consist of about fifty specimens, representing every kind of work done in the department. The rendering of designs in water color will naturally be the most prominent feature, tastefully arranged on dark green mats which are to be made for the purpose. Among these will be hung pen and ink sketches, charcoal and pencil work and a few smaller problems. The idea is to display only work which is truly American in character, of which Steven's Design for a Golf Clubhouse is a good example. A University Club, by Spahr, '97, a rendering of The Corinthian Cornice, Porter, '96, A Museum for Trophies of War, Werner, '99, and a Department Store, are among the others. Most of these drawings have been honored by high places either in home competition or in the annual one of the Beaux Arts. It must not be supposed that the exhibit is other than representative of the work done in the department, however, as examples of the ordinary everyday work will be in evidence in every form.

The Senior Dinner.

On Friday night the Class of 1900 held its last undergraduate class dinner. There were fifty-two men present. Good fellowship was the order of the evening. The dinner itself was excellent, the after-dinner speeches capital, and the efforts of the toastmaster and the dinner committee to make the evening pass pleasantly were met by many expressions of appreciation from those present. The menu, tied with a bow of red and black ribbon bore a design by S. W. Jones.

The toast list was something of an innovation. It was headed "Applied Mechanics," the toastmaster, Charles Van Merrick, assumed the role of the Instructor in Applied, and the men who responded to toasts were called on to explain or interpret certain more or less familiar expressions found in Applied Mechanics.

President Leonard, after a few comments on the career of the Class in the Institute, introduced Mr. Merrick. Beginning with an "assumption" Mr. Merrick followed it up by a "presumption" that led to the "assertion" that "there ain't no beam theory," and the fun at the expense of the Profs had begun. The possibilities in this line of humor were extensive, and it is doubtless a source of regret to many that these same professors were not present to see themselves as others sometimes see them.

Mr. R. H. Clary in response to "Stresses and Strains due to Breaking Load" or "s + \frac{e}{1} = \text{The Past}" recalled some interesting reminiscences of the earlier experiences of the class.

Harry Grant sang his song of "My Ann Eliza" and scored all the old-time minstrel show applause.

F. D. Chase explained the effect of "Elongation due to Repeated Stresses and Strains," or \( \frac{e}{4} = \text{A Five Year Course} \), and suggested some novel experiments which, if carried out in the Applied Lab. would undoubtedly popularize the course.

P. R. Ziegler sang the "Turnkey's Song" from "Rob Roy."

"A Few Moments of Inertia" or \( \frac{1}{12} bh^3 + \frac{1}{6} b h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \tau r^4 = \text{The Present} \) was interpreted by S. C. Sears, and the formidable \( \leq w r^2 \) was soon lost in pleasant anecdotes of the professors and of various members of the class.

The hit of the evening, however, was made by G. H. Mead with "Short Struts —

\[
\frac{f}{1 + \frac{1}{c} \times \frac{12}{p^2}}.
\]

The cleverness and humor with which he disposed of the 'shortest strut that ever strutted' in Engineering A, was thoroughly appreciated by men taking 4th year Applied.