

to all interested in science whether students or residents of the city or state. In case any person sends with a question, a statement of inability to attend the club meetings an answer will be forwarded by mail.

J. W. M.

FOR sometime past the cadets have been on the tiptoe of expectancy concerning some changes, or rather innovations to be made in the battalion. The various rumors that have been circulated concerning them were verified when the commandant selected a company composed principally of non-commissioned officers. Besides their regular drill this company will have two extra drills a week which are to be conducted by the commandant himself, and will be supplemented by a critical study of tactics. There was some talk of competitive drills with the "crack" companies of this and neighboring states, but upon investigation this was found to be unauthorized and to be merely the supposition of some of the cadets. In the meantime the company has settled down to hard work and is doing everything in its power to increase its proficiency in the manual. Should the company adopt any of the various schemes suggested there is no doubt but that it would acquit itself in a manner that would reflect credit on itself and upon the military department of the university.

AN ATTEMPT is being made to induce the legislature to donate ten acres of the college farm to the home for the friendless as a site for the re-location of that institution. The college farm is the private property of the university and its rights of ownership are to be respected fully as much as those of any individual, and any talk of the legislature donating a part of it to any other state institution is ridiculous. On account of the rapid growth of the city around it the farm is becoming quite valuable, and it is already being looked upon with covetous eyes by the speculators who are trying, by every means in their power, to frighten or cajole the university into selling the property. Their plan of making, in an indirect way, the home of the friendless a party to their schemes, shows the questionable means these speculators will employ in order to force the university to sell the farm at a sacrifice. This scheme, as well as the one to build a boulevard through the farm, should be effectually squelched by the legislature.

THERE is much complaint among the higher classmen, concerning the gradual increase of work in the military department. The cadets have been formed into two battalions, for the purpose of competing for the Griffith prize in battalion drill. Extra work has also been added in artillery practice. The battalion drill is all right, but we would suggest that it be held

on a regular drill day instead of being made extra work. This extra work is all nominally voluntary, but as a matter of course, those who take it will be preferred in all lines of promotion. Thus students who are doing conscientious work in other lines must double up in military work or be left behind in promotions, while those who neglect university work will be preferred. This is not right. Although the work is not compulsory in name, it is yet practically so to a student ambitious of promotion. There is no disposition among the students to remonstrate against a reasonable amount of work. Quite the contrary, the boys have always done their work faithfully and uncomplainingly. If persisted in, this extra work must necessarily lower the standard of work done in other departments.

THE work done by the experiment station is attracting considerable attention. To answer correspondence alone demands the attention of one man. Communications are received not only from experiment stations in the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, and Australia, but also from the farmers of the state of Nebraska. It may seem a little odd to put so much stress upon communications from the farmers of this, or any other state. The great problem before university men for solution now is, how shall the people be made to feel the healthful influence of the university, an institution in which the majority of men and women have not the least interest; an institution which in the minds of the working and especially the farming class, uses large sums of their money, and gives them nothing in return. Communications, then, from the farmers,—an indication that they are beginning to feel that the university is working for them,—are especially cheering to university educators of this state. Teachers, too, as the farmers, are this year showing increased interest in the university of this state. They ask that instruction be given them this summer in the sciences. This interest, small though it is now, has cost considerable effort. The professors have given lectures from time to time in different parts of the state; the doors of the university have been thrown open to state associations of every kind and those in attendance have been shown every courtesy. Some of the professors now meet and address a body of men some where in the state nearly every two weeks.

All these efforts are in the line of university extension, a movement begun in England. The universities of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Indiana are already at work. The University of Nebraska, with nearly every other university in the United States are just ready to begin. The faculty of our university see full well what is needed; but they are