COMPLAINT which we have to make against our readers at the Institute, is in regard to the small extent to which they use, or, rather, do not use, our columns for communications upon local affairs. One of the chief objects of the college paper is to serve as the organ of the students—a place where they can make complaints, requests, or suggestions. The Faculty have the bulletin-boards whereby to make communications to the students; the latter, however, cannot make use of that ready means, but must resort either to the cumbrous petition, or to the columns of the college paper. A board of editors is necessary, of course, to conduct the publication, but if the students in general do not use it for the purpose just mentioned, it fails of its object of being the organ of the students, and becomes simply that of the editorial board. A writer upon college journalism says, that the best means by which to learn the manner of life at any particular college, is to procure a volume of its college paper. It is here, he says, that the local history of the place is chronicled; that the students write of what they are thinking, doing, and feeling.

This writer is certainly mistaken if the general body of students take no further interest in their publication than subscribing. Contributors will always find our columns open to communications upon any subjects which are worth the space.

HERE seems to be a growing feeling, especially in the lower classes, that the fraternity men are endeavoring to control student affairs here, and that therefore the fraternities should be opposed, and no fraternity men elected to positions in class or society, put on committees, or otherwise honored. That members of the fraternities hold many of the prominent positions, is true; but that the fraternity, as such, is made a tool in the college politics, is false. The number of fraternity men at the Institute is small, while the field from which to choose is large, so that those who are selected to become Greeks are very often the ones who would be prominent in any case. A class, or society, in electing men to its offices and filling its committees, should consider the fitness and willingness to work of its candidates, without regard to whether they have attended any particular preparatory school, or wear fraternity badges, or not. When members of a class allow petty feelings to close the eyes of their judgment, they are working against their own interests. Other things being equal, the class that best preserves its unity in feeling and action will accomplish the most as a whole, and receive the most benefit in its individual members. The fraternity, by its nature, is removed from other