamil-
ton said a few moments later: "Mr. Agar said on rising
that he would say nothing, but he said a good deal,
and said it well." The toastmaster then offered a toast
to G. T. C., and in the course of his remarks referred to
Judge Semmes, of New Orleans.

Mr. George E. Hamilton then arose and spoke with
great enthusiasm on the present condition and future
prospects of the Law School. We fear, however, that
his enthusiasm carried him too far when he said that
although the Law was the youngest department of the
University the number of its students was equal to that of
the other two departments combined. The number of stu-
dents in the Law and Classical departments is about equal,
while the Medical has one hundred and five.

He spoke warmly of Father Healy and also of Father Richards.

The toastmaster then called upon the Class of '91. Mr.
Thomas F. Carney responded in a very neat little speech,
in which he said, among other things, that although we of
the Class of '91 had often heard of the Old Boys, and
had read of them through the columns of the columns of
the JOURNAL, we had never really known, until then, what it was to be
an Old Boy; and in which, as the Post of the next morn-
ing, said, he developed considerable eloquence. Dr.
Clarke then closed the banquet and as all rose to leave,
he said, "Long live Lang Syne," which was sung with
considerable feeling.

Among those whom we particularly noted were Rev.
Denis J. Stafford, upon whom the degree of Doctor of
Divinity (ferialculo facto) was conferred last year; Mr. Tall-
madge A. Lambert, '62, one of the most prominent law-
yers and scholars of Washington; Señor Vrigoyen, of
the Peruvian Legation; Francis J. O'Neill, City Editor of
the Washington Post, who was a student in the Classical
department for some years, and who was graduated
in law in '89; Mr. Henry C. Walsh, '81, Editor of Lippin-
cott's, who delivered the Alumni Poem last year; How-
ard C. Clagett, '79 law, U. S. District Attorney and one
of the prominent lawyers for the State in the Kincaid
muder trial.

It was impossible for us to obtain the names of all,
but besides those of whom we have mentioned there
were present Rev. Charles F. Kelly, D. D., '89; Maj.
George Upshur Mayo, M. A., '89; W. F. Williams, '63;
John J. Murphy, S. J.; Edward Ingalls, of Johns
Hopkins; J. Smith Brennan, '88; Dr. R. T. Holden;
't83; Dr. Richard S. Hill, '86; J. Nota McGill, '85;
George K. French, of the Class of '89, who left in '86,
and was graduated in law, '89; Dr. French; Milton E.
Smith, of the Church News; Joseph W. McCarrick; Mar-
tin F. Morris, LL. D.; William V. McGrath, '87; Dr. W.
R. Lovejoy, President of the Medical Faculty; Dr. Irving
C. Rosse, Med.; D. O'C. Callaghan, Law '73; W. F. Quick-
sall, '61; James H. Clarke; Alex. P. Morse, '72; W. H. Den-
nis, '74; Dr. D. P. Hicklin, Med.; Charles F. Glennan,
'78; Dr. J. L. Wolf; L. L. Longshaw, '87; Joseph C. Foe-
tisch; Dr. R. T. Holden; Louis P. Shoemaker, '80; W. H.
Delacy, '84; Dr. J. S. Sotheron, '62; Dr. W. Byrns,
'73; Dr. J. F. Moran, '87; W. Mosby Wallis; T. J. Sulli-
bad, '85; H. W. Sohon, M. A., '90; Mr. Jones, '89; W.
H. Manogue, '86; M. V. Tierney, '86; A. Hanlon, Jr.;
N. T. Murray, '73; R. R. McMahon, who left in '70,
and was graduated from '72 to '74; Dr. John H.
Grant; George J. Kerney, '88; Dr. Thomas Vincent, '85; R. J. Kieckhofer, '68; Philip J.
McHenry, '87; Ellis Mills, '87; J. F. Coughlin, '87;
Samuel A. Robinson, '58; A. S. Taylor, '81; Dr. Theo-
dore Mead; M. J. Colbert, '83; Dr. Joseph Tabor John-

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conceded, that the negro is defrauded of his vote. And then in proof of the “expediency” he set forth the result of cities that have already adopted this measure at their elections and showed what good results it has produced. His speech was well written and logical from beginning to end. He seemed somewhat embarrassed at first, but soon his gesture and manner became free and graceful. His peroration was good and showed no anti-climax.

