

be said. Certainly, the student should not over-indulge in them. If, however, he finds the need of mental relaxation and is weary of spare-time reading, is it wrong to clasp on a pair of earphones and enjoy some favorite melodies? There are worse ways of spending spare time. One who roams about the corridors, for instance, not only wastes his own time but the time of others as well. Experience has shown that a student who wishes to idle away a half hour or so almost invariably saunters into another room for a friendly chat or for an argument.

The point of the whole matter is whether or not one will listen only to such programs as will not lessen his standing as a student. Is it fair that Crystal Sets be forbidden because a few fail to use them properly? What, our readers, is your opinion?

SAILBOATS

Frank O'Connor, '41

The sailboat was the first boat not manually driven. Since its invention it has passed through many stages of development and has resulted in the great racing boat of to-day.

There are two main types of sailboat in common use, the catboat and the sloop. The youthful sailor, who builds his own boat, usually starts with the former. But soon his knowledge of sailing and his enthusiasm for this great aquatic sport becomes so great that he is not satisfied until he has built a sloop.

The catboat is a small boat equipped with a wide beam and one large sail. Its large beam serves as a stabilizer in rough water. This type of boat is admirably suited for learning to sail.

The sloop is much larger than the catboat, has a narrower beam and two sails, a mainsail and a jib. It is speedier than the catboat and is seaworthy as well. Many prefer to have a small auxiliary engine installed for emergencies; but a real sailing enthusiast scorns such a contrivance as "land-lubberly." The great racing boats on whose designs millions of dollars have been spent belong to the sloop-type.

Great sport, and real enjoyment too, are provided by the larger sailing boats. But greater still are the pleasures of the small catboat. What could be more delightful

than a small boat with a locker full of provisions, a snorting breeze and the open sea ? This is a picture that can be fully visualized and truly appreciated only by the genuine boating enthusiast. He alone understands the joys of sitting at the tiller with the lee rail under water and the salt spray flying. Then to put in at some calm bay for the night, have fresh fish for supper, a good pipe after, and finally to roll up in a bunk to be rocked quietly to sleep by the gentle soporific motion of the boat, are thrills experienced only in boating.

One who has had no experience in sailing knows nothing of the fascinating sport that he is missing. He who overcomes his fear of the sea long enough to go for a first sail usually goes a second time without any urging, and soon becomes an ardent enthusiast. Who, indeed, having once tasted the pleasures of sailing, would wish to miss them ?

THE VALUE OF LATIN STUDIES

Emmet McInnis, '40

Many students seem to regard the study of Latin as an onerous and useless task. They maintain that it is superfluous, indeed a waste of time, since Latin is a "dead language." Such a language, they protest, is of no use to them because they cannot converse in it. These objections, of course, are due to ignorance both of the language itself and of its many important uses.

It is true that conversing in the Latin tongue is confined chiefly to advanced students and professors of Theology and Canon Law. A college student, and a fortiori a high-school student, should not expect to be able to converse in it. Nevertheless, even a high-school knowledge of it will be a great asset to him, no matter what his life's work may be.

The English language has been influenced greatly by Latin. Caesar's invasion of Britain in 55 B.C. accounts for many Latin derivatives in our language. From the time of the Roman occupation till the present day, words have been taken freely from Latin. The greatest evidence of this is found in science, in medicine and in law. It is not surprising, then, that there are many Latin words and phrases in good use in our English language to-day. Frequently, too, we find them in inscriptions on monu-