If there are still any who are undecided whether to attend or not, we wish to emphasize the fact that this occasion is one which no Tech. man can afford to miss, either on his own account or on that of the Institute of which he is a member. The Institute has calls upon us beyond the prescribed round of studies and examinations; and the invitation to the Senior dinner is one which none of us should wish to neglect.

The position of the Faculty in their action regarding the students whose cases recently came up for action, is well taken. Their decision embodies the statement that we are here as men responsible for our actions, not as schoolboys kept in the bounds of discipline only by rigid restraints. We deprecate, as does the unanimous opinion of the students, the act of a few thoughtless Freshmen who have not been among us long enough to appreciate the fact that what they do is reflected back upon the institution which has the misfortune to claim them as members; and by the exaggeration of a story often repeated, and the publicity too readily afforded by the newspapers, does a harm that no reparation of theirs can atone.

That there was any connection between the spirit of this foolish escapade and the general sentiment of the Institute, those that are in the best position to know, can most positively deny; but the affair, magnified as it has been, lends force to a point too seldom remembered, that as members of any organization, we represent it to the world with which we come in contact.

To perform police duty is not a function of the Faculty, and the conduct of the students can best be regulated by the students themselves. Regarding the administration of the
Institute in some such light as the above, it seems to us that the responsibility is laid upon the proper shoulders; and it remains for us to prove that this confidence is not misplaced, by the manner in which we bear ourselves in discouraging all attempts similar to the one which has served to point this little sermon.

The open meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association has been held, and although the entries from the Institute were few, our showing in the matter of prizes was better than we had dared to expect. We should not be ashamed of the showing made, when we consider the difficulties under which Institute men have to work, and the entire lack of facilities for proper training. As has been said before, the wonder is that we can do so much with the opportunities we have; but, at the same time, there is a chance to do a little better. The next spring meeting is only a few weeks off, and it is quite time to begin to prepare for it.

Owing to the indefinite postponement of the customary March meeting, the officers of the Athletic Club intend to make unusual efforts to have the May meeting a success. It will probably be held on the 3d of May, and in addition to the usual running and field events, there will be an opportunity to enter in high and broad jumping, and possibly in high kicking. The great drawback to the success of our games, from a spectator's point of view, has always been the small number of entries.

The average person who goes to see athletic games has not the slightest idea whether a runner is going fast or not; all he wants to see is a crowd of men in the race, and an exciting finish. These games come at a very convenient time,—just before the annual grind, and just after spring has fairly begun, when every one wishes to be out of doors. Now if every man who can do so enters some event, it will be an advantage to himself; the mere training should be part of a liberal education, and he will be in good physical condition for the examinations; it will be an aid to the Athletic Club, and it will help to counteract the general onesidedness of Institute life. Decide in what run you stand the best chance, and enter for it; then if you do not get first prize, try for second; and at all events you will have done yourself a great deal of good, even if you do not score a point toward the class cup.

Big-headedness seems to follow, as a natural course of events, in the athletic career of every class. Most every year one of the classes supporting a baseball nine has made dates by passing themselves off as a Varsity nine. They themselves may consider this as an honor to the Institute; but those who watch them play have different ideas, and it is both an injustice to the class, to the nine that plays, and above all to the Institute. If they cannot respect the first two, they should remember that they owe something to the third.

The Athletic Club will hold an outdoor closed meeting some time in May, probably on the 3d or 10th. The classes should remember that this meeting decides the fate of the class championship cup, which is in Rogers corridor. The points count as follows: First place counts two; if a record is broken it counts three. Second place counts one. The class having the most points at the end of the year wins the cup, which it holds for one year. The score for the cup this year now stands as follows: ’90, 14; ’91, 5; ’92, 7; and ’93, 5. This shows the need of a decided brace in the lower classes.