Mr. Raymond A. Heiskell, Maryland, on the negative side, was the last speaker. He also touched on the Supreme Court and took Mr. Carney’s view that it had not decided on the question. He showed that New York, North Carolina, and other States construe Section 4, Article 1, the clause involved in the debate, to mean only when States refuse, or are unable to hold elections, that the general Government can do so. He proved this construction by the proceedings of the First Congress, which preserved this right to the people by Articles offered and ratified by three-fourths of the States. He offered a probable argument in that if frauds are committed now, how much more when the party in power has possession of the ballot box, and adduced as an example the elections of 1876. And finally he asserted in an eloquent outburst that to pass such a measure were equal to confessing that American citizens are not fit to govern themselves. He was frequently interrupted by applause. Though suffering from a severe cold he spoke very distinctly and managed to make himself heard over the greater part of the hall.

The four debaters and the Philodemic Society as a body are to be most heartily congratulated on this excellent debate, not a little of its success being due to the two committees: On Arrangements, Messrs. Charme, Johnson, Neill, Rogers, Collins and Mattingly; and Reception, Messrs. Denver, Magale, Bolan, Wolfe, Carlson and Ryan.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

The marriage of Mr. George E. Hamilton, B. A., M. A., LL. D., and Miss Louise Fendall Merrick will be solemnised at St. Matthew’s Church on Wednesday afternoon, April the 26th, at eight o’clock. The Reverend Patrick F. Healy, S. J., ex-President of Georgetown University, will officiate. After the wedding a reception will be given at the home of the bride from half-past eight to half-past ten. Mr. Hamilton, who is a graduate of both the Academic and Law Departments of the University, received in 1882 the degree of Master of Arts and, at the Centenary celebration in 1889, that of Doctor of Laws. He is, and has been for several years, a professor of law in the University and holds an enviable place as a lawyer at the Washington bar. Miss Merrick is the daughter of the late Hon. Richard T. Merrick, who was well-known, not only in this city, but also over the country, as one of the most distinguished and gifted of his profession, the law, and his death, which occurred some years ago, was a great blow to his wide circle of friends and admirers. He is remembered by all as being a talented, generous and high-minded man. The Journal desires to present its congratulations to Mr. Hamilton and Miss Merrick.

The Annunciation, Holy Thursday and Good Friday were declared holidays by order of the President of the University. We hope that this will be the beginning of what in the future will grow to be such an epoch in the history of the University. Henceforth these solemn days will be set apart to a higher and nobler object than the law, namely, Religion.

On Monday, April the 20th, the ground was broken for the new law building, which, it is expected will be completed by October.
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Prof. Andrew C. Bradley acted as judge in the trial of Charles E. Kincaid, who was accused of the murder of W. F. Tullibee, and among the counsel for the defence was the Hon. Jere Wilson, Professor of Real Estate and Evidence. As a result of Prof. Wilson's able and exhaustive treatment of this case Mr. Kincaid was acquitted on Saturday, March the 28th.

The Church News is publishing the lectures of the Rev. Réné Hailand, S. J., on Natural Law, which were delivered before the Post Graduate Class during the past year. We would suggest that it would be of high benefit to the students of law if these lectures were brought out in book form.

On March the 18th Gardiner E. Edelen, LL. B., died of consumption at Baltimore. Mr. Edelen graduated last year at the Law School and was regarded as an agreeable gentleman and an intelligent student. He was in the twenty-third year of his age. The Journal extends its deepest sympathies to his bereaved family.

