

Colby



Colby College
Digital Commons @ Colby

Colby Alumnus

Colby College Archives

1921

Colby Alumnus Vol. 10, No. 4: July 1921

Colby College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Colby College, "Colby Alumnus Vol. 10, No. 4: July 1921" (1921). *Colby Alumnus*. 13.
<https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/alumnus/13>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Colby College Archives at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in Colby Alumnus by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Edited by HERBERT CARLYLE LIBBY of the Class of 1902

CONTENTS FOR FOURTH QUARTER, 1920-1921

EDITORIAL NOTES:

The Endowment Fund	163
A Colby Summer School.....	163
A Study of the Classics	164
The Mother Tongue	166
Debating at Colby	166
The Meeting of the Board of Trustees.....	167
The Golden Jubilee	167
Future Colby Commencements	168

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

A Message to Colby Alumni, <i>By T. Raymond Pierce, '98</i>	170
Annual Meeting Board of Trustees, <i>By Charles E. Owen, D.D., '79, Secretary</i>	170
"Last Chapel" Address, <i>By Herbert C. Libby, Litt.D., '02</i>	175
Memorial Tributes to Colonel Shannon, '62, <i>By President Roberts and William P. Whitehouse, LL.D., '63</i>	177
The Supreme Duty of the Alumnae, <i>By Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, Ph.B., '92.</i>	183
Commencement Address: Aims of Education in a Democracy, <i>By Franklin W. Johnson, L. H. D., '91</i>	185
The Golden Jubilee, <i>Contributed</i>	191
Colby Women of Yesterday and Today, <i>By Mary Low Carver, Litt.D., '75..</i>	194
Semi-Centennial Poem, <i>By Louise Helen Coburn, Litt.D., '77</i>	197
Annual Meeting Colby Alumnae Association, <i>By Ruth W. Goodwin, '15, Secretary</i>	198
Commencement Dinner Address, <i>By Louise Helen Coburn, Litt.D., '77....</i>	199
The Gifts of Alma Mater, <i>By Fred M. Preble, D.D., '81</i>	200
The Story of Commencement, <i>By Eighty-Odd</i>	202
The Colby Man and Business, <i>By H. C. Bonney, '07</i>	207
Address of Senior Class Day Guest, <i>By Rev. Robert A. Colpitts, A.M., '07...</i>	208
A Word About a Lost Graduate, <i>By William Keely, '64</i>	209
Commencement at Hebron Academy.....	210
Hartford Seminary Honors Memory of James Perry, '11.....	211
The Three "R's" and Higher Education.....	212
Salerno Needs Vacation Right Away (Poem), <i>By Joseppo</i>	214
Faculty Notes	214
In Memoriam: <i>By the Editor</i>	216
A. B. Allen, '74.....	216
Howard Owen, '79h.....	216
George Napoleon Bourque, '18	216
John Arthur Stowell, '18	217
George D. Stevens, A.B., '63.....	218
Bertha Holmes Matthews, '03	218
Among the Graduates, <i>By the Editor</i>	219

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.

The Second Century Fund

AN APPEAL

BY ARTHUR J. ROBERTS, '90, *President.*

All friends of Colby will be glad to know that our Centennial Half Million is to be supplemented by a Second Century Fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The General Education Board has already subscribed one-third of this amount and the remaining one hundred thousand dollars will be provided by the gratitude and loyalty of former students here and by the good will of other friends of the College, who are glad to show their approval of our work and encouragement for its continuance.

This hundred and fifty thousand dollars of new money, together with as much more from the Northern Baptist Convention, will by the end of 1923 provide us with sufficient income to maintain the salaries of our teaching force at the present level. The substantial salary increase of a year ago was made possible by the generous gifts of the General Education Board,—\$15,000 for 1920-21, \$12,000 for 1921-22, and \$8,000 for 1922-23. In 1923-24 the aid of the Board will be withdrawn and we must by then have in hand at least three hundred thousand dollars of additional endowment to offset the temporary assistance of the General Education Board through these years of transition. The income of the Second Century Fund is every dollar of it to be used for maintaining the recent necessary increases in professors' salaries.

Subscribers to the Centennial Fund who have not yet paid their subscriptions are urged to do so as soon as convenient in order that they may have a bit of breathing time before the formal opening of the campaign for the Second Century Fund!

The list of subscribers to the new fund is growing daily. Please decide how much of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars you can provide by January first, 1924, and send your pledge.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

Volume X

FOURTH QUARTER, 1920-1921

Number 4

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Endowment.

As the ALUMNUS has pointed out in other issues, the way to show the President and Board of Trustees that we are all behind them in their labors for the College is to dig right down into our pockets and give generously to the Fund whose raising is essential if Colby men and women are to see their college in the lead. Good words and good intentions are excellent, but the living of them out in actual deeds of kindness and generosity is vastly better. Whenever kind words are said of Colby by graduates, one is reminded of the incident in Denman Thompson's Old Homestead. It will be recalled that a tramp, visiting the New Hampshire farm, borrows two dollars from Denman, promising some day to return the loan. Years pass. Then Denman goes to the big city in search of his lost son, but before he goes he is cautioned against strangers who make pretense that they are unduly well acquainted. The tramp, now fashionably dressed and in fortunate circumstances, meets him on the street and recalls dramatically the loan that he made him. But Denman is not to be duped and he plays well his part. Finally, the former tramp takes two dollars from his vest pocket and extends them to him. Instantly comes the transformation. With a right hand lifted high, Denman smacks it into the hand of his city friend, the while he says with a conviction past all misunderstanding, "Now, sir, I *know* you're the man!" It's a wonderful achievement in the life of any man or woman to have the ability to match practice to theory, deed to promise. After all, it's the two dollars that actually count in the raising of endowment Funds. Multiply them by one hundred and let the President of Colby know at once of your resolution. The one-hundred and fifty thousand must be forthcoming. Do your part TO-DAY.

A Colby Summer School.

One of the severest criticisms of our colleges offered by the Government committees during the Great War was that altogether too many of them closed up their plants for three months out of every year—that too many institutions endowed with millions were for long periods of time unproductive. This to the eyes of these critics was certainly not "maximum efficiency." It will be recalled that under the plans in the making, and under the stress of war, these Government committees were preparing to see to it that the American colleges did business twelve months out of every year. Four years ago educators saw that there was much truth in this sweeping criticism, but in the intervening years there has been, as might naturally be expected, a quick return of many of the American colleges to their pre-war status. A great many of them close their doors in June and prepare, like Bruin in the winter months, to sleep the long dreamy summers through. Anyone visiting the Colby campus this August day will find pretty nearly everybody connected officially with the institution off the campus, and spiders will have spun their webs across scores of college dormitory windows. An investment of something like a million dollars is producing no returns. The question may very properly be asked: Why should not an educational institution like Colby do business 52 weeks out of every year instead of 36? Why allow an equipment costing hundreds of thousands of dollars to lie idle? Such questions presuppose another: What demand would there be for a summer session of Colby? A fair answer would be: Such a demand as has been made upon hundreds of other institutions that are working for "maximum efficiency." But an enumeration of these demands is submitted: In the first place, Colby should do more in the work of equipping Maine teachers for

their professional duties. Courses of study in education, psychology, history, public speaking, and such like should be offered. There are some 6,000 teachers in Maine whom our colleges should serve. In the second place, Colby should make it possible for a student of ordinary ability to take such advantage of summer school courses as might enable him to complete his four years of work in three. This holds especially important in the case of the man who intends to pursue a course of study in graduate institutions. In the third place, large numbers of students, for one reason and another, fail courses in the run of a year and are confronted with the necessity not only of carrying their regular schedule of work but their failed courses as well. The added burden to the less brilliant student often becomes altogether too heavy and he falls by the wayside publicly dubbed a failure. The Summer School should save such as he. That these three classes of applicants for a Summer School exist there can be no doubt; such applicants are counted in the thousands at many other institutions. As to whether or not such a session of the College could be made financially self-supporting it is impossible to say, but that it can be made of inestimable value to the State and to Colby is undeniable. One thing is certain, Colby cannot afford to trail the procession in keeping her plant one hundred percent efficient.

A Study of the Classics.

So many ideas are being advanced nowadays regarding new methods in education and the comparative value of this study and that study that it is ex-



Φ. Α. Θ. FRATERNITY HOUSE



Α. Χ. Α. FRATERNITY HOUSE
(North College)

tremely refreshing to read that someone has risen up to defend the old. For a good many years now leading lights in education have been urging the wisdom of requiring little or no Latin or Greek. These lights have had many followers indeed. But curiously enough the dropping of the Classics has brought on certain evils that are perplexing those who have been everlastingly on the lookout for false educational gods. Now comes Calvin Coolidge, a lawyer by profession and a Vice President of the United States by the will of the people, advocating at a great national convention of teachers that the study of the Classics is a means to a great educational end. It is the voice of one crying in the wilderness, and that voice presages great things. It is doubtful if so potent a voice as that of Calvin Coolidge will bring many high school boys and girls to a realizing sense that there are many worse tasks than that of reading Virgil and the Anabasis, but there are a great many of us who devoutly hope that his word of admonition will be heeded. There has been, and is now, altogether too much preaching about the utility of this and that course in the curriculum, and an immediate utility at that, and too little insistence upon the idea that the prime end of education is that of producing minds able to think straight, the ability to make finer and finer discriminations. It is noticeably true at Colby that students who have studied the Classics are, for the most part, to be counted among the best students in college. And insofar as a mastery of our own language is concerned, no one who

has had aught to do with students of English can doubt for a moment the inestimable value of the Classics. Some of our educators who are talking pretty freely about the "new psychology" (as well might one talk about the new chemistry or the new mathematics or the new English!) would do well to pause in their search after strange notions in education and learn from cultured men of the Coolidge type that even in a study of Greek and Latin some things valuable can be "carried over" into other realms of intellectual attainments. Apropos of this discussion, the *Lewiston Journal*, of July 18, has the following. In it there is indeed much food for thought:

"SHALL JOHNNY AND SUSIE STUDY LATIN."

"This, (with the addition of 'Susie,') is the title of an editorial by Uncle Dudley in the *Boston Globe*. The judgment of the *Globe* classicist seems to be 'yes.'

"We would agree. The occasion for the revival of a discussion of this once-active topic is the determination of the American Classical League at a recent meeting at Philadelphia to start a campaign for revival of the study of Latin and Greek.

"Years ago, a very learned gentleman who had culture and a power of expression far beyond the ordinary, delivered a Phi Beta Kappa oration at one of the great American universities on the 'American Fetich' the same fetich being Latin and Greek. He was the best refutation of his argument, because his diction was superb and his learning was profound and he was classical to the backbone. But just the same, he made a



Δ. Υ. FRATERNITY HOUSE
(North College)



Α. Τ. Ω. FRATERNITY HOUSE
(South College)

great hit in his attack on the 'Fetich' and from then on, the requirements of the studies of Latin and Greek, once imperative in American colleges, began to deny these studies and now everyone who can do so evades the dull lexicon of the school boys of fifty years ago. And why? Because it is almighty hard work.

"What is the temper and disposition of most college students today in the modern college where 'electives' are the rule and required studies are so limited? Their time is taken in hunting the catalog for 'snaps'. Certain professors are extremely popular because they are 'easy.' We know of one old professor who had a course in some recondite study and who had never had four students a year in his lectures. Suddenly some experimental youth ferreted him out and took him on. It was 'easy.' The professor, guileless of youth, thought that only those interested in his study would come to him. He was kindly and innocent of schemes. The word went around; and in two years he had such classes that he could not accommodate them and then he woke up, smiled and tucked the stuff to these lads and his classes came back again to the normal of those who really sought him for what he had—not for what he marked.

"Johnny and Susie have no conception of what Latin and Greek may do for them until they come to a time when they need 'class' in culture. Then without Latin especially they are out of it.

"Now arises someone and asks us what value is there in Latin? What cash return is there in it to the student? What good is it in business? We can't answer that. If anyone asks it, he himself must be taught that life is not all cash. Materialism has a tight enough grip on life as it is. We are going straight to the wall in this respect. Literature and learning

ought to have a fair show. These you can not measure in the bank.

"But this we would say in a practical matter—capacity of nice expression; culture and power to say what one feels (exactly as one gains by study the power to express himself in music) come from a study of the foundation tongues of English, in the Latin especially. Johnny studies the Lexicon and naturally gets at the root and the roots of the vernacular of intelligence and discrimination.

"And the Classical League proposes to go farther. It proposes to take these studies out of the 'dead-language' class. They propose to put flesh on their bones. They propose to teach teachers how to teach. They will 'unfossilize' fossils. It is a big job. But if it is done, it will go far to make students work; to teach them discipline; to unfold the romance of an earlier civilization; to teach them their own language and to bring back to life the fading element of true learning that is being pushed off the screen by pictures of diamonds and limousines; palaces and captains of industry."

*The Mother
Tongue.*

The Trustees and the Faculty of the College are justly concerned over the poor showing that our students are making in their use of the English language. The poor showing need not be looked upon as something wholly new. It has been discovered in other years. The present-day use of English by Colby students may be worse than in other days. Comparisons are not easy to make. It could not be much worse than in the days of '47 or thereabouts when Timothy Paine wrote to his brother the highly amusing ungrammatically-worded letter published in one of the issues of the ALUMNUS. It is certainly no worse than that of twenty or thirty years ago if we have any right to judge by such specimens of English as are available. Our observation leads us to believe that even members of faculties are not wholly above criticism when it comes to a comparison of their English with that of the average college man of later vintage. The good Lord knows that the English used by most of us is not of the best, and mayhap our present-day college man is the arch-offender. Thoroughness in most things intellectual seems in these days of varied diversions to be very much neglected. All that is required now is to "get the answer", "find the solution", let the means be what it may. The remedy for our slovenly Eng-



Δ. K. E. FRATERNITY HOUSE

lish, if remedy there is, must be found in an arousal of the student's incentives, in high school and college, to a better appreciation of the worth and value of a correct use of our Mother Tongue. Of course, the English Grammar is no longer popular, but it must come back into the high school and into the college if we would gain respect of the student for the language he is to speak. Not only this, but every recitation, every written test, in every classroom, whether it be in biology, psychology, chemistry, history, or English, should be couched in the finest diction that educated men can command. This means, as it rightly should, that all of our teachers must be ripe scholars in their own language, for only as they appreciate excellent diction will they naturally require it from those whom they have the rare privilege to teach. The English Composition teacher alone should not be called upon to stem the tide that invariably sets in toward slovenly speech. His burden is heavy enough as it is.

Debating at Colby.

The unusual notoriety that has recently come to Bates College through the activity and the remarkable success of her debating teams, naturally prompts many graduates to inquire what Colby is doing in this form of student enterprise. For a good many years the College has supported a debating society, has encouraged, with considerable success, weekly or bi-monthly public debates, and has held at least one intercollegiate dual or triangular debate annually. That it has not undertaken more in the way of intercollegiate debating may be accounted for in at least two ways. First, the instructor directly in charge of debating has not had at his disposal a tenth part of the time

necessary to oversee properly more intercollegiate debates. Few realize what it means for a debating team and its coach to master in a few months' time such a question as is involved in the wisdom of the government owning and operating the railroads, or that of adopting the Henry George theory of the single tax, or that of submitting all disputes in essential industries to a court of adjudication. Hours of intensive study must be found, apart from the scheduled work of the day, to devote to such investigations. Secondly, far more public speaking work is carried on at Colby than at scores of the larger colleges and universities. The report for the past year of the work of the Public Speaking department discloses the fact that ten public speaking exhibitions were held during the year, that 158 students took part in preliminary speaking contests, and that 90 students took part in public exhibitions. No other college in New England surpasses this record. It might well be argued that this work is a fair equivalent of a more intensive program of debating. Be that as it may, it is now proposed by the department of Public Speaking to enter upon a larger program of debating activity, larger by far than has hitherto been undertaken. A dual debate with the University of Maine and a triangular debate with Tufts College and with Clark College have already been scheduled. In addition, an attempt is being made to hold a series of five or more public debates with as many colleges to be visited by a debating team composed of the three delegates who will be appointed to attend the annual sessions of the national honorary forensic society of Pi Kappa Delta, of which Colby is the only eastern representative. This series of debates will bring the College into touch with several western institutions. This program of debating here roughly suggested will doubtless give the College a large amount of publicity, a not inconsequential consideration in conducting intercollegiate contests.

*The Meeting of the
Board of Trustees.*

The annual meeting of the Board, judged by the report of its Secretary, must indeed have been an inspiring session. Several mileposts were established, several were passed. It is the kind of meeting of earnest men and women, devotedly concerned with the welfare of a

growing institution, that does the hearts of Colby graduates good to read. Years ago Board meetings were not such happy affairs. There were differences of opinions earnestly, over-warmly, championed. Presidents were coming and going all too frequently; indebtedness was rolling up; the upward look was mostly backward, and narrow policies were suggested and followed. But, lo, the change! Read through the report that is printed elsewhere in the ALUMNUS, and from it gain new inspiration for the greater Colby that is fast in the making. Having read it through, resolve to be a more loyal son or daughter, to the end that the heart's desires of those who work and pray may in the end be fully realized. It is the bounden duty of us all to make Colby worthy of her great past, a better place for our sons and daughters than when we gave of ourselves in service to her.

*The Golden
Jubilee.*

Congratulations are to be extended to the women of Colby who undertook and successfully carried through the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of women. Their exercises on Tuesday afternoon and evening were of high character and reflected great credit upon those who were directly responsible for them, especially Miss Coburn and Miss Gilpatrick whose deep interest in the welfare of the College may always be safely counted upon. The celebration suggests that in all future Commencements the alumnae of the College must have important places on all committees of arrangements. Curiously and happily enough, with the elevation of women to a rank with men in the rights of franchise, and with a knowledge gained from the Great War that women are quite the equal of men in carrying on private and public businesses, the feeling on the part of Colby men that women should play no part in College affairs has almost entirely disappeared. The time is rapidly approaching when colleges whose doors are now shut to women will be quite out of joint with the times. Colby men and women will then, more than now, look back upon the Golden Jubilee as a most important historic event not only in the life of Colby but in the life of the State as well. The wisdom of those who long years ago planned wisely for the College will then have received additional confirmation.

*Future Colby
Commencements.*

There was a very general feeling on the part of very many of the returning graduates this year that at least some of the ideas regarding our Commencements advanced in the ALUMNUS by Colby graduates should be speedily adopted. In many respects the Commencement was a disappointment, a disappointment attributable in no small degree to the inevitable comparison that was made with the Centennial celebration of a year ago. The ALUMNUS is strongly of the opinion that the enthusiasm aroused by the Centennial celebration should have been successfully carried over and that no pains should be spared in making the annual gatherings of our alumni during the second century distinctly memorable events. Two or three things must be kept in mind when Commencement is the topic of discussion: First, that a college does not exist primarily for the sake of having a grand celebration each June, said celebration to be staged at a large expense to the college. Second, in order to carry through successfully an interesting and dignified Commencement, a committee

should be appointed at least a year beforehand, this committee to be given full powers except that it shall be limited to a certain fixed sum for expenditure. Third, as to the expense of such a celebration, a sum approximating \$1500 should be sufficient for the needs of a committee. The Centennial celebration cost the college \$10,000, but this included large sums paid for badges and war medals and song books and considerably more than half the expense of the three public dinners. For the usual program, several of the events should be self-supporting. After all is said and done, it stands to reason that in these days when everyone's time is taken up with a thousand and one forms of amusement and when no longer, as of old, the annual Commencement is the chief event of the year, that infinite care must be taken in giving all the fine touches to the Commencement festivities that go to make it distinctive and therefore attractive and extremely worth-while. It ought to be a builder of college enthusiasm and college loyalty, but certainly not what it has come to be in some colleges of much renown—a destroying agency.



