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THE LANTERN.

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In this issue the new Board of Editors make their little bow to the readers of the LANTERN, in their first appearance on the stage of college journalism. It shall be the aim of the present Board to make the LANTERN more than ever what a college paper should be, by more fully recording the current events and items of college life, and discussing whatever, in their humble judgments, tends to promote the interests of the University. In their endeavor to accomplish this aim, they hope to receive the hearty co-operation and support of the students. Contributions and subscriptions will be thankfully received, particularly the subscriptions.

AFTER the completion of the new laboratory building, which will be about the close of the present term, the apartment now used as the Metallurgical Laboratory will be vacant, and, so far as can be learned, will not be in use, at least for some time.

Let the Athletic Association make application to the Trustees for the use of this place. With very little expense it can be fitted up as a gymnasium which will afford many an hour's recreation and enjoyment to the students during the coming winter term.

MANY of our readers will be interested in looking over the "Best College Records" in athletics printed in our local columns of this issue. Most of the records there given are far better than any made at the O. S. U. Field Meetings. But it should be remembered that those records were made by students who were put through a prescribed course of training by experienced trainers, and had all the advantages of good grounds and other favorable circumstances. Bearing this in mind the differences in the respective records do not seem so very great.

THERE is a great lack of social interest in the University. This will certainly be supplied to a certain extent by the wise plan of placing the residences of the Professors on the college grounds. This will gradually draw around the University a more home-like influence, and the students will soon feel this. When there is an appropriate building for the residence of lady students erected on the grounds, there is no reason why O. S. U. shall not be equal, in point of social training and interest, to any of the schools where the sexes are coeducated.

WE now make our second annual plea in behalf of a department, which, though not found in the college curriculum, yet affords a training to the student as valuable to him as that of any other department of the University. We refer to the literary societies. The advantages of a society training need not be rehearsed here. They are familiar to every one. To the students, especially the new ones, we say, go to the society halls and see for yourselves. We cannot urge too strongly the importance of this department of a University education.

FOR some time a problem has been suggesting itself to the members of the literary societies which is bound to come up soon for solution. The societies have of late been increasing very rapidly in membership, and the question is, how long can this continue without detriment to the members? Already each member has but one chance in three weeks, or perhaps in six, if for some reason, wise or otherwise, he loses his regular turn. Various sifting processes have been tried, but these can have only a temporary benefit at best. The fact will soon become apparent that two literary societies are not sufficient to supply the literary needs of a body of over 300 students.

THE Athletic Association should make great efforts to follow up the successful work of last term. Out of so large a body of new students the membership should be more than doubled, and the Association made stronger in other respects.

Organize for the term, and take steps toward securing permanent grounds. So long as there is little or no assurance that the grounds belong to the Association, very little can be accomplished towards a permanent organization and good work.

Preparations might easily be made for a fall field meeting, as is the custom in many colleges.

An inter-state athletic contest could be made a great success next spring. The location is central, and grounds could be put in excellent condition at a very small cost.

At the close of last week the college register showed an enrollment of 325 students. This will be gradually increased by a small number, as all of the old students who will be here have not yet returned, and new applicants are daily making their appearance. Of the entire number, 160 are new students, an increase of 60 over the number of new students enrolled at the opening of the last college year. What is particularly noticeable in the body of new students, is the fact that their grades of preparation were much better than was shown by the applicants of former years. That the average grade is improving becomes at once apparent on glancing over the examination register. Some, of course, were rejected on account of a lack of preparation, as is unavoidable in so large a number of applicants, but the number was proportionally much less than in former years. High School diplomas and teachers' certificates were presented in great numbers. Many are here from advanced standing in other colleges. One of the best indications of the growth of the O. S. U. is in the fact that we are drawing our students, not only from all parts of our own State, but from all the neighboring States, and are acquiring a good name in the States beyond.

When the announcement was made, at the close of last year, that Ass't Engineer Frank H. Eldridge, of the flagship Tennessee, was detailed here, it gave rise to considerable conjecture as to the reason for the assignment of a naval officer to an institution where the nearest thing to a body of water is a water tank on the top of the building.

An act of Congress of the year 1879 explains the appointment. The bill passed at that time provides for the promotion of a knowledge of steam engineering and iron ship building, and permits a detail of not more than twenty-five officers of the naval engineering corps to be assigned to colleges of a scientific nature. These assignments are made on the application of the various institutions to which these officers are sent. A number of colleges have already taken advantage of this privilege. Engineers are now stationed at the Michigan University, the Polytechnic School, St. Louis, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J., the University of Pennsylvania and Franklin Institute at Philadelphia.

Demands from other institutions have been made, but a greater number cannot now be spared from their naval duties. Prof. Eldridge was secured

through the efforts of our representative in Congress, Mr. Converse. Prof. Eldridge is a son of Chas. Eldridge, well known in this city. In 1869 he graduated from the Columbus High School, and entered the naval academy, at Annapolis, in 1872. In 1875 he graduated as Cadet Engineer, and was promoted, in 1877, to Ass't Engineer, with rank of Ensign. He was first attached to the North Atlantic Squadron, carvette Marion, and in the same ship, to the Mediterranean Squadron, from '75 to '79; the years '79 and '80 were spent on the Northern Lakes, on the steamer Michigan; from the latter year to the time of his detail here, he was on board the flagship Tennessee, North Atlantic Squadron.

Since his connection with the University he has been assigned as Ass't Professor in Physics, in which he has already proven himself very efficient.

THE following is told as a good story, but as conscientious editors we do not vouch for the truth of it: Two persons were discussing "Guerndale," with much vivacity. Each seemed to have been struck with very different points in the book, and to find a different spirit in the theories therein. This was the more remarkable as neither of them was a person of acute judgment, or quick decision. The third person said nothing as he had not read the book, when it finally came out that neither of the fluent talkers had read it, but one had seen the review in the *Nation*, the other in the *Century*. The story hardly needs any comment. No one will decry reviewers and critics. The day of the Jeffrey-Smith school, when authors were flayed for midnight amusement, is past. Criticism is now a part of literature. No chapter in Wilhelm Meister, we venture to say, is better known than the one containing the discussion on Hamlet. This is but a single instance of what finely sympathetic critics, at present such men as Frederic W. Myer, are doing by the score to-day. But what shall we say when criticism is perverted from its legitimate ends, and made to serve such base purposes as this. It was not honest, and yet neither seemed to try to give the impression that he had read the book, or to be disconcerted when the facts of the case were apparent.

