

Iyenaga's Lectures.

Those who have listened to Mr. Iyenaga's three lectures have enjoyed a rare treat. On Thursday afternoon and Sunday evening he presented to large audiences the problems raised by the contact of China, Japan and Russia in the far East. His descriptions of these countries are exceedingly lifelike and are enlivened with a humor which keeps his audiences constantly in an expectant attitude which is never disappointed. Mr. Iyenaga's comprehension of the social and political problems, and his knowledge of the material forces upon which the settlement of the Eastern question depends, is such as to give great weight to whatever he says. He speaks English fluently, and his rhetoric is of the highest order. In fact, considered from a literary point of view his addresses are models, conveying the maximum amount of information in a style that is never heavy and always interesting and effective.

His illustrated lectures upon Central Asia have the additional advantage of being illuminated by beautiful, unique and brilliant stereopticon views collected from a country of which little has been known in America.

It has been a rare privilege to renew our acquaintance with a former member of the college, who, since graduating, has had so distinguished a career in his native country. When his merits as a lecturer are known there cannot fail to be a demand for him in all parts of the country.

—Professor Wright's seventh Bradley Auditorium lecture of last week was postponed because the chairs in the Auditorium were in use for the Art Exhibition. Consequently the lecture on Turkestan will be given tomorrow evening.

—Through the kindness of the committee that had charge of the exhibition of pictures the pupils in the public schools were allowed to use all admission fees in the purchase of pictures for the various rooms. The total amount raised is slightly over seventy dollars. This means one good picture in each of seventeen school rooms.

—Among the likenesses of distinguished personages referred to in the article entitled "The Captains of Industry," in the current number of the Review of Reviews, may be seen an excellent picture of Chas. M. Hall, '85 O.C., the discoverer of a famous process for obtaining aluminum from clay. Mr. Hall is a son of the Rev. H. B. Hall, of No. 280 Elm street.

THE ART EXHIBITION.

Closed with a Reception Saturday Night at which Seven Hundred were Present.

Oberlin College has rarely undertaken anything not strictly in line with its regular work, that has given more general and genuine satisfaction than the splendid exhibition of photographs of art treasures which two weeks ago was thrown open to the public at Warner Gymnasium, and came to a brilliant close last Saturday night.

The exhibition was a success in the highest degree, and proved to be immensely popular with all classes, who visited it in large numbers during the days and nights it was open. A vast range of subjects was represented in the large collection of photographs, and the admirable lectures covered practically the whole exhibit. The reception at the closing night was attended by between seven hundred and eight hundred people, and was a fitting climax to an enterprise of such rare beauty and worth. It is clear that the influence of this superb exhibition will be far-reaching and permanent, and it is gratifying to learn that from a financial point of view, the net results exceed expectations. The expenses for the foreign loans were heavy, but the receipts were sufficient to cover these and leave a surplus of \$200, which will be used to enrich the college collection, already numbering thirty-five hundred. An extra \$100 was raised on Saturday, which, with the \$300 given for the Burne-Jones collection, will add one hundred more pictures to the collection.

Fred. B. Wright in "Records of the Past."

The Records of the Past for April opens with a highly illustrated and finely written article on the "Ming Tombs" by its associate editor, Mr. Fred. B. Wright. The twenty illustrations are all from photographs taken by him during his recent trip. The article will be a revelation to most readers, for it is a subject which has never before been properly written up. The Ming Tombs were built several hundred years ago in a grand and picturesque mountainous region about thirty miles from Peking. Here were built thirteen magnificent mausoleums to that number of the successive rulers of the Ming Dynasty, while the grand avenue approaching the mountain amphitheater in which the mausoleums are built rivals in magnificence anything to be found in Egypt. The entrance to it is through a highly ornamented marble pal-low ninety feet wide and fifty feet high, which introduces an avenue a mile long lined on either side by highly sculptured marble pillars, rivalling in perfection that of Trajan in the Roman Forum. Magnificent marble bridges, now alas, in ruins, formerly conducted the processions over the streams, while the gigantic figures of lions, elephants, camels, horses, and of literary and military men line the avenue for a distance of nearly a mile, being indeed more impressive than those of the sphinxes in Egypt. Our readers who are familiar with the literary skill of our former correspondent need not be told that from a literary point of view the article is everything that could be desired, brief, clear, spicy, and full of information, indeed just what is wanted to accompany the brilliant and beautiful set of illustrations.

The other articles in the number are "Excavations at Tell El Hesi, the site of Ancient Lachish," "Abdi-Hiba of Jerusalem to the King of Egypt," "Some Ancient Relics of the Aborigines of the Hawaiian Islands," and "Cushings Zuni Folk Tales." We are glad to see that the magazine is making for itself, as it deserves, a wide reputation. It is scientific enough to be trustworthy, and popular enough to meet the wants of the large number of readers who wish to know what has been accomplished by the study of ancient monuments in all parts of the world. The artistic work of the magazine is absolutely above criticism.