THE AROOSTOOK CLUB—ALL MEMBERS ARE RESIDENTS OF AROOSTOOK COUNTY



CONTRIBUTION

Colby Invites Your Attention to Its
Second Century Endowment
Fund.

A MESSAGE TO COLBY ALUMNI

BY T. RAYMOND PIERCE, '98, *President Colby Alumni Association.*

Fellow Alumni:

With sincere gratitude and a full realization of the responsibilities which it entails and the possibilities which it offers, I accept the honor which you have conferred upon me and pledge you my best efforts.

Of the loyalty of the alumni of Colby there is no question. The practically unanimous response to the call for the Centennial fund and the great out-pouring at the exercises afford tangible evidence of it. What is needed is closer fellowship.

The time has arrived when the alumni of Colby must become a more active force in the affairs of the college. As soon as financial conditions permit, there must be an alumni secretary at Waterville, devoting his entire time to the work. Until this is possible, the work must be carried on by the officers of the general and regional alumni associations, working in harmony.

The alumni council has decided that its first duty is to secure sustained and systematic support for athletics and plans already formulated to that end will come to fruition in the next college year.

Dr. Small has suggested the desirability of a reconsideration of the educational program either in co-operation with or detached from the other Maine colleges.

The inducement of those fortunately situated and generously disposed to add to the productive funds of the college and the turning of young men seeking higher education to Waterville are perennial fields of activity for the alumni.

It should be the duty of every alumnus to support what is from every standpoint



T. RAYMOND PIERCE, '98
New President Alumni Association

the ideal of what a graduate magazine should be, and it is worth considering whether or not the Alumni Association should take over THE ALUMNUS.

The new administration hopes to present to the whole body of the alumni in the fall some suggestion for action and asks the hearty co-operation of every former student of the college in helping Colby to continue to fulfill effectively her mission as a mother of men.

Wellesley, Mass., June 25, 1921.

ANNUAL MEETING BOARD OF TRUSTEES

BY CHARLES E. OWEN, '79, *Secretary.*

The Trustees of Colby College met in accordance with the by-laws in annual meeting on June 21, 1921, at 9 o'clock A.M., in Chemical Hall.

Members present were, Alden, Bailey, Bassett, Miss Coburn, Cornish, Dodge,

Drummond, Dunn, Hall, Herrick, Johnson, Jordan, Murray, Owen, Page Preble, Roberts, Seaverns, Smith, Whittemore and Wing.

Chairman Cornish presided.

Dr. Carl Herrick offered prayer.

The records of the April meeting were read in abstract and approved.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO DR. BAKEMAN.

Mr. Bailey presented a memorial tribute to Rev. Francis Wales Bakeman, D.D., many years an honored trustee of the college. The memorial was adopted, ordered spread upon the records and copies sent to members of the family.

"Francis Wales Bakeman was born in Brookville, Maine, April 14, 1841. He died in Chelsea, Mass., January 29, 1919. He was graduated from Colby College in 1866. As a student in College he sustained a high rank in scholarship and otherwise. He graduated from Newton Theological Institution in 1869 and was ordained at Newburyport, September 17, 1869. His pastorates were as follows: Newburyport, Mass., 1869-71; Janesville, Wisconsin, 1871-73; Worcester, Mass., Main Street, 1873-77; Auburn, Maine, 1877-84; Chelsea, Mass., 1884-1915. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colby University in 1885.

"Of his ministerial life of forty-six years, he spent thirty-seven years in Massachusetts. Dr. Bakeman was a man of robust and forceful personality. He preached a stalwart gospel. Possessing oratorical gifts of a high order he filled a commanding place in the Baptist Denomination especially in Massachusetts and rendered a widely extended service in its missionary, educational and other denominational agencies. He was elected a trustee of Colby College and of Newton Theological Institution in 1891 and in these positions rendered lifelong and valuable service; was secretary of the Northern Baptist Society for twenty years, was a director of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention for thirty-four years, usually serving on its executive committee and for many years as a member of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union. In all of these positions he was an active member and all made heavy drafts upon his time and strength. In Chelsea for thirty-one years, he was a brilliant and fearless leader in the religious work of the city. His life of seventy-eight years was filled with whole-souled and high wrought service in all his varied activities. He married first, Ellen M. Stuart, August 12, 1869. She died June 16, 1905. Their children were as follows: Nellie Stuart, wife of Professor William W. Donovan of Newton Theological Institu-



E. C. WHITTEMORE, D.D., '79
New Secretary Trustees

tion, Susan Gardner, deceased, who married W. E. Mansfield, Francis Albert Bakeman, minister of the Congregational Church at South Peabody, Percival Rogers Bakeman, Professor in the Shanghai Baptist College, Shanghai, China, and Miss Margaret Bakeman. He married as his second wife, Mrs. Georgia Augusta Richardson in June, 1908, who survives him. There are ten grandchildren."

The Investment Committee reported that no additional investment had been made since the April meeting of the Board.

The report of the Treasurer was presented in printed form, accepted and placed on file.

The Special Committee on Date of Commencement was presented by Chairman Cornish and was as follows:

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT.

This Special Committee consisting of President Roberts and Professor Parmenter on the part of the Faculty, Mr. Little and Mr. Fassett on the part of the Student Council and the Chairman of the Board on the part of the Trustees met on Friday, June 17, 1921, to consider the question of fixing a satisfactory date for holding commencement, the students asking that our by-laws be changed from the 4th Wednesday to the 3d Wednesday

in June. After full discussion a compromise satisfactory to all was reached, to the effect that Commencement be held on the Wednesday of each year nearest to the 20th of June, so that it shall be held between June 17 and June 23. Your Committee therefore recommends that Chapter X of the by-laws be amended by striking out the words "fourth Wednesday of June" and inserting in place thereof the words "on the Wednesday nearest the 20th of June" so that said by-laws as amended shall read as follows:

"CHAPTER X.

COMMENCEMENT.

Commencement shall be held on the Wednesday nearest the 20th of June annually."

(Signed)

LESLIE C. CORNISH,
For the Committee.

On motion, the report was accepted and the recommendation of the change of the by-laws was adopted.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President Roberts made extended oral report of conditions affecting the College. Among the changes in the faculty he announced to the great satisfaction of the trustees that Professor Taylor had consented to withdraw his resignation which was presented at the April meeting of the Board. President Roberts reported that the new professors had proven to be exceptionally satisfactory. He emphasized the need of more attention to writing and speaking English in connection with all departments of instruction. He approved the new "Sons of Colby" which has been organized and spoke most favorably of the head of the new department of Physical Education.

The report of the president was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Bassett it was voted: that the withdrawal of the resignation of Professor Taylor is deeply appreciated by this board and that President Roberts be delegated to express to Professor Taylor that appreciation.

The report of the Prudential Committee was presented orally by its chairman, President Roberts, and accepted.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented and on motion it was voted: that it lie on the table for the present.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BAILEY.

On motion the following minute was unanimously adopted:

"The Trustees of Colby College hereby place on record their sincere appreciation of the constant and devoted service of their associate, Dudley P. Bailey, Esq., of the class of 1867, both as a member of the Finance Committee and of this Board. Though living in Massachusetts, he has been a faithful attendant upon the quarterly meetings of the Finance Committee coming to Waterville at no little personal sacrifice, and in addition has been present at the three meetings of the full Board, almost without exception. This Board appreciates his loyal and devoted service to the interests of the College through a long series of years and are desirous of making permanent record of the fact."

A report upon Instruction in the College was presented and accepted.

REPORT OF THE ALUMNI GOVERNING COMMITTEE.

The following report of the Alumni Governing Committee was presented by its chairman, Mr. Jordan:

To the President and Trustees of Colby College:

The Alumni Governing Committee beg leave to report as follows:

Because of the impossibility of securing a suitable man to take charge of the new department of Physical Training and Education, President Roberts decided to postpone the inauguration of the Department until the fall of 1921. In February, upon recommendation of this committee, Mr. C. Harry Edwards of Springfield, Mass., was engaged to serve as physical director. He will begin his duties next September. In his personality by training and education Mr. Edwards is believed to be particularly well fitted for this position.

During the year extensive improvements and additions to the athletic equipment of the college have been made under the supervision of this committee as provided for by the vote of the Trustees at the June, 1920, meeting.

The estimate of the immediate needs of the Athletic Department from which the appropriation was based were provided by the athletic council and included the items; repair of the cinder track, and repair of the board track. In both instances it was found that repairs were

impracticable and that it would be impossible to do otherwise than build anew.

In order to build a new board track it was necessary to spend \$450 more than the appropriation and it was decided to pass up the needed repairs on the grandstand and fence.

It was found to be impossible to add the 220 yard straight-away to the old track, because of the limited area available and the location of buildings and the \$2,100, provided for the repair and addition to the old track was not sufficient to build an entirely new one. Since it was believed that Mr. Seaverns' gift of \$3500 for the support of the new Department of Physical Education might not be available till the inauguration of the department next year, the committee decided to request Mr. Seaverns to allow the money to be used this year for building the new track, believing only a part of it would be needed. Mr. Seaverns very kindly acceded to this request.

The final cost of the track will be far in excess of the estimate of the engineers and the calculations of the committee and the committee reports that it has over-run its appropriation, considering Mr. Seaverns' \$3500 an addition to the \$3800 originally appropriated, by \$580.01. Of this amount \$92.82 was spent for athletic equipment ordered by Mr. Ryan of which the committee had no information.

A statement of expenditures follows:

Amount spent in repairing and renovating gymnasium.....	\$ 867.66
This total was made up from expense incurred for changing the showers and toilets, making new rooms, painting, putting in a furnace, etc.	
Amount spent on equipment of gymnasium, ordered by coach Ryan	92.82
Amount spent on track to May 28, 1921	5,896.52
Amount spent repairing fence.....	3.00
Amount spent on new board track, contract	795.00
Amount due for plans of grandstand	225.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,880.01

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Smith it was voted that the faculty of Colby College arrange to have one of its members visit Coburn Classical Institute each month during the school year to speak to the students with

the definite purpose of bringing the college closer to its largest fitting school and that the faculty report their visit to the Trustees at the annual meeting.

On motion of Mr. Seaverns it was voted: that the faculty of the College arrange to visit the other fitting schools of the College once a year.

Miss Coburn presented the matter of the proposed campaign by the women of the College for a Recreation Building.

On motion it was voted: that the Trustees approve most heartily the proposed plan of the Alumnae Association for a campaign to secure funds for a Recreation Building for the Women's Division, and that (\$500) five hundred dollars be appropriated for the following year for necessary expenses in connection with this campaign.

On motion it was voted: that the addresses of President Roberts and Ex-Chief Justice Whitehouse in memory of Col. Richard Cutts Shannon, delivered at the College chapel June 19, 1921, be printed in pamphlet form.

Dr. Whittemore made oral report of the progress of Coburn Classical Institute during the past year.

On the statement that the Maling family would furnish a suitable case for the display for a portion of the Maling collection of minerals and that a committee of conference was desired it was voted: that the committee on the Maling Collection consisting of Dr. I. B. Mower be restored and continued.

Mr. Smith presented the communication from the committee of the Colby Alumnae Association, Miss Clio Chilcott, chairman, submitting the following names as suggestions for candidates for further representation on the board of trustees.

Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, 1892, Helen Frances Lamb, 1897, Harriet Vigue Bessey, 1897, Ruby Carver Emerson, 1904.

On motion of the Nominating Committee the following trustees were elected for the term ending in 1924:

George C. Wing, LL.D., Auburn, Maine; George O. Smith, Ph.D., LL.D., Washington, D. C.; Dudley P. Bailey, M.A., Everett, Mass.; Emery B. Gibbs, LL.B., Boston, Mass.; Fred M. Preble, D.D., Ludlow, Vt.; Rex W. Dodge, B.S., Portland, Maine; Reuben W. Dunn, M.A., Waterville, Maine; Dana W. Hall, B.A., Chicago, Ill.

The Alumni Association reported the

election of Charles E. Gurney, Portland, of the class of 1898, and Everett L. Getchell, Boston, of the class of 1896, as trustees for the term ending in 1926.

Leslie C. Cornish was elected chairman of the Board, Rev. E. C. Whittemore, Secretary, Frank Bailey Hubbard, Treasurer.

TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

On motion of Dr. Whittemore the following resolution secured unanimous passage:

Resolved; that the Trustees of Colby College in annual meeting assembled desire to express to Prof. Julian D. Taylor their deep satisfaction that he consents to remain in the service that he has made so eminent, viz, the Taylor Professorship of Latin in this College. In congratulating the Trustees and the student body upon this guaranty of the continued service of the Latin Department it would express its hope for many more years of the delightful fellowship that has always characterized the relation of Professor Taylor with the Board of Trustees.

On motion of Mr. Bassett the following minute was adopted:

Voted: that a special committee of five be appointed from Trustees and faculty to have in charge the future Commencement program.

Voted: to take from the table the report of the Committee on Finance.

On motion of President Roberts,

Voted: that the item Physical Training for men in "Appropriations for Sundry Charges" be increased \$4,000, making the item \$11,090.29.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Voted: that the item "Athletic Field for Women" under appropriations for sundry charges be increased by \$500 to assist in the campaign expenses for the Recreation Building for the Women's Division, making the item \$1,515.00.

On motion it was voted that the item "Repairs" in appropriations for expense of operation be increased \$2,000 to meet the expense of permanent changes in third floor of Coburn Hall, making the item \$10,000.

On motion of Mr. Seaverns, \$225 was appropriated to pay expenses of care of Seaverns' Field for the summer and until the term opens in the fall.

Voted: that aside from the changes made as recorded in the four preceding votes the appropriations recommended by the committee on Finance be accepted, the

total appropriations as adopted being \$169,877.79.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported through Chairman Bassett. In accordance with the recommendations of the report the following amendment was made to the by-laws.

Voted to amend Chapter 6 of the by-laws as follows:

1. Insert in the list of standing committees and following the words "Committee on Investment," "Committee on Buildings and Grounds."

2. Insert before the title "3 Prudential Committee" the following:

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds shall consist of three members of the Board, whose duty it shall be to visit the college at least quarterly, inspect the grounds, buildings and equipment, ascertain and determine what repairs, improvements and additions are needed, procure estimate of the cost thereof so far as practicable and confer from time to time with the Finance Committee and make detailed report and recommendations to the Finance Committee on or before May 1, of each year, and also to the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting. Their report shall be printed and sent to each member of the Board on or before June 1, of each year.

3. Change the numbers of the titles of the Prudential and six following committees from 3 to 9 inclusive to 4 to 10 inclusive.

Voted: to rescind the vote passed at the April meeting of the Board authorizing the employment of a skillful man for continuous service to maintain the physical up-keep of the buildings.

The following were elected members of the Prudential Committee for the ensuing year: President Roberts, A. F. Drummond, and H. E. Wadsworth.

Voted: in view of the fact that the Athletic Grounds known as Seaverns' Field are as yet not completed that during the present season these grounds be closed and that a man have charge of them until college opens in the fall and that \$225 be appropriated to defray the expense.

Voted: on recommendation of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds that permanent changes be made in the third floor of Coburn Hall in accordance with the letter and plan submitted by Prof. Chester.

Voted unanimously on recommendation

of President Roberts: that Associate Professor of physics, Nathaniel Ernest Wheeler, be given the rank of full professor.

Voted unanimously on recommendation of President Roberts: that Acting-Dean Nettie May Runnals be made Dean of the Women's Division.

Voted: that a special committee consisting of President Roberts and Mr. Herbert Wadsworth be appointed to consider

the advisability of making a campaign for a grand-stand for the Athletic Field with power to secure funds therefor and to report at the November meeting of the Board.

Voted: that whenever we adjourn it be to meet in Portland on Saturday, November 19, at 9.30 A.M., at a place to be determined by the members of the Board in Portland.

Voted to adjourn.

"LAST CHAPEL" ADDRESS

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

As has been the custom from time long ago, the senior class of Colby observed its last chapel on the Saturday morning preceding Commencement. Large numbers of the underclassmen assembled on the campus and when the Seniors were in line of procession these underclassmen grouped by classes along the walks leading to Memorial Hall and through these bordered walks marched the Seniors comprising the largest class that ever graduated from Colby. As soon as the last Senior had taken the seat reserved for him, the underclassmen filed in until the chapel was filled to its capacity.

The exercises were presided over by Reginald H. Sturtevant, president of the Men's Division, and son of Chester H. Sturtevant, of the class of '92. The class marshal was Libby Pulsifer, son of the late William M. Pulsifer, of the class of '82. Scripture was read by Clara Gamage, president of the Women's Division, and prayer was offered by the class chaplain, William C. Dudley.

The "Last Chapel Address" was then delivered by Professor Libby who had been selected by the class for this purpose. He took as a text, "For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also," and after referring, by way of introduction, to a recent experience that well illustrated the text, he spoke in part as follows:

"I want to talk to you for a few minutes this morning, in your last chapel service together, on What Makes a Great College.

"Perhaps it has never occurred to you as a thought of very great importance that those possessions upon which you

place no price are those that have cost you most; that the friends of your student days that are bound to you by ties that shall not break are those for whom you have done much, suffered much, meant much; that the little family circle at home means most to him or to her who keeps it most in mind, guards it with most jealous care, until to return to it at frequent intervals is like a visit to heaven itself.

"I lay down for you the simple truth this morning that that which costs nothing is very cheaply held, that love of fellowmen and love of college come only from sacrifice endured in their behalf; that the greatness of a college is determined by the sacrifice by those who are part of it.

"Let us study the truth of that for a minute, first from the standpoint of teacher, and then from the standpoint of student.

"The greatest contribution that members of the Faculty can make to this college is that of genuine sacrifice in its behalf. To meet numberless classes day by day, to do the mere routine, is in no sense of the word sacrifice. It is no sacrifice to do simply those things for which we draw our monthly stipend. Innumerable students have said to me this year when they have asked me some question connected with the Registrar's work: 'I am sorry to put you to this trouble'. And innumerable times I have answered: 'No trouble at all: that's my job.' It is; I'm paid to do it; there's no element of sacrifice in it. We sacrifice when we are called upon to do those things quite outside our work, that take us from a con-

genial book, or the fireside, or hours set apart for pleasure, or personal profit—that call us to duties that may grow out of our work but are not those things for which we get any financial return. I say frankly this morning that our college is great only in part as members of the teaching staff give of their personal selves day in and day out to the great and small duties, unpleasant and irksome, that grow up and around the work for which we are paid.

