The Tech does not write in spirit of criticism, or, with the rest of the Institute, it is perfectly satisfied with the management of the lunch-room. But this does not alter the fact that students now wait from fifteen to thirty minutes before being waited upon, between the hours of one and two. When the student is limited to this noon hour this delay frequently proves to be more than an inconvenience. Of course the ideal solution is a large, commodious lunch-room; but in the case in hand, as often occurs, the ideal is not the practicable. While table-room is somewhat crowded, this is not the main difficulty. Ability to wait upon students rapidly would relieve the situation materially. The Tech will not attempt, editorially, to discuss possible changes; but it seems that the “check” system, if tried experimentally, might prove ne way in which the desired result could be obtained. Meanwhile we’ll wait.

The Lowell Building.

It was a great surprise to most of us, on our return from our summer wanderings, to see what a magnificent new building we had begun and finished in the few summer months. The structure is a marvel of rapid and efficient workmanship; and moreover, although not architecturally beautiful, it is a building eminently suited to its purpose both in construction and arrangement.

A few words of description may interest the readers of The Tech, many of whom have already taken an opportunity to wander through the maze of rooms contained within forty thousand square feet of floor space. The building is lighted entirely from the roof by means of slanting skylights facing towards the north and constructed similarly to those used in studio illumination. The ventilation of this building is also from above, and is brought about by forcing warmed air into the rooms from above and exhausting it through registers in the floor. In the large lecture-room, however, below each of the three hundred seats, is a narrow slit which provides the air necessary for the proper ventilation of a crowded room.

The interior is agreeably finished in light buff plaster and yellow pine, making a pleasing contrast to the dark and gloomy halls of some of our other buildings. As we enter from Clarendon Street by the first entrance, the one leading to the various rooms of the electrical department, we find on our right a large room, No. 4, used as a special laboratory for standardizing the various apparatus necessary for the measurement of electrical units. On the opposite side of the hall is a library and reading-room for the use of the students, and a little farther on is a group of small rooms to be used as offices. Opposite these offices is the large lecture-room, most conveniently and ingeniously arranged. It has seating capacity for 300, and, as stated above, is ventilated through the floor. At the back of the room, at the center and in the two corners, are switches for controlling the electric lighting, while a flexible connection makes it possible for the lecturer to control the lights from whatever portion of the hall he may be in. The room is illuminated as the others, from above, with an arrangement for drawing curtains and completely shutting out the light, as is necessary for the exhibition of certain experiments, or for the use of lantern views. At the back on each side are smaller rooms connected with the lecture hall by suitable tracks, arranged in such a manner that lectures may be prepared and the apparatus be set up on tables in the side rooms, and then the tables wheeled bodily into the lecture-hall. The effect of this arrangement is to treble the capacity of the room, as at one and