

base ball nines of the county. In the spring of 1875 the team representing the College won the series of games and was awarded the title of "Champions" and given an ornamental bat. The bat is still in existence and may be seen in the College Trophy Room. One interesting feature of the games was the fact that they were pitched by John M. Ward, who afterwards became prominent in the professional base ball world and who is doubtless better known as "Monte" Ward. The Hon. Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, caught the games.

To the lover of the quaint and curious in the book line the College Library offers attractions. A set of volumes containing the transactions of The Philosophical Society of the 17th Century contains many curious observations on Science, Art, Medicine, etc. A little text book, dated Aout 1er, 1792, and inscribed *Le Livre de Mademoiselle Louise Munn*, is rather interesting, inasmuch as it shows that Mme. Munn of the 18th century was very much as the American school girl of to-day. The book is scribbled full of notes and on the back page there is an artistic representation of what was presumably meant for the teacher.

An old *Dictionnaire de L'Académie Françoise* offers food for speculation, inasmuch as it bears the date of the Napoleonic era and the name Alexandre Berthier, Lieut. This in itself isn't much, but when one remembers that *one* Alexandre Berthier was Napoleon's famous Marshal, and that Marshal Berthier at one time held the rank of Lieutenant of Engineers, it becomes significant. Did this book once belong to the great Marshal? If so, how did it drift from Paris across the Atlantic and into Central Pennsylvania?

Perhaps the greatest treasure, however, is an old Latin-Hebrew Bible. In 1462 John Guttenberg printed the first Bible. A few years later, as years went then, or in 1534, ———, of the City of Basileae, or Basle, aided possibly by his journeymen, printed this Bible and bound it in the same parchment and peculiar brass clasps that hold it to-day. The title page bears the name Gottfried Cernitz in a remarkably clear hand for a medievalist, and there are Latin marginal notes in the same hand all over the book. We wonder involuntarily who this Gottfried was? What manner of man was he? To judge by his "chiography," as Narcisse would say, he was either a member of the Church or one of the Universities, as learning was confined at that time to members of these two classes. Doubtless the owner many a time, pored over