

ing than this tale of a London street-urchin and the king of England.'

With the exception of the "£1,000,000 Bank Note," he has published very little of late in the magazines, but the above is one of the best of his shorter stories. Some of his best humor is in his "sketches," which are not as widely read, however, as a few of his more voluminous works. His prefatory notice to Huckleberry Finn might with equal propriety be inserted in several other of his productions. "Persons attempting to find a motive in this narrative will be prosecuted; persons attempting to find a moral in it will be banished; persons attempting to find a plot in it will be shot."

The decimal classification as it is being introduced into the library is based upon the logical relation of subjects by reason of the decimal principal, it is expansive, allowing for an indefinite intercalation of subjects. It admits also of a relative, rather than a fixed location of books on the shelves.

Briefly stated the classification is made up of nine general classes numbered by the digits 1-9. Cyclopedias, periodicals and other works so general in character as to belong to no one class are marked zero and form a tenth class. Each class is further divided into nine divisions, with a tenth consisting of general works of the class. Divisions are similarly made up of sections and the process is repeated as often as desired. Thus, 512 means class 5 science, division 1, mathematics, section 2, algebra, every algebra being marked 512. The decimal point may here be introduced and further divisions be made, 512.2 meaning numerical equations, 512.21 equations 1st-4th degrees.

An important feature of the system is the alphabetical index to subjects, which with a net work of cross references directing the reader from one topic to other allied subjects, forms a key the whole classification.

On the shelves the books in any class are arranged alphabetically, except in science and technology where a chronological ar-

angement is more desirable. This order of books is secured by a second combination of letters and figures called the book number. Hence by noting the numerical succession of figures and the alphabetical of letters, books are easily arranged on the shelves, first by subject, then by author.

There are two catalogues planned, one by subject to be used with the relative index, the other consisting of an alphabetical list of authors, editors, titles, etc.

Exchange.

PROF. (to Senior)—"Deline mind."

SENIOR—"It's no matter."

PROF.—"But what is matter?"

SENIOR—"Never mind."—*Exchange.*

When a man from Columbia takes his degree,
To his name he affixes the title A. B.,

When our sister co-eds pass their final exams.,

Do they henceforth, I wonder, become A. O.
M.'s. —*Columbia Lit.*

Centre college, in Kentucky, of which ex-Vice-President Stevenson is an alumnus, has graduated in the last fifty years two vice-presidents, fourteen United States representatives, six United States senators, six governors and one justice of the United States supreme court.—*Exchange.*

The following is a clipping from the *Kansas University Review*: "Ann Arbor appears on our list of inter-collegiate foot ball games for the coming season. Our own team seems to be widening its field of action. We may regard Ann Arbor as the outpost of the hitherto unapproachable East. If it goes down before us shall we not soon have Harvard and Princeton at our feet?"

Excuse us, Kansas, while we smile our rippling, musical smile. The idea of having Harvard and Princeton at your feet is commendable and patriotic. But, say, wouldn't it be a good scheme to defeat the Baker boys before you go East?