I have been unable to discuss important questions. One of these was the question of Dr. Pritchett, the Institute had forth by announcements of substantial aid to it and its departments. Without a head since the resignation of Dr. Maclaurin, under whose guidance the Institute was then moving under short-term work for the future being most advanced mathematics. He received the Smith Prize for excellence in mathematics. Upon his graduation he was elected Fellow of St. John's College.

Dr. Maclaurin next spent ten months in the United States and Canada, studying and visiting educational institutions and spending much time at McGill, Toronto, and Leland Stanford Universities. Returning to England he re-entered Cambridge, this time to study law and was awarded the McLaren Law Studentship, the most highly valued of its kind in the university. In 1898 Dr. Maclaurin was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the University of New Zealand, became a trustee of the university and took an active part in the organization of technical education in the colony. In 1902 he became Dean of the Faculty of Law in the university, which office he held for four years.

In 1898 the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Professor Maclaurin by Cambridge University for his researches in pure science, and again in 1904 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the same university for his achievements in the study of law. November 23, 1908, Dr. Maclaurin was appointed by the Corporation of Technology to be President, and from that day he has been steadily working for the Institute with that success which has been so often set forth by announcements of substantial aid to it and its departments. Without a head since the resignation of Dr. Pritchett, the Institute had been unable to discuss important questions. One of these was the manifest impossibility of continuing its work in its present quarters if the full places of its founders were to be carried out, and there were financial problems of consequence. Technology was then moving under short-order sail till the real captain should come aboard.

Dr. Maclaurin unified the Corporation and the Faculty, and with his connected buildings arranged in harmony with the ideal location. Departments to flank court with library as center—Design allows for future expansion.

President RICHARD C. MACLAURIN

From the photographs any one can gain for himself an idea of the magnificent proportions of the great group of buildings. There never been made any research into the conditions, especially for the student activities and with the mission the committee on athletics was requested to co-operate. There was thus secured a fundamental group of statistics, the space requirements for study rooms, lecture halls, laboratories and quarter rooms, together with those for administration, care and storage and for the student housing and activities, and little by little during the past two years the demands have been compared and arranged, so that the ideal has all been well determined.

Then there came the remarkable and generous offer of John R. Freeman of Providence, who volunteered to give as an expression of his appreciation of the school from which he graduated a full summer in the consideration of the engineering problems. The plans have never been made any research into the conditions, especially for the student activities and with the mission the committee on athletics was requested to co-operate. There was thus secured a fundamental group of statistics, the space requirements for study rooms, lecture halls, laboratories and quarter rooms, together with those for administration, care and storage and for the student housing and activities, and little by little during the past two years the demands have been compared and arranged, so that the ideal has all been well determined.

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NEW MASS. TECHNOLOGY

(Continued from Page I)

by Dr. William E. MacLaurin

Technology will show what can be done.

At the best place on the Cambridge Esplanade Tech has secured its land and, as the leading school for industrial instituts in the country, it will erect monumental structures that will assume its fair name. And for an architect it has selected from among its own best product, William Welles Bosworth. '89, established these fifteen years in the city of New York.

Forum Like Court Approach to Library

No other than a dignified approach can be possible to the great central court which opens on the river. This rises in broad terraces of steps, suggestive of the splendid stairways of ancient temple. Here the grandiose uplift of the court leads the eye to the great colonaded portico of the modern temple of learning, the Library.

Above, the eye is caught by the masses of the buildings, which, rising step on step as they recede, converge their lines to a focus in the impressive and, as the leading school for architectural study it has secured its land, the Esplanade Tech has secured its land, the Library.