Pope's lines will have to be changed to read,

And shameless bards we have; and yet
'tis true,
There are as mad abandoned
readers too.

We read with interest an editorial in the *Chronicle* on the systems of education in vogue in Germany, England, and America.

It seems to us to be about time that the colleges of the United States begin to settle upon some definite

plan of instruction. We think that it must be admitted that the curriculum of the average college of this country is not competent to give the student either a thorough scientific or classical education, but sends him out into active life with but a smattering of each, and not fitted for anything in particular. When it was the custom for comparatively few, except the sons of wealthy gentlemen, who had no care for the necessities of life, to take a college course, it probably mattered but little, so far as the persons themselves were concerned, whether their training had any special bent or not. But in this country, to-day, where so many young men enter college, with not even the means of subsistence, while they are there, at their command, it is certainly fitting that they should be put into the line of some practical work in order that they may be enabled to compete successfully with other men when they enter the field of public duty.

The majority of young persons enter college before they have attained that practical knowledge which comes only from contact with the affairs of life, and remain there during that period of life when those peculiar characteristics which go to stamp the persons individuality are being the most strongly impressed upon them. If then they are cut off entirely from association and sympathy, with everything except the round of college studies, and those studies have no practical bent, it is not far to see what a struggle they will have to go through with, in order to gain a footing in the world if they do not entirely fail. Take the curriculum of an ordinary American college, and how does it stand. Latin Language and Literature, four years; Greek Language and Literature, four years; History and Philosophy, one year; Mathematics, one or two years. A little German, and a little French, and a little Music, and still less of Physics, and Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, and Physiology. Such a course may probably fit a man for a Theological Seminary, but not much else. And it is safe to say that the country is surfeited with Theologians so called, whose ignorance of everything save the worn out dogmas of past ages, is phenomenal.

What we need is that our colleges be founded on such principles that the young men when they enter them, may not feel that their studies will limit them to the choice of two or three professions, but that a broad range of preference lay open before them. Above all what we do need, is that the different departments of our colleges be so constructed that the student, when he has made his choice of the line of studies he will pursue, and completed his course, will feel, when he goes out into active life, that he is provided with a competency in the shape of a "fitness" for some special line of work.

WE are glad to see the new Chemical Laboratory so fast approaching completion. This, with the Mechanical Laboratory makes a great addition to our facilities for giving thorough training in these departments of the college. These two buildings we owe to the munificence of the State Legislature. By the energetic efforts of a part of our Faculty the Experimental Station which was created last winter has been established here, which is destined to be one of our most valuable acquisitions. But all the requirements which attend a well equipped University have not been met. There are many things yet wanting to make this a University in *fact*. Many of the existing departments need additional facilities for work, while new ones should be created. The State we think stands ready to do a reasonable part toward helping us along, if only it is once made to *recognize* what our most urgent wants are. If those who have the power and authority to make these wants known, will agree upon what they need the *most* and then *concentrate* all their energies upon attaining it, we think there is little doubt but that they will be successful. Of all the departments of the College which are crippled for want of room, and equipment for proficient work, the Horticultural is certainly the most so. And those who have the matter in hand will surely not leave anything undone that can be done toward securing a liberal appropriation this coming winter for a Green House and Botanical Garden and such other appliances as the department needs. We think the students might do their little part toward gaining this end, if they will see to it that the State Senators and Representatives from their respective districts and counties are got out here, and taken through the University and given to see what we really are doing and wish to do.

THE VALUE OF ART IN EDUCATION.

PROF. W. A. MASON.

Fifteen years ago the popular art education of American Youth was hardly dreamed of, and only those geniuses, presumably gifted by Nature, who showed marked predilection for Art were enabled, as they are now, to study in the large Art Schools in our great cities. Up to that time the vast majority, the bone and sinew of the people, were unable, except by special and unusual endeavor, to obtain the bare principles and most elementary practice of the Art of Drawing; than which, beyond the common branches taught in our public schools, there is scarcely a study more valuable to the majority of our youth, amongst whom we are to look for our citizens and mechanics. To such the acquisition of the power to draw would be of the utmost value, as they are

constantly required to execute and interpret working-drawings; and this practice gained within the school walls will place them many rounds in the ladder above the station they would have to take without its knowledge.

With these considerations in view, and with hopes for higher and nobler influences, the legislature of Massachusetts in 1872, took the initiative in inaugurating in the United States a system of common school education in art, whereby pupils from the first year of their school life are practiced in the principles and execution of free-hand drawing. At the present time this most valuable system of instruction, except in its legislative feature, is not confined to Massachusetts, but is rapidly becoming a part of the school curriculum of many cities.

Nevertheless, there is still a widespread apathy in regard to the study, and a jealous slur and opposing word from many who think it steals away the time from other and more valuable studies, and affords but a questionable advantage at that. To such detractors we will say: you are ignorant of human progress and human history; the wheels of the 19th century are not going to turn backwards (except to gear with those of the ancient period), and skill in art which is going to make our country prosperous among the nations of the world, must begin in the nurseries of the people.

That "History repeats itself," is a truth constantly being proven. Popular art education is not only as old as the Parthenon, but does not begin to be grasped in the same philosophical nor practical manner in which the ancient Greeks handled it. Without it, in their eyes, education was incomplete, and nature less honored.

Pythagoras associated the studies of mathematics with the fine arts, and Pliny, says that Pamphilus caused that the art of drawing should be received into the first rank of liberal arts.

One hundred years before Plato, Eumolpus introduced into the common schools of Greece instruction, not only in the principles of art, but also its execution; so that all youth could appreciate and justly criticize art productions, and could themselves produce them.

This suffices to show, what every scholar knows, that the Greeks considered public art instruction as a most potent educational influence in the training of their youth; and it raised them to the highest rank in intellectual advancement and moral refinement.