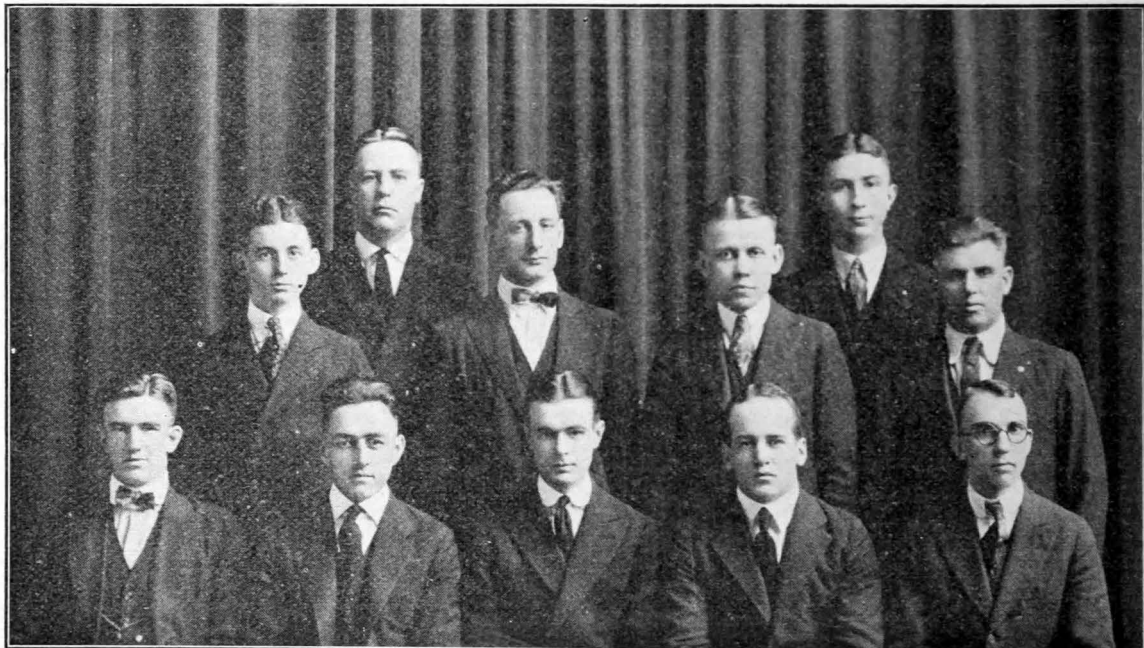
"We had on our faculty here some years ago a man whose sole topic of conversation was the amount of salary he was getting. He isn't here now. The college is vastly better off without him. There wasn't one particle of sacrifice in him, and he grew no more love for the college in his heart than grows on a California cactus. You don't grow love, devotion to duty, loyalty to great ideals, abiding interest in college, that way.

"Tell me, this morning, what is it that has so endeared the oldest member of our faculty to thousands of college men and women, who rise as one individual in protest whenever he earnestly suggests that he should be relieved of further teaching? What is it about our President that in the days of war prompted scores of college boys who were in camp and trench to write him long letters quite as personal

and affectionate as ever passed between father and son? Because both men, loyal to the core to this institution, have given the best part of their lives unstintingly to the hard wearing work of keeping this little college true to its course. It is men of the faculty like these who are making this college great—great in tradition of genuine service and whole-hearted sacrifice.

"Likewise, the greatest contribution that the student, undergraduate and graduate, can make to this college is the contribution of genuine sacrifice.

"For nearly twenty years I have been studying college men and women, and I have reached some well-founded conclusions. For example, I used to wonder how it could be that a man who had to sacrifice time, pleasure, and rank in college could become a loyally aggressive alumnus. I find it very easy of understanding now. He gained another kind of equipment in college days. Like our honored trustee, Mr. Murray, giver of the Murray prizes, to mention one of many, he paid for his college course not in gifts from the family purse, but from a daily wage at sawing wood. There are men and women in college today who have been forced to forego many pleasures, many necessities, to scimp and save to get along, who will go out into life with that



THE STUDENT COUNCIL—STUDENT GOVERNING BODY

First Row—(Left to right) Dunnack, '21, Brooks, '21, Sturtevant, '21, Pulsifer, '21, Dudley, '21
Back Row—Fassett, '23, Cratty, '24, Little, '21, Spinney, '21, Burgess, '21, Currier, '22

rarest of all endowments—a love for their college and all that that term means because the love was born of a sacrifice hardly endured.

“I suggest that in this last Chapel service you ask of yourselves this all-important question: What have I actually done in the way of genuine sacrifice for my college? If you can count up, as so many of you happily can, duties to college well done, benefits unendingly bestowed, wholesome influences exerted, sacrifices made—sacrifices that have meant deferred or lost pleasures, sacrifices that have meant personal inconveniences and the loss of personal gain, all performed that this college might be the better for your having been a part of it, then I do not fear for your loyalty to high ideals

and to this college in the glorious years that are opening to you now. I do not fear when there are such as you for the greatness of this college. But if there may perchance be of your number those who have eased by, who graduate sleek and fair, who have given nothing in return for all the benefits that have been bestowed, I beg of you now to dedicate yourselves to service and sacrifice for this college that you may not go out into life with an impoverished soul and a diploma that isn't worth the sheepskin it is written on.

“‘For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.’”

Following Professor Libby's address, “Alma Mater” was sung, and then the seniors withdrew to “cheer the halls.”

MEMORIAL TRIBUTES TO COLONEL SHANNON, '62

BY PRESIDENT ROBERTS AND WILLIAM P. WHITEHOUSE, LL.D., '63

On Sunday afternoon, June 19, appropriate memorial services for the late Colonel Shannon were held in the College Chapel. The excellent memorial tribute by President Roberts to Col. Shannon is as follows:

Ten years ago at this very hour, standing where I am standing now, Col. Shannon was speaking in memory of his college classmate and life-long friend, Prof. Edward Winslow Hall. There are not a few of us here this afternoon who across the intervening years can still hear the sound of his voice and feel the charm of his presence, as in simple felicitous phrase, instinct with sincerity and with feeling, he reviewed the long period of their friendship,—a friendship begun in boyhood (they had prepared for college together in the Portland High School) and continued without interruption through youth and manhood and into old age until the day came when one was taken and the other left.

Richard Cutts Shannon entered this college in September, 1858. In room 14, South Division, South College, he and his freshman roommate, before they had unpacked their belongings signed an agreement about the daily use of time for study and recreation. They had come to college with definite purpose and at the very beginning of their life here made plans for mutual helpfulness in achieving it.

Like many a young man here at Colby now, Col. Shannon was to no small extent dependent upon his own efforts to meet the expense of his college course. He earned something by playing the organ in the college church and in the long winter



THE LATE COL. SHANNON, '62

vacations taught district schools. It was during his sophomore year, in 1859, that the idea of establishing some kind of gymnasium for the use of the students was suggested. Fifty years after, recalling this circumstance, Col. Shannon wrote: "The college was too poor then to do anything in aid of the project, and so the students decided to take the matter up themselves. A meeting was held in the open air, and from the broad, high steps in front of the Chapel (not Memorial Hall but the building between North and South Colleges) brief but earnest addresses were made upon the subject. I was deputed to open correspondence with Prin. Hanson of the Portland High School for Boys and learn all the facts about the apparatus that had been set up in his school yard a few years before. I still preserve his very interesting letter written in reply to my inquiries; and as a result of that correspondence our open air gymnasium was soon established, consisting of three pieces of apparatus set upon the field just beyond North College, where the students would daily assemble in the afternoon for exercise. It may not be amiss to add,—to complete my statement,—that the entire cost of the first gymnasium ever established at the College was exactly twenty-five dollars, which sum was met by voluntary contributions from those students who had especially interested themselves in the matter."

Of course it goes without saying that Col. Shannon's interest in physical exercise did not in the least interfere with his scholastic duties. Indeed, he once told me that although the number of students here in his day was very small, he was so busy about his studies that he did not find time to make the acquaintance of them all.

The Class of '62 included in its membership as brilliant a group of scholars as ever graduated from this College. Foremost among them was Col. Shannon, disputing primacy in scholarship term after term with Prof. Lane and Capt. Liscomb and Mr. George Gifford, names familiar to all the older graduates of the College.

How vivid were Col. Shannon's memories of his college teachers. His generous supplementary gift to the Centennial Fund was bestowed in their honor. He named them each and every one in the letter accompanying his gift, characterizing them in such fashion as to intimate

the peculiar debt he owed to each for instruction and inspiration.

"First of all," he wrote, "President Champlin himself,—that sturdy old Grecian,—whose text-books it was ever my pleasure and delight to study, and who was always present to conduct the exercises at our six o'clock morning Chapel. The tones of his resonant voice I can still hear, as, in fervent prayer, he pleads for a blessing upon the students, in their work; ever expressing the hope,—in his phrase,—that they would 'look through Nature up to Nature's God;' Prof. Smith, in whose vigorous discourses there was ever exhibited the 'logical coherence' and 'rhetorical grace' he aimed to teach; Professor Hamlin, always precise and accurate, and by careless and indifferent students regarded as altogether too exacting; Professor Foster, the polished scholar and Christian gentleman; Professor Lyford, who skilfully guided us through the mazes of higher mathematics; and last, but by no means least, Tutor Richardson, whose brilliant scholarship was ever the admiration and wonder of us all. What a debt of gratitude do I owe these worthy men for having first aroused in me an ambition and love for study! The debt indeed can never be paid; but it can at least be gratefully and reverently acknowledged!"

Col. Shannon's increasingly grateful recollections of his college professors as decades came and went may encourage some of us who are teaching here now to hope that after all we are making a larger and more permanent place for ourselves in the lives of our students than in our more melancholy moments we are apt to think.

Next Wednesday we shall confer the bachelor's degree upon a half dozen Colby men who did not remain here to complete the prescribed four years' course. They had nearly finished the junior year in April, 1917, when they heard our country's call, and put aside their books in ready answer, and went to war. Col. Shannon's experience was like theirs. Fifty-six years earlier, in the spring of 1861, not a month after Fort Sumter had been fired on, he volunteered for military service, enlisting as a private in Company H of the Fifth Maine.

In Col. Shannon's unpublished reminiscences of his college days, which he was writing just before his final illness, there is an account of student life here in 1861

just after the beginning of hostilities that is vividly suggestive of the conditions that obtained on the Campus in the spring of 1917.

"By the middle of April," writes Col. Shannon, "study had become irksome if not impossible. To understand thoroughly the 'Principles of Zoology' was undoubtedly a very important matter, but in view of the present aspect of public affairs, some of us thought the 'Principles of Military Science' would be of more practical benefit. Another subject we had to study was the 'Mechanics of Fluids' but the fluid that chiefly interested us at this time, was the Atlantic Ocean, and how, in traversing it our Government was to succeed in throwing supplies into Fort Sumter! In Greek we were studying a tragedy of Euripides; but could there be a greater tragedy than the dismemberment of our glorious union, which was so openly threatened?"

"Professor Smith took advantage of the prevailing excitement and gave out as the subject of the next composition 'The Threatened Secession of the Southern States and the Action our Government Should Take Regarding it.'

"I well remember the day we assembled before the Professor and read our papers. All of them were, of course, full of patriotic sentiment and very generally followed the same line of thought. But there was one paper quite different than all the others, which I particularly recall. It was very original in its ideas and very ironical and contemptuous in tone. In substance it urged that the 'erring sisters' should be allowed to depart if they wished. They would be sure to return and, like the Indians on our western reservations, would gladly accept rations of food and tobacco that would then be served out to them. I cannot recall with certainty who was the author of this paper, but my impression is that it was Gifford, one of our brightest men and, in my judgment, the leading scholar of the class.

"After Sumter came quickly the President's call for 75,000 volunteers, for the defense of the Capital; and when a few days later (on April 19th) there was a murderous assault by Rebel sympathizers on the 6th Massachusetts Regiment as it was marching through the streets of Baltimore, the excitement among the students knew no bounds. Books were

thrown aside, and soon the whole student body was out of control.

"Finally, as some of the students had already joined a military Company, then recruiting in the town, and others were showing a disposition to follow their example, President Champlin deemed it advisable to bring the term to a close. In regular course it would have ended on May 8th. So one day toward the end of April we were assembled in the Old Chapel, and after a brief, but fervent, address by our beloved President, we were dismissed to our homes, to consult with our parents and friends before deciding upon our course.

"On May 10th I enlisted in a Company that was then being recruited at Portland, Maine, by Mark H. Dunnell, a graduate of our College of the class of 1849. This Company became Co. 'H' of the 5th Maine Volunteers, and when the Regiment was mustered into the United States Service on June 24th, 1861, I was borne on the rolls as 2nd Sergeant of Company 'H.'"

From enlistment until Lee's surrender Colonel Shannon was continually engaged in actual warfare, fighting at Gaines Mill and Antietam and Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and before Richmond.. Not only bravery in battle, but administrative ability and trained intelligence won for him steady promotion to the grade of Colonel.

Col. Shannon came through the war unhurt, and so well did army life agree with him that at the end of the war he was in much better bodily condition than at the beginning. He told me more than once that he had always been profoundly grateful for the physical benefits accruing from his military experience. I remember asking him if perhaps his motive in enlisting has not been somewhat mixed. If a young man's love of adventure and desire to see the world had not strengthened his patriotic impulse. He replied that it was patriotism only that drove him from his studies, that his tastes and aptitudes and ambitions were all quite the opposite of military, and that he would gladly have remained in college if it had been possible for him to do so. But the call of duty sounded with such insistence that he simply could not refuse.

The outstanding satisfaction of Col. Shannon's public career was the service he rendered our country from '61 to '65. Political honors and diplomatic successes

and business achievements were to his way of thinking not to be compared with the precious privilege he enjoyed of risking his life through four long years for the restoration of the union of the states of his republic. From what Col. Shannon has told me, I should judge that his state of mind after the war was not unlike that of many ex-service men today. He had remained in the army for nearly a year after the fighting was over, not receiving his discharge until February, 1866. He was twenty-seven years of age; he had no profession; no business opportunity awaited his return to civilian life; he had formulated no settled plan, had no definite purpose for the future. Newspaper reports of the war which Paraguay was then waging against the Triple Alliance aroused Col. Shannon's interest in South America, and in December, 1866, he set out for Rio de Janeiro, sailing from New York as the only passenger in a rather shaky bark carrying a captain, a cook, and two or three seamen. Before leaving New York he had become the accredited South American War Correspondent of the *Tribune*. Col. Shannon remained in Brazil until the end of the Paraguayan war, writing weekly letters to the *Tribune* and editorial articles for a Rio de Janeiro newspaper. In 1870 he returned to this country, richer in experience than when he went away, but quite as poor in pocket. He acquired there, however, one permanent possession which was of very great use in after years,—thorough knowledge and competent command of the Portuguese and Spanish languages. After a few months at home, Col. Shannon returned to Rio de Janeiro, having been appointed by General Grant Secretary of the United States Legation to Brazil. It was during the second period of his residence in South America that a business opening of a most attractive and promising sort presented itself.

Col. Shannon resigned from the Diplomatic Service, spent a year in France studying the great public utility enterprises of that country, and in 1876, became assistant treasurer of the Botanical Garden Tramway Company of Rio de Janeiro, of which he later became vice-president and general manager, and finally president. In less than ten years Col. Shannon accumulated a substantial fortune and early in the eighties disposed of his Brazilian interests and returned to

this country. In 1883, at the age of 44, he took up the study of law in Columbia University, completing the prescribed course for the degree of LL.B. passing the necessary examinations for admission to the bar in 1886.

If there are any of our younger graduates who since returning from the war have been discouraged by the slowness and difficulty of getting a right start once more, they may, I think, find comfort and encouragement in Col. Shannon's example. Although his career was so hindered by the Civil War that he was nearly 35 years old before he achieved his initial business success, yet his training had been of such sort as to enable him to accomplish a great deal in a very short time. Col. Shannon's entering Columbia Law School at the age of 44 was with him but a matter of course. Although a man of affairs he was all his life through an eager and diligent student. He spent a good deal of time first and last in Europe,—in France, Germany and Italy. It was his custom always to engage the services of a native teacher and devote himself daily to the study of the language of the country he was visiting, seeking proficiency in writing as well as speaking. Of the twenty or more volumes of his journal,—for all his life Col. Shannon kept a daily record of events,—almost as many of them are in German, French, Italian and Portuguese as in English.

In 1891 he was appointed by President Harrison United States Minister to the Central American States of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, serving until the close of President Harrison's administration in March, 1893.

In November, 1894, Col. Shannon was elected Representative in Congress from the 13th New York District and was re-elected in 1896—serving in the 54th and 55th Congresses. Declining a third nomination for Congress, he gave considerable attention for the next few years to the management of his financial affairs, and with Mrs. Shannon took frequent journeys abroad and actively participated in the social life of the metropolis when at home. After Mrs. Shannon's death in 1901 he retired from active life, taking up his residence in his wife's old home in Brockport, New York. For the last twenty years of his life, Col. Shannon more than ever devoted himself to the interests of others, his kinsfolk and his old time friends. To help those whose

lives had in any way been linked with his was at once a duty and a joy. When Col. Shannon died it was for a great company of people as if a generous hearth fire had suddenly turned to ashes, a fire that had given out heat and light for all within the room.

Col. Shannon was a man of beautiful loyalties,—loyal to family and friends; to the church which he joined as a boy and from which he never removed his membership; to the college, which he cherished with ever deepening affection. He tried to keep track of the men who were boys with him here in college. He would write to them and go long distances to visit them and if any were lost from the college address list he would make great effort to find them. Almost the last letter I had from him announced with great satisfaction that he had just succeeded in getting into correspondence once more with a classmate with whom he had been out of touch for many a year.

At the time of the Chelsea fire, Col. Shannon happened to be in Boston. In the newspaper accounts of the widespread destruction the conflagration had caused, he noted that Reverend Dr. Francis Wales Bakeman, a graduate of this College in the Class of 1866, had lost his large and valuable library. Col. Shannon at once went over to Chelsea to hunt up Dr. Bakeman and proffer assistance. He found Dr. Bakeman serving on a relief committee with headquarters in some sort of public building. A long line of fire sufferers, men and women, were filing past his desk applying for such relief as could be provided. Col. Shannon took a place in line and when he reached Dr. Bakeman mildly inquired if any help were available for him. Dr. Bakeman glanced at him in quick appraisal and brusquely remarked that from the appearance of the applicant he didn't believe that help was really needed. And then Dr. Bakeman gave a second look at the man who was smiling cheerfully at his refusal, and in a moment recognized his friend. It was for both a happy reunion and Dr. Bakeman's heart was further gladdened by a substantial check for the purchase of books for his new library.

None of us who were present that day will ever forget Col. Shannon's announcement of his gift of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars toward our Centennial Half Million. It was reported to the Trustees that the General Edu-

cation Board had agreed to give the College a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, provided the College could from other sources secure \$375,000 more. After a moment's pause, Col. Shannon arose and said that as a private person it would not be modest for him to pledge to the College a larger sum than this perhaps richest foundation in the world had already done, but he would give an equal amount, and that without restriction, or condition. How our hearts thanked God that day for His gift of Col. Shannon to Colby College as Dr. Padelford at the request of Judge Cornish led us in prayer.

Col. Shannon's pledge made possible the achievement of our purpose and none of us ever doubted from that day forward that we should secure five hundred thousand dollars of additional endowment by way of celebrating the Centenary of the College.

As the months went by, Col. Shannon watched with increasing interest the progress of our endowment campaign. The lengthening lists of givers printed in successive numbers of the ALUMNUS gave him immense satisfaction. These lists, as he wrote me again and again, were convincing evidence of the existence of springs of loyalty from which streams of support would surely flow through all the years to come. I can perhaps give some idea of Col. Shannon's interest in our financial campaign by saying that his eagerness for its success was hardly less than my own. He gave himself with his money.

The last time I saw Col. Shannon was in New York a year ago last April. We spent together what was for me a very happy and memorable day. Soon after my arrival at his hotel in the early forenoon he informed me that he had decided to increase his subscription toward the Centennial Endowment Fund from \$125,000 to \$150,000, giving the supplementary amount in memory of the men who made up the faculty of the college when he was a student here. A little later we went down to the safety deposit vault of the Guaranty Trust Company where Col. Shannon turned over to me in Liberty Bonds the total amount of his subscription. He laughed at my unwillingness to accept the responsibility of safe-guarding so much money and during the day seemed greatly to enjoy my frequent, half involuntary explorations to make sure the bonds were safe. We lunched at the Uni-

versity Club and then walked down Fifth Avenue in mid-afternoon, through the heart of the district he represented in Congress for four years.

