THE COLBY ALUMNUS

$282,000 Pledged Towards Centennial Fund
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WATERVILLE, MAINE

$1.00 PER YEAR 25 CENTS PER COPY
NINETY-FIFTH COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement of nineteen-sixteen will take its place beside that of eighteen-sixty-four as one of the significant dates in the history of Colby. The registration of returning alumni was the largest in recent years; the graduating class outnumbered any that had preceded it; and the exercises were of an exceptionally high order of excellence throughout. But it was not in these things that the week was most notable. The spirit of high resolve to build a larger and better Colby in the years to come, as exemplified in the plans submitted for the development of the campus, impressed itself upon all and found its culmination in the announcement on Tuesday that Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon, '62, had pledged $125,000 towards the centennial endowment fund of $500,000, equaling the pledge of the General Education Board previously made public.

SATURDAY.

The opening exercises of Commencement, were, as usual, those of the Junior Exhibition held at the Baptist Church at eight o'clock on Saturday evening. Contrary to all precedent, the church was well filled for the exercises. Twelve members of the class of 1917 delivered original addresses which, if not brilliant or strikingly novel, were at least sincere, earnest, and so tinged with the personality of the speakers as to be of more than usual interest. The prizes were awarded as follows, announcement being made on Wednesday morning: Men's division, first, Fred Albert Pottle; second, Carroll Benjamin Flanders. Women's division, first, Flora Amanda Norton; second, Helen D. Cole.

SUNDAY.

Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. E. C. Herrick, '98, before an audience which taxed to its utmost the seating capacity of the Baptist Church. His subject was "The Prize of Life". Mr. Herrick is always a pleasing speaker who has a message worth hearing, and this sermon was a model of what a baccalaureate sermon should be.

At four o'clock in the afternoon at Foss Hall the Alumnae Association presented to the college the portrait of ex-President George Dana Boardman Pepper which was painted by his son, Charles H. Pepper, '89. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. K. Wilson, D.D., editor of Zion's Advocate. Miss Harriet Parmenter, '89, spoke briefly of Doctor Pepper's personal relations with Colby men and women. Mrs. Alice Lowe Brown, '99, presented the portrait in behalf of the Alumnae Association, and Rev. E. C. Whittemore, D.D., '79, accepted the gift for the trustees of Colby.

At 7.30 P. M. at the Baptist Church Rev. E. C. Herrick delivered the sermon before the Christian Associations of the college on the subject "Life's Handicaps".

MONDAY.

Monday afternoon at two o'clock the Presentation Day Exercises of the Junior Class were held on the lower campus. At four o'clock
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came the unveiling of the bronze tablet in memory of Professor Edward Winslow Hall, LL.D., '62. This tablet, the gift of the New York Colby Alumni Association, occupies a prominent place on the wall of Memorial Hall. The half-tone illustration which appears on another page of this issue will give a better idea of the handsome appearance of the tablet than could be given by a mere detailed description. The tablet was designed by the well-known sculptor, Mrs. Bessie Potter Vonnoh, who took great pains to prepare a likeness which met the approval of Professor Hall's life-long friends. Dr. Clarence E. Meleney, '76, of the Board of Education of New York City, presided and told of Professor's Hall's interest in the New York Colby Alumni Association. Professor Harry Lyman Koopman, Litt.D., '80, Librarian of Brown University, delivered an address upon Professor Hall's work as librarian at Colby.

At 5 P. M. the annual meeting of the Beta Chapter of Maine of Phi Beta Kappa was held in Chemical Hall. Twelve members of the graduating class were elected to membership in the society. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Charles F. Warner, Sc.D., '79; first vice-president, Minerva E. Leeland, Sc.M., '82; second vice-president, Charles H. Whitman, Ph.D., '97; secretary and treasurer, J. William Black, Ph.D.

The final event of the day was the President's reception in Memorial Hall from eight to ten o'clock.

TUESDAY.

Tuesday was the great day of the week. The weather was delightful, the campus was crowded with alumni and visitors from early morning until late afternoon, and nothing marred the pleasure of an ideal day.

At 10 A.M. came the Senior Class Day Exercises on the lower campus, with the usual program for these exercises.

The Annual Meeting and Luncheon of the Alumni Association was held in the gymnasium at 12:30 P.M. and the Alumni Luncheon was held at Foss Hall at 1 P.M.

None who were present at the Luncheon in the gymnasium will ever forget that thrilling hour. One hundred and forty alumni sat down to eat and rose up to cheer—to cheer until the ancient walls fairly shook at the fervor of the sound. The routine business of the annual meeting was rushed through at a speed which suggested that some special reason for haste existed, as indeed the sequel proved. The officers elected were as follows: President, R. W. Dodge, '06; vice-president, Archer Jordan, '95; secretary, E. C. Whittemore, '79; treasurer, C. W. Vigue, '98; necrologist, C. P. Chipman, '06; executive committee, R. W. Dunn, '68; T. E. Hardy, '95; R. L. Ervin, '11; alumni members of athletic council, A. F. Drummond, '88; C. W. Atchley, '03; committee to nominate alumni trustees, W. C. Philbrook, '82; G. R. Campbell, '91; C. E. Gurney, '98; H. E. Wadsworth, '92; L. C. Stearns, '03.

