FOR two years we have watched, aided and enjoyed the benefits of the efforts of our President to create a social side to Institute life. What he has accomplished in those two years! From the very first, President Pritchett has keenly felt the lack of the real college life at Tech. He has believed that the responsibility of Corporation and Faculty to the students does not cease with the close of the daily routine of lectures. He at once saw the "grind" spirit at Tech. Insofar as this signified sane efforts toward high scholarship, he seconded this spirit; but he also realized the readiness with which such a spirit lent itself to excesses, with consequent lifelong mental and physical injuries. More than this, the President wished to open to us that most valuable part of college education which we are losing, — personal and intimate contact with each other. With these views and beliefs he entered upon his work, and we are reaping the results.

The latest harvest, the Tech Union, alias "the rooms over the Mechanical Laboratories on Garrison Street," is the immediate cause of these remarks. These rooms are but another evidence of the thoughtfulness of our President and our Dean, men possessing the valuable gift of making those whom they meet appear at their best. A large common room and a reception room, simply and tastefully gotten up, with the important adjunct of a well-equipped kitchen, comprise the establishment. There is a piano in the common room, and tables for dinners are provided, with a seating capacity of one hundred and fifty. A chef will be in constant attendance, ready to provide upon reasonable notice, at a minimum price, dinners, simple or elaborate.

All class and society "smokers" and dinners will be held in these rooms. They will probably be open afternoons and evenings, Saturday evenings certainly, when it is hoped that the fellows will see fit to make this time an opportunity for discussion of topics relat-
The rooms will also be opened on Sunday afternoons, when general conversation, singing of hymns and light refreshments will probably be the order of programme. President Pritchett has appointed a House Committee, representing all the classes, to have immediate supervision of the rooms. The rooms made their debut on Saturday evening, with the dinner to the Field Day participants. The one hundred and fifty students then present can enthusiastically predict the complete and far-reaching success for this temporary "Walker Memorial." We are sure of this success. Why? Because it depends upon the spirit in which we accept this opportunity. We have long been looking for it, and shall not be found wanting in making the most of it.

CONGRATULATIONS.

This seems to be a week set apart for congratulations. In the first place, some good friend of the students has built them a most delightful meeting place over the Mechanical Laboratories, a sort of sample edition of our beloved but still unmaterialized Walker Memorial Building.

Secondly, there is our new Graduate School of Engineering, with its degree of Eng. D. The foundation of such a school will not only increase our own prestige at home and abroad, but it will add to the material progress of our country by promoting the profitable application of science to the arts.

And thirdly,—with a sort of toboggan slide from the sublimity of our Engineering School to the ridiculosity of our Engineering Alley,—it is a pleasure to state that our new Bursar, Mr. Rand, has taken the approach to Engineering A in hand, and promises improvements in that unpleasant spot.

Finally, while we are in this congratulatory frame of mind, let us put in a good word for the Lunch Room Committee of the Faculty. Their recent action in refusing the privileges of the lunch room to outsiders is a grand move in the right direction, though, to be sure, it bears a little hard on the poor outsiders.

CALENDAR.

The primary function of a college paper of the type The Tech represents, is, and must of necessity be, the presentation and treatment of current college news, keeping the student body in close touch with the life of the college. In order to do this most advantageously, The Tech, commencing with this number, has undertaken to issue a weekly "Calendar." The intention is to make this a bulletin of all the events for the week in advance; and to make it as complete as possible, it is necessary that the officers of the various classes, societies, committees, etc., aid the paper by keeping it posted in regard to meetings, and in planning them far enough ahead to get them into the "Calendar." The Tech, on its part, will hold the "Calendar" open for items until Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, sharp. Notices coming in so late may have to be cut considerably, so, when possible, it will be better to get them in Monday or Tuesday morning. Let us all try to make this feature complete.

Field Day Dinner.

The new rooms recently fitted up, over the shops, were most auspiciously christened on Saturday evening, Dec. 6, the occasion being the Field Day dinner. Everyone there enjoyed himself immensely and felt at home, for the moment he entered the room he either saw some one he knew or was made to know some one he saw.

