itself the spirit of work controlled. I am glad to believe that I am to deal with you as men and that you are to undertake your work in man fashion.

"On your part, I am sure that you have come here with definite purpose. That purpose is, as I take it, to obtain the training which later will make you an engineer.

"Let me remind you of one thing. To be a successful engineer it is necessary first to be a man. And the quality of manliness which the engineer possesses is coming to play a larger share in the engineer's success, for the reason that the engineer is becoming in an ever-increasing number of cases an executive, and as an executive he must control men and in order to control men and to get out of them the results he wishes the engineer must be able to affect them as men. To do this he must have a share of that sort of unselfishness which enables a man to appreciate the standpoint of another and to take into account the other man's views and even his prejudices. Any one could be an executive if his subordinates were perfect men. Good administration consists in taking men with all their imperfections and all their prejudices and by their aid bringing about the desired result.

"There is a saying of Confucius which runs: 'When the Ancients desired to govern well the Empire, they first governed well their own States; in order that they might govern their own States they taught first to regulate their own families; in order to regulate their families they endeavored to make agreeable their own persons, and in order to make agreeable their persons they first rectified their own hearts.' And so it is that in order to govern an empire one needs first of all to rule his own heart. In your effort to become engineers be first of all men.

"Let me say in conclusion one word of a personal sort to each of you. We have here common aims. It will be a pleasure to me if we may work for these ends as friends. Come to me whenever you will for a consultation or a talk or a friendly visit. My door stands open usually—I believe in the open door. I am sure that in a closer acquaintance we shall each grow into a better appreciation of the other and take thereby a step toward a stronger and broader manhood."

Technique 1902 Artistic Competition.

The following rules governing the competition for the vacancy left on the Technique 1902 Board, through the absence of Mr. R. Van B. Blaisdell, are to be adhered to strictly by those entering the competition. All drawings must be in on or before the 17th of October. They may be handed in to Messrs. Wood '02, and Smith '02 of the Technique Board.

I. All competitors shall submit to the judges hereinafter named three original drawings suitable for use in Technique 1902.

II. The three original drawings shall be: 1st, a wash drawing; 2nd, a pen and ink drawing; 3rd, a drawing in any medium selected by the competitor.

III. All drawings submitted must bear a distinguishing mark to serve as signature, the same mark with the competitor's name to be enclosed in a sealed envelope and handed in with the drawing.

The judges of the competition shall be Mr. E. B. Bird and the Technique 1902 Board.

Technique 1902.

1902 Class Nominations.

Nominations for President, 1st and 2nd Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, two Directors and two members of the Institute Committee for the year 1900-1901 may be addressed to: "The Secretary, 1902, Cage."

All nominations must be (1) signed by ten members (and ten only) of the class, and must be (2) at the "Cage" on or before one o'clock on Saturday, October 6th, 1900. The fulfilment to the letter of these conditions may be considered a condition precedent to their acceptance.

Chas. W. Kellogg, Jr.,
Secretary, 1902.