on blocks of marble, which, after moistening with solutions of potassium permanganate and silver nitrate, showed in one to two hours black spots exactly like those on the statue. Experiment soon showed the way to remove these. The principle involved is that of converting the silver and manganese into sulphides, and solution of these in potassium cyanide.

The spots produced in the laboratory were entirely removed by treatment with yellow ammonium sulphide, and then with a concentrated solution of potassium cyanide. On Nov. 20, two spots on the statue were treated. These were covered with a paste of clay saturated with ammonium sulphide, and renewed after twenty-four hours' standing. At the end of the second twenty-four hours the spots were washed with water, and treated with a paste of clay and potassium cyanide. After four hours the stain was much fainter, and at the end of twenty-four hours it was entirely gone.

The method was then applied to the remainder of the spots, and by Nov. 28 all except the face was restored. Very cold weather prevented work, so that the end was not reached until Dec. 13, when the statue appeared in its original condition.

The removal of the spots from the granite pedestal was comparatively simple, only requiring repeated application of the potassium cyanide paste.

During the progress of the work, the statue was inclosed in a rough shed.

(Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft, 1884, p. 230.)

W. S. A.

The Sophomore class supper last Friday evening, at Young's, was an important event in the history of the class. Plates were laid for sixty-two, and all but two of that number were present. The gastronomic part of the exercises having been finished, the wooden spoon was awarded to Mr. Lynde, for having eaten the most, and the toasts were replied to with the usual number of puns, good and bad. Mr. Leach officiated as toast-master in a highly satisfactory manner. The remainder of the evening was passed in singing college songs, etc. The Freshmen, who had been having a supper at Parker's, did a very pretty thing by marching in a body to Young's and cheering '86, which was heartily responded to by the latter class.

The "2 G." Society, at an adjourned meeting at Young's, last Tuesday evening, took measures for the procuring of certificates of membership, i.e., a "shingle," and transacted other business. Papers were read by T. W. Robinson, '84, on "Accidents and their Causes in Deep Mines," and on the "Treatment of Copper Ores at the Rio Tinto Mine in Spain," by C. S. Robinson, '85.

The regular monthly meeting of the I. Σ. Υ. was held at Parker's, Friday evening, Feb. 29. Mr. A. P. Cone, '85, was initiated, after which an interesting paper upon "Hydrography" was read by Mr. Bothfeld, '84.

A special meeting of the Athletic Club was held in Room 4, Monday, the 3d inst., to take action upon the resignations of Messrs. Bunce, '84, and Morse, '85. Mr. T. Stebbins, '86, was elected secretary, and Mr. Spring, '85, treasurer.

The '85 Class supper promises to be one of the most enjoyable occasions of the term. An attendance of over fifty has been insured, and the committee request that all who can will make it a point to be present.

The first regular meeting of the Freshman Society was held at the Parker House, on Friday evening, March 7. A large number were present, and an enjoyable musical and literary entertainment was presented.

The Senior ball will be held on April 4, at Odd Fellows Hall.

The death of another man, eminent in the scientific world, has lately caused general regret. Arnold Guyot, a Frenchman by birth, came to this country when a young man, and for many years has been a professor at Princeton. His admirable geographies have long been in general use in the schools. In him the world has lost one of the acutest of observers, and most powerful of generalizers.