At the request of Mr. Eben S. Draper, alumnus of the Institute and member of the corporation, who acted as host, Dr. Peabody
of Cambridge said grace before the men were seated.

In an interval of the dinner Mr. Draper rose and said that he was glad to be allowed to introduce to the men one whom they already knew so well, who would make a few remarks.

President Pritchett was given his usual rousing greeting, after which he stated that these were merely "remarks," and that his "speech" would come later. He then went on to tell just what these new rooms were for. "They are your rooms," he said, "and you can make of them as much or as little as you please." There is to be a steward in constant attendance, who will be prepared to furnish very good meals at reasonable prices, on short notice, and it is expected that the men will resort to these rooms for smokers, kommers, professional society dinners and all other Tech functions, and will make of them a sort of club, to which they will prefer to come, rather than spend their Saturday nights downtown at the Adams or Reynolds.

Toward the middle of the dinner the Cabot loving-cup was filled with a "good old New England vintage from the apple-tree," and passed around. Each man as he drank to the health of the victorious class, gave his name, class and home city, so that after that everyone knew everyone else, and there was no need for formality.

While the pipes and tobacco were being passed, Mr. Draper rose to make the first formal speech. He addressed the men as "technical athletes," which, he said, meant much more than simply "athlete." He told some anecdotes of his life at Tech, and closed by drawing an interesting moral from an incident connected with drill in his day.

President Pritchett then rose for his "speech," and said that he would now take advantage of this opportunity to do a little preaching. He referred to his text of the year before:—"Why doth this generation require a sign?"—and said that it applied to signs and souvenirs as well now as then. He thanked the men for their consideration of his request in not covering the Charles River Park with vari-colored paints, as was done last year. He then gave some advice as to future field days, and suggested that another year the class of 1905 form a system of police, to keep the spectators off the side lines and to prevent the small boys from climbing the fence and overrunning the field.

He then branched off on to another subject for his annual "sermon," as he was pleased to call it. He told the men of the need they had of cultivating the "gentle art of conversation" and of learning to be at ease among men. "As by the fragrance of the rose we locate its position," he said, "so by the manner and conversation of a man we judge his character." He closed by urging the Western men and Eastern men to get acquainted, quoting Kipling's admirable verse:

Oh! East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet,
Till Earth and Sky stand presently at God's great judgment-seat;
But there is neither East nor West, Border nor Breed, nor Birth,
When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth.

Dr. Peabody of Harvard, the next speaker, fondly caressing the Cabot trophy, said that it was a treat for a Harvard man to get his hands on a symbol of victory, for there are not many out Cambridge way just now. He urged the men to look on Harvard in a little more kindly light, and pointed out the good that could be done in the world if every year all the college graduates could go out as friends and not as competitors. He was of the opinion that the new rooms will be as great a benefit to Tech as the Harvard Union has been to Harvard.

Maj. Frank H. Briggs, chairman of the Advisory Council, informed the men that there was $650 profit on the field day, which money he said would be used for Tech athletics in general: basket-ball, hockey and track athletics especially. He also informed the men that arrangements had about been made with the management of the Charles River
Park, by which the men would be allowed the privilege of going out there at any time for any kind of athletic work they wished. This announcement was greeted with rounds of applause, for an athletic field is a thing Tech has always needed.

Dean Burton then spoke, and complimented the men on having such an excellent plan for deciding the differences between the classes. He thinks it is the best arrangement in the country, and incomparably superior to the old, cowardly hazing system, which was formerly in vogue at "Old Bowdoin."

Secretary Tyler then gave what Mr. Draper was pleased to call "the only lecture in calculus he ever really comprehended.

President Munroe of the Technology Club made the last speech, after which the men gathered around the piano and sang songs until a late hour, when a most enjoyable evening was closed by the singing of "America."

Gymnasium Athletic Contest.

