thoroughly and well earned it. Other schools and colleges may, if they will, make the bachelor's degree a thing of no moment, a mere certificate of four or three years' residence, but the Institute of Technology was founded with no such purpose; it has altogether different work to do, and neither fear nor favor will cause us to lower our flag whatever winds may blow.

"What I have thus said is by far the smallest part of our case. Not only are we not 'sinners above all the rest' in this matter, but I can confidently assert that there is no institution in the United States, of sufficient importance to be known to me, which is so absolutely clear and free from blame on the subject of its requirements, as is the Institute of Technology. I say this with so much emphasis, because it is not a matter of opinion, but of facts of record. Ours is the only school which has, from the beginning, systematically allowed its students, in unlimited numbers, not as a favor, but as a right, to register themselves as special students, with the consent of their parents and guardians, and to take just so much and just so little in the way of study as they themselves elect, subject only to the requirement that what they do they shall do well. This year we have 278 special students on our lists; and the proportion of such students, from the opening in 1865, has ranged from 28 up to 40 per cent of the total number in the school. It is well known that, in most colleges and technical schools, special students are not admitted at all, or are admitted only for peculiar reasons. Generally speaking, a man must take all the studies of the course, or he must leave the school. This is a rule which has exceedingly few exceptions.

"On the other hand, with us a young man may, with the consent of his parents or guardian, at the beginning of each term during the whole four years, register himself as he pleases, taking more or taking less of the studies of the course. He may remain at the Institute as long as he pleases, taking only so much as he can do well. All the opportunities and advantages of instruction, in the lecture rooms, the laboratories, and the drawing rooms, are open to him just as fully as to any regular student. The only qualification of his privileges is that, at the end of the four years, he cannot have a diploma which he has not earned. But, if at any time he chooses to make up the studies and exercises he has omitted, he is allowed, as a matter of right, to present himself as a candidate for the degree. Every year, in fact, we graduate several of those who, even at the beginning of that year, were special students, and a much larger number of those who have been special students at one time or another during their course.

"Not only are these things true, but, with a view to the needs of young men who are at any disadvantage in their studies, whether by reason of delicate constitution, or weak eyes, or poor preparatory teaching, or natural slowness of mind, or tardiness of mental development, the Faculty have organized five years' courses, which the student may, at his option, enter, remaining a regular student throughout, and becoming, in due time, a candidate for the degree. The effect of this is to distribute over five years a body of studies which by most students can be safely and satisfactorily compassed in four years.

"A standing committee of the Faculty exists for the purpose of facilitating the passage of students who find themselves at any disadvantage in their studies into these five years' courses, and of overseeing, advising, and assisting them in their future work."

Cornell gave 358 scholarships last year.
McClung has been elected captain of the Yale eleven for 1891.
The average expense of the Yale class of '88 was $1,000 yearly.
There are five professorships of Semitic languages in America.