

system an injustice to the people, and that it does not represent the popular vote; that the present system makes national issues the basis of State elections, and that State issues are sacrificed for national issues was very well brought out. After dwelling upon the evils of gerrymandering, Mr. Reno proved the proposed change would do away with deadlocks. Mr. Thomson, following on the affirmative, after establishing the point that under the present system there is often a failure to elect, showed how the present system makes it possible to use political influence in elections. The proposed system is only a simplification of the present one and it would tend to diminish bribery, was well brought out. Mr. Thomson closed his remarks by showing the proposed system would elevate both the Senate and the people.

The chief arguments used by Dickinson were:—That the best legislatures consist of two Houses chosen in a different manner; that the Senate was wisely conceived, is good, and that the present system has worked well. They claimed the House to be deficient, and the change would transfer elections to nominating conventions, from a responsible party to an irresponsible one. They said the present system is better because the people do rash things in passion while the sober after-thought would condemn them. They claimed the change would lower the character of Senate and proposed to do away with dead-locks by substituting pluralities for majorities in the Legislatures. Dickinson lost much valuable time by rehashing this last argument which was *finally* rebutted by Mr. Wood in his closing remarks. The judges decided unanimously in favor of the affirmative.

ED. NOTE.—We are very sorry that for an unforeseen circumstance we did not get Dickinson's argument in detail.

The Concert given in the Chapel on April 15th, for the benefit of the Track Team, was rendered before a very appreciative audience,—a double programme having been given. It consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, piano duets, and selections by the Women's Glee Club and the Mandolin Club. The banjo solos of Chas. M. Atherton in particular received repeated encores.

On April 18, Prof. E. E. Sparks, formerly Professor of the Preparatory Department of this Institution, but now Professor of History in the University of Chicago, delivered a lecture on "*From Columbus to Cervera.*" The lecture, an illustrated one, was given for the benefit of the Public Library. In his