A few houses were built before this time, but the success of the suburb was first definitely promised when, in 1884, Mr. C. E. Buell erected his fine house. The next summer the houses of Prof. A. A. Knowton and Prof. H. W. Hillyer were built. In 1886 Prof. C. F. Smith and Prof. R. T. Ely completed their homes. Among the houses since built may be mentioned those of Prof. Maurer, Prof. Dowling, Pastor Winter, Mr. Wolff, Mr. Steffen, Miss Clemons, Mr. E. Ray Stevens and Prof. Meyer. The tract now contains some seventy-five adults and sixty children. It is a settlement of those who wish room for their children to romp and room to have garden, lawn, and shrubbery, and who love a wide prospect and a large sky. Its inhabitants are sometimes surprised by the undeserved pity of friends who sympathize with their remoteness from the city and from themselves. But electric cars reach the university in six minutes and church or theatre in twelve, and the telephone brings near both markets and city friends.

Soon after the settlement began, a club was formed for the reading of poetry and for incidental sociability. Each winter some poet is studied, and at the semi-monthly meetings his best poems are read and freely discussed largely under the guidance of Prof. C. F. Smith and Mathew Arnold.

In this way the club has become better acquainted with Milton, Byron, Browning, Keats, Shelley, Gray, and Wordsworth, and is almost ready to say with an honored visitor to its meetings that it is in one way "the best thing in town."

Not all are biased by having real estate to sell, and yet it is difficult to find an inhabitant of the Heights who does not feel that it is a good place to live. Life here is already full, and the "prospects" of the future are not looked to with too much eagerness, but the hope and expectation of a steady influx of good and welcome neighbors is strong. Already there is assurance of important additions to the community next summer, and others are only waiting a favorable time to build and make a home.

The beauty of University Heights is very noteworthy even to the citizens of beautiful Madison. It looks out on a scene not only most beautiful by nature but full of things which suggest men's thoughts and doings. In plain view is a busy thoroughfare; then a railway reaching to east and west; the University on its hills; the white dome of the Capitol standing for the state; the city with its many friends; a pleasure drive with passing carriages; the blue lakes with hurrying steamers or, leisurely white sails; and beyond the ever changing Lake Mendota can be seen the beautiful but sad white towers of the hospital; church spires, long plumes of steam from trains running north and south, gay summer cottages and prosperous farms. Add to these features, which have a suggestion of human interest, those of pure beauty, and a prospect is presented which can hardly be surpassed near any city in the land. Here without leaving home one can see the moon rise over Monona; the sunset across Mendota; the blue and gray and crimson of the lakes; the green and gold of the fields, the darkness of the fires against scarlet and yellow of other trees. Distant cliffs and wooded slopes, feeding cattle and sheep attract the eyes which look again near home on lawns and door-yard flowers. And to one comfortably housed the flashing aurora and dancing snows of winter, the drifting curtains of rain and gathering storms of summer have a charm which cannot be enjoyed by those having a narrower horizon or lower point of view.

H. W. HILLYER.