Mr. Perry has offered a prize of $25 to that member of the Post Graduate Class who shall prepare and hand in to Prof. Andrew C. Bradley, on or before June 1, 1891, the best specimen of an original writ and its accompanying declaration in a supposed case of the following actions: Assumpsit, debt, covenant design to, trespass, trespass on the case, trover, and reprieve; and also the best specimen plea under each of defenses named in the analytical table of defenses to actions on simple contracts, on pages 20 and 21 of the compiliation of Diceys' Rules.

JWON VINTON DAMLORE [B. A. '89].

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.


WITH THE OLD BOYS.

THE Reverend Francis Barnum, S. J., in a private letter to the Reverend Rector states that he will sail on the Steamer "St. Paul" for Alaska some time after the 10th of May. Father Barnum, who is now in San Francisco, recently received an unexpected letter from Paul Cole, inclining five dollars for the Alaskan Mission, with the promise of sending every year a like amount, and of endeavouring to induce his friends to do the same. Paul Cole was in residence two years ago. He is the first Georgetown boy who has taken up the study of mechanical filtration, and is now engaged in the erection of the largest filter plant in the world, a description of which is given elsewhere. The Davenport water plant is one of the most complete in the western country and represents an investment of over a million dollars.

William P. Pierce, LL. B. '73, is United States Consul at Trinidad, B. W. I.

Peter X. Smith (B. A. '82, M. A. '84, LL. B. '84), of Norfolk, Va., sends his check "with the wish that the prosperity and interest of the Journal may never grow less." J. Percy Keating, B. A. '75, of Philadelphia, one of the first editors of the Journal, unable to attend the Alumni reunion, came on the 14th inst. to pay his respects to Alma Mater.

Albert S. Hoyt, of Denver, Col., vice-president and treasurer of the Brooklyn Investment Company, on a business trip to the East called on the Reverend President, and spent a pleasant hour in recalling old times. He was delighted with the many improvements made since 1883.

Among other welcome visitors were Daniel J. Geary, B. A. '89, and Eugene E. Seep, ex-'91, from Oil City, Pa., Harry F. Woodville ex-'91, and Frank Monahan, ex-'90, from Philadelphia. "Woody," after passing a brilliant examination, was obliged to leave College to enter business, in which he has since achieved success. Frank Monahan is a student of the Jefferson Medical College. Judging from his last examinations he is bound to succeed.

His umpiring during a part of the recent famous Georgetown-Lafayette game gave satisfaction to all.

Thomas M. Culbertson, ex-'91, of Ashland, Ky., is president of the Salmagundi Club, which presented the comedietta "Which is Which" and a charming charade.
ATHLETIC NOTES.

BASEBALL.

G. T. C., 7; DUPONT, 7.

The 'Varsity opened the season on Thursday, the 9th inst., by playing a practice game with the Duponts. Lack of exercise on the part of our boys, and experimenting with a new pitcher, who proved a decided failure, almost lost the game for Georgetown. The Duponts showed great practice, and for five innings the score stood 7 to 2 in their favor. In the fifth inning, however, the boys solved Hellen's delivery for four hits, which together with excellent base running, netted five runs. At this stage of the game Hennon was substituted in the box, but his pitching was not quite up to the standard of last year. The Infantry, in the meantime, was skillfully handled by Rackey, and the batting of Shoemaker, and Heydler, proved a puzzle to the visitors, as not another man reached base. Batteries, Hellen and Hagner, arrived by playing a practice game with the Duponts.

First Inning: Hennon reached first on errors; both, however, were left, as Winkleman struck out and Harley flew out to short. For Georgetown, Rackey hit to short; Johnson took the ball on the fly, and Clark across the plate. Rowan struck out. For Lafayette, Hennon reached first on balls; Cauliflower was advanced to third by an error; Chamberlain reached second on balls, and Couliflower was advanced to third by a hit. Ruger flew out; Fox reached first on balls. For Lafayette, Fox struck out; Carlon hit to first, and was forced out. For Georgetown, Fox hit to the short, which forced Boucher out at second; Winkleman struck out. For Lafayette, Boucher hit to left, and was caught napping at first; Kauffman hit to first; here Winkleman showed great head work by striking out. For Georgetown, Cauliflower hit to first; Johnson was hit by pitched ball, and reached second on Rackey's hit and home on Johnson's hit; Winkleman struck out, Harley flew out to short, and Johnson flew out to left. Lafayette 1, Georgetown 0.

