CON TENTS FOR SECOND QUARTER, 1923-1924

EDITORIAL NOTES:

Acknowledgment .......................................................... 67
Entertaining a National Sorority ...................................... 67
Officers of Colby Clubs .................................................. 68
Well-balanced Loyalty .................................................... 68
Colby’s Policy in Debating .............................................. 69
Salaries at Colby ........................................................... 70
Placing the Graduates ..................................................... 70
The President’s Vacation .................................................. 71

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

Hitherto Unpublished Facts About Colby’s Art Treasures, By Henry S. Burrage, D.D., State Historian ....................... 72
November Meeting of the Board of Trustees, By Edwin C. Whittemore, D.D., ’79, Secretary ............................ 76
The Colby Genealogy, By the Editor .................................. 77
The Society of the Sons of Colby, By Joseph Coburn Smith, ’24, President .................................................. 84
Occupations of the Members of 1923, Contributed ................. 85
More Concerning Class Reunions, By Ernest C. Marriner, B.A., ’13, Librarian .............................. 87
The Alumnae Building Project, By Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, M.A., ’92, Chairman .......................... 88
Honors for Two Colby Educators, By the Editor .................... 89
On Seaverns Field, By Thomas B. Ashcraft, Ph.D., Treasurer Athletic Association .......................... 93
The Colby Christmas Club, By Arthur J. Roberts, LL.D., ’90, President .................................................. 95
Colby in Calcutta, By the Editor ........................................ 98
With the Colby Faculty, By Herbert L. Newman, B.D., ’18, Director of Religious Education .................... 101
An Appreciation of Colby Day, By Lizzie T. Hussey, B.A., ’93 ................................................................. 100
The Second Century Fund, By President Roberts .................... 104
Another Sheaf of Compliments, By the Editor ....................... 105
“Colby University”; Reprint from the Colby Chronicle and Zeta Psi Annual, June, 1869 .......................... 106
In Memoriam, By the Editor ................................................. 111
Eaton Cook, ’18 .................................................................. 111
Hazen Pingree McKusick, B.A., ’66 ..................................... 111
Helen Getchell Perry, B.A., ’20 .......................................... 111
James Brier Cochran, ’61 ................................................... 112
Frederick Alexander Gibson, ’19 ........................................ 112
Commencement of 1924, By Chairman Commencement Committee .................................................. 112
Send a Book to the College Library, By the Librarian ................ 113
News-Notes of the Graduates, By the Editor ......................... 113
Life Sketches of Colby Graduates, By Herbert C. Libby, Litt., D., ’02 ........................................ 122

TERMS—Issued four times during the College Year. Subscriptions at the rate of $2.00 per year. Entered as second-class mail matter January 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Waterville, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Address all communications to Herbert C. Libby, Editor, Waterville, Maine.
HON. GARDNER COLBY, LL.D.

Whose Generous Contributions to the College in the Days of Need Prompted the Board of Trustees to Have the Name of the College Changed from Waterville College to That of Colby University

(See article concerning Gardner Colby on page 77 of this issue of the ALUMNUS)
EDITORIAL NOTES

Acknowledgments

The Editor of the ALUMNUS desires to make this acknowledgment of the very generous response to his appeals for subscriptions to the graduates' magazine. While the number subscribing does not equal that of last year, still the Editor is satisfied that the magazine is reaching the greater number of those who may be counted upon as the most loyal of the graduates of the old College.

Subscribers can render a useful service to the College if they will hand on their magazines to the library or the high school in the city or town in which they happen to live. Were it possible for the magazine to be sent to a selected list of such libraries and such schools, great benefit would result to the College in its wider publicity; but as the magazine is obliged to meet its own expenses without subsidy, this is impossible. It must remain content to serve a smaller number and to hide its light, as it were, under a very small bushel.

Announcement

Entertaining a National Sorority has been made that the national convention of the Sigma Kappa Sorority is to be held at the College during the week after the annual Commencement, which this year falls on June 14-18. This will mean that between 400 and 500 representatives of chapters of this sorority will gather in Waterville for a week, and will expect the most royal kind of entertainment at the hands of the alumnae and undergraduate members of Sigma Kappa. The reason for this pilgrimage hither in 1924 is that this year marks the fiftieth anniversary of Sigma Kappa in Colby, with the additional significance, highly important to the College, that Sigma Kappa first saw the light of day at Colby. Here is the mother chapter. This is therefore the first time that a national Greek Letter Sorority ever met in national convention at Colby, and

REV. HANNAH JEWETT POWELL, B.D., '96
A Prominent Member of the Sigma Kappa Sorority
it therefore behooves the Chapter here as well as the College to see to it that these half-thousand delegates carry to the four corners of the country praise of the institution under whose auspices they will assemble. It would seem as though a committee of trustees and faculty, representing the College, should be appointed to cooperate in any and every way possible with the Sigma Kappa officials in making the Convention a pronounced success. If dormitories and Chapel must be made use of for housing and meeting places, it would seem as though such buildings as may be needed should be put in apple-pie condition during the Easter Recess instead of undertaking to do this in the few days between Commencement Day and the coming of the advance guard of the half-thousand guests. The importance of having the College do its full part on the occasion of the meeting of this convention cannot be too emphatically stressed.

Acceptance of any office carries with it a trust. In days gone before, this fact has not always been appreciated by some of those who have been elevated to official positions in our various Colby organizations. The office of President has meant nothing but the work of presiding once a year over the association's annual meeting, and sometimes presidents have not even bothered to do this. As for arousing interest through circular letters or through group meetings or through executives' meetings or through the columns of the ALUMNUS—this has never seemed to be a part of the work of those who stand at the head of these graduate bodies. The ALUMNUS is wondering if a greater service cannot be rendered by these executives to the end that the College may benefit from their more intensive effort. The magazine does not undertake to suggest particular lines of endeavor which these executives might readily and wisely follow; it simply suggests that opportunity for greater service to the organizations and to the College is theirs. This suggestion is particularly applicable to the General Alumni and General Alumnae Associations, representing, as they do, the great graduate body of the College.

The chief work of a College is to educate men and women. That education is at least three-fold—physical
mental and moral,—gymnasium, classroom, chapel, roughly speaking. It must be admitted, of course, that the purely spectacular method of education is that which gets the largest amount of advertising and the largest amount of attention. And it is clearly obvious that the great majority of our graduates are vastly more interested in winning athletic victories than in the quiet affairs to arouse the moral and spiritual life of the undergraduates. No one in these enlightened days would discount physical development even though the price is exceedingly high and the benefits to the great mass not correspondingly great. But it is open to question whether loyalty to an institution is not better balanced when attention is given to the scholastic side of education as well as to the athletic. Few who are at all acquainted with College life will dispute the fact that the athlete far outshines the scholar, and that, with the under-praise of the one and the over-praise of the other, real genuine effort that belongs to the classroom is made increasingly more difficult. The average graduate is largely responsible for this condition, for, unfortunately, his chief interest seems to

be in the success of the athletic teams, in schedules and in coaches. With the vast amount of money spent in classroom endeavors, this is not as it should be. Graduates everywhere should manifest as keen an interest in the scholastic progress of Colby as in the athletic, and certainly as much effort should be given to sending first-class students to Colby as first-class athletes. The ALUMNUS is not opposed to athletics; it would shout with the multitudes when victory is perched upon our banners; but it would urge upon graduates, young and old, to see to it that they have a loyalty so well balanced that in consequence of its possession the chief purpose of the College is not made to suffer.

The policy followed at Colby in debating differs radically from that followed in any other institution of which we have knowledge. It differs, too, from that followed in all forms of athletics. It has no debating “team”. That is, it does not seek to train so intensively one debating team of three men that this team must carry on all the work of debating for any particular season. On the approval of the Faculty, a course in Intercollegiate Debate was established some years ago, this course to be open to such men in the College as had successfully completed certain courses of study. Election of this course carries with it a
Hieroglyphics of One "Daniel Pratt, G.A.T."

Known to Other Generations of Colby Men


Requirement for passing that each and every man enrolled must take part in at least one intercollegiate debate. Two years ago, some fifteen men in the College participated in at least one debate. This year at least twelve men must debate. Naturally enough, making use of every man in the class greatly increases the work of instruction and greatly minimizes the chances for winning decisions from boards of judges; but if a College exists to train men who enroll as students, then the policy at Colby of having no "side lines" and no "cheering-sections" in its public work in debating is the correct method to follow. Victories are of secondary importance to the value to be gained for the individual students.

Salaries at Colby

The announcement from the Board of Trustees that a committee of its members had been appointed to report recommendations at the April meeting in respect to salaries of members of the Faculty, this action being prompted by the recommendation of President Roberts that salaries should be increased because "deserved and needed", will be welcome information to the teaching staff. For a good many years the salaries paid at Colby were entirely inadequate, and on this inadequate salary basis the members of the staff were obliged to worry through the period of the World War and for two years thereafter, when the cost of living made the salaries look lean indeed and forced most of those who had saved a bit to draw upon their reserve supply. Then came the increase, not large, but relieving. This increase has meant that Faculty members have been able, in most cases, to meet expenses, but little more. It is very doubtful if the reserve supply has ever been restored. There was no disposition on the part of the Faculty members to undertake to dictate salaries, or to hit upon any scale based on rank or length of service; they accepted what the Committee on Salary recommended. Letters, passed at the time between Mr. Dodge, member of the Board of Trustees, and the Faculty, stated that this increase was but the beginning, and that it was hoped that the condition of the College would warrant a further increase. A copy of the vote of the committee follows:

"That we fully appreciate the character of service rendered by the members of the faculty of the College during the past years and we would be glad to recommend to the Trustees a salary of $3000 per year for full professors, if the income of the College would permit. Under the existing conditions, however, we recommend that the salary of the full professors be fixed at $2750 per year beginning May 1, 1920, but with the hope that the resources of the College may soon permit a further increase."

This was in June, 1920, Four years have thus elapsed since any increase in salaries has been made, and it is safe to say that these four years have been harder years in which faculty members might lay by a pittance on the increased salary than on the old salary in the days before the War. So it is that any proposed increase now will be as welcome as deserved.

Placing Our Graduates

The Editor of the ALUMNUS has urged at different times the very great importance of having a committee appointed from the trustees and faculty whose chief work shall be that of assisting young graduates to find the occupations or callings best suited to their ability. The subject has been discussed but little and it would seem as though the Editor of the ALUMNUS might wisely turn his attention to greener fields. He would, did he not find year after year more convincing evidence of the value of his suggestion. Attention is called to the activities of the members of the class of 1923, published elsewhere in this issue. Here we have a first-rate
class, just graduated from the College, with man after man of them (not mentioning practically all the women) taking up, for the time being, with the teaching profession. They have turned to this profession because many of them knew not where else to turn. They have no intention whatever of remaining in the profession; many of them dislike it, but find in it a kind of probationary period, or a rest cure, against such time as Opportunity shall swing wide the door. Many of them intend to take up with business, others plan to go on with graduate study; but here they are, trying to teach young Americans the contents of text-books. Shall we call it wasted effort? No committee ever conferred with these young men about possible fields of service. Perhaps no committee ever will. But the ALUMNUS proposes to keep on talking about this particular subject until some action is taken.

The President's Vacation.

By the time the ALUMNUS is distributed to its subscribers, President and Mrs. Roberts will have departed on their European trip. They leave New York on Saturday, February 16, aboard the Tuscania, and will take the "Mediterranean Route". They will tarry a time in Italy, in Switzerland, in France, and will then cross to England and to Scotland. They will return in season to reach Waterville just before the annual Commencement, June 14-18. This trip is made possible to President and Mrs. Roberts by the insistent action of the members of the Board of Trustees who have felt for the past year and more that the least expression of appreciation of the arduous efforts of the President in behalf of the College would be that of offering him the privilege of such a trip to Europe as he might plan. That he ever finally consented to go and leave for a while the cares of the College in other hands still remains something of a mystery to those who know him best. His heart is wrapped up in the College; it is first in his thoughts, day and night. He has shunned no task however irksome, and they have not been easy tasks to carry. The two endowment campaigns have been successful because he has worked ten hours a day to make them so. More than once he has said: "There must be no let-up until I can put a rubber band around the bills that complete the paid-up pledges." He now announces that the Second Century Fund is complete. Evidently the "rubber band" is in place; otherwise, graduates may be safe in believing that the "President's European Trip" would be decisively postponed! Assuming the presidency of the College in 1908, he has now served, without vacation, a period of approximately sixteen years. During these years he has seen the College grow rapidly in number of enrolled students and in amount of endowment and in numerous other ways. His intense loyalty to the College has carried him triumphantly through lean years, while his sense of humor and his often expressed determination to "be calm" has saved many a situation that might have worked ill to the College. As he takes his vacation, accompanied by Mrs. Roberts who has in a thousand and one ways cooperated with the President in making his administration so successful, the good wishes of every graduate will go with them both. May they find rest and recreation on their European trip, and may they return in June, ready to take up again with renewed strength their labors that mean so much to the College that they so devotedly serve. Bon Voyage!
HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED FACTS ABOUT COLBY'S ART TREASURES

BY HENRY S. BURRAGE, D.D., State Historian

[The following matter was recently sent to Professor Julian D. Taylor by Dr. Burrage, the State Historian. The matter is of such general interest to all Colby graduates that it is now printed in the graduates' magazine. The art treasures of the College become doubly precious because of these facts so generously contributed by Dr. Burrage.—THE EDITOR.]

I—COLBY'S CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL.

Early in 1870, Professor Charles E. Hamlin, then a member of the Colby faculty, was giving a large place in his thoughts to a worthy memorial, in Alumni Hall, of the graduates and non-graduates of Colby, who had died in the service of the country in the Civil War. I may not be correct, but I have an impression that the professor was a member, if not a chairman, of a committee of the alumni having in charge the erection of such a memorial. At least he was engaged in the movement with the same abounding enthusiasm that characterized him in his professional career. My pastorate in Waterville had only recently begun; but as I had seen service in the Civil War, the professor asked me one morning to go with him to Alumni Hall, and see a proposed design for such a memorial that had been prepared for examination.

The design, on a large sheet of paper, occupied the place on the wall which the memorial was to have. The sketch showed the seal of the State of Maine. Underneath, there was to be an inscription, and the names of the sons of Colby, who in the war had made the supreme sacrifice. Both the professor and myself stood in silence looking at the proposed memorial. Professor Hamlin at length opened with the inquiry, "What do you think of it?" I did not know then, but I know now, that there is no standard seal of the State. There are as many seals as new ones, (required from time to time), have been made in the last one hundred years since the first seal was ready for use. Of course the legal requirements of the authorization of the seal have been followed; but the representation of the "sailor" and the "husbandman" on the seal have varied according to the fancy of the maker of the seal. I answered Professor Hamlin's inquiry by asking him in whose service were the men commemorated, was it the service of the state of Maine, or of the United States? Professor Hamlin did not answer the question, but asked, "What would you suggest?"

I had no suggestion; but a recent great memory of Thorwaldsen's Lion of Lucerne in Switzerland, having a reference to the Swiss soldiers who died in Paris, August 10, 1792, was present with me, and I told him of the wonderful impression it awakened. He seemed to be interested, and I added, "I have a card photograph of it. Would you like to see it?" He asked to see it at once, and it was soon in his hands. Near the close of the day he came to see me. "I am going to Boston by the night train to see Millmore the sculptor", he said. "I wish to ascertain if he can make for us in marble a copy of Thorwaldsen's lion adapted to the needs of our Civil War memorial".

On the morrow, Professor Hamlin returned from Boston radiant. He saw Mr. Millmore, who, he said, showed to him a large photograph of Thorwaldsen's Lion of Lucerne, and then called his attention to its admirable fitness for the memorial mentioned, showing how it could be adapted to its use at Colby by the substitution of the shield of the United States for that of France in the original. "It will cost more than our estimate for the memorial", said the professor, "but I am confident that the money will come easily". And it did. Mr. Millmore fulfilled his part of the work to the entire satisfaction of Professor Hamlin and his associates. President Champlin furnished the inscription:

Fratribus
Etiam in Cineribus caris
Quorum Nomina infra Incisa sunt
Quique in Bello Civili
Pro Reipublicae Integritate Ceciderunt
Hanc Tabulam
Posuerant Alumni.
The dedication of the memorial occurred at the succeeding commencement at Colby. I have no account of what was said at that time, but Eugene Plon, in his “Life and Works of Thorwaldsen,” referring to the Lion of Lucerne, mentions the historic facts connected with the memorial, and then tells the story of its erection, which in brief, is as follows: An officer of the loyal Swiss guard, General Pfiffer von Altishofen, escaped the rage of the revolutionary mob, and later made his home in Lucerne. There, as the years passed, he conceived the idea of erecting on a rocky cliff in his garden a memorial of his unfortunate comrades-in-arms. All Switzerland responded to his call for assistance; and through Rütman, the Swiss ambassador at Rome, Thorwaldsen was asked to accept a commission for its execution. The Danish sculptor had been twenty-three years in Rome, and was about to revisit Copenhagen, his childhood and boyhood home. His journey was by way of Florence, Parma, Milan; then, crossing the Simplon, he came to Lucerne. Here (it was 1818), he was shown the rocky cliff on which the memorial was to be brought forth. Notwithstanding impaired health, Thorwaldsen accepted the commission, and made a sketch of a lion mortally wounded, his head resting upon the shield of France with the shield of Switzerland upright at its side. The sculptor’s conception of heroic devotion to duty is expressed with great simplicity. Plon’s concluding reference to the memorial I must give in his own words.

“Bienaime, one of Thorwaldsen’s pupils, was employed to begin the work after the sketch of the master, and when this was done Thorwaldsen finished it. Never having seen a live lion, he went to antique statues for inspiration. The plaster was sent to Lucerne in the beginning of 1819. The monument was intended to be in bronze, but by Thorwaldsen’s advice that idea was abandoned. An immense niche, thirty-two feet nine inches in height, was hollowed out of the solid rock; and there the sculptor, Lucas Ahorn, copying the plaster model, carved out of the native granite the colossal lion. He began the work in March, 1820, and finished “it in August, 1821.” This is information concerning the Lion of Lucerne that I have found nowhere else.

2—THE BAS-RELIEFS ON THE PILGRIM MONUMENT AT PLYMOUTH.

The Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth, Mass., designed by Hammatt Billings, was dedicated August 1, 1889. It is a granite structure, having at its summit a statue of Faith in granite, and at each of its four buttresses a statue, the four representing Morality, Education, Law and Liberty. The contract for the execution of the work was given to the Hallowell Granite Company of Hallowell. A few years after the dedication of the monument, Mr. William Wilson, the treasurer of the company, was my guide in a visit to the company’s plant. In one of its parts, I saw among granite chips and covered with dust, what looked like a plaster model with figures; and I asked Mr. Wilson what it was. He said it was the model of the “Signers of the Compact in the Cabin of the Mayflower”, one of the four marble bas-reliefs on the Pilgrim Monument. Having removed some of the rubbish and dust, I found on a closer examination that the model was uninjured, and that it was an exceedingly interesting piece of moulding in plaster. Added inquiry on my part had reference to the ownership of the model. In reply, Mr. Wilson stated that the model was the work of Mr. Billings, but as considerable time had elapsed since the completion of the monument, and no one had called for it, he did not know to whom it did belong. Suggesting to him that it would be an interesting addition to the art collection at Colby, I asked him to inquire into the matter of ownership, and especially as I had learned from him by this time that there were three other marble bas-reliefs on the Pilgrim Monument, viz., designated the Departure of the Pilgrims from Delft Haven, the Landing at Plymouth and the Treaty with Massasoit. Two of these we found later in the works at Hallowell, while the third was cut in marble at Hartford, Conn. The result was that before long all four of the plaster models were brought together in Hallowell, and, having been put in perfect order by Mr. Wilson, they were given to Colby College, and so found a place in Alumni Hall.

3—FRANKLIN SIMMONS’ ROGER WILLIAMS

The Civil War Memorial in Alumni Hall, Colby College, was the first of its adornments. Other art gifts, however,
were soon added. In securing such additions Professor Laban E. Warren of the college faculty had no inconsiderable part. He loved the work of his own department in the college, but he was also a great lover of art. For his own use he made quite a collection of photographs of the prominent works of the most celebrated artists of Greece and Rome; and what he loved he would have others love. He thought art should have a place in every college curriculum; and at length he made a place for lectures on art at Colby. These lectures were also given outside of the college. His illustrative material was from time to time enlarged by plaster casts of the best examples of ancient sculptors, in which he had the assistance of appropriations made by the trustees of the college. These casts found a place in Alumni Hall.

