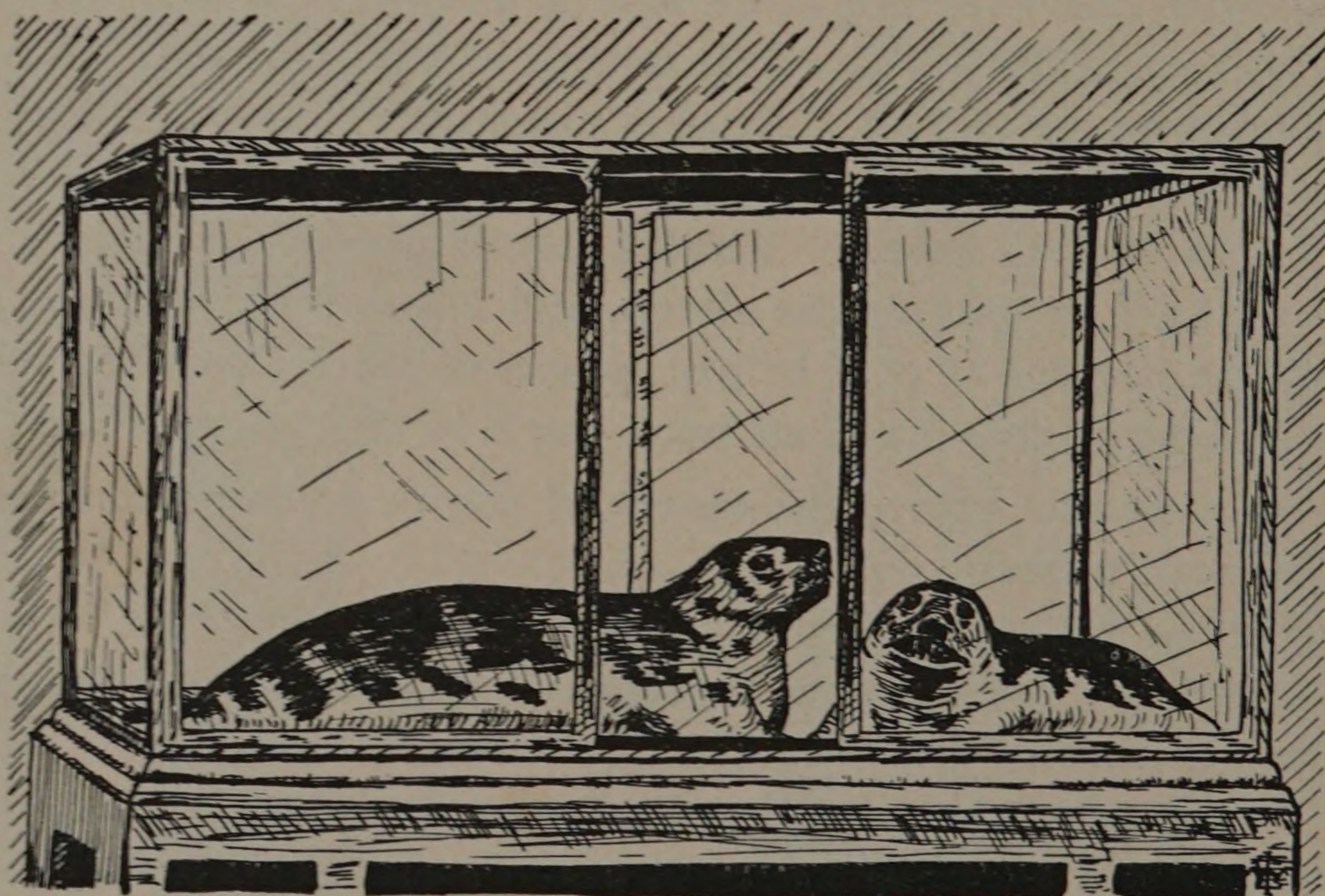


## The Rock



TO Armour Students, many of whom have passed by the large stone lying on the Campus across the street from the Institute, it might be interesting to know that the stone is nickel-bearing and the largest specimen known to have been taken from the mine and transported. Its weight is nearly two tons. It was sent to the World's Fair, where it formed a part of the exhibit of the Canadian Copper Co., of Sudsbury, Ontario, Canada. which firm presented it to the Armour Institute of Technology at the close of the Fair.

Sudsbury supplies nearly all of the nickel used throughout the world, excepting that which is mined by the convicts of the French Penal Colony. The ore at Sudsbury is converted into a mass composed of nickel, sulphur, etc., which is shipped to the United States or Europe and refined, metallic nickel being thus obtained. Assayists tell us that aside from the nickel-bearing properties of this rock, it contains about eight hundred dollars' worth of gold.



The seals which occupy the case on the fourth floor were captured in the North Atlantic by Capt. J. A. Farquhar, of Halifax, N. S., who, during a cruise of nineteen days early in 1897, captured 15,102 seals. His original gift to the Institute consists of an entire family—male, cow and two pups—but the male was damaged in shipping and rendered unfit for stuffing, so that it will not be until after this year's expedition that our seal family will be complete. These seals belong to the Phoca genus, sometimes called the Harp seal. The male is a magnificent animal, about one-fourth larger in size than the female.