It would be a good thing if each class would appoint a man to act captain of its team; it would be his duty to look up entries, and see that the men trained properly. The events will be, 100, 220, 440, and 880 yard dashes; one mile run and walk, standing and running broad jump, and throwing hammer.
For most men in the Institute the choice of their "Course" is the choice of their profession; and as this means the fixing of their life work, it is impossible for them to choose too carefully. We believe that too little attention is given to this matter by all Freshman classes, and as a step in the right direction we have arranged with the heads of the several departments to meet those who desire to talk with them about their courses as follows. In all cases it is advisable, in order to insure a proper opportunity for consultation, to make an appointment beforehand, as otherwise the professor's time may not be unengaged.

Course I. Prof. Swain, Engineering Laboratories, Tuesday and Thursday, at 4.15 P.M.
Course II. Prof. Lanza, Engineering Laboratories, Monday and Friday, at 4.15 P.M.
Course III. Prof. Richards, Mining Laboratories, Monday, 4.15 P.M.
Course IV. Prof. Chandler, Room 21, N. B., Wednesday and Thursday, at 4.15 P.M.
Course V. Prof. Drown, Room 40, N. B., Monday and Friday, 4.15 P.M.
Course VI. Prof. Cross, Room 22, N. B., Monday, at 1 P.M.
Course VII. Prof. Sedgwick, Biological Laboratory, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4.15 P.M.
Course VIII. Prof. Cross, Room 22, N. B., Monday, 4.15 to 5 P.M.
Course IX. Prof. Dewey, Room 31, Rogers, Monday, 4.15 P.M.
Course X. Prof. Norton, Mondays, 4.15 P.M.
Course XI. Prof. Swain, Tuesday and Thursday, at 4.15 P.M.

Proposed Geological Course. Prof. Niles, Tuesday and Thursday, 4.15 P.M.

It would be a noble deed, in view of the examinations that so soon will be upon us—for one half of the term is already gone,—if some enterprising and public-spirited individual would collect and publish a series of examination papers in the more general subjects, especially of the first and second years. It has been noticed that, unconsciously as it were, examinations, like history, repeat themselves, and fortunately in a shorter cycle, so that if one were provided with the papers of five years on any subject he would have a comprehensive view of the snares and pitfalls that beset the traveler in that path of learning. Whether this observation be the truth or not, it is certain that a collection of old papers such as we have mentioned would be well received, for none have been published in convenient form since the class of '87 left the Institute. "There's millions in it," both for publisher and purchaser, if the thing is done before the annuals.

Mass. Institute of Technology, March, 1890.

Inasmuch as death has removed from us our respected teacher, firm friend, and kind counsellor, Prof. Wm. P. Atkinson,

Resolved,—That the Class of Ninety, as the last class to come under his personal influence, feel deeply the loss of so noble a character; one whose influence and guidance were always elevating and beneficial; and whose memory will be, as his presence has been, an inspiration toward higher and nobler purposes.

That we extend to the members of the home circle, so sadly broken, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved,—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be printed in The Tech.

A. D. Boss.
W. P. Flint.
H. L. Noyes.

The Dartmouth Seniors have voted to have no commencement exercises except those necessary to secure their diplomas.
Constitution of the Co-operative Society.

**Article I.** The object of this Society shall be to advance, by all proper and advisable methods, the pecuniary interests of the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Art. II.** All persons connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who shall pay in advance an annual fee of fifty (50) cents, shall constitute the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Co-operative Society, for the fiscal year within which such fee is paid.

**Art. III. Sec. 1.** The Society shall be governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, elected by the Board, and eight other Directors.

**Sec. 2.** The Directors to be elected by their respective classes, as follows: There shall be three Directors from each class. Two Directors shall be elected in February of the Freshman year, and one Director in December of the Sophomore year. One Director shall be elected by the women of the Institute. Elections shall be subject to the approval of the existing Board.

**Sec. 3.** All Directors shall hold office until the expiration of their course, unless requested to resign by a two-thirds vote of the Board.

