well-known engineer, having been requested by the combined mill-owners hereabouts to compare the relative efficiencies of two boilers, read a copy of Mr. Prentiss's thesis, and pronounced it to be the most thorough work upon the subject. Accordingly Mr. Prentiss, with five men of '82 and two men of '81, was engaged upon these tests during the past summer. Mr. Woodbury, also one of our alumni, has been recently experimenting upon the subjects of lubrication and friction. "The results of Mr. Woodbury's experiments, presented by him at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, have been accepted as a long step in advance of anything ever attained before." And yet these results, which are of so great practical importance in our professions, are comparatively unknown to us. There can be no question that both the students and the alumni would gladly furnish such a society with particulars of whatever investigations they might make. The architects have recently been ascertaining, by direct experiment, the strength of cemented joints. The mechanicals have been testing the strength of eye bolts, and will soon be at work upon the strength of small cylinders. Such results as these would be interesting to all of the students in these departments at least.

It is evident from the above facts that it lies in our power to secure a great deal of information which it would be impossible for our professors to give us, and it is to be hoped that the students will take this matter into consideration, and act as the occasion seems to demand.

Contributions.

Explorations at Assos.

TWO of the former members of the Architectural Department have lately, under the auspices of the American Archaeological Institute, been making extensive excavations in the town of Assos, in Asia Minor.

The temple there, which is of the Grecian Doric order, has heretofore remained undescribed, but the diligent efforts of Mr. Clark and Mr. Bacon have enabled them to clear it of rubbish and to restore all parts completely. Some of the beautiful sculptures which adorned the building have been removed to the Louvre, but a great many have been reserved with the intention of having them drawn for publication.

Their work has not been confined to the temple, however, and exceedingly interesting are the results attained in other sections of the town. A true Greek gymnasium has been unearthed, revealing a large and beautiful mosaic pavement, and many valuable inscriptions have been found in the Street of the Tombs. One of the most curious discoveries was that of a stone bridge, on the banks of the river which flows through the town. This bridge is of early Grecian origin, and forms the only known example of the kind.

On the summit of the Acropolis is the large temple, greatly resembling that of Theseus at Athens. Below this temple, which was once reached by a long flight of steps, an extensive terrace has been built into the hill. On the outer side of this terrace runs a paved walk bordered by a stone water-conduit; within this and close to the rocky wall were found the ruins of a vast portico, whose roof had been upheld by a double row of Doric columns. The details of this building are very rich, the outer walls having probably been decorated with paintings and sculptures. The terrace was filled with numerous statues, the pedestals of which alone remain.

Unfortunately the season is fast drawing to a close, and the work will soon be stopped. We trust, however, that Mr. Clark and Mr. Bacon will be enabled to continue their explorations another year. We wish them all possible success in their undertaking, and hope that a more detailed report of their work will soon be published.

Several of Mr. Clark's drawings are now on exhibition at the Museum of Fine Arts in this city.