All that day he was so active and alert, so full of interest and enthusiasm for various contemporary enterprises, so forward-looking in his attitude of mind, that I did not once think of him as an old man although he was getting on in his eighties. His death, for the news of which I had had no sort of preparation, was to me as unexpected, as much of a shock, as that of any other man of my acquaintance would have been.

Col. Shannon was a man of simple, sincere piety, of gentle speech and manner, of unfailing tact and courtesy, of great kindness and abounding charity and noble generosity. Being dead he yet speaketh, and will always speak to the hearts of us who have known and loved him.

The following letter from Judge Whitehouse, '63, was read by Professor Libby, of the College Faculty:

June 14, 1921.

President Arthur J. Roberts,
Colby College,
Waterville, Maine.

Dear Mr. President:

I am in receipt of your kind invitation to participate in the memorial services for Col. Richards Cutts Shannon, and give "some account" of my "recollections of the Colonel as a boy in College" in 1859, '60 and '61.

Under the spell of awakened memory many of the scenes and incidents of those earlier days reappear with such vividness of present reality that when in later years we make our pilgrimage hither, we seem to be returning to meet ourselves as we were then.

But upon the threshold of the scholar's anniversary, it is fitting that we should pause to commemorate with appropriate tributes the life, character and public service of this one or than one, *integer vitae scelerisque purus*, whose departure from us during the year, we have been called upon to lament.

On the fifth day of October last, Col. Richard Cutts Shannon, a graduate of Waterville College, in the class of 1862, and one of the most loyal and devoted friends and munificent benefactors this college has ever had, passed to the high-

er life in the 82nd year of his age, at his home in Brockport, New York, which had been remodeled by him for the comfort of his declining years. "Like a shadow thrown softly and sweetly from a passing cloud, death fell upon him". And if in those last days he had any premonition that he was in the presence of death, he gave no sign of dismay, but with unfaltering trust and constant cheerfulness, he serenely awaited the approach of that dawn which heralds the eternal day. But if the best preparedness for the future is the present well seen to, the last duty done, it was not the unprepared death contemplated by the litany.

Many of the pleasantest memories of my own college life are mingled with the cherished companionship of the congenial spirits in the south division of South College from 1859 to 1862, including Whiting S. Clark, my room-mate the first year, Alfred E. Buck, George Gifford, who was my law partner during the first year of my practice, Richard Cutts Shannon, Edward Winslow Hall, Percival Bonney and Thomas Judson Neal.

It will not be forgotten that in this Republic those were indeed the

"Grand historic years when liberty
Had need of word and work."

And I well remember that on that historic morning of April 12, 1861, my class-mate, Percival Bonney, was the excited messenger who brought from the bulletin board in the village to the College campus, a copy of that portentous dispatch, "Rebels are firing on Fort Sumpter; war is here". The air was already charged as with an electric battery, and this message came like the electric shock. The thrill of indignation and horror with which it was received by the students, and the mighty shout of approval which greeted President Lincoln's proclamation three days later, calling for 75,000 Volunteer soldiers cannot be here described. To the great mass of the people of today, the scenes then enacted are but shadowy memories or vague traditions. But no more magnificent outburst of genuine patriotism was ever witnessed in any age or country; and among the foremost of those who came forward ready to make the greatest of all sacrifices for their country were students from Waterville College, whose devotion to New England principles of civil liberty

and to the integrity of the Republic was thus gloriously exemplified.

In a letter to his class-mate, Col. Shannon, written from his consulate in Switzerland in 1911, George Gifford said: "You remember better than I that spring day of 1861 when we heard the maddening news of the first attack on the flag. And you remember, too, how you and Hall hunted up somewhere an old drum, mustered everything about the college that could walk, and beating the charge as well as you could, led the motley but deadly earnest band through the frantically excited town.

"It was the quiet, retiring, peaceful Hall who drew us up before the residence of Hon. Joshua Nye. By our tumultuous cheers we called out Senator Lot M. Morrill who was a guest there. He talked to us calmly in his great solemn voice, which trembled with subdued emotion. It was a great patriotic speech; but he too would have flamed if he had caught a glimpse of the dark chasm yawning at our feet,—if he had known that many of the slender striplings in the crowd might have called out to him, 'On our way to death, we salute you.'"

Among the foremost of the students of Waterville College who answered the call of President Lincoln was Richard Cutts Shannon, who enlisted May 10, 1861, as a private in Company H of the 5th Maine Regiment of Volunteers. In October of the same year he was commissioned First Lieutenant and in October, 1862, he was commissioned Captain and Adjutant General, and served continuously until the close of the war, receiving the brevet of Lieut. Colonel.

Soon after the war Col. Shannon went to Brazil and was for several years a resident of Rio de Janeiro. In 1871, he received from President Grant an appointment as Secretary of Legation at that place and served in that capacity un-

til March, 1875, when he resigned. The following year he took charge of an American railroad enterprise in Brazil and finally became president of the company.

Returning to New York in 1883, he entered Columbia Law School, and after his graduation in 1885 was admitted to the New York Bar in 1886, and became a member of the law firm of Purington & Shannon. In 1891, Col. Shannon was appointed by President Harrison, minister to the Republic of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador, and served until 1893. In 1894 he was elected a member of the 54th Congress from the 13th District of New York and was re-elected in 1896. He was also one of the trustees of Colby College, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1892.

In all of the official positions and financial responsibilities accepted by him, his duties were invariably discharged with unquestioned fidelity and distinguished ability and success; and he undoubtedly amassed great wealth.

As a writer and speaker, *Nullum quod tetigit, non ornavit.*"

Col. Shannon was always a courteous and kindly gentleman, with that "vigilant moral sense which never fails to consider the rights, the interests and the sensibilities of others."

But according to Mr. Emerson we sometimes meet an original gentleman who, if manners had not existed, would have invented them." Such an original gentleman was Col. Richard Cutts Shannon.

No eulogy upon Col. Shannon is required. His life is his monument, and his portrait will ever command a conspicuous place in Colby's Hall of Fame, and in the gallery of Maine's distinguished sons and munificent benefactors.

Sincerely yours,

WM. P. WHITEHOUSE.

THE SUPREME DUTY OF THE ALUMNAE

BY ROSE ADELLE GILPATRICK, PH. B., '92

Prof. Stevens in her anniversary address said: "A responsibility of college women is to make the colleges better places for the education of women. No college can adequately meet the needs of women until it begins with their health,

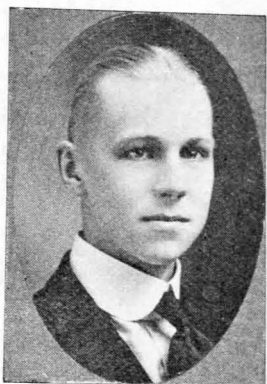
for good health and the knowledge necessary to secure and to preserve it, are fundamental to most other attainments. It is only through the consideration of such fundamentals as these that the race can go forward. In every college for

women there is corrective work to be done; there is also educational health work to be done in teaching personal and social hygiene, as well as personal and civic morality; there is recreational work to be done in teaching young women how to use their leisure. College women could find no more appealing line of action than to devote their efforts to the organization of a Health and Hygiene Department, the erection of a Health building, and the training of young women to preach the gospel of health and healthful activities throughout the state. For what sort of cause would you thus spend your efforts? For the health of the young women of your college and through them, for the health of other women and for the welfare of the children of the future."

This is the supreme duty to which the alumnae of Colby are called—the securing of a building in which this health

program may be carried out. This is the task which the Committee of Promotion is to undertake this year. The trustees have voted to establish a Department of Physical Education and Hygiene for the women. A most efficient director, Mrs. Bertha Andrews, has been secured. An athletic field and tennis courts are being provided this summer for outdoor exercises. But what of the indoor facilities? The gymnasium in the basement of Foss Hall is absolutely inadequate. It is too small; it is poorly lighted and ventilated; the air is not good. A new building with all the equipment of an up-to-date gymnasium must be provided. In view of the fact that the women have no place for entertainments or social affairs, it seems advisable that the new building should serve not merely as a gymnasium but also as a social center for the women.

It may seem to some that the college



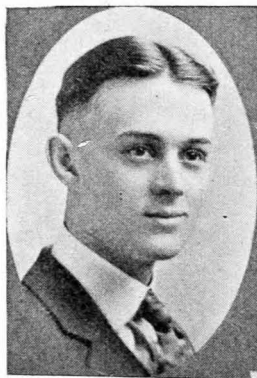
C. DRUMMOND
Son of A. F. Drummond, '88



R. H. STURTEVANT
Son of C. H. Sturtevant, '92



LIBBY PULSIFER
Son of late W. M. Pulsifer, '82



R. G. WARE
Son of Grace E. Ware, '95



ELVA C. TOOKER
Daughter of Christine F. Tooker, '96



GRACE R. FOSTER
Daughter of J. M. Foster, '77

MEMBERS OF CLASS OF '21 WHO ARE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF COLBY GRADUATES

should erect this building out of its invested funds. Those that understand the situation however realize that the college cannot afford to do this, for what the increased cost of everything, the college finds the income from investments insufficient for the regular expenses of the college, as it should be maintained. Therefore money must be raised for this building. Who should do this? The President is engaged in raising an additional endowment. The men are interested in a new gymnasium for themselves. Who has so much interest as the women themselves? If women have a duty to their college, this is the supreme duty of Colby women.

It was with great reluctance that the chairman of the Committee of Promotion assumed the responsibility of undertaking this work. With the support of the alumnae and the confidence of the trustees expressed in a vote of \$500 to pay the expenses of the committee, the task has been undertaken. Success will depend upon the co-operation of the alum-

nae. The committee appointed so far consists of Emma Abbie Fountain, Helen F. Lamb, Mary Farr Bradbury, Annie Pepper Varney, Myrtice D. Cheney, and Annie Richardson Barnes. There will be a few additions later.

The first thing to be done is to organize the alumnae into branch associations wherever there is a sufficiently large group. We urge each alumnus or non-graduate woman to unite with some group if possible. These groups will then be in a position to undertake some cooperative money raising. Every woman can help individually, not merely by contributing, but by interesting others who are in a position to give. The cause is certainly worthy of the greatest endeavor.

Early in the fall it is hoped that definite plans for the building may be made. When these have been completed, circulars showing them will be sent out. The committee will welcome suggestions and gladly furnish information. Let each woman do all she can!

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS: AIMS OF EDUCATION IN A DEMOCRACY

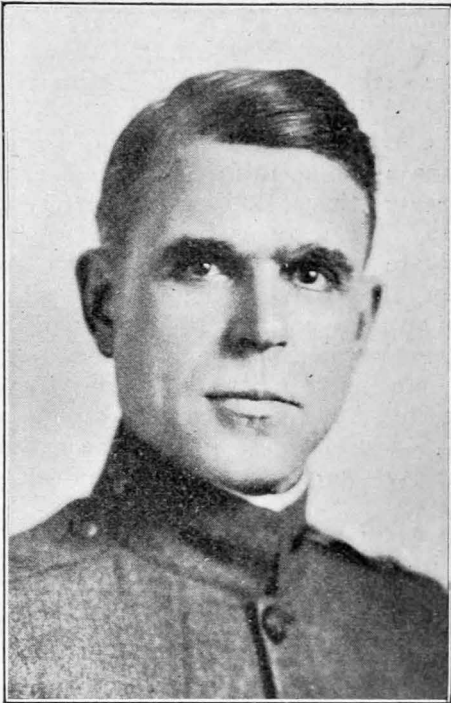
BY FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON, L.H.D., '91

Some cynic has said that the college is a repository of wisdom, the store of which increases yearly, and in proof of this statement he says that it could not be otherwise for the freshmen bring so much and the seniors carry away so little. I realize that this note of cynicism is not a happy one to strike on this occasion. Commencement is a season of high hope and noble aspiration. I would not detract in the least from the confident expectations of this company of young men and women about to bear away their diplomas, signed, sealed, and delivered in the President's sonorous Latin, admitting them not as novitiates, but as full members of the society of scholars whose insignium is the baccalaureate. On this occasion our heart beats quicken, in time with theirs, as they fare forth on life's crusade and we hope that their armor may prove firm and their weapons strong.

My thoughts inevitably turn back to a similar day, thirty years ago, when, as

now and at each of the intervening Commencement days, the best class in the history of the college received its diplomas. It was the custom then, only broken by the coming of a new century of the College's life, for a considerable number of the Class each to present an adequate solution of one of the pressing problems of the day. My theme on that occasion was "Education and the Ballot." Within the space of twelve minutes it was my privilege to set up and defend a plan by which our democracy would be freed from the evils of an illiterate and debased electorate which threatened its very foundations. At that time I would have been shocked beyond expression could I have known that up to this very day not one of my proposals would have been put into operation. The world has ever been slow to listen to the words of wisdom.

Today, with less assurance, for humility is the child of experience, it is my



FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON, L.H.D., '91
Commencement Day Speaker

purpose to discuss a somewhat similar theme, "The Aims of Education in a Democracy."

Education at public expense is justified as a means of perpetuating the state and securing its advancement through the improvement of the individual citizen. This country has had an unbounded faith in education as the very foundation of democracy. From the little red school-house at the cross roads to the great state universities, we have looked upon our schools as an adequate assurance of the perpetuation of our national ideals. The world war shattered many an illusion. How hardly did the forces of democracy, though superior in men and money, overcome the forces of autocracy. The unity of the German people and their ability to carry on the war so long and so nearly to victory was due, more than to any other single cause, to the clearly defined aims which underlay her system of education. The conception of the state as an entity other than and superior to the individuals who compose it, so abhorrent to democracy, had become through the training of the schools a fixed and compelling motive in every German and fur-

nishes the only adequate explanation of what would otherwise have been inexplicable.

Democracy has failed to define the aims of education in specific terms. When we have thought of education at all in terms of its aims, we have used such expressions as "preparation for citizenship," or more philosophically "preparation for complete living," but what is specifically meant by citizenship or complete living and what constitutes an adequate preparation for either, have been neither agreed upon nor defined. In other activities of life we get what we seek and definiteness of objective is essential to effective achievement. Democracy cannot depend upon an education whose aims are diffused or expressed in general terms.

First of all there is a certain body of knowledge and skills which should be in the possession of every one. These comprise the three R's. The ability to secure information through the printed page and to express oneself in oral and written English and to perform the arithmetical computations necessary in the transactions of ordinary life represents the irreducible minimum for every one. The shocking statistics of illiteracy show how far short we have fallen of the attainment of this aim. Two elements in our population form a large factor in the problem of illiteracy, the negro and the foreign born. But the negro presents a problem of long standing and of our own creation and our foreign population is eager for education. The personnel records of the army revealed a considerable percentage of native born illiterates. It was my privilege in the reconstruction service during the war to direct the training of hundreds of illiterate soldiers many of whom had a high degree of native intelligence. With few exceptions the men of foreign birth showed far greater eagerness to avail themselves of this opportunity for training. I recall two cases which present a striking contrast. A Belgian, thirty-three years of age, badly shattered with shrapnel wounds, made such rapid progress that he completed his preparation for the civil service examinations for the position of postal clerk. Twice during the period of his training he underwent serious operations but in each case lost only one day

of instruction which was given him at his bedside. The other, a native born American, bearing a name well known in New England for generations, completely illiterate, of striking physique and good intelligence, could be interested in nothing to remove the handicap with which he had been allowed to reach maturity and during his convalescence drove a team of mules on the hospital farm, an activity in which he was already proficient.

In addition to the command of the fundamental processes, there is another integrating element no less essential but far more difficult of attainment, which should be clearly set up as a fundamental aim of our education. No person should leave our schools without a knowledge of the history of this country and the meaning of democracy as it has developed on the Western continent. In the more homogenous nations of the old world it is relatively easy to secure a common body of tradition and history which makes for unity and coherence among the citizens of each country. With us it is a more difficult task. Our school histories still place undue and partisan emphasis upon the sectional strife which rent the nation sixty years ago and tend to keep alive in both the North and South feelings which make against essential unity. To the millions who have come to us since the civil war this issue can have little interest, and even to the descendants of those who participated in the conflict on either side only the larger meaning in the principle which was then established should have significance. We hear much of Americanization in these days but we err greatly if we think of it as consisting in teaching English to foreigners. It is of basic importance that all should use a common language, but real Americanism must have its foundation in a common understanding and a common purpose. This common understanding of the meaning of democracy and the purpose to translate its ideals into actualities, the school must aim to give, and not only to the children of the immigrant, but also to those of our native stock. The sudden welding of our young men, drawn from the loins of every nation under heaven, into a mighty, unconquerable army was a remarkable evidence of the power of the American spirit to unite diverse elements for a common purpose. What ideals lay behind this immediate aim, to defeat the enemy, the doughboy did not know. "To

make the world safe for democracy" was to him a high-sounding phrase. There still appears in high places divergence of opinion as to the aim for which we entered the war. The soldiers of our allies and of our enemies knew why they were at war. What could not our soldiers have done if only they had known what they were fighting for? We greatly need to state the ideals of democracy in clear terms which all can understand. The exalted utterances of President Wilson, which stirred the hearts of democratic people the world over, have unfortunately been obscured by partisan strife. It should be the aim of the school to lift the ideals of democracy out of the level of party contention and make them the common possession of all our citizens, clearly understood and dynamic.

A third aim which we should set for our schools is health. We have still the physical characteristics of a pioneer people. Our men grow big. To our shores have come the hardiest of the peoples of the earth, but we cannot count upon our sources of physical stamina as inexhaustible. We have been prodigal of human life as of our other natural resources. The number of young men rejected by the examining surgeons as unfit for military service was appalling. It is the task of the school to disseminate useful information regarding personal and community hygiene, the prevention of contagious and other diseases, and to establish proper habits of eating, sleeping, exercising and otherwise caring for the body to the end that human life may be prolonged and physical efficiency increased. Only a beginning has been made in this direction: the possibilities are very great. Take as a single instance our physical training as it is conducted in most of our schools and colleges. Centering our attention mainly upon competitive athletics, we select those physically most fit to whom we give a highly specialized training the permanent effect of which is in most cases of doubtful value and to some is positively injurious while the great mass of students participate in the contests vicariously by supporting the team from the grandstand. If football and baseball are good games for eleven men or nine men, they are good for the hundreds of others who are more in need of the improvement in physical strength and muscular coordination which they give. Our conception of an athletic game is something to be won,

not to be enjoyed by the participants for its own sake. To the Englishman our system of highly paid coaches, our training tables, and elaborate arrangements for conditioning our athletes are professional. We have shown wonderful ability in selecting and training a relatively small number of athletes to win events; but we are a nation of vociferous rooters.

Some of our secondary schools and a few of our higher institutions particularly in the west provide for suitable athletic games for all their students. The country day schools springing up near our large cities include an hour or more each day for organized play in which the teachers participate with the boys, after the manner of the great public schools of England. The Public School Athletic League of New York City which had the active interest of Theodore Roosevelt secures the healthful competition of thousands of boys and girls each year.

A large part of the defects discovered in our drafted men would have been remediable during the period of school age. Our schools should have the services of skilful medical examiners and persons specially fitted to apply the corrective treatment necessary to remove innate or acquired defects. It must be the work of the school to conserve and develop the physical strength of our youth whether for military service if the occasion arises or for the efficient performance of the tasks of peace.

