will especially bear on his chosen course, and give him a definite line in which to shape his studies. A glance at the Catalogue shows how many enter the railroad business, and while they have an excellent foundation as civil engineers in general, they must commence at the bottom and work up by arduous toil and persistent endeavor. With a subdivision of the course as already mentioned, the student who chooses railroads can gain a broader knowledge of the subject than years of practice would give him, and enable him to think intelligently and wisely on railroad matters.

Our systems of railroad management are daily growing in perfection and multiplication of parts and details, requiring the need of men who can grasp such subjects and handle them to the best advantage. With good instruction in this most important factor in our country,—the railroads,—would not the Institute be accomplishing one of the noblest ends for which she was founded, making men capable of filling some of the most responsible positions in life? W., '85.

Editor Tech: In the Tuftonian for December, I read an article on the second game of football between Tufts and Technology. One part of the article reads: “The Techs evidently had not forgotten what excellent service the baseball lines did them in the first game, and had freshly marked them for this occasion, while the regular lines were determined by pacing and making a few heel marks, this utter lack of proper lines affording the only ground the Techs had for their charges of unfairness against the referee.” That this is an insulting article is drawing it too mild; it is a base slander, and the Tuftonian correspondent knows it. I would also inform the gentleman that things are not run in that manner here, it is a base slander, and the Tuftonian correspondent knows it. I would also inform the gentleman that things are not run in that manner here, however they may be in other places. If Tufts College wants any proofs in regard to this matter, I would simply refer it to Mr. J. C. Morse, manager of the Union Grounds, where it will learn our wishes as to whether foot-ball or base-ball lines were requested. Farther on, the article reads: “Capt. Fletcher, without any cause whatever, demanded the removal of the referee,” who, by the way, was not a Tufts man, but had prepared for college with many of the Tufts men, and was in sympathy with them. Did not Mr. Fletcher have any cause for removing the referee, when the ball was plainly passed forward twice, and a touch-down resulted? Please will the Tuftonian tell us where our rights come in? I will say, in conclusion, that we played as fair a game as any other team ever did with a Tufts team. We draw the line at any team playing Tufts an absolutely fair game. I should not wonder if Dartmouth agreed with us in what we say, after reading the Tuftonian accounts of Tufts games with that college.

Yours respectfully,
Solomon Sturges.
December 23, 1884.

Editor of The Tech: The class of '87, not feeling at all satisfied with the result of the tug-of-war contest of Saturday, Dec. 20, challenges the class of '86 to a tug-of-war contest to be held at any time or place wished by '86, the classes of '86 and '87 to combine to furnish the medals, and the result to decide the championship of the Institute held at present by '86.

Alex. H. Twombley,
Capt. '87 Tug-of-war team.

Noticeable Articles.

The most noteworthy illustrated articles in the Century for January are that on “Recent Architecture in America,” in which the illustrations are particularly good; that on the “National Museum at Washington”; and that on the “Operations of the Western Flotilla during the Rebellion,” in which the illustrations are from original drawings by Rear-Admiral Walke.

The students of politics will find in the Nineteenth Century a paper on the “Recent Presidential Election,” by W. H. Hubert, formerly a New York editor; another in the Fortnightly from “An Englishman’s Point of View,” E. F. G. Law; and still another in the North American Review for January by Henry Watterson, entitled “The Reunited Union,” which ends thus: “Many disappointments may follow the election of Mr. Cleveland, who, if he were ten times a statesman, could not fill the expectations of his supporters. This is, however, merely to say that party reveries seldom realize the fears of the defeated party, as party triumphs never attain the