Viewing the benefits of the study of art, from a thoroughly practical and business standpoint, we should be ready to acknowledge that what has, in part, enriched and glorified other nations can benefit and advance us. France, in less than a decade, has

entirely liquidated her enormous debt, incurred in the Franco-Prussian war and all nations to-day, consider the French people as being the most saving and prosperous in regard to monetary matters. We may look for the causes and sources of this present happy condition of affairs, in the fact that from the time of Francis the First, the French rulers have been wise and beneficent patrons of art, and that at the present day, by statutory law, drawing is taught in all the common schools. The result is by this art training the French produce the most skillful and prolific artisans, and their productions rank the highest in point of merit and worth.

With these facts in mind, and with our national practicalness and long-headed wisdom, we should recognize at once the future before us, should we give full scope to the progressive influence of popular art instruction, and look upon it as a most essential agency in leading us on to excellence in all branches of industrial pursuits; those trades and businesses whose agencies have given to France and England their pre-eminence in the past.

In a University like ours, drawing should be an essential study. If one desires to be broad and liberal in one's views, he should be able to express himself in the universal language of mankind. Very few men can read the inscriptions upon the temples at Denderah and Thebes, or the cuneiform inscriptions at Persepolis; but all can understand and be amused over the hieroglyphics: the popular writing. Talleyrand facetiously remarked, "That language is intended for the concealment of thought." Few of us, however, expect to travel where the English language, or its idioms, are not understood, but all hope to visit "fields and pastures new;" and none more than those who have been abroad and lamented the lack of ability to draw, know what a deprivation it is not to be able to jot down in one's note book little sketches of noted places; those pleasant remembrances which appeal to the eye with more delightful vividness than volumes of words.

But chiefly, for practical use in the University, should drawing be made the hand-maid of the intellect in its explorations, to enable students to observe and record; and in no way can the memory be better reenforced. It quickens the preceptive faculties, increases the scope of the eye, and makes the hand the willing and efficient servant of the mind.

Let no one say that whatever agency serves to fix preceptions indelibly in our minds, is not eminently useful; and let us hope that throughout the country drawing will, before long, be raised to its ancient dignity.

NOTES RELATING TO THE OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Date of organization of this station is April 18, 1882. It is now little less than five months since the station was located, and active operations commenced. The progress made under all the disadvantages necessarily attending any new undertaking is very satisfactory. Only the character and extent of the experiments that have been made, and are now being conducted, are here briefly alluded to.

A large number of accurately measured plats of ground have been devoted to experiments with corn and potatoes.

The best varieties that could be procured are under trial, planted in various ways as to amount and preparation of seed, distances asunder, different applications of culture.

18 varieties of corn, 12 of potatoes, 15 of beans, 14 of sugar beets, 20 varieties of grasses, and forage plants, sugar canes, vetches, soja beans, corn, pea cuzco corn, and a large assortment of Japanese vegetables, are among the crops tested.

Last fall Professor Lazenby planted about ninety varieties of winter wheat. These were taken in hand by the station, and careful notes were made of the average number of kernals in the heads of each variety, the number of kernals in a bushel, the weight of a given variety, and many other facts concerning this important crop.

Over one hundred varieties of wheat will be planted by the station this fall. Besides, a very careful series of experiments in early and late sowing, thick and thin seeding, deep and shallow plowing, with various fertilizers, etc., will be inaugurated.

Besides the experiments with farm crops, much time has been spent in studying the habits of injurious insects, and testing various remedies, in collecting the seeds of all our weedy plants, in experimenting upon different methods of pruning and cultivating small fruits, etc.

All the experiments have been of a practical nature, the aim of the director being to tell the average Ohio farmer what he most needs to know.

The relation of the Experimental Station to the University is as follows: The Station is granted free use and control of all the land it wishes to wholly de-

vote to experimental purposes. It is also privileged to conduct such experiments upon the University farm, and in the fruit and vegetable gardens, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Professors in charge of the same, and the Board of Control. The Station has free use of a team, implements and lands belonging to the University, but for the use of these it turns over to the University all products raised except what it needs for seed, exchange, or necessary purposes.

The Station is to have rooms in the new Chemical Laboratory as soon as that building is completed, as much of its work will be done in connection with Agricultural Chemistry.

The small expenditure which the State has made will undoubtedly be returned many fold to its farmers, in the way of helping them to a practical and scientific solution, and by the way, the scientific is the only practical solution, of the difficult problems which beset them at every turn.

Experimental stations are becoming indispensable requisites to successful agriculture. And those countries of Europe which are fast being so densely populated are waking up to the fact that if they save themselves from going to decay, in spite of great armies and all that, it will be by so maintaining and increasing the fertility of their lands, as that they will be able to meet the ever increasing demand upon their resources. Hence the interest displayed by these countries in all that pertains to agriculture and our Government. They will only exercise a wise provision by fostering this great industry as it should.

It is a matter of rejoicing that our University which according to its organic law should give prominence to studies relating to agriculture, is doing so much, and that so heartily for the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

The present corps of the Station is as follows: Director, W. R. Lazenby; Chemist, Professor N. W. Lord; Supt. of field experiments, Wm. Alwood; Botanist and Sup't. of seed tests, Will S. Devol.

During the past summer, the Director and Mr. Emmet Mix, one of the members of the Board of Control, visited the Ex. Stations of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, for the purpose of obtaining whatever information and suggestions available from these older stations.

In a previous issue was published the circular of information sent out by the Experiment Board.

SOCIETY NOTES.

ALCYONE.

The first meeting of this year was held September 22d. The hall was well filled with new students and friends of the Society. The exercises were opened by an address by President C. C. Miller. Following this were the different literary exercises, prominent among which were the declaiming of Mr. Sweeney, and the debate, that slavery was not the cause of the Civil war. The question was discussed in a decided manner on the affirmative by Messrs Mead, and E. Lovejoy, and with equally as good style and force by the negative, viz: Messrs Selby, and M. Mix. A good opening for the year was made; the prospects for good additions are very flattering. In the business meeting the initiation fee was raised one dollar. The Society has no term dues.

Hon. Samuel Hunt, was made an honorary member at that meeting. Mr. D. L. Gaskill handed in his resignation as Treasurer, and Mr. F. C. Ashinger was made Treasurer for the unexpired time. The Society loses a good and faithful member in Mr. Gaskill.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. B. A. Eisenlohr for valuable financial aid at last Commencement.