The alumni trustees elected for three years were: Rev. Woodman Bradbury, '87; Beecher Putnam, '89; Charles F. Warner, '79.

Judge Warren C. Philbrook, '82, presented resolutions expressing the pride and satisfaction of the association in the fact that Colby was represented in the Maine National Guard, which had just left for the Mexican border. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and a copy was forwarded to Rev. J. E. Cochrane, '80, Chaplain of the Second Regiment, N. G. S. M.

Hon. Charles A. Russell, '76, member of the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission, and Franklin W. Johnson, '91, principal of the University High School, Chicago, made brief, snappy speeches.

Then President Roberts was introduced and outlined the plans of
EDWARD WINSLOW HALL
A.B. A.M. LL.D.
1840 - - - - 1910
COLBY COLLEGE CLASS OF 1862
PROFESSOR OF
MODERN LANGUAGES 1866-1891
LIBRARIAN 1873-1910
STVIA ADOLESCENTIAM AVINT
SENECTVTEM OBLECTANT
ERECTED BY THE NEW YORK COLBY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
the joint committee of trustees and alumni for raising $500,000 additional endowment before the centennial in 1920. He said:

"We have done so much with a little that the world will think it safe to trust us with more. We have done all we can do with what we have. The strongest argument why any man should give us a dollar is that we know just what to do with the dollar. It is the history of college endowments that the largest amounts come not from the graduates but through the graduates. I believe that there is here at Colby such sure promise of returns in human betterment,—individual and social,—that men who have perhaps had no personal connection with the College will be glad to invest money in it.

"The conditional gift of $125,000 pledged by the General Education Board has a greater value than the money alone, for it means that the Board has set upon Colby the seal of its approval. I believe that opportunity is knocking at the door of this college as it has not knocked for twenty-five years, and I believe that we are going to open the door."

Judge Leslie C. Cornish, chairman of the board of trustees, followed the President. He spoke of the excellent financial record of the college, and of the promptness of the General Education Board in acting upon Colby's application for help in raising the centennial endowment fund. Then, amid a sudden hush of expectancy due to the suppressed emotion under which the speaker was laboring, he said:

"Something happened this morning at the meeting of the board of trustees. We had considered the routine business, and the committee on endowment had made its report. Then a member of the class of 1862, back for Commencement fifty-four years after graduation, sat down and wrote the following, which deserves to be preserved in the archives of Colby: 'I hereby pledge the same amount as the General Education Board toward the endowment of $500,000; that is, $125,000. Richard C. Shannon.'" Such cheers as the old gymnasium has rarely heard interrupted the reading of the pledge, and more than one graduate's eyes were filled with tears of joy. When Judge Cornish was permitted to resume he announced that the other members of the board of trustees present at the meeting had subscribed $17,000 additional, making the total subscriptions $267,000. This leaves $233,000 still to be secured, but with the splendid start already made there need be no fear that the desired goal will not be reached by the centennial year, 1920.

At 3 P. M. came the band concert on the front campus. At 3:45 the Alumni Parade formed in front of Memorial Hall and, preceded by the band and headed by John W. Coombs, '06, as marshal, marched to Alumni Field for the ball game. The class of 1906, attired in Chinese costume and bearing the class banner, attracted much attention. They were awarded the Colby Alumnus Cup for the most distinctive class costume.

The alumni ball game began shortly after four o'clock with John W. Coombs, '06, of the Brooklyn Nationals, in the box for the alumni. The game was fast and exciting and ended with the 'varsity team the victors by a score of 4 to 3.

At five o'clock came the college sing on the campus north of Memorial Hall. At this time the winners of the Hedman Memorial Contest were announced. The prizes, amounting to $50, were the gift of the Class of 1895 in memory of Professor John Hedman, '95. The winning songs were: first, "Colby Live Forever", by E. J. Colcord, '75; second, "Hit it Up", by E. F. Stevens, '89; third, "Colby Spirit", by R. W. Dodge, '06. Honorable mention was awarded to "Our Colby", dedicated to Professor Hedman, by Henry W. Brown of the Colby faculty; "The Conqueror", by W. L. Webb, '17; and "The Gridiron Song", by F. L. Irvin, '16.
The college oration at eight o'clock at the Baptist Church was given by Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, the newly elected president of Dartmouth College. His subject was “The College and Its Future”.

The day came to a close with the fraternity reunions at the various fraternity houses.

WEDNESDAY.

At nine o'clock Wednesday morning prayers were conducted in the college chapel by Rev. W. A. Smith, ’91.

At half past nine the procession formed in front of Memorial Hall in the following order: The band, the graduating class, the trustees, the candidates for honorary degrees, the faculty, the alumni, the alumnae, and the undergraduates. On reaching the church the graduating class divided into two lines between which the rest of the procession entered the building. Six members of the graduating class delivered addresses of a high order. Two of these addresses are given in full elsewhere in this issue that those who were unable to be present may judge of their excellence. After the conferring of degrees and announcement of prizes the procession returned to the gymnasium, where the Commencement Dinner was served to a company which taxed the capacity of the building. Memorial Hall was outgrown three years ago, and in all probability in three years more the gymnasium will be inadequate for the alumni luncheon and the Commencement dinner. Steps should be taken immediately to provide the college with an assembly hall large enough for these and other similar gatherings.