**Sec. 4.** The President of the Institute shall be an Honorary Director.

**Sec. 5.** The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, shall be elected at a meeting of the Board of Directors in April of each year, immediately after the annual meeting of the Society, and they shall enter at once upon their duties.

**Sec. 6.** Vacancies occurring in the Board shall be filled by the respective classes, subject to the approval of the Board.

**Sec. 7.** The duties of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, shall be those usually devolving upon such officers, with such additions as the Board of Directors shall fix in their rules.

**Sec. 8.** In case of a vacancy in the offices of President, Vice-President, Secretary, or Treasurer, such vacancy shall be filled by a majority vote of the Directors, and the officers so chosen shall continue in office until the election of their successors.

**Sec. 9.** It shall be the duty of the Board to regulate the conduct of the business of the Society; to prescribe the methods of keeping its accounts and auditing them, and in general to supervise and control the operation of the same; to pass and publish suitable rules defining its methods, and to call meetings of the Society whenever necessary.

**Art. IV.** The officers of this Society shall receive no salary.

**Art. V.** The income of the Society shall be derived from the annual fees of members and advertisements, and from any business in which the Society may engage.

**Art. VI.** The general transactions of the Society shall be on a cash basis.

**Art. VII.** All powers which of necessity must be exercised for the successful management of the Society's affairs, which are not specifically set forth in the preceding articles, are hereby vested in the Board of Directors.

**Art. VIII.** There shall be an annual meeting of the Society held upon the first Saturday in April of each year, at which the transactions for the year of the Board of Directors shall be received and acted upon.

**Art. IX. Sec. 1.** These articles may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors.

**Sec. 2.** Any amendment made by the Board shall not be binding unless ratified by vote of the Society at its annual meeting.

Over $1,200,000 is held by Harvard as a fund for the benefit of deserving students.

Vassar's new gymnasium, erected by the Alumnae and students of the college, is the largest building for the purpose of physical culture connected with any college for women.
Tom.

"O TOM, I want you to come over and be introduced to Miss Brown. You know she was my chum at Wellesley."

"Is she the 'darling Helen' who enjoyed such frequent and flattering mention in your letters?"

"Yes. She is living here now. Come and be introduced."

"No, thanks. I can't stand paragons, you know; and I should be obliged to dance with her. Does she know how to waltz, or is she confined to a polka, like the unsophisticated maiden you sprung on me last week?"

"No; she is a better dancer than you are, and a jolly girl. Now, Tom, do come, please!"

"Well, if I must. Lead the way and I will follow."

So Tom Blake, a Harvard Law School man, and his only sister, crossed the room, and Tom was duly presented to Miss Brown.

"Prettier than I expected," was Tom's mental comment, as he put his name down on her order for a waltz and a schottische; and he was pleasantly surprised to find her an excellent dancer.

His polite attempts at conversation were ably seconded by Miss Brown, who did not confine herself to the usual society small talk; and an "I-told-you-so" smile crossed the face of Tom's sister as she saw him escorting her friend to the supper room, talking with an animation quite different from his usual lazy drawl.

After supper Tom consulted his order, and found himself down for the next schottische with a Miss Jackson, a belle of many seasons. She seemed surprised as Tom claimed her for a partner, and found no name down upon her order for that number; but they concluded that he had neglected to write his initials in the crush, and so started with the music. Tom found Miss Jackson's trite remarks more than ordinarily monotonous, and was not at all sorry to lead her to her seat.

He was surprised, as he referred to his order, not to find Helen's name down for the next schottische, but supposed it another mistake, and mentally concluded, as he went to claim Miss Brown, that overwork was making him absent-minded.

To his amazement, as the music commenced, she took no notice of his offered arm, but walked away with a gentleman who just came up.

