On Other Quadrangles

Oregon State

The administration has indicated definitely that it shall take steps to broaden the engineering curricula before the year is out. Certain courses are to be condensed to make room for a more extensive training in the social sciences. Freshmen and sophomores will find themselves taking courses which have been adjusted in such a way as to offer more pertinent material in a shorter time. Behind these moves is the belief that the time has come when the engineer must meet and solve social as well as technical problems. In general, the views of the Technical Record are in accord with the change of policy.—*Oregon State Technical Record.*

Rose Polytechnic Institute

It is most discouraging to a student to find that his mark on an examination is lower than that of some of his classmates simply because he did not have access to past examinations which contained questions repeated in the one just taken. Some men have access to fraternity files, where examinations in all subjects for several years back are kept, often with their solutions. Other men have older brothers, relatives, or friends who have saved their examinations with the intent of passing them on. Still others have practically no access to old examinations. These men are most decidedly at a disadvantage when placed in competition with men who have worked out or have seen some of the questions in a similar exam given previously. Whereas the former must coordinate theory, method, and calculation, the latter rely almost entirely upon memory . . . Why, then, shouldn't we all be given an equal chance by being given an original examination each time?—*The Rose Technic.*

Cornell

One of the most puzzling of university phenomena that draws our attention at this time of year is the existence of that somewhat nebulous feature, Block Week. To any cloistered individuals whose sphere lies wholly within the college of engineering we might explain that this institution is the period just before final examination in which students are excused from their classes that they may better review and prepare themselves for the ordeal to come. However, since the extent of the custom is limited to a certain group, we may better define it as a period of rest and recreation for the inmates of the Arts College and one of resentment to the Engineers and other unfortunates . . . —*The Cornell Civil Engineer.*

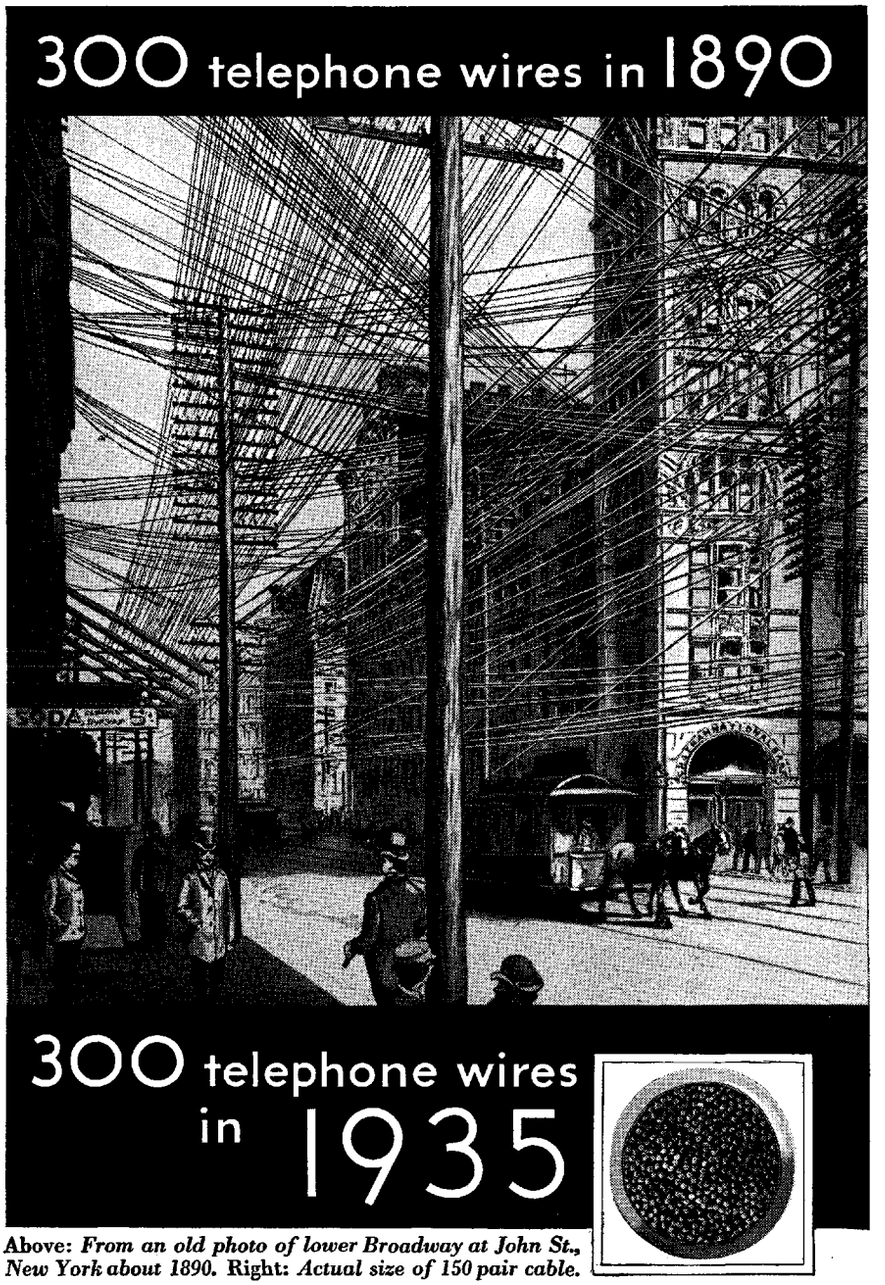
University of Pennsylvania

It has been customary for the Men About Club to produce annually a musical production. This year the production has fallen through, gone flat, failed. We were astonished to read in a recent editorial, of the architects' attitude toward outside activities, but more astonished to find members of our own school to be quitters. An excuse might be in order if they were lacking membership or if they did not have the ability to carry through with what they proposed to do. But they have! Not only ability but exceptional talent is represented in their group. Such a shameful way to fail. We are supposed to be engineers. We are known for our ability to take it and come back for more. They have failed not only as Pennsylvania Engineers but also as men.—*The Pennsylvania Triangle.*

Purdue University

. . . In the Personnel Office there are several books containing the names, addresses, kind of employment offered, etc., of nearly all the engineering companies in the United States. The Thomas Register gives a voluminous list of companies in all fields of work.

Lists have been made up by the Personnel Department for the past five years of those companies which have accepted Purdue men in the past. The companies were arranged in alphabetical order, and opposite each were listed the chief products, the kind of engineers employed, the type of employment, and the person to whom to write or see . . . A committee was appointed in Tau Beta Pi to sponsor the development of these lists.—*The Purdue Engineer.*



Above: *From an old photo of lower Broadway at John St., New York about 1890.* Right: *Actual size of 150 pair cable.*

Bell System engineers long ago began to work out a way to clear city streets of overhead wires. The first telephone cables were crude affairs—a few wires drawn through a pipe. Continuous research brought forth improved designs, better manufacturing methods, cables of smaller size yet far greater capacity. The cable with the greatest number of wires today—3636—is 2⅝″ in diameter.

Why not drop in at home tonight — by telephone? For a lot of pleasure at bargain rates, call by number after 8:30 P. M.

More than 94% of the Bell System's wire mileage is now in storm resisting cable—one of many developments to improve service.

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