collegiate Association, composed of Harvard, Princeton, University of New York, and Columbia. This year, in addition, Yale and Amherst have organized teams, and also Andover and Exeter Academies. With these, together with the second union and the Harvard Freshman teams, there will be no lack of worthy adversaries if the Institute can put a strong team in the field.

To become a fair player in lacrosse does not require a life's practice, as is now the case in base-ball; nor need the risk of broken bones be taken into account as in foot-ball. It necessarily renders a good player agile and quick of eye, as well as a graceful runner, and requires of him considerable endurance. A game of lacrosse is generally more interesting to a spectator than one of base-ball,—where often the ball is the only thing moving on the field,—or rough-and-tumble foot-ball.

Now that an association has been formed at the Institute, there seems to be no good reason why a strong representative team should not be organized, as there ought to be plenty of good material here, and, judging from what has already been accomplished, and the numbers that have taken hold, there is no lack of interest.

On Wednesday, Nov. 22, a meeting was held for the purpose of forming a lacrosse association, and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution. On the following Friday this constitution was adopted, and the following officers elected: Mr. H. F. Otis, president; Mr. F. L. Smith, manager; Mr. W. F. Carr, secretary and treasurer; Mr. H. D. Bennett, captain.

It is to be hoped, and we feel assured, that the popularity of lacrosse will increase at the M. I. T., as it has wherever it has been introduced.

C. B. A.

Are We Competent?

EDITOR TECH, — This question may well be asked, seeing that it was a matter of comment that the Institute, which pretends to turn out practical architects, should not have seen fit to intrust the erection of its new build-

ing to one of its graduates, some of whom are practising in this city.

This being the case it is not strange that the students should really feel little confidence in their own power, and therefore should think of giving the design for the proposed Rogers Memorial Tablet to an outside artist. This action, however, would not only be inappropriate, as this Memorial is set forth in the resolutions to be erected by the students alone, but it would also be extravagant, as the cost must necessarily be kept as low as possible, which would probably be the case if designed by an Institute man. Undoubtedly, there are now among the architects those competent and willing to undertake the work.

Will you therefore publish this suggestion, which will attract more attention in the widely circulated Tech than if made at the scantily attended Memorial meetings? Let the Tablet be opened to competition, and let the selection of the best design be left to competent judges. Probably the successful man would feel sufficiently rewarded in having his design adopted without asking further remuneration, but, if not, a prize could be offered, as was the case in the competition for the design of the cover of the Tech.

A. L. R.

"The Education of Engineers."

THE following is abridged from an editorial published in the Railroad Gazette of Nov. 10, in reply to a letter asking advice to aid a young man in educating himself for the profession of a civil engineer. The article is written from the point of view of a "practical man," and we hope some of our professors will see fit to give us the other side of the question:

The term "civil engineer" has about it what Edward Everett would have called a "sonorous amplitude" of sound and meaning. It seems to mean more than it does, and experience soon teaches that the occupations it includes, instead of having about them a sort of super-exalted character, are usually very commonplace indeed. It sounds well for a young man to say that he intends to be a "civil engineer." Fond mothers like to tell their intimate friends that Ed-