Tom's face was a study of angry disgust as he watched the couple, and he was not at all enlightened when his sister scornfully whispered to him as she passed with her partner, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

If he had heard the very uncomplimentary remarks which the two girls exchanged about him the next day, he would have been edified, even if his perplexity had not been cleared up.

Miss Brown was not at all surprised, later in the winter, to hear from some of her friends who had student brothers, that Tom was gaining the reputation of being a prominent member of the fast set at Harvard. She was quite willing to believe it, for her anger against him had not dissipated with time, especially as the apology she had half expected did not come.

Tom did not see his sister much that winter, and when he did she maintained a dignified silence with regard to Miss Brown, for she was deeply offended at Tom's neglect of her friend.

One evening in early spring Tom was carelessly walking down Cambridge Street, waiting for an electric-car to overtake him. He had just parted at Young's from a friend who was to leave next day for Florida, and the parting had affected his clearness of mind and vision somewhat; so that he pushed rather roughly through a group of poorly dressed, barefooted little children who were playing on the sidewalk. He was startled to hear a sudden shriek cut short by a gasp of pain; looking down, he was just in time to catch one of the tots in his arms as she fainted.
He was instantly sobered by dismay at finding that he had planted his heel squarely on the child's bare foot. He grew white as he examined the dingy little foot, which was bleeding and terribly limp; for his was no light weight, and he had been walking heavily down the hill.

But Tom did not stop to lament the accident, and had his handkerchief around the foot in short order,—at the same time finding out from the girl's scared playmates her name and where she lived. Then he started at a trot through the cross streets, and had soon delivered his burden, still unconscious, into skilled and tender hands at the hospital. The surgeon shook his head over the bruised little foot. Two or three bones were broken, and the child might always be a cripple.

Tom stayed until the little one was safe and sound in the best bed she had ever known, and tried in his clumsy way to beg forgiveness; but the child did not understand him, and answered only with a feeble little moan that made big Tom's sight suddenly dim.

After sending a messenger to the child's home, and leaving directions that she should be well cared for at his expense, he promised to call again, and started for his room; but walked all the way to Cambridge, the moan still in his ears.

"Poor little kid! She has more than her share of hard times at best, and now I must crush her little toes, like a great clumsy brute, and make her a cripple! She won't be able to run and play like the others, and that was all the fun she had!"

His reflections did not make him happier, and it was with a strong feeling of disgust that he remembered a wine supper at which he was due that night. However, he started to dress for the occasion, and was putting on a dress-vest, when he felt something stiff in one of the pockets. It proved to be a dance order, and it recalled rather unpleasant memories when he saw that it was dated the night that he was introduced to Helen Brown. He glanced down the column of engagements, and was thunderstruck to find against the first schottische after the intermission "Miss Brown" as his partner's name; for he remembered only too well the cut he received from her.

All at once an idea struck him, and he hastily examined vest and coat pockets. In the coat pocket he found another order of older date, but exactly similar in appearance, and with almost the same dances; and the truth flashed into his puzzled head when he saw that his partner for that unlucky schottische was Miss Jackson. He had gotten the two orders mixed; and Helen and his sister believed that he had intentionally slighted his partner, and then unblushingly tried to claim a dance he had not engaged.

His chance discovery so overwhelmed him that he gave up the party, sending a curt excuse, and resolving to explain and apologize as soon as he possibly could.

The next day saw him entering the hospital with various paper bags in his arms, and several gorgeously colored books sticking out of his pockets, as well as a bushy, flaxen object that looked for all the world like a doll's head; and it was with a decidedly sheepish as well as surprised look that he bowed to Miss Helen Brown, who was just leaving as he entered, and whose eyes twinkled as she saw his odd load. Her bow was, however, very distant, and Tom flushed hotly, his eyes opened by his discovery, as he realized what her opinion of him must be. He was still more sheepish, however, as he delivered his bundles to the kind-faced nurse, who could not restrain her mirth at the kind and quantity of their contents. "Why, here are oranges enough for the whole ward," she said. "And grapes! She can't eat them all in a year; and I'm afraid she doesn't know what a toy is. But, sir, you might show the toys to her, and if you could tell her a story she would be delighted, I'm sure," she added mischievously as she turned away.
Poor Tom approached the cot and sat down beside it in silent embarrassment, for children were unknown quantities to him.