Mr. Bebee, an old member, has returned, and taken his place among the active members.

Mr. Beach is among the boys again, and we can look for a sketch on Ireland soon.

Alcyone was never on a firmer basis than at present and hence we can look for good work this year.

Regular meetings every Friday night.

HORTON.

The prospects of the Society were never brighter than at present, nearly all of the old members are back and with no diminution, but rather with an increase of society spirit, and many new members will be added, some of whom have already attained a high reputation in the University as literary workers.

H. L. Wilgus, of '82, will be in the Society, at least part of and perhaps the whole year.

The Society will miss the sparkling essays of Fred. Keffer.

Someone should be elected to assist Mr. Woods in the discharge of the arduous duties of Librarian. This should be done as soon as possible, or there will be one more victim of over-work.

J. P. Milligan presides with characteristic ease and dignity.

Lucius A. Hine has not returned. *Perhaps he may not!*

The constitution of the Society should be amended in some way, so that the present system of choosing judges may be dispensed with.

Mr. McMurray's oration at the first meeting of the Society, was an excellent performance.

Herman W. Fox, a member of Horton during '78-9, is in college this year.

BASE BALL NOTES.

FURNISHED BY CAPT. HEINLEIN.

The College B. B. C. held a meeting the 22nd of Sept. for the purpose of organizing, and to fill vacant places with new players.

The following old players were present—A. J. Heinlein, E. S. Howells, Al. Moore, J. B. Wikoff, H. Bingham, and C. J. Heinlein.

A number of new students were at the meeting who will, no doubt, make good players.

Ben. Reeves is not with us any more. He has accepted a position at the Indianapolis stock yards, as book-keeper. Ben. is a good second baseman, and will be greatly missed by the boys. The Club wishes that he may ever prosper.

Will Denver, C. F., came back last Monday from an extended trip to Denver, Colorado.

Ralph Sneath, an Oberlin College student, will be one of our players. He will, no doubt, do good work for the club.

Harry Bingham, our noted catcher, is with us. Shake, Harry.

The remaining players will soon be selected.

A card was received from the Kenyon B. B. C., that they wish to play the O. S. U. C., on the Columbus B. B. grounds, as soon as possible. They shall have the chance if the weather permits.

Mr. Hall received a bad cut on the lip while catching behind the bat. Never catch without a mask.

Two picked nines played on the College grounds Saturday, Sept. 23, the score standing 10 to 6 in favor of C. Heinlein's club. Al. Moore is no good in choosing players.

E. S. Howell's smile will never be seen again, unless he gets them cut off.

A game will soon be arranged between the O. S. U. and the Mutes.

We anticipate a stronger team than ever before.

The grounds will have to be removed farther towards High street, as the new Chemical Laboratory interferes.

GREAT interest was taken in the Ryan-Sullivan prize fight by the students of Princeton College.

BATTALION NOTES.

FURNISHED BY ONE OF THE CADETS.

Ruhlen is still the rulin' spirit of the Battalion.

For the present the old cadets are all placed in one. The new boys are divided into "awkward squads" of about eight each, in charge of an assorted lot of drill-masters, including sergeants, corporals and privates. company under the command of Capt. J. T. Anderson.

Sergeant Scott will "get there" this year.

The Battalion loses some of its most popular and efficient officers this year and cannot fail to suffer thereby.

The dealing out of equipments by lot did not meet with the unqualified approbation of the boys. After leaving a gun in good condition it went against the grain to take one filled with rust. One youth was heard meekly asking the Commandant if he couldn't try his luck again.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching.

The drum corps of last year is one of the "has beens." Introduced into the Battalion as an improvement on the band, it proved to be unequal to the emergency. Now, it is broken up and not even the fragments of it remain. It is the intention to organize another. But whether this will be done or not is doubtful.

Squad, about.—Face.

The class in Military Science and Tactics is small; the boys don't manifest as much interest as they did formerly, when this class furnished all the material for promotions.

Members of the "awkward squads" already ask, "How long before we enter the company?"

We sadly miss the well-trained Artillery Detachments of last year. No more do they appear in their gorgeous red shirts; no more do the gunners loudly call, "Drive on;" no longer does the Chief of Section whisper, "Boys, never mind what I say, you know what I mean." This great loss to the Military Department falls with a "dull thud" on our wildly throbbing heart. Hence the briny tear which has been noticed hanging around our handsome countenances.

The following promotions were published on September 27th: Sergt. Major Peters; First Sergrts. Devol and Scott to be Second Lieutenants; Sergrts. Dozer and Gilbert to be First Sergrts; Cadet C. H. Hirst, to be Quartermaster Sergt. Lieutenant Peters was appointed Adjutant.

On Tuesday, September 26th, the old students who are drilling were divided into two companies. The first, or Co. A, was assigned to Lieut. Amy, with W.

S. Devot as Second Lieut., and M. T. Dozer as First Sergt. The Second, or Co. D, was assigned to Lieut. Neil with W. Scott as Lieut. and N. W. Gilbert as First Sergt.

Two hundred men are in drill this term. One hundred and twenty-five of these are new students.

The bugler, for whom an advertisement was posted, has been found in the person of C. V. Pleukharp. He suggests that the next thing should be a bugle, instead of the *thing* we now have.

BEST AMERICAN COLLEGE RECORDS UP TO MAY 20th, 1882.

EVENT.	RECORD.			COLLEGE.	WHEN MADE.
	H.	M.	S.		
100 Yards Dash...			10	Harvard.....	May 24, 1881
220 Yards Dash...			23 1/4	Yale	Oct. 19, 1881
1/4 Mile Run.....			50 3/4	Harvard.....	May 24, 1881
1/2 Mile Run.....	2,		3 3/4	Harvard.....	Oct. 26, 1881
1 Mile Run.....	4,	37	3-5	Yale.....	May 29, 1880
3 Mile Run.....	16,	21 1/2		Darmouth.....	July 20, 1876
1 Mile Walk	7,	4	4-5	Columbia	May 5, 1877
3 Mile Walk	25,	16 3/4		Cornell	May 25, 1880
7 Mile Walk	1,	5,	15 1/4	Harvard.....	July 15, 1875
120 Yards Hurdle			17 3-5	Columbia.....	May 20, 1882
2 M. Bicycle Race			5, 51	Columbia.....	May 28, 1881
Run'g High Jump		FT.	IN.		
Stand'g " "	5,		8 1/4	Columbia.....	May 9, 1879
Run'g Broad " "	5,		1 1/2	Harvard.....	May 29, 1880
Stand'g " "	20,		11	Trinity.....	May 28, 1878
Pole Leaping	10,		3 3/8	Princeton.....	May 9, 1879
Throwing the Hammer....	9,		7	Lehigh.....	Oct. 13, 1881
Putting the Shot	87	1		Princeton.....	May 9, 1879
	37	10		McGill.....	Oct. 24, 1878

NEW LABORATORY BUILDING.

