

free to all. Prof. Edgren, formerly of this department but now rector (chancellor) and professor of the Germanic languages at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, reports a safe though somewhat stormy passage home, and that the prospects of the new institution to which he has been called are excellent. He spent part of his summer at Carlsbad.

Soon after the close of the last term of school Professor Bessey made a short trip to the Black Hills collecting many valuable botanical specimens. The most of the collecting was done near Custer City. He prepared two scientific papers on "The Transpiration of Plants" and "Cross Fertilization," which were read respectively before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and The American Pomological Society. The former paper was prepared by Professor Bessey and Mr. Woods, jointly. The professor has also brought up much work in connection with his department which has been, necessarily, somewhat neglected during the last three years.

Professor Hitchcock spent the first month of the vacation visiting Boston. The city and suburbs particularly favorably impressed him as to beauty. The rest of the vacation was spent at Rockport, Me., a place of very beautiful and varied scenery. While there Professor Hitchcock and part of his family joined an excursion to Bar Harbor, the popular resort on the coast of Maine. It is a place remarkable for beauty of scenery, situation on the island Mount Desert, and for the large number of palatial cottages. This is the summer home of Secretary Blaine and other prominent men of New England. From Rockport to Bar Harbor the entire distance, fifty miles, is made very interesting and pleasing to the eye by numerous beautiful islands.

Miss Moore spent five weeks of the latter part of the summer in California. Among other places of interest she visited the art galleries of San Francisco, the very interesting studio of Mr. Wm. Keith, and of the figure painter, Mrs. Richardson. She admired the private collection of Irving Scott, the finest in San Francisco. Palo Alto, where Professor Howard, formerly of this institution is at the head of the department of history in the Leland Stanford University, did not escape her. On her way to California Miss Moore was prevailed upon by ladies of Hastings to give four parlor lectures on subjects of art. As a result of these lectures about thirty ladies are continuing a course of reading, have purchased books on art, and wish to become an auxiliary to the Hayden Art Club. Miss Moore has been asked to give one lecture per month to the class. A special course of lectures in art history bearing on the works of art that will be shown at the Columbian Exposition in '93, is being given this term.

Professor Fling is a native of Portland, Maine. He fitted for college in the high school of that city and entered Bowdoin in the fall of 1879. Completing in 1883 the regular academic course, he accepted the same year a position in the Biddeford high school where he remained five years devoting himself especially to historical work. In the summer of 1888, resigning his position in Biddeford, he went to Germany and matriculated as a student in the university of Leipsic. He remained there two years, hearing lectures on modern history, political economy and English literature. During the entire time he was a member of Maurwbrecher's Historical Seminar. In the summer of 1890 he presented as his thesis for the degree of doctor a study on "Mirabeau and the French Constitution in 1789 and 1790" and having passed the examination successfully returned to this country in June of the same year. Since returning he has passed the most of his time at Cornell University, engaged in work upon a life of Mirabeau and making use of the famous White library. At the last meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington, Professor Fling read a paper on "Mirabeau's Speech of May 20, 1790."

The Improvements.

During the summer a large number of improvements have been going on in the buildings and on the campus.

Believing an enumeration of these would be of interest to the average student, the following are given:

The hedge and the row of cotton-woods on the north and east sides have been cut down, also the hedge on the south. The gas pipe fence has been taken down, and the earth around the campus has been removed to make room for the stone walks and iron fence, now being constructed.

The new stone walks from R street up to the main building are a great improvement over the old ash walks, and add much to the beauty of the grounds. Both the walks and fence are very substantial and durable.

THE MAIN BUILDING.—The improvements in this building are simply general repairs and alteration. Among the most prominent are the following:

Wooden ceilings have been put on in Rooms Nos. 17, 18, and 27. Slate blackboards have been placed in Rooms Nos. 1, 14, and 27. Shelving on the west side of the reading room has replaced the old newspaper shelf, and doors have been placed in the subdivisions beneath. In the library a number of pigeon-holes have been made to hold magazines and periodicals. Room No. 30, next the Palladian hall, has been fitted up for the use of the State Historical Society, and the room in the southwest corner of the basement has been fitted up for clay modeling. Cork carpets have been put down in the halls on the second and third floors. Bulletin boards have been put on the doors of the different departments.

NEBRASKA HALL.—The improvements here are simply general repairs. Wooden ceilings have been put on in the lecture room on the first floor and in the botanical laboratory. Bulletin boards have been placed at the heads of the several departments.

THE ARMORY.—Here as in the chemical laboratory the improvements are of a different nature. Both these buildings have never been finished on the interior. The roof has been ceiled and the walls plastered and the whole painted. The gallery has been finished off. A flag staff has been raised in the northeast turret. The rooms in the basement, with the exception of the bowling alley and the room used for the field pieces, have been ceiled, plastered and painted. The wood work on the outside has also been painted.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—Corrugated iron ceilings have been put on in all the rooms and halls, the walls repaired and plastered. The ceiling and interior walls have been painted, as well as the exterior. The hoods in the different laboratories have been remodeled and repaired, and a number of new ones added. Two more rooms have been fitted up with working tables and will accommodate sixty more students. Shelving and cases have been made in the store room.

The improvements made this summer have been needed for some time and add much to the general appearance of the grounds and the convenience of the students and professors.

THE HESPERIAN OFFICE has at last been made respectable. On the inside, all wood and iron has been repainted and the walls white-washed. The number of gas jets has been increased to six, and a new fence put in. A sink has been added to the number of fixtures. (If some one will donate a towel to the boys, he will relieve suffering humanity.) Between the sombre world and the bright inside of the office is a new door. Leading to it from the walk are stone steps over which students may move safely.

THE PALLADIAN HALL has been very neatly and nicely redraped. The curtains are Irish-point lace and makes the hall an attractive place. In Union hall, a new carpet has taken the place of the one in use last year.