The speakers after the dinner were six in number: Hon. R. C. Shannon, ’62, who was given an ovation when introduced as the donor of $125,000 to the centennial fund; President E. M. Hopkins of Dartmouth College; Judge Arno W. King, ’83; Rev. F. W. Bakeman, D.D., ’66; Rev. H. W. Williams of Auburn, Maine; and W. G. Chapman, ’83, Mayor of Portland.

The Class of 1906 Cup, offered to the class having the best proportional representation at the Alumni Luncheon on Tuesday, was awarded for the third consecutive time to the class of 1864, who had the entire living membership present at the luncheon. The class thus becomes the possessor of the cup.
HONORS AND PRIZES

HONORARY DEGREES

LL.D.
Ernest Martin Hopkins, President-elect of Dartmouth College.

D.D.
Rev. William Bodle Tuthill, 1894, Pastor of the Woodfords Congregational Church, Portland, Me.

LITT.D.
Arthur Kenyon Rogers, 1891, Professor of Philosophy in Yale University.
Mrs. Mary Lowe Carver, 1875, First woman graduate of Colby, Newton, Mass.

L.H.D.
Franklin Winslow Johnson, 1891, Professor in the School of Education, University of Chicago.

Sc.D.
George Freeman Parmenter, Merrill Professor of Chemistry in Colby College.

Sc.M.
Minerva Eliza Leland, 1882, Teacher, Newton, Mass.

A.M.
Frank Desper Mitchell, 1884, Superintendent of the Home for Incurables, Chicago, Ill.

HONORS IN SCHOLARSHIP

SUMMA CUM LAUDE.
Scott Dana Staples.

Magna Cum Laude
Elizabeth Mary Hodgkins, Alice Cornell Mather, Katherine Hallowell Singer.

CUM LAUDE

PRIZES


Foster Memorial Greek Prize: Robert Clyde Joudry.

Junior Exhibition. Men: First, Fred Albert Pottle; second, Carroll Benjamin Flanders; Women: First, Flora Amanda Norton; second, Helen Dorothy Cole.

Excellence in German. Men: First, Hugh Laughlin Robinson; second, Ray Wellington Smith; Women: First, Alberta Laurana Getchell; second, Elizabeth Robinson Eames.

Freshman Scholarship Prizes. Men: First, Sidney Preble Wyman; second, divided between Frederick Davis Blanchard and Ralph Hudson Drew.

MEMBERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA

Men: Scott Dana Staples, Robert Clyde Joudry, Fred Charles English.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENDOWMENT

For a number of years graduates and friends of Colby have been saying that we ought to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the founding of the college by adding at least a half million dollars to its endowment funds. The first step towards this end was taken last winter when the Trustees voted to attempt to raise five hundred thousand dollars for additional endowment before 1920. They at once appointed a committee to formulate plans of procedure and requested the Alumni Association to choose from their membership a co-operating committee. This joint committee is as follows: Trustees: Messrs. Roberts, Cornish, Shannon, Wing, Gibbs, Smith, Whittemore, Chapman, and Murray; Alumni: Messrs. Bassett, Bickmore, Coleman, Dodge, Hall, Lawrence, Roberts, Soule, and Taylor.

At the first meeting of this committee it was decided to ask the assistance of the General Education Board. Request was accordingly made and the Board, after the customary thorough examination of conditions and needs, made a very generous pledge of $125,000 on condition that the college would secure $375,000 more.

At a meeting of the Trustees on Tuesday forenoon, June 27, Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon, of the class of 1862, always loyal and generous to the college, matched the gift of the Board by pledging one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars,—a third of the amount required to meet the condition of the Board. The Trustees present at the meeting pledged over seventeen thousand dollars. The next week Mr. Charles M. Bailey of Winthrop, the helpful friend of so many worthy enterprises, familiar with the work of the College and approving it, pledged fifteen thousand dollars more. So at the present time the sum of two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars has been promised towards the desired half million.

Pledges for two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars must be secured by January first, 1919, and all the money must be in hand by June first, 1920. Subscribers to the fund may, if they choose, make their payments in three or four annual instalments; for example, some will find it more convenient to pay two hundred and fifty dollars a year for four years than to pay a thousand dollars at one time.

Before the canvass for pledges begins, graduates and friends of Colby are urged to consider the fact that this is really the only demand of any considerable magnitude that the college has ever made upon them. This is literally once in a lifetime, for it has been more than fifty years since an effort of this sort has been attempted. And in order that it may succeed, pledges must be in some degree commensurate with our gratitude to the college and our affection for it.

The committee will gladly receive suggestions as to methods of procedure, and information about possible givers who have perhaps no personal connection with the college, but who have money to invest where there is sure promise of returns in human betterment,—individual and social.

ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, Chairman.
EDUCATION—PLUS AND MINUS*

BY ERVIN MOORE MILLER, ’16.

That Irish lady whom we call Bridget was working one day in the parlor, when her mistress came in to see how the work as being done. Noticing that the piano was dusty she exclaimed,

“Why, Bridget, look here! I can write my name in the dust on this piano.”