In the fourth place the school should prepare our youth to choose wisely and to enter successfully a life vocation. A very large number of boys and girls on reaching the age limit required by law have left school to take up whatever job chance presented, having received neither specific vocational training nor advice from the school. Those who have continued their education through the high school have fared little better so far as definite vocational preparation is concerned. Very great waste has resulted from this method of drifting into jobs, with the frequent changes from one job to another as the work proves uncongenial or beyond the capacity of the worker. It should be the definite aim of the school to prevent this waste by furnishing information regarding the requirements for the various occupations and professions by giving instruction resulting in the acquisition of the knowledge and skill re-

quired by different vocations, and by giving advice based on a knowledge of vocational needs and the capacities of the individual students. The school should go even farther than this and assume responsibility for the placement of its students and for their further training, where necessary, in connection with the vocations upon which they have entered. The extension of the period of compulsory education with the system of continuation schools adopted by some states, finds its justification in the improvement in vocational training which is expected to result.

The recent rapid development of the use of general intelligence tests to determine native ability and of prognosis tests to determine capacities for special lines of work gives promise of valuable aid as a basis for sound vocational advice. The trained psychological examiner is becoming a necessary and useful member of the school staff.

The organization of the junior high school and the vigorous reorganization of the curriculum of the six years devoted to secondary education promise far reaching results, not only as regards the preparation of our youth to enter vocations on leaving the secondary school, but also with reference to the work of the colleges and professional schools.

An outgrown psychology regarded the mind as composed of general faculties which could be trained as well, perhaps better, by material not specifically related to the actual activities of life. It was assumed that the training thus received could be successfully transferred to the whole range of human activities. A new psychology, based on scientific experiment, shows that there are a large number of specific mental abilities, the training of one of which can be transferred to a new situation only within narrow limits. The ability to commit to memory the multiplication table is quite other than that required to memorize *ad*, *adversus*, *ante*, *apud*, and the other prepositions which govern the accusative case. We used to assume that training the ability to form nice discriminations in the use of the endings of a highly inflected language like Greek or Latin, gave a corresponding ability to make discriminations in general, but we now know that the ability thus acquired is limited in its application to the narrow field of linguistics.

On the basis of a psychology of general

abilities one curriculum was as good as another so long as it gave the necessary mental training. And so our schools have been dominated by a curriculum, in its essential features centuries old, having the sanction of tradition and a false psychology. But with a psychology of specific abilities the content of the curriculum is of supreme importance. It is now demanded that the material of instruction shall give, not mental training in general, for there is no such thing, but specific training that is in itself useful. I would not be understood in this connection to use the word useful in a restricted sense as referring only to training that has a direct relation to vocation. Those attainments that we commonly designate as belonging to culture may be extremely useful and their acquisition highly desirable. In the reorganization of the curriculum every subject is under fire. Dr. Flexner declares that no subject should be retained for which a positive case can not be made and proceeds to eliminate Latin from the curriculum of his modern school. Mathematics is emerging from the process in a form incredible to my college generation with first year high school boys studying analytics and using logarithms and the slide rule with ease and enthusiasm. History, geography, civics, and economics are being fused in the social studies of the junior high school and derive a vital interest from their contact with the living world about the school. The new curriculum, broad in scope, vital in content, will offer a means of exploration to determine the interests and capacities of individual pupils. Those who for economic or other reasons must end their education at the minimum legal age will be less likely to drift into "blind alley" jobs because of the better training which they will have received and the supervision which the school will exercise in placing them in suitable positions and following them up in their work after leaving school. Those who complete the work of the secondary school and those who go on to the college and professional school will be better trained because the materials and methods of instruction employed will be based upon the fundamental laws of learning and because the studies pursued by the individual will be selected in the direction of his special aptitudes and abilities.

In order that I may not seem to place undue emphasis upon the utilitarian as-

pect of education I will propose as the next aim the preparation for a worthy use of leisure. Much of the world's work is drudgery, even at its best. Training for avocation, as well as for a vocation, is necessary for a healthy social life. This is increasingly important as the improvement of industrial machinery is attended by a shortening of the working day. What use the millions of workers will make of their longer hours of leisure is of extreme importance to the welfare of the state. But preparation for a worthy use of leisure is valuable not merely to those who labor with their hands; it is equally desirable for those engaged in business or professional pursuits. How many men still in robust health, on retirement from business or professional work, break down shortly because they have no other resources to engage their interests and activities. Mr. Rockefeller is a notable person, not only because of his great wealth but because at the age of eighty-three he plays golf daily and plays it well.

It should be the definite aim of the school to discover and develop interests, intellectual, aesthetic, and physical, which shall be a perpetual source of worthy enjoyment to a man quite apart from the occupation by which he earns his living. We have had this aim vaguely; we must give it specific meaning. One of the chief aims of the study of literature has been to develop the love of good books. We read the classics in the schools but on graduation lay them away with our diplomas and thenceforth read the daily newspaper and the Saturday Evening Post. Our courses in literature have been given as if for the purpose of making each student a writer of books whereas the aim should be to make each a reader of good books. The meticulous study of the English classics has made many a student resolve, as he finished each, that if he passed the examination he would never read another of the works of that author. In sharp contrast stands out an hour which I spent in a high school class room the other day in which the class listened with absorbing attention to a series of phonograph records in which a famous baritone sang Milton's *Masque of Comus*. With little comment by the teacher the boys secured an appreciation of this literary form in its natural setting. It is not so important that each student should study with care a prescribed list of books

as that he should read widely in the direction of his special interest.

One of the chief agencies of recreation for our town and city dwellers is the theatre. The unnatural exhilaration of the movie and the suggestive and salacious quality of many of the popular stage productions show the need of higher standards in this field. Courses in dramatic art and appreciation in the secondary school and college will lay the foundation for higher standards of appreciation which will raise the level of the theatre as a means for a more worthy use of leisure.

Similarly in the field of music the schools have an important part to play. The American of native stock is not musical. Traditionally the musical instrument in New England has been associated with the works of the devil. Even today our boys are apt to look upon one of their fellows who plays a real musical instrument or enjoys other songs than rag time as showing a quality of effeminacy. It is not so with the older countries of Europe where the appreciation of music is high and its enjoyment as ennobling use of leisure is almost universal. The recent presentation by the Harvard Glee Club of programs of music of the highest artistic merit was a notable event and their tour of France during the present summer at the invitation of the French Government is not merely an incident in the closer relationship which we are coming to have with other nations but indicates most hopeful progress in the popularizing of musical art in this country. Courses in musical appreciation and for group participation in the rendering of vocal and instrumental music of good quality will add to our resources for the enjoyment of leisure in a worthy manner.

In the field of athletic sports to which reference has been made in another connection, we have unfortunately devoted ourselves chiefly to sports that are not suitable for mature years. With few exceptions our games are too strenuous and too highly specialized for general participation. The games of cricket and soccer which the English play with enjoyment even up to old age are subjects for humorous treatment by our paragraph writers. We prefer our athletics in professional form, as observers from the grandstand, a form of enjoyment worthy enough in itself but of much less value than actual participation in physical games.

The ideal of play for its own sake and participation by all which is developing in our schools will go far to remove the evil effects of over-specialization and to make healthful physical sport a means of recreation for men and women after leaving school.

There are many other means within the scope of the school for developing interests which shall be a permanent source of noble enjoyment outside one's serious business of life. This is particularly true in the field of science. In this connection I commend to your reading Earl Grey's Harvard address on "Recreation" in which he gives a most intimate and delightful description of a day spent with Theodore Roosevelt in the New Forest. That distinguished advocate of the strenuous life, in the midst of the important events of his short passage through Europe on his return from his African hunting, recalled an engagement made long before, and found keen enjoyment in listening to the songs of the English birds and comparing them with those of his native land. His enjoyment of every form of literature and his interest from early boyhood in natural history make him the example, par excellence, of one who found in these worthy uses of leisure a constant source of strength and refreshment.

The last aim which I shall set up for education in a democracy is moral character. Our early colonial schools placed great emphasis on religious instruction. The New England Primer is permeated with religious suggestion in every line. But the democratic idea of liberty of conscience has removed instruction in religion as such from the school and we have found nothing adequately to take its place. The results of the formal training in religion in the schools of Germany and of the training in ethics of France and other countries, give us no cause for serious regret that we do not maintain a similar practice in this country. Intellectual assent to all the items of the decalogue does not assure the moral quality of one's acts. Ideals and standards are essential, but it is of fundamental importance, from the point of view of society, that these be carried over into dynamic attitudes and permanent habits of conduct. Here again our old psychology has proven unsound. We have supposed that the study of mathematics and the exact sciences taught re-

spect for truth and law, that the contemplation of noble characters in history and fiction furnished a powerful incentive to a realization of similar qualities in the individual. The fact is that the amount of transfer in the realm of ethics and morals is no greater than in the field of mental abilities. The professional man who is most exacting in requiring punctuality of his stenographer or office boy is frequently lax in keeping his social engagements punctually. What is needed is not perfunctory instruction *about* morals but training in moral conduct in the laboratory which the school affords. A few standards set up by the group composing the school, not imposed by the teaching staff, in terms that have meaning, for the attainment of which the group may be made to feel responsible, are of more value than codes of formal ethics. "A school office is a school trust;" "Tell the truth and take your medicine;" "No swiping, or borrowing without the owner's consent;" "Cut out Smut;" "Play the game on the square" are examples of such standards that have proven effective in establishing right attitudes and habits in matters of vital moral significance in school life which find their exact counterparts in society at large. Our rules of athletic eligibility are drawn up on the assumption that all parties to the agreement will violate the accepted rules of fair sportsmanship unless safeguards are set up at every point: and experience from time to time justifies the assumption. If we once recognize clearly the nature of moral training, define our objectives definitely in terms of school life,

and take steps necessary to secure right attitudes and habits of conduct in respect to vital moral issues, we shall make our education contribute incalculably to the moral resources of our democracy.

Thirty years ago today I urged that this republic should restrict its suffrage by requiring the ability to read and write in the vernacular. Since that time democracy has been called upon by force of arms to prove its right to live. In the ceaseless evolution of society democracy will doubtless be put to the test again and again, though, God grant, it may not be the stern test of war. Education will always be the foundation of democratic society. Whether or not an illiterate person shall exercise the right of suffrage is a minor consideration. What really matters is that the general level of education be high and that that education shall attain for all certain fundamental objectives. These objectives I have discussed under six heads.—The mastery of the fundamental processes, training for citizenship, health, training for vocation, preparation for the worthy use of leisure and the development of right moral attitudes and habits. These ends are attainable if clearly defined and diligently sought. It is the task of our elementary and secondary schools to see to it that none of these aims is omitted in the training of any child throughout our broad land. It is the task of the college and similar institutions to carry these aims forward to more complete fruition in the training of the men and women who are to be the leaders in their generation.

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE

(Contributed.)

One of the special features of Commencement was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of women to Colby. The occasion was characterized by a feeling of goodwill and co-operation on the part of the men and the women, a spirit worthy of a half century of faithful work together. The men paid tribute to the women and the women, in turn, assumed new responsibility for the college. To have the two divisions so united in the bonds of loyalty and service

was surely an auspicious beginning of Colby's second century.

Tuesday, June 21, was the day set apart for the Golden Jubilee. It proved to be one of those rare days when everything seems to be in tune. Though the alumnae were not present in large numbers, their enthusiasm was high, for at last they had a voice in the affairs of their Alma Mater and they were happy in undertaking some real service for her.

The Business Meeting of the Alumnae

Association was held at 11 o'clock in Memorial Hall. The President, Eva Pratt Owen, presided. After the regular business the new Dean, Nettie M. Runnals, A.M., gave a very clear and interesting report of the work of the past year. After speaking of the excellent spirit that had existed among the women, she told of the work of the Health League and the establishment of the new department of Physical Education and Hygiene. Mrs. Bertha Andrews, the director of this department, was then introduced. She told what had been done, the great need for such work, and her plans for establishing the department on the basis of the highest standards of health rather than recreation. Then Miss Louise Coburn, who had come directly from the meeting of the Board of Trustees, reported that \$1,015 had been voted for making an athletic field and tennis courts for the women, and \$500 for the expenses of the Committee of Promotion. This announcement was received with great applause.

Next came President Roberts who spoke further concerning the actions of the trustees, saying that Miss Runnals had been made full Dean. He expressed his satisfaction with her work during the

past year and his confidence in her good judgment and ability.

It was moved to increase the dues of the association from fifty cents to one dollar. This motion was passed, but, according to the constitution, can not become effective until another year. The following officers were elected: President, Lois Hoxie Smith, '03; Secretary, Harriet M. Parmenter, '89; Treasurer, Alice M. Purinton, '99. Two new members of the Alumnae Council were chosen, Mabel Dunn Libby, '03 and Nellie Lovering Rockwood, '02. It also was voted to continue the Committee of Promotion. Adelle Gilpatrick was elected chairman with power to appoint the members of the committee.

The meeting was then adjourned, as the time had come for the Alumnae Luncheon at Foss Hall. Here the tables were spread beautifully. The alumnae and the wives of faculty and trustees soon found their places. The retiring President, Mrs. Owen, acted as toastmistress in a most dignified and gracious manner. The after-dinner speakers were Ruby Carver Emerson, Mary Farr Bradbury, Florence Dunn, Angie Corbett Steele, Helen Hanson and Adelle McLoon. The keynote of all the speeches was ambition and courage to undertake large things. Miss Gilpatrick was called upon to speak for the Committee of Promotion. She reported that 600 circulars had been sent out and \$335.50 received and pledges amounting to \$43. Two rugs have been purchased for Foss Hall and a parlor for the Dean is to be furnished. She said that the great task before the alumnae was the securing of a gymnasium and social center for which she made an earnest appeal.

The most popular feature of Commencement was the Jubilee Play, "As You Like It", given by the girls of the graduating class on the Lower Campus at 4 o'clock. The natural setting under the trees bordering the river bank made an ideal Forest of Arden. All the parts were especially well taken. In fact, the whole performance would have done credit to the Ben Greet Players. It was presented under the able direction of Miss Exerene Flood. Her dramatic work with the girls has been known to the friends of the college, but this was the first public performance to be given. The cast was as follows:



LOUISE HELEN COBURN, Litt.D., '77
Jubilee Poet and Commencement Dinner Speaker

The Duke, living in banishment.....
Elizabeth R. Whipple
 Duke Frederick, his brother.....
Marjorie W. Hornung
 Amiens, lord attending on the banished
 dukeDorothy E. Knapp
 Jaques, lord attending on the banished
 dukeE. Kathleen Goodhue
 LeBeau, a courtier attending Frederick..
Frances R. Bradbury
 Oliver, Son of Sir Roland de Bois.....
Bertha E. Cobb
 Orlando, Son of Sir Roland de Bois....
Elfrieda M. Whitney
 Adam, servant to Oliver
Florence M. Preble
 Charles, wrestler to Frederick.....
Geraldine T. Baker
 William, a country fellow, in love with
 AudreyBessie M. Chadwick
 Touchstone, a clown ..Adelle M. McLoon
 Sylvius, Shepherd.....Alice H. Clark
 Corin, Shepherd.....Doris T. Gower
 Jaques de Bois.....Elizabeth B. Carey
 Rosalind, a daughter of banished duke..
Merle E. Davis
 Celia, daughter of Frederick.....
Ruth F. Means
 Phoebe, a shepherdess
Margaret M. Rice
 Audrey, a country wench.....
Dorothy G. Mitchell

The anniversary exercises were held in the evening in the Baptist Church. Chief Justice Cornish presided. Prayer was offered by President Roberts. The program was as follows:

Colby Women of Yesterday and Today..

.....Mary Low Carver, Litt.D., '75
 Poem ..Louise Helen Coburn, Litt.D., '77
 Violin Solo.....Elise Fellows White, '01
 (a) Negro Spiritual, "Nobody Knows the
 Trouble I've Seen" by Clarence Cam-
 eron White

(Arranged by Fritz Kreisler)

(b) Andante Maestoso by Elise Fellows
 White

Accompanist, Mrs. C. H. White
 Address, The Duties and Responsibilities
 of College Women.....
Professor Romiett Stevens, Ph.D.
 Teachers' College, Columbia University
 Music

The history by Mrs. Carver and the poem by Miss Coburn will be found in the ALUMNUS. It was a most significant fact that the first woman to enter college was the writer of the history. Judge Cornish in introducing her said that fifty years ago next September a boy and a girl pre-

sented themselves to take the Entrance Prize Examinations at Colby. "On this occasion," he continued, "the boy that took the second prize takes pleasure in presenting as the first speaker, the girl that took the first prize." Miss Coburn was a member of the next class of girls that entered college. The alumnae were very fortunate in having these pioneer women present to celebrate their semi-centennial anniversary. Their feeling was voiced by Grace R. Foster, '21, who wrote:

"O Colby women pioneers,
 Who led the way with courage true,
 We gratefully would follow on,
 As eager, earnest, brave as you."

The address by Prof. Stevens was very appropriate for the occasion. She presented the ideals of college women today, ideals that should actuate every Colby woman. She summed up the aim of a college education as follows: "Modern purposes of education are social. The world demands of a college woman of this generation, not that she shall be merely conversant with the differences between the philosophies of the Christians and Stoics, for example, but that knowing the substance of the philosophies of other peoples and other times, she shall be aided to construct a philosophy of life for herself, one by which she may live in possession of the laws of health and habits of personal hygiene; of control of her mind so that she may attend to the work in hand with intellectual directness; of her business and social relations so that she will be agreeable to work with and to play with; of her moral nature so that she not only will be free from vices and crimes and pettinesses of all kinds, but be an actual moral force in the community; of her economic powers so that she may not only secure economic independence for herself, but be an economic asset; of control of her leisure time so that she may encourage the things of the spirit, since the spirit is the only part of us that endures.

"Modern education emphasizes the fact that a college education is not for the recipient alone: it is for society as well. There is no place in the world today for an intellectual miser. The possession of the degree of Bachelor of Arts carries with it a definite obligation to use whatever it represents for the good of humanity."

This spirit of service expressed the

deepest feeling of the alumnae. They were grateful for what they had received but they were looking forward with eagerness toward opportunities for

greater usefulness in the future. May the Golden Jubilee mark the beginning of a forward movement of Colby women into larger service.

COLBY WOMEN OF YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY

BY MARY LOW CARVER, LITT.D., '75.

Some fifty years ago on a day in early autumn at the college gate a young woman alighted from her father's curtained carriage. With Greek and Latin books and Whateley's Rhetoric under arm, she moved demurely up the path scarcely heeding the greetings of the men students, so intent was she upon that theme for next day's lesson—time-honored but ever disquieting—"The growth of ambition in the mind of Macbeth."

Yesterday at the college gate a young woman stepped quickly from her automobile and after giving the engine some needed attention and gathering history and biology note-books, walked confidently toward the steps of Chemical Hall where a merry group of girls awaited her.

These are pictures that may concretely visualize for us the beginning and the end of a memorable half-century. Between them lies the history of the contribution made by this College to the higher education of women. But the story presents little material for the narrator of detail and chronological events. It has nothing spectacular. It speaks rather of gradual progress and slowly, even hardly-acquired advantage. Hence we shall better appreciate it if viewed as a cumulative effect, and in the high light of contrast with a meagre past.

