States (except Western Pennsylvania), and in the Southern States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North and South Carolina. The change is to go into effect Nov. 18, on which day at the new noon the Boston time-ball will be dropped at 12 hours 15 minutes 44 5 seconds of Boston time, and the city bells and clocks will be regulated accordingly.

There has been much opposition in the newspapers and elsewhere to this change, and various objections have been urged against it. But it seems to us that a standard time is becoming more and more necessary, with the increase of our railroad system. Practically, the towns along any important railroad adopt the railroad time without suffering any serious inconvenience arising from the difference between it and the local time. Now, if all the railroads in a certain section of the country use the same standard, the traveller will be saved much confusion and annoyance. For example, at present in going South from Boston to Providence, Boston time is the standard by which trains are run; from Providence to New London, Providence time is used; from New London to New York, New York time; from New York to Baltimore, Philadelphia time, and from Baltimore to Washington, Washington time, making five different standards in going a distance of five hundred miles. The new arrangement will do away with all this without in any case producing a disagreement of much more than half an hour between the time in use at any place and the local time. In Boston indeed the difference will only be about fifteen minutes. In Great Britain, where the standard time of the meridian of Greenwich has long been the accepted time, there is a difference in some places of forty minutes, and no trouble has resulted; while the convenience to travellers has often been remarked. With a standard time there can be no mistakes regarding the hour for appointments and meetings, as may be the case where the local differs from the railroad time. Perhaps the most forcible objection to the system is the confusion which may result at cities when the change of standard is authorized. This may not affect the traveller; but in a place like Detroit there may be some dispute whether the public clocks shall indicate Philadelphia or Detroit time. This objection, however, does not apply to Boston; and it may be asserted that by the new system no city will be more inconvenient than the whole country is at present.

Many Institute students will no doubt avail themselves of the new gymnasium in the Young Men’s Christian Association Building. It will be fitted up with every convenience, and the apparatus will be new. An elevated running track and hydraulic rowing machines are to be among the prominent features, while there will be a shower-bath and ample accommodations for tub and sponge bathing. Each member will have a dressing-case to himself, well heated and ventilated. Prof. Roberts, who has been very successful in bringing up to the mark the physique of those practising under him, will, as he has done for some time, have charge of the instruction of classes, and will, besides, give personal attention to those who desire it. The proximity of this excellent gymnasium to the Institute is an advantage not to be overlooked. It will be opened probably about the middle of November. The annual fee for membership is $8.

We regret to announce the resignation of Mr. Heyward Cochran as editor from '85. His successor, as well as an editor from '87, will soon be elected, and the members of those classes are invited to compete for the positions.

We must warn all contributors to The Tech that the paper takes no notice of anonymous communications. Matter intended for publication should be written plainly on one side of the sheet, and must in all cases be accompanied by the writer’s name, which will then be kept secret if desired.