

rooms are characteristically finished, notably a Moorish room, perhaps copied from some hall of the Alhambra. Added to all its other delights a noble pipe organ built into the structure. We went into Mrs. Hopkins' own room, an immense room finished in ebony, inlaid with pearl, but having *iron* doors (with huge bolts) cased in blue felt;—here, perhaps, its mistress, with her treasures and jewels, felt secure. And to call this a home! I looked in vain to find one cosy corner where a body might feel at home of a stormy evening. But more than this what a tragedy, what a folly spoke from these walls! Two childless people—by no means young—set to work to astonish the public. The man dies before the house is ever finished. After awhile the widow furnishes it at enormous expense, lives in it, with twenty-five servants, for a space of *eleven months*, leaves it, and builds another house in Massachusetts, shuts this house up with a few care-takers and goes to the Atlantic shore; dies herself, and leaves this house to an adopted son who sells it to her second husband (the clerk of the furnishing house she employed in fitting it up). This second husband has actually had to offer a large bonus to get somebody to take it who will not be taxed, to-wit: the State."

And now, last act in the drama, the state presents this palace to the U. of C. for the perpetual use of its students.

The thousands, perhaps millions, that went to the building of this structure came from the golden-seamed sides of the Sierras. They profit nothing him who wrought to accumulate them and now have gone back to the original owner, to be useful and fruitful in the education of the young men of the Golden Gate.

The sons of toil and poverty will gain the wisdom of the ages in these tapestried halls, and if a relentless Nemesis ordains that the builders win no glory, though what they builded stands, and is glorified in its use—who will not declare that even the folly of the foolish shall become the treasure of the wise and Nature receive her own again, enriched by fruitful use.

New Books in the Library.

Adams, J. Q.

Memoirs edited by C. F. Adam., 10 vol.

American Newspaper Directory.

Description of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada.

Bartlet, John. Familiar Quotations, 1891.

Traces to their sources passages and phrases in common use.

Brewer, E. C. Historic Note Book.

Explains allusions made to historical events, acts of parliament, treaties and customs in books, speeches and familiar conversation.

Brewer, E. C. Reader's Hand Book of Allusions, References, Plots and Stories.

Gives brief accounts of such names as are used in allusions and references, gives the plot of popular dramas, the story of epic poems and the outline of well known tales.

Champlain & Perkins. Cyclopedia of Painters and Painting.

Most comprehensive work of the kind published.

Fiske, John. American Revolution, 2 vol.

Fletcher, W. I., ed. A. L. A. Index to General Literature.

Following the plan of Poole's Index, it analyzes all the principal works of a collective nature.

Frey, A. R. Sobriquets and Nicknames.

Jones, Owen. Grammar of Ornament.

Richly illustrated.

Kobbe, Gustave. Wagner's Life and Works.

Latimer, E. W. France in the 19th Century.

Lewes, G. H. Principles of Success in Literature.

Lowell, J. R. Latest Literary Essays.

Matson, Henry. References for Literary Workers.

Contains valuable references on 324 subjects, a boon to debating societies.

Mathews, Brander. Americanisms and Briticisms.

Perkins, J. B. France under Mazarin.

Phillips, L. B. Dictionary of Biographical Reference.

Contains over 100,000 names, being an index to the biographical literature of Europe and America.