results can only be gained when this element of sport enters into the exercise. The mind must be interested if the body is to be the gainer. The relation between the two parts of the man is constant and vital. The pleasurable excitement of college sports restores the tired brain, and leads to the highest discipline and use of the bodily powers.

3. Then the real question, that should decide all others, is this: Do college athletics depend to any considerable degree upon Intercollegiate contests? Let the history of these contests be the answer.

Twenty-five years ago a college gymnasium was considered as much of a needless ornament as a zoological garden; and with one exception, no college body provided for the systematic physical training of the young. But few of the students exercised beyond necessary walking, and those played games that required neither skill nor endurance. "We have changed all that." The growth due to Intercollegiate Athletics is remarkable. College sports, begun in rude contests, without law other than uncertain precedent, now have associations with constitutions and printed rules, legislated upon annually and enforced by regularly appointed servants of these associations at the time of contest.

This growth is due to the students alone, influenced by honorable college rivalry. "They have met their own difficulties and conquered them until they have systematized every sport, and made their own way clear to satisfactory settlement of their own affairs." It is vain to argue that the same development of athletics might have been without the Intercollegiate contests. Not a single example can be shown.

The contests are the incentive to all physical training. They sustain the in-door work of the gymnasium; and they promote every kind of out-door sport. Without them the college world would sink back into its old inertia; or the sports, if at all sustained, would add fuel to the class and party contests, now happily fast dying out. The wise instructor (he cannot be a coward) will approve the good, and seek to remove the evil of the Intercollegiate games.

4. Serious evils are attendant upon, not inherent in, these contests; and because they threaten the very life of out-door sports, demand the hearty cooperation of students and instructors for their removal.

Gambling and drunkenness can be suppressed by confining the contests to college grounds. Needless strain upon the proper college work can be prevented by uniting the field of contest. The spirit of professionalism, the resort to tricks and bickering, the effort to win at any cost of person or honor, can be corrected only by the student world. No body of young men is so sensitive to fair play, has so high a sense of honor as college students. When fairly brought to see the evil, they will insist upon the principle, first gentlemen, and then athletes.

5. But the present evils are incidental and can be removed: they