At the time when this institution was opened to women, almost no provision for their collegiate training had been made in the New England states. The vivid unlikeness of early days to the present may be exemplified by the town of Northampton, Massachusetts. Where now sits the great Smith College for women with its thousand students, a town meeting near the close of the 18th century had solemnly voted "not to be at any expense for the schooling of girls." Far in the 19th century we find these limitations. The school-revival of the middle years of that century had founded for both sexes

the great State universities of the West and scattered coeducational colleges widely over West and South, yet when the new impulse had died with the breaking out of the Civil War, to the higher education of women New England was still unresponsive.

In the year 1871 when Colby signally widened her sphere of influence, neither Smith nor Wellesley College was in existence, Mt. Holyoke was not of college grade, and Vassar was but six years old. Cornell, the reputed leader for the East in women's education, was not in the field till a year later than Colby, and for twenty years following, the eastern colleges for men *and* women could be counted upon the fingers of one hand.

Moreover, where at this time in New England could girls be prepared for college entrance? Possibly at Mary Lyon's seminary at South Hadley, Mass., or at the famous school of Mrs. Emma Willard in Troy, New York, perhaps at fine old Bradford Academy or in the excellent "finishing school", Laselle, at Auburndale, but surely not at the great public High School for Girls in Boston where there were as yet no adequate courses.

Thus it was that not Massachusetts or Southern New England, but Maine and Vermont, sparsely settled and distant from the recognized centres of culture, responded first to the call for the modern training of women. The University of Vermont at Burlington and Colby College at Waterville admitted them in the same year, while Bates at Lewiston in its newly acquired dignity of collegehood had already graduated two.

The Trustees of Colby, we may therefore proudly claim, when fifty years ago, braving prejudice and firmly entrenched custom, they gave us unsolicited and unexpected entrance to this institution for men, evinced the true spirit of the pioneer. Their action was large-minded and far-seeing. It was a piece of fine

idealism, an independent step of large moral implications. In the light of later events, one might call it a valiant adventure, a splendid hazard.

To this signal act there may have been various promptings. Greatly depleted by the Civil War in numbers and scholarly spirit, the College might find here a prospect of rehabilitation. There was dearth of trained women teachers for the high schools and academies of the State, and an institution lately come into possession of a fine Memorial Hall and Library could afford a generous policy.

But behind these lesser motives serene and dominant, as we recall the personnel of the trustee body of that day, rises to our minds the real motive, the inherent claim of women to the highest culture and the certainty of its good use if granted.

Motive and spirit now aside, the response given by the years to this signal beneficence is not unworthy. One woman entered the college at its opening. Today the names of 591 are upon the alumnae roll. Nearly half that number are in undergraduate residence and during fifty years 1237 women have had instruction here in our liberal culture.

In the first twenty years the numbers had slow increase. At the time of the change to co-ordinate instruction for men and women in the year 1890, only twenty-eight women had been graduated and no single class had exceeded five. The later celerity of accession is the natural result of changes in public sentiment and opinion. At this time colleges everywhere were opening to girl-students, Colby's preparatory schools were in active operation, women's clubs were raising the standard of intelligence, and women were pressing into new occupations and even toward political equality with men.

But numbers alone cannot tell the story of today. The broadening and deepening of the institutional life in response to modern demands, have also been reflected in increased advantage and improved environment for the Women's Division.

The early women accepted gladly the simple, bracing conditions awaiting them. The course of study was for the most part that of the old English universities, Greek, Latin, and mathematics—a brave old road and no choice but to walk in it. One elective was offered in the Sophomore year and only three or four during the whole curriculum. We had of course French and German, rhetoric, and mental

and moral philosophy, but our scientific studies were extremely limited and the extended courses in chemistry now given were condensed into a single term.

Today what changes! The curriculum embraces art, history, sociology in many phases, Spanish, Italian, the literature of our mother tongue, and there has been under inspiring guidance a wonderful course in musical appreciation and evolvment.

Our studies could not be called extensive, but they certainly were intensive. The inspiring visions that came to us from the pure mathematics, the euphonious language and masterpieces of the old beauty-loving Greeks, the virile Roman thought with its fine and terse distinctions of word and phrase as interpreted by our unrivalled Latin teacher—truly these were for us a bread of life.

The social life of the College has seen even greater change. Where we were isolated and of narrow life, these girls have companionship and varied interests. Where we often groped in perplexity, they firmly tread. That "noblesse oblige" that made every one of us a law unto herself has been reinforced by the oversight and sympathetic interest of the Deans.

These women, many of them of superior gifts and culture have had salutary influence in bringing the college morale to its present excellence. Three of them have been our own graduates. An early Colby woman had charge at Ladies' Hall, our first dormitory, thirty years ago, and the present Dean, lately welcomed among us, is one of our Colby teachers of wide experience and proved executive skill.

We would mention here another source of helpfulness of which all Colby women are fully conscious. Material things are no true measure for the emotions of the heart, but not more surely, not more clearly rises our grey Memorial tower through its vista of June leafage than today our reverent gratitude for those who have sustained us through all these years. Many of them no words of ours can now reach, but we hold in dear memory their untiring efforts, their ready sympathy, their abiding confidence—those broad-minded, large-hearted men, our teachers and our friends, of whom Dr. Pepper and Dr. Hanson are representative.

Nothing has contributed more to the social amelioration of the College than the erection of Foss Hall. The gift of a

woman to and for women, it is notable as the first building ever erected for its distinctive purpose in New England north of the Massachusetts line. This too, is significant, that while the other residence houses were adapted from other uses, this was created especially for the women. For sixteen years its beautiful facade of simple and classic dignity has stood beneath the high-arching elms, the home of happy girlhood and now a shrine of tender memories.

The girl students now have share in many general activities and have initiated many of their own. They have their special fete days and dramatic presentments. Journalism and public speaking afford a channel for self-expression, while clubs and sororities stimulate morale and scholarship. One strong religious organization, regardless of church affiliation or creed, enlists their sympathies and links them with world-wide efforts for the spread of christianity.

The beautiful and effective pageant presented at the Centennial a year ago, due first to the artistic conception and dramatic skill of a Colby woman and largely portrayed and executed by alumnae and undergraduate women, will ever be remembered as their unrivalled contribution to the two-fold life of the college.

Thus has it been with the college and the share of our resident women in a half century's life. But the Alumnae—what response has been given by them to that old-time generosity, and how have they met the challenge of modern life, the call comes to every educated woman? In varied fields and at many posts of duty, our women have found place. Marriage and the home have summoned nearly half of them. The altruism of the teacher's service has won more than three-fourths. But also at clerical, library and literary tasks, in business and banking, in Government, social and war-service we find them, and even in medicine and the divine profession of nursing. Our records show that eighty-five have already sought higher scholar-

ship and broadened ideals at other centres of learning, and not a few have added student life and travel in foreign lands.

We have some of poet vision and touch, and some of dramatic insight and skill. We have musicians, and one there was who wrote her gentle personality into songs of rare beauty.

We have missionaries, and one has led the way across far Eastern seas and undaunted by a baffling dialect spend youth and strength for children of an alien race. Another of as generous and sturdy mould, leaving the crowded city and the post of influence, has carried light and leading to the fisher boys and girls and the light-house children of "Hundred Harbored Maine". Still another followed the holy crusade to France and found her place in hospital service to the wounded.

Many years ago, in a far western home of fine ideals, a little maid had birth and early life. She listened often to the story of our college here and its newly given opportunities and from very childhood she had promise that she should one day share them all.

In early womanhood the promise and the dream came true. Four happy years whose trace will ever mark the student annals, later European study and travel and hard-won University honors brought her to the gracing for a few brief years of a cultured city home.

A real daughter of Colby by birth, by training, and by life-long love and loyalty, for her the college vision never paled, the college impulse never died. Brilliant, forceful, magnetic, and yet of sweet and sane womanhood, she seems the embodiment of what we have come to recognize as the Colby spirit. Her life signally exhibits the ideal fruition of possibilities that are offered here. She and such as she, whose lives glow upon the unwritten history of our College, have given the antiphonal to that chord that was struck here a half-century ago. Thus is the noble gift and the long labor justified.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL POEM

BY LOUISE HELEN COBURN.

As glaciers crawl between the peaks,
As rivers hurry down the land,
So slow years creep and swift years run
Until like shining monuments, one by one,
Centennials and half-centennials stand.

A college is a light-house sending
Its focused beam across the waves,
Sight in the shadow, aid in need;
The imperiled mariner swerves his prow to heed
The light that guides and stays and saves.

A college is a radio-tower,
Whose live antennae, thrilled from far,
Impel the quickening word in lines
That reach the ultimate curve of life's confines—
A tower—it rather seems a star!

With far-seeing plan the founders framed
A college of the State's birth-year,
That youth from the academic porch
Should carry the splendor of a lighted torch
To illumine distant paths and near.

The young men came from farm and forge;
The Cherishing Mother at her knee
Taught them and fed them, gave them dower
Of heart and mind to dare and do, and power
To die for a cause, if need should be.

The little sisters stayed at home,
And spun the skein and sewed the hem;
Sometimes, while nimble fingers wrought,
They dreamed of provinces of larger thought,—
Promise and privilege shut to them.

Midway in Colby's century course
Our fathers glanced and spied their kin,
Had vision of wants unguessed before,
And turned the key, and swinging wide the door
Beckoned the little sisters in.

And Mother Colby at her knee
Trained them and taught, gave to their view
Broader horizons, loftier skies,
Gave richer life and finer potencies
For women's service, old or new.

When autumn touches the equinox,
Young feet at Colby's portal stand,
Young hearts bring into college halls
The hope of the future, whose high summons calls
The privileged children of the land.

When summer at the solstice wheels,
 Then Colby's sons and daughters bear
 Forth from the study into the strife,
 Into the tests and the tasks and the quests of life,
 Gifts she has given to them to share.

Straight thought, strong heart, high hope, true hand
 Are gifts of Colby to her youth
 To give in turn to serve the needs
 Of the sad, bewitched, befogged old world, which pleads
 For heart of faith and word of truth.

The sons and daughters of years gone by
 Bring tribute of enlightened praise
 To the Mother who buckled on their shields
 When they entrained for life's stern battle-fields,—
 Bring thanks for kind, remembered days.

Fair Colby on the Kennebec,
 O give and guide and give again!
 Lead to the heights of vision your youth;
 Show them supreme ideals, sublimest truth,
 Duty to God, service to men!

ANNUAL MEETING COLBY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

BY RUTH W. GOODWIN, '15, *Secretary*.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Colby Alumnae Association was called to order in the College Chapel, June 21, 1921, by the President, Eva Pratt Owen, '14. The Treasurer Alice M. Purinton, '99, reported a balance in the treasury of \$329.19. Hattie M. Parmenter, '89, of the Student Aid Fund, reported \$125.00 spent on Student Aid with a balance on hand of \$35.52 with a pledge of \$50 to be paid during the next college year.

Harriet V. Bessey, '97, chairman of the Alumnae Council, spoke of the success of the council in promoting cooperation and understanding between the Alumnae Association, the Dean and the President.

The work of the Committee on Promotion was explained by the Chairman, Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, '92. She told of the refurbishing and of the reception hall at Foss Hall, of the plans for a Recreation Building for the Women's Division.

Mrs. Bertha Andrews, the newly elected Physical Director, outlined briefly the

course in Physical Education which is to include required work in Physiology and Hygiene, outdoor sports, gymnastics, folk dancing and a Health League. Mrs. Andrews emphasized the need of a building suitably equipped where the activities of the department can be conducted.

President Roberts in addressing the meeting heartily endorsed the plan for Physical Education for the Women's Division and stated that the Board of Trustees had voted the sum of \$500 to help the women in their plans for better equipment.

Dean Runnals spoke of the activities of the various student organizations and praised the work of the Student Government in managing the house affairs. She expressed her appreciation of the support and cooperation of the girls of Colby.

The following officers were elected for the year 1921-1922:

President, Lois Hoxie Smith, '03; first Vice-President, Helen Hanson Hill, '15; second Vice-President, Clara Martin Southworth, '03; Secretary, Hattie M.

Parmenter, '89; Treasurer, Alice M. Purinton, '95; Executive Committee, Alice A. Clarkin, '16, Bessie N. Tobey, '16, Meroe F. Morse, '13; Auditor, Bertha H. Ken-

nison, '07; Members of Council, Mabel Dunn, Libby, '03, Nellie Lovering Rockwood, '02.

The meeting then adjourned.

COMMENCEMENT DINNER ADDRESS

BY LOUISE HELEN COBURN, LITT.D., '77.

The present is a period of anniversaries. We have great historic anniversaries, which commemorate important events in the life of the nation. We have the annual anniversaries of our colleges, which we call Commencements. Last year we had the wonderful Centennial of Colby, and this year Colby women are celebrating the semi-centennial of the admission of women to the college. All these anniversaries are retrospective, but they are also prospective. They have the backward look, but they also have the forward look. The yearly anniversary of the college is reminiscent of the past, but it is also the time of planning for the future, and this is perhaps why it is called Commencement. The Centennial of Colby gazed backward over a hundred years of service, but it had the forward look as well, with vision of the century to come, and large hopes for it. In the same way I was much interested to see in the Alumnae meetings this year how, while there was the hour of reminiscence, the sentiment of everyone carried the note of the future. Very definite and very important plans were begun—plans which are built upon faith and upon imagination, which rest not so much upon things seen as upon things unseen.

Colby women are much gratified at the action of the Trustees in creating a department of Physical Education for women, and at the securing for it of an accomplished and sympathetic director. It is a somewhat recent discovery that health is not an accident, but that it may be taught, and that our young people may be trained into it, and this department will mean a great step in advance in providing for the all-round education of Colby women. The next step is a strictly logical one, and for this the Alumnae are taking the initiative. Their plan is nothing less than the erection of a building for the physical training and recrea-

tion of the women students. A gymnasium, or a recreation building, it may perhaps be called. This is necessary in order that the new department may properly function, and that the college may do its best constructive work for its women. The Alumnae are getting ready to make a very complete organization for their campaign, and have put at its head some of the brightest of their number.

The needs of a college are never met. One plan leads directly to another. One improvement makes another necessary, and sometimes makes it possible. Our college needs many new features, for one thing a musical director, and for another a department of Bible study. In the special interest of the women the next need will be a well equipped department of Household Economics. It is my opinion, however, that the greatest improvement for the women's division at present would be a few more women instructors, in order that by contact with educated and cultured women of varied temperaments and talents the students may receive a kind of inspiration which is an important factor of education, and which can come from no other source.

It has for some time been understood that the exclusion of Colby Alumnae from the National Federation of University Women, which is the new name of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, is due to the lack of women in the teaching force, the leaders of the association regarding their presence as essential for character-building. This exclusion becomes every year more and more a cause of irritation and often of mortification to Colby women, especially to those in populous centres like New York, Boston, and Buffalo. The establishment of the new course, giving an additional woman upon the faculty, may prove sufficient to bring about Colby's admission. If not,

she will have to wait for further helpful action on the part of the authorities of the college.

The Alumnae are organizing with en-

thusiasm for work along new lines in co-operation with the college, and hope to become a valuable asset to the future life and growth of Colby.

THE GIFTS OF ALMA MATER

BY FRED M. PREBLE, D.D., '81.

There are three good rules for effective public speaking: first stand up; second speak up; third shut up. All of these rules were observed in a most admirable way by the members of the graduating class who spoke this morning in the church. Dr. Libby, I wish to congratulate all of these young people who learn from *you* the art of talking well. I congratulate you also on the privilege you have of teaching them. And now in order that I may shut up in due season I have tied myself to a few pieces of paper.

By the courtesy and indulgence of Dr. Roberts I am to speak a few words as a representative of the class of '81. On

this occasion, however, I am not inclined either to statistics or to biography. I shall not recount the wanderings and achievements of the men and women who graduated from Colby University—as it was then called—forty years ago. The facts and figures of our class may be found in the last general catalogue of the college.

Neither shall I try to be specially humorous. I am going to save myself from the embarrassment that befell a well-known anecdotist by refraining from telling stories which are really ancient even though I may fancy that nobody has ever heard them before. Placed by the side of a Chinese official at a banquet in San Francisco this noted after dinner speaker was requested to relate his best stories. At the close of the banquet the distinguished Chinaman turned to him and said: "Belly good lies—come all the way from China." And yet I shall hope to speak in a glad even though somewhat serious way.

President James Rowland Angell of Yale was recently a guest at the annual dinner of the Harvard Union. The initial speech of the occasion was made by Professor Moore of Harvard. Among other things he said: "At the present day there is a great rush toward vocational education, and this makes for great danger to the finer and nobler ideals of life. A liberal education is essential to the preservation of those ideals and it is up to institutions such as Harvard and Yale to foster and cherish them."

Colby College has always been a college of broad and liberal education. This form of education was surely the accredited and standard form in my student



FRED M. PREBLE, D.D., '81
Commencement Dinner Speaker

days. The same is true today. With all the changes, necessary and advantageous, that have come in the successive years. Colby is yet preeminently a college of "the liberal arts." Here now athletics and what is known as "college life" have a conspicuous and appropriate place. But they are not paramount. To quote the expressive words of Ex-President Wilson, "the side shows have not swallowed up the circus." Colby College is still an educational institution in which are taught "the culture and the classics of all time."

By reason, therefore, of its idea of education it has fashioned and fostered the highest and finest ideals of life. And these ideals are among the choicest and richest gifts of our Alma Mater. Of them I wish to speak. But in the few moments which are mine I can do hardly more than catalogue. I cannot fully describe.

There is the ideal of courtesy. Crossing the continent not long ago I made the acquaintance of an alumnus of Leland Stanford University. He is a lawyer of distinction in New York City. During the conversation he remarked that a new department ought to be established in many, if not in all, of the American colleges. There should be, he said, a Professor of "The American Gentleman," just as much as a Professor of History. In the United States, he continued, we should produce a distinctive type of men—something akin to the English gentleman of the old school—men thoroughly American and at the same time inherently and intrinsically urbane. I replied that I knew a college, my Alma Mater, where that very thing was taught forty years ago and is being taught today, not by any special department, but by the example of every man on the faculty. To this ideal, I further said, I do not claim attainment. But to the natural and prevailing courtesy of the men who sat behind the professor's desk in my day I am largely indebted. Of great value was the gentlemanly demeanor of President Robins, Dr. Smith, Professors Lyford, Foster, Hall, Warren, Elder, Taylor, And, now, Dr. Taylor, as then Professor Taylor, gracious, courteous, urbane, is friend incomparable and example illustrious of the true American gentleman.

It is to you, therefore, Dr. Taylor, the Quintillian of Colby's faculty, that I wish to transfer an epigram which the poet

Martial wrote to his friend Decianus, nineteen hundred years ago. With apologies to Goldwin Smith, the translator, I quote:

"Is there a man whose friendship rare
With antique friendship can compare,
In learning steeped, both old and new,
Yet unpedantic, simple, true;
Whose soul, ingenuous and upright,
Ne'er formed a wish that shunned the light,
Whose sense is sound? If such there be,
Professor Taylor, thou art he."

The ideal of culture. This also was included among the gifts of my Alma Mater. Culture is knowledge plus embellishment and adornment. What the graceful arch, the frescoed ceiling, the mosaic pavement, the decorated walls, the stained glass windows are to church and cathedral so is culture to a well-trained mind. It is ornamentation, attractiveness, allurements.

