

Our graduates for the last five or six years, take equal rank with those from similar institutions, and students going from the State College to the best institutions elsewhere have been admitted, in every instance, to the same grade that they held in the College. The only reason why the State College has not heretofore held equal rank with similar institutions in other States has been the fact already referred to, that it has not heretofore been provided with the necessary equipment and appliances for doing effective work. That defect the Legislature has very largely supplied, and the future of the institution is full of promise. In fact the best commentary upon the whole subject is found in the simple statement that the number of students in regular attendance and pursuing regular courses, has more than doubled within the last five years, the number this year being just two hundred,

3. Space will not permit the discussion of the opinion expressed in the article quoted, that "the money expended here would produce better results if distributed among the several good colleges of the State." It is enough to say that the field occupied by it is different from that occupied by any other institution in the State, with the partial exception of Lehigh University. Those institutions were founded and are maintained largely for the purpose of promoting classical and literary training. The State College is conducted, on the other hand, as the law of Congress requires, "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." Its purpose is to bring the advantages of a thorough and extended scientific education within the reach of those who cannot afford to send their sons and daughters to institutions which are patronized chiefly by the wealthy classes, and to fit young men and women for the practical pursuits and callings of life, rather than for the

professions. If the writer in the *Gazette* would come to the College, converse with the Faculty and students, observe the lines of work carried on in botany, chemistry, mechanics, electricity, civil engineering, etc., his own observations, would furnish a far better reply to his present statements than we have been able to make.

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WE are very sorry indeed to be called upon to announce the resignation of our present efficient Business Manager. Mr. Johnson retires from his office with the publication of this issue and leaves behind a record of which he can justly feel proud. Under his management the FREE LANCE has made great improvements, many of the complimentary *press* notices it has received on its attractive appearance, are due wholly to his untiring efforts in its behalf, and his work towards the bettering of its financial standing is especially commendable. All we can do is to extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Johnson and wish him as much success in his future work as he has had in this.

FAME.

WHAT has not man undertaken, and in many cases accomplished, only to gain fame? What a powerful incentive to action it is and has been! The love of notoriety has been the prompter of many more deeds than have been impelled by a sense of duty. The school boy in his efforts to gain the head of his class, is more apt to consider the name or fame which will be attached to his position, than the good the knowledge will be to him in after life. The Athenian who fired the temple of the Goddess Diana and the man who killed President Garfield that their names might be transmitted to posterity by a deed so uncommon, no difference how vile, illustrates how empty may be the name gained, when no good results from the act. History abounds in instances of this kind.