So also did valuable portraits of the benefactors of the college, of its presidents and members of the faculty, and especially of men prominent in the history of the Baptists in Maine. The fine portrait of Mr. Colby and also of Governor Coburn came to the hall in accordance with a vote of the trustees. Both portraits were painted by A. H. Bicknell of Malden, Mass., but a native of Turner, Maine. Mr. Bicknell's high reputation as a portrait painter won for him this commission; and at the college commencement in 1885, in recognition of his service to the college, in connection with these portraits, the artist received, in addition to his financial honorarium, the honorary degree of Master of Arts. The best known of Mr. Bicknell's works is his "Lincoln at Gettysburg", containing twenty-one life-size portraits on canvas 17½ x 10½ feet. It has a place of honor in the beautiful Converse Memorial Library in Malden.

Of Franklin Simmons's statue of Roger Williams in Alumni Hall, I wish to tell the story with greater fullness. I made the acquaintance of Mr. Simmons on one of his visits to this country after he had opened his studio in Rome. Not long before, I had been much impressed by his marble statue of Roger Williams which the state of Rhode Island had placed in Statuary Hall in the national capitol in accordance with an act of Congress July 2, 1864, inviting the several states of the Union to place there statues of two of its most distinguished citizens. Roger Williams was Rhode Island's first selection, and the commission was given to Mr. Simmons. There was no known likeness of the Founder of Rhode Island on either side of the sea, and consequently the statue must be an ideal one. Mr. Simmons accordingly visited Rhode Island, and was given all possible information with reference to the person and character of the apostle of religious liberty, and also to the dress of the Roger Williams period. With the information thus received Mr. Simmons made his way to Rome and prepared the model for the proposed statue. It was so satisfactory that it received enthusiastic approval in Rhode Island. Indeed it was so satisfactory that the City of Providence later ordered a duplicate of the statue in bronze for Roger Williams Park, comprising land once owned by Roger Williams, and which had come into the possession of the city by the gift of Miss Betsy Williams, a descendant of the Founder of Rhode Island. For this second statue, Mr. Simmons added a bronze figure of History, standing on steps leading up to the pedestal on which the founder's statue stands, and writing with a stylus on the front tablet the words, "Roger Williams, 1636."

When I made the acquaintance of Mr. Simmons as already mentioned, I did not know that the sculptor had made a duplicate model of his Roger Williams for the bronze statue in Roger Williams Park. I was thinking of his Roger Williams in Washington, and, after an expression of the very great satisfaction I found in his conception of the apostle of religious liberty, as embodied in his marble statue in the Capitol, I added, "Where is the model?" having Alumni Hall at Colby in my thoughts and inquiry. Mr. Simmons said it was in his studio in Rome. "What do you intend to do with it?" I added. The reply of the sculptor indicated that he had no purpose with reference to it; and seizing what seemed to be a favorable opportunity, I added another inquiry: "Would you be willing to give the model to Colby?" and, without waiting for an answer, I made known to Mr. Simmons what had been done to make Alumni Hall at Colby attractive by works of art. It was evident at once that I had an attentive listener, for he interrupted me. Early memories moved him. "President Champlin was very kind to me when I needed kindness," he
said. "I came to Waterville in the beginning of my efforts in sculpture. I wanted encouragement more than anything else, and when I told the Doctor what I was doing, he at once gave me an order for two busts of himself, and with helpful words greatly cheered me on my way to others. Yes, I will gladly give the model to Colby!"

At the next meeting of the trustees of the college, when I announced the gift, I was asked what the expense of transportation would be. I had no information to give, but the trustees accepted the gift with thanks. If my memory is correct, the weight of the model was about two thousand pounds, and the bill for transportation was about four hundred dollars; but it was most cheerfully paid, and with added thanks.

Mr. Simmons prepared the model for its place in Alumni Hall with great care, and it reached its destination in perfect order. In the Colby Echo for September, 1884, it was stated that the model was on its way to Waterville, while in the December number of the Echo was the announcement that the model had arrived. "Now that this piece of statuary and the Discobulus of Myron [which Professor Warren had ordered] have been placed in position", added the editors, "the art collection begins to look like a reality".

December 15, 1884, Professor Warren announced the arrival of the model in these words: "We have had the best success today in setting up Roger Williams and the Discobulus of Myron [which Professor Warren had ordered] have been placed in position", added the editors, "the art collection begins to look like a reality".

December 15, 1884, Professor Warren announced the arrival of the model today for its destination in Waterville. It is simply directed to Colby University, and you can inform the person who is to receive it of its probable arrival sometime during the Fall. I first thought of sending the second model that I made in Munich, from which the bronze in Providence was cast; but regarding the first model as the most interesting and valuable, I decided to send that.

"It has been boxed with considerable care, and should arrive uninjured. If, however, it should be found broken in any part, then all of the pieces should be saved, and Paul Garey, 6 Province Court, Boston, a plaster worker, would be the best person to employ for repairs, that is unless the hand of an artist should be needed. Great care must be used in removing the model from case as the extended hand might be easily broken. I hope the work will arrive safely and that it will add something to the interest of the institution".

In a later letter to me Mr. Simmons expressed a similar thought: "It is well that works of art be connected with an institution of learning, for it is early life that the strongest impressions are received". In a letter I received from Mr. Simmons in 1891, he mentions the purchase of a plaster cast of the Faun of Praxiteles for Colby, probably as an order from Professor Warren.

4—The "Knox Scholarship"
About fifteen years later, Mr. Simmons was again in this country, and was a guest at my home in Portland. While there he asked me how much money was required to found a scholarship at Colby. I told him that in the early history of the college one thousand dollars was the stated sum. With interest at six per cent this had an income of sixty dollars, but with interest at four per cent, from a good safe bond, fifteen hundred dollars would provide an annual return no larger than one thousand dollars at six per cent. Before the sculptor left the house he asked who was the treasurer of the college. Mr. Simmons died in Rome, December 6, 1913. In his will he bequeathed to Colby College a sum sufficient to found a scholarship in honor of George Knox, to be called "The Knox Scholarship". Rev. George Knox was pastor of the Baptist church in Lewiston in Mr. Simmons' boyhood, and probably was even more helpful to the young sculptor than Dr. Champlin. I am in-
formed by Hon. Carroll S. Chaplain of Portland, Maine, one of the executors of Mr. Simmons' will, that the sum paid to Colby College from the sculptor's estate was $1614.10 of which $1500.00 was to found "The Knox Scholarship", and the balance was an interest payment. The will was made in Rome about eight months before Mr. Simmons' death, and was wholly in his hand-writing.

NOVEMBER MEETING OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

By Edwin C. Whittemore, D.D., '79, Secretary

Portland, Maine, Nov. 17, 1923.

The Board of Trustees of Colby College met as per adjournment in the Falmouth Hotel on this date at 9:30 A.M.

There were present Messrs. Bailey, Barnes, Bassett, Cornish, Getchell, Guptill, Gurney, Hall, Jordan, Mower, Murray, Owen, Page, Philbrook, Roberts, Wadsworth, Wing, and Whittemore.

Chief Justice Cornish presided.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Mower.

The call for the meeting was read by the Secretary. Regrets for necessary absence read from members Bradbury, Crawford, Herrick, and Padelford.

Voted that the records of last meeting as sent to the Trustees be approved.

Justice Cornish spoke words of hearty welcome to the new members of the Board, Justice W. C. Philbrook and Hon. C. P. Barnes.

Voted that the Secretary continue to send to the Trustees a record of the doings of the Board in full.

The Committee on Finance presented its report in print, which was read by Chairman Judge Wing.

Judge Wing spoke of the energy, accuracy, and faithfulness of Treasurer Hubbard as deserving of high appreciation and credit.

Voted that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted.

Voted that the Recommendation of the Finance Committee with reference to a grill for the Treasurer's office be adopted.

Voted that the Recommendation concerning the purchase of new books for the Library, as modified and explained, shall carry the appropriation of $200.

SECOND CENTURY FUND

President Roberts reported that $85,000 had been collected, leaving $15,000 more to be paid in before the sum promised by the General Education Society becomes available. Several annuities by their present worth will reduce this amount and there are subscriptions considerably in excess of the balance required.

INCREASE OF TUITION

Voted to adopt the Recommendation of the Finance Committee, and that with the beginning of the academic year of 1924-25, the rate of tuition shall be $150 per year.

President Roberts made oral report. The attendance is the largest in the history of the College. The Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes are the largest on record,—the Senior class shows some of the effects of the war.

The championship in football comes to Colby this fall and the Athletic Association is now out of debt.

He suggested that there should be an increase in the salaries of the Faculty as both deserved and needed.

He spoke of what had been done in effort to begin work in the new Department of Business Administration this year. Preliminary work is being given in existing departments. The purpose is not to establish a separate school with its own entrance examinations, etc., but to constitute a new Department in the College,—to give to students looking toward business a "better objective" in their work and a more helpful preparation.

He spoke of satisfactory relations with the General Education Society, the adoption of a new balance sheet in College accounts, etc.

Voted that the action of the Treasurer in investing $14,000 of current funds in securities to complete the $500,000 Centennial Fund be approved.

Voted that in carrying out the Recommendation of President Roberts the Finance Committee be requested to investigate and report at the April Meet-
ing upon the matter of increase of the salaries of the Faculty.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported by Chairman Bassett.
North College has been restored and is now in better condition than ever before.
Recitation Hall has been rehabilitated, greatly improved, and is exceedingly satisfactory.
There is need of renovation in Hedman and Roberts Halls.
The Chapel should be renovated and improved pending the securing of a Chapel Building.
Mr. Wadsworth spoke of the Hockey Rink which is to be enlarged and completed, and that the running track is now placed around the edge of the rink.
Report was accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Mr. Wadsworth supplemented what had been reported by President Roberts, and spoke of efforts to find a suitable man to head the Department.
Mr. Getchell of the School of Business Administration of Boston University said that his school was of a different type from that contemplated by Colby.
Voted that Mr. Getchell be added to the Committee on Department of Business Administration.

THE COLBY GENEALOGY
BY THE EDITOR

Time very rapidly effaces memory; time, too, passes so quickly away that what was of common knowledge to one generation of Colby men and women is entirely unknown to another. It is one of the aims of the ALUMNUS to recall to mind to those who have forgotten and to bring to mind to those who have never known some few of the facts and traditions of Colby life. Accordingly in this issue of the magazine, and continuing through the present volume, there will be printed some most interesting matter concerning the man after whom the College was named, Gardner Colby. The article appearing in this issue and the next was written by Rev. Henry F. Colby, one of the five children of Gardner Colby, and is taken from a memorial volume that was privately printed. It is undoubtedly true that twenty-five years ago, Colby undergraduates and graduates knew something of Gardner Colby, and knew why the trustees gave to the College the name of its greatest benefactor, but it is equally true that today no undergraduate and few graduates know aught of this benefactor's life or what that life meant to the College in its earlier life. This is not as it should be, and a re-printing of this valuable material will more than justify the continued existence of the ALUMNUS as a means to a great end.—THE EDITOR.
Gardner Colby was born in Bowdoinham, Me., September 3, 1810. His father, Josiah C. Colby, was a well-known citizen of the town, and was for several years successfully engaged in the building of ships, and in business enterprises connected with owning them. He possessed a comfortable home, held some public offices, and exerted considerable influence both at Bowdoinham and in the neighboring town of Bath, to which his business extended. In 1807 he was married, at Charlestown, Mass., to Miss Sarah Davidson. Her father was Jesse Davidson, who had formerly lived at Nottingham West, N. H., but had afterwards removed to Boston, and then to Charlestown, and had died a few years before the time referred to. She was one of six orphan sisters, and was about sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage. Bright, enthusiastic, and capable, she made her new home in Bowdoinham attractive to all, faithfully discharged the duties of superintending a large household consisting in part of her husband's employees, and delighted in the grace of hospitality. Gardner, the subject of this sketch, was the second of her four children. Among his earliest recollections he cherished pictures of that old-fashioned home, the bustling scenes of the ship-yards, and a trip with his father down the river to Bath. But a dark cloud soon gathered over the bright prospects of his childhood. During the war of 1812 his father lost his property and his business by the depreciation of shipping that was kept in port by the embargo, and by the capture of several vessels at sea by the foreign privateers. Crushed by disappointment and failure, his energy and courage never rallied; and it was not long before Mrs. Colby found herself dependent upon her own energies for the support of herself and her four young children. Though less than twenty-five years of age, she addressed herself heroically to the task. At first at Bath, and then at Waterville, she opened her little store, working early and late in the presence of the greatest hindrances and discouragements. At the latter place Gardner, then a boy of about twelve years, worked in a potash manufactory. In after-years he remembered the weariness of bringing up one hundred pails of water from the river each day to empty into the vats, and of his chopping the wood for the family all winter. Occasionally he turned an honest penny by setting up pins in a bowling-alley. His mother seems to have early impressed upon him the habits of concentration, energy, courage, and hope, which characterized herself, and which became so conspicuous in his later life. It is worthy of mention that among the incidents he recalled of his boyhood at Waterville was an illumination of the college-building, when "there was as much as one candle in each window," and when all the people were full of enthusiasm. They did not imagine that the poor hard-working boy, least noticed, perhaps, among them all, would be the means under God, in after-years, of helping that institution of learning to shine with a stronger light.

After living about three years in Waterville, Mrs. Colby was compelled, by an accumulation of trying circumstances, to make another change of residence. Having taken counsel with Dr. Jeremiah Chaplin, the president of the college, and others who had shown themselves her friends, she determined to remove to Boston. She was obliged to seek homes for her children in different families until she should be able to gather them together again in a home of her own. A Mr. Stafford, who a short time before had removed from Waterville to St. Albans, kindly took Gardner, and agreed to give him his board for what work he might be able to do. In an autobiographic sketch still treasured in the family, she describes the bitterness of her parting from him. "Before letting him go," she writes, "I took him alone. We knelt down, and with my hand upon his head I committed him to the God of the fatherless and the widow. I had been weighing the probabilities as to how long it would be before I could reasonably expect to see my child. It did not seem possible, that, even if I were prospered, I should be able to take him to myself for years to come." It would be apart from our present purpose to describe in detail the struggles through which she passed in the following months. It is sufficient to say that she went to Boston with but a few dollars in her pocket, and with a letter of introduction from Mrs. Chaplin to Mrs. Deacon Farwell of Cambridge, whose husband she speaks of as "that man of blessed memory," that by her indomitable energy and skilful tact, aided by the encouragement of these
aid. He was stout and strong, and could whirl ten or fifteen heavy boxes of sugar into or out of the store without aid. He was so anxious to accomplish work, that even when he might have been at leisure he sought something to do in the cellar or garret of the store, that might tend to promote the convenience and despatch of business. A love of order kept him always "clearing up" and "putting things to rights;" and whatsoever his hand found to do, he did with all his might.

When he was about sixteen years old he began to realize the defects of his education. He longed for some personal and skilful attention to his wants in this respect. So his mother finally managed to send him for a time to a private boarding-school in Northborough, Mass., where he diligently improved the opportunities given him. It was during this winter, 1827-8, that he executed the "Emblem of the United States," which in its frame still adorns one of the rooms at Newton, and bears witness to his unusual proficiency in penmanship. He thought it was at Northborough that he received his first deep religious impressions. It was while he was listening to the preaching of a minister by the name of King. Becoming somewhat interested in the needs of the church there, he made a plan for a new house of worship,—the first experiment of a special talent for which he afterwards found larger opportunities. But his stay at Northborough was very short, not exceeding six months. He was unwilling to be longer dependent upon his mother, and was anxious to secure some position in a business-house where he might not only be earning his own living, but have good prospects of advancement. The meagerness of his schooling he regretted throughout all his life. "If I had only had an education!" he would often exclaim. But those best acquainted with him will probably agree that he was specially adapted to a life of business, and that the early concentration, under Providence, of all his energies upon that one line of effort, was a large element in his success. As the years went by, also, he evinced many of the qualities which are often obtained only by a familiarity with books. We might illustrate this by referring to the clearness and conciseness of his statements of his views upon any subject in which he was interested, the correctness of his language, and the excellence of his taste. These traits are doubtless to be attributed partly to natural gifts, partly to the severe intellectual training he
obtained in commercial affairs, and partly to his intense interest in educational institutions and his habitual friendship with educated men. Christian purposes and refined associations were an effective school for the development of his powers both of mind and heart.

On his return from Northborough he obtained a situation as clerk in the dry-goods store of Mr. Foster, No. 107 Washington Street. His mother was still keeping her store in Charlestown, where she lived. His custom was to go home to dinner every day, hastening back so as to be absent but an hour from business. In the evenings he kept his mother's books. Healthy, active, and ambitious, he threw his whole soul into his work, thus securing the confidence and favor of Mr. Foster, whom he was accustomed to speak of as a very kind man. One day while his employer was in New York, he sold a bill of goods to a lady customer from "down East." It amounted to five hundred dollars. He thought he had done a grand thing; but, when he told Mr. Foster of it, he received the gentle reply, "It is no good." So indeed it proved. "This," he said, in relating it, "made me feel badly, but it took me down, and did me good." Not long after, Mr. Foster went out of business, giving it to his brother and a former salesman. The firm became Houghton & Foster. They moved to a new place of business, on Washington Street, opposite the head of Water. Mr. Colby continued with them, upon a salary, until he started in business for himself.

The religious impressions received while at school at Northborough were deepened under the faithful preaching of Rev. Henry Jackson, D.D., who was at this time pastor of the First Baptist Church in Charlestown. The result was that on the twenty-fifth day of April, 1830, in the twentieth year of his age, and while he was a clerk with Houghton & Foster, Mr. Colby made a public profession of his faith in Christ, and united by baptism with the Charlestown church. He had little to say at the time of his reception. He was not skilful in the analysis and description of subjective experiences; but he often spoke in after-life of the decided change which then came into his heart, and of the joyful relief which he found in his first apprehension of Christ as his personal Saviour. Every thing around him, he said, seemed to be rejoicing. He became a man of prayer. Religious aims sanctified his ambition. That his consecration of himself to the service of his Lord was at that time heartfelt and profound, the remainder of his life bore witness.

Not long after he united with the church, an incident occurred, which, in the light of his subsequent activity in the cause of ministerial education, may be regarded as prophetic. He was accustomed himself to refer to it as the beginning of his interest in all such things. It is here given as related by Mr. Ebenezer Thresher of Dayton, for many years a warm personal friend of Mr. Colby:

"Dayton, O., June 20, 1879.

"You request me to give you my recollections of an incident in the early life of your late father, to which he was accustomed to refer as having had a determining influence upon his future Christian life, and with which he was pleased to associate my name.

"The Northern Baptist Education Society, with which I became connected as corresponding secretary in 1830, had the opportunity of assisting a large number of young men in their studies preparatory to their work in the Christian ministry; and it required extraordinary efforts to meet the demands made upon the society. The amount then appropriated to each young man, annually, was seventy-five dollars. This amount was called a scholarship; and it was the habit of the secretary to solicit individuals and churches to take one or more of these scholarships. Your father, then in his minority, was a member of the Baptist Church in Charlestown, and was known to the secretary as a Christian young man of more than ordinary promise; and he requested him to undertake the collection, in the church of which he was a member, of one hundred and fifty dollars, that is, two scholarships. He cheerfully accepted this service, and accomplished his object in a single day, a holiday, in which he was released from his engrossing duties as clerk in a dry-goods store, and in the accomplishment of which he felt great satisfaction. It was my privilege to enjoy an intimate and life-long acquaintance with your late father, and his life has been an inspiration to me; and I hope it may become such, especially to
the young men of the Baptist denomination.

"EBENEZER THRESHER."

The holiday referred to was Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Colby himself gave five dollars of the amount he raised. It was a large subscription for him at that time; but he always insisted in after-life that small means are no excuse for not giving, and that, if young men do not begin to give away money when they have little, they will not be likely to do so when they have acquired much. In connection with the letter above quoted, it may be of interest to add, that the writer of it, now living at an advanced age, has had for the last twelve years as his own pastor one of Mr. Colby's sons.

When he reached his majority he felt anxious to engage in business for himself. He was confident that with the experience he had obtained he could win success. He talked of renting a store on the corner of Washington and Bromfield Streets; and Mr. Foster, his former employer, kindly introduced him to influential business-men in the city, from whom he sought advice. Some of these doubted the wisdom of his project: one of them said decidedly, "That is too expensive a store for you. You had better go to some place not so central, where your rent will be smaller." One of them, however, Mr. James Reed, said, "What do you think about it yourself? Have you thought it all over carefully, and do you think you can succeed?"

