

DR. DIO LEWIS has been among us and has given us several pieces of good advice. We may congratulate ourselves as not having deserved all the scolding he fired at us students on the ground of not caring for our health. Our girls, though meriting partially his admonishments, have commenced quite a vigorous system of calisthenics and are in better trim than the average. The boys, however, deserve every bit of scolding they got, from not walking straight to night study. The most conspicuous improvement the Doctor suggested was a new variety of calisthenics. If the girls would only abandon their old ways and open their hall for the improved system how we would all take to calisthenics. We live in hopes of its adoption. His criticism on over study strikes us all just right. We all believe we study too much but have been waiting for lo, these many years to hear some one say so.

THE closeness of the presidential election goes to prove what has always been considered true that but two national parties can exist and that an attempt to organize a new party on an insufficient platform will tend to the destruction of that party and to the opprobrium of the cause championed. Such will inevitably be the case with the temperance cause on account of the premature and uncalled for issue of prohibition party. From the fact that so many leaders went back on it, from the undeniable fact that republicanism has been active in its advocacy as far as possible, and that the prohibitionists have by their action kicked, effectually we fear, their best friend, the cause of temperance has received a set back of at least ten years in Ohio and fully twenty years throughout the United States.

Behold the fire rages! The smouldering flames of discontent have finally burst through and the University has suffered some perhaps during the blaze. But the "barbs" came to the conclusion from evidence from other institutions that the open literary society and fraternities cannot exist together and sooner or later the open society must fall if the fraternities are allowed to exist in society; and from a few injudicious steps the frats have taken, it seems as if we were going to witness the same results. With such an outlook the "barbs" concluded it would be better to amend the constitution so as to make themselves secure in the future, and proposed an amendment. The discussion prior to its adoption was long and spirited but ended finally in a call for the aye's and no's which resulted in a two-thirds majority for the amendment. Upon the announcement of the vote the members of the fraternities withdrew, and are now organizing a new society.

THE Legislature is soon to convene for its biennial gymnastics. The University welcomes it here; both professors and students long for its coming. The professors are looking for an increase of the biennial droppings of cash from the public purse and for some substantial increment to the conveniences and appliances of our school. The students want all this and more. Sundry clerkships in and about the Legislature need filling. The brainy student is in a splendid condition to supply these vacancies; they yearn to assist the movement of the Legislative mills they aspire after office. All, however, cannot attain to these lucrative positions. But all may linger in the lobby or gallery and listen in hushed suspense to the refined eloquence of some gentleman from "Sioux" till the wee small hours "come on apace." They may find a reasonable, nay a truly "pious," excuse for a continual flunk for sixty days. They may dream of the time when they shall dictate the laws of the commonwealth and grow proud over the glory awaiting them in the immediate future. They enrich themselves by "obtaining" a vast amount of stationery from the deserted halls, after the dignified assembly has left for parts unknown. They may do all this, but they can't put off for twenty-four hours the examinations which come sure and certain at the close of the legislative turmoil, nor yet can they make up the time lost, while attempting to regulate legislation from the galleries of our State Capitol.

Our University is rapidly approaching the best colleges in the land. All the departments which have the means stand equal to those of the eastern schools. Some, however, have been neglected. The most important department which has either been neglected or forgotten by the regents is that of Chemistry. We have a man in this department at present who, had he the means, would not only make it stand among the first of the west but also the first of the nation. We have neither room nor apparatus and yet there are a large number of students who earnestly demand the instruction which would be given had our institution the facilities. The students who have made application this year may be divided into three classes; first the Academic, the Agricultural and Medical students; secondly those who wish to do special work; thirdly chemists throughout the country who would come to carry on their work. The first class is the only one which is and can be represented under the present conditions and even then there is not one tenth enough room or apparatus for this one division. The demand for chemists at present is great. Nearly every industry calls for a practical knowledge of chemistry and physics. It seems then, that every college should have a laboratory and the apparatus