Educational Portion a Connected Group

The educational portion of the New Technology may be described as a connected group of buildings, three and four stories in height, clustered about the Library. There are to be no skyscrapers, as some individuals have feared. The Library is the central feature in the constructions, as the book must be in education. And there is to be here the truest ideal of architecture, since the buildings express their purpose in every feature. The great dome rests on a vast structure whose pillar portico is ever an invitation to enter. It looks down on the court from a height of nearly two hundred feet and is the dominant note in the composition. The central court opens to the river front, expands into two large, though minor, courts when near the Esplanade. These openings, with other courts interior to the buildings and not public, ensure the means of lighting of the rooms. The public courts afford a most flexible means for development of the esthetic. Great plots will be here and there with350x270

that scholastic order which will relate the structures to their purpose.

Classic Architecture with Pliaster Treatment

Mr. Bosworth has selected a pilaster treatment of architecture as being the most consistent. Here light and air are the essentials, and this construction permits the recesses to be almost entirely of glass. At the corner, to accent the masses, are pilasters which will satisfy the eye as to the stability of the structures. The whole is to be of classic order.

In the buildings nearest the river, which here present big facades, the pilasters will be in two stories in height, with the third story really constituting the frieze. In the structures farther back there is a fourth story, which, being above the entablature, is, in architectural phrasing, as in popular, termed attic.

It is this succession of buildings, increasing in height from front to rear, that is a distinctive feature of the New Technology and furnishes grades and lines that converge to wards the massive octagon, from which rises the drum and the culminating dome. The dome is Roman in feeling and, with its ever open eye of perhaps thirty feet across, will assure the day illumination of the reading room beneath. The general area of the dome will be slightly over forty feet in diameter and perfect proportions rather than by its ornament.

Courses Will Light the Study Rooms

The courts will be flanked by the central buildings, and the latter are to be linked together so as to afford circulation throughout all portions of the vast structure. It will be a vast connected assemblage of harmonious structures, conceived and developed with artistic spirit and unity, and of which the student quarters, which will be the standard saw-tooth skylights and, as fortune will have it, the north is so placed that the skylights will run across the narrow dimension of the longer stretches of buildings.

Very Flexible Disposition of Departments

For the fundamental principle of a construction there has been adopted a system of bays of uniform size, which may in a way be compared to the sectional bookcase in the home library. The floors will be given to the walls entirely free of the partitions. Rooms can then be made in any multiple of the unit merely by removing partitions, and since these support no floors, desired changes will be easy and inexpensive. Each department may in this way have its rooms precisely suited to its needs, instead of modifying its needs to suit the limitations of its rooms.

Sectional Bookcase Architectural Planning

Besides expanding into adjacent department space the plannings permit growth in much the same way as the sections of the library. The plan is in the layout as planned today the change of expanding the department needs. And like the sections of a bookcase, this may be added usually in either one of two directions, and with some departments three directions of extension are available.

(Continued on Page 3)
EFFICIENCY THE KEYNOTE OF GENERAL PLANS

(Continued from Page 3)

They receive when Technology makes its move two years hence.

Layout of the Departments.

(With reference to the distribution of the departments a photo of the bird's eye view or at the plan will be instructive.)

The great court opens upon the Charles River Esplanade, a boulevard established by the Metropolitan Park Commission. Here the frontage of the Technology lot is fifteen hundred feet, while the length along Massachusetts Avenue is about the same. Half of the estate is to be devoted to the educational plant and the other half, to the cast will be for the audence and social facilities which the Institute has lacked and for which the foundations have just been laid. It is the intention to develop a dormitory system surrounding the Walker Memorial, gymnasium, Commons and other student running parallel with the Esplanade, Pratt School of Naval Architecture.

Continuing along Massachusetts Avenue will be the Pratt School of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, for the maintenance of which Technology is to receive three-quarters of a million.

Auditorium and Engineering Departments.

Within the interior court, behind the Pratt School, may be seen the great Auditorium. This unique planning, the result of the careful consideration of the various technical men at the heads of the departments, will provide for the future. The coming needs of any department, unknown as they may be today, can be met without disarranging any of the departments that have been established. This provision for the future will assure to the departments about twice as much space as they receive when Technology makes its move two years hence.

