ent counties. This, however, is poverty, when compared with the estates of some of the greater aristocratic landowners. The Duke of Devonshire, for instance, owns 193,322 acres in fourteen counties, seven country seats, including Chatsworth, visited by all tourists, and a house in London. "The Duke of Bedford," said Edmund Burke a century ago, "is the leviathan of all the creatures of the crown. . . . The grants to the House of Bedford were so enormous as not only to outrage economy, but to stagger credibility." The coast estates of this, and of many other great families, grew out of the suppression of the monasteries and the confiscation of church property during the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. "Nothing," says Mr. Evans, "can equal the greed of the vulture statesmen who governed England in Edward's name, unless it be the conduct of the gang of swindlers, cutthroats, and harlots who crowded round Napoleon III. during the period of his successful crime." But an end seems to be coming to the system through the working of natural laws; and the economic student can have no more interesting problem than to see how the change is coming about, and what will be its probable effect on the political and social condition of England.

The reader is further informed that the most noble the Marquis is the patron of twenty-four church livings of the annual value of nine thousand pounds, and that he is very impatient when any of his parsons preaches a sermon of more than fifteen minutes' duration; in which feeling any reader who has had experience of such sermons is rather inclined to sympathize. Moreover, we are informed that the noble Marquis is a tall man and a Tory, and that he wears a suit of thick tweed in winter, a light alpaca coat in summer, and a low square-crowned hat, canted over on one side, which is also, doubtless, very interesting information to all untitled English toadies. If we could only get him over here we might possibly have a portrait of him in one of our papers, say along with the portraits of the coachmen of distinguished Boston families which recently appeared.

Want of space prevents us from quoting further from James' account of the noble Marquis.

W. P. A.

All who have not paid Tech subscriptions, will please do so at their earliest convenience.

'90 has appointed a Committee on the Tech. Song.

Second Year Civils have commenced outside field work.

President Walker was too ill to meet his classes last week.

The Athletic Club has a balance of $434.29 in the treasury.

"Illectricals will procure books," etc. Professor's bulletin in Rogers last week.

Three out of the four men on the Freshman tug-of-war team are Exeter men.

A new "co-op." list is being prepared. Now is the time to join and "jew" your tailor."

Last week Professor Jacques began the fourth-year lectures on Telephony.

There are a great number of co-op. men who would like to see Sawyer on the list.

The fourth-year examination in Precision of Measurements took place Monday, March 11th.

At the recent meeting of the Hammer and Tongs at the Boston Tavern, the Club decided to have a club pipe.

The Third Year Industrial Chemists recently visited Curtis Davis & Co.'s Soap Works at Cambridgeport.

The Freshman Lab. has been supplied with clothes-bags to hold the students chemical vestments,—i.e., overalls.

The Chemical Engineers have only two hours a week assigned by the Tabular View in which to do Quantitative Analysis.