Bridget looked up from her work to say,

“Indeed, and that’s what it is to have an education.”

We laugh at Bridget because she misunderstood her mistress, but in spite of the misunderstanding, Bridget was at least half right. Her idea of education was that it made possible the writing of one’s name anywhere, even in the dust on a piano. Thus far her idea is good, but it does not go far enough. It tells us that educated people are fitted for writing their names everywhere, but what it does not tell us is that some educated people never do write their names anywhere. Some educated people write their names everywhere. Other educated people have all the materials at hand with which to write but for some reason fail to use them. To possess the materials for writing one’s name everywhere without ever using them is to be as Wendell Phillips would have been if he had not said all that he knew to say about the wrongs of human slavery. To possess the materials for writing one’s name everywhere and to use them is to be as Theodore Roosevelt would be if he were king of the land of Stars and Stripes. The one is education minus; the other is education plus.

Whenever it happens that a young man steps down from the college commencement platform, and goes out into the active arena of life with a diploma under one arm, with or without a cane under the other, with art, science, history and all the rest beneath his hat, and looks out upon life through a pair of black-bordered spectacles to see nothing that he can do, and stands around until he gets into the way of busy people, then, not only Bridget, but also Pat and likewise Mike look up from their work to say, “And that’s what it is to have an education.”

That is what it is to have an education minus. Education minus is education without the ability to translate it into terms of ordinary life and usefulness. It is like having “The Grippe”; we know we have it but we do not know what we have it for. The world in general believes that all college graduates are educated. It is true, however, that the education of some college graduates appears to the general public in much the same light as Kant’s noumenal world appears to student-philosophers—they know it’s there but they can’t see it.

Failure in these days of Light and Knowledge can hardly be due to darkness. It is due rather, to dumbness. Failure is not due so much to the lack of education as to the lack of something which goes with education. We need education plus. Education plus is education plus something else. It is education expressed in terms of life. Education may come from college, from the newspaper, or from other sources, but whatever its source, education is minus or plus according as what we know corresponds with what we do. The man who goes out in his automobile and comes home in his coffin because he tried to pass over a railroad crossing simultaneously with an express train does not die from ignorance, but dies because he fails to carry what he knows over into the realm of what he does. The educated person who fails in life fails for the same reason. Education plus does not say that the educated person is simply a human tank which has been filled at the fountain of knowledge and whose duty it is to move on through life unable or unwilling to spill its contents. Education

* Commencement address, Wednesday, June 28.
plus says that the educated person is, to be sure, a reservoir of knowledge, but a reservoir of knowledge which fills its fittest function by continually emptying its contents into the stream of life.

One of the highest places in the whole world of intellectual beings is filled by teachers. The teacher's place is a place of honor, of dignity, of responsibility, and of trust. Yet, though it is both sad and strange, it is true that some teachers go about their daily tasks wearing with unconscious ease the minus sign. Education is theirs. They have it with a will, but they have it to have and not to give away. To the student they seem to say, "My education is mine. Mine it shall always be. I will ever love it and cherish it. With all the strength of my life will I endeavor to seclude and protect it from the gaze of inquiring minds. Furthermore I will take it for granted that everyone knows exactly as much as I know, then there can never arise an occasion upon which it will be necessary for me to give away ought of what I know". The student on coming into the presence of such a teacher is moved first with awe, then he is moved to take the shoes from off his feet, not because he is afraid to stand upon holy ground but because he desires to retreat more fleetly than he came. Someone has imagined a preacher who boasted that even Satan himself did not know what he was going to say when his hour of preaching began. There is but one thing worse to be imagined, and that is a teacher of whom it might be said with truth that even Satan himself does not know what he has said when his hour of teaching is done.

In order, then, to be the revered and highly successful professor of a dead language, one needs to have not only a scholar's key to aid him in opening the vault in which is stored the knowledge of an ancient people and a pair of spectacles with which to discern the minute idiosyncrasies of their thought and speech, he must have, also, a Caesar's ingenuity for bridge-building which will enable him to carry some of the harvest of his own well-stored mind across the gap and plant it permanently in the minds of those who are sitting at his feet. For that is education plus. Education plus is Education dressed in the garb of Labor and working at a high degree of efficiency at the kind of work for which its possessor is best adapted.

It was a long time ago that someone said, "Knowledge is Power". It will be a longer time to come before some people believe it unless those who have knowledge are seen to be exercising themselves at something else besides looking wise. Education alone is culture. Culture is a polished harness. Usefulness is a workhorse. The two are often seen apart, but the most logical arrangement is to have the two together. Because the Polished Harness of Culture fastened upon the Workhorse of Usefulness makes the best power for hauling the Cart of Progress up the Hill of Time. From the ancient Greeks has come down to us that pungent injunction, "Know Thyself." With sincere thanks do we acknowledge its everlasting worth. But while we remember that it is good to know ourselves and other things it is well to remember also that it is not good for much unless, after we get acquainted, we are able to translate ourselves and other things into terms of life which will help to fulfill the high destiny of humankind as a river helps the sea.
Canadian women are rendering a marvellous service to their country and to humanity in the present war. Though far from the war zone, they bear the major part of the weight of the war; and, as a form of return for their service and sacrifice, their characters are being moulded to shape a nobler and purer kind of womanhood.