Clark and Fahey, contractors, are bringing the new laboratory building to completion as fast as possible, and will have it ready for occupancy by December 15th. The building is a two-story brick with stone basement, and will have all modern improvements of the departments for which it is designed. J. T. Harris, of Columbus, a man of wide reputation for good work, was the architect. Many of the fine business blocks of the city are due to Mr. Harris' skill. The contract was let for \$18,750, and the balance goes for architects fees and for furnishing the new building with apparatus.

The building will be heated by a special pipe from the boilers in the old building. This, however, will be an experiment. The west and north wings, ground floor, will be occupied by the department of Metallurgy, Professor Lord in charge. All the second floor will be devoted to the department of Chemistry, Professor Norton, in charge, assisted by David O'Brien. It is likely that part of the unoccupied space on the ground floor will be taken for a Botanical Laboratory. Another story would have added much to the appearance of the building, but as it is we have had no more important addition to the strength of the University, and the wisdom of the legislators will certainly be shown in the good results arising therefrom.

PERSONAL.

H. L. Stewart is studying law.

C. M. Smith was quite sick last summer.

Miss Minnie E. Bird is assistant Librarian.

W. W. Campbell is at Ann Arbor this year.

Prof. Derby spent the summer in New England.

Miss Maggie Sexton will not be in school this year.

George D. Makepeace has returned to graduate this year.

G. M. Wells is working in a blast furnace at Cleveland.

Emile Guignans is engaged in teaching at Manitoba, Br. Am.

'80, H. D. Gregory is stopping, for the present, in this city.

T. Eugene Courtwright is attending Starling Medical College.

J. C. Campbell is still attending medical lectures in New York.

'79, Scott Humphrey is Deputy Surveyor of Hancock county.

'82, W. W. Donham is teaching at Alpha, Greene county, Ohio.

P. M. Welsh is teaching near his home in Harrison county, Ohio.

C. W. Dickey is teaching near Cedarville, Greene county, Ohio.

'81, David O'Brine will attend medical lectures this year in Columbus.

W. L. Kiger is at his home, near Lancaster, engaged in farming.

In the absence of Prof. Tuttle, C. C. Green teaches the Zoology class.

'81, W. K. Cherryholmes is studying medicine at Millersburg, Ohio.

Chas. E. Esterly expects to begin the study of Dentistry before long.

Miss Stella Witt is teaching Latin in Putnam Seminary, near Zanesville.

Miss Minnie O. Scott is teaching one division of the beginning Latin class.

'83, S. J. Wilson is studying law under his father at Clarksburg, W. Va.

'83, Mr. Brotherton and Miss Swickard were married on the 7th of last July.

L. D. Springer, the representative of Mercer county at the University, is not back.

George Hanson is second draughtsman in the Russell Machine Works, at Massillon.

Prof. Lord will have charge of the Geology class during the absence of Prof. Orton.

W. B. Clime is farming at present. He possibly will be back during the winter term.

Prest. Scott still occupies the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of this city.

'82, John A. McDowal is back, taking a post-graduate course in the department of Physics.

'83, I. N. Keyser is principal of the High School at West Alexandria, Preble county, Ohio.

The Heinlein Bros. played base ball with the Wheeling nine during a portion of the summer.

Chas. L. Lane was unable to return this year, on account of the serious illness of his father.

'80, John C. Ward is married. He is now principal of the High School at Willoughby, Ohio.

Guy Comly went to Chicago on the 20th to meet his parents returning from the Sandwich Islands.

'82, F. Willis Fay passed the summer at his home in this city. He is studying architecture at present.

W. C. Fawcett intends to go to Iowa soon, to look after some land which his father owns in that State.

W. P. Vandervort has returned to the University. He expects to take the course of Civil Engineering.

It is rumored that F. W. Sperr will be in College soon. If he returns, he will try to graduate this year.

W. A. Smith visited the college on the 19th, while passing through the city. He is engineering in Ross county.

Walter Bunn spent a few days at O.S.U. on his way to Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., where he will study medicine.

Mr. C. G. Dunlap, of the Class of '83 at O.W.U., visited the University a few days ago, on his way to Delaware.

J. T. Lewis has been engaged in farming since he left O.S.U. He thinks some of studying law this coming winter.

A. D. Selby contemplates abandoning the use of spectacles. He thinks that they are entirely too common this term.

J. W. Morton dropped in upon his friends on September 17th. He left here for Texas, where he expects to locate.

Prof. Orton will be engaged in geological work during the present term, and hence will be unable to meet his classes.

'82, Fred. Keffer made a brief visit to the University on September 14. He is working on the Geological survey.

'81, H. R. Pool was in the city attending the annual convention of his Fraternity held here on the 7th, 8th and 9th of September.

William A. Ely, formerly of the Class of '83, is to be married on the 4th of this month, to Miss Kittie Fisher, of North High street.

Geo. W. McCord, Professor of Mathematics in the Columbus High School last year, is at present Assistant in Mathematics, at the University.

Captains Mix and Ackerman are not drilling this year. The retirement of these two efficient and popular officers is a severe loss to the battalion.

W. H. Miller has returned to the University, and has charge of one division of the Physical Geography class; A. D. Selby teaches the other.

Edward E. Sparks and Oliver L. Fassig assisted Prof. Short in getting out his Historical Reference List, an invaluable aid to the student of History.

'84, Walter M. Miller is "teaching the young idea how to shoot," near Lockbourne, this county. He will return next year to graduate with his class.