To this ideal some of Colby's sons and daughters have attained. In mid-winter there came to my home in Southern California a copy of the *Kennebec Journal*. The paper contained a full account of the Centennial celebration of Jurisprudence in the State of Maine. In his report, at that time, as secretary of the Maine Bar Association, Norman L. Bassett, a distinguished alumnus of Colby College, quoted a sentence from the world's greatest dramatist. Here are Mr. Bassett's words and the words of his quotation. "In the 'Taming of the Shrew,' Shakespeare by the lips of Tranio, obviously an observing servant, says, 'Do as adversaries do in law—strive mightily but eat and drink as friends.'" This is the language of more than a mere college graduate, of more than an able lawyer. It is the language of a cultured gentleman. For the man who can make a secretary's report read like a classic has well attained to the ideal of culture that a classical education imparts and maintains.

There is still another ideal which my Alma Mater gave to me,—the ideal of thoroughness. In his historical address delivered at the Fiftieth Anniversary of Colby University by President Champlin, I find the following sentences: "From the beginning the Institution has studiously eschewed all claptrap and frowned upon all shams. It has aimed at a solid rather than a showy education."

And in this connection I recall the words of our own much-beloved and highly honored Chief Justice Cornish uttered two or three years ago. Speaking of his

college course at Colby he said: "The influence of those four years in the Latin department was deep and abiding and two things stand out prominently in that instruction. First that the fine print is the most important part of the Latin Grammar and that lesson has stuck. There is a world of philosophy in it because when applied to the affairs of after life it makes the difference between thoroughness and superficiality." With me also that lesson abides. And it has often been an inspiration to me in the completion of many a task, both seemingly trivial and knowingly important.

Among the gifts of my Alma Mater there was besides all others the ideal of service. It has been said that "a wise college attempts to give training that will make the mind an instrument, practiced, alert, ready to work with accuracy and sureness upon whatever material may fall to its lot, to fulfill any task imposed upon it."

This, I am sure, has always been the aim of Colby College. I cannot speak of any success of its attempt with me. And yet I am profoundly grateful for the equipment that I received within these walls more than forty years ago. But it

was more than a chest of well-made intellectual tools that was put into my hands on my graduation day. The college sent me out with some degree of power with which to use the tools of knowledge that here I had acquired. And it did still more. It gave direction. It pointed out the way in which the tools might best and should best be used. Of Wellesley College its graduates declare, Wellesley gave us our life's ideal: "Not to be ministered unto but to minister."

These words themselves were not inscribed on any building of Colby College in my day. And yet by the hand of this benign, devoted and patient mother they were engraven on my heart. Moreover the ideal which they enshrine was lifted into new and far-reaching radiance by the splendid sentences which fell from President Roberts' lips in his Baccalaureate sermon a year ago. "Give and it shall be given unto you." That was the text. And both text and sermon illuminated once more the aim of our Alma Mater. Self-investment, the giving of one's best self to all that is best in society, in state, in school, in church, this, this is the superb, the sublime ideal of Colby College

THE STORY OF COMMENCEMENT

BY EIGHTY-ODD.

The one-hundredth Commencement of Colby was celebrated in due and ancient form. It was a good commencement if one measures commencements by good fellowship. It was not however a great commencement if one measures commencements by great crowds, great enthusiasm, and great accomplishments. It was so markedly in contrast with that of last year—in numbers present, in events scheduled, in attention to the needs and comfort of graduates and in contagious enthusiasm, that comparison is well-nigh impossible. Still there were many things about this year's celebration that are worth setting down.

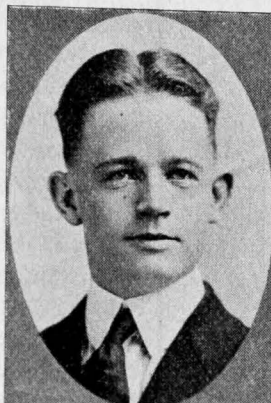
The Junior Exhibition on Saturday evening was creditable in every way. The subjects of the addresses and the speaking measured high, the music rendered by a mixed orchestra was perhaps passable,

and the audience somewhat larger than that of other years.

Sunday held a full program. The baccalaureate address Sunday morning was one of three or four strongest addresses which the writer has ever heard. It did not surpass the President's address of last year. (When will the Trustees stipulate that the President shall, as a part of his regular duties, give this annual address?) Dr. Woelfkin is an unusually persuasive and convincing speaker. In the afternoon, in the Colby Chapel, memorial services for the late Colonel Richard Cutts Shannon, '62, were held. Judge Cornish presided with his usual grace, and President Roberts delivered a sympathetically worded address which the ALUMNUS will doubtless (or should) reproduce. A most interesting letter concerning the college days of Col.



H. C. MARDEN, '21
Commencement Speaker



D. A. SHAW, '21
Commencement Speaker



J. E. TAYLOR, '21
Class Day Orator

Shannon, written by Judge William Penn Whitehouse, '63, was read by Professor Libby. This should also appear in the ALUMNUS as an interesting and valuable page of history written by one whose information is first-hand. The attendance at the service was large, the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, of which the deceased was an honored member being present in strength. In the evening the Phi Beta Kappa address was delivered by Dr. Crothers, of Cambridge—an address full of literary allusions and rare bits of wisdom.

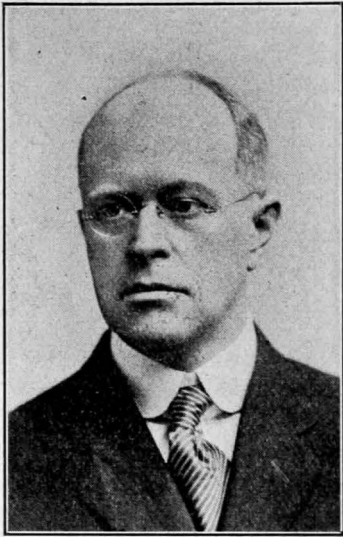
Monday afternoon the Juniors held their class exercises on the campus. The class Guest of Honor this year was Hon. Charles E. Gurney, '98, President of the Maine State Senate. Later in the afternoon two important meetings were held, one the annual meeting of Phi Beta Kappa and the other a meeting of the Alumni Council. This meeting of Phi Beta Kappa was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the chapter which fact was signalized by an address by Dr. J. William Black, head of the department of history. Dr. Black in his address told of the history of the fraternity since its founding at William and Mary College, and drew an interesting word picture of the activities and aims of the society. The second part of his talk was devoted to the history of the Colby chapter, with which he is well acquainted, as he this year resigned from the position of secretary. For the benefit of the new members he spoke of the aims and ideals

of the society as they affect the local chapter, and outlined the history of the chapter in its activities giving lists of the great men who have come to Colby as Phi Beta Kappa speakers.

The slate of officers as elected is: Franklin W. Johnson, '91, president; Dana Hall, '90, first vice-president; Miss Nettie M. Runnals, '08, second vice-president; Charles P. Chipman, '06, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee includes Dr. J. William Black, Cecil A. Rollins, '17, and Mrs. Phyllis St. Clair Fraser, '13.

The men and women from the graduating class who were admitted to membership are, in the order of their rank: Stanley R. Black, Waterville; Harold C. Marden, Vassalboro; Reginald H. Sturtevant, Livermore Falls; Joel E. Taylor, Skowhegan, and Roland G. Ware, Waterville; Women's Division, Marjorie W. Hornung, Flushing, N. Y.; Elva K. Goodhue, Fort Fairfield; Adelle M. McLoon, South Portland; Dorothy Rounds, Woodfords; Grace R. Foster, Buffalo, N. Y.; Grace E. Wilder, Wilton; Clara W. Carter, Jefferson; Linna C. Weidlich, Warehouse Point, Conn.; Irene S. Gushee, Appleton and Elva C. Tooker Caribou. Of 41 women in the senior class there were 15 eligible to membership, but the rule of admitting only one-fourth of the class excluded five of them.

In the evening occurred the President's reception in the gymnasium. It was well attended. In the receiving line were President and Mrs. Roberts, Judge and



PROF. G. F. PARMENTER, Sc.D.
Commencement Marshal

Mrs. Cornish, Prof. and Mrs. F. W. Johnson, Professor Taylor, and Dean Runnals.

Tuesday's program began early and ended late. The Seniors held their class exercises on the campus at 10 o'clock. The class Guest of Honor was Rev. R. A. Colpitts, '07, who delivered an eloquent address. Another special feature and one of much historical interest was the presentation by the class of a boulder taken from the fireplace of the house in Albion, Maine, in which was born Elijah Parish Lovejoy, '26, Colby's most famous graduate. The acceptance speech in behalf of the Trustees was made by Norman L. Bassett, '91, who has made an exhaustive study of the life of the martyr. It is the hope of the class that this boulder may be used as the corner-stone of a gate to the campus to be known as The Lovejoy Gate.

Immediately following the exercises, the alumni met in the gymnasium while the alumnae assembled in larger numbers at Foss Hall. The attendance of the alumni was the smallest for several years. Earnest words breathing love for Colby and confidence in her future were spoken by those taking part in the after-dinner exercises. Charles P. Barnes, '92, Speaker of the last House of Representatives of

Maine, presided. The following is a newspaper report of the speaking:

"Hon. Charles P. Barnes of Houlton presided and at the close of the luncheon introduced Norman L. Bassett, '91, of Augusta, who spoke for the board of trustees. Mr. Bassett, speaking of last spring's centennial celebration, said that the spirit which was aroused at that time must be carried on through the years to come. He assured the college that it had for backing the combined force of the loyalty of the alumni. He praised President Arthur J. Roberts, '90, for his energy and success in raising the half million endowment fund last year and for his persistency in starting a campaign for an increase of \$150,000 to this fund. He said that in the opinion of several lawyers with whom he had talked, President Roberts' speech at the University of Maine recently, when he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, was one of the best ever heard on the Maine campus.

"Dr. Thomas B. Ashcraft spoke for the faculty. His speech was humorous and as usual, was illustrated with numerous witty stories. He drew an interesting parallel between Colby, and his own



REV. R. A. COLPITTS, M.A., '07
Senior Class Guest of Honor

college. He outlined the present method of financing the athletic teams and spoke of the generosity of the Chicago alumni in helping the teams to go to track meet last season. In regard to the proposed program of winter sports at Colby, Dr. Ashcraft told of plans for an ice rink in the rear of Chemical hall.

"Dr. Archer Jordan, for the alumni governing board of athletics, speaking of Physical Director Edwards, told the assembly that a good man had been chosen and that the course would undoubtedly be a success under his direction. He told of the plans for a concrete grandstand, of a seating capacity of 2400. Judge Leslie C. Cornish, '95, said that at the April meeting of the board of trustees Dr. Julian D. Taylor, for over 50 years head of the Latin department, had offered his resignation, but that the trustees had asked him to reconsider, and that he was going to stand by another year.

"President Arthur J. Roberts spoke concerning the plans for an addition to the endowment. He said 'Colby College is a good college because its alumni are loyal.'

The officers elected for the next year are: T. Raymond Pierce, '98, president;



N. F. LEONARD, '21
Awarder of Honors

Paul F. Fraser, '15, vice-president; Prince A. Drummond, '15, secretary; Charles W. Vigue, '98, treasurer; and Charles P. Chipman, '06, necrologist.

The executive committee includes H. E. Wadsworth, '92, R. L. Ervin, '11, A. F. Drummond, '88, C. E. Gurney, '98, and Burr F. Jones, '07. The trustees elected by the alumni are Charles E. Gurney, '98, of Portland, and Everett L. Getchell, '96, of Boston. The members elected to serve three years on the alumni council are William L. Bonney, '92, of Bowdoinham, T. Raymond Pierce, '98, of Boston, Cecil M. Daggett, '03, of Waterville, and Thomas G. Grace, '21, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

[The Alumnae meeting is reported elsewhere.—EDITOR.]

In the afternoon on the back campus the senior girls presented before a large audience *As You Like It*. Everybody did like the presentation which was ably directed by Miss Exerine Flood. In the evening at the Baptist Church were held the Jubilee Exercises, reported elsewhere. Fraternity and Sorority reunions followed the address at the Church and brought to a close a busy day.

Wednesday witnessed the usual scenes. The Procession left Memorial Hall at sharp 10 o'clock under the marshalship of Professor Parmenter, assisted by Professor Ashcraft, and by Harry W. Dunn, of the class of '95. The number of graduates in line of march was noticeably small, but an unusually large graduating



HON. CHARLES E. GURNEY, '98
Guest of Honor, Junior Class



ALICE L. DYER, '21
Honors in Mathematics

class made the line of commendable length. The exercises at the Church differed somewhat from those of other years and the change was generally commended. Instead of six student speakers, three were selected, who with a graduate speaker, furnished the speaking. The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon two candidates in the words of Chairman Cornish, as follows:

"Mr. President, the trustees have voted to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Addison Benjamin Lorimer, a graduate of this college in the class of 1888, and of Newton Theological Institution in 1891, now pastor of the Central Square Church in Portland. Mr. Lorimer has a record of 30 years of eminently useful service as a Christian minister of whom, as of Chaucer's parish priest, it might be truly said, 'That first he wrought, and then he taught.' I have the honor to present Mr. Lorimer as a candidate for this degree."

"Mr. President, the trustees have voted to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Joseph Leishman Peacock, a graduate of Brown University and president of Shaw University of Raleigh, N. C. In his high office, Mr. Peacock is a worthy successor of a distinguished graduate of this college, Dr. Charles Francis Meserve, of the class of 1877. This degree is conferred upon Mr. Peacock not only in recognition of personal merit, but in testimony of the

deep and abiding interest of Colby College in the success and prosperity of Shaw University. It gives me great pleasure to present Mr. Peacock as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Divinity."

The announcement of the awards of prizes for the past year was then made. The first prize for the junior reading for men was awarded to George B. Wolstenholme of Sidney Mines, N. B., and the second prize to Clifford Peaslee of Pittsfield, Mass.; for the women, the first prize was awarded to Annie G. Burgess of Falmouth Foreside, and the second to H. Naomi Maher of Augusta. The German prize for excellence in the courses in German was divided between Herbert A. Perkins, '22, of Waltham, and Joseph C. Smith, '24, of Skowhegan. Ralph D. McLeary of Livermore Falls won the freshman scholarship prize, having the highest average for the year. The senior prize for excellence in English composition was awarded to Harold Chesterfield Marden from the men's division, and



T. G. GRACE, '21
Elected to Alumni Council

Adelle Medora McLoon from the women's division.

The Commencement Dinner followed in the Gymnasium. The after-dinner speaking was presided over by President Roberts who has the happy faculty of keeping the interest and enthusiasm high. Brief addresses were made by Fred M. Preble, '81, Dr. J. L. Peacock, of Raleigh, N. C., John M. Foster, '77, missionary in China,

Louise Helen Coburn, '77, Rose Adelle Gilpatrick, '92, Addison B. Lorrimer, '88, and Dean Runnals, '08. And then the one-hundredth Commencement of Colby became history.

This is nothing but a sketch of what happened. The writer hopes that many of the excellent addresses heard at this Commencement may find permanent place in our graduates' magazine.

THE COLBY MAN AND BUSINESS

BY H. C. BONNEY, '07.

[NOTE: Mr. Bonney is Manager of the Canadian Branch of The Barrett Company.—EDITOR.]

Every year, in June, the spirit of "Free Advice" seems to run riot in the minds of many people, and the poor college graduate's brain is filled with optimism, pessimism, and theory regarding his very uncertain future. The writer, fourteen (14) years out of Old Colby, recognizes the "Eolskeviki" spirit of attempting to give advice, when in the ordinary course of events such work belongs only to the more scholarly man like the preacher or the professor. But the average man that graduates from Colby this year will not be a minister or a professor; he will probably seek the more uncertain course that the average college man, including the writer, has sought in the past, and will go through the same old difficult process and have to learn the same old difficult truths.

And because at times the writer "funked" the same old courses, because at times he had the same old confidence in his ability to conquer world problems, because he said and because he did the same old foolish things that the average Colby man has done, and perhaps because he wonders now at the patience shown by dear Professor Taylor and the tolerance and broadmindedness of Professor Marquardt and others, he has the courage to add one more bit of layman-advice.

He is trying to place his mind on a sane plan and perhaps add one practical thought from an experience which has led through teaching, summer hotel work, and finally into business. The thoughts will be only from the boiled-down experience which he has had through the past

six (6) or seven (7) years in the hiring and the supervision of the training of several scores of men which includes a liberal sprinkling of college graduates for corporation work.

It may help you, who read, to prepare your mind for what is coming to you as an average Colby man who, now or later, goes into business.

At the start, the average college man is liable to make a false step; he looks at the amount of salary he can draw immediately and is often unduly influenced by it. It is better, to take at least a five-year ahead look: you can make more money perhaps "peddling views" or you can get a "position" with some house that is looking for a clerk in disguise. The writer's advice is that, if you can possibly stand the strain financially, you look for a "job" and not for a "position", and the chances are that you would do better to take the job where the old blue-shirt than the white collar is more prevalent.

It is so much more comforting to graduate from the old blue-shirt class into the white collar class, than it is for you after five years to regret that you skipped the old blue-shirt job class entirely, or have to go back, as you probably would, to begin all over.

Assuming that you decide to enter the old blue-shirt class, the next important thing is to look carefully into the spirit and character of the men who run the firm. A few good mottoes seem always to stick, and the writer's experience has been, that the man who wrote "The Spirit and Success of every House is but the Lengthened Shadow of some Man at the Head", knew exactly what he was talking about. A short talk with the employees

of any firm will soon give you a good idea of the character of the men who are running the business.

How does the average corporation really look on the college man? Undoubtedly, as a rule, with kindly tolerance of his capacity. The quicker you get out of your mind your college yell, your college slang, your college clothes and your college atmosphere the better.

You will probably compete with men who have learned this truth and are thus through one phase of the painful process. Then you will be competing with men who are not college bred but who, by dint of effort and the application of "horse sense" have pushed themselves through to the notice of the higher officials, and whose feet are holding them steady, while yours will be wobbly for some time to come.

A little unconscious slip on your part may give Joe Pelitsky, your foreman, an impression that you feel yourself too good for the work; or, Rudolph Cairns, the cost manager, may have heard you too volubly discussing your tennis game and he has come to the conclusion that his department is no place for tennis "Sports." Rudolph, of course, does not play tennis but tends his garden; incidentally, he has been some time with the firm and knows his job. But these are incidentals, mere slips, you say. Don't take such a view too seriously. In six

months or so, the "powers that be" will probably remember that they have a few more new college men on their payroll, and begin checking up, and what you say won't carry very much weight compared to what Joe Pelitsky, Rudolph Cairns, and the other Pelitskys in the works, really feel and say about you and your work.

And at the end of the six months, are you the average man in some department, who has done well the things he was told to do, or have you forgotten that the average Colby man takes it for granted that he must do well the work that is laid out, plus considerably more, as a result of his training? And have you gained the respect, if not the friendship, of the average employee with whom you have come in touch? And how does the office boy really size you up?

The writer believes in college men, in spite, however, of the fact that they are college men; he believes that in spite of the fact that for four years they are planting "weeds and plants", that while some of the weeds may come up, common sense and good judgment will ultimately predominate and the weeds will not flourish.

The real success will depend on the development of good strong, forceful character, and to add, in the spirit of '07, mixed with plenty of "Pep."

ADDRESS BY SENIOR CLASS DAY GUEST

BY ROBERT A. COLPITTS, A.M., '07

[NOTE: The following is a brief abstract of the inspiring address of Robert A. Colpitts, A.M., of the class of 1908, delivered on the campus at the Senior Class Day exercises. Mr. Colpitts is pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church of Fall River, Mass., one of the most influential churches in the state.—EDITOR.]

"Early in life I learned to venerate the venerable. I love an old tree, an old building, an old person.

"But better than an old tree or building or person do I love youth. And for these reasons. Age is decrepit. Youth is agile. Age looks westward to the sunset. Youth look eastward to the sun-up.

