6. Miller, after inspecting grain in No. 1 bin of a certain grain elevator, enters into a written agreement with the elevator owner to buy all the grain in No. 1 bin, 10,000 bushels, more or less, for $2.50 per bushel. When the grain is measured out it is learned there are but 8,000 bushels in the bin. Miller refuses on this ground to take the grain. Is he liable on the contract? Give reasons. If you find Miller liable, how do you reconcile your point of view with the case of Nor-ington vs. Wright?

Why are some men still "cigarette shopping"?

It must be because they have not found the right cigarette.

The right cigarette should not contain too much Turkish, for "too much" makes a cigarette over-rich, even "heavy."

Nor should it contain too little Turkish for "too little" means lack of taste.

The right cigarette should have just enough Turkish. It should please the taste without tiring it.

Scores of sales-records, like the above, seem to prove that the only cigarette which does have just enough Turkish is Fatima.

Fatima contains more Turkish than any other Turkish Blend cigarette, yet it is noticeably free from the over-richness of straight, all-Turkish cigarettes.

Most smokers quit "shopping" when they find Fatima.
What Is Air?

Before 1804 every chemist thought he knew what air is. "A mechanical mixture of moisture, nitrogen and oxygen, with traces of hydrogen and carbon dioxide," he would explain. There was so much oxygen and nitrogen in a given sample that he simply determined the amount of oxygen present and assumed the rest to be nitrogen.

One great English chemist, Lord Rayleigh, found that the nitrogen obtained from the air was never so pure as that obtained from some compound like ammonia. What was the "impurity"? In co-operation with another prominent chemist, Sir William Ramsay, it was discovered in an entirely new gas—"argon." Later came the discovery of other rare gases in the atmosphere. The air we breathe contains about a dozen gases and gaseous compounds.

This study of the air is an example of research in pure science. Rayleigh and Ramsay had no practical end in view—merely the discovery of new facts.

A few years ago the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company began to study the destruction of filaments in exhausted lamps in order to ascertain how this happened. It was a purely scientific undertaking. It was found that the filament evaporated—boiled away, like so much water.

Pressure will check boiling or evaporation. If the pressure within a boiler is very high, it will take more heat than ordinarily to boil water. Would a gas under pressure prevent filaments from boiling away? If so, what gas? It must be a gas that will not combine chemically with the filament. The filament would burn in oxygen; hydrogen would conduct the heat away too rapidly. Nitrogen is a useful gas in this case. It does form a few compounds, however. Better still is argon. It forms no compounds at all.

Thus the modern, efficient, gas-filled lamp appeared, and so argon, which seemed the most useless gas in the world, found a practical application.

Discover new facts, and their practical application will take care of itself.

And the discovery of new facts is the primary purpose of the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company.

Sometimes years must elapse before the practical application of a discovery becomes apparent, as in the case of argon; sometimes a practical application follows from the mere answering of a "theoretical" question, as in the case of a gas-filled lamp. But no substantial progress can be made unless research is conducted for the purpose of discovering new facts.
SUPREME COURT GETS ANOTHER GOOD LAWYER

Mrs. Flora Warren Smith Seymour (C.H.), was recently admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States on motion of Ruth Leffitts Halpeny, also of the class of '15. Miss Halpeny is assistant to the general counsel of the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

SOLID COMFORT NOW.
The College is indebted to Miss Sarah T. Andrew, of the class of 1914, and also of the faculty, for the very comfortable Morris chair which has just been installed in the women's rec room, as she recently made a cash donation which permitted its purchase.

FROSH DEBATE.
The next debate of the freshman class will be held tonight, January 24, the subject to be debated being, "Resolved, That the United States should take cognizance of the emigration laws as proposed by the state legislature of California." The affirmative will be presented by Misses Kelly and Polke and Mr. Barlow. The negative will be presented by Misses Bough and Loydane and Mr. Buck.

Because no "copy" was submitted on last week's debate, The Grit is unable to state who won or whether or not it was interesting. (There is an envelope on Secretary Jamieson's desk in which copy for The Grit may be placed at any time, preferably as early in the week as is convenient.)

THE VILLAGE SMITHY
By George Van Den Berg (author of "Og the Weary"")

She was the picture of innocence
As she finished her course in law;
He was the village smithy, 
A physique without a flaw.
The frail hearts waited in the breeze,
Until one day by chance
Cupid entered, the fond hearts met,
And history says, "First glance."

The wedding bells soon were ringing,
All nature seemed to ring.
To the smithy who won his "queen of hearts"
From the bar with a banded ring.

But alas, those smiles were changed to tears,
Remorse, regrets set in.
And before the first year rolled around,
L_Ineauty was next of kin.

She told him of breach of contract,
Not only express but implied—
That Prof. Doyle had told her,
And inheritance in case he died—
"Presumed malice" and "intent"
Had him guessing.
And that word "Patterson" got on his nerve,
And ere long our innocent lawyer
Had him weakened and leading to prayer.

But when Hegarty's name was mentioned,
And his interpretation of "woman's rights."
Our hero collapsed completely—
He had given up the fight.
He is now pronounced incurable,
The strain was too great, they say,
And every one on bended knee
You can hear him solemnly pray:
"Oh, Lord, beware of Patterson. Of Doyle and Hegarty, too;
Take my advice, don't take a chance,
You're better off with the "flu."
Of course there's no denying
They are legal lights of the bar,
But if you admit them to the heavenly choral
They'll sure knock the gates ajar.

Oh, Lord beware of Patterson,
Of Doyle and Hegarty, too.

A "JUNIOR" NOTE.
The students of the junior class noted the change of the deep bass of Mr. Miller at roll call recently. He came back to the class with the title of "Daddy."—It's a girl, to be sure!

DINNERS $2.00 THE MONTH
"We Serve the Best"
American Cafeteria
EVE & 14TH STS. N. W. S. E. COR.
"JUST ACROSS THE PARK"
ACORN'S GROWTH STUNTED THIS WEEK

Although the "festive" day is but four days removed, the report of "ACORN" is certainly late, it has been for many weeks. With the need of money very evident at the moment, $1,000 the 28th of this month, only $440.66 has been collected. Some of the financial welfare was to be done to get the required sum. The entire balance of the money previously acknowledged $429.52 Mr. Voskuil.

Duck box. 54

Total to date. 440.66

heads, one of them being forced to languish in durance vile at the District jail for a period of seven days. The case developed many unique features, and the arguments and prayers of the defendant and the public court. The admiration of the audience and drew a series of complimentary statements from the trial judge. The appearance of Mr. Atkinson and the polish and culture of Mr. Laflin justified their futures successes. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, given for his injuries to Mr. Rugg, the marshal, tried to talk his way out of half of that sum, but Atkinson needs the money these days and therefore Rugg was not successful.

JUDGE KEILGWIN'S COURT.

The following examination questions startled students in 1919 by their length, but since everyone knows that students, they will be less likely to have problems unless before another week rolls by, and students will then be certain to know what will not be asked at their own examinations.

Contracts—Prof. Patterson.

The following examination questions startled students in 1919 by their length, but since everyone knows that students, they will be less likely to have problems unless before another week rolls by, and students will then be certain to know what will not be asked at their own examinations.

Contracts—Prof. Patterson.

The following examination questions startled students in 1919 by their length, but since everyone knows that students, they will be less likely to have problems unless before another week rolls by, and students will then be certain to know what will not be asked at their own examinations.

Contracts—Prof. Patterson.