"Yes, sir," was his reply. "Then," said Mr. Reed, "go ahead, and consult no one." "This," said he in after-years, "was just the sort of advice I then needed. It encouraged me in self-reliance, and made a man of me." There were a hundred and fifty dollars salary due him. This amount, together with a small sum which he borrowed from his mother, constituted the whole of his money-capital. But, what was worth far more to him, he had a good reputation for promptness, energy, and uprightness. He purchased a small stock upon credit, and opened his store, having tucked up tablecloths over the large number of empty shelves,—those in the front of the store only being filled with goods. The realization that he was incurring considerable expense in his rent, large for those days, and his great dependence at first upon his credit, operated together with his ambition to make him exceedingly watchful and laborious. He made laces, gloves, and hosiery a specialty. His store soon became headquarters in the city for these articles. His trade was chiefly with ladies, with whom he gained the name of being very polite and obliging, as he would get them any thing, or send anything to their houses. Over his clerks he kept a sharp but kind scrutiny: they must always be behind the counter, ready any moment for business. The cost and price of every thing at time of sale were put down; and the cash was balanced every night, so that he always knew just where he stood. To one practice especially did he attribute much of the success of his first venture in business, and afterwards frequently recommended it for the adoption of young men. He did not wait for his notes to become due; but as soon as he had money he would advance payments upon them, and by means of these advances secure from his creditors a corresponding extension of time for the payment of the balance. This made every one ready to sell to him, and provided against embarrassment in unexpected difficulties. At the end of the first year he had paid all his expenses, and had cleared a profit of about four thousand dollars. The second year his success was even greater, and thus he continued to be prospered.

Mr. Arthur Tappan, to whom he showed his trial-balance, said, "Mr. Colby, you will fail. No young man can stand such prosperity." He replied, "I do not mean to fail, because I mean to keep on the same careful plan upon which I have begun."

In 1836 he had acquired sufficient means to warrant his undertaking a larger business enterprise. To save commissions paid to importers, he had begun early to import goods for himself. When Mr. Henry Thornton, afterwards well known as the head of one of the largest business-houses ever built up in England by an American, first went out from this country, Mr. Colby gave him the largest order he took. The step, therefore, was a very natural one, by which, when he left his retail store on Washington Street, he became an importer of dry goods on Kilby Street. Though almost at the outset he had to encounter the financial crisis of 1837, he was able to outride the storm. In those days English steamers came only to Boston. Customers came from New
York and other places, and waited for the arrival of the steamer to see the pattern-cards. When they came to the store, he would take the first comer into his office, lock the door, and give him the first selection; then the next, and so on. He continued to carry on business with the greatest zest, and found his labors rewarded by large returns.

On the first of June, 1836, just after he had entered the importing business, he was married at Gloucester, Mass., to Miss Mary Low Roberts, daughter of Major Charles L. Roberts of that town. He had first met her during the previous autumn, when she was visiting at the house of Mr. Nathanael R. Cobb, in Brookline, with whom her brother Charles was associated as a junior partner. The choice was a singularly happy one. She had become interested in evangelical truth under the preaching of Dr. Spencer H. Cone in New York, where her brother lived, and had been the first person baptized into membership with the Baptist Church of Gloucester. She was thus ready to sympathize with her husband's religious views and purposes, as well as to make his home a constant comfort and delight. As she survives him, it may not be fitting here to enlarge upon her special adaptedness to be his partner for life; but all who knew them both have marked that fact. In the spirit and movement of their life they were one. The forty-three years which passed between their marriage and Mr. Colby's death were made beautiful by the tenderest affection; and until that event the happiness of their home was not shaded by a single domestic bereavement. They commenced housekeeping in No. 32 Temple Street, and became by letter members of the Federal-street Baptist Church, of which Rev. H. G. Nott was the pastor. After a little more than three years they moved to Roxbury (now Boston Highlands), where they united with the Dudley-street Baptist Church, then under the pastoral care of Mr. Caldicot. During their residence there, in the cottage still standing at the corner of Dudley and Kenilworth Streets, many intimate associations were formed, and incidents occurred which were pleasant for them ever afterwards to recall. Specially worthy of mention is the remarkable revival which prevailed for two years in the church. In its labors and blessing they were both active participants. Mr. Colby brought the same enthusiasm to the meetings which he carried to his store. He had also already become known as a generous giver. Some of his contributions to benevolent objects at Federal Street had been so large as to occasion surprise, and to cause him to be sought out by the agents of Christian enterprises needing aid. About this time he was made treasurer of the Northern Baptist Education Society, in which he always felt the liveliest interest.

In the spring of 1841 his business made it desirable for him to visit Europe, and it was decided that Mrs. Colby should accompany him. Providentially, they could intrust their two children to the care of her sister, Miss Frances L. Roberts, who then, as afterwards, till her death in 1873, made her home with them. Indeed, without some mention of the amiable character and self-denying fidelity of "Aunt Fanny," as she was familiarly known, no story of the family could be complete. Mr. and Mrs. Colby sailed from Boston in May. At Halifax the steamer ran upon the rocks, so that they were detained there some days; and the pleasure of the voyage was further marred by the severe sea-sickness to which he was always subject. Reaching England, they visited the manufacturing cities where he had correspondents; and, after short trips to Scotland and Paris, they returned by a tempestuous voyage to Boston. They were absent from home only three or four months; but the business objects of the journey were accomplished, and many pleasant pictures were stored up in the memory for future enjoyment.

In the autumn of 1844 he again transferred his residence to Boston, to No. 12 Pemberton Square, where he lived for two years and a half. During this time two events occurred which should be chronicled. One was the building of the Row-street Baptist Church. The Federal-street Society had been agitating the subject of a new house of worship; and, soon after he became a worshipper again among them, Dr. Hague said to him, "Mr. Colby, if the new church is going to be built, I believe Providence lays it upon you to be chairman of the building-committee." Though engrossed in his business, he accepted the trust, contributed generously, spent much time in the examination of plans and contracts, and went morning and evening to superintend the workmen, so that he
was accustomed to say that he saw every stone that went into it. The other event was the entertainment at his house of Dr. Adoniram Judson, who, after more than thirty years heroic service as missionary to Burmah, was then making his only visit to this country. On the voyage hither he had stopped to bury the second Mrs. Judson on the rocky island of St. Helena. He was accompanied by three of his children.

"Among the millions," says Dr. Wayland, "who had known of his labors, and revered his character, probably not fifty had seen him. A new generation occupied the places of those venerated men who were active supporters of missions at the time of his embarkation. Hence the desire to see him was intense. Men of all professions and of all beliefs were anxious to make his acquaintance. When he arrived in Boston, before coming on shore, he was much troubled with the apprehension that he should not know where to look for lodgings. The idea that a hundred houses would at once be thrown open to him, and that as many families would feel honored to receive him as a guest, never entered his mind."

This honor Mr. Colby and his family enjoyed. Of course their house was a centre for the time of great interest. A crowd of visitors came to it. Words from the good missionary's prayers, as at the family altar he sought Heaven's blessing upon the family of his host, have been cherished in memory as a precious benediction. "May they," he said, "and their children, and their children's children, in every generation, to the end of time, follow each other in uninterrupted succession through the gates of glory." Letters afterwards received from him, from Bumah, bear witness to the Christian friendship that had been formed between the two men. "What would I not give," he wrote, in closing one of them, "just to look in upon you at Pemberton Square an hour! May every blessing be with you all until we meet in glory! Yours ever affectionately, A. Judson."

Here may be the place to record the fact that Mr. Colby became, soon after this, a member of the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and continued for several years to perform faithful service in that capacity. A few years before his death he was the largest single contributor to its funds.

In 1844 he accepted another responsibility which had an important bearing upon his subsequent course. Nathanael R. Cobb and Deacon Levi Farwell were the men who carried the burden, in connection with its professors, of Newton Theological Institution in the early years of its history. Through their solicitation Jonathan Batchelder of Lynn, Michael Sheppard of Salem, and others, were led to contribute to it. Mr. Cobb died in 1835, less than ten years after its founding. Then everything fell upon Deacon Farwell, who gave his mind, his heart, and his property to fostering it, and caring for all the details of its affairs. When he died in 1843, Rev. Ebenezer Thresher took his place for one year at the request of the board of trustees. His health did not permit him to become the permanent treasurer, and in 1844 Mr. Colby was elected to that position. Mr. Thresher, referring to the condition of the Institution at that time, says, "No one will ever know how much work Mr. Colby had to do." There were the buildings, cattle, utensils, and crops of the farm to be looked after, a steward to be employed and directed, difficulties arising from the boarding of the students in commons to be settled, and the board-bills of the students to be regularly collected. These details often required great care, patience, and tact. In addition to them was the great burden of financial management. The funds were rapidly decreasing. The salaries of the professors were altogether inadequate, and the property was groaning under mortgages. During the summers of 1845 and 1846, desiring to take his family to board for a few weeks in the country, he selected Newton Centre as the place, as indeed throughout those years any opportunity to ride out from the city was always made the occasion of an official visit to the Institution.

(Continued in the April Number)
The Society of the Sons of Colby entered upon the fourth year of its existence with the addition of eight freshmen. The organization is now larger than ever before, having twenty-six members as compared with the fifteen who founded it.

The society is made up of the men in college whose parents attended this institution. It is an informal organization having no regular meetings and no officers except the president. Its purpose is chiefly social and to bring closer together those whose parents were college mates before them, and thus perpetuate the best traditions and ideals of Colby. As a sideline, the society tries to get in touch with other Colby sons who are now in preparatory school and induce them to come to their father's or mother's alma mater.

It is interesting to note that there are now in college lineal descendants from eighteen different classes as follows: '38, '39, '45, '46, '81, '83, '85, (two), '87, '91, (two), '92 (three), '93 (two), '94 (six), '95 (four), '96, '98 (five), '02, '03, '04.

The present members of the Society of the Sons of Colby are:

John Albert Barnes, '24, son of Charles P. Barnes, '92 and Annie Richardson Barnes, '94.
Winston Edward Noble, '24, son of the late Walter E. Noble, '95.
Alfred King Chapman, '25, son of the late Wilford Gore Chapman, '83; grandson of Josiah H. Drummond, '46.
Lloyd Morrill Dearborn, '25, son of Hall Clarence Dearborn, '02.
Ralph Mason Larrabee, '26, son of Joel F. Larrabee, '87.
George Butler Barnes, '26, son of Charles P. Barnes, '92 and Annie Richardson Barnes, '94.
Stephen Burbank Berry, '26, son of Arthur Henry Berry, '94.
Paul Mercier Edmunds, '26, son of Frank H. Edmunds, '85.
Theodore Everett Hardy, Jr., '26, son of Theodore Everett Hardy, '95.

Carl Henry Hoxie, '26, son of George Walter Hoxie, '94.


Abbott Emerson Smith, '26, son of William Abbott Smith, '91, and Lois Hoxie Smith, '03; grandson of Samuel King Smith, '45.

Leslie Haynes Wyman, '26, son of the late John Monroe Wyman, '81.

Cleal Cowing, '27, son of William Albert Cowing, '04.


Arciher Jordan, Jr., '27, son of Dr. Archer Jordan, '95.

Greely Chapman Pierce, '27, son of Clarence Warren Pierce, '94.

Horace Asa Pratt, '27, son of Ernest Henry Pratt, '94.

On Tuesday evening, January 29, President and Mrs. Roberts tendered the members of the Society the annual banquet, and a delightful evening was enjoyed. Nearly every member was present, including the honorary members of the Society, who are the members of the Faculty claiming Colby as Alma Mater. Faculty members present included Dr. Taylor, '68, Dr. Libby, '02, Prof. Wheeler, '05, Prof. Weeks, '15, Prof. Marriner, '13, and Prof. Newman, '18. Brief remarks were made by President Roberts who congratulated the Society on its rapid growth, and on the prospect of a large increase in numbers next year. He said, "It is by all odds my favorite Society in Colby". He ventured to suggest that if the Society continued to expand, his own home would not be large enough for the annual banquet. Taken all in all, it was an evening that will not soon be forgotten.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF 1923

Prophecies do not always come true. How many there were of old 1923 who vowed to the gods they would never enter into the teaching profession! And yet, behold the blossoming pedagogues! How many? Of the men, according to our best count, fourteen of them; of the women, thirty-six—a grand total of fifty teachers out of a class of eighty. Very few in comparison have taken up with business pursuits; a few have gone on to graduate study—six, to be exact.

Here is the list of all members of the class; after each name appears the "calling" that has for the time attracted the "good, the bad, and the indifferent". It would, indeed, be interesting if this list could be contrasted with that which might be compiled a year hence. "Matrimony" would then be written after the names of many in the women's division!

MEN'S DIVISION

M. D. Farnum, teaching, Mt. Vernon, N. H.

J. R. Tilton, teaching, in the Hallock School.

W. S. Tobey, teaching in Freeport R. I.

H. S. Goldsmith, teaching, Flemington, N. J.


S. G. Estes, Colby College, Waterville.

F. D. Blanchard, teaching, St. Louis, Mo.


N. W. Foran, Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.

A. C. Farley, business, Bridgewater, Maine.

J. L. Dunstan, Y. M. C. A. work, Boston, Mass.


D. W. Bishop, business, Waterville, Maine.

R. C. Bradley, Univ. of Penna Medical School.

T. A. Callahan, teaching, Willimantic High School, Conn.

A. W. Cole, teaching high school, New Milford, Conn.

A. G. Eustis, graduate study, Cambridge, Mass.
W. J. Brown, at home.
F. G. Fassett, newspaper work, Waterville, Me.
E. R. Frude, teaching, Pittsfield, Me.
W. F. Grant, insurance, Hartford, Conn. Aetna Life Insurance Co.
L. A. Güte, Cornell Medical School.
J. H. Jacques,
E. S. Kitchin, Principal High School, Strong, Maine.
J. B. Lanpher, teaching, Woodland, Maine.
M. E. Laverty, teaching, York High School.
C. R. Lyond, Insurance business, Vassalboro, Me.
F. T. McIntire, Studying Law at Harvard.
H. R. Ratcliffe, newspaper work, Boston Transcript, Boston, Mass.
G. G. Reeves, ministry, Mount Vernon, Ohio.
F. M. Royal, Ginn and Company, 2301 Prairie Ave., Chicago.
C. E. Smith, teaching, Waterville, Me., Colby College.

WOMEN'S DIVISION

Mildred O. Hawes, teaching, Middlebury, Vt.
Ida F. Jones, teaching, Conway, N. H.
Thelma H. Powers, teaching, Orleans, Mass.
Myrtice E. Swain, teaching, Essex, Mass.
Arlene Ringrose, teaching, Presque Isle, Me.
Mary E. Warren, teaching, Fairfield, Maine.
Mildred R. Collins, teaching, Hampstead, N. H.
Marguerite Starbird, Library School, Simmons College, Boston, Mass.
Helen M. Dresser, teaching, South Portland, Me.

Helen E. Pierce, teaching, Wells, Me.
G. Eleanor Hawes, teaching, Mount Desert, Me.
Marcia L. Davis, teaching, Littleton, N. H.
Leonette Warburton, Chautauqua work, Swarthmore, Pa.
Louise L. Steele, teaching, Easthampton, Mass.
Avis M. Cox, teaching, Meredith, N. H.
Lucy M. Osgood, teaching, Marion, N. Y.
Doris M. Dickey, teaching, Fairfield, Maine.
Melva M. Mann, teaching, Keene, N. H.
Doris E. Wyman, teaching, Revere, Mass.
Elizabeth H. Griffin, teaching, Ham­
stead, N. H.
Margaret A. Abbott
Beulah J. Adams, teaching, Bingham, Maine.
Ethel M. Alley, teaching, Pavillion, N. Y.
Madeline D. Beach,
Velma I. Briggs, teaching, Carmel, Me.
Dorothy M. Chaplin, teaching, Liming­
ton, Me.
Vera L. Collins, teaching, Pelham, N. H.
Helen L. Davis, teaching, Rangeley, Maine.
Marion L. Drisko, teaching, Winthrop, Maine.
Gertrude C. Fletcher, teaching, Bridge­
water, Me.
Helen M. Freeman, teaching, Berwick, Maine.
Elizabeth H. Griffin, teaching, Pelham, N. H.
Arlene J. Harris, teaching, Phillips, Maine.
Marjorie A. Kemp, teaching, Smyrna Mills, Me.
Elizabeth B. Larrabee, teaching, Win­throp, Me.
Edythe E. Porter, State W. C. T. U. work. (Maine)
Mary T. Ryder, teaching, Littleton, N. H.
Louisa K. Tilley, teaching, Presque Isle, Me.
Helen R. Wheaton, teaching, Caribou, Maine.
MORE CONCERNING CLASS REUNIONS

BY ERNEST C. MARRINER, B.A., '13, Librarian

In the ALUMNUS for the first quarter of the current year went out the initial call for the 1924 class reunions. Special attention was given to the classes of 1874 and 1899. Word now reaches the ALUMNUS that these classes are already laying plans for memorable gatherings next June. The secretary of the class of 1899 is Harry S. Brown of Waterville. He will soon send out the clarion summons to all his cohorts and will prepare them for a grand invasion of the Elm City.

The living graduates of the class of 1914 number forty men and thirty women. Among the non-graduates sixty men and twenty-six women bring the total number of the class to one hundred and fifty-six, making the possibility for the largest reunion ever held at the college.

It has been definitely decided that no college function will be scheduled for Tuesday afternoon or possibly for Tuesday evening of Commencement week. The classes which hold reunions will thus have ample time for any gatherings they may desire without conflicting in any respect with other features of the commencement program. If a class desires to hold its reunion at one of the nearby lake resorts, it will be possible to witness the Tuesday morning program at the college, spend the afternoon and early evening together as a class, and return to Waterville for the fraternity reunions, which convene never earlier than nine o'clock.

Any alumnus who wishes further information concerning reunions should write to the college librarian, Ernest C. Marriner.

The following men and women comprise the roll of living members of the class of 1914:


Graduates, Women—Mrs. Alice Beckett Haley, Mrs. Mabel Bynon McDaniel, Madeline E. Clough, Mrs. Florence Cole Barnard, Mrs. Clara Collins Piper, Lena Cushing, Mrs. Lora Danforth Gagnon, Mrs. Marion Dodge Keef, Mrs. Annie Dudley Douglass, Idella K. Farnum, Blanche C. Farrington, Lillian W. Fogg, Grace W. Hamilton, Mrs. Emily Hanson Obear, Mabelle H. Hunt, Mrs. Adelaide Klein Jackman, Mrs. Ethel Merriam Weeks, Mrs. Cora Patterson Hutchins, Gladys Paul, Mrs. Lois Peacock Warren, Erma V. Reynolds, Abbie G. Sanderson,
Mrs. Marjorie Scribner Holt, Mrs. Nan nie Soule Hatch, Mrs. Helen Thomas Foster, Mrs. Dorothy Tubbs Davis, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clifford, Grace E. Weston, Mrs. Christine Whitemore Powers, Hazel Young.

Non-Graduates, Women—Lucie F. Barrows, Katharine Bowen, Laura A. Bragdon, Mrs. Elna Campbell Smith, Mrs. Louise Drummond Beach, Mrs. Marcia Farrar McIntire, Mrs. Henrietta Gilkey Cook, Gertrude E. Grant, Grace Hutchinson, Frances L. Jose, Mrs. Edith Klein Wilson, Mildred E. Lane, Irma A. Leonard, Edith C. McEwen, Mrs. Marjorie Meader Lucier, Mrs. Hazel Merrill Marsh, Jean Mae Millions, Gertrude F. Philbrick, Mrs. Lynnette Philbrick With am, Mrs. Eva Pratt Owen, Mrs. Sophie Pratt Bostelmann, Abbie Kendall Sherman, Mrs. Mildred Smyth Proctor, Marion E. Springfield, Irma E. Wilbur, Chisie E. Young.

THE ALUMNAE BUILDING PROJECT

BY ROSE ADELLE GILPATRICK, M.A., '92, Chairman

Two years ago the Colby women decided to raise money for a building for the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education. Three years were set as the time for doing this and January 1, 1925 was the date assigned for the final payment of pledges. The last year has come for the fulfillment of the plan. The task still remains unfinished; in fact, the greater part of the work must be done this year. The needs have been set forth and various appeals have been made to the alumnae for gifts and pledges. Some have responded very generously; others have waited to see what the rest were going to do and to see whether some wealthy benefactor might be found to do the work for them. The result is that approximately $36,000 have been received in cash and pledges. This is not enough to build the kind of building needed, nor such a one as will satisfy the alumnae. Friends have not so far come to our relief. The need grows greater every year. The number of girls increases and there is no suitable place for their physical training.

It remains for Colby women to rally to the support of the cause they hold dear and make a supreme effort this last year of our campaign to secure the much needed building. If all the Colby women would give in the same proportion as those that have contributed have done, the building would be assured by 1925. Co-operation is the secret of success. Our objective this year is a pledge from every Colby woman. That pledge may be small, but every little helps. It takes a great many bricks for a building but every brick counts. These bricks may be clay, stone, silver, or gold. All are needed. The important thing is that every woman shall contribute at least one and do it this year.

It has been hoped that some kind friend might be induced to build this gymnasium and this, perhaps, has kept us from assuming our responsibilities. There is much truth in the old story of the lark that had her nest in the grain fields and refused to leave so long as the farmer depended upon his neighbors to harvest the grain. When he decided to do it himself, the lark knew it was time to move. When we all decide to have this building and each one is determined to do her part, we shall have it. Let us make this resolution at the beginning of this last year that we all will do everything that lies within our power, to secure this building for Colby girls.