Finally he held out the calm-faced doll as an overture, and the joyous little cry with which the child took it put him more at ease; and he told her a story which was a curiosity if not a work of art.

It was very little of it that she understood; but she understood well enough the toys and gaudy picture-books he laid around her, and her eyes shone as she silently watched the blushing giant. As he rose to go she held out a thin little hand, and said, "I wants to kiss yer, Mister. I never 'spected to have a real, truly, store doll, but the pretty lady said she'd bring me a rag-baby to-morrow, and now I've got a boughten doll all my own. Ain't she lovely?"

Tom's dismay was pitiful, but he hastily kissed the child, and got out of the laughing nurse's sight as soon as possible.

He called to see the waif nearly every day, however, and often met Miss Brown on the same errand. She told him how she had happened to be passing, and had seen the accident and his remorse, although she did not add that she was a constant and welcome visitor in the children's ward, and had made many a child happy by her kindness; but the nurse took the first opportunity to give this information.

Miss Brown had not expected Tom to take any personal interest in the injured child, and had intended to try and make the little one forget her pain by stories and toys, only to find herself forestalled.

Tom took the first opportunity to call, and met with a chilling reception; but his explanation and apology, substantiated by the two dance orders, soon set matters right, and he found the remainder of his call very pleasant.

He often met Helen at the hospital, and accepted her invitations to call again, and soon became a frequent and welcome visitor.

Helen was surprised to find Tom such an earnest and manly fellow, and before long found herself as strongly prejudiced in his favor as she formerly had been against him,—so strongly prepossessed that she promised to stop playing the role of dearest friend to Tom's sister, in order to become at some future date her sister-in-law.

The little waif, whose only knowledge of home and parents was a cheerless room and a drunken apology for a mother, was a waif no longer, for Helen had found her a happy home with a childless old couple, and she had become a cheerful, happy, and pretty little creature. She was lovable and loving, sunny-tempered and anxious to learn, and her slight lameness did not debar her from the quieter childish sports. Her only trouble was to decide who stood first in her worship, "the pretty lady," or our friend Tom.

Let Me Dream Again.

He had not quite recovered,
From a night out with the boys;
But was well enough to be about
And keep his equipoise.

With nervous tread he sought the room
Where Mathematics reign;
He found his place and took his seat
With "unprepared" disdain.

He felt of all the Scripture tags
By which his hairs were numbered;
And as he sat there in his chair,
Forgot this earth and slumbered.

The King of Figures came and went
On mystic calculation;
Our hero dreamed some cause had stopped
His hirsute circulation.

"What! can it be," surprised thought he,
"That at my age I'm bald?"
A sudden start—he realized
The Prof. his name had called.

The question was a staggerer;
His brains he overhauled;
But answer none came forth from them :
"'Tis true," said he; "I'm balled." E. V. S.

A scholarship of $200 has been offered by the Vassar Aid Society to the applicant who passes the best entrance examinations in June.
VII. Biology.

Out of the Natural History of the Ancients, the Alchemy of the Middle Ages, and the Natural Philosophy of the Renaissance, there has arisen in the nineteenth century the entirely new science of Biology. It is so peculiarly a product of this century that even the word itself did not exist before; and yet, in this short time it has so profoundly affected all branches of science and philosophy that its development may fairly claim to have been one of the greatest achievements of the age.