Second Inning: Lafayette opened the inning by flying out to left. Chamberlain reached second on balls; Fox reached second, but was left, as March struck out. For Georgetown, Boucher reached first on balls; Boucher reached first on balls, and Cauliflower was advanced to third by a hit; Cauliflower stole third, but was thrown out at first by a fine pick-off throw. For Lafayette, Rothermal struck out; Hogans struck out; Chamberlain was hit by a pitched ball. For Georgetown, Chamberlain reached second on balls, and home on Johnson's hit; Winkleman struck out, Harley flew out to left, and Johnson flew out to left. Lafayette 3, Georgetown 1.

Third Inning: For Lafayette, Rothermal struck out; Fox reached first on balls; Hennon was out at first on Carlon's hit; Hennon was struck out; Chamberlain hit to short, which forced Boucher out at second; Shoemaker struck out; Rackey reached first on balls, and was thrown out at first. For Georgetown, Rackey flew out to short; Johnson followed with a base hit; Scheiner reached first on balls; Halloway followed with a base hit, advancing Scheiner to second. For Lafayette, Boucher was out at first; Carlon flew out to right; Heydler reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by Hennon's hit. For Georgetown, Heydler was out at first by Winkleman's hit. Lafayette 6, Georgetown 2.

Fourth Inning: Rotothermal reached first on balls, stole second and advanced third on errors; Scheiner reached first on balls; Halloway followed with a base hit, advancing Scheiner to second; Halloway was forced out at first by Winkleman's hit. Lafayette 8, Georgetown 2.

Fifth Inning: March made a base hit; Boucher followed with a base hit; Contrell hit to second, and forced Boucher out at second; Contrell reached first on balls; Hennon hit to center, and in the effort to cut him off at first, Chamberlain scored; Fox reached second, but was left, as March struck out. For Lafayette, Chamberlain hit to short, which forced Boucher out at second; Shoemaker struck out; Rackey reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by a hit. For Georgetown, Chamberlain reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by Hennon's hit; Hennon reached first on balls; Cauliflower was advanced to second by a hit; Cauliflower stole second, and reached home on Johnson's hit. For Lafayette, Rothermal struck out; Hogans struck out; Chamberlain was hit by a pitched ball; Boucher reached first on balls; Heydler reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by Winkleman's hit. Lafayette 10, Georgetown 4.

Sixth Inning: Lafayette opened the inning by flying out to short. For Georgetown, Rackey was forced out at first; Johnson reached second on errors; both, however, were left, as March struck out. For Lafayette, Boucher followed with a base hit; Heydler reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by Winkleman's hit; Hennon hit to the short, which forced Boucher out at second. Lafayette 12, Georgetown 4.

Seventh Inning: Lafayette opened the inning by flying out to left. For Georgetown, Rackey was forced out at first; Boucher reached first on balls; Heydler reached first on balls, and was forced out at second by Winkleman's hit. Lafayette 14, Georgetown 4.
At first and Scheiner scored; Clark flew out to Cauliflower. For Georgetown, Carlon led off with a base hit; Winkelman reached first on balls, which advanced Carlon to second, and then stole third but was put out in the attempt to steal home on Harley's hard hit grounder to short; Boucher hit for two bases; and Winkelman and Harley crossed the plate, Boucher scoring on Kauffman's grounder to second, which Fox fumbled; Rackey was thrown out at second and Shoemaker struck out, which ended the run-making for Georgetown. Score 8-5.

