

tious, to draw such highly colored pictures of life as we are wont to find in the every day novel. It is true that all her works end sadly, but the sad ending is generally due to the disobedience of those rules of moral conduct which are clearly evidenced throughout the course of the narrative. Romola is left the widow of a traitor without any apparent fault of her own, and Dorothea marries an altogether incongenial spirit. Yet theirs are cases of every day life, and the lesson taught is thoroughly practical.

The *Notre Dame Scholastic* is publishing a series of articles on "The Country West of the Mississippi River," which contain a good deal of useful information, besides being written in that easy running style which adds such a charm to descriptive writing. We regret that the *Scholastic* was not able to decide upon the merits of our North-West rebellion, and trust that by this time our friend has become better acquainted with the particulars.

After quoting our remark that we failed to see the especial excellence of the *Niagara Index*, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the college papers seem to hold it in high esteem, the exchange editor of the *Index* adds, "Well, don't you know that the majority rules?" It must be confessed that this is by all odds the most sensible remark which we have stumbled upon in this particular column of this particularly peculiar periodical for some time, and we willingly give all due credit to the massive intellect from which it emanated. At the same time, we would be exceedingly sorry if the majority of the college papers now published upon this continent did rule. During the past few years there has sprung into existence a horde of miserable little "college" periodicals hailing from so-called "universities" and boys schools of every kind all over the States, and these have become so numerous as to be positively annoying, reminding one of pestiferous June flies or mosquitoes. We do not exchange with them, but they come along most regularly, cramming the post office box and the waste paper basket incessantly. These form the "majority" of the college papers of this continent, and of these the *Niagara Index* is the little god, which all endeavor to imitate, and of which all do their best to promulgate the miserable attempts at wit. To this "majority" the exchange editor of the *Index* caters in a highly successful manner, doing more to assist the deterioration of the American college journalism in one number than almost any other individual could do in three.

"The aim of the American College" is the title of a contributed article in the *College Rambler*, which tells a tale that is only too true. The writer deplors the fact that the American people, in their money-grabbing spirit, subordinate education, in the true sense of the term, to preparation for a life of money-making. The article is exceedingly well written, evincing much careful and logical thought. We quote a specimen paragraph:

"This striving for riches is a disease that is enervating the American people. We fear and shrink from the cholera and yellow-fever. Here is a disease in our very midst that annually sends more to an early grave than the yellow-fever and cholera together, and still more to the insane asylums.

"We say, 'enervating the American people,' for it not only corrupts and debases the highest offices of the civil service of the United States, but, what is worse, even enters into the education of the youth. It is not the question with the majority of the American youth whether they will be able to earn a living or not, but whether they will be rich or not. They must be taught how to augment animal existence. In this light nine-tenths of the Americans look at the matter of a higher education. Here is the reason why many of our colleges can barely exist. If it were the object of the American college to put money-bags and acres in the reach of men, what flourishing institutions we would have! But Mathematics and Latin by themselves never made a man rich. John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt had but little education. Nay, more, if this must be a nation of money-grabbers, we have no need of the college. We must erect more business colleges and polytechnic institutions that can teach young men more directly how to make money, how to satisfy the desires of their lower natures. Instead of Horace or Homer, we would study a more practical book, for instance, 'Fifty Different Ways of Making Money.' With this under our arm and a determined purpose in our breast, we would start out in life, first, to secure our own eternal happiness, then to meliorate humanity, and to honor our home, our country, and our God!"

## COLLEGE WORLD.

YALE has now a co-operative society.

Cornell intends establishing a chair of Elocution.

The Campus at Cornell is lighted by electricity.

The Columbia freshmen will read Quintus Curtius.

The Chautauqua class of '87 contains 15,000 members.

The Faculty agree with the Sophomores that the Brown Freshmen shall not carry canes.

The number of medical women in England, who hold diplomas and are registered, is forty-five.

The expenses of conducting morning prayers at Harvard amounts to \$5,000 annually.

The indigent students of Dartmouth receive \$5,000 yearly from the State of New Hampshire.

The whole number of students in the collegiate departments of the colleges of the United States is 22,000.