be mined almost entirely by the "pillar and stall" method, in which it was aimed to extract all of the coal in each seam.

At the Dominion No. 2 mine was seen the largest vertical shaft in that part of the country, and one which, when completed, will have a daily output of 6,000 tons of coal. The shaft measures 37 x 11 feet, and extends vertically downward 995 feet from the axle of the hoisting pulley. Two days were spent at Glace Bay in learning the elements of mine and plane-table surveying, and also the laying out of simple railroad curves.

An entire morning was occupied by a six-mile inspection tour through the workings of the old North Sydney mines. The mining is done by both the "pillar and stall" and "long wall" systems, and at present the workings extend a mile and a half under the sea and twelve thousand feet vertically beneath the ocean bed. This ended the practical work of the summer school, and the next day the party broke up, some going to Halifax by way of the Bras d'Or Lakes, so noted for their scenery and its colorings.

The rest of the party returned by way of Truro, in order to see the much-heard-of "bore" or incoming rush of water from the tide in the Bay of Fundy. A position was selected at South Maitland, near a bend in the Shubenacadie River and at the proper time the bore appeared, though of much less magnitude than had been expected. The bore made its way up-river with an estimated velocity of about nine miles an hour, the water rising ten feet in fourteen minutes. After a day of sightseeing at Halifax, the party left for Boston on the steamship "Halifax."

The hospitality with which the members of the party were everywhere received, and the interest which the different managers showed in throwing open their plants and mines to the students, have made an impression on the men which will not be readily forgotten. This, together with the untiring efforts of Professor Richards in the arrangement and carrying out of the interesting itinerary, has made the Summer School of 1902 what is probably the most successful one in the history of the Institute.

**Technology Club.**

The Technology Club held its Annual Meeting and first Smoke-talk of the season last Tuesday evening. The report showing the condition and prospects of the Club was exceedingly promising.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Phinney Munroe, '82, President; Francis H. Williams, '73, Vice President; Walter Humphrey, '97, Secretary, and Andrew D. Fuller, '95, Treasurer. For Council for three years: A. F. Bemis, '93, F. L. Locke, '86, E. C. Miller, '79, Montgomery Rollins, '89, and E. G. Thomas, '87. For Council for two years: George Wendell, '92.

After the business meeting Dr. Pritchett gave an informal talk on "The Work of a Bureau-Chief in the United States Government." He showed the duties, the scope of power, and the relation of a Bureau-Chief to his superiors in office, namely, the Secretary of the department in which his Bureau came, the President and with Congress, comparing and contrasting the machinery of the Government to that of a Railroad management. Filled with many personal experiences his talk was very entertaining and instructive.

Refreshments and a general social time made the remainder of the evening equally pleasant.