Diagram Plan of the Educational Buildings, Showing the Location of Each Department

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At a time of general rejoicing like the present, it is natural to ask, "To whom do we owe all this that we have received?" That, in this case, is no simple question. It would take many pages to give due credit to each one who has had a hand in it, so we will mention here only a few which occur to us at the moment.

President Maclaurin's untiring efforts in the cause of a Greater Technology have been the cause of many small contributions toward the advancement of the University. He has a great step possible. We wish to apologize for a number of errors in the letterpress of the New Technology.

From the office of the Managing Editor, Waddell, we are sincerely grateful, but on this particular occasion he has done so much for us that we wish to offer a special word of thanks to our great benefactor.

H. E. KEBBON, '12
NOW IN CHARGE

Another Institute Graduate Becomes Local Representative for Mr. Bosworth

HAROLD ERIC KEBBON

...Another Institute Graduate Becomes Local Representative for Mr. Bosworth

HAROLD ERIC KEBBON

After graduation from Course IV he worked with John R. Freeman, '76, who was considering the engineering problems of the New Technology. Mr. Kebbon traveled all over the United States for Mr. Freeman, investigating various educational institutions, gathering material that was later to be used in planning the New Technology.

When ground was broken in Cambridge he was made Mr. Bosworth's local representative. Mr. Kebbon's position is one of great importance and responsibility, for he is the nominal head of construction.

In the rapid development of humanity which is taking place at the present time it is necessary that each individual take a deep and absorbing interest in one certain subject, but it is equally important that the people as a whole concern themselves with a variety of subjects, this necessitating that each individual have a number of topics in which he takes at least a passing interest.

Unless such were the case, the whole mass of humanity would be working without any coherent purpose, each unit being independent of all the others, and following a path of its own regardless of how that path interferes with those of the other units.

A professional man is liable, on account of the intense interest he feels in his work, to overlook these facts; and it is on this account that I make a point of advising each of you to mix as much as possible with his fellows, and to endeavor to make himself appreciated by them as something more than simply a hard-working engineer.—Waddell.
I

The Sophomore Relay Team defeated the Freshman Team in the race run yesterday. The Sophomore team was as fast as the best of the first-year five men.

The Sophomore team finished in the record-breaking time of 4 min., 50.2-5 sec. This lowered the record set last year by exactly seven seconds.

The Sophomores took the lead at the start and were ahead throughout the race. The passing of both teams was very good except for one or two bad slow ones on the part of the Sophs.

Lawson and Friend started the race, the pole being taken by Lawson at the start. During the first 220 yards Lawson gained about five yards on Friend. The next pair to run were Lapham and Gardiner. Lapham increased the Sophomores' lead by about two yards. Next Page 1915 outdistanced Hubbard, making 1916 10 yards in the lead.

Then C. Dean '17 outran Goldstein '16, cutting 1915's lead down to three yards. The next two runners, K. Dean '16 and Doon '17 were evenly matched and the Sophomores still led about four yards ahead. Then Hayes '15 outdistanced Day by about seven yards, giving the Sophs a lead of twelve yards.

Quihot '17 gained about four yards on Comiskey; and Sullivan '17 gained two more yards on Reid. Bime maintained the Sophomore lead of six yards, neither gaining nor losing.

Next Lieber gained about nine yards on Williams and Reed made 10 more yards on Bernard, giving 1916 a lead of about 17 yards. Finally, Loomis gained two more yards. Thus the Sophomore team finished over thirty yards ahead of the Freshmen.

SOPHOMORE NOMINATIONS

Nominations for 1916 Class officers open today. The order to be elected is: President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, two members of the Executive Committee, and two members of the Athletic Association.

All nomination papers must be signed by at least ten members of the class.

