A. Carson read the paper of the evening, on the "Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of Massachusetts." Mr. Carson, who is chief engineer in carrying out the projects for the disposal of the sewerage of Boston and its surrounding towns, deserves the greatest credit for his success in a work which has been at times most difficult. His report of the work of the Commission was very interesting, and especially valuable to men in Courses I. and XI.

Tech men were well treated at Chicago by various manufacturing concerns. The Illinois Steel Company gladly granted passes to numerous students. All who took advantage of this courtesy were many times repaid. The Niles Tool Works sent invitations to several Tech men to make use of the city offices and the exhibit of the Company, as well as to stop at the factory on the way to the Fair. The Hancock Inspirator Co., Allis Engine Co., in fact, every one of the scientific exhibitors extended ready hospitality to all men hailing from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The "Deutches Verein" held its first meeting in Room 26, Walker, December ninth. There were about fifty present; F. E. Matthes, '95, called the meeting to order with a few remarks in German. A committee to draw up a constitution was elected by ballot, and Messrs. F. E. Matthes, '95, and Mr. H. S. Baldwin, '96, were elected by acclamation for president pro tem. and secretary pro tem. respectively. A few remarks were made by Professor Dippold and also by Mr. Blachstein. No further business was brought up, and the club adjourned.

Dr. William Z. Ripley, instructor in political science in Course IX., is to deliver a course of lectures before the graduate students in the School of Political Science at Columbia College, New York, beginning in January. The title, "Man in Nature," indicates the general scope of the series, which will serve as a foundation for the further study of sociology. There is a marked tendency toward a more complete analysis of the effects of environment upon society among scientific thinkers to-day; and one of the most serious problems is to determine the intensity, together with the just limitations, of purely physical and organic influences upon human life and thought. This course will endeavor to throw some light upon these obscure questions which lie at the basis of all social life.

Perhaps none of the World's Fair Congresses was of more interest to the body of Technological students at large than that of Engineering Education. As the result of the meeting a permanent society was organized for the advancement of education along these lines. A governing council of twenty-one members was chosen, among whom was Prof. G. F. Swain, of our own Technology. Professor Swain was also elected president of the society; Prof. J. B. Johnson, of Washington University, was chosen secretary, and Prof. Storm Bell, treasurer. The papers read before the Congress will be published during the year together with an abstract of the discussions, in all making a pamphlet of some two hundred pages. The society will hold its meetings annually in some appointed place, and, in general, such subjects will be discussed as in their development will lead to a vast improvement in the various branches of engineering education.

Inquiries are often made concerning the opportunities for students to obtain work during vacation; the following statistics from third and fourth year Civil and Sanitary Engineering students prove the value of even a partial education here at Technology: During the past summer, of the twenty-nine fourth-year Course I. men, twenty worked at civil engineering, one was in business, and eight preferred a rest; that is, about seventy-two per cent were at work. The average pay received was about $55 per month, the lowest about $40, and the highest $100 per month.