Previously, Canadian women have not realized their possibilities outside the home. To-day, they are making character; they are proving themselves capable of being efficient business women, clear-headed intelligent thinkers, and equal to any emergency which may confront them. They have united their labors of all their societies, the Daughters of the Empire, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the St. John Ambulance Association, and many other such organizations, for the effecting of better conditions, not only for the soldiers at the front, but also for the soldiers' families at home. They are making a special study of the needs of each of these, and are attempting to satisfy those needs. The whole Dominion is divided into districts with a ward head in every city; each town has its relief organization which keeps in touch with every man who has gone from Canada to the front, supplying him with blankets, the proper woolen clothing, and all other necessities. It also investigates the needs of his family, sees that his children are sent to school, and that they have proper care and nourishment. Canadian women have established hospitals in France, in England, and in Canada. They have also established schools for the maimed and blinded soldiers, to teach them some useful employment. By this means, they are attempting to save their country from the necessity of the depressing pension system after the war.

To finance the work of relief means to them a constant and absolute sacrifice of time and money, and a consequent lesson to themselves, to the world, and to future generations in the art of economy. The money is supplied through what they call the Patriotic Relief Fund, money which was at first earned by means of various entertainments, fairs, sales, and concerts, and now by a much more definite plan. They are absolutely getting rid of the sin of waste. They collect all rubbish such as paper, kid gloves, rubbers, shoes, junk, and make ingenious uses of it. Carpets are torn up and transformed into carpet-slippers for the wounded soldiers; old kid gloves are sewed together into linings for soldiers' coats. In one city, the money earned by baling and selling waste paper amounted to one hundred and fifty dollars a week. Thus, through their efforts for this wonderful relief system, Canadian women are uplifting ideals of economy and business efficiency, and combining with their business interests a willingness to serve and to sacrifice.

Moreover, steadily and surely, Canadian womanhood is being subjected to forces which tend to produce better, stronger, and deeper-thinking women of the next generation. Everywhere in Canada are found women, serious but not depressed, who are brought together in little groups by a common bond of sympathy to do some active service. Here, there is no class distinction; rich and poor work side by side. In every organized gathering, a prayer invariably precedes all work,—a prayer earnest in its desire for peace, and the safe return of every Canadian son. If we should visit one of these gatherings for any length of time, we should hear at first only the busy click-click of needles accompanied by broken bits of conversation—brave attempts to depart from the all-absorbing war topic. But eventually the talk drifts back to private information that has escaped the censors, to
discussions of the women’s conference at the Hague, and expressions of the fervent hope that God might answer the prayers of such women as those, met to protest not only with words but also with deeds against this, the maddest of all wars. There is no senseless laughter at these meetings. The women seem to be filled with a glorified sadness and with that peculiar tenseness which seems to possess all Canada. But whether they be shop-keepers, farmers, porters, cleaners, conductors, agents, telephone managers,—for women have entered every one of these occupations,—upon the faces of all, from the wealthy woman to the tradeswoman, from the peer’s daughter who works in the munitions factory to the wife who takes her husband’s place as chauffeur, from the middle-aged woman who drives a cab to the girl who sells tickets in a railway station—upon each and every face is stamped the impress of willing sacrifice and undaunted courage.

Even more splendid is the quiet heroism and endurance of those women of Canada who have already experienced the deepest sorrows of war, and who have lost some dear one in the service of king and country. “Women pay the first cost of life”, writes some one in an article on “Women and War”. “There is no battlefield on earth, however strewed with slain, that has not cost women more, in actual bloodshed and anguish to supply, than it has cost the men who lie there.” Do we ever realize, therefore, how intimate and indissoluble is woman’s relation to the fate of the race? She gives up what has required her life’s blood to produce. Yet, time and again, we see bereaved women facing all life’s calls with a marvellous spirit of self-restraint. They do not shirk any of the duties of the life imposed upon them by this war; they do not excuse themselves merely because “it would hurt”. Rev. Archibald Alexander in a recent volume, “A Day at a Time”, describes such women as wearing their hurt gently like a flower in the breast, as carrying their grief like a coronet. He says, “God only knows how sad and sore their loss is, and what takes place when they face their sorrow alone with Him”. But at least we do know that they must take their sorrow to Him, else they could not endure the strain. The sorrowing mother of the two noble young fellows who have recently been killed in battle said to a friend who was marvelling at her fortitude: “My boys were brave! I must be brave for their sake. But, oh, I do hope they died before they were forced to kill some other mother’s sons!” Surely to be as brave and generous as that reveals the divine sustaining hand of omnipotent strength.

Thus, the war, with all its evils, has been a means of quickening forces for good. It has revealed among Canadian women unsuspected moral energies. The spirit of sacrifice is finding new life. Women are awakening from dreams of pleasure and material ease, and are coming face to face with the real things of life. They are making a substantial gain in character and self-reliance, in loyal devotion and useful helpfulness. They are realizing as never before their great responsibilities and opportunities to arouse in humanity a yearning for a nobler and more intelligent civilization.
Professor John Cilley Fales was born at Thomaston, Maine, December 30, 1836, and died at Danville, Kentucky, February 27, 1916.