The nominations close Saturday, November 15, at 4 o'clock.
FOOTBALL GAME A TIE

(Continued from Page 5)

worth went through tackle for two yards; Gould made an attempt to carry it further through center and followed it with 20 more. The latter was not allowed and 17 was obliged to punt. Dewson made 30 yards through guard, putting the ball in mid-field once more. The Sophoniors punted and Thompson ran back 5 yards. He followed this by 40 yards through tackle, bringing the ball to 16’s 20-yard line. 16 then held for downs. The Frenshman soon regained the ball to almost the same place and tried to score on a pass play, but Dewson intercepted it. Lovejoy kicked and the quarter ended with the ball in 16’s possession in mid-field. Miller opened the fourth quarter with a 5-yard gain and Allen went through for ten more. 16 punted and Miller intercepted a 17 forward pass, running it back 15 yards. Gould intercepted a forward pass to Krier, bringing the ball 30 yards. 17 was penalized ten yards and a forward pass was failed. On the fourth down Gould attempted a field goal from the 40-yard line. He missed the ball from the 20-yard line to the center of the goal where it recovered the ball blocking a kick. Gould made 15 yards on a forward pass just before the whistle ended the game.
STUDENT BUILDINGS COVER ONE-HALF OF ENTIRE PLOT

Dormitories and Gymnasium to Be of Latest Type—Walker Memorial Central Motive.

Important are the educational structures of the New Technology, they by no means comprise the whole of the plannings. Just as the educational courses look to it that the mind is broadened by literary studies in addition to those purely technical, so the constructions will see to it that the social life of the young men is properly fostered. Till recently this has not been well cared for, owing to the lack of dormitories and social meeting places, but even now the old has not been well cared for, owing to the lack of dormitories and social meeting places, but even now the old dormitories resemble the private house and men get access to their rooms by a great field in the rear of the grounds, and a track of four laps, a 220 straight-away, provisions for the other sports and a fine grandstand. The entrance to this field will be very conveniently placed with reference to Kendall Square and will not subject occupying them. The arrangements are to be the best known to practical men. There will be an abundance of sleeping porches, the best of sanitary appliances and plenty of showers. Technology will look to it that its dormitories conduce first of all to the health of the students.

The fundamental plannings of this great student unit are due in the first place to the work of John K. Freeman, who assembled the information concerning the student housings in all the latest of the educational constructions. These figures were then placed in the hands of the special student or spectator to the inconveniences of the present grounds in Brookline. The Walker Memorial adjoins the dormitories and the Commons, immediately behind the latter is the gymnasium, while at the rear of this is the field, equally close to the dormitories.

Up-to-date and Sanitary Dormitories

It is planned to make two groups of dormitories ranging along Ames Street on the eastern boundary of the grounds. They will be on what is known as the "staircase system," where comparatively small groups of men get access to their rooms through the same stairway. This is deemed better than the "hotel system," where there are logs corridors and many men. The staircase dormitories resemble the private house, and the closer intimacy of those Walker Memorial Committee, of which Dr. Harry W. Tyler is chairman, and were carefully considered with reference to this particular site. The architect may be depended upon to erect here buildings as well adapted to their purposes as are the educational buildings. The work will not begin at once, as at present the moment the educational group has the right of way, and the Walker Memorial fund will perhaps erect the central feature in the group, where there will still be needed large sums for the gymnasium and other structures, for which the necessary funds are not yet in hand.

Be patient and don't try to get on too fast. You may be over-estimating your own abilities. It takes all runners to ripen the best apples—flaker.

DETAILED PLAN OF THE EDUCATIONAL AND STUDENT BUILDINGS

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE SITE AT PRESENT, LOOKING TOWARD THE CHARLES AVENUE

RIVER BASIN FROM MASSACHUSETTS
DON'T BE SO LAZY

Limber up and Stretch those muscles at the

Trinity Court Bowling Alleys

Right Across from the union. Come in after lunch, after dinner, anytime

A Dollar Goes To The Man

with the highest candle pin score each day.

Come and Get it.

L. PINKOS
College Tailor

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I have on display at my Cambridge store a good selection of Sample Overcoats and Ulsters, also Burberry London Coats; will sell them at cost and in many cases less.

Prices $25 to $50

These Coats are worth from $45.00 to $65.00.

I also have 40 different styles of Sample Suits, all made of exclusive patterns from my regular stock; the trousers to the same will be cut to your measure.