Messrs. Craig Miller and A. E. Gow, graduates of Washington and Jefferson College, Pa., are in the University, taking a post-graduate course in Mechanics.

'82, H. L. Wilgus is teaching both divisions of the elementary Physiology class. He still retains, however, his position in the Railroad Commissioner's office.

'82, Irvin Linson passed the summer at his home at Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, resting from his severe year's work here, preparatory to entering upon a course of law.

'83 has received a new member in the person of Mr. Arthur M. Howard, formerly of Antioch College. Mr. Howard brings with him an excellent reputation as a scholar and gentleman.

Newton M. Anderson went to Washington on the 20th, to get the fine standard barometer belonging to the State Meteorological Bureau, and which was tested in Washington. He returned on the 23d.

William Hensel is teaching at Canton, Ohio. He gets \$900 a year. He has now a collection of 2,000 species of plants, having secured many of them on his botanizing trip to Minnesota last summer.

'84, Horace Allen, though much improved by his western trip, found himself rapidly losing his health after his return home. He is now in Wyoming Territory, where he will remain for a year, and perhaps settle permanently.

'83, E. M. Van Harlingen has been employed in the State Republican Committee rooms during the past six weeks, issuing campaign thunder. He is one of the few Seniors who feel jubilant over the adjustment of their work for the year.

'83, C. C. Miller occupied himself during the summer canvassing for the *Bohemian*. He enjoyed his work very much, especially during the two weeks just preceding the commencement of school, which he spent among the colleges of the State.

'81, Chas. M. Lewis is now Superintendant of the schools at Norwalk, Ohio. A lecture which he recently delivered at Norwalk, Coshocton and Circleville, before Teachers' Institutes at those places, on "History, in its relations to Citizenship," has attracted much favorable attention.

FACULTY.

Prest. Scott spent the summer at home, resting up for the active work this fall. He has filled the pulpit of the Broad Street Congregational Church since the resignation of Rev. Hutchins, in June last.

Miss Williams spent vacation at home, attending her mother who has been unwell.

Prof. Orton spent most of the vacation working on the Geological Survey. He attended the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Montreal, during the month of August, of which he is a member and Fellow.

Prof. Norton spent the summer in Cleveland, at his old home. He was all the time very busily engaged upon his "Text Book of Organic Chemistry," which work is now almost completed. The Fatty series being finished, and the Aromatic very near done.

Prof. Mendenhall spent part of his time at Teachers Institutes, lecturing. He also attended the meeting of A. A. A. S., at Montreal, where he delivered a lecture before the Section devoted to Physics, of which he was chairman.

Prof. Tuttle attended the American Association for the advancement of Science, at Montreal, the Histological section of which he is chairman. He is at present at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. In a few weeks he will go to the John Hopkins University for the balance of the year.

Prof. Townshend, during the vacation, attended the convention of "The Association of Agricultural Professors," held in Ames, Iowa, of which he is a prominent member. He also took a trip through the wheat regions of the Northwest, and attended the Meeting of American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Prof. McFarland was, part of the vacation, lecturing before County Teachers' Institutes, and the remainder of the time was inspecting railroads under direction of Commissioner Sabine.

Prof. Robinson was inspecting railroads, and making drawings, etc., of a machine to be used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, of which he is the inventor.

Prof. Lord spent the summer at special work collecting notes for report on iron manufacture of Ohio, and also working for State Board of Agriculture.

Prof. Short got out a pamphlet, which is an extended list of historical references for the use of students in the College. He also had published his pamphlet on "The Industrial Progress of Ohio," during the summer. He is again able to take charge of his classes. He has not, however, entirely recovered from the effects of his illness of last spring, but hopes soon to be as well as ever.

Prof. Lazenly spent his time working up the interests of the Experimental Station, and traveling through fruit sections of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He also attended the meeting of the A. A. A. S., at which time he was honored with a Fellowship of the same.

Prof. Mason recuperated at Marblehead Neck, Massachusetts. He did some sketching.

Prof. Eldridge spent the summer in the city. He will have charge of the 2nd Prep. Class in Physics during the winter term.

Lieut. Ruhlen was out inspecting railroads for Commissioner Sabine all summer.

LOCAL.

Three men in a room.

Resurrect the foot ball.

A large new laboratory.

Subscribe for THE LANTERN.

Where is the college band?

One hundred and sixty new students.

What has become of the college yell?

Now for a good and faithful year's work.

One new professor and numerous *soups*.

'82 was the first class to exchange photos.

Thirty students in the Chemical Laboratory.

Every student should subscribe for THE LANTERN.

What classes will play the first game of base ball?

Both Dormitories are crowded, even unto three in a room.

The Wednesday rhetorical organs will soon begin to grind.

The Library is open from 9 to 10 a. m., from 12 m. to 4 p. m.

The Seniors are occupied in balancing their accounts with the Faculty.

J. N. Bradford spent vacation doing draughting work for Professor Orton.

There are 17 students in the Physical Laboratory, two of them post-graduates.

First Prep's translation of "Die Frau und das Kind"—"The woman and the kid."

Professor Lazenby is making a series of experiments in subsoil temperatures.

Ohio State University never opened under more flattering auspices than this fall.

The College Band—the Glee Club—the Lawn Tennis—"There were, but they are not."

Let the sweet music of the O. S. U. Glee Club once more echo through the college halls.

Class of '83. We intended to write a local about this class, but will defer this till the class appears.

No student feels happy or is certain of passing his examinations unless he is a subscriber to the LANTERN.

A case of horse-pistols are on the way for the Kindergarten squads, as they are too light to carry guns.

When you see a new man smiling blandly you may know then that he has just subscribed for THE LANTERN.

Professor Lord spent his vacation in working up the iron and furnace regions of Ohio, for Volume V, Ohio Geology.

The "*Fons Bandusiae*" at the margin of the large lake has been put in repair and now affords a neat and cleanly appearance, and is easy of access if you furnish your own cup.

J. Dun, F. Keffer, E. C. Downerd, and Ed. Orton Jr., also worked on Volume V., Ohio Geology, doing field work.

There are one hundred and twenty new cadets; the battalion when formed will have fully two hundred men *and boys*.

Rev. A. C. Hirst, of this city, is teaching the Second Prep. Latin class (in Cicero). This is a good selection of Professor Orton.