Last Commencement it was voted by the Alumnae Association to employ a solicitor for this work. The Alumnae Council has been fortunate in securing Mrs. Clara E. Hoxie of Waterville, a woman of wide experience and pleasing personality whose interests have been very closely connected with Colby College for many years. She has undertaken to interview people outside whom the Council of Alumnae Associations suggest. She will be very glad to receive suggestions from any of the Colby women or from the associations. The success of her work depends upon the cooperation of the alumnae and she should be kept busy.

Work among the alumnae will be continued by the associations and the Com-
HONORS FOR TWO COLBY EDUCATORS

BY THE EDITOR

In recent weeks two of Colby's best known educators have come in for richly deserved honors from associates and citizens with whom and for whom they have long and successfully labored.

1—CLARENCE E. MELENEY, '76

"The High School Principals' Association and the High School Teachers' Association unite to honor Dr. Clarence E. Melenev, Associate Superintendent of High Schools at a luncheon on Saturday, December 15, 1923, at the Plaza Hotel".

So reads the announcement that called together 1500 of Dr. Melenev's friends and associates in a tribute of honor to him. Of the affair, the "Eagle", has the following lead to its story:

"Seldom is any man accorded such a whole-hearted tribute of esteem and appreciation as that given to Dr. Clarence E. Melenev, Associate Superintendent of Schools, yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza, when some 1500 of his friends and associates in the high schools of the city gathered to honor him at one of the largest school luncheons of the year. Dr. Melenev retires at 70 years of age in February.

"The very atmosphere of the affair breathed good will. For many years Dr. Melenev has been beloved of those who came in contact with him in the school system, whether as subordinates, peers or superiors. He was one of the leaders in developing educational methods for the subnormal or supernormal child. He also has been a leader in introducing character development into the high school curriculum."

And the "Mail" carried the following lead:

"Fifteen hundred friends of Associate Superintendent Clarence E. Melenev attended a luncheon in hotel Plaza on Saturday to greet him before he retires from active service on February 1, having reached the age of seventy. The event was given under the auspices of the High School Principals and Teachers' Associations, but there were present elementary school principals and teachers and practically everyone who occupies a supervisory position in the school system.

"Seven speakers lauded Dr. Melenev and his work. The high school teachers presented a watch to him and the principals an order for a radio set. After expressing his appreciation for the gifts and the kind words that had been spoken, Dr. Melenev pleaded for a "square deal" for the child, the classroom teacher, the principal, all supervising officers, the

CLARENCE E. MELENEY, LL.D. '76
Formerly of the New York School Department
board of superintendents, the Board of Education and the community".

The ALUMNUS is glad to be able to publish in full the address of Dr. John L. Teasley, the District Superintendent assigned to the High School Division, delivered at the luncheon. Dr. Teasley's characterization of Dr. Meleney is a true one—Dr. Meleney as Colby knows him. The address follows:

"One day as we were picking blueberries on the granite rocks of Maine, my little Kathleen, weary after the first cupful, said to me—'My life was not born to pick blueberries!'"

"I know not if Clarence Meleney was born to pick blueberries. I know he does it well but of this I am sure—he was born to bring healing to the ills of little children. He was born to be a physician.

"As he taught district school those three cold winter months each year in Maine to carry him through Colby, his plans centered around that as his life work. It was this end that lured him from Quincy to Yonkers in the hope that here, while teaching by day, he might study medicine by night and so some day enter upon the life work of his choice. So strong was the lure, that it even tore him away from Colonel Parker, the Quincy methods, and those Revolutionary ideas which have been the guiding star of Dr. Meleney's teaching life.

"He did read medical books in the evening, but unlike some young teachers of today, his New England conscience, invigorated by his Scotch blood, did not allow him to make medical study the chief business of his life when he was being paid to teach children. He taught too well and so he was called hither and yon, to Newark with Barringer, to Patterson, where he began his forty-two years' work as school superintendent then, after five years, back to the Bay State to Somerville, where the School Committee did not even see him before they chose him to be their superintendent. And everywhere he carried the Parker ideal, education adapted to the peculiar needs of each child.

"So no more time for medical study. Naught but an idle dream. But Nature thwarted in one field always has her way in another. Unable to make the young Meleney a healer of the body, she made him a healer of the mind. Throughout the nearly fifty years of his teaching life, Dr. Meleney has known no bad boys, no hopeless useless cases—but he has known less gifted boys and girls, victims of an untoward heritage, of an unfavorable environment, either of the home or of the classroom; stunted, bewildered boys and girls, who need only the sympathetic service of the skilled teacher to blossom as the rose, to become what God meant them to be.

"Most likely he was born so. If not he was made so by his year with Col. Parker at Quincy. Those new discoveries of this decade,—classification according to ability,—adaptation of content, pace and methods, to the needs of the diverse groups of students,—the Dalton Plan, a revamping of the district school method, which lets each pupil have his head without restraining it—Meleney used them all in those far distant days of Newark, Patterson and Somerville!"

"Nature failed to make Clarence Meleney a physician, but she made him the father of six children. He never had to learn child life from books or test his theories on other people's children. So to him, children have never been just children, they have been Robert and Edmund, Clarence and Grace, each an individual, never a case, nor one of a class, but each some one with a name of his own, with likes and dislikes, unlike anyone else in the world, around whom as a precious entity, a whole educational system must be made to revolve as its centre, if George or Frank was to grow into the stature which natures intended him to have.

"This thwarted aim of Clarence Meleney to be a physician has found its outlet in his love of and encouragement of science in our schools,—his belief in the necessity of physical training,—his establishing classes for crippled children,—the first in New York,—of the first ungraded classes,—of vacation schools,—of the Parental School,—of the first organized system for the cure of truancy.

"Instead of mending broken limbs, he has mended stunted minds, he has brought education to those who knew it not before. We of the high schools think of Dr. Meleney as primarily interested in the high schools, but it is really the little children who have been the burden of his thoughts, his plans for more than thirty years of his teaching life.

"And yet to Dr. Meleney we owe the first Committee on High Schools of the Board of Education, which was established on his initiative before New York
City had really sensed the need of high schools. How interesting to learn that the Board of Education established its Committee on High Schools before that of the Board of Superintendents. How refreshing to know that a Board of Education was made to sense a burning educational need before the professional body had realized its existence.

"And amid all this starting things to make life richer and brighter for the young and helpless, Dr. Meleney found time for summer school lectures at Dartmouth and for the management of the summer school at Martha's Vineyard, for music—did you ever hear Dr. Meleney whistle for church work in Brooklyn, and with it all, for swimming and golf, and rooting for Dartmouth his Alma Mater by adoption.

"Dr. Meleney has lived a very long and varied life for he has lived his own life and then that of each of his children. He has spent twenty-four years in Erasmus Hall High School, four years in Brooklyn Polytechnic, sixteen years in Dartmouth and four years in Mt. Holyoke, and now, when you think he is merely running the high schools in New York City, he is really teaching, now pathology, now surgery, in Pekin, for Nature, as always, has had her way, and he is even practising law in New York, engineering in Chicago, and teaching biology in New Haven, and making soap in Cincinnati.

"This is the secret of the eternal youth of Dr. Meleney of his understanding of boys and girls,—this its great value as the director of a system of high schools. Youth has ever a forward look and Dr. Meleney is ever finding something new and better for the old schools of today, for, like Antasus of old, his strength never ebbs. The mother earth which renews his youth are his children and his children's children. And there are six of each. So in days to come, when he leaves his hundred thousand children of the high schools behind, I know he is to renew his youth with his re-born summer school at Oak Bluffs, with only Meleney's admitted. At ninety he will still be as youthful as now!

"But Mr. Meleney can be stern as well as kind. As I think of his more than forty years of service to the handicapped child, I would characterize him as one who throughout his life has sought to make sound the wings of lame ducklings. But to another kind of lame ducks he has never turned a smiling face, the lame ducks who run to school commissioners and superintendents to save them from the consequences of their incompetence and indifference. Dr. Meleney was born in Salem, home of witches. Possibly he sees the lame duck teacher as the lineal descendant of the witches who escaped burning at that time. But these present day evil witches don't stick needles in children, they merely make them dwarfs instead of giants.

"Kindness is not softness. Dr. Meleney has by inheritance an Irish heart, but he has also inherited Scotch steadfastness, and an English indifference to the clamor of the mob. For these twenty-seven years in New York City he has trodden the rock road of the superintendent. School boards have come and school boards have gone, but political bosses and political commissioners have left Meleney alone. His educational policies have been those his own judgment approved, not those which educational hysteria or changes in politics have sought to impose upon him.

"His vote has ever been his own. No man holds his mortgage. He has never bowed the knee to Baal. He has kept faith with the children. He has been the master of his fate! He has been the captain of his soul!

"The captain of his soul! How easy for the superintendent to say. How difficult to be. Like the straight and narrow path that leadeth into Life, how few there be that find it!

"And through these seventy years he has run true to form. The urchin of Salem, reared in an atmosphere of work, of doing with his might what his hand findeth to do, endowed with a conscience which forbids any trifling with duty, the youthful disciple of Parker at Quincy, eager for experiment is, at seventy, the same youthful enthusiast for new ideas, the same sane believer in the true and the tried, the same integer vitae sclarissque purus whom we here assembled respect and love.

"After ten years of intimate association and closest fellowship with Dr. Meleney, will you permit me to offer this tribute to the fine qualities of manhood which have endeared him to all those who have worked with him, and allow me to render heartfelt thanks for his generosity of spirit, which has made it possible for us to work together for
the past three years (in complete harmony) in constructive work for the realization of common educational ideals."

2—WILLIAM H. HOLMES

The report of the public testimonial given William H. Holmes, '97, superintendent of the public school of Mount Vernon, N. Y., can best be taken from the press.

The Evening World has the following:

Mount Vernon paid a remarkable tribute last night to its superintendent of schools. Citizens and teachers crowded the rooms of the Westchester Woman's Club from eight o'clock until twelve, where a reception was tendered by the Mount Vernon Teachers' Association to Dr. and Mrs. Holmes in commemoration of his tenth anniversary as superintendent of schools. There was such a crowd that the singers and speakers were heard with difficulty and dancing was almost out of the question.

In the receiving line with Dr. and Mrs. Holmes were President Robert B. Burton of the Board of Education and Mrs. Burton and Miss Jeanette Douglas, President of the Teachers' Association. Assisting them were Miss Alice Johnson of the high school and Principal James Grimes of the Public School No. 3, representing the Teachers' Association. Miss Douglas delivered a brief address of congratulation, commenting upon the inspiration that Superintendent Holmes had been to the teachers and upon the many innovations in the school system of Mount Vernon, devised to meet the needs of the individual pupils better. "School life", she remarked, "is not a preparation for life but is life itself".

A letter was read from State Commissioner of Education Frank P. Graves, congratulating Dr. Holmes on demonstrating that it was possible to carry out fully all new ideas in education, and at the same time keep the public satisfied with the results and willing to pay the bill. Dr. Holmes had sold the program of education to the people and had made them realize that although the cost was large, the returns were worth double the cost. A great school atmosphere had been created, he added, and the work of the schools of Mount Vernon under Dr. Holmes had been a credit to the State.

Superintendent Holmes responded briefly, declaring that both he and Mrs. Holmes were overwhelmed with the tribute of appreciation. He regarded it as another demonstration that the school teachers of Mount Vernon could do anything that they set their hearts to do. Explaining his idea of what a superintendent is for, he said he is to "give the teachers a full and free opportunity to enable them to help the boys and girls wax strong in wisdom and brotherly love". Understanding, he explained, was a combination of wisdom and love, and the teachers had an opportunity of laying the basis of understanding which was so essential at the present time not only among men but among nations.

The Daily Argus has the following:

More than 1,000 persons, including teachers, educators and residents of Mount Vernon attended the reception given last night at the Westchester Woman's Club to Dr. and Mrs. William H. Holmes. The affair was in honor of the former's tenth anniversary as superintendent of schools of Mount Vernon, and was under the auspices of the Mount Vernon Teachers' Association.

The auditorium was attractively decorated by the House of Flowers with palms, autumn leaves and gold chrysanthemums. Baskets of chrysanthemums
were placed on the stage, behind which the orchestra played. An artistically created arch of palms, intermingled throughout with gold chrysanthemums was placed where the receiving party stood.

The president of the association gave the address of the evening, in the course of which Dr. Holmes was eulogized for his consecrated efforts in behalf of the teachers and the students of the Mount Vernon school, as follows:

"Ten years ago the first day of November, Dr. Holmes quietly slipped into the office on South Third avenue and gathered up the reins of office of the superintendent of schools of Mount Vernon."

"I well remember the first time I saw him. In those days, teachers were very apt to be financially embarrassed by the end of the month, and as November 1 fell on Saturday that year and checks not forthcoming until Monday, I went to the office to get mine. When Mr. Blenvenu, that genial friend of all the teachers, handed it over, he invited me to go into the office to meet the new superintendent. He looked mild and benignant, a sort of younger Benjamin Franklin look, and I thought to myself, 'Guess he'll be easy'. I didn't see the before mentioned reins all gathered in his hands, with the stage all set ready to start.

"I said quietly slipped into office. That was the way it was done, and quietly and firmly he has remained, without blazing of trumpets or tinkling of cymbals, but everyone has realized that the reins have been in skillful hands and that whatever obstacles have been in the way we have kept our course safely.

"Ten years is comparatively a short space of time, but these ten years have been rich in achievement. It is impossible to enumerate all the forward movements initiated by Dr. Holmes. In this connection I am asked to say by the welfare committee of this association that as a tribute to Dr. Holmes who sponsored the fund for the use of teachers temporarily in need, they have named the sum of money in their treasury set aside for this purpose, 'The Holmes Welfare Fund.'"

"Dr. Holmes has given us a broader vision, a stronger professional spirit and a larger conception of what it means to be an educator, that the true teacher is a missionary."

"While it would be almost impossible in so large a system as ours to have all agree about everything, I am quite safe in saying that we work together for the good of the children of Mount Vernon, and as long as Dr. Holmes is their superintendent, the citizens need have no fear that their children will not have the very best that can be given them."

"I am sure I am voicing the sentiments of the teachers when I say that we are proud to be working under the leadership of a man of such broad culture and marked ability who is consecrating his life to a great service."

"Because we have that feeling about you, Dr. Holmes we have set apart this evening in your honor to show you and our friends that we are standing with you in your work among us because we believe in you and have a reverence for your high calling, which is ours in a lesser way."

To this address, Dr. Holmes responded, his appearance before the large company being greeted with tremendous applause.

All Colby graduates will join with the Mount Vernon teachers in their commendation of the character and worth of one of Colby's best known sons.

---

ON SEAVERNS FIELD

BY THOMAS B. ASHCRAFT, Ph.D., Treasurer Athletic Association

As I stood on north Campus today and looked out across Seaverns field, I was impressed with the peace and the serenity of the view. A few weeks ago it was a battlefield where helmeted football warriors fought to the finish the battle for State championship honor. Victory perched decidedly on the Blue and Gray! Now the dove of peace hovers over the snow-covered field,—not even the goal posts stand as silent sentinels to remind us of the battle. The whole
thing indeed seems to fulfill the promises of the orators and four-minute speakers of the World War, yea it is just what we all hoped for,—hard fought battles, one supreme effort, and victory ours, then both victors and vanquished retiring to replace the losses, all at peace once more, the world safe for democracy, everybody hard at work and happy. 'Tis so at least in our little college world.

I wish I might give the alumni a moving picture of our field November twelfth, the day of the Bates game which was to decide the championship. In the early morning with beautiful sunshine and perfect weather, everything is put into spick and span order. Tickets are on sale at ten o'clock and at high noon the gates are opened. Small groups are seen to gather on the stadium which soon grow larger to form one mass. At one o'clock the noise of tramping multitudes is heard, the late comers beg with pleading voices for even standing room on the Woodman stadium, the vendors hawk their wares amid the clatter of voices, male and female. Now the bands are heard in the distance and large banners are followed by long lines of students. There are now three thousand people seated in the stadium and two thousand on bleachers on the opposite side of the field. Standing room only is now for sale, and soon two thousand people are standing at the ends.

One new thing—a white mule mascot parades in front of Colby students. He is supposed to put the kick in the team, and is an improvement over the usual side line kickers in that he at least aims at something when he kicks. The whistle blows, and the game is on. The battle was a satisfying one for the spectator, and Colby won by the score, nine to six.

The football season was on the whole successful. That is stating more than the mere fact that we won the Maine state championship. It speaks well for the coach, the spirit of the team, the attitude of the public, the finances, the weather. The coach, Roger A. Greene, was tried out at Colby about seven years ago. We believe he is the best coach that was in the State of Maine last fall. He knows football, and he can teach it; but more than that he is a Christian gentleman and had a wonderfully steadying influence on our boys. He now has a position in Pennsylvania and we are not sure of his coming back to us next fall. If he coaches at all, we shall have him at Colby.

The weather was all that could be desired. We did not know the weather man could be bought off so easily. We paid a premium of $100 on the Maine game for $1000 insurance against rain, and $200 for $2000 insurance on the Bates game.

The receipts were the largest ever, being about $4000 for the Maine game and $6000 for the Bates game. There is just one combination that always insures good receipts:—good weather, comfortable seating accommodations for the public, and a winning team. We made the trips out of the state at a profit, we lost about $400 on the game here with Boston University, so that we have been able to pay all indebtedness and we have money in the Savings bank drawing interest! It may be of interest to many of the alumni to know how the receipts are divided. When I became treasurer of the Athletic Association more than twelve years ago, we divided equally the gate receipts, the home management collecting for grandstand and bleachers. All students were required to have tickets. Three or four years ago we went on a guarantee basis with the University of Maine and with Bates, the visiting team receiving a guarantee that just about covers expenses. The home management has entire charge of tickets,
advertising, etc., and pays all expenses. We are still on the fifty-fifty basis with Bowdoin, though I hope we may have the guarantee basis with her next year.

The home management can run a game much more economically than can both managements. Since there are four colleges in Maine we play two championship games at home one year and only one the next year. Thus financially speaking we have one lean year in two. Next year is our lean year! We play Bowdoin at Waterville, and if we pay her fifty per cent of the receipts it will indeed be lean.

The spirit and sportsmanship of the team were very good. The council awarded C's to twenty-one players, and as a special reward to a championship team gold footballs were also presented. The citizens of Waterville, including the Faculty, gave a banquet at the Elmwood hotel to the entire squad. The speeches were good and the spirit excellent.

In the game with Brown University, the first of the season, we lost 33 to 0. Many of the first string men were on the injured list and did not enter the game at all. We won from Springfield College 9 to 0. Of course we expected to lose to Dartmouth, but not to the tune of 62 to 0. The Athletic Council is convinced that a post season game is unnecessary, and if played at all should be played with a college of our size. Next year the season will end with the Bates game on Armistice Day.

The value of the Woodman stadium to the athletic interests of the college is now being realized. There are 2520 numbered seats which we sold twice this year for fifty cents each. This source therefore brought in a large part of our receipts. But that is not half its value to us. The fact that we have reserved seats, and that we can serve and satisfy the public is an asset that can not be overestimated. We now need a generous friend to donate twenty sections of factory made bleachers, ten rows in a section and ten seats in a row, all numbered and reserved. The cheering section of the visiting teams would be seated on the “Jones” bleachers, while the Colby students will be in the very center of the Woodman stadium.

Generally speaking the outlook is good in all departments of athletics at Colby. The one year rule which debars freshmen from intercollegiate athletics is the fashionable thing now. The University of Maine put the rule into effect last fall. Bowdoin will debar freshmen for the first Semester beginning next fall. In all probability Colby will fall in line. The scheme is expected to develop more athletes, since it contemplates organizing and coaching the freshmen. It is hoped the scheme will improve scholarship.

THE COLBY CHRISTMAS CLUB

By Arthur J. Roberts, LL.D., '90 President

Colby received Christmas gifts this year from 302 graduates and other friends of the College. These gifts reached the gratifying total of $3810.00. The number of givers would no doubt have been considerably larger if so many subscribers to the Second Century Fund had not been paying their pledges in December. The members of this year's Colby Christmas Club are named below.