Eighth Inning: Contrell struck out; Rowan struck out; Rotothermal reached first on an error, stole second, and scored on Chamberlain's hit; Chamberlain stole second and Baxter reached first on an error, Chamberlain reaching second, but was left as Halloway flew out to Shoe-maker. For Georgetown, Rackey struck out; Johnson hit to first base and was put out; Cauliflower reach first on a missed third strike; Carlon hit to first base and was put out. Score ---.

Ninth Inning: Fox flew out to Johnson; March flew out to Kauffman; Clark then hit for two bases and scored on Contrell's hit to right field; Kehlman threw home to cut off Clark, but Clark scored; Rackey threw the ball to Boucher who returned it home, thus cutting off Contrell. This ended one of the most brilliant contests that has ever taken place on the college campus. Score 8-5.

Considering the fact that the Lafayette has a well-trained and well experienced team, the victory is a highly creditable one, and too much praise cannot be given to our young and promising pitcher, and to the fine support which he received from the rest of the team. Among the features were the batting of Johnson, Cauliflower and Boucher, and the fielding of Cauliflower, Rackey and Carlon. For Lafayette the battery of Clark and Chamberlain and the fielding of Clarke and Contrell.

LAFAYETTE. R. H. P. O. A. E. 'VARSITY. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Halloway, If-- 0 0 0 1 3 5 5
Fox, 2b 1 0 0 1 2 1 1
March, c 0 0 2 2 0 0 2
Clark, 1b 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 0
Contrell, ss 0 2 3 1 1 0 0
Rotothermal, p 0 0 3 2 0 1 0
Rothermoil, p 0 0 1 1 0 3 1 1
Chamberlain, cf 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1
Scheiner, 3b 0 0 0 1 0 0
Baxter, 3b 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 1

Total 7 2 7 8 16 8

LAFAYETTE. 2 1 0 1 0 1 1 7

Varisty. 1 0 0 2 1 1 3 0 8

SUMMARY.


'VARSITY, 32; Y. M. C. A., 4.

The game with the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, April 21st, was much more interesting than the score would indicate. Had it not been for the erratic pitching of Holbrook, as he gave five men their base, the score would have been much smaller. Shoemaker pitched another fine game, the Y. M. C. A. obtaining but four scattered hits. He struck out nine men and as usual was well supported by Rackey. For the Y. M. C. A. Johnson caught Optic's impossible adventures and over-strange coincidences. The scene of the story is laid in the Junior Division of a Jesuit college in the West. The hero, Percy Wynn, is a Baltimore boy, the pet of a widow mother and of ten doting sisters. He is represented as being of a loving and confiding disposition, well bred almost to fastidiousness, and equally well read—in fact, notably so, for one of his age. His physical training has, however, been sadly neglected, and he is wofully ignorant of all boyish sports. He makes friends among his schoolmates, who are thorough boys, and they immediately undertake, with success, to make a boy of him. The story is of remarkable interest from beginning to end, even to those who are no longer boys. It is told with great force and energy, and at the same time in beautiful language. In fact, it often approaches the poetical.

The dialogues are excellent. The scenes are well drawn, and are highly—perhaps at times too highly—coloured. The most beautiful of these scenes are, we think, in chapter IX, "In which Percy makes a brave fight against discouragement," in chapter XVIII, which "Introduces an extraordinary new-comer to Percy and the reader"); and in chapter XXI, "A Merry Christmas to all." There are several episodes in the story which are well told, and which add greatly to the interest of the story. The best of these are in chapter XV, "in which Percy falls foul of the village youth, and is compelled to "run the gauntlet," and in chapter XXI, "An adventure on the railroad track." The latter, while a complete and touching story in itself, is ingeniously worked into the main plot. We quote the following:

By Francis J. Finn

PERCY WYNN; OR, MAKING A BOY OF HIM.

The story is inasmuch as it is the narration of the experiences of the trials and triumphs of a boy thrown amid strange surroundings, and having to adapt himself to them, is of the Oliver Optic style. But there are none of Optic's impossible adventures and over-strange coincidences.
On the last day of the year an event occurred which exercised a strong influence on Percy's character. 

