veloped his education along other lines to such an extent that he possesses a mind of the greatest breadth. In his address on Founder's Day at Lehigh, Dr. Drown entreats young men pursuing technical courses of study to spend more and more of their energy and thought on literature, language, and those other branches which tend "to exalt the humanities." He goes so far as to advise the student to spend five instead of four years, if necessary, in the covering of this broader field.

In one of the later issues of the American University Magazine a full-page history of Dr. Drown's life and achievements appears. Here full credit is given to his work.

It is a pleasure to feel that Dr. Drown goes into his new life with such bright prospects, and it is equally pleasant to feel that one who has belonged to Technology is so assured of success in those fields of work into which he has now entered.

The college student is supposed, by many who are ignorant and thoughtless, to be an idle, hilarious creature, whose main occupation in life is athletic contests, varied by occasional applications of vermillion to the municipality which he honors by his presence. Such a view is perhaps natural enough, since it is always the least worthy members of a community who receive the great share of public attention, while the peaceful and orderly are comparatively ignored, no matter whether they are humble, innocuous microbes, or industrious, self-respecting citizens. That such a view is, however, far from being the whole truth, would be apparent to the dullest intellect in the reports of the Student Volunteer Work Committee at Harvard. This noble society is a co-operation of young men who wish to do good in the world about them, and do it in the most effective and intelligent manner. All sectarian interests are merged in the common desire for usefulness, and their work is as varied as it is productive of good results. The reflex benefit to the student is obvious. The future clergyman, doctor, lawyer, or instructor, will profit by this early experience with the unfortunate classes, and selfishness, once the characteristic sin of the scholar, will be a thing of the past.

The unhappy faculty, which altogether too many persons possess, of rushing into print with false and misleading statements, is seldom better illustrated than in an article recently published by a certain sensational evening paper of this city concerning a part of the work of our Biological Department.

The charges and insinuations are such that it is hard to attribute other than malicious motives to the author and his misinformers, when disproof could have been so easily obtained by proper inquiries. To those having any experience with biological work, the letter is, on the face of it, so absurd as to be almost beneath contempt; but to those unacquainted with Physiological methods, this short explanation is due.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has, within the last few days, offered a cup valued at a thousand dollars, to the winner of the Pennsylvania-Princeton football games for the season. This is certainly a good evidence of great popular interest in true amateur sport. The Inquirer deserves much credit for this effort at reconciliation between the two universities, but Princeton, at least, seems unwilling to overlook the bitter feud of last spring, and will probably hold herself aloof for some time further. Football at its best is a noble game, for which we have the highest admiration; but unless it can be conducted in an honorable, sportsmanlike feeling of generous rivalry, we must admit that intercollegiate football is a melancholy failure.