For an instant everything seemed to swim around before poor Lena's eyes. The hot blood rushed to her face and receded again, leaving her very pale. What was this she heard! Jack not—! She grasped Elsie tightly by the arm.

"What was your papa’s first name?" she demanded, huskily.

Elsie appeared a little frightened at her vehemence, and gently tried to pull her arm away. "My papa’s name was Cordella—Captain Cordella Darcy," she replied in a wondering tone.

In an instant she was drawn down into Lena’s arms, and her upturned face showered with kisses and wet with tears. Lena laughed, and then cried.

"Oh, my Jack!" she murmured, "can you ever forgive me? Ever, ever?"

Somebody leaned down over the low wall against which she rested; two strong arms encircled both her and the child clasped in her arms, and the voice which she had not heard for many long months, with the old familiar drawl sounding doubly sweet now, answered, "Why, Lena, my darling, Jack forgave you long ago!"

The END.

A SYNDICATE of Boston gentlemen are proposing to convert the land lying on the Cambridge side of Charles River, at the foot of the new bridge, into athletic grounds, which will be made as perfect for the purpose for which they are intended as one could possibly desire. They will contain a running track, a baseball and football field, together with unrivaled facilities for tennis, etc. They are expected to be finished in 1890, and the Tech. will at last have the longed-for facilities which will enable her to compete with other colleges in track athletics. Now that the Union Grounds are gone the football field will probably prove the greatest benefit. The grounds will be only fifteen minutes’ walk from the Institute.

Noticeable Articles.

The Contemporary Review for February contains a paper by President C. K. Adams, of Cornell University, on the Defeat of President Cleveland, which every young American ought to read. After enumerating minor influences, he thinks the two principal causes of this defeat were, first, President Cleveland's failure, during the latter part of his administration, to act up to his professions in regard to the great and vital cause of Civil Service Reform; and secondly, to the direct influence of bribery and corruption. These, indeed, are but two aspects of the same subject, and in regard to the former, President Adams says: "In the matter of Civil Service we are passing through the experience that England passed through under the Hanoverian Kings. It has recently been well said that the history of English liberty is the story of the restraint and regulation of patronage. What Macaulay, in one of the most noteworthy passages of his History, described as the ' saturnalia of corruption,' was not an unmixed evil. It led the thinking people of England to see that the condition of affairs was well nigh desperate, and that nothing but a thorough reform of the system of patronage would clear the atmosphere of a poison that threatened to pervade and paralyze all the activities of the State. At length, after half a century of more or less active agitation, the Civil Service Reform Bill of 1853 was adopted; and at the present time I suppose the English have very generally forgotten the real condition of affairs under the old régime. But those who can remember will understand what I mean when I say that we in the United States are passing through the same phase of political evolution that England was passing through fifty years ago." Let us all hope that we shall pass through it as safely as our old mother country.

As to the other topic, every honest American will re-echo Mr. Adams' words when he says: "It is with a sense of profound humility, if not of outright shame, that one speaks in a foreign journal of bribery as an important element in the contest. And yet, that such an element played a great part in the canvass, no one in the United States will deny." But here again he finds comfort in the record of English experience. One thing is very certain: that if the citizens of this country are only a set of bribeable knaves, no excellence of constitutional machinery will save them from shipwreck.