1868
R. W. Dunn
J. D. Taylor
1870
H. Putnam
1872
W. W. Perry
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Warner</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Koopman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. M. Thomas</td>
<td>1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Crawford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. G. Frye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Philbrook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. F. Tompson</td>
<td>1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. Edmunds</td>
<td>1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. Wadsworth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Cummings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. S. Estes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. B. Hubbard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Mathews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. D. Mitchell</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. H. Edmunds</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. J. Condon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. K. Plummer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Sanderson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. P. Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Trafton</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Bradbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. E. Cook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. H. Crosby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. D. Dow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Larrabee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. O. Palmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. E. Parmenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Smith</td>
<td>1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Farr Bradbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertha L. Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. F. Drummond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. P. Holbrook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Merrill Hurd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. B. Lorimer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. C. Prince</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet M. Parmenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Pepper</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. W. Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. N. Hurd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. J. Roberts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Simpson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Spencer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. G. Walker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Whitney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. T. Wyman</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. L. Bassett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Morrill Ilsley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. L. Ilsley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Johnson</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Bonney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellie Bakeman Donovan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. N. Donovan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. G. Hurd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Merrill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. G. Munson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. B. Nichols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Pierce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Stark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. Stover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. E. Wadsworth</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Beede Breneman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. O. Glover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. L. Nichols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. E. Russell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. O. Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Coburn Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Berry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Brown Howe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie E. Merrill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. S. Merrill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Padelford</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Bryant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Bassett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma E. Fountain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Graves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Blanche Lane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Webber Bartlett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. S. Cole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence E. Dunn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Dunn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Meserve Gould</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Robbins Haviland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Lorimer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gertrude Ilsley Padelford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethel Pratt Peakes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Peakes</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. K. Bassett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Gatchell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Holmes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Keith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Parker Hubbard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octavia W. Mathews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. F. Williams</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. S. Allen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenora Bessey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith M. Cook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
O. W. Foye
E. C. Herrick
J. E. Nelson
T. R. Pierce

1899
C. H. Dascombe
Jessie Curtis Foye
E. H. Maling
Etta Purington Parsons

1900
Stella Jones Hill
J. H. Hudson
C. F. Towne
Gertrude Pike Towne

1901
Sherman Perry
R. W. Richards
C. F. T. Seaverns

1902
G. W. Chipman
Marion Reed Drew
W. W. Drew
Grace Bicknell Eisenwinter
Lois Meserve Flye
Edna Owen Douglas
C. F. McKoy
H. C. Libby
Nina G. Poor
Edith Williams Small
G. S. Stevenson
Marjorie Elder Stevenson
L. L. Workman

1903
R. F. Brunel
C. M. Daggett
W. L. Glover
C. A. Lewis
Mabel Dunn Libby
W. M. Teague

1904
Jennie M. Cochrane
Evaline A. Salmsan

1905
D. K. Arey
A. L. Field
C. N. Flood
May L. Harvey
Ethel L. Howard
H. N. Jones

1906
I. A. Bowdoin
F. L. Holmes
C. N. Meader

1907
W. E. Craig
Marian Learned Meader
Alma F. Morrisette
F. M. Pile
O. A. Thompson

1908
J. A. Burton
Helen L. Cochrane
Nettie M. Runnals
Annie Harthorn Wheeler

1909
M. I. Bucker
L. C. Gup till
H. W. Kimball
N. E. Wheeler

1910
Mary Donald Deans
Rosalind M. Jewett
Eleanor Creech Marriner
J. M. Maxwell

1911
Margaret Fielden Rogers
R. R. Rogers

1912
R. E. Baker
W. G. Chapman, Jr.
J. E. May
A. L. Whittemore
Ruth Hamilton Whittmore
Jeanette Winchester
W. J. Rideout

1913
Pauline Hanson
P. W. Hussey
E. C. Marriner
L. G. Shegong
R. E. Walsh
J. Wells
D. H. White
A. Young

1914
Katharine Bowen
R. H. Bowen
F. S. Carpenter
Lena Cushing
Idella K. Parnum
H. P. Fuller
A. D. Gillingham
R. I. Haskell
F. S. Martin
H. W. Nutting
Emily Hanson Obear
Eva Pratt Owen
R. E. Owen
Abbie G. Sanderson
E. L. Wyman

1915
R. A. Bramhall
Jennie F. Collins
L. W. Crockett
Vivian M. Ellsworth
Helen N. Hanson
H. W. Rand
Ruth Brickett Rideout
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>E. D. Cawley, Marian R. Daggett, Lenora A. Knight, Selma Koehler, D. B. Flood, Mildred Barton Flood, E. D. Record, Margaret Brown Staples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Norma H. Goodhue, Lenna H. Prescott, Kathryn M. Sturtevant, Bertha L. Terry, P. A. Thompson, E. A. Wyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Beatrice E. Bowler, I. E. Creelman, E. Carrie Hall, A. G. Sanders, J. G. Sussman, Clara Harvey Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>R. O. Brinkman, J. W. Brush, E. Buse, Retta E. S. Carter, M. S. F. Greene, Alice A. Hanson, H. A. Smith, S. G. Twichell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>S. H. Ayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Virginia M. Bean, Dorothy M. Crawford, Elizabeth Dyar, Hazel G. Dyer, R. M. Jackson, Catherine Larrabee, I. S. Newbury, Helen Raymond, H. C. Whitemore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>E. S. Kitchin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Carrie V. Baker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Honorary Graduates**

A. W. Anthony, 1914
I. B. Mower, 1894
G. C. Wing, 1909

**Friends**

Mr. N. H. Barrows
Prof. J. W. Black
Mrs. Harriet C. Cochrane
Mrs. Leslie C. Cornish
Mr. A. W. Esleeck
Mrs. A. W. Esleeck
Mr. H. E. Fales
Miss Mary A. Gardner
Mrs. Ella M. Hawes
Dea. H. F. Kalloch
Mr. M. L. Madden
Mrs. Lizzie E. Nowell
Mrs. T. R. Pierce
Mr. W. E. Pratt
Mrs. Arthur J. Roberts
Mr. Robert Stobie
Miss Josephine MacC. Shaw
Prof. H. E. Trefethen
Prof. C. H. White
Miss M. Fannie Whitney
Mrs. Eleanor S. Woodman
Mrs. Helen S. Meader

---

**COLBY IN CALCUTTAA**

*By the Editor*

The Lewiston Evening Journal, of December 8, contains a most interesting write-up of Joel E. Taylor, of the class of 1920, who is at present in India, employed by the Standard Oil Company. The ALUMNUS has been in receipt of Christmas Greetings from Mr. Taylor, and is now glad to give its readers the Journal’s account of his experiences and observations:
One evening in June, 1922, the writer happened to see a family parting at Auburn Maine Central station on the departure of a New York through train. 

"More than ordinary parting", said he to himself. "Long time gone I reckon".

Mother, brothers, sisters, brothers-in-law, etc., all in a good bye embrace with tears in the eyes of a fine looking young man who was at last standing on the vestibule of the sleeper waving his last fond good-bye.

A little later we asked about it.

"My brother-in-law", said ticket-agent John L. McGee of Auburn. "His name is Joel E. Taylor, Jr., of Lewiston, formerly of Skowhegan. He is off for India, Standard Oil Co. of New York, foreign service to be gone for years."

It may be interesting to follow briefly the story of this young man in India for it is typical, no doubt, of other young men from Maine in such foreign business life. He is a graduate of the Skowhegan High school in 1916, of Colby College in 1920; was a Phi Beta Kappa man; was a baseball player for four years and captain of the college team in his senior year and was a member of the Colby College debating team.

A great sheaf of letters and pictures have come back from him and it may be interesting briefly to run over some of the features of experiences in India in employ of the Standard Oil Company.

He was on a P. and O. steamship in July, 1922, the Na ldera, seeing Gibral­tar, the Suez Canal, and wandering around Port Said at the entrance to the great Canal. Adventures and impres­sions of London and Marseille and kindred ports are related in the picturesque college-man language. Every day seems a Fourth of July in Marseille, and both Marseille and London seem at least 50 to 75 years behind the times. This is a general impression of the young American. Gibraltar delights him—it does everyone who sees the Rock and finds it ever changeful in outline and always grim and powerful in its impression. He took pictures of it in storm and sunshine and sent back loads of them. Life aboard ship; the picturesque black-men; the coaling at Port Said; the long stretches of the arid country and bleak shores—all these are picturesquely related.

The first letters we have from India relate to settling in the job. He writes from Gorakhpur B and N. W. India early in December, 1922 and had been on a tour up-country 850 miles, visiting 16 stations of the Socony. He likes to travel in a hurry—it is so unlike the regular custom in India, where things are done as a rule, with much modera­tion. It keeps him "on the point."

It is not exactly the "sunny clime" as his friends would think. He would not like to have it any colder than it was at that moment in December, 1922. Mornings are like the "raw days" in New England. One is pleased to feel the day warm up. An invigorating breeze is always blowing and in the mid-day it is ideal. Open fires burn in the fireplaces of evenings. He is break­ing in a new babu (a clerk) and he is slow. He takes an hour to do things that he himself could do in five minutes and yet the clerk thinks that he is really moving. Taylor is breaking in a new inspector who is also an interpreter. Some are willing, some are arrogant. The arrogant over-wise Indian reminds Mr. Taylor of himself when was just out of college. "It is funny", he writes, "how much one may discover about him­self when he hires other men and seeks to find in them qualities which, perhaps, he does not possess himself".

One has to have all his furniture made here; there are no shops of ready-made furniture. One has to find what he wants; tell how to make it; and curse the maker to the point of his manufac­ture.

It takes 24 hours to get to Calcutta from any of his agencies. He was to go over there at Christmas. A tone of optimism pervades his letters which he assures his family is not contentment, but aspiration. He has a servant who does everything for him. Travels with him; hardly out of sight; looks after his clothes; cooks for him when required to do so; tells him what to wear, and the servant requires no care except that he does not get too much money—which would make him useless and require his discharge. Such is life. The servant has a wife. She came to Lucknow where they then were. After a day or so Taylor has transfer orders. He advised his servant to take a day off and take his wife through the bazaars.

"No", said he, "If I take her through
JOEL E. TAYLOR, B.A., '22
With Standard Oil Co., in Calcutta

the bazaars, she will say, 'Buy this! buy that!' It will cost too much money. Nothing doing'. I reckon all people are alike.

Where Taylor is located in Ghorakhpur, he can go out any time and get a buck deer and he had been invited by a brother of the Maharaja to go on a tiger-shoot. There were panthers, leopards, bear, duck and deer.

In January, Taylor was at Fyzabad. He had arrived at Azamgarh, the previous morning and had ridden to Dak Bungalow, three miles by train, in his pajamas. It is getting hotter. Spring begins about mid-February. Leaves will fall and two weeks later trees will bud. Sales have been poor; he must start them going.

This territory is the "pucca" (meaning "real") non-cooperators country. It is here that Ghandi received such a following—Ghandi, whom native Indian people call their savior. Ghandi has been in prison for a year. He has five more years of it. "Yet, let me tell you," writes Mr. Taylor, "that the spirit of Ghandi still lives and will continue to live. There is no doubt that the Indians believe that India should be for them and should be under their rule. In every town and place that I visit, there are organizations to keep the Ghandi movement alive. There are committees to implant the spirit in all. Ghandi is revered by all. He is considered to be one of the world's greatest of men. And besides there are some 87,000 other men of the same thought as he, all rich and influential who are also in jail, showing martyrdom to the Cause of India.

"The non-co-operator — Ghandi — is plain and blunt as a rule; not open to conviction. They answer to no arguments. They believe that India can rule herself. The well-educated men of India are capable; but in my opinion, they will never make India a progressive country under home-rule. They detest western ideas. They are content to go along in easy fashion. The masses are a drawback—absolutely ignorant and often superstitious. The average East Indian hates to think. They enjoy a life of routine, free from worry.

"But there is a glow of unrest and sometime it will ignite and then will be the time, when we shall see what comes of it. Ghandi taught non-violence. He opposed blood-shed. The Indians are peace-loving; I do not believe that there will ever be revolution and war. Chiefly is a determination to 'show' England that they can govern themselves.

"Personally I do not know if they can carry on. The climate is against our western activity and quickstep. They have no notion of cleanliness. Of course I mean the class of illiterate and mass. I have wondered how the U. S. A. would police such a crowd. Turkey is all through this land also—Mohammedans and Khalifats or organizations that work for support moral and political for the Turk. One best watch the Turk. This is a curious world and the more I see the less I have hope of settling things on any other basis than race and nationalism; much as we might wish for International and Universal Brotherhood."

AN APPRECIATION OF COLBY DAY

BY LIZZIE T. HUSSEY, B.A., '93

It was my happy privilege for the first time to be present at the Colby Day festivities on November 3, 1923.

I wish that every one of the alumnae would make an effort to come back to the old college whenever possible on that
day. It will do you good. You almost forget the intervening years since you were numbered among the college girls when you step inside of Foss Hall and receive the cordial welcome from the gracious dean and the smiling faced girls, who keep open house for your benefit.

You visit their rooms and see how the girl of today lives. Later you are numbered among a circle of sister alumnae, a faculty lady and a senior girl, who acts as hostess, with a group of jolly maidens on cushions at your feet.

As you eat your lunch, picnic fashion, you chat cosily together, perhaps the girl of yesterday swaps stories with the girl of today and you live in the college world once more. Then come a few bright speeches, an amusing play by the Dramatic Club, some class songs, and a few last words ere you reluctantly turn your back on college life which is the biggest part of the world to those who are living it.

If we love people we want to see them often. Surely we all love our Alma Mater, and it pays to keep in close touch with her. You are proud to be numbered among her daughters and you want to be of service to her in every way possible.

One way of showing your loyalty is to join your sisters on Colby Day and help keep the bonds of friendship firm.

Whoever conceived the happy thought of getting together on Colby Day deserves a degree from the college!

---

WITH THE COLBY FACULTY

BY HERBERT L. NEWMAN, B.D., '18, Director of Religious Education

The Christian Science Monitor for December 7th commented very favorably upon an address delivered the previous evening by Prof. Curtis H. Morrow in Portland at the closing session of the Institute of the Maine State Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs. The Monitor was especially impressed by Prof. Morrow's emphasis upon tariff retaliations as a cause of war.

Courses in French and Spanish were taken by Prof. Strong last summer at the Columbia Summer School.

Hockey is very much in the foreground just now. After several years' experience on the ice in Canada and America Prof. Helie takes real sport in helping to develop a winning hockey team. Prof. Helie anticipates spending the summer vacation in Europe.

"Culture" was the theme upon which Dr. Julian Taylor addressed the members of the Kappa Phi Kappa, Colby's educational fraternity, at the Messalonskee Inn, December 10th.

Dean Nettie M. Runnals, a member of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention, is to attend in February, at Chicago, a committee meeting of women appointed by the Board of Education to consider the interests of women in the denominational schools of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Assistant coach and trainer of the Maine state championship football team has been one of the duties of Prof. C. Harry Edwards this fall. He has assisted in organizing a league of basketball referees in Western Maine, with the purpose of standardizing basketball and inculcating the right ideals of the game. Besides substituting as teacher in the
Methodist and Baptist Church Schools of Waterville, Prof. Edwards has spoken at Oak Grove Seminary, Fairfield, and other parts of the state.

Professor Libby has within recent weeks occupied the pulpits of the Temple Street Congregational Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Waterville. On December 4 he addressed the Rotary Club of Boston. A fact in connection with this trip will interest older graduates who remember all too well the great distance that used to exist between Waterville and Boston. He left Waterville by automobile at 5.15 in the morning and arrived in Boston at 11.15; spoke before the Rotary Club at 12.30; left Boston at 4 in the afternoon, tarried for an hour in Portsmouth, N. H., and arrived in Waterville at a little after 12 midnight, covering 420 miles in one day, and this in December. Prof. Libby has been elected on the executive board of directors of the new Federal Trust Company of Waterville, and recently served as toastmaster at a banquet given to 125 of the stockholders of this bank. The Rotary Club of Waterville is making plans to have Prof. Libby elected District Governor of the 31st District of Rotary at the April Conference to be held in Worcester.

President Roberts is busy making plans for his departure abroad. He and Mrs. Roberts will leave about the middle of February to be gone about four months. Farewell parties are the order of the day. The Faculty and their wives tendered the President and Mrs. Roberts a delightful banquet on Saturday, February 2, at the Elmwood. Brief remarks were made by Prof. Taylor, Prof. Dunn and Prof. Ashcraft. The President attended the Colby Club of Boston on February 1, and has in recent weeks given numerous addresses.

Professor Dunn spent the Christmas recess with her brother and father in Lynn, Mass. She recently gave an address before the Business and Professional Women’s Club of Waterville and at the banquet tendered by the Faculty and their wives to President and Mrs. Roberts. She is serving in most helpful ways the Waterville Alumnae Association.

Professor Marquardt was one of the speakers at the annual supper of the Unitarian Parish of Waterville. He also spoke at the banquet tendered by Waterville citizens to the victorious Colby football team.

The resignation on January 4th of Dr. J. William Black from the Colby faculty after almost thirty years of conscientious, painstaking, constructive teaching in the Department of History and Political Science comes as a great surprise to the faculty, graduates, and undergraduates of the college. Dr. Black resigns to become professor and head of the Department of History at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. For over a year Dr. Black has been urged by Pres. Richmond of Union to accept the position. Last Spring the agreement was practically made that Dr. Black would assume his new duties the following September. However he reconsidered and decided not to go. The position was held open for a year. During the Christmas recess Dr. and Mrs. Black visited Union where the agreement was made that they should begin their new duties next September.

Dr. Black, editor for Beta Chapter of Maine, has edited Chapter 39, relating to Colby students, in the General Address and Occupation catalogue of Phi Beta Kappa for 1922.

Dr. Parmenter, Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee, and Dr. Ash-
craft, Treasurer of the Colby Athletic Association, have been unusually busy this fall attending to their respective duties. Dr. Parmenter addressed the Kiwanis Club of Waterville recently.

Since assuming his new responsibilities as Librarian of Colby College Prof. Marriner, in addition to performing his duties efficiently, has participated in a long list of extra-mural activities. He has been the stated pulpit supply at the First Universalist Church, Waterville, since November 18th. Addresses have been delivered by him at Oak Grove Seminary, Hebron Academy, Ricker Classical Institution, Houlton High School, Waterville High School; and before the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs of Waterville. A paper on "English, the Key to the Curriculum", was read before the Kennebec County Teachers' Association. Lectures have been delivered as follows: "Turning Books into Lives", before the women's Clubs of Waterville, Augusta, and Skowhegan; "Better Men Than Their Fathers", before educational mass meetings of citizens at Houlton and Millinocket; "Every Man in His Place", before church laymen in Waterville and Fairfield; "The Permanent Court of International Justice", before the Fairfield Open Forum, Waterville W. C. T. U., and the Young Men's Class of the First Baptist Church, Waterville. An article has been published in the Colbiana entitled, "A Year's Reading". Prof. Marriner is also a member of the faculty of the Waterville Community School of Religious Education.

Following his address in October at the annual convention of the State Teachers' Association, Prof. Carl J. Weber was elected on December 10th as head of the English Department for the Teachers' Convention at Bangor in October, 1924. Prof. Weber spoke at the Fairfield High School in November, and spoke twice at Hallowell during December. He directed the Shakespearean play produced on January 22nd by the Waterville Alumnae Association. Since the last announcement in the ALUMNU, Prof. Weber has published an article on "Practical Literature" in the November "Education", a letter on "Education by Talk" in the Atlantic Monthly, a biographical sketch of the novelist Edward Lucas White in the Library of Southern Literature (Vol. 17), and on January 3rd began the publication, in the Reformed Church Messenger (Philadelphia), of a series of articles on human nature in poetry, under the general title "Living Pages."

Prof. Lester contributes to the Geological Page of the Boston Transcript. He is also a corresponding member of Cayuga County for the New York Geological and Biographical Society. Several articles have been written for the New York Geological and Biological Record. Since coming to Colby Prof. Lester has been made a life member of the Kansas State Historical Society.

Early in October members of the faculty met and organized a Faculty Club which has been meeting weekly during the winter. The leaders of the discussion and their topics for the first semester have been: Prof. Morrow, the 48-Hour Law; Prof. Perkins, Earthquakes; Prof. Weber, Versus Intercollegiate Athletics; Mr. Gettens, the Beneficial Value of Social Nuisances; Mr. Bacon, an Appraisal of Modern Novelists; Prof. Marriner, History in the Public Schools; Mr. Strong, the French People; Mr. Hunt, the Psychology of Insanity from the Freudian Point of View; and Prof. Savides, Memory.

The editor of these notes during the last three months has occupied pulpits in Waterville, Gardiner, Fairfield, Wytopitlock, Dover-Foxcroft, and Worcester, Mass. Addresses have been delivered at Madison, Skowhegan, Fairfield, Good Will Home, and Waterville. A series of studies on Japan has been conducted by him at the Epworth League of the M. E. Church, Waterville. He is teaching in the Waterville Community School of Religious Education and is Secretary of the Evangelistic Committee of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention.

Professor Weeks is the teacher of a young people's class at the Unitarian Church of Waterville.
The Second Century Fund

BY PRESIDENT ROBERTS

The one hundred thousand dollars required to meet the conditional offer of fifty thousand dollars by the General Education Board was in the hands of the Treasurer of the College before January first, and requisition has been made for the payment of the Board's supplementary gift. The Second Century Fund of one hundred fifty thousand dollars has been secured. Graduates and other friends of Colby have in impressive fashion again demonstrated their loyalty to the College. A complete list of contributors to this fund will be printed in the Commencement number of the ALUMNUS.