At the threshold of this century Lavoisier, by his introduction of the balance, created the science of quantitative chemistry. In the first quarter, scientific microscopy was made possible by the perfection of the achromatic objective, and by Wöhler's synthesis of urea the foundations of organic chemistry were laid. In the second quarter the chemical theory of fermentation and decay, which regarded these processes as due to the aggressive activity of oxygen, was forever overthrown, and the biological theory established in its stead; the microscopical anatomists laid bare the structure of living things and discovered protoplasm, the physical basis of life; while the geologists contended successfully that the structure of the earth was to be explained naturally instead of supernaturally.

The focussing of all these rays of knowledge upon living things enabled Darwin, early in the third quarter, to detect natural laws governing all living matter, and thus to formulate his magnificent generalizations, which extend as far as human thought can reach.

Finally, in this, the last quarter, with the methods and instruments of the first, the discoveries of the second, and the splendid theories of the third, biologists have begun to enter into the fruits of the labors of those who have gone before. Biology to-day is yielding rich results of immense practical importance, particularly in the fields of medical and sanitary science. Instead of theories based upon mere hypothesis, or upon bare experience, thanks to the noble labors of Pasteur and Koch we know to-day that many diseases are simply fermentations effected by bacteria; and thus, for the first time in its history, the human race has a rational theory—the so-called germ theory—of disease.

As yet we cannot realize all that this means for the welfare of nations and the betterment of the race; but it surely means a birth, or at the least a renaissance, of Medical Science such as has never been. It means a science as well as an art of Public Hygiene. It means the cooperation of the biologist with the civil engineer in some of his most extensive undertakings, such as those of water supply and sewage disposal; with the chemist in the theory and art of brewing, and in other immense industrial processes—such as the preservation and transportation of foods,—and in the analysis of air, water, ice, soils, etc.; as well as with the practicing physician, who must always depend upon the scientific biologist for his physiology which is the basis of his science, his therapeutics which is the science of his healing, and his bacteriology which is the chart of the enemy's country.

With such a past, and such a future, kept in view, the Course in Biology in the Institute, as described in the catalogue, has been mapped out. It is adapted: (1) To those who wish to obtain a thorough scientific basis for Medical Studies. (2) To those who desire to become Experts in medical or sanitary science. For these there is already a considerable demand. (3) To those who desire to teach (either in secondary schools of high grade, or in colleges, technical schools, etc.) or to become naturalists. For such there is a steady, though moderate, demand. (4) For those who desire to pursue Biology and related subjects as parts of a liberal education.

It only remains to be added that several faithful and enthusiastic men are very much
needed at the present time in this department, and that there is every indication that more, rather than fewer, will be wanted in the future. We are already short of men to fill the places now offering for next year, while during the past year half a dozen, and more, of good places in Biology went begging, simply because our graduates were already provided for. The smaller courses at the Institute are by no means the least likely to afford employment. If the places are comparatively few, so, also, are the candidates.

W. T. SEDGWICK.

D—n.

That little word,—not much to tell, And yet a word has tolled my knell, And life's to me a thing that's dead, For all the glamor love may shed Has flown,—and left my heart a shell. Oh! will the future years c'er quell The feelings that within me swell, As I think of the time I said, That little word.

For I was strolling with Lucelle; I swore she was my queen—my belle; She spoke of future judgment dread, On profane men—when, off my head, My hat went, and I uttered,—well, That little word.

The Harvard Crimson says: Few persons about college appreciate what a gift our new boat house is. It is perhaps the finest thing of its kind in America. The workmanship, conveniences, and design are excellent. The two bath rooms are fully as good, if not better, that any others in Cambridge. The two piazzas will afford lounging room for hundreds of students. The large dressing room is heated with steam, and furnished with two hundred large lockers which could easily be used by two persons each in case of need. The whole building is well lighted and may be well ventilated—by no means a trivial matter in a boat house. There is any amount of room for the storage of private boats besides those belonging to the club. In short, the place can afford accommodations for at least three hundred men.

So far as known up to date, no Senior has completed his thesis.

