Feather-weight Sparring.—First bout: G. Whitney, '87, and F. P. Clement, H. A. A. The rounds were close, but not very exciting. Clement acted entirely on the defensive, and won. Second bout: H. H. Bailey, B. Y. M. C. U., and H. P. Flagg, Y. M. C. A. This was very uninteresting. Four rounds of tame sparring were necessary to decide it. Bailey, winner.

Light-weight Sparring.—W. C. Hildebrand and W. Austin, both from H. A. A. Four hot rounds, which abounded in clinches and half-arm work, decided Austin the better man.

Middle-weight Sparring.—G. M. Ashe, H. A. A., and W. A. Shockley, M. Bi. C. This was a very pretty contest,—each man striking clean blows, and improving every opportunity. Ashe won.

As Clement withdrew, Bailey and F. J. Kelley, B. Y. M. C. U., fought the deciding bout for the feather weight. This was quite severe,—Kelley boxing with a battered nose, and Bailey being floored by a right-hander. Bailey led on points in all three rounds, but the knockdown gave Kelley the cup.

The final contest in the middle weight was between Ashe and F. G. Curtis, H. A. A. Ashe had decidedly the best of it the first two rounds, but the fine showing of Curtis in the third made the audience surprised when it was announced that Ashe was the winner.

The Institute will keep seven of the twelve cups which were so universally admired. One record broken, and the defeat of Harvard’s champions is sufficient cause for exultation. It will be necessary next year to obtain larger accommodations for the large audience, as we may expect even more, after the complete success of this year’s games.


Communications.

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

To the Editors of The Tech:

With the admonitions of our Freshman instructors as to the qualities of a good note-book, its conciseness and brevity, still ringing in our ears, the somewhat disproportionate attention paid to notes taken in the latter years in some courses, is rather exasperating to one who feels that he has at last attained the habit and practice of taking down those points of a lecture which experience has shown him to be most needed.

The method of enlarging upon these notes when written up at home, may have been feasible during the first year; but it is practically impossible when the lectures become so full of important points as to require the utmost dexterity in following it with notes at all, especially in those subjects almost emancipated from any text-book or parallel authority that may be used for reference. It may not be realized by the professors that few lectures are given that do not require at least an hour to write up, and that, too, when the effort required to take notes fast enough in the class detracts considerably from the attention it is possible to bestow upon an immediate consideration of the subject in hand.

It might be assumed that in the third or fourth year a student could be trusted to take such notes as he had found most useful, and to sacrifice some of their neatness for the great saving of time which might be employed in their perusal; for notes must be copied up, whether or not they are studied, or even understood.

From this point of view some impatience might be expected when books are returned, as some are, with a mark, and report which details inaccuracies in spelling and failure to number pages, and that the appearance of notes thus transcribed should be taken as any basis for rank and standing seems unfair, and to put a premium excellence in mere mechanical work, which, in fact, usually receives most attention from those whose deficiency in the term’s work renders them anxious to make up for its natural effect.

A driving business — The cabman’s.