The Athletic Contest at the gymnasium began last Tuesday with the 20-yard dash and standing broad jump. In the trial heats of the dash the winner was given 5 points, second 4 points, and so on; while the winners of the finals were given 5 points, second 3 points, and third 1 point, these to be added to the points won in trial heats. It is to be distinctly understood that in these contests it is points which count, the fact that a man came out first in an event meaning nothing more than that he got the most points.

The places in the finals of the 20-yard dash were: 1st, L. U. Fuller, '05; 2d, C. R. Haynes, '04; 3d, H. H. Needham, '04. Time, 23 sec.

In the standing broad jump 1 point was given for every 2" over 6' 6", the following winning places in the finals: 1st, C. L. Homer, '04, 9' 3"; 2d and 3d, C. R. Adams, '06, O. R. Guernsey, '06.

The fourteen highest scores to date are: L. U. Fuller, '05, 22 points; G. R. Guernsey, '06, 21 1/2; C. L. Homer, '04, 21; O. R. Adams, '06, 20 1/2; C. R. Haynes, '04, 19 1/2; J. C. Baker, '04, and J. W. Williams, '06, 19; D. K. Keller, '04, 18 1/2; H. H. Needham, '04, 17 1/2; A. C. Dickerman, '05, R. J. Barber, '05, R. D. Farrington, '05, J. D. Bell, Jr., '06, and A. M. Holcombe, '04, 16 1/2 points.

Graduate School of Engineering Research.

In the charter granted to the incorporators of the Institute of Technology forty-one years ago, they and their successors were made a body corporate for the purpose of instituting a society of arts, a museum of arts, and a school of industrial science. In addition, the purpose and aim of the corporation was then declared to be to aid generally "by suitable means the advancement, development, and practical application of science in connection with arts, agriculture, manufacture and commerce."

This intention to advance and to develop the practical applications of science has been steadily kept in view, and the Corporation and Faculty of the Institute have striven constantly, in the four decades of its history, to advance the quality of instruction and to enlarge the facilities for laboratory practice. The curriculum of studies offered to undergraduate students of the Institute has gradually changed with the growing demands of the industrial life of the country. New engineering courses have differentiated themselves from those originally established. At its foundation the Institute offered but three distinct courses for engineers,—civil, mechanical and mining engineering. To-day it offers, in addition to these, courses in electrical engineering, chemical engineering, sanitary engineering and naval architecture; and in several of these branches applications of science are employed which forty years ago were unknown. Thus biology brings to the aid of the sanitary engineer to-day a technical knowledge absolutely essential in his profession which was impossible forty years ago.

The demands of modern civilization call for engineers who can do more than keep abreast of the theory and practice of their profession. They must be able to solve new problems and to advance the state of the art in which their work lies. In applied science no less than in pure science there is need for research and for the development of the research spirit. Problems of immense practical importance are pressing for immediate solution. Such questions as the cheapening of electric power, the problem of long-distance transmission, the purification of streams, and the sanitary engineering of great cities, the numerous applications of chemical engineering to the arts, furnish numerous problems of investigation whose solution affords at once the keenest intellectual exercise and the most practical and useful results. The
larger industrial and manufacturing establishments are themselves conducting independent laboratories of research, and there is an increasing demand for men who have not only the training of the technical school, but the attitude of mind to attack new problems; men who have not simply a basis of theoretical and practical knowledge to begin research, but who have the spirit of research as well.

This demand for research in engineering and for men capable of undertaking such work has long been recognized, and the Institute has for some years looked toward the inauguration of a department of engineering research. The installation this year of the Lowell Electrical Engineering Laboratories, with the additional facilities which are thus offered, makes the present an opportune time to undertake this work. A graduate school of research will therefore be established as a distinct department of the Institute immediately after the opening of the next academic year,—namely, on Oct. 7, 1903,—under conditions which are given in the following pages.

An examination of these conditions will make it clear that the intention of the authorities of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is to provide in the Graduate School of Engineering Research facilities for a small number of advanced students who show capacity for research.

The administration of the School is vested by the Corporation and Faculty in a Council of members of the Faculty, including the President as Chairman.