A considerable number of the subscribers to this fund have not yet paid their pledges. It is greatly to be hoped that they will see their way clear to do so before the first of April,—the extended time limit for collection allowed by the Board. There is some ground for believing that the Board will enlarge its contract with the College and give one dollar for two on the amount in excess of $100,000 collected by the College before April first. The Second Century Fund ought to be at least one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars.
ANOTHER SHEAF OF COMPLIMENTS

BY THE EDITOR

So many of the graduates write into their letters sentiments of loyalty to the College and of appreciation of the work of the ALUMNUS, that the Editor is disposed, once in a while, to hand on these sentiments to others of the graduate body. Here is another sheaf of kind words:

I have greatly enjoyed reading its pages,—H. S. Burrage, D.D., State Historian.

You certainly are getting out a wide-awake publication,—Esther G. Robinson, '11.

I think the Alumnus is just wonderful,—Dorothy H. White, '22.

Don't want to miss it,—R. O. Davis, '15.

The value of the four visits of the Alumnus each year cannot be reckoned in cents,—Elizabeth B. Carey, '21.

I should miss the Alumnus if I were cut off from it,—E. K. Maxfield, '05.

I do not want to miss any numbers,—A. I. Lockhart, '05.

I greatly enjoy the Alumnus,—Elizabeth McCausland, '19.

The only way I can keep in touch with Colby and her achievements is by the Alumnus,—John P. Kennedy, '13.

Reading through its pages was like a Colby Day gathering,—A. F. Robinson, '19.

You are giving the graduates of Colby a very fine opportunity to become acquainted with one another besides putting out what I consider a piece of very high grade advertising for the College,—Sarah B. Young, '09.

I have just this minute opened my Alumnus, and I had to sit right down and tell you what a corking good book it is,—L. W. Mayo, '22.

Be sure to find me a copy of the first issue somehow, for I wouldn't miss it for anything,—R. E. Sullivan, '19.

Your magazine is so wonderfully good it is a real deprivation to be without it,—Edith Williams Small, '02.

Couldn't possibly get along without the Alumnus which is read more eagerly than any other magazine I get,—James King, '89.

I'm proud of the Alumnus. It makes me hold up my Colby head a little higher,—Woodman Bradbury, '87.

The Alumnus comes to me as an old friend, recalling many happy days,—A. H. Kelley, '73.

I think the Alumnus is one of the best connecting links that Colby has with her alumni. Long life to it!—R. H. Spinney, '21.

I read the Alumnus with great pleasure and should not want to be without it,—Elmer D. Gibbs, '12.

I have enjoyed every number immensely,—Violet Shaw Scott, '18.

You make the Alumnus very interesting to me. I appreciate your work upon it,—Henry Dunning, '82.

I hardly dare tell you how much I enjoy the Alumnus,—L. G. Shesong, '13.

Here's my check for the best magazine in print,—R. C. Carter, '11.

None better,—Lois Meserve Flye, '02.

I should feel quite at a loss without the magazine,—D. W. Holman, '84.

The Alumnus is interesting. Let the good work go on,—A. E. Briggs, '74.

With best wishes for the editor of one of the best college magazines I know,—Frank W. Padelford, '94.

Each issue of last year brought keen enjoyment,—Mary F. Small, '04.

Should dislike to miss the October issue!—Edith W. Clifford, '14.

Just got to have it,—F. G. Davis, '13.

Enjoy the Alumnus immensely,—L. W. Crockett, '15.

It surely is the best kind of a magazine,—R. J. Bates, '22.

I can't afford to miss a copy,—H. S. Campbell, '15.

I do enjoy the Alumnus,—H. E. Umphrey, '14.

Can't afford to miss any number of the Alumnus,—C. J. Keppel, '13.

You may be sure that the magazine is very much appreciated and eagerly looked forward to,—A. C. Niles, '15.

I read it from cover to cover, and enjoy it immensely,—Helene Blackwell Humphrey, '19.
I always read every bit of it,—F. C. English, '16.
I take delight in reading this quarterly,—M. R. Thompson, '17.
I am making myself a real valuable and enjoyable Christmas present—the Alumnus,—A. D. Gillingham, '14.
I am delighted with the magazine,—Rosa M. Ames, '97.
You surely do good work in sending out such a magazine,—Mary B. Weston, '11.
We all enjoy the Alumnus, for each issue gives a clear and interesting report of Colby's growth,—Helen N. Hanson, '15.
I don't want to miss out on that magazine at any time,—I. L. Cleveland, '13.
Best wishes for continued success with the Alumnus,—Stephen Allen, '20.
Fine as always,—A. H. Berry, '94.
Am cheerfully remitting the two dollars,—M. E. Lord, '12.
It brings me back to my old college days,—H. Goodrich, '15.
It is a magazine we graduates cannot afford to be without,—Mary E. Tourtellotte, '19.
It is an excellent periodical,—H. M. Thompson, '78.
The Alumnus would be a credit to any institution,—V. H. Farnham, '14.

"COLBY UNIVERSITY"

REPRINT FROM THE COLBY CHRONICLLE AND ZETA PSI ANNUAL, JUNE, 1869

The following historical matter concerning the College is taken from a copy of the "Colby Chronicle and Zeta Psi Annual," in its first issue, dated June, 1869. The name of the author of this sketch is not given, a fact which leads to the belief that the editors of the publication, given as G. C. Fisher and C. W. Chase, (Gilman Clark Fisher, '69, a teacher, and author, and Charles Wesley Chase, '69, a lawyer of Kansas City) both of whom are deceased, are the authors. The Editor of the ALUMNUS does not vouch for the accuracy of the facts contained in this reprinted article; he simply reproduces it as an article of much historical interest. The article follows:

"Colby University," formerly known as "Waterville College," and originally as "The Maine Literary and Theological Institution," had a lowly birth: one differing as widely from that of Girard, Cornell, and other Colleges which, by enormous endowments, have been lifted at once into favor and renown, as Christ's birth (the comparison seems admissible) differed from that of the kingly men who persecuted him. That institution which has been called "the child of the Baptists of Maine," had, at its birth, the prayers of men who watched its first symptoms of struggling life with all the solicitude of a parent's love; the prayers that it might attain to a position of the highest eminence and usefulness; prayers that have been answered.

There are many reasons why the history of Colby University should be written; one of which lies in that history's being particularly its own, a something sui generis, and highly instructive. The institution stands alone not only in the religious enthusiasm of its early promoters, in the humble character of its foundation, in its comparative rise and expansion therefrom and hard upward struggle from a beginning so feeble; but in the character of the students it has sent forth into the world as ministers, missionaries, teachers, professors and presidents in colleges, as well as in the zeal of the officers of the institution—such zeal, indeed, as always marks the defenders of a weaker cause. Although the student may not graduate here with the eclat elsewhere; although he may not rise to deliver his Greek or Latin to such a vast concourse of friends and dignitaries and returned alumni as annually gather at some colleges, yet he feels that he has worked hard and fairly earned his diploma. The aim of the instructors and the general tendencies have been to discipline his mind, and render it an effective working power, a moving fulcrum rather than a flashing sword which cuts the air.

But the work of writing this history will be in a degree painful, for the foundation of the University is neither so re-
THE CAMPUS IN THE OLD DAYS WHEN COLBY WAS A UNIVERSITY

mote that the most of those who were connected therewith have not departed; nor so recent, that the memory of these is not of the heart rather than the mind, —not fresh rather than faded. Love counts them among yesterday's dead. No matter with what levity the writer may set out, that levity will speedily be abandoned. He will recall the nobleness of a Chaplin, the first President, who was willing to sacrifice everything to build up a school of learning and piety in the land; the purity of a Boardman, the first graduate, who, laboring always for human and eternal welfare, himself, at length, dismally yet gloriously perishing in the benighted land of the Karens, passed ex cruce ad coronam. The earthly habits and looks of those whose spirits have winged their way to the saints' rest, will continually recur. The departed great and the departed good will reap­pear.

It was in the year 1813, that the Legislature of Massachusetts granted to "The Maine Literary and Theological Institution" its name, charter and a township of land lying on the Penobscot about fifteen miles above Bangor. The Massachusetts brethren, however, were not closely connected with or concerned in the establishment of a college in this State. The original movement began in the District of Maine. "It having been ascertained," says Dr. Babcock, "by the result of several unsuccessful endeavors, that Baptists would be allowed no share in the management of Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, which was then the only institution of this character in Maine, and had been established and richly endowed by the friends of the State to which they felt they had a common claim —measures were taken for originating a seminary of their own. Moreover, all the original corporators were taken from the said district, viz: Daniel Merrill, Caleb Blood, Sylvanus Boardman, Thomas Green, Robert Low, Benjamin Titcomb, Thomas Francis, Ransom Norton, Daniel McMasters, James Campbell, Samuel Stinson, John Hovey, David Nelson, Alford Richardson, John Haynes, Samuel Baker, Joseph Bailey, Phineas Pillsbury, Hezekiah Prince, Moses Dennet and John Neal.

"The Board thus incorporated," says Dr. Champlin, "being chiefly if not wholly Baptists, was empowered to choose its own successors, and gradually admitted to a participation in its coun­cels other eminent men, both of its own and other denominations, including, among others, Thomas Baldwin, Elijah Barrell, Timothy Boutelle, Otis Briggs, Stephen Chapin, Cyrus Hamlin, William King, John Tripp, and Daniel Chessman, —thus establishing at the outset the wise and liberal policy in filling the vacancies made in the Board by the death and other causes, which has been continued to the present day.

The first meeting of the original Board was held in Bowdoin, May 18th, 1813.

At a meeting of the Board in Bath,
Oct. 1st, 1817, Jeremiah Chaplin was appointed Professor of Theology, and Rev. Ira Chase, Tutor of Languages. The latter subsequently declined. Under date of May 12th, 1818, Otis Briggs, Secretary of the Board, writing to his brother, Avery Briggs, says, "Elder Chaplin has not accepted his appointment, and we fear that he will not; yet of late we have more hopes. If he comes, fifteen scholars come with him." He also announced the death of Elder Batchelder who had been expected to solicit subscriptions during the following summer. The general tone of his letter is somewhat discouraging; but under date of June 23d, 1818, writing in a more hopeful strain, he communicates the following intelligence: "Elder Chaplin has accepted his appointment, and is hourly expected at Waterville, where a spacious house [then the 'Wood's House,' afterwards the 'Elmwood'] has been leased for his dwelling and the accommodation of students." The letter continues: "A petition from our Trustees for the grant of additional land and a portion of the tax on banks as granted to Bowdoin and Williamstown Colleges, was laid before the legislature at their late session. Little doubt remains in my mind of a grant so munificent as to enable the Trustees to erect such a building as the large one at Brunswick, and also enable them to procure a complete philosophical apparatus and library, and warrant them in selecting and appointing a President." But no such splendid results as he confidently anticipated were to be immediately realized. The bill granting the longed for aid to the infant institution was not carried. Owing probably to the discouragement occasioned by its failure and the death of Elder Batchelder from whose efforts in soliciting subscriptions great results had been anticipated, the Trustees did not deem it prudent at their meeting in August, 1818, to incur the expense of appointing an additional Professor as they had been expected to do. Amid the many adverse circumstances which now threatened the very life of the institution it is no wonder that some of its firmest friends wavered.

Little, if anything, had, at that time, been realized from the aforesaid township of land beyond the necessary expense attending its possession. About twenty settlers had taken possession, as it was called, of some three thousand acres of the land, for which they would ultimately have to pay about two dollars per acre; yet but little had been collected and it was extremely uncertain how long the Trustees would be obliged to await the payment from these settlers, who were in general very poor.

But before the next annual meeting of the Board in August, 1819, the prospect of the institution had considerably brightened. Maine was about to be erected into an independent State, and it was fondly hoped and undoubtedly believed that the new government, when organized, would be more disposed than the old had been, to lend the wished for aid. A sense of renewed life and responsibility seems to have been awakened throughout the State on the realization of the fact that she was to have a distinct and separate existence. Fresh purposes were formed by the hitherto somewhat idle Board and the determination to progressive action was unmistakably manifest. Doubtless the prospect of a considerable increase of students, if the literary department should be opened by the appointment of a Professor of Languages, conspired with the then general buoyancy of affairs in causing the Board to take a definite step in advance.

At all events, at the regular meeting in August, 1819, Rev. T. B. Ripley, of Portland, and in case he declined, Rev. Avery Briggs, A.M., was appointed Professor of Languages. The latter, then engaged as a preacher in Hudson, N. Y., where his labors had been greatly blessed, was finally led to the chair. Prof. Chaplin in an advisory and congratulatory letter of Sept. 27th informs him of his appointment, and states that the duties devolving upon himself alone are too much for his overtasked strength.

Prof. Briggs arrived a few days after the commencement of the fall term and immediately entered upon the duties of his new position. Most cordially was he welcomed by Prof. Chaplin and family, by the whole Board, by the students, then some 35 or 40 in number, and by the citizens generally. But he found the position no sinecure. There was a Theological, a Collegiate, and a Preparatory Department. Each Professor was obliged to hear as many as eight recitations daily. The senior Professor had charge of the classes in Greek, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Theology; the junior, those in
Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Latin. This division of labor continued until the first Commencement in 1822, when George Dana Boardman and Ephraim Tripp were the only graduates. The former began to officiate as "tutor at the beginning of the next term.

On the arrival of Prof. Briggs' family, Prof. Chaplin's moved out of the "Wood's House." This building continued for a time to be used both as habitation and college. It was here that the students used to assemble for morning and evening prayers, until the first brick edifice was built upon the college grounds. It was here that in 1819 and 1820 the first Annual Dinners were provided by the Professors, and at their own expense; but in 1822 the first Commencement Dinner proper was provided by the Trustees and spread by Steward Robinson in the basement of the brick building mentioned.

In these years the college grounds presented an appearance far less pleasing than now. The slope upon which the avenues of willows stand was rough and unsightly in the extreme. Here the professors and students worked much together during the hours of relaxation from college duties, transforming the wilderness into what they trusted would be "a future Botanic Garden." The plat upon which the buildings stand was covered with a growth of white birches and other trees. Here, too, these pioneer instructors and pupils, prior to 1820, performed, between the periods of mental labor, much physical toil in felling the trees and clearing away the underbrush preparatory to the erection of the college buildings. How emulously would the present professors and students vie with one another cutting into the tough fibre of the Wood!

Ac secti summium antiquum in montibus ornum
Quam ferro accisam crebris que bipennibus inquant
Erure agricultae certatim.

The institution maintained, indeed, a memorable struggle with want. A long time elapsed before it was lifted out of the slough of debt once incurred, and placed upon a firm financial basis. The full emancipation occurred but recently, when Gardner Colby, esq., of Boston, made his munificent donation. The institution was destined to be repeatedly disappointed in the matter of State endowments. The Maine Legislature, on its organization, scarcely differed from the Massachusetts, in readiness to bestow grants of money and of land. All that was done at their first meeting in 1820 was to empower the institution to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by Universities. This act was passed June 19th, 1820, and in the following year an act was passed changing the name of the institution to "Waterville College." All these things cost nothing. Subsequently, small endowments were, to be sure, made from time to time, but dependence has always been placed chiefly upon private liberality. The professors were compelled to employ their vacations in soliciting subscriptions. To encourage others to give largely they gave largely themselves. Their gifts, however, were large only in the sense in which the famous scriptural gift was large. The salaries of the professors in those, days varied from $500 to $600, and of the tutors from $200 to $250. It is evident that even though their hearts were as large as their purses and their disposition to benevolence equalled their wealth, neither individual nor institution could have been much richer in consequence. Perhaps it was at this time that vegetables were taken (though probably for the purpose merely of supplying the tables of the professors or providing for "the Commons") in payment of subscriptions due, so that a sturdy farmer, irate at those college beggars,—the most important of all, by the way,—once called Waterville "the Cabbage College."

The originally humble character of Colby University was further shown and illustrated by Rev. Mr. Carleton, of Salem, Mass., at the dinner of the Alumni in 1859. A portion of the remarks made by him on this occasion is subjoined:

"God often brings out great results from small and unpromising beginnings. Moses was a great and a good man; was the leader of the armies of Israel, from the house of bondage through the wilderness to the promised land; but that Moses was once an infant, doomed to destruction, cast out, cradled in an ark of bulrushes, floating on the waters of the river, exposed to serpents and alligators. This is a great, a rich, and a powerful nation, but with all its churches, its free schools, its colleges, its other literary and its theological institutions, it was once embarked on board the little Mayflower, buffeting the winds and billows on the Atlantic. Waterville
College, with its present able and efficient board of officers, its valuable library, thorough course of studies, and the five hundred streams which are issuing from its fountain to fertilize and enrich this and distant lands, had a small beginning. The humble speaker can remember that forty-one years ago it was located in a flat-boat, floating up the Kennebec. He had the pleasure of standing on the bank of the river at the bottom of your main street, in company with some of the prominent citizens of this place, to welcome him who afterwards became its first president, and the nine students who came with him. This was a rich cargo. Never did a flat-boat bear upon the bosom of the Kennebec River so rich a treasure as that which brought Dr. Chaplin and his nine pupils to your shores. If that captain is still living, and I could see him, I would give him a hearty shake of the hand, and thank him for the safe conveyance of that inestimable treasure.

We can scarcely go further without some notice, more or less extended, of a man who, more than any other, was concerned in shaping the destinies of the institution, and who, as a minister and as a master, won respect from those he taught. In him goodness and genius exalted each other. His students received his teachings with implicit faith. They entertained an awe for the man, such, indeed, as warriors in council feel for the chief who addresses them. What may have been the emotions of that original nine who came with Prof. Chaplin from Danvers, Mass., where they had been under his instruction in theology, and had learned through intimate acquaintance to love and revere him! What may have been their emotions, what their thoughts, when, in the ascent of the Kennebec, along the wild and picturesque banks of that beautiful river, they listened to his voice and counsels or reflected upon the nature and object of their journey!

Jeremiah Chaplin was born in Rowley, (now Georgetown,) Mass., January 2d, 1776. His religious nature early developed. At the early age of ten years he became a zealous member of the church. He was distinguished also for extraordinary proficiency in study—being enamored of books. At twenty-three he graduated with the highest honors at Brown University, and, after remaining there one year as tutor, began the study of theology under Dr. Baldwin, of Boston. Completing his course he settled in Danvers, Mass., where he remained fourteen years. No congregation ever loved a pastor more devoutly: Their feelings mingled reverence with affection. Thither he was accustomed to pay an annual visit for many years after going to Waterville. At such times the Rev. Wm. Lamson, D.D., then in his youth, used to see him often, seeking out the sick, and hurrying from one abode of distress to another. "I have never beheld the man," he says, "who awakened such feelings of reverence in my breast; who caused me to look upon him as I think I should upon Peter or Paul,—as did this man when making these hurried visits to his beloved friends and former parishioners."

The College of South Carolina, in 1819, conferred upon him the degree of D.D. He wrote a small work entitled "The Evening of Life; or, Light and Comfort of Declining Years." He was a great thinker, a sound reasoner, and a profound scholar in belles lettres, theology, Hebrew and Greek. As a preacher, he was powerful and impressive, although his sermons lacked in the graces of oratory. His sentences were clear, concise, logical, even mathematical; but his delivery, awkward. His gestures, made up and down with his right arm, saved the air. Stern and inflexible, he could compromise with no wrong. His character was original; his influence, magnetic. There was solemnity in his presence. Sanctity invested him. In the pulpit, his tall, cadaverous person, somewhat sharp features, and deeply penetrating eye, impressed you. His voice, too, which rose and fell in solemn cadences, seemed like a voice from the tombs—"some pure abstraction" winding through the concrete air. Your eyes closed or open, it would not, indeed, be difficult to imagine that a returned prophet had spoke. His sermons swept conviction before them. They reached the heart and understanding alike. Says the Hon. James Brooks, "They fixed in my mind opinions nothing has since shaken." They abounded in striking illustrations. The rest of a discourse might be forgotten, but its illustrations never. The following example of familiar imagery is given.

"To illustrate the meaning of this passage [John xiv. 9. 'He that hath seen me, hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, show us the Father?'] let us suppose that you descend into one
of the salt mines of Poland, some of which are said to be four or five hundred feet beneath the surface of the ground; that you converse with one of the inhabitants of this subterranean world,—one who was born there and had never seen the light of the sun. You undertake to give a description of fields, and mountains and forests, and a variety of their objects to be seen on the surface of the earth. You attempt also to give him some idea of the heavens, the azure vault, and of the worlds of light with which it is bespangled and adorned. You speak particularly of the sun; of the splendor and majesty with which he marches through the expanse of heaven in a clear day. The man listens with deep attention, and at length exclaims,—'Show me that glorious sun, and I shall be satisfied!' Suppose now you point him to one of the lamps, which burn with a faint and feeble light in his dreary cavern, and say to him, 'Do you see that lamp! I do,' he replies; 'but what of that?' 'Why,' say you, 'he that hath seen that lamp hath seen the sun; why, then, do you say to me show me the sun?' The application is easy. The similitude is, I acknowledged, imperfect; but that very imperfection is in favor of the doctrine I would establish. There is some proportion between the light of a lamp and that of the sun. Both are created and both of course are finite. But if Jesus Christ be not truly and properly God, there is an infinite disproportion between Him and the Eternal Father. Hence if it would be absurd to say that he that hath seen a lamp, hath seen the sun; much more absurd would it be to say, he that hath seen Christ hath seen the Father, unless he be truly and properly Divine.'