He was the son of Beder Fales and Nancy King Fales. His father took quite an important part in the political affairs of the State of Maine, and was one of the first pronounced prohibitionists. Professor Fales's people were of English descent and many of his relatives were sea-faring folk of the Maine coast.

Professor Fales's college work was taken at Waterville College, now Colby. He graduated in the class of 1858, of which he was valedictorian, with the degree of A. B. The degree of M. A. was conferred upon him in 1870 and he was also elected an honorary member of the Colby chapter of Phi Beta Kappa upon its organization. In 1903 Hampden-Sidney College conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him. He was a fellow of the Geological Society of America and a member of the Dante Society of America.

In the fall of 1858, immediately after his graduation, he went to Lebanon, Kentucky, and at the age of twenty-two, took charge of a school there, which position he occupied until 1868. A lifelong friend, who attended the first session of school held by Professor Fales, writes as follows concerning this period of his life:

"Lebanon was not a large town in 1858 and our Yankee school teacher proceeded to make himself one of us, and I believe that no school teacher, before or since, at any time or at any place, ever entwined himself, so to speak, about the hearts of his pupils as did Mr. Fales. I write it 'Mr.' Fales, for we never knew him here as Doctor Fales; neither did we know him as Professor Fales, then. With us he was plain Mr. Fales, the man we all loved".

During the war considerable fighting was done around Lebanon and Professor Fales was connected with a hospital there at this time. Towards the end of the war he organized a company of artillery for the Northern Cause, but the company was never mustered into service. While at Lebanon he was married to Miss Margaret Cleland of Lebanon, on November 8, 1862, who died in June, 1869. One child of this marriage died in infancy.

From 1869 to 1872 Professor Fales was connected with the Morse Academy, at New Albany, Indiana. In 1872 he moved to Danville, Kentucky, where he was connected with Centre College until the time of his death, from 1872 to 1894 as Professor of natural sciences, from 1894 to 1908 as Professor of geology and biology, and from 1908 to 1916 as Librarian. He was Dean of Centre College from 1896 to 1908, and acting President from 1896 to 1898 and from 1903 to 1904. He was in active service as Librarian up to the day of his death, and had practically completed the moving and arrangement of the library of the college in the new building, Sayre Library. He died at the age of seventy-nine, active in mind and spirit, "in the harness" to the end.

He was married the second time to Miss Amanda Helm on December 25, 1876. He is survived by two daughters, Elizabeth Ada Fales of Danville, Kentucky, and Margaret Fales Hammack of Los Angeles, California. Another child, Thomas Tutt Fales died in infancy and his wife died in April, 1913.

His death occurred on Sunday, February 27, 1916. He had gone to his room to retire for the night, and peacefully and quietly passed on, seated before his own fireside. He is buried in Bellevue Cemetery at Danville, Kentucky. All of his immediate family connection, except the two daughters mentioned above, have preceded him.

Though a scientist, Professor Fales's tastes and intellectual inclinations were most varied, and there was no branch of human knowledge
that did not excite his interest; he was master of seven languages be­
sides his own, and in addition had a reading knowledge of several
others. He was an authority on the geological formations of Ken­
tucky, this knowledge being gathered on many summer "geologizing" 
trips. His diversion and "hobby" was the study of Dante and he had a 
particularly fine Dante section in his library, said to be the best private
collection in the country, many of the works being in Italian. During
his study of Dante he made an extensive study of the flora mentioned
in these poems. He had compiled an extensive list of the Surnames
of Kentucky. He also had done considerable work on a rhyming dic­
tionary of "female rhymes". He had also compiled other dictionaries
and gazetteers. Most of these were done for his own diversion and
without thought of publication. Among other compilations he had in
1891, edited a general alumni catalogue of Centre College, and was at
work on a second edition of this catalogue to appear before the cen­
tenary of Centre in 1819.

His literary tastes were most varied and he had a splendidly select­
ed private library of some four thousand volumes. One of the most
complete portions of this was the section devoted to the so-called
"minor poets" of the English language. No poem or poet of worth,
no matter how obscure, escaped his attention and such poems were to
be found in great number in his library. The most recent poetry,
such as that of William Watson, Madison Cawein and Alfred Noyes,
as well as the older favorites excited his liveliest interest.

An old friend who had borrowed a book from Professor Fales quotes
as follows from a letter from him:

"I am sorry you felt constrained to return the book—I am breaking
up my library" and then this friend goes on to say "Breaking up his
library! The beginning of the end. Breaking up his life, for had not
his books been his life? Their faces had been to him more familiar
than the faces of men. While not forgetting the amenities of life due
unto others, with his books he was apart from the world." And this
same friend says finally: "—may a few years more be mine in which
to make a yearly pilgrimage to Bellevue cemetery that I may drop a
tear on my old Master's grave, and kneeling at his feet muse over the
joys that were ours amid the ancient locust trees that encircled the
old brick school house when life was young and death had not come to
the one or cares to the other".

"Yet though he was a man of active and ripened intellect", as one
of his former students puts it, "he was even greater of heart than of
mind. He did not love books more than people, nor knowledge more
than life. A devoted student, he was a still more devoted husband,
father and friend."

