Lately, public opinion has been directed so strongly against "rushing" and other forms of "hazing" that they are gradually disappearing from the larger and better regulated American colleges. Not only college papers but outside papers have taken up the subject and tried to crush out these practices. The Tech, in the first issue of this year, gave briefly its views on the subject, and asked the students to suppress any desires for a scrimmage before they ripened into a "regulation rush." This would have brought forth comments from the press, such as those which the Engineering and Mining Journal made in an article about the Columbia-School-of-Mines rush.

The article, though very galling, was reasonable, except in the application of hard names, and was worth consideration, as being the opinion of the leading engineering paper in this country. The piece was headed "Scientific Hoodlums." It says that "the pranks of 'college boys' are viewed with comparative lenity, because they have not yet developed a manly character, or decided upon a manly purpose or career in life; but the case is different in technical schools; the young men have chosen their vocation and addressed themselves earnestly to their life's work. They are allowed more liberty in many respects than academic students, and if they descend to imitate the 'follies and brutalities' of 'college boys' they should not be so easily excused. . . . These observations are called for by the recent events at the Columbia School of Mines, where the undergraduates are indulging in tearing one another's clothes, punching one another's ribs, hooting, cat-calling, and hurrahing for '87 or '88. . . . Is it likely that business men will trust them to-morrow, if today half of them ought to be spanked and put to bed, and the other half clapped into the Tombs? . . . The fools in the School of Mines are picking up the cast-off toggery that Harvard, Amherst, Williams, Yale and Cornell have — some of them completely, and all of them to some extent — outgrown."

This article was ably answered by one of the Senior Class of the School of Mines, and it was plainly evident that the reputation of the whole school was made to suffer by the misdirected "class feeling" of a few students, who were in for a good time, and did not think of the consequences to themselves or others.

As the Institute has always had a good reputation, let us not throw it away; but let all the spare "rush energy" be directed to foot-ball, base-ball, and other legitimate athletics, which are at present somewhat in need of energy.

At the request of Gen. Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, and of the Massachusetts Board of Education, the Institute of Technology will send to New Orleans an exhibit showing its methods of instruction and their results. The limited time allowed for the preparation of the exhibit, and the nature of the work in different departments of the Institute have prevented a complete representation of all the courses of instruction. There will be sent thesis and other designs and drawings, architectural, mechanical, topographical, etc., mainly from the engineering courses and the course of architecture, either in the original or in blue print; specimens of work from the School of Mechanic Arts and the Lowell School of Practical Design; manuscripts describing the system by means of which Institute students receive their preparation for beginning professional work; and photographs of the shops, laboratories, drawing-rooms, and other features connected with the school.

We desire to say a word in regard to the cuts which find a place in our pages.

We believe that there is sufficient talent in this direction, in the Institute, to make this department a success, and, to that end, we urge every man who can draw to contribute early and often, even though his first attempt may not have been deemed suitable for publication. A number of drawings have been returned, either because not drawn in black ink, or for a lack of sufficient care in their execution. All drawings must be in India-ink, on smooth surface paper, and they must be carefully executed.