Several of the Freshmen celebrated their birthdays Tuesday.

Third year Civils commence field work this week.

The Berkeley Athletic Club of New York held a tug-of-war tournament on April 5th, for the championship of the United States.

The Faculty held a meeting last Thursday, and voted not to expel the three students who had been caught stealing signs.

Some of the students have taken advantage of the Fast Day holiday, and prolonged it to the end of the week.

There will be an annual meeting of the Directors of the Co-operative Society on the first Saturday in April.

There was a meeting of the M. I. T. Chess Club at the Thorndike, Thursday evening, March 27th.

The Class of ’93 met Thursday, March 27th, and elected A. F. Bemis Director of the Co-operative Society.

A paper on Compound Locomotives was read before the Mechanical Engineering Society on Friday, March 28th.

President Walker addressed the two lower classes last week on the action of the Faculty in the case of the students convicted of taking signs from the store windows.

At the open meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association, Tech. won one first and two second prizes. The running high kick was won by Wason, Heywood second, and in the standing high jump Wason was second.
Mr. G. S. Heath, '88, Instructor in Sanitary Chemistry, has resigned his position, to go into the employ of the New York Tartar Company.

The summer course in Topography, Geology, and Geodesy may be omitted this year from the requirements of the third year Civil Engineers.

Theta Delta Chi has recently founded a chapter at the Institute. This is the fourth chapter established here within the space of about a year.

In all probability baseball teams will be formed by several divisions of the Freshman Class. Games will take place between the different teams in a short time.

Mr. Burgess, the celebrated boat builder, gave a lecture on Monday evening, March 24th, to the '90 and '91 Mechanicals. The lecture was chiefly on the laying out of boats.

H. Burley, '90, has accepted a position in the city engineer's office in Nashua, N. H. He leaves at once, and will probably be awarded a degree by the Faculty.

The path to the Engineering Building back of the Art Museum has been fenced up. We suppose this may be taken as a gentle hint that the trustees desire no passing through.

The Athletic Club has joined the American Amateur Athletic Union, and in spite of the forced abandonment of the open meeting, its financial affairs are in a prosperous condition.

The regular meeting of the Society of Arts was held at the Institute, Thursday, March 27th. Col. E. H. Hewins, General Manager of the Union Electric Car Co., read a paper on the Application of Storage Batteries to Street-car Propulsion.

The annual meeting of the Athletic Club was held in Room 15, Rogers, Tuesday, March 25th for the election of officers. The election resulted as follows: H. M. Waite, Pres.; E. Cunningham, Vice-Pres.; T. Spencer, Sec.; H. S. Potter, Treas.; Executive Committee, Dart, '91, Farraday, '92, Beattie, '93.

The following appointments have been made by the Faculty: A. H. Gill, S.B., '84, Instructor in Gas Analysis and Sanitary Chemistry; Geo. R. Carpenter, Harvard, '86, Associate Professor of English; H. P. Talbot, S.B., '85, and A. A. Noyes, '86, Instructors in Analytical Chemistry. The two latter have been in the University of Leipsig for two years.

At the first regular meeting of the Mechanical Engineering Society, held in room 15, Rogers, Friday evening, March 28th, the following officers were elected: President, J. A. Dewolf, '90; Vice-Presidents, P. M. Hammett, '90, G. K. Hooper, '91; Secretary, C. W. Aiken, '91; Treasurer, W. E. Hopton, '91; Executive Committee, F. Metcalf, '90, H. C. Slater, '90, F. H. Burton, '91, J. Swan, '91. After the election of officers an article on Compound Locomotives was read.