No pilgrimage of any former student of Centre College to Danville
or to Kentucky was complete without an "old time" talk with Profes­
sor Fales. To such he was always "Jacky", in the language that comes
from the heart. Many and many former students of Centre give
testimony to the fact that it was Professor Fales who inspired them
to take interest in many varied lines of knowledge and research; to
take their place in the work of the world, and no more fitting end
could be made to this chronicle than to quote the following from W.
B. Matthews, a distinguished lawyer of Los Angeles, California, who
speaks for all former students of Centre, when he says:

"The recent death of Prof. John C. Fales at Danville, Kentucky,
brought a deep sense of loss, not only to the people of the community
in which forty years of his life were devoted to teaching, in Centre
College, of that state, but also to a great company of men scattered
over the southern and western sections of this country, who attended
that school in their youth and sat under his instruction. His was an
active, useful and unselfish life of the best sort. A native of Maine
and educated in her schools, he dedicated his talents to the cause of
higher education in a distant state. He did not seek wealth, although
possessing a clear, strong and practical mentality, which, in business, law or engineering would, unquestionably, have enabled him to achieve the highest success. He did not covet place or power, yet if he had adopted a political career his splendid brain, robust yet winsome character and great-heartedness would certainly have carried him to a position of eminence in the public service. He chose the better part, that of imparting useful knowledge and sound principles to the youth of the land, so that they might better serve their fellowmen in their day and generation. That his work was well done is abundantly shown by the lives and achievements of hundreds of men who went forth from "Old Centre" with his ineffaceable impress on their minds and characters, and wrought out useful, and in many instances, highly distinguished careers in various states in this country. And then 'his boys' loved him so, both while yet in his classes and ever afterwards with increasing tenderness, and it is out of a heart overflowing with affection for his memory that these lines are penned by one who left his class-room more than thirty years ago."

And after all is it not fitting that the final word should be from the heart, for after intellectual attainments and mental triumphs are forgotten, the things of the heart remain.
WHAT COLBY MEN ARE DOING

CONNECTICUT VALLEY COLBY CLUB.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Connecticut Valley Colby Club was held at the Hotel Bond, Hartford, Conn., on the evening of May 19, 1916. A dozen Colby men were present and an enthusiastic meeting was held. After-dinner speeches were made by W. H. Kelley, '74; Rev. W. A. Smith, '91; H. E. Hamilton, '96; C. F. T. Seaverns, '01, and President Roberts. Dr. Albert R. Keith, '97, acted as toastmaster in his usual entertaining way. President Roberts outlined some of the important work of the college and especially emphasized the need of the support of all in the campaign for the centennial endowment fund of $500,000.

The Tuxedo Mandolin Club entertained during the dinner. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Dr. A. R. Keith, '97; Secretary, C. F. T. Seaverns, '01; Executive Committee, the above officers and R. K. Greeley, '13.

FACULTY

Prof. E. K. Maxfield, '05, of the Department of English left at the end of the college year to accept a position with the Department of English at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Clarence R. Johnson, Instructor in Romance Languages, was granted a year's leave of absence by the Trustees. He will spend the time in Y. M. C. A. work among the prisoners of war in France.

Mr. Henry W. Brown, Instructor in English, is the author of a small volume entitled "Out-Door Chemistry". It consists largely of directions for making fifty-five experiments, using simple apparatus, and is designed for use in summer schools, Y. M. C. A. camps, and Chautauqua assemblies. Mr. Brown is the originator of the Wanto-noit Club, a nature study organization that is widely distributed throughout the United States. His book is particularly adapted for use in this club.

1868.

Rev. William O. Ayer, D.D., pastor of the Berean Baptist Church of Brunswick, Me., died suddenly in Brunswick on June 1, 1916. He was born in Sangerville, Me., June 5, 1845. He graduated from the Newton Theological Institution in 1871. His first pastorate was at Peterboro, N. H., from 1871 to 1874. Other pastorates followed at Skowhegan, Me., Everett, Mass., Livermore Falls, Me., Brockton, Mass., Braintree, Mass., Kenduskeag, Me., and Brunswick. Doctor Ayer had been at Brunswick little more than a year, but had proved very successful in his work there. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colby in 1908.

Rev. Edmund F. Merriam, D.D., managing editor of the Watchman-Examiner, will retire from that position on September 1, 1916. After graduating from Colby in 1868 Doctor Merriam spent eight years in business in New York City. He then entered the Newton Theological Institution, from which he was graduated in 1879. He was pastor for a time at Livermore Falls, Me., but in 1881 he became assistant secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, now the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. In 1892-1893 he was corresponding secretary for the society, and from 1893 to 1901 he was editorial secretary. During the entire period, from 1881 to 1901, he was editor of the Baptist Missionary Magazine, published by the society. In 1901 he became associate editor of the Watchman, and in 1904 he be-
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came editor-in-chief of that paper. On the consolidation of the Watchman with the Examiner in 1913 he was made managing editor of the Watchman-Examiner.

1872.

Rev. H. W. Tilden, D.D., of Dillon, Mont., has been elected department chaplain of the Montana Grand Army of the Republic.

1876.

The entire issue of the American Journal of Sociology for May, 1915, is devoted to an article by Professor Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago, entitled, "Fifty Years of Sociology in the United States."