G. L. Morton is kept busy attending to the wants of "his third man," who has evidently come to stay, and will make it pleasant "for Georgie."

The new college song book, issued last term, is a neat volume containing about two hundred songs, representing fifty colleges of the United States.

W. J. Root has been working in the Metallurgical Laboratory for Professor Lord on the analysis of bodies for State Board of Agriculture and Geological Survey.

The "P. M." of the large Dormitory is quite popular, and is devoting his spare moments to the study of mail routes, and proficiency in "licking the glucose."

Scene at large Dormitory.—Old member.—Who is that new man?

Steward—He is the "third man" for your room, and hales from the "iron regions."

Old member—Bulbus, get the gun!

President Scott shows by his method of teaching that he has a fine memory, but he did forget an engagement to perform a marriage ceremony last month. He must have been talking to some one.

Professor Derby has placed in his recitation room, two of Keipert's excellent maps, one of Imperial Rome, and the other of Ancient Greece. These maps are a great help to the Classical department.

The Campus is in good condition for drill and shows the result of careful work. The appearance of the lakes is also much improved, and now forms one of the most attractive features of our beautiful University grounds.

Mr. Will Ely, of Elyria, Ohio, a former student of O. S. U., will be married to Miss Kittie Fisher, of this city, October 4th, at St. Pauls church, at 9 o'clock in the morning. THE LANTERN wishes the couple success and happiness.

Can any one tell who constitute the Senior class? A committee was appointed to look up the Juniors, but up to this writing none have been found. '83 will graduate in 1884, and '84 somewhere in the sweet subsequently.

Professor Derby and family spent the vacation at his old home in New England, and he returned to O. S. U. with so much change of appearance that his old friends scarcely knew him. He has added quite a valuable list of books to the Classical department.

The new cadets look awfully brave in their "blue and brass." A few of them seem to have a reasonable amount of the latter substance from the way they conduct themselves in ranks. They need a little of the old system of "report him again" at the beginning, and they may be induced to pay more respect to orders.

The library has had but few additions during vacation. We looked for a new alcove well filled with the latest works, but have not found them as yet. There is some good material in the new Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World, but this covers but a small area in the wants of the student.

A general assembly of the students was held in the Lecture-room Wednesday September 20th, at which President Scott gave the new students the few rules of the University and called attention to the fact that there are to be no irregular students. His advice was sound and well received.

Ex-President Orton has leave of absence for the present term in order that he may have sufficient time for the work on Volume V, Ohio Geology. Professor Orton found more work to be done than was thought, for Newberry's papers were not up to the latest data, nor did they cover the ground intended.

The Athletic Association held an election on the 20th, with the following result: President, M. N. Mix; Vice President, J. Lovejoy; Treasurer, Gilbert; Secretary, J. Dun. Committee on General Athletics, Keene, More, E. Lovejoy. Committee on Base Ball, A. J. Heinlein, Howells; Denver. Adjourned without further election.

Have you met him? He has read a great deal. He is still reading; he has read German ten years and Latin half as long, and then some. He is a new man; but soon gets acquainted. You need no introduction. He is a good man for the Fraternities. He is alive, and keeps you so, also; So! He will graduate in 1900.

Captain J. T. Anderson will have charge of the old cadets and the battalion when formed. Captain M. N. Mix, one of the most efficient officers the military department ever had, has resigned on account of pressing work in the college. Captain E. O. Ackerman, also a very efficient and faithful officer has withdrawn from active duty, at least for the present.

Residences for the Professors are being erected near High street on the University grounds. There will not be a sufficient number of dwellings erected for all the members of the Faculty at once, but this is only a matter of time. A majority of the buildings will be brick. This is a grand step in advance. The drive to the main buildings from High street will be changed; it will pass south of the Professor's residences and join the old drive at the east side of the Athletic grounds.

What has become of the musicians of the Dorm? We long for the glorious old days that were made resonant with the sound of the bag-pipe and the tibia, accompanied by the dizzy maze of the waltz, and the melodious (?) songs of the Preps. "Gnadenhutten," "Bill" "Si" and "Bulbus" are doing their best to restore the palmy days, but they are not able to "Judge" who will make a good "Frame" or take the Tom-Tom of the old Local Editor of THE LANTERN.

The Mess House is in quiet and mourning. Its songs are all requiems. Its club room has been turned into a chapel. The inmates retire early and rise late. The yellow-legged chicken on the neighboring fence sweetly sleeps even unto the last watch of the night. All nature joins in the mourning for

this noted abode of saints (?) has lost its central power, its life, its mirth, and seemingly its hope, in the absence of I. N. Keyser, the embodiment of the Muses, the toast-master of all fun. Selah!

It always makes us feel sorry to see a new cadet in his first uniform, waving his handkerchief and losing the perfume on the "desert air" in bold attempts to capture a nymph. We are sorry both for the young man and the nymph. But as both parties in this case are young, and of course innocent, we *can* forgive. He was homesick, and longed to see his "ma." She sent him some cake, and he got better. As the nights grow cold he sleeps well, and will doubtless recover.

The large Dormitory is happy in possessing a Doctor Tanner. He eats more, but holds out longer than the Doctor did. Mr. C. M. Sain, of Logan, Ohio, eats but one meal per day, and that a moderate one. He has followed this plan since last January. He was troubled with dyspepsia for some time, resorted to this plan for relief, and has had good health ever since. He has rather a hungry look, but this may be due to the fact that he is a "third man" in room thirty. Mr. Sain is very decided in his views, and strongly opposes Epicureanism, but is a close student, and quite a gentleman.

Morizo Suzuki, the young Japanese student here is working under Professor Mendenhall in the Physical Laboratory. He is a manufacturer of Physical apparatus and has come to America to gain a more accurate and extensive knowledge of their use and manufacture. He intends to remain at O. S. U. one year, studying the English Language and the use of machinery under Professor Robinson, in addition to Physics. He will then go to New York or Boston for four or five years and work in the shops of manufacturers. He is 24 years of age, and has been in America about two months. He was taught English in Japan by Mrs. Mendenhall, and made rapid progress. In Japan he belongs to the class of Knights, or sword-bearers. He is quite a gentleman in every way and well informed.

