The Society of Arts

The Society of Arts held its first meeting of the season on Thursday evening, October 10th, and those who attended were richly rewarded for the effort. The chief event of the evening was a paper by Professor Sedgwick, entitled, "What the Institute of Technology has done and is doing for the public health."

Professor Sedgwick is always a most interesting lecturer, and on this occasion he had the additional advantage of a subject which should be dear to the heart of every Technology man. The substance of Professor Sedgwick's remarks is briefly as follows: The first connection of the Institute with the public health was, we are proud to say, through our first president and founder, William B. Rogers, who honorably fulfilled for three years the duties of Inspector of Gas Metres and Gas, an appointment made by Governor Andrew in 1861.

Immediately after the establishment of the State Board of Health, in 1869, the State turned to the Institute for help in investigating the pollution of certain water supplies, and found in William Ripley Nichols a Sanitary Chemist of the highest rank. Professor Nichols, from that time until a few years before his death, in 1886, gave to the State most constant and valuable aid. A mere list of his reports on various sanitary problems would fill many pages. Several of his papers were of sufficient importance to bring him international fame. Another Technology graduate, whose work at this period was more or less connected with that of Professor Nichols, was Miss Swallow, now Mrs. Richards, who since 1872 has made or conducted most of the water analyses for the State Board of Health. The excellence of this work is too well known to need our comment.

Dr. Drown, who succeeded Professor Nichols at the head of Technology's chemical department, proved a worthy successor not only in that capacity but also in his public services.

Of the work done in the biological department for the welfare of the State, our first record is in 1884, when Professor Sedgwick co-operated with Professor Nichols in studying the relative merits or demerits of coal gas and water gas as affecting the human organism.

The first biological examination of water was not made by the Board of Health until 1885. Thus recent is the application of Biology to this important branch of Sanitary research.

In 1888 Professor Sedgwick was appointed Biologist on the State Board (a position which he has since held, as everybody knows, with much honor).

On the subject of heating and ventilation the thorough scientific work of Professor Woodbridge is worthy also of the highest praise.

In conclusion the lecturer spoke of the work of the engineering departments, assigning to them the first place in working for the Commonwealth and common health, and expressed his belief in the triple alliance of Engineering, Chemistry, and Biology as the most effective safeguard for the welfare of the community.

Technology 14; Andover 0.

Technology defeated Phillips Andover at Andover, last Saturday, by the score of 14 to 0. There was a hard, driving rain throughout the entire afternoon and the ground was so muddy that no long runs were possible.

Technology showed a marked improvement over the game with Exeter, the Saturday before. The work of the line, excepting the ends, was excellent. Le Moyne's return seemed to put new life into the men, and his steadiness at guard strengthened the whole line. Manahan at center, Le Moyne and Worcester or McCormick as guards, Van Horne and Ulmer as tackles, Heckle and Hopkins as ends, work well together and will probably be the final makeup of the line.