1878.

Rev. Drew T. Wyman has resigned as pastor of the Baptist Church at Nantucket, Mass., and may be addressed at 29 Crescent Hill Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

1880.

The address of J. F. Ingraham is Hill City, Minn.

1883.

Alfred King, M.D., Sc.D., died of pneumonia on June 1, 1916. He was born in Portland, Me., July 2, 1861, graduated from Colby in 1883, and from the Medical School of Maine in 1886. Since 1886 he had practiced in his native city and had long been recognized as one of the ablest surgeons in the state. In 1887-1890 he was City Physician of Portland. From 1891 to 1907 he was a member of the staff of the Maine General Hospital. Since 1897 he had been on the faculty of the Medical School of Maine, being Professor of Surgery at the time of his death. In 1904 he established a private hospital in the Deering district and had conducted it with great success. He was a member of numerous medical societies and was a Fellow of the American Surgical Association.

Doctor King was always interested in public affairs and frequently took an active part in politics, although he never sought office for himself. He was greatly interested in agriculture and dairying, and was owner of an extensive dairy farm in South Portland. He was a Trustee of Colby from 1898 to 1908 and was deeply interested in the affairs of the college. In 1910 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Colby.

1884.

Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston have recently published a book by Walter C. Emerson entitled "The Latchstring". The volume deals with the woods and streams, the lakes and mountains of Maine, and no one is better qualified than Mr. Emerson for the task of preparing such a book. A more extended review will be given in a later issue of the Alumnus. Mr. Emerson is the managing editor of the Boston Herald.

Rev. E. P. Burtt of the Evangel Mission, Shin Hing, West River, China, was present at Commencement. His address for the summer is 168 Kent Street, Brookline, Mass. When Mr. Burtt went to China twelve years ago his health was so poor that no missionary society would appoint him, and he was obliged to start an independent mission. His work has been greatly prospered and there are now several hundred Christians on his field and an orphanage with forty blind girls.

1887.

The friends of Rev. Woodman Bradbury will be glad to learn that he
is recovering from the recent surgical operation performed at the Cambridge Hospital.

1888.

Rev. M. S. Howes is pastor of the Baptist Church at Franconia, N. H.

1891.

Rev. William A. Smith of Hebron has been elected editor of Zion’s Advocate to succeed Rev. J. K. Wilson, D.D., who leaves August first to become associate editor of the Watchman-Examiner.

1896.

Charles L. Curtis, ex-’96, for the past six years principal of the Milton, Mass., high school, has resigned to become principal of the high school in Winchester, Mass.

Henry W. Dunn has been nominated by Governor McCall as chairman of the Commission to revise the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

1899.

The Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has just dedicated a splendid new church edifice, erected at a cost of $80,000. The efficient pastor of this church is Rev. George A. Martin.

1902.

W. W. Drew’s address is R. F. D. 2, New Milford, Conn.

The address of Max P. Philbrick is 207 West 109th St., New York City.

1904.

A daughter, Elise, was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Winslow of Mohegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on July 9, 1916.

1905.

Glenn W. Starkey of Augusta, Deputy Superintendent of Schools for Maine, has been appointed State Superintendent pending the selection by Governor Curtis of some one who will be designated as permanent State Superintendent.

1906.

A daughter, Elizabeth Louise, was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Robinson of Tientsin, China, May 2, 1916.

Dr. Charles N. Meader, of Denver, has recently been elected Dean of the Medical School of the University of Colorado.

V. M. Jones and Miss Margaret Frances Miller of North Jay, Me., were married at the home of the bride on June 20, 1916.

Elliott C. Lincoln and Miss Beth Vera Peck of Danvers, Mont, were married at St. James Episcopal Church, Lewistown, Mont., on June 27, 1916.

A son, Hugh Foster, was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Kennison of Providence, R. I.

1913.

Elmer R. Bowker and Miss Martha Davis Robinson of Jamaica Plain, Mass., were married at the First Baptist Church, Jamaica Plain, on June 28, 1916.
Murray Alexander Morgan, ex-'14, was killed in the battle of Verdun some time between the second and fourth of June. He was born at Hartland, N. B., April 2, 1889, and prepared for college at the Millinocket, Me., high school. He entered Colby in 1910, was absent during the college year 1911-1912, and returned in the fall of 1912. In the fall of 1914 he enlisted in the Fifth Company, Eleventh Reserve Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and had served on the battle line in France and Flanders until he met his death in the gigantic struggle around Verdun.

Lester F. Weeks and Miss Ethel E. Merriam were married at the bride's home in Skowhegan on June 28th. Miss Merriam graduated from Colby in 1914 and is the daughter of Rev. George Merriam, '79. Mr. Weeks has been studying in the Harvard Graduate School for the past year and will teach at the University of Maine next year.

Rev. George F. Sturtivant, ex-'16, is assistant pastor of the Baptist Church, West Somerville, Mass.

Alexander Gray Miller, ex-'16, died on May 20, 1916. Since leaving college in 1914 Mr. Miller had been engaged in teaching.

Frank C. Foster started on July 11th for Swatow, China, where he will engage in teaching.

Arthur B. Riley was drowned while bathing at Bridgton on July 11, 1916.