The Staff will consist of professors and instructors of the Institute and other persons actually engaged in engineering enterprises.

Opportunities for advanced study and research will be provided in the following branches of Engineering:

- Civil Engineering.
- Sanitary Engineering.
- Mechanical Engineering.
- Electrical Engineering.
- Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.
- Mining Engineering and Metallurgy.
- Chemical Engineering [and Industrial Chemistry].

"In these subjects the degree of Doctor of Engineering (Eng. D.) will be awarded. As heretofore the Institute will offer courses of advanced study and research in pure science, e.g., Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Geology, leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). These advanced courses will be open also to students of engineering research."

So far as facilities and means allow, it will be the aim of the Faculty to direct the work of those who enter the Graduate School toward the solution of problems of practical importance. It is hoped that persons who are interested in particular investigations may here find opportunities to advance the solution of such questions by the aid of research funds contributed for a special investigation for a limited number of years. A friend of the Institute has offered to furnish $5,000 a year for a period of three years, to be expended in the study of efficient and economical methods for dealing with the sewage of large cities.

Members of the Graduate School of Engineering Research will be freely admitted to the libraries and laboratories of the Institute, and provided with facilities for individual work. The Institute laboratories are extensive and thoroughly equipped, and Boston and the vicinity afford unusual opportunities for advanced studies of both private and public engineering works.

There will be formed in each department of the Graduate School of Engineering Research a Seminar, including in its membership the professors, instructors and graduate students concerned in the work of that department. Every member of the Graduate School will be expected to connect himself with a Seminar, and to take part in the presentation of papers, reports of recent advances in science, the examination of original sources of scientific or technical literature, and in such other work of the Seminar as may be assigned to him by the officer in charge.

Four fellowships of $500 each from the Edward Austin foundation will be available from the beginning of the year 1903–04, for candidates for the Doctor's Degree, and will be awarded by the Corporation on recommendation of the Council. Holders of these fellowships will be exempt from tuition fees. After 1903–04 preference will be given to candidates who have been one year or more in residence.

Candidates for admission to the Graduate School of Engineering Research will in general be expected to have such training as is represented by the degree of Bachelor of Science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or of other institutions of corresponding grade. Greater importance will be attached,
however, to personal fitness for the work desired than to the particular degree of the candidate or to the institution from which he comes; and the Council reserves the right to accept or reject, as it may deem wise, candidates of any academic rank. No one will be registered as a member of the Graduate School of Research who is not able to satisfy the Council that he has the necessary preparation and ability to enable him to pursue its work with advantage and promise of success. Persons of distinguished ability not holding any academic degree may, in special cases, be admitted to the School, and may be allowed to carry on researches; but such persons shall not be considered as candidates for the Doctor's Degree. Membership in the Graduate School of Engineering Research may begin at any time, but most advantageously in the autumn.

Application blanks for admission will be supplied by the Secretary of the Graduate School of the Institute.

The degree of Doctor of Engineering (Eng. D.) will be conferred upon members of the School who have been duly accepted as candidates for that degree under the following conditions:

No person shall be accepted as a candidate for the degree who is not a member of the School of Engineering Research. At least two years before the degree shall be awarded application for registration as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Engineering must have been made upon a blank provided for the purpose. In making the application, the candidate will be expected to submit the course of study which he desires to pursue, and to announce his choice of a problem upon which he intends to make an extended original investigation or research and prepare a dissertation. To these subjects, and especially to his problem, he will be expected to devote himself diligently and successfully throughout a period of not less than two consecutive years, during which time he shall work in residence under the direct supervision of a Committee of the Council. At the end of the first year he will be required to make to the Council a written report of progress; and, if this shall be deemed unsatisfactory, he may cease to be accepted as a candidate for the Doctor's Degree.

At least one month before taking any examinations for the degree of Doctor of Engineering every candidate shall deposit with the Council a printed or type-written dissertation containing a description of the methods and the results of the research or investigation which he has made upon the subject described in his report of progress at the end of the previous year. No dissertation will be regarded as acceptable unless the work which it records shall represent a satisfactory contribution to the solution of the problem with which the candidate originally undertook to deal.