Prices $25 to $35

Call early and get a good selection.

L. PINKOS
WILLIAM WELLES BOSWORTH
Architect

Man of Broad Education and Wide Experience—Product of Technology.

The architect of the New Technology is William Welles Bosworth of New York, who began his architectural training in the Institute, which he entered in 1885, being affiliated with the class of 1889. After leaving Technological Institute, he entered the office of H. H. Richardson, where he remained for a year and a half. He left this office to become associated with Mr. Olmsted in landscape work for Leland Stanford University in California. Later, for two years, he was on the staff of the “American Architect,” and during this period made extensive studies of European architecture, especially in Rome. Going into business for himself, he designed various buildings for the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia.

In 1896 Mr. Bosworth decided to devote several years to the broadening of his architectural training by studying in the best schools of Europe. He went first to London, where he worked for a while under the stimulus of Mr. Beale, who encouraged him to devote months of work in the British Museum on the study of Greek subjects. He then decided to go to the Beaux Arts in Paris, where he entered the preparatory atelier of Gaston Redon, the architectural school director there. He soon earned a great local reputation. After completing his work in the preparatory atelier, he joined the atelier of Goyon Redon, the architect for the Louvre. Later he spent a considerable time working under Chaumene, who is now the architect for Versailles and the Tribunum. He then went to Holland, and for a considerable period to Rome.

On his return to America, Mr. Bosworth entered the office of Carrere and Hastings, for whom he worked on the block plans of the Pan-American Exposition. Later he went to the Exposition as Resident Architect, and was responsible for the design and construction of a considerable number of subsidiary buildings. He also designed several of the buildings of the St. Louis Exposition. After remaining with Carrere and Hastings for three years, he spent some time studying architecture in Spain, and on his return to New York opened an office for himself.

He worked for several years designing the gardens for Mr. John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, and all who have seen these gardens recognize their exceptional beauty. For the last six years a great deal of his time has been devoted to doing architectural work of various kinds for Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for whom he is just completing a private residence in New York. This residence is remarkable for its classic simplicity and dignity, and in all his later work Mr. Bosworth is remarkable for his power of getting fine effects by the simplest means. He evidently dislikes complication and ornateness, and never uses ornamentation except with some definite purpose in mind, and then sparingly.

The most important work upon which Mr. Bosworth is now engaged is the headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which is a thirty-story building at the corner of Broadway and Dey Street, is being constructed of white granite and is to cost between five and six million dollars. Those who have seen the plans and model of this building have been impressed by its grand simplicity, and the officials of the Western Union Company confidently expect that it will be recognized as the best building of its kind in New York. All who have employed Mr. Bosworth extensively in recent years speak in terms of unqualified praise of his originality, his good taste, his classic sense of simplicity and his efficiency in dealing with practical problems.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WALKER MEMORIAL

Prof. Tyler and Colleagues Have Investigated Problems of Student Life.

The present Walker Memorial Special Committee was appointed by President MacArthur in March, 1912, at the instance of the Walker Memorial Committee of the Alumni Association, to work out a more definite plan for the building, and also to consider and report on matters affecting the physical and social welfare of the students. This committee, consisting of A. F. Beim, '90, Dean Burton, Prof. A. A. Noyes, Dr. A. J. Rockwell, Prof. H. W. Tyler as chairman, have held many meetings, several of which have taken the form of conferences on special topics with members of the faculty and with groups of undergraduates. It has collected and studied a large amount of data from other institutions through visits by J. H. Scarff, '11, and by the courtesy of J. P. Freeman, '76, and his alumni agents. It has corresponded with alumni and with college graduates at the Institute, and in general has studied these difficult problems, both broadly and thoroughly.

Reserved by

Chauncy Hall School

553 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Preparation for the Institute

Franklin T. Kurt, Prin.
STONE & WEBSTER

CHARLES A. STONE - EDWIN S. WEBSTER - RUSSELL ROBB
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