further information are referred to the photographs taken on the spot by Professor Richards, and in possession of the members of the party.

In the work above ground, under the personal supervision of Professor Richards, much was learned concerning the three-point problem, as illustrated by the plane table, a map of the surface being incidentally made.

During our "off hours" time never hung heavily on our hands. The inhabitants of Michigan are gifted with that species of conscience which permits Sunday ball playing. In addition to this advantage the baseball fever was at its height during our visit, and we consequently had several opportunities for witnessing some exciting games on as many balmy Sunday afternoons. The league in which we were particularly interested was composed of nines from the various neighboring towns, and between them existed a most furious rivalry. The man who wouldn't yell himself hoarse over the simplest achievement of his own particular club during a game was a suspicious character, to be treated accordingly. Complications due to these facts were always interesting.

During our excursions in the neighborhood of the town (buggy hire was cheap in Ishpeming, and we spent a good deal of time driving about), we made a peculiar discovery concerning the religious belief of the Indian tribes who formerly inhabited this section of the country. It seems that their ideas as to heaven and the other place were distinctly different from our own of the present day. Instead of being located as far apart as possible, the two resorts (Ishpeming, Heaven, and Negaunee, Hell) are in reality separated only by a few miles. This is worth looking up.

Ishpeming, as before related, possessed a social element, and during our lucid intervals of cleanliness, we were the recipients of some very kind attentions. In fact, we were treated in the most courteous manner by all those with whom we came in contact, and everything was done to make our visit a pleasant, as well as a profitable one.

There was one amusement to which we devoted many leisure hours, which it would by no means be right to pass over without slight mention, at least. It was a little game that used to be much in favor with the ancient Romans, and was proposed by one of our number, whose excessive modesty alone prevents our giving his name. Possessing many excellent qualities, it rose into immediate favor, and, as previously stated, served to while away many hours that might, lacking it, have left us with nothing to do. It was very easy of comprehension, required only the simplest apparatus,—a drawing board being the most elaborate,—and yet had all the elements of attractiveness that lie in excitement of any sort. This summer school having secured a patent upon it, of course it is impossible to explain it in detail.

In closing, we would say that the summer schools sent out by the Institute are glorious institutions in every way. Work is, of course, the primary object; but it is far from tedious work, and no one can deny that such chances as we in particular possessed of becoming acquainted with many features of our glorious country that do not lie in everyone's way, should be taken advantage of at every opportunity. A party of college men will manage to find some fun almost anywhere; and, after all, fun is what makes college life what it is, in spite of what the grinds may tell you.

James R. Gilmore, of New York, has given a valuable collection of over one thousand letters and autographs of prominent Americans to the Historical Museum of Johns Hopkins University. By far the larger part of the collection consists of letters from prominent living literary workers, statesmen, military men and college presidents.