To the dissertation shall be appended a brief biography of the author, containing a statement of his education and his previous work.

Upon notification that his dissertation is approved and that all other conditions have been fulfilled, a candidate may request examinations for the recommendation for the Doctor's Degree. Such examinations will be in part oral and will be conducted by the Faculty of the Institute.

The candidate will be notified of the result of his examinations, and, if successful, he shall then present himself to receive the degree at such time as the Faculty may direct; but, before receiving his diploma, he must deposit with the Council fifty printed copies of his dissertation.

Upon coming to the Institute, the candidate will fill out a matriculation card. This card, when approved by the Council, will authorize the candidate to begin the courses which he has elected.

For registration in the Graduate School of Engineering Research each student shall pay a matriculation fee of $25, and he shall pay in addition at the rate of $25 for each full course of thirty hours of class-room work or sixty hours of laboratory work; but no student will be charged during the year a larger sum for instruction than the undergraduate tuition fee of the Institute ($250). For laboratory expenses the customary charges will be made. All fees are to be paid to the Bursar. No bond will be required.

The first term of the Graduate School of Engineering Research will begin on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1903. The second term will begin on Feb. 10, 1904, and the year will end on June 1, 1904.

For further information inquiries should be addressed to the Secretary of the Graduate School of Engineering Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.
EDITOR'S NOTE.—Mr. R. O. Marsh and Mr. Joseph Daniels have been elected to "The Tech" Board.

The proofs of the list of names for '05 and '06 have been posted. Students should report at the office any errors which may have occurred in them.

The Technology Orchestra is open for engagements. Music furnished for all occasions. Class dinners and "smokers" a specialty. Apply to A. C. Foster, Manager, Box 131, "Cage."

Students who have not been vaccinated within a reasonable time should arrange with the Medical Advisor for a vaccination, by handing him their names, so that he may appoint a day upon which a large number may be accommodated.

The football season is over at last. The course teams did not show up before the public this year, but it is not at all improbable that some organized action will be taken next year to make these teams one of the features of Tech athletics.

The Phillips Exeter Club met in Rogers 21, at 1 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 2, L. E. Robbe, '05, in the chair. Nabstedt, '05, read the constitution which had been prepared, and after some discussion the constitution was adopted. It was found that under this new constitution there could be no electoral committee, so that body, which had been previously chosen, was dismissed. The meeting then adjourned. The election of officers is to be held soon.

The results of the election of 1906 class officers as posted yesterday afternoon are: President, C. F. Wetterer; Vice-president, A. P. Mathesius; Secretary, L. Lawton; Treasurer, C. E. Hamilton; Executive Committee, N. Fallon and J. M. Wright.

The Institute Committee held a regular meeting on Monday, Dec. 8. Homer, '04, was elected to represent the committee on the Advisory Council. The Song-book Committee reported that everything was going well, and a book is expected this year. There is a scheme now on foot to put an extra table in Walker basement, for the use of students who bring their lunches.

At a meeting of the Architectural Society Friday last, Mr. Figglemessy entertained his fellow students with an account of college life in Germany. As he spoke from personal experience and observation, the account was full and vivid, and the revelations of German character were many. The relation of a duel which Mr. Figglemessy attended, was made especially telling by the exhibition of the swords, caps, etc., that the participants used.

The Civil Engineering Society will be addressed on Friday, Dec. 12, at 3:30 o'clock, by Prof. C. Frank Allen. The subject of the lecture will be "Railroad Location," and there will be a large number of lantern slides illustrating it. The talk is sure to be instructive and interesting, and it will be of profit to all men in the course of civil engineering to attend. It should be noticed that the day is Friday, and the time 3:30 o'clock. This arrangement is made to avoid conflict with Mr. Percival Lowell's lectures on Astronomy, or with the fourth-year class in Railroad Signals. The third-year exercise in stereotomy will close at 3:30.
The Song-book Electoral Committees of the Juniors and Sophomores are as follows:


H. M. Wood and R. C. Tolman have been elected to the Senior Portfolio Committee, to fill the places of H. S. Baker and G. B. Wood, who have resigned. The committee has unanimously chosen Hearn for the class photographer. Hearn has done the work for the last two years, and has given perfect satisfaction. Seniors who wish to have their photographs finished in time for Christmas, must have their sittings on or before Saturday, Dec. 13.