(Continued in April Number)

IN MEMORIAM

BY THE EDITOR

HELEN GETCHELL PERRY, B.A., '20

Helen Getchell Perry, A.B., '20, died last August, in Montreal, as a result of an operation. While she and her husband were on an automobile trip she was taken ill suddenly, and was not able to continue to her mother's home in Limestone, Maine.

After she graduated from Colby in the class of 1920, she taught in Amesbury, Mass., and in Limestone, Me. In 1922 she married Buell Perry, a dentist in Brattleboro, Vt., where they made their home.

Mrs. Perry will always be remembered as having a distinct and charming personality. Her sweet nature and thoughtfulness endeared her to many who grieve her absence.

EATON COOK, '18

The following dispatch appeared in the Boston Herald of January 23:

Dover, N. H., Jan. 23—Eaton Cook, for the last five years associated with the Hewett & Gannon advertising Co. of New York, died here today, aged 30 years, after a long illness. Born in San Francisco, Cal. He came here when a boy, was graduated from the local high school and Cornell University. He is survived by his widow, one son, Bruce, a brother, Taylor Cook of New York, and one sister, Miss Edna Batchelder.

Eaton Cook, and his brother, Taylor Cook, entered Colby in 1914, but remained less than a year.

HAZEN PINGREE MCKUSICK, B.A., '66

Mr. D. F. Estes, 2329 Eleventh Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., notifies the College of the death on January 8, last, of Hazen P. McKusick, of the class of 1866. The General Catalogue contains the following sketch of his career:

Born, Denmark, Me., April 30, 1840. Newton Theological Institute, 1869; Pastor, Normal, Ill., 1869-70; No. Reading, Mass., 1871; Laramie, Wyo., 1872; Teacher and Minister, in California, 1872-92; Publisher's Agent, 1893—; Residence, Los Angeles, Calif.

In a most interesting letter to the Editor of the ALUMNUS in 1919, Mr. McKusick referred in most loyal terms to Colby. "A reminder, such as the ALUMNUS, of my old College always stirs up a chain of thoughts". Among other things he said: "I was delighted with the address of General Lord. . . Wish the world was blessed with more of his sort". And again, of himself he writes, "There
is nothing I have done of consequence, and yet I would not exchange places with many who have held offices and society honors... I have been an active man but handicapped by a physical infirmity which has interrupted a life which might have been one of greater victory... I would like to visit my old Alma Mater but cannot hope to... God bless you all".

FREDERICK ALEXANDER GIBSON, '19

Frederick A. Gibson, '19, died on November 2, last, in the Massachusetts General Hospital. Funeral services were held at his home in Portsmouth where he was held in very high esteem. He entered Colby in 1915 and was prominent in tennis, baseball, and fraternity life. In 1917 he enlisted in the Naval Reserves and was stationed at the Kittery Naval hospital. After his discharge, he entered the Harvard Dental School, member of the class of 1923. Classmates and college mates remember him well and knew him as a popular leader in college; one and all regret to learn of his death. The General Catalogue has the following:


JAMES BRIER COCHRANE, '61

The College has been informed of the death of James B. Cochrane, of the class of 1861, but the ALUMNUS is unable to give any particulars. The General Catalogue contains the following information:

James Brier Cochrane, 1857-59. A.B., Bowdoin, 1861; M.D., Albany, 1864. Born, Fayette, Me., March 23, 1833. Physician, Chelsea, Mass., 1865-67; St. Paul, Minn., 1867-73; Dover, Me., from 1873; Member Board U. S. Examining Surgeons, Secretary 15 years; Health Officer, Dover, Me., 1899-1917; address, Dover, Maine.

COMMENCEMENT OF 1924

BY CHAIRMAN COMMENCEMENT COMMITTEE

An important meeting of the Commencement Committee was held in the office of Judge Cornish, Augusta, Friday, December 21. Present at the meeting were, Leslie C. Cornish, '75, President Arthur J. Roberts, '90, Norman L. Basset, '91, Charles E. Gurney, '98, Professor Herbert C. Libby, '02, Professor Thomas B. Ashcraft, Professor George F. Parmenter and Professor Ernest C. Marriner, '13.

The Chairman of the Committee presented a detailed report of the last Commencement showing that the Committee exceeded their appropriation of $2,000 by less than $200. Every bill had been carefully scrutinized by the Chairman of the Committee and o.k'd by him before being paid by the treasurer of the College.

It was voted by the Committee that a program similar to that carried out in 1923 be planned for the coming Commencement. This means the engagement of a high-class band and orchestra, the staging of a Commencement Play, the illumination and decoration of the Campus, and a more determined effort to bring back larger numbers of the reunioning classes. The Chairman announced that he had appointed Professor Marriner, '13, Librarian of the College, and now a member of the Commencement Committee to have this particular work in charge, and that Professor Marriner was already engaged in extensive correspondence with the members of these classes.

It was also the sense of the meeting that prompt action be taken looking to the engagement of prominent graduates as speakers for the various events, and the Chairman was delegated to handle this matter.

It was also voted that hereafter the Tuesday of Commencement Week, afternoon and evening, be known as "Alumni Day", and that unless fraternities or sororities may desire Tuesday evening to celebrate special anniversaries, the Tuesday evening "College Address" be omitted hereafter. It was felt that because of the great insistence upon and
the importance of class reunions, a definite time should be set apart for class meetings.

Many suggestions were offered in the way of making the exercises of increasingly greater interest to returning graduates, and these suggestions will be carefully followed out.

SEND A BOOK TO THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

BY THE LIBRARIAN

The response to the librarian's appeal in the last previous issue of the ALUMNUS was small in proportion to the total number of ALUMNUS subscribers, but from the few graduates who did respond the library received some very valuable accessions. Several donors sent more than one book, one as many as twenty. The choices had evidently been made with some care, and thanks to the generosity of these alumni some of the new publications in fiction and biography are available for our readers.

The local people of Waterville are awake to the facilities and the needs of the Colby Library. The members of the Kiwanis Club have presented us with seventy well chosen books and more than thirty dollars in cash. The money is to be used to purchase books in business administration.

The requests from Colby Alumni have been frequent and persistent in recent years. This year many graduates have been completing their subscriptions to the Second Century Fund. Many too have heard the call of the annual Colby Christmas Club. Yet their loyalty never wavers. They still have a place in their hearts for the Colby Library. If you have not already sent a book this year, why not send one along now as an Easter gift.

In response to our fall appeal each of the following alumni sent one or more books:

Leslie C. Cornish, 1875.
Florence E. Dunn, 1896.
Frank H. Edmunds, 1885.
Stanley G. Estes, 1923.
Harold E. Hall, 1917.
George N. Hurd, 1890.
Edith M. Hurd, 1890.
T. Raymond Pierce, 1898.
Mrs. T. Raymond Pierce.
Alice May Pierce, 1903.
Edward F. Stevens, 1889.
Cyrus F. Stimson, 1893.
E. C. Whittemore, 1879.
Sarah B. Young, 1909.

AMONG THE GRADUATES

BY THE EDITOR

CONCERNING ROGER A. NYE, '16

The following is taken from the Kennebec Journal of December 22:

"A rare treat for music lovers of central Maine was afforded when on Friday evening a number of the pupils of Isadore Braggioti, the well known Florentine singing master, gave a musicale at the home of Mrs. R. H. Stubbs of State street, the event being under the auspices of the Women's League of the South Parish Congregational church.

"Roger A. Nye, who is being daily recognized as one of Maine's coming tenors, and of whom Madame Emma Eames exclaimed upon hearing him sing: 'A voice of the gods,' was an artist of the evening.'"

"THE COLBY PREPARATORY SCHOOL"

E. J. Colcord, '75, head of a boys' private school in New York and a very loyal son of Colby, writes the Editor of the ALUMNUS of his work and of the prosperity of his school. Among other things he says:

"I shall have about a dozen ready for Colby next year. All my boys are enthu-
Enthusiastic about going to Colby. They have received such brilliant news about the charms of our college that one and all elect to go there. The boys from this school have spread the good news about the beauties and advantages of our old Maine institution that they are flocking in yearly increasing numbers. I do not need to advertise my school, which the boys have named the Colby Preparatory, for the boys who have gone to Colby from here have so strongly presented the claims of our college that nothing needs to be added to arouse the enthusiasm.”

“COBURN”

Rev. George Merriam, '79, writing in the Watchman-Examiner has the following interesting matter regarding Coburn Classical Institute:

“The Baptists of Maine have two colleges—Colby and Bates, and six academies—Hebron, Coburn Classical Institute, Maine Central Institute, Ricker Classical Institute, and Parsonfield Seminary. Encouraging reports have come from these institutions since the first of September. Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, holds an honored place among the preparatory schools of New England. It was founded in 1820, to meet the needs of young men preparing for college. Very early it established high standards of scholarship and character, which have been consistently maintained. ‘Coburn’ has never been rich in material things, but it has had a wealth of consecrated and cultured service on the part of loyal teachers and friends. To mention all of them would be impossible. Elijah Parish Lovejoy, whose martyrdom made him a national figure, was one of the early principals. To Dr. James H. Hanson, principal for more than forty years, more than to any other man, is due the success of the institution. Hundreds of men and women all over the world remember Dr. Hanson as the teacher who inspired them to make the most of themselves. He was a tireless worker, a Christian gentleman, a teacher whose likings for exact scholarship knew no bounds, and whose desire to be of service to his students was without limit. Through his books he supplemented his personal teaching. Among the women who have helped to build this fine old school Miss Adelle Gilpatrick holds an honored place. Gifted by nature with rare ability as a teacher, she had developed by study and travel in this and other lands skill in imparting knowledge and in arousing youth to high endeavor. For twenty years and more she gave untiringly of herself to the making of the Coburn of today. Measured by its graduates Coburn has always been a successful school. In the last decade 473 students have completed a course of study. Of this number 303 have gone to college and to other schools. Its graduates have been in more than a score of the leading colleges of the country. The institution received its name from the Coburn family of Skowhegan. This family has contributed largely to its present-day success.”

FROM A MEMBER OF 1918

Harris B. McInTyre, '18, 1445 Greenleaf Avenue, Chicago, writes the Editor a most interesting letter, from the pages of which the following paragraphs are taken:

“After graduating from M. I. T. in June, 1922, I spent nine months with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company in various capacities in the Commercial Department. However, in April of this year I received a wire from
a classmate at Tech, and a very close friend, telling me of a remarkable opportunity in the General Automotive Corporation of Chicago. After accumulating a good deal of advice from Professor Schell and my parents, I finally made up my mind to take advantage of this opportunity and move from Manchester, New Hampshire, where I was then located, to Chicago. I know I will never regret that move, because in a small concern of this size the atmosphere is much more conducive to development than in a large, slowly progressing organization like the telephone system. With the telephone company I had a remarkable opportunity, but I feel that I have bettered myself greatly in moving to the middle west and entering this company.

"I had the great pleasure of attending two Colby banquets, one in Boston sometime in midwinter, and the other in April here at the University Club. Never before have I met such a distinguished company of men as assembled to hear President Roberts bring the message from Colby to this far distant city: several deans of the University of Chicago, a partner of Ginn & Company, a lawyer who, among other woes, had a job which was too big for Stone & Webster to handle, namely the development of Montauk Point as a port of New York, a dramatic critic from the Tribune who said the other day, in large face type 'If this show cost money, it certainly was wasted'. To put it mildly, I was greatly impressed, and enjoyed the occasion thoroughly".

A Complaint
V. H. Tibbetts, '14, Supervising Principal of the Manhasset, N. Y., Public Schools, writes as follows:

"A large number of Colby graduates, friends and supporters waited anxiously for the New York papers Sunday morning to find the result of the Colby-Bates game which would decide the state championship this fall.

"You can imagine our disappointment when the result was not even mentioned in the summaries of the games. You can also imagine that we were somewhat chagrinned, when friends from other colleges whom we had interested in the Maine Series, called our attention to the fact that the score was not even shown.

"Since the game was played at Waterville, it was particularly disappointing not to have the score given in the papers here. I immediately wrote to Mr. Edwards, and he very kindly sent me a telegram with a good account of the game.

"I wonder whether the publicity department at Colby is at fault, in this matter, or if it is negligence on the part of the newspapers. If it is the former it seems to me that something should be done in this matter as Athletics advertise a college, and we need a great deal of this thing in this section of the country."

Bowdoin is particularly well represented in the Metropolitan papers, and it seems to me that with some vigilance on the part of our people, that Colby could be as well represented.

"I trust that this letter will seem to have some merit and that you will call the contents of same to the proper people, representing the college".

Leach-King
The marriage of Miss Sinia Fay King, of Newton Center, Mass., to Ernest Dawson Leach, organist at the Church of the Good Shepherd, this city, will take place this evening at the bride's home in Newton Center. The Rev. William M. Mick, an uncle of the bride, will perform the ceremony. After spending their honeymoon at York Beach, Mass., Mr. Leach and his bride will return to Scranton and take up their residence at 1027 Woodlawn Street.

Miss King is a daughter of the late Rev. Lyman W. King. She is a graduate of Colby College, class of 1911, and a member of the Chi Omega fraternity. Mr. Leach is organist and choirmaster at the Church of the Good Shepherd. He is an active member of the American Guild of Organists, and is secretary of the Northeastern Pennsylvania chapter. Address: 1027 Woodlawn Street, Scranton, Pa.—Exchange.

From Far Away China
Chester F. Wood, '14, writes the Alumnus as follows:

"Jay Foster sent up some 'Alumnus' from Changsha and I sat right down and looked them over. A great treat! Put me down for next year too. We'll get them some time. Mail comes here by human pack. I must know what is going
We are located at the gateway of Tibet—the last big Chinese city on the road—Yachow—a big trade center and government seat—also important government schools here. I am promoting a "Y" with everything from games and baths to weekly lecture course and evening school, also doing some religious education work in the church, directing work in three other cities a day from here, directing welfare work in the hospital, and lecturing regularly in the Government Normal School. My wife, who is a Tufts girl, is conducting a Kindergarten and teaching English in the Girls' School. We have a little 'Sunshine' who has been with us two years—Betty. She has a lot of Colby cheer.”

DAVIES-LITTLE

A pleasant home wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Little, East Road, Saturday, May 5, at noon, when their oldest daughter, Myrta Alice, was united in marriage to Rev. Arthur R. Davies, of Flushing, N. Y.

The bride is a graduate of Hampstead High school and of Colby College, class 1908, receiving the degree of M.A. at Radcliffe. She has taught at Proctor, Vt., Alfred University, Wheaton College, and Sacramento, Cal. Of late she has been engaged in literary work. The groom was born in London, England; is a graduate of Williams College and Andover Theological Seminary; has held several successful pastorate, has traveled abroad extensively and is now engaged in lecturing and other literary work.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies, after returning from their honeymoon trip, took up their residence in the apartment formerly occupied by the bride's grandparents, the venerable Tristam Little and wife. The rooms have been newly renovated and furnished, and offer an ideal home for people of their literary tastes. This house has been the home of five generations of Littles.

DR. NATHAN GARRICK, '10, IN CHARGE

The following is clipped from Boston Young Men", issue of January 3, 1924:

"The R. and H. Department announces that, beginning Thursday, January 3rd, 1924, the Boston University School of Medicine will take over the work of physiological examinations covering the Huntington Avenue Branch membership. This important work will be under the general supervision of Dr. Nathan Garrick, for several years physician to the football team at Boston University. Examinations will be made under the direct supervision of house physicians of the Mass. Homeopathic Hospital."

CONCERNING THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Writing in the Lewiston Journal for November 17, 1923, Blanche Applebee has the following interesting sketch of Merle Crowell, '10, who recently came to the editorship of The American Magazine:

Maine people had reason for a special interest in the October number of the American Magazine, as it is the first issue published since the appointment of Merle Crowell as editor. And Merle is one more of Maine's sons to win success in the New York publishing world.

Should you point Mr. Crowell out to a man from Newport, Maine, as Major Crowell, O. R. C, editor of one of America's foremost magazines, the Newport
A Colby Man in France

John Wells, ’13, addressed at 74 Route de Pontoise, Conflans, Ste. Honorine, Set O, France, writes as follows: “I am in France this year. I am located about ten miles outside of Paris where I have been for the last eighteen months, more or less, assisting in the equipping and planning of a new telephone cable factory. Until very recently none of the countries in Europe with the possible exception of England, has had any national telephone service that could compare at all with our system of telephone service in the United States. However, at the present moment a good many countries in Europe are actively planning net works of telephone communication and the systems being installed are being patterned after the systems employed by the A. T. and T. at home. This accounts for my being in Europe in the employ of the International Western Electric Company and acting as consulting engineer to some of the foreign companies who are engaged in the manufacture of the telephone cable systems. At the present time I am located with the Lignes Telegraphique et Telephonique Company, a newly organized French Company, who are at present engaged in the manufacture of a large cable which will connect Paris with Strasbourg in Alsace and eventually will be extended to connect with the telephone net work in Switzer-
SUBSCRIBING IN RHYME

Presque Isle, Me., June 23, '23.

Editor Colby Alumnus,
Box 204,
Waterville, Me.

Dear Sir:
The Alumnus is a dandy,
But my wife is all the candy!
She supplies our home with pickles;
Keeps account of all our nickles;
Trims the sums we spend for pleasure,
As an economic measure;
Bids me sever past connections;
Lavish on her my affections;
So you see you've made a blunder,
That has caused some family thunder.
But if you will just keep mum, sir,
This last week I've drunk no rum, sir;—
(For of that I get my ration,
Right in step with this whole nation;
And it really is a wonder,
How I sneak off so much plunder;
For I have a dim suspicion,
My wife's strong for prohibition.
But bootleggers are hard catching,
And the truth sometimes stands stretching.)
So I'm sending you two dollars,
That would buy me four new collars;
Or a pair of fine silk hose, sir,
Plus a very handsome rose, sir;
Or a very natty tie, sir,
That would take a lady's eye, sir.
But up here we're poor as Hell, sir,
So I am no Beau Brummel, sir;
And I'm crawling on towards forty,
I'm no longer young and sporty,
Girls no longer call me cutey,
So I have no use for beauty;
Other schemes claim my attention,—
(Schemes I really should not mention).
This week I can tell you "dryly"
I regard your paper highly.
But 'tis proof for anybody,
When a man foregoes his toddy—
When I violate a vow, sir,
That I've made unto my frau, sir,—
When I do not care to grumble,
Tho you've forced it on your humble.
I would gladly send a letter
That you'd like a whole lot better
Were I gifted as Doc Johnson.
Yours sincerely,

O. A. THOMPSON, '07.

The Editor of the ALUMNUS has received from Reverend Wilfred Geoffrey Hurley, '14, an invitation to attend his ordination to the Holy Priesthood, on Saturday, February 2, 1924, at Saint Paul's College, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

Leonette Warburton, '23, is in Wilkesboro, N. C., where she is in the employ of the Swarthmore Chautauqua Association.

M. L. Illsley, '17, has been elected professor of Public Health and College Doctor at Colgate University, his duties to begin February 1. Address: Hamilton, N. Y.

A. M. Batchelder, '22, known in College as A. M. Bagagalupo, is teaching school in Block Island, R. I.

Charles Eaton, '20, is teaching school in Troy, N. H.

L. S. Crosby, '20, is teaching school in Danvers, Mass.

E. L. Williams, '22, reports that his work is "going along very well. I have to travel all over the country". He is located in Presque Isle, Me., with the Maine Division of the Armour Fertilizer Works.
Stephen Allen, '20, is employed by the Michigan Agricultural College as a supervisor of tests. "The work is in connection with the testing and supervising the records of dairy cattle in this state", he writes. His address is 41 Beech Street, Rockland, Maine.

Herman B. Betts, '07, is now teaching mathematics in the Lynn Classical High school, with address at 99 Farragut Road, Swampscott, Mass.

H. M. Thompson, '78, writes of his continued interest in the old College, and wishes all a happy New Year.

R. E. Johnson, '14, writes that before many years he will be able to furnish from his orchards alone sufficient "Macs for Colby Night". He is still in Barre, Mass.

Mary E. Tourtillotte, '19, 50 High Street, Newburyport, Mass., has been since 1920, a teacher of French in the High school of that city.

H. W. Goodrich, '20, 2223 Date Street, Louisville, Ky., is teaching chemistry and general science at the du Pont Manual Training High School, a school of 1,000 pupils in Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Goodrich joins him in best wishes to Colby.

