It remains with the student body to crown their results with success by a large attendance. This should be an assured fact, since the plays in themselves are of merit outside of their connection with Institute affairs. And the fact that the Athletic Association is to be benefitted is also an important consideration. The Athletic Association now finds itself in a position where active measures must be taken at once.

The spring season is just about to open, and just at the time when ready money is most needed the officers find themselves hampered not only by a lack of funds, but also by the presence of a good-sized debt, the result of general apathy among the students last year. A liberal patronage of these theatrical productions will do much toward removing the difficulties of the Association, and will open the way for the creditable showing that our athletes are sure to make.

Light Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The Tech has been fortunate in obtaining, by kindness of Alfred E. Hunt, '76, an account of the part his battery took in the recent war. The account is especially interesting to those who have followed the various controversies that have recently occupied the attention of the war department. The fact that in Captain Hunt's battery strict sanitary measures were enforced, and that the battery saw foreign service as well as service in the United States, without the loss of a single man, is significant.

The writer had the honor to have commanded a light battery in the National Guard of Pennsylvania for about fifteen years previous to the Spanish war, which was declared on April 22, 1898.

On the 27th of April the battery reported, with one hundred per cent attendance, for duty at Mt. Gretna, Pa., the central point of mobilization of the State troops. Every member of the battery answered "yes" to the question as to whether he would enlist in the United States Volunteer Service; and on the 6th of May the writer received a commission which made him senior captain of light artillery in the United States Volunteer Service during the war with Spain.

The command was sent from Mt. Gretna to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga., and received some months of training and "licking into shape" under one of the best artillery officers in the United States Service, Brigadier General E. B. Williston.

The discipline of the men was sorely tried by obedience to orders in the matter of the strict rules of sanitation that, as commander of the battery, I found necessary to enforce to insure the health of the command at this camp.

Soon becoming convinced of the impure character of the water supply, the command was ordered to drink nothing but boiled water; and, with the active work to which the men were subjected, at a daily temperature of ninety to ninety-five in the shade for many hours during the day, to be obliged to drink a tepid warm water, which was even warmer than the temperature of the surrounding air, required first a discipline of the stomach and "risibles" of the men on which they had to have considerable drill.

Prompt and cheerful obedience to the orders, however, resulted in a minimum of sickness with the command, and Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteers, is the one organization that the writer is aware of that saw foreign as well as service in the United States without the loss of a single life, the battery reporting back to its place of enrollment for muster out in November with every man present.

A little before the middle of July the command was ordered to proceed with the least possible delay to Newport News, and, thereafter, to embark for Cuba as a reinforcement to General Shafter, then in siege operation