The prices will be: Carbonettes, $8.00 for fifty; $3.00 for the first dozen, and $2.00 for extra dozens; Platinums, $12.50 for fifty; $4.50 for the first dozen, and $3.00 for extra dozens.

President Pritchett addressed the Y.M.C.A. meeting last Tuesday afternoon, giving a practical talk on "The Professional Man's Relation to Society." There was a large attendance. All students are most cordially welcome to these meetings.

The walls of the Tech Union have been left bare, in order that the student body may decorate them as they see fit, and thus help in making the place their "home." A House Committee, consisting of Laurence H. Underwood, '03; H. S. Morse, '03; C. L. Homer, '04; Norman Lombard, '05; William Neilsen, '06, has been appointed to take charge of the rooms, and any suggestions for decoration will be referred to it.
A "Gentleman of France" is no better than most plays patched up from novels,—not nearly as good as Mr. Weyman's narrative. The play has a good deal of rollicking action and a full allowance of sensational material not in the book,—persecuted women; victims bound, gagged and struggling; scolding scenes of tempestuous ladies; and hairbreadth escapes. But there is little real character in the play; the heroine is rather childish, and too screamingly and petulantly a scold, the villain quite conventionally a villain, and the hero superhumanly courageous and skillful,—and without a sense of humor. After the really spirited scene of De Marsac's fight against the six, the play loses interest. The last act supplies no real surprise; the hero, of course, resists the bribe, and the villain with astonishing complaisance repents, is reconciled with his wife, and goes off to Brittany in due humility, leaving behind hero and heroine, love, roses and the curtain.

Mr. Bellew's company is quite equal to the play, but he is himself, after all, the entire play. He has beautiful person and pleasing personality, low and distinct enunciation, and the quietude and ease of the master actor. The subdued parts of his role, as well as the amazing spirit and finish of the great sword scene, are delightful. Probably the conventional melodramatic romance hero cannot be more elegantly yet vigorously done.

Student Gatherings at Tech Union.

Last Sunday afternoon, from 5 to 6, at President Pritchett's invitation, about eighty men gathered at the Tech Union to consider the possible use of the rooms. While tea and sandwiches were being served Dr. Pritchett gave a very entertaining description of the informal and democratic manner in which the German student meetings (vereins) are conducted, which establish most pleasant and beneficial social relation among the students and between the students and professors. Afterwards hymns and college songs were sung until long after the hour for adjournment, and all declared the meeting a decided success.

Another similar gathering will be held next Sunday, and tea served from 5 to 6 o'clock. Dean Burton will be present, and the Glee Club will furnish music.


85. Charles W. Eaton is with the National Dredging Company, at present making a government channel seven and one-half miles long at Gulfport, Mass.

94. Mason S. Chance, II., was recently elected president of the Crescent Shipyard Company of Elizabethport, N. J.

97. Edmund S. Manson, Jr., VIII., has gone to the Harvard College Astronomical Station at Arequipa, Peru, as an observer. Mr. Manson has been doing astronomical work for the past two years in the Lowell Observatory.

01. J. R. Putnam, II., has announced his engagement to Miss Alice Dempsey of Newton Centre.

01. Allan W. Rowe, X., is assistant in chemistry at Wesleyan University. A short time ago he served as an expert on the winning side of a boiler-explosion case.

01. E. S. Foljambe, XIII., assistant to Mr. R. H. Smith, was married to Miss Stella Davis of Jamaica Plain on Thursday evening, Dec. 4. The ushers were: N. L. Skene, '01, E. T. Robbins, '01, C. F. Willard, '01, and W. M. Rice, '02.