"Greetings from the South Sea Islands!

"The Southern Cross joins me in wishing that during 1924 your debating classes will be more argumentative, your public speakers will wax more eloquent, your student body will grow larger—and that you will be happier and more prosperous than ever before."—R. C. Hughes, '19.

Mr. Hughes is Manager of Henry W. Peabody & Co., Weelington, New Zealand.

W. M. Harriman, '17, sends New Year's greetings from 206 Shipton Building, 150 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

T. Raymond Pierce, '08, gave one of the principal addresses at a "meeting following a trip of inspection through the Gillette Plant". The address has been printed in pamphlet form for general distribution among those interested in Gillette Safety Razor Company holdings.

William J. Wallace, '22, is working in the New York School System as a substitute in the expectation that through examination he may become a teacher of history in the High schools. His address is: Hebrew Sheltering Home, Pleasantville, N. Y.

L. W. Robbins, '94, writes from Stoughton, Mass., where he is school superintendent: "I have employed three Colby people as teachers for this year, namely, Eva Glidden, Harriet Canhan, and E. V. Smith".

R. B. Dow, '20, is a teacher in Belgrade, Maine.

Clarence A. Tash, '20, is connected with the Bethlehem Steel Works, and can be reached at 438 Carlton Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.

Octavia W. Mathews, '97, can be reached at 126 Main Street, Andover, Mass.

Martha E. Bryant, '09, is now the wife of Frank Kelley, and can be addressed at Arvada, Colorado.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Joel B. Slocum, (Mr. Slocum, '93) will bring sorrow to many from the Atlantic to the Pacific. She passed away at her home in Winchester, Mass., on Nov. 7. Before her marriage to Dr. Slocum she was graduated from Knox College, and was a stenographer for Dr. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Tremont Temple church, Boston. She shared the honors and responsibilities of Dr. Slocum's pastorates at Laconia and Concord, New Hampshire; Norwich, Connecticut; Bo-
The Colby Alumnus

rough of Brooklyn and Yonkers, New York, and Dayton, Ohio.—Watchman-Examiner.

Charles R. Coffin, '67, is spending the winter in Florida. Mail will reach him at Avon Park, Fla.

E. R. Craig, '19, has another new address—one every full moon. This time it is 56 Willow Street, Waterbury, Conn. He suggests that Colby people better "wait for me in Heaven instead of trying to find me here".

L. W. Crockett, '15, M. D., is located at 29 High Street, Charlestown, Mass.

An exchange has the following about F. M. Preble, '81: "For the past eight years Dr. and Mrs. Fred M. Preble, who have a summer home in Vermont, have spent the winters in California. This year they are going to St. Petersburg, Florida, and their friends may address them there at 840 Third avenue, North. Dr. Preble was obliged to retire from regular work eight years ago. At that time he had been pastor of the Court Street Church, Auburn, Maine, for eighteen years. We are happy to announce that he is now able to preach with much of his old-time freedom and joy."

L. W. Grant, '15, is now at 24 Warren Street, Norwood, Mass. He is serving as principal of the High school, and incidentally sending some first-rate boys to Colby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grimm announce the marriage of their daughter, Emma Adelia to Mr. Benjamin S. Hanson, Colby, '19, on Thursday December the twenty-seventh, last, at Staunton, Virginia.

Harold L. Hanson, '99, pastor of the Charlestown, Mass., Baptist Church, is serving as president of the Boston Baptists Ministers Conference.

G. J. Odom, '23, has accepted a position with the Merrimac Chemical Co. His address is 126 Winn St., Woburn, Mass.

A "Merry Christmas" comes to the Editor of the ALUMNUS, signed by Austin Shaw, '09, Helen C. Shaw, '08, Nancy Shaw, Carolyn Shaw, John A. Campbell, '16, and David W. Campbell, '71. They are located in Anacortes, Washington, 1911 Eighth St.

Bruda Lucille Burton is the name of a daughter that arrived on November 3, last, in the home of William E. Burton, '16.

Roy W. Gillmore, '15, is headmaster of the Henniker High school, Henniker, N. H.

V. H. Farnham, '14, writes from 41 Lincoln Street, Meriden, Conn.: "I am with the International Silver Company doing personnel work. This is the largest silver concern in the world, having seventeen factories in this country and Canada. I come in contact daily
with all classes from the lowest paid laborer to the highest salaried executive and am thankful that I have both the experience of a mill worker and a college training. Will certainly always remember Colby and the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company”.

Rev. A. B. Patten, ’90, pastor of the Center Congregational Church, Torrington, Conn., is the author of a new book, “Can We Find God? or The New Mysticism”, to be out in February, and published by the Doran Company.

David Jack, ’14, wishes all hands a “New Year of health and peace and sweet content”. Mr. Jack is pastor of a church in Simsbury, Conn.

H. A. McLellan, ’09, is superintendent of School Union No. 114, comprising the towns of Island Falls, Crystal, Sherman, and Silver Ridge.

Louise L. Steele, ’23, who is teaching in Easthampton, Mass., writes the Alumnus a letter full of interesting information and of love for the College.

Rev. John M. Maxwell, ’10, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, is called to the newly-organized Calvary Church, Springfield.

Ralph N. Good, ’10, has a changed street address,—9 Adelbert, South Portland, Maine.

Eva C. Ames, ’04, writes from her home in Wilton, N. H., to say that she reads “with a great deal of pleasure each issue of the Alumnus”.

Horace I. Hamilton, ’01, is now located in Lubec, Maine.

An exchange has the following: Thanksgiving Sunday was a red letter day at the Hyde Park Church, Rev. Chells V. Smith, (Colby, ’15) pastor. The church was filled at both services. The pulpit and platform were decorated with fruit and flowers, the gifts from the classes in the church school. More than $200 worth of good things were placed in baskets for worthy families. The offering for the day was $700. The pageant “Christ in America” under the direction of Mrs. Bernice Smith, the pastor’s wife, was a success. The junior congregation, under the direction of a student pastor, was also a success.

Frank H. Edmunds, ’85, is to be addressed until further notice, 925 West End Avenue, New York. He writes among other things: “I have been much pleased to note many evidences of continued and increased prosperity at Colby, as well as athletic success”. Mr. Edmunds’ two boys are enrolled at Colby.

Mary Carl, ’23, has been recently married to Herbert Taylor, and is living in Dennysville, Maine.

Daniel W. Ashley, ’15, has been elected a vice commander of the Crosscup-Pishon Post 281, American Legion.

William F. Cushman, ’22, is to be addressed at 217 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. W. Drew, ’02, is at 57 St. George Ave., Stamford, Conn.
Arthur G. Robinson, '06, is continuing his work as Boys' Work Secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. in Tientsin. Has just gone to Canton, in South China to represent Boys' work at the National Y. M. C. A. convention held there. He is an officer in the Rotary Club, Missionary Association, American Association of Tientsin and of the Anti-opium Association of Chichli province.

The following is clipped from the Manchester Herald of October 26: Former Principal L. F. Knapp, (Colby, '03) and his daughter, Frances L., aged eleven, while driving in a Hupmobile sedan between the Oakland bridge and the filling station today, met with an accident, when one of the big trucks of the O. K. Baking Company of Hartford, crashed head-on into their car in the effort to pass a car ahead. Miss Knopp was severely cut over her right eye and badly bruised. It was necessary to take several stitches to close the wound. The top of the Hupmobile sedan in which they were riding was completely demolished. Chief of Police Gordon was called to investigate the accident'.


LIFE SKETCHES OF COLBY GRADUATES

BY HERBERT C. LIBBY, LITT.D., '02

The Alumnus is glad to be able to present its readers with another installment of the Life Sketches of some of the best known of Colby's sons and daughters. Other Sketches will appear in the two remaining issues of the present volume.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HALL, '75

George Washington Hall was born in Hermon, Maine, August 7, 1850, the son of Daniel and Lucinda M. Hall. He prepared for college partly at the Maine Central Institute, and graduated from Colby College in 1875, receiving the degree of A.M. in 1878. He married July 4, 1877, Frances Elliot Mann of Yarmouth, a non-graduate former student of Colby. He studied law in the office of Albert Ware Paine of Colby, 1832, and was admitted to the Maine Bar at Bangor in 1877. After practising law for two years in Bangor, he went to Washington, D. C., where he acted as secretary to the congressional committee of which Geo. W. Ladd, a Member of Congress from Maine, was chairman. While in Washington he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the U. S. In 1881 he went to Minnesota, and was for part of a year principal of the schools of Leroy, after which he practised law in Austin, giving his time largely to the settlement of several estates. Returning to Washington in 1884, he was for a while in the Department of Agriculture, and from 1896 to 1915 was an Examiner in the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Hall is a member of the Knights Templar, of the Odd Fellows, and of the Grange. He has been president of the State of Maine Association in Washington. In 1910-11 he took an extended tour abroad, visiting the Holy Land, Syria, Asia Minor, Egypt, Northern...
Africa and Spain, as well as taking the usual European tour. He made a large number of photographs, of the art of which he is an expert practitioner, and after his return he gave a number of lectures in Washington about the countries he had visited. He has always been affiliated with the Democratic party, but in 1920 he connected himself with the Harding Democratic Club.

FRANCES MANN HALL, '77

Frances Eliott Mann was born in Yarmouth, Maine, the daughter of Capt. William Mann, a sea captain in the Atlantic trade, who came to Maine from Rockport, Mass. Her grandfather, also William Mann, fought in the War of 1812, both by land and sea, when only twelve years of age. Her mother was Charlotte Elizabeth Hill of Casco Bay.

She took part of her preparatory studies in Yarmouth Academy, and finished them in Hebron Academy, where she was under the instruction of John Franklin Moody, for whom she retains most grateful appreciation and admiration. While studying at Hebron she assisted a part of the time in teaching. She left Hebron to teach two years in the Rockport, Mass., High School, the first year as assistant, the second as principal. She entered Colby College in 1873, and studied there for nearly three years, the first two with the class of 1877, and most of the junior year with the following class. In 1874 she was one of the five founders of the Sigma Kappa sorority, and has always maintained a deep interest in it. She was married July 4, 1877, in her home in Yarmouth, to George Washington Hall of Colby, 1875, and made her home for two years in Bangor and for two years in Washington, D. C. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Hall removed to Minnesota, where Mr. Hall was principal of all the schools of Leroy, and Mrs. Hall was his first assistant. Mr. Hall did not complete the year, and Mrs. Hall acted as principal for the remaining year, after which she was first assistant in the University County High her residence in Minnesota she attended School in Austin for two years. During the University of Minnesota each summer, and it was by reason of the credit of these studies that Colby gave her in 1891 the degree of A.M.

In 1884 the Halls returned east to Washington, and soon established their home in E St., between 2d and 3d N. W., where it has since remained. From 1893 to 1904 Mrs. Hall was a teacher of Latin in the Central High School, and maintained for her classes the highest grades of the city. During this period she attended summer school at Cornell University one year, and a summer school of languages at Portland, Maine, another. After eleven years of High School work, she established in cooperation with a friend the Hall-Noyes School. This was kept in her own house, and after the first six years was carried on by herself alone. It specialized in preparatory work, and in giving as thorough a fit for college as possible. The war partially broke up the school, by disbANDING the teaching force, and during the temporary suspension of all the schools in the city on account of influenza, Mrs. Hall performed war service for three months in the offices of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Since the war the school has been continued on a smaller scale, Mrs. Hall herself doing the larger part of the teaching, calling in such instructors as there was need for, and her husband assisting her since his retirement from government service. She
has continued college preparatory work, and combined with that preparation for Civil Service examinations, of which latter Mr. Hall has taken charge.

Mrs. Hall traveled abroad two summers, making in 1900 the general European tour, and in 1908 spending her time in the British Isles. She has been a member of the College Women’s Club of Washington, and of the State of Maine Association, of which she served in 1909 as president. She is a member of the Congregational church, but has for the last few years attended the Christian Science services. Both she and her husband have been life-long Democrats, but in 1920 they both joined the Harding Democratic Club.

Possessed of an active mind, interested in many kinds of literary study, a devoted daughter, sister, wife, a highly competent teacher, giving her best to her profession and to her pupils, cheerful, energetic, and persistent in temperament, she belongs to that line of accomplished secondary educators, of whom Colby has contributed so large a number to the country.

Paul Allison Thompson, M.A., '18

Among the younger graduates of Colby who have risen rapidly in the teaching profession is Paul A. Thompson, '18, at present connected with DeWitt Clinton High School, New York City in which he holds a responsible position. A brief account of his life follows: He was born in Beverly, Mass., October 28, 1896. Parents, Kirk W. Thompson (Colgate, '90) and Annie J. Thompson; moved to New York City in the fall of 1906; graduated from Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School 1914; entered Colby that fall; member of Phi Delta Theta; cross-country, relay and track teams; winner of the “C”; associate editor of Echo; B.S. degree conferred as of the class of 1918; United States Navy from April 17, 1917 to September 12, 1919; entered a seaman, resigned a lieutenant (j.g.) U. S. N., now a lieutenant (j.g.) U. S. N. R. F.; foreign service for twenty months in Bay of Biscay, English Channel, and transatlantic; graduate Fourth Reserve Officers’ School, U. S. Naval Academy; married Carolyn I. Stevens, '16, May 8, 1920; two children, Martha and Robert Colby; teacher of hygiene and general science in the DeWitt Clinton High School, New York City, which has an enrollment of 8900 pupils with faculty of 323 teachers; New York University, 1923; A. M. in Education; member of Phi Delta Kappa (national honorary educational fraternity); candidate for the Ph.D. degree; holder of a Fellowship ($1,000.00) with the American Child Health Association of which Herbert Hoover is President; head councilor, Camp Arrowhead, Poultney, Vt.

It is doubtful if any man among the graduate body keeps up a more lively interest in his College than does Mr. Thompson, a habit of mind that every Colby man might well emulate. The College rejoices in the success that is coming to him.

John Day Smith, M.A., LL.M., '72

The subject of this brief sketch did not remain in Colby to complete his full four years' course, but the two years that he was in the College as a student have given him all the rights of a graduate; and while his first duty is to Brown, from which he was graduated, he has ever felt toward Colby most kindly and has manifested his interest in many ways. He is a Maine-born boy, Litch-
JOHN DAY SMITH, LL.M., '72
Former Judge District Court, Minnesota

The Colby Alumnus

JOHN DAY SMITH, LL.M., '72
Former Judge District Court, Minnesota

field, his birthplace. He played his full part in the Civil War, enlisting in the 19th Me. Vols, Co. F, 2nd Army Corps. He was in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac from Antietam until June 22, 1864, when he was severely wounded. For four years, from 1872 to 1876, he served as principal of Worcester Academy. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Minnesota House of Representative in 1889, and in the Senate from 1891 to 1896. He was appointed judge of the 4th judicial district of Minnesota, 1905-1914. He was lecturer on law of torts and criminal law at Howard University, and on American constitutional law at the University of Minnesota. He is the author of Cases on Constitutional Law, and History of the Nineteenth Maine Regiment. On the whole, Judge Smith has led a busy and highly useful life, and Colby gladly counts him among her most distinguished sons, willingly sharing this honor with the institution in Providence.

ALFRED HENRY EVANS, M.A., '81

For Many Years Well Known Teacher

ALFRED HENRY EVANS, M.A., '81

For Many Years Well Known Teacher

lege the kind of interest that has contributed most to her growth. He was a Massachusetts boy, born in Cambridge. Immediately after graduating from Colby, he taught in Lawrence Academy, then in Worcester Academy, then turned to graduate study in the University of Berlin, after which he again took up with the teaching profession, serving Cushing Academy, Suffield Academy, and then as Principal of the High School of Northampton, Mass., where he remained for 17 years.

He has lectured extensively on reform and philanthropic subjects and has conducted the Round Table at Laurel Park Chautauqua since 1899. He was a member of the Massachusetts Prohibition State Committee from 1886-1895, and again in 1898. In 1893 and 1896 he served as chairman of the Prohibition Convention. Since 1920, Mr. Evans has devoted his time very largely to the operation of a farm in South Vernon, Mass. A successful member of the teaching profession for approximately 40 years, he can, with propriety, retire to a Sabine Farm, to enjoy the rewards that come from long and faithful service in the classroom.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COBURN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE</td>
<td>Waterville, Maine</td>
<td>The School which will prepare your boy or girl for College or for life.</td>
<td>For information write Prin. DREW T. HARTHORN, A.M. Waterville, Maine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE</td>
<td>Houlton, Maine</td>
<td>&quot;The Best Known School in Aroostook&quot;</td>
<td>For information apply to the Principal, E. H. STOVER, A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK GROVE SEMINARY</td>
<td>Vassalboro, Maine</td>
<td>Oak Grove offers to its carefully chosen students a thorough preparation for any college, obtained in an environment similar to that of our best Christian homes.</td>
<td>For catalog or information address Principal ROBERT E. OWEN, A.B. Vassalboro, Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGGINS CLASSICAL INSTITUTE</td>
<td>Charleston, Maine</td>
<td>AN EXCELLENT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR COLLEGE.</td>
<td>For information, address Prin. WILLIAM A. TRACY, B. A., Charleston, Maine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSON ACADEMY</td>
<td>North Anson, Maine</td>
<td>Offers College Preparatory Course English Scientific Course Home Arts Course Agricultural Course A school that tries to teach the doctrines of Christian Citizenship Inquiry welcomed.</td>
<td>GUY F. WILLIAMS, M.A., Prin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

A graduate school of the University, granting A.M., D.B., and Ph.D.

Its courses give practical training in preaching, social service, religious education.

Exceptional opportunities for preparation for missionary fields.

Approved students given guarantee of remunerative work so directed as to become part of vocational training.

Address

SHAILER MATHEWS, Dean.

THE NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION

A SCHOOL FOR LEADERS

Courses Leading to B. D. Degree

Special provision for Post Graduates

Many opportunities for Missionary, Philanthropic and Practical Work

Harvard University offers special free privileges to approved Newton Students

GEORGE E. HORR, D. D., LL. D.

President

Newton, Centre, Mass

CRANE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Tufts College, Mass.

Trains for modern ministry, and community leadership. Offers degree of S. T. B. Special opportunities for laboratory work for social service. All courses in Tufts College open to Crane students.

For information address

LEE S. McCOLLESTER, D.D., Dean.

Tufts College, Mass.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NOW OFFERS

YOUNG MEN DESIRING OF BECOMING MINISTERS:

1. Courses adapted to college and non-college men.
2. A course (three years) having a diploma.
3. A course (three or four years) leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.
4. A graduated and attractive system of electives.
6. A large, varied and growing theological library.
7. The best current theological magazines, American and Foreign.
8. A good gymnasium, with regular drill under a trained physical instructor.
10. All the above at very reasonable expense.

For detailed information address:

WARREN J. MOULTON, President, Bangor, Maine

ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FACULTY of ten members. Thorough and comprehensive curriculum. Wide choice of electives.

EQUIPMENT. Dormitory building with parlor, music room and bowling alleys. Library of 50,000 volumes. Attractive chapel and class rooms. DEGREE of B.D. granted at graduation and degree of M.Th. for special graduate work.

ROCHESTER a beautiful and prosperous city of 300,000. Many varieties of religious and philanthropic work.

All courses in the University of Rochester available to Seminary students.

Correspondence welcomed. Illustrated catalogue for the asking. Address CLARENCE A. BARBOUR, President, or J. W. A. STEWART, Dean.

CROZER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Tuition and Room-Rent Free. Scholarships available to approved students. Seminary within thirteen miles of Philadelphia. Seminary’s relations to University of Pennsylvania warrant offer of the following courses:

I. Regular Course for Preachers and Pastors. Seminary. Degree of B.D. or Diploma.

II. Course with special emphasis on Religious Education. Seminary and University. Degrees of B.D. or A.M.

III. Training for Advanced Scholarship. Graduate Course. Seminary and University. Degrees of Th. M. or Ph. D.

Address MILTON G. EVANS, LL. D., President Chester, Pa.
Tucker Teachers' Agency

(INCORPORATED)

Superior Service
for
School Officials
and
Teachers

ROOMS 516, 517, 518, 519
120 Boylston Street
BOSTON, MASS.

THE BRIDGE TEACHERS' AGENCY

College, Academic and High School Positions a Specialty

C. A. SCOTT & CO., Proprietors 442 Tremont Bldg., Boston

KELLOGG'S COLLEGE AGENCY

H. S. KELLOGG, Manager, 31 Union Square, New York

Established 31 years ago. During the last year or two there has been an incessant demand for College assistants, High School and Private School teachers at splendid salaries. No charge for registration. Send full and complete letter about yourself. Because of location (New York), positions are coming here all the year 'round. Tell your friends. Write today.

WINSHIP TEACHERS' AGENCY

FREQUENT CALLS FOR HIGH SCHOOL, ACADEMIC AND COLLEGE POSITIONS
SEND FOR BLANK
6 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

ALVIN F. PEASE