it was this alone which induced Neville's lovely sister Lucretia to become my wife, I have never quite decided. Thaddeus Pell.

Communication.

[The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Tech:

The nineteenth annual catalogue of the M. I. T., just issued, contains, especially in its statistical columns, data of interest and satisfaction to every alumnus interested in the prosperity of the school. But there is one feature in its construction which, to a large number of graduates, is open to objection. It is the classification of the School of Mechanic Arts as a component part of the Institute of Technology.

As stated in the historical sketch, the original plan of the Institute included three integral parts, viz.: a Society of Arts, a Museum of Arts, and a School of Industrial Science.

It is well that this fact is so prominently stated. A perusal of the preceding summary of graduates and the succeeding pages of general information might puzzle the average searcher for the three co-ordinate and equal parts.

As the matter now stands, a young man possessed of ordinary common-school education can attend the workshops of the Institute, learn to saw wood in his first year, and to file iron in his second, at the same time pursuing such studies as are taught in our high schools, and, at the end of this extensive course, strike out into the world with "a certificate of proficiency from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a graduate of its School of Mechanic Arts."

Who shall say that, to the lay mind, this is not as exalted a title as "graduate of the School of Industrial Science"?

With this indorsement and the official classification in the catalogue, how can one dispute those worthy and honorable persons (for the Institute graduates no others) who, having attained their "certificate of proficiency," herald themselves as graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology?

In its few years of existence, and with only eighteen graduates, the School of Mechanic Arts has produced such men. With more graduates and more time, these cases will grow more numerous; be it ever so little, some harm will be done to the name of the Institute and the general reputation of its graduates. What saving conditions can be advanced in favor of the present system? Is it philanthropy? Then let the school have a name of its own, and pursue its good work in its own peculiar sphere. Is it commercial profit? Then, again, let the enterprise stand on its own bottom. If, independent in name, it did not still hand over the same surplus to the Institute, the fact would be proven that the Institute sells its name with the "certificate of proficiency."

H. H. C.

Steelton, Pa., Feb. 11, 1884.

A Good Doctor.

(From the German.)

In China there is a law that physicians shall hang as many lanterns before their house, as patients have died while under their care.

One day a sick man sent his servant for a physician, with the command, to take the one before whose house were the least number of lanterns. After a long search, the servant at last found a doctor whose house was adorned with only one. With this one he returned joyfully to his master.

"Sir," cried the happy servant, "I have brought with me a doctor whose house has only one lantern."

As the medical man was about to leave after the visit, the patient asked him how long he had practised as a physician.

"Since yesterday," was the answer.

The designs for the entrance to an art museum, which were handed in a few days ago, were said by Prof. Clarke to be the best set of drawings of their kind that has been made for some time. The Senior architects are now engaged on the plans and elevations for a small museum for the study of natural history.