The Summer School of Architecture.

The Summer School of Architecture sent only a small party abroad last summer, but the enthusiastic accounts of those who did go testify to the success of the expedition.

Professor Homer preceded the party, and sailed for Italy about the end of May. Messrs. C. K. B. Nevin, '96, H. W. Beder, '00, and A. F. Buys, '00, joined him in Genoa about the middle of June.

The first part of the tour consisted of a journey across Italy by rail, in the course of which the party visited Pavia, Milan, Brescia, Verona, Vicenza and Venice. In Venice they remained for five days, reveling in the beauties of this most picturesque of cities and visiting the many buildings of architectural interest in which this city is peculiarly rich.

From Venice a rapid return across Italy again found the party in Genoa where their bicycles were awaiting them, and from which city they started on their wheeling tour on July 1st. The route followed led them along the Mediterranean coast and through the grand scenery of the Riviera. Many small towns of minor importance were visited on this route. San Remo was the last city in Italy that detained them. A few days after the start the French frontier was reached, and the party made its first stop in France at Mentone. They journeyed on through many places of interest, chief among which were Monte Carlo, Cannes, Nice, Toulon and Marseilles. From Marseilles they turned their faces northward and began their tour of the Rhone valley.

This section of the country, abounding in Roman remains, proved of very great interest, and the many picturesque, half-dead cities of this region offered great attractions to the students. Arles and Nimes, with the great Roman arenas and other relics of ancient days, were the principal centres of interest. Orange, with its huge Roman theatre, was the last town of importance in the valley. The party then rode into the mountain dis-

The Franklin Fund.

The long controversy over the use that should be made of the Franklin Fund has at last come to an end by the trustees voting to erect a building on the land where the old Franklin School stands, to contain a library, reading rooms, lecture halls, etc. The remainder of the money is to be used for the erection of baths and public gymasia.

Under the will of Benjamin Franklin, $1000 was given the City of Boston, to be placed at interest for one hundred years, and at the end of that time, the principal and the accumulated interest was to be spent in objects of general utility to the inhabitants of Boston. The fund now amounts to $366,421.42. In 1893, it was voted to erect a trades' school. Nothing further was done, however, until last winter, when it was proposed to give the money to the Institute of Technology for the building and maintaining of a Franklin Museum of Electrical Science. A motion to this effect (see The Tech, Vol. XVIII., No. 13) was lost by a vote of eight to seven. Since then the educational objects which Franklin would have wished to have been carried out have, apparently, been lost sight of in the bitter discussions that have ensued.