Another important advantage, one offered by few schools of equal size and rank, is the personal advice and assistance of the director in laying out the courses of study, a point of marked superiority over the system in many institutions. Finally, these advantages are brought within the reach of any ambitious young man or young woman. Aside from the scholarships awarded annually, the tuition at Lewis Institute is less than at almost any other school of equal rank.

This is the sort of school, we believe, that Allen C. Lewis planned, a school eminently practical, of broad scope, and within the reach of all. What Peter Cooper's work has done for thousands in New York Allen C. Lewis' work is doing here in Chicago.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

N the secondary schools of the country there are two policies followed with regard to fraternities. In some schools fraternities are discouraged and even forbidden, and in certain cases there has been resort to litigation. The authorities of these institutions

maintain that boys in secondary schools are too young for the affiliations of the fraternity; that the fraternity causes them to waste time, and is thus a detriment to study, and that it too often encourages snobbishness or artificial distinctions based on wealth.

In other schools fraternities are tolerated, recognized, and even encouraged, upon grounds that they cause the formation of pleasant associations; that they are not detrimental to healthful student life, and that they encourage school spirit.

The question of allowing the existence of fraternities in any secondary school has recently been revived, and is now being discussed. The policy of the Lewis Institute is established. Fraternities and sororities are recognized by the school to the extent that they are allowed to post their notices in the school lobbies, on the condition that a member of the faculty be chosen as an honorary member, who shall act as the adviser of the organization.