Soon after breakfast the boys went to "the lakes" for a day's skating. Early in the afternoon, Percy, feeling unwell, obtained permission from the presiding prefect to return to college. Frank wished to serve as his companion, but Percy would not hear of this.

"No, you stay, Frank. You need a little more outdoor exercise. You're wearing out your little brain. I think Tom had better come with me."

The choice of Tom had, most probably, an important bearing on after events. They walked along the railroad track for over a mile without meeting anyone. But just as they were about to cross over a trestle-work bridge (intended only for engine and cars) above a deep ravine, a man who had been hidden from sight by the steep bank, arose and, taking his station on the track, awaited their advance. He was gaunt, and haggard of face. His beard, of several days' growth, imparted to his features a weird aspect. His eyes, deep-sunk, glittered with a dread light. The clothes upon him were tattered, scanty—too few, too threadbare to give any protection against the bitter weather. His shoes scarcely provided a road tie. Perhaps he may attack us.

"So, Tom, with Percy timidly clinging to his arm, walked boldly on."

"Good-evening," he said, as they arrived within a few feet of the wretch, who was evidently awaiting them.

"O'Tom," Percy exclaimed in a whisper, as he caught Tom's arm. "Let's turn back; that man looks like a wolf. He's a stick in his hand, too. Perhaps he may attack us."

"Oh, I don't think so," said Tom, coolly. "But if he starts to attack us, it will be time enough to run away then."

"So, Tom, with Percy timidly clinging to his arm, walked boldly on."

"Boy," he said, "what time is it?"

Percy with trembling fingers took out his watch. "Half-past two, sir."

"Boy," he said again, "are you nervous?"

"No, you stay, Frank. You need a little more outdoor exercise."

"Keep off, will you?" Tom exclaimed. "I reckon you're near enough."

Upon seeing Percy's pretty gold watch the man's features had, if possible, taken on a yet hungrier appearance.

"Hand me that watch, young fellow, and I'll tell both of you a secret."

"We've got to run!" whispered Tom, quickly: and he an Percy, both thoroughly frightened, turned and dashed back to the lakes. At once the man was after them, and the sounds of his footfalls at their back inspired both boys to tremendous exertions.

"Quicker, quicker yet!" panted Tom as they sped on, not even daring to look around at their pursuer, lest they should lose the sound.

They made forward for some time in silence, not a sound upon the stillness save their own labouring breath and the ominous footfalls behind.

Presently Tom, judging from the sound of the pursuer's feet that he would be safe, ventured to turn his head.

"O'Holy Jesus," Percy, said; he was falling behind: at first I think he gained on us, but now he's losing awfully."

A minute passed. Tom again took up the pace. "He's falling, he's losing, he's gaining on us."

"They made for some time in silence, not a sound upon the stillness save their own labouring breath and the ominous footfalls behind."

Presently he added:"Why, he has stopped. Hold on; we're all right. Percy. He's at least two hundred feet off. Let's take rest too."

Both turned, and, feeling that they were out of danger, took a full look at their defeated pursuer. An explanation of surprise broke from the lips of Percy. The man's actions were certainly strange. Not only had he stopped; he had taken a seat on a railroad tie.

"Well, I declare," said Tom; "he doesn't take much interest in gold watches after all. Hallon!"

This exclamation was evoked by the man's lying down across the track.

"O my God!" cried Percy in dismay. "Is he out of his mind?"

"No," answered Percy; "I am beginning to see now. That man, he is very sick. Do you remember, you read once of his thin face and hollow eye? Tom, we must go to him."

The character of Percy and its development is perfect, save that it is somewhat overdrawn. However, there is a purpose in this.

Frank, I have said may seem over-proud to those who have not read the book, but we think that anyone, he be old or young, who reads it, will agree with all that we have said.

We have called this review "A New Field for Literary Effort" because the author of "Percy Wynn" is the pioneer in this particular branch of Catholic literature. The good that will come of his efforts cannot be measured.

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