OW that the majority of the cadet officers have been appointed, and the organization of the regiment is nearly completed, the more interesting part of the drill course is to come. With an approximate knowledge of the manual and simpler foot movements, those parts of the drill which are of more practical value will be taken up, and an effort will be made to introduce some new features into the drill which will add more interest to it. As long as Tech has the drill, she might as well make the best of it, and the only way to turn out a successful organization is to introduce more individual spirit into the ranks. Regimental ceremonies and extended order do this to some extent, but what this organization lacks, and other organizations profit by in possessing, is some suitable form of competitive drill to arouse an active interest in the work. Although we cannot advise a return to the plan tried by the Class of 1902, of inviting representatives from "prep" schools to an exhibition drill, still the men themselves wish for some sort of competition between the companies, and it is to be hoped that a suitable arrangement for an event of this kind will be made.

The Choice of a Course.

An inspection of the list of occupations of Institute graduates, as given in the catalogue, indicates that a large proportion of these graduates are devoting themselves to lines of work which are directly connected with the courses which they pursued as students, and that, for them, the choice of a course was also the choice of a field for their life-work. This will probably continue to be true of future students as long as the Institute is successful in affording a training which is adequate to enable her graduates to step at once into professional activity. Since, then, the ultimate decision as to which of the thirteen courses of study a student will enter upon may involve the success and prosperity of many more than the three and a half years which intervene between his decision and the completion of the course, it is proper that it should be made with care, and after a thoughtful examination of all available information bearing upon it.

For some the choice of a course is easily determined, as a result of natural interest in special lines of work, and a consciousness of aptitude for such work sometimes combined with the knowledge that an opportunity for the application of the training obtained will be at hand after the completion of the course. For such fortunate students little assistance is needed to enable them to choose wisely.

The decision of another class of students is determined by the knowledge that their services will be needed in certain definite lines after graduation, and although they may not feel that they possess special aptitude for the work, they have a praiseworthy purpose to attain success through perseverance. In such a case the student should take care to carefully examine the course which he desires to enter,—best in consultation with the member of the Faculty in charge of the course,—to determine, as far as may be, how far his efforts are likely to be rewarded.

But it is the student who has no strong desire for training in any particular profession, or conscious aptitude for any special line of study, who should exercise the greatest care and be most willing to seek advice before determining which professional course to enter. It should be remembered by such students that each of the courses required for graduation in the various departments involves much beside those studies which are usually regarded as "professional," because they have an obviously direct bearing upon later professional practice, and that it is not sufficient merely to make a success of such