02. Matt Brodie, II., is with the Sullivan Machinery Company, Brandon, Vt.

02. Edward H. Cutter, II., is with the Allis Chalmers Machine Company, at Chicago, Ill.
The manuscript from which the following story is taken was found by The Lounger in a tin cylinder containing baked beans, and is supposed to have been written at the beginning of the Christian Era. The original manuscript was written on calfskin in Sanskrit, and any apparent disconnection is due to the difficulty of the translation. The original may be seen in the Chapel at any time after six High Balls.

Bill Bronson was a man who ever since his girlhood always had his own way in nothing. As a child of tender years she had been furiously fond of bareback riding, on horses principally. It was due to this that one day, while still in long clothes, as they were dashing across the fields on her pony "Bunch," their foot caught in the narrow stream which passed through the mountain near its parents' house, causing the man to be thrown. Her long dark beard caught in the branch of the stream and he hung there suspended in mid-air. The pony, frightened by their strange and weird actions, was quietly cropping the short grass that grew on the stone wall.

Just at this moment, and as the snake was about to strike its victim, a cloud of dust arose from the swamp, and the child grasping the fast fading daisies in its mouth, came into view. It was clad simply in the lismembered bodies of the Indian and the elk from the child and let the pent-up stream escape. The old Quaker saw the storm long before it burst forth blasting the green grass of the sandy desert with its withering breath and piling the snow in little whirling heaps over the dead body of the sleeping child. It was like a scene from some old drama where the king enters followed by his retinue of palsied henchmen. In this way I first came to know and love her intimately, and even now I can always forget the expression of her dying eyes as they were raised to mine with the piteous appeal to learn to drink Moxie.

Such a cold, raw, inhospitable season of the year, when The Lounger's wheels creek on the hard-packed snow of his mental turnpikes, when his pen moves stiffly in his marble fingers, and the blood is hibernating in his feet! The circulation even of The Tech is not what it should be, and the puddles of Engineering Alley have crept into their snow pajamas for the winter. White is not the correct color for pajamas. They should be of blue, for blue is distinctly a retiring color. The Lounger has just bought some pajamas with a gay blue stripe. He tried them last night, and dreamed that he was shipwrecked and thrown up by the angry waves upon Plymouth Rock. The situation was so serious that The Lounger decided to wake up and find out what was the matter. The modulus of rupture of a dream is so small that almost any moment is likely to see its finish. Therefore The Lounger easily awoke and discovered that he had been sleeping face down, with his chest impaled upon a huge bone button in his new chemise. Now he did not wish to be wrecked twice in the same night, and on the same Plymouth rock-bound coast, on the same button-bound beach, so he took a knife and whittled out of his frozen chest a round hole just large enough to take the button. The Lounger slept the sleep of the holy— he slept in peace— and when he awoke he found that it was all a dream, and that he was probably still asleep. Indeed, sleeping and waking have come to be very much the same with The Lounger, especially sleeping. Life is for him one continuous soporific dream, only in the daytime he knows it is a dream, and in the night he dreams it in a dream. Days, weeks and months, therefore, have lost all identity, and time is one long monotonous microbe, only jointed at the exams.

And the exam? That is merely the brief return to consciousness, the "morning after" the cram. It is said in The Lounger's grammar-school geography that "sixty seconds make a minute, sixty minutes make a degree." The Lounger has computed upon this basis that at the end of the year his name will appear

The Lounger /* (S. B.)^n+1 dx D.D.,
(Ph.D.)^14 D M. I. T. '03.

Perhaps, however, The Lounger has been mistaken in applying the formula to Tech. It is quite possible that the author of the geography was a Harvard graduate, and computed his timetable solely from the statistics gleaned at his own Alma Mater.

Allowing for this consideration, The Lounger has taken pains to establish a corresponding table for Tech. It runs as follows:

60 seconds one minute; 60 minutes (in Lecture) one daze; 365 days, or 52 cuts, one F; 2 F's one Tutor; 2 Tutors one exam; 120 exams one degree; B. S. (" Barely Saved ") or 32 degrees, PF (Fahrenheit — Frozen).