outgrowth of the thought of the brotherhood of mankind, the answer to the appeal of the sick, the wasted, the suffering and hurt humanity. But what would it be without the university—without the contribution of intelligence, of education?

You see, these institutions are really engaged in a kindred work for the amelioration of the condition of mankind. And if you turn to the north and think of the monument, what nobler lesson could be taught to the young men of a university than to see there the monument to Grant, the man who hazarded his life for his country, who saw there was need to fight until the last enemy had surrendered, but who, when the last enemy had surrendered, preached with an unvarying voice to his people, "Let us have peace?"

President Walker's introduction was the signal for prolonged cheering and applause, the old Technology cheer sounding forth from three hundred enthusiastic alumni. He congratulated the alumni upon the successful year which had just passed, and spoke at some length upon the scope of the training at Technology. In regard to a true love of Alma Mater existent in a scientific college, President Walker said:

It has been a theory entertained by some that such affection could not exist among those of a technical school as it was possible for it to exist between pupils, graduates and teachers of a classical school. My own experience refutes such a theory. To my mind, if a man is to owe love to a college or institute according to what it has done for him, made of him, the powers and the instruments it put into his hands to render himself useful to the world, and successful in his life work, then it should be the graduates of a scientific or technical college. Its pupils find themselves drawn in still closer bonds of affection and unity of interests than those of any other school or institute.

He spoke also of the bounty of the state,—

Which has so relieved the temporary necessities of the Institute, and we are confidently expecting to receive munificencies from private sources on the part of those who know and appreciate the special and peculiar work that the Institute is doing for so large a body of young men, and the work it is doing for the Commonwealth and its industries. These benefactions will, I hope, put the Institute upon a firm and enduring financial basis.

Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field spoke somewhat briefly upon the comparative growth during the past century of the arts and sciences and the tenets of his own profession. In conclusion he said:

It seems to me if we are to make any advance, it must be by the combined association of men who have been trained in habits of investigation, in habits of inquiry, in habits of self-control, in habits of forecasting future consequences, and in the adaption of means to end; and that also, if this country is to be saved at all, it is to be saved by the acquisition of knowledge and the combination of wise men.

The response of Ex-Mayor Matthews upon the Venezuelan Question has been so ably reported that scarcely is mention necessary here. His treatment of the subject was thorough and comprehensive. In his prolonged address, which has now become well known, and among a series of striking ideas, he said truly, "Great Britain and the United States are perhaps the only two nations on the globe which could go to war and both be defeated.

I have been at some pains to ascertain, so far as possible, the sentiment of the people of this city, and I believe that I am not misrepresenting that sentiment when I state that it is substantially unanimous in favor of a peaceful and honorable solution of the present difficulties. The people of Boston prefer peace to war; and they have no sympathy with that pseudo-patriotism which uses the American flag either as a cover for religious proscription or as an excuse for going to war with all the world. The people of this city, I think, in favor of peace on general principles, but it is obvious that their material interests would be peculiarly and disastrously affected by a war with any foreign power.

Mr. Rollins, '71, gave an interesting and graphic account of the experiences of some of the first Technology alumni in the far West, and spoke of the formation of the Western Alumni Association, giving a short history of its work up to the current year.

Then with a prolonged Technology cheer the assembly broke up, having celebrated an occasion of which the entire graduate body may be proud, and upon the enthusiasm of which Technology may thoroughly rely for extended future support.

'99.

In football they were mighty;
And now, by all the signs,
They ought to win in baseball!
They can choose from two whole nines.