He knows just what he wants and proposes to lose no time. Under the direction of Professor Mendenhall, in Japan, he made a large number of instruments for the demonstration of Physical and Chemical science, and there are several specimens of his work in the Laboratory here. He says Professor Mendenhall was extremely well liked and highly appreciated by his people, and made several valuable changes and additions in his department, while in the Imperial University.

PROFESSOR (to new student).—"What studies have you?"

Student.—"German, Physics, and Anaesthetical Geometry."

NEVER go under a tree during a thunder-storm. It isn't fair to the lightning, which has often to spoil a very good tree to get at a poor sort of a man.—*Alliance*.

TO ———

Can it be that thy faith in love's dearness is fainting,
 As life in its sadness now leads us apart?
 Hast no trust in thy love for the hues of life's painting,
 If once they may fail in portraying my heart?

Do not deepen the pain that in silence I'm bearing,
 Oh, do not distrust, love, a heart that is thine!
 For if sadness is thine, all thy sadness I'm sharing,
 For still thou art loved as if still thou wert mine.

As if still thou wert mine! Is it true I have lost thee?
 Must I stand alone, as the years wear away?
 How I would thou could'st know what this all, love, has cost me!
 What anguish and pain have been mine day by day.

Oh, how cruel, how cruel this Fate that hath taken
 The hope, love, of living in quiet with thee!
 Let this sadness that fills all my being awaken
 The past in its dearness to thee and to me.

Let it tell thou wast loved with a fondness unspoken;
 Aye, tell thou art loved just as fondly as yet;
 Let it tell that no vows were e'er carelessly broken;
 And tell that this heart holds but love and regret.

F. S.

EXCHANGES.

We have before us a copy of the *Bates Student*. Generally speaking, it is a very well edited exchange. It deals largely with subjects that interest every college student, but sometimes, like all the rest of us, it will ride its "high horse." In the copy before us is an article in the literary department, headed, "Ingersoll and the Christian Religion," and we venture the assertion that if said article were to get into the hands of said detractor of said religion, said party would "throw up the sponge" immediately.

The writer starts out by telling the defenders of the Christian faith, that they have been claiming too much. They must make concessions to Bobbie on some points. The history of the Church presents a sad picture, and if they don't believe it, to just fumble over its pages awhile and they will find plenty of the sanguineous marks of her preaxial appendages while her half burnt sticks lie at the feet of philosophy. Then our author begins to open up the way to his benighted brethern; tells them science has found out a trick or two worth half a dozed of theirs, and then the air of easy familiarity with which he hurls the broad generalizations of modern science against the bulwark of infidelity, is not to be lightly passed over.

The *Nomchalance* with which he serves up the "hunks" of Metaphysical beef, indicates clearly that he didn't begin to Cook in that intellectual "soup house" but yesterday.

The "God Organ," "Conscientiousness Organ," and "Prayer Organ"—terms more or less hazy to us heretofore—become perfectly self-evident and necessary constituents of the human organism when considered in the relations with which he clothes them.

He then proceeds to propound a series of rhetorical questions to Robert, which we defy that worthy to answer any better than a kindergarten under-graduate. He then speaks of the conflict between religion and science. Says that the "front gate" which separates them "is only that barrier of bashful reserve that always springs up between the hearts of destined lovers." Ah me! we have felt that kind of reserve—sometimes we felt a more tangible reserve than that even. But we pass on to observe some of the *other* remarkable characteristics of the article.

The style is unique: we cannot make a satisfactory classification of it, but that is owing to our lack of insight, un-

doubtedly. We will give a specimen and let our readers formulate their own conclusions:

"You have stood amid the gathering gloom of a thunder storm and listened to the song of a bird, till the angry lightnings cleft the clouds with fiery sabers, and hoarse voiced thunders blow their iron bugles down the brazen steep, and in the din of elemental strife that sweet voice was drowned.
 * * * * And humanity still listens with rapture to that song, and will continue to listen when Ingersoll and those who wake his thunderous plaudits have passed to the pulseless bosom of the unbreathing dust."

The *Niagara Index*, for September, is before us. We are glad to have it on the list of our exchanges again.

The July exchanges deal almost solely with the great event of the college year—Commencement. A large number reprint class-day poems, prophecies, histories and orations; a few, Commencement essays and orations. The *Vassar Miscellany* reprints a critical essay of Mary B. King, of '82, in which is shown thoughtful, condensed writing, seldom met with on such occasions, as students generally improve that day to the sad display of what the college course has not done for them, as well as what it has done. The vital import of what the two writers contrasted (Emerson and Mallack) have said, is summed up quite ably in the concluding sentence: "Connected by their very unlikeness, they represent the conservative forces which act upon modern thought. One gives the age a warning, the other gives it inspiration; one rebukes its arrogance, the other forbids its despair. And both are great: to both we must award high honor. But the work of the destroyer is only for to-day; his name is forgotten with the errors he has assailed. The man who has brought new principles of vital truth to the hungering spirit of the world—he has now an earthly immortality."

HISTORICAL REFERENCE LIST.

The above is the title of a pamphlet of ninety-six pages, consisting of references collected by Prof. Short, and "designed to facilitate the work of students of History of the Ohio State University, and to promote special studies in the subjects presented." A historical reference list is no new departure in the Department of History in the O. S. U. Such lists have been in use for more than two years and have been of incalculable service to the student, the work of the department being largely by means of lectures and theses. The present work, however, far surpasses anything ever attempted, either here or at any other college, in the way of an aid to the study of those periods of history which are pursued in the advanced classes in the department of History. The List comprises full and accurate references to these subjects—in the history of the Middle Ages—in the history of Modern Europe—in English Constitutional history—in United States Constitutional history—and to lecture subjects in U. S. Constitutional history.

Fortunately the State Library is well equipped with the original printed sources of knowledge relating to U. S. Constitutional history; as a result this branch claims the lion's share of the List, occupying fully sixty pages of the entire ninety-six pages of the work.

Such a reference list must be of inestimable value to every student of History from the great saving in the amount of time and labor which must otherwise be lost in tedious search.

The typographical work is a credit to the printers, Messrs. Hann & Adair, of this city. Mr. A. H. Smythe is the publisher.