privations and often indeed to abject want and misery. We have seenthat the so-called necessity for the strike has originated very often with the tyrannical and selfish labor-leader, and I have quoted examples where the majority of the strikers were acting against their will or even without knowing why they were on strike and we have recalled a few of the disgraceful calamities with which the strike is so commonly indentified. Moreover, I have shown that there is no room for a strike at all, so long as both sides respect business principles and live up to their agreements, but if they do not, and a difficulty arise, I have shown that the strike is not the best, nor is it an efficient remedy. But, on the other hand, I have described and quoted good working examples of a law abiding, efficient and justifiable remedy for the differences that may arise between capital and labor,-and there seems nothing left but the evident conclusion,-strikes are not justifiable,

L. M. STALEY, '04-

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OCTOBER,

Out in the haze of the autumn weather

On the slopes the beechnuts patter and fall, The sweet brown nuts that the children gather

While the woodland voices echo and call.

The squirrels chatter, the late bees humming, The rustle of leaves to the rabbits' fear,

The hollow whir of the partridge drumming,

The cawing of crows in the tree-tops near, The brown hawk sails with the king-bird after,

The beechnuts fall, and the children's laughter Is mellow and sweet as in days of old.

-The Farm Journal