The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States holds its second annual in-door supplementary championship meeting in Mechanics Hall, Saturday evening, April 12th, under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Union. The events will be as follows: 75-yards' run, 150-yards' run, 300-yards' run, 600-yards' run, 1,000-yards' run; 2-mile run, 4-mile walk, 4-mile walk; standing broad jump, standing high jump, three standing broad jumps, running hop, step, and jump; pole vault for distance, throwing 56 lbs. weight; putting 24 lbs. shot for height, 24 lbs. shot for height, 200 yards hurdle, 10 hurdles of 3 feet 6 inches high, and 300 yards hurdle, 10 hurdles 2 feet 6 inches high. The prizes will be A. A. U. championship medals, gold for first, silver for second, and bronze for third. With our low records it would be useless to make any entries excepting, perhaps, the standing high jump and some of the short runs. But if there are any men having any records in the above events, they will confer a great favor on the Athletic Club by sending their names to T. Spencer, Secretary, care of Letter Rack.
College Notes.

Letters have been sent to college baseball clubs throughout the country by the secretary of the newly formed players' league, requesting them not to join in the boycott against that association.

It is stated that Wooster University is about to exclude fraternities. The cause assigned is that they countenance dancing and card-playing.

Prizes of $25 have been offered to each of the Junior and Senior elective classes in mathematics at Princeton, for the best examination paper at final examinations in June.

By a recent action of the New Jersey Legislature, Rutgers will receive 60 new scholarships.

Harvard's athletics, in all branches, cost each student about $25 last year.

The Boston Athletic Association is making efforts to form crews for the coming season. A number of Harvard graduates, prominent in rowing matters while at college, are interested in the matter, and it is probable that several good crews will be turned out.

In the yearly meetings of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association since its formation, in 1876, Yale has won 33 first prizes, Princeton 28, and Harvard 51.

A new university, to be called the University of the Southland, is to be founded at Bluffton, Ala.

In the intercollegiate football battles of 1889, Cornell had twenty-one men injured; Yale and Lehigh had six each; Wesleyan had nine, and Princeton had five. Cornell men were the most seriously injured.

Princeton has added 160 acres of land to its property, which is to be reserved for future college buildings.

The new grand stand at Princeton is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. John J. McCook. It will be made to seat 750 persons, and will be the finest college grand stand in the country.

Little Marie: "O Edith, there's a hole in your stocking as big as a silver dollar."
Edith: "Why, Marie, how you exaggerate!"
Marie: "Well, it's as big as ninety cents, anyway."

South Western: "Now, candidly, sir, what kind of a country is New England?"
Beacon Street (enthusiastically): "It is God's own country, but (sadly) the Devil's own climate."

First Flea: "You look all worn out. What's the matter?"
Second Flea: "Been on a tramp for about six months."
First Flea: "Stopped from exhaustion, I presume?"
Second Flea: "No. Tramp died."

Mrs. Cottonbury: "Why don't you go on? It's a splendid story."
Mr. Cottonbury (who has been reading aloud): "Well, I've just reached the bottom of the column, and it ends in this way: 'Evelina threw herself at his feet and cried, 'Thomas Ratcliffe, why don't you use Murphy's salt whiskey for coughs and colds?'"

Mrs. Jones: "And so your son left college and has taken orders."
Mr. Smith: "Yes; and I think he will now be successful in ministering to humanity."
"Has he entered the Episcopal church?"
"Oh, no, he hasn't entered any church; he is a waiter in a restaurant."

Mike: "Why did you marry such a big woman, Pat?"
Pat: "Well, she saved me life, an'—"
Mike: "How was that?"
Pat: "Well, you see, she said she wouldn't kill me if I'd marry her."

The doctor's skill and the doctors kill sound alike, but that is all.

Theatrical people who ought to know, say that Chicago footlights are no larger than those found elsewhere.

In delivering his speech into a phonograph and then sending it on to New York to be shot at the public there, Governor Brackett has given a valuable hint to speakers. There is no satisfaction in throwing eggs at a phonograph.
"Is Doctor Slaughter a college graduate?"
"O, yes—M.D., A.M., and Ph.D."
"I should think his patients would prefer suicide to death by degrees."