withhold any prize in case only undeserving contributions are received. Contributors should confer with A. D. Fuller, T. B. Booth, or G. H. Matthes on literary matters; F. B. Masters, G. H. Davis, or Allison Owen on artistic matters; A. L. Canfield or E. H. Huxley in relation to advertisements. "Technique" is an Institute publication; hence every student should assist in any way he can.

The Seniors in Course IV. have received notice to choose their theses and commence work immediately. This is a departure from the old custom of beginning thesis work at the first of the second term, and is caused by the change in the course of study which took place this year. Beginning with the Class of '94, the Seniors in Architecture will have a course in constructive design; and in view of this fact, the Faculty have required that each candidate for a degree in Architecture shall, in addition to making a design, solve some of the difficult problems in construction which would be met if the design should be executed. This has been optional previous to the new arrangement, and consequently comparatively few have chosen construction for a thesis. The new requirement has met with favor among the students, since it requires them to become familiar with a very practical branch of their profession.

Mr. Geo. R. Fuller, a graduate of the Institute, read a very interesting paper before the Society of Arts, Thursday evening, November 9th. The subject was the “Removal of Pathogenic Bacteria from Drinking Water.” Mr. Fuller is at work in the Experiment Station at Lawrence He claims that since the Lawrence water is purified by sand filtration, the death rates by typhoid fever and like diseases have been cut down exceedingly. The sand filter in use at Lawrence is two and one-half acres in area, and a similar one for Boston would require an extent of twenty-one acres. The system of sand filtration is in use in Berlin and London, where the typhoid fever rates are far below those of American cities. The advantage of the sand filter in cholera times was illustrated by the good health of the city of Altona, which draws its water from the Elbe below Hamburg. In Altona the number of deaths by cholera was 328, compared with 7,611 deaths in Hamburg.

In the University Magazine for October we find the following items: “The '94 'Technique' is a very full book; it is profusely illustrated, and gives one the impression that there are some exceptionally clever men both with pen and pencil at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.”

“Both the Worcester and Massachusetts Institutes of Technology deserve the greatest credit for a uniformly good showing which they made in football. Their Faculties are opposed to athletics, and when it is considered that the gifted athletes of both universities think nothing of carrying thirty hours per week of recitation, in addition to their training, the success they have attained under the circumstances is truly remarkable. The M. I. T. has held the championship of the Eastern Intercollegiate League.”

“Among the smaller leagues is the one between Worcester Institute of Technology (meaning, however, the M. I. T.), Trinity, and Brown. At present writing Brown refuses to sanction a rule urged by the other two members, stipulating that each member of a university eleven must take ten hours per week. This rule is undeniably in the interests of clean football, and Brown will probably grant the point finally. Various ugly rumors have been afloat concerning the Brown eleven, and this department takes great pleasure in publishing an extract from a letter by the manager of the Brown Football Association:—

‘Neither Mr. Donovan nor Mr. Millard were financially induced to enter Brown University. These men have told me personally that they never intended to enter Yale. . . . There is not a candidate for the football team against whom the charge of professionalism can be brought.’"