Age is evening leaning toward the night. Youth is morning marching forth to a full day. Age is investment completed. Youth is investment just begun.

"The occasion which calls us together is such as to limit our thinking to one particular group of youth; viz: those who with yourselves are passing through the door of graduation from the somewhat speculative life of a college campus to the more strong and practical life of the work-a-day world. It would be ungracious to give you censure should you somewhat longingly look backward as you put your 'hand to the plow.' For all about you are abundant prophets of despair.

"Civilizations agree in that they sing of a golden age. They differ in this: Pagan civilizations put their golden age in the past. Their highest lustre lies along the road of yesterday. But a Christian civilization invariably puts its golden age in the future. It cries with Browning

"Grow old along with me—the best is yet to be."

"As this morning you stand upon the threshold of your careers there are certain observations which it may not be amiss for you to make. And first, what of the inward survey of your educational equipment and the obligations which such imposes? There is a very widespread heresy that education should release one from the social burdens which the common herd must carry; that educated folk constitute a sort of elevated caste who should have special exemptions and privileges. The reverse is true. Educa-

tion is a social product made possible by a levy upon the community and but imposes additional social obligations.

"Again, glance outward at the great American field where life is to be invested. Where else such abundant opportunity? But the superb thing about America is not these material matters. The superb thing about America is that sweet, bewitching and bewildering thing of the spirit which we call Americanism a thing as impossible to put into language as is the aroma of a rose.

"But to stabilize our social foundations we must likewise take an upward look. One cannot arise from the reading of history without the firm conviction that there can be no national stability apart from a strong national morality. And those who ignore this no matter how lofty may be their supposed patriotism are insuring national decay."

A WORD ABOUT A LOST GRADUATE

BY WILLIAM KEELY, '64.

[NOTE: Mr. Keely writes that because he could find nothing in the General Catalog about Peter Costello, '63, he sends a few facts about this lost college man. The ALUMNUS is glad to give his communication space.—EDITOR.]

"Costello, Peter, Saco, Me., of the class of 1863, was of Irish parentage; he, his mother and two sisters, were members of the Saco Baptist Church. In his youth he suffered from a long siege of sickness; so that for a number of years he could not walk without the help of crutches and when he entered college, he always used a stout cane to support himself in his walking, as he limped along. Costello's lameness prevented him from enlisting in the army, which he was very eager to do; and failing to be accepted, on account of his lameness, it is supposed that he visited Boston, and obtained a situation in the Medical Corps of the Army. At the close of the Civil War his friends in Saco and especially his school mates in the Baptist Church failed to locate him.

"The object in reverting to Costello's college record is to recall an incident in his student-life and in the history of the

college which is of general interest as a matter of record:

"The Class of '63 was the largest in numbers that Waterville had ever entered, up to that year (1861); and when the Sophomore declamations were to be staged, Prof. Smith and others began to get busy. The Faculty as well as the student-body appreciated what a "bore" the whole exercise would be. The College did not have a Glee Club in those days to break the apparent monotony of the increasing number of declamations; but evidently something must be done to relieve the situation. No announcement of a programme was made; and the names of the members of the class were called in alphabetical order:—"A", "B", "C" (Costello not called; where was Costello?) then followed "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", and "J", "Costello": Costello briskly limped to the Chapel platform; and, looking about him, as if to scan, not only the student-body, but the members of the Faculty, made a low bow, struck a dramatic attitude, and for ten minutes or more, addressed, in the Celtic language not only the student body but the Faculty. Such a torrent-flow of

unpronounceable words and sentences was never before heard in that Chapel!

"The break in the monotony of the program was a complete success; Costello was the hero of the occasion and

carried the honors, later on, as if he had done nothing to distinguish himself.

"We are sure that when the roll is called 'Up Yonder', Costello will be there."

COMMENCEMENT AT HEBRON ACADEMY

The following paragraphs are from one of our religious papers and were written by Rev. W. E. Kingsley, pastor of the Hebron Church:

The 117th commencement program of Hebron Academy began with a prize debate Saturday evening, June 18, by two teams of boys on the subject, "Resolved, that England should grant complete independence for Ireland."

Dr. H. Grant Person, pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church, Newton, Massachusetts, preached the commencement sermon Sunday, June 19. The pastor of the Hebron church, Rev. A. E. Kingsley, preached the annual sermon before the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations in the evening.

The Pilgrim male quartet, of Boston, assisted by Miss Pinkham, reader, gave a pleasing entertainment Monday evening.

The exercises of the graduating class, numbering thirty-seven, were held Tuesday morning.

A special feature of the alumni dinner was the announcement by President F. O. Stanley that the board of trustees at their annual meeting had elected former Principal W. E. Sargent principal-*emeritus*, with a salary ample to provide for him, the free use of a house wherever Mrs. Sargent should choose, and in addition had voted to take care of any emergency that might arise in his case that would call for unusual expenditure. This action will meet with the hearty commendation of all friends of Hebron Academy and of Dr. and Mrs. Sargent. The trustees felt that after the years of such self-denial, of such heroic and successful service, it was due Principal Sargent, that when a stroke of paralysis had robbed him of his powers of body and mind he should be cared for by the Academy he had so won-

derfully served. Dr. and Mrs. Sargent will occupy the part of the John D. Long cottage made vacant by the removal of Professor and Mrs. Marriner to Portland, where Mr. Marriner has accepted an important business position with Ginn and Company.

Many of the alumni spoke in most affectionate terms of Principal Sargent, looking upon him as a really great principal.

That is true judging him from the standpoint of the material growth of Hebron; it is even more true judging him from the standpoint of his influence upon his students. His monument is not merely the buildings he has erected at Hebron; it is the boys and girls he has inspired with the true ideals of life.

It is with deep regret also that Hebron parts with Professor and Mrs. Marriner. Mr. Marriner has been wonderfully successful as a teacher. The trustees would have been glad to make him principal, but he would not consider it.

Mr. Marriner will not only be greatly missed in the work of the Academy but in the local church as well, which he has most efficiently served as clerk, while Mrs. Marriner has been leader of the Woman's Mission Circle and a constant supporter of every department of the church.

The church gave Mr. and Mrs. Marriner a farewell reception Friday evening, June 24, presenting them with a purse of gold as a substantial expression of love and appreciation.

It is interesting to note that the principal-elect, Mr. J. D. Howlett, of Medford, Massachusetts, is not only a Baptist but a man of positive Christian convictions. It is safe to predict that the high ideals of Christian education for which Hebron has stood in the past will be fully upheld under Mr. Howlett's guidance.

HARTFORD SEMINARY HONORS MEMORY OF JAMES PERRY, '11

BY THE EDITOR.

At the annual Commencement exercises of Hartford Theological Seminary in June appropriate exercises were held in memory of James Perry, graduate of Colby in the class of 1911, and of the Seminary, 1915. A tablet with the following inscription was placed upon the walls of the corridor of the Chapel:

In Memory of
JAMES PERRY
Hartford Theological Seminary, 1915
Minister of Christ
Who Was Killed February 1, 1920
Near Antab, Turkey
By Those He Sought to Serve
They Knew Not What They Did

This Tablet is Placed
By Classmates and Friends

Through the kindness of Rev. Fletcher D. Parker, Superintendent of the City Missionary Society, of Boston, the ALUMNUS is able to give the program at the dedication and the brief address which Mr. Parker made at the time and a classmate of Mr. Perry, the ALUMNUS is able to give to its readers the tribute paid by Mr. Parker to his martyred friend, as follows:

"God is not the God of the dead, but of the living.' In centering our thought on the life of James Perry, it is still life—not death, that is in the mind of all of us. Blind bigotry and horrid violence have done their worst, and we fling at them the challenge: 'You can kill the body, but the soul is safely beyond your reach.'

"James Perry was born on the rugged coast of Maine in the year 1888. Already his mother had pledged him to the Christian ministry. He and God set their seal of approval upon this compact, and after graduating from Colby College in 1911 and spending a year in the boys' department of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., he entered Andover Theological Seminary. At the close of his Junior year he transferred to Hartford and became an active member of the class of 1915.

"When he came to us he brought as his bride Miss Marjorie Witter, who has

always shared his ideals, and who joined with him in preparing for important Y. M. C. A. work in the Turkish Empire.

We who knew them well saw how beautifully they shared the high aspirations and the limited financial resources of a theological course. Many of us have caught inspirations from their joyous home life which have proved of lasting uplift and satisfaction. It is idle to attempt describing him in his Seminary days. The manifest sincerity, the ready smile, the friendship that was deep and true, all these will live with us, and be parts of us, but we can't describe them, we can only hope to live better because of them.

"Shortly after commencement, Jim and Marjorie sailed to Europe to learn the French language which was so much in vogue in pre-war Turkey. Then came the growing needs of the War, and Jim, fully equipped, stepped into the work for French soldiers under the auspices of the Foyers du Soldat.

"When we entered the War, Jim was



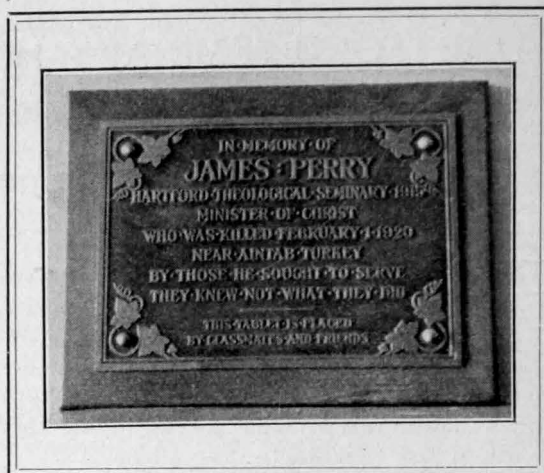
JAMES PERRY, '11, Missionary Martyr
Hartford Honors Memory

at Bordeaux to greet the first American soldiers, and for some time was in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in that region. Then he left for the front, doing service that knew only one fear—the fear of not doing his utmost for the cause he loved. Marjorie and the two children, Marjorie Lois and James, Jr., carried on amidst adverse circumstances, but with splendid courage, while their husband and father served the Cross at the front.

"The Armistice found Jim at Strassburg, and as soon as possible, without any furlough, he left the experiences of war to enter the land of Murder as a missionary of the Lord of Love. He was placed in charge of all Y. M. C. A. work in the tumbling empire of the Turks. He and his family lived in an apartment which backed up to a Turkish dungeon, and all through the night they could hear the shrieks of the poor inmates writhing under the bastinado. Once their house was set fire in two places, at another time the little boy was fed strychnine pills, and finally, on an errand of friendship, near Aintab, on February 1, 1920, he was murdered by the Turks. Whether religious hatred, greed for the gold he was thought to be carrying, or pure blood lust was the motive, no one knows, but whatever it was, it removed from amongst us James Perry, and laid him and his companion in lonely graves in the land they loved and sought to serve.

"With the spirit that shames us with its sweetness, Marjorie bears no hatred for the Turk—only pity, great searching pity.

"Although Jim's body lies buried 'neath the scorching sands of the Near East, we feel his spirit here, cheering us on to follow in his train. Just before he was killed the last Y. M. C. A. man under his supervision had sent in his resignation. They all had urgent calls home to America, but when he died they stayed, and new



ones came to join the ranks. So his spirit is breathing in the lives of men, and we dedicate this mute memorial as a little token of what his life means to us, and as a reminder to those who follow after that there is still a way of the Cross and that it is glorious.

"It is fitting that his classmates from all over the world should take the lead in erecting this little tablet, because to us he gave in special measure the riches of his friendship. As a busy executive, in a distant country, with difficulties on every hand, he went early to his office for a devotional time alone. On his desk were cards for each member of the class with his prayers for us. Upon us, indeed, rests a solemn responsibility not to disappoint him and God. It is a divine urge to a better life.

"At the suggestion of the faculty, copies of these prayers are placed behind this tablet to deepen its meaning, and to commemorate the source of his power. He is a greater leader, great because he has always trusted in the Unseen Companion and lived so near Him that the grave was but the doorstep into his Father's house.

"Thus, with far more love than words can utter, we here dedicate this tablet to the further work of James Perry."

THE THREE "R's" AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Under the above caption, the Worcester Daily *Telegram* of Wednesday, March 23, editorializes as follows:

"Consider the courageous accusation of the *Pennsylvanian*—daily newspaper of the University of Pennsylvania—that the

men of Penn are woefully deficient in the three "R's", and its recommendation that the university's committee on entrance qualifications consider the advisability of holding entrance examinations in reading, writing and arithmetic and of requir-

ing all students already admitted to pass a satisfactory examination in these subjects before receiving diplomas.

"'Not one man in ten,' says the Pennsylvanian, 'can read a passage with any degree of expression and almost all students spoil their own papers when they are asked to read them before their classes. Clear enunciation is a rare thing and proper pronunciation is evidently a lost art. Any professor will admit that the handwriting of the average student is ordinarily atrocious and often absolutely unintelligible, while the lack of proper sentence structure and of the knowledge of the ordinary rules of grammar are apparent constantly. In arithmetic this deficiency is just as wide-spread.'

"Penn is not the only institution of the higher learning where lack of the lower learning is daily evidenced. Far from it. And men of many another university and college want to see something done about it. Some small colleges, like Colby, have matters mended as well as may be by an energetic professor of public speaking who includes in his work the teaching of reading, spelling and pronunciation—though the catalogue doesn't say so—but the bigger places can hardly have recourse to direct action of that sort. Of course none of them big or small, should feel obliged to.

"Obviously, the thing to be done is to have more of the good old drill, drill, drill in the three 'R's' in the schools that are supposed to prepare for college education. To have that, it may be necessary to check the ambitious assumptions by such schools of curricula rivalling in scope the



CAPT. ROBERT H. GALLIER, '18
Granted College Degree in June

curricula of colleges—too many already are attempting too much—and to have more thorough teaching of fewer subjects. It seems almost an absurdity for educators to be reminded that their prime consideration should be the mastery by every American boy and girl of the language of their country, that not one single student should leave preparatory school without being able to speak clearly, to write legibly, to read intelligently—to the full extent of his natural capabilities—the English language. But it is only too evident that the educators must be reminded. And the students also."

HOUSE MANAGER EMPLOYED

A recent issue of the ALUMNUS gave some details of the Health League of the Women's Division, and listed the personnel of its executive staff, the health board. Among the members of this board was mentioned the house manager-to-be. A very competent woman has

been secured to fill the position next year, Miss Mildred D. Wright of Keene, N. H.

Miss Wright's personality is delightful, and her ability to successfully direct the household affairs of Colby Women is unquestioned. She is a graduate of Keene

High School and Lasell Seminary in which latter school she took the Household Economics Course. She has also studied Advanced Cookery at Keene Normal School and Institutional Manage-

ment at Simmons College. For the past year she has been assistant house director at Wheaton College. A warm welcome and a worth-while task awaits Miss Wright at Colby.

SALERNO NEEDS VACATION RIGHT AWAY

Salerno jus' got back today from Baptess State Convention,
An' raves all time about sometheengs—too much to mak' da mention;
He says, "Wat's use to geeve up work an' pay firs' class attention,
To crowd wat only chews da rag an' maks da fierce contention?"

Spurduto ees got back also weeth heart so light as feather,
He praises peeple where he stayed an' God for splendid weather;
"Een crowd so beeg" he tell me, "dere'll be some weeth head of leather
But wen dey talk eet over den dey hav' grand get-to-gether."

Guisseppe, he's all for tell hees frands, 'bout Dr. Barbour's speaking,
Da house ees full eenside da door weeth some thru weendow peeking;
To help men love deir God an' fellowmen, dat's all he's seeking,
An' cause da oil of joy een life to keep da boards from creaking.

Bambino says eet all was good, but one man dere was classy,
Tall, hansum fella weeth nice hair, from Brooklyn—Dr. Massey;
"Ah, dat's da man can preach all time an' not get wild or gassy,
An' breeng good cheer to every last salvation lad an' lassie."

Salerno sneers—eet maks heem mad lik' wat you call da hatter,
—"To hear dese fellas shoot da mouth an' cause deir words to scatter—"
He says he knows weethout da doubt dere's sometheeng ees da matter,
Dat every State Convention ees beeg time of noise an' clatter.

Dey say de bee find honey as eet flies from flower to flower,
An' spiders gather poison from deir labor every hour;
God's Blessings cheer da hearts of some an' geeve dem grace an' power,
While others cause da sweets of life to taste lik' lemon sour.

Myself, I theenk dat peeple find jus' dat for wheech dey look,
No matter eef dey search een men, or school or read da book;
An' wen a fella comes to judge mos' every man a crook,
Ba gosh, eet wont be long, I hope, bafore hees goose ees cook.

JOSEPPPO.

Springvale, Maine.

FACULTY NOTES

Professor Clarence H. White was the official representative of the College at the Centennial exercises of Amherst College, of which Professor White is a graduate in the class of '86. Former Secretary of State Robert Lansing was a classmate of Professor White's.

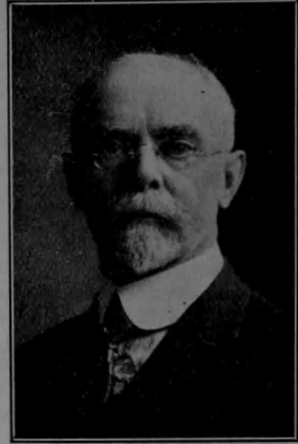
Prof. Anton Marquardt left just be-

fore Commencement for California where he will join his family for the summer. This was the first time in a great many years that he has failed to attend a Colby Commencement.

Prof. George F. Prmenter served again this year as Commencement Marshal. In recent months he has delivered a lecture



PROF. W. R. WELLS, Ph.D.
Resigns from Faculty



PROF. C. H. WHITE, M.A.
Official Delegate to Amherst

before the Zeta Psi Fraternity on Color-photography.

Prof. Webster Chester is spending the summer in managing the Bessey Camps on Great Pond, something of a variation from his intensive work at the College and one he enjoys.

Prof. Herbert C. Libby has in recent months addressed the Bangor Rotary Club, and has occupied pulpits in Portland and Waterville.

Prof. Thomas B. Ashcraft represented the Faculty in the list of speakers before the annual meeting of the Colby alumni.

Prof. Philip W. Harry left the first of June to conduct a party of tourists through France.

Prof. Benjamin E. Carter is spending the summer with his family at his summer home in Connecticut.

Prof. Henry E. Trefethen recently occupied the morning pulpit at the Waterville Methodist Church.

Prof. Edward H. Perkins is spending the summer at Windemere Park, Unity. Incidentally he has with a party of friends climbed Mt. Katahdin.

Mr. Ralph H. Drew who has been an Instructor in Chemistry for the past year has resigned to continue his teaching elsewhere. Mr. Drew leaves with the best of good wishes of his associates.

Prof. Neilson C. Hanney, who has regularly supplied the First Baptist Church has given addresses in Skowhegan and Sanford and before Colby associations. He is spending the summer studying in England.

Prof. Nathaniel E. Wheeler upon the completion of his first year of teaching at Colby has been elevated from an Associate to a full Professorship.



R. H. DREW, '19
Resigns Instructorship

Prof. Wells has resigned as Assistant Professor of Philosophy to accept a position elsewhere. He is the author of a recently published book on philosophy.

Prof. Henry W. Brown has occupied numberless pulpits and has given a large number of his popular addresses before Maine and out-of-state audiences.

IN MEMORIAM:

BY THE EDITOR

ALBERT BARNEY ALLEN, '74.

The following is from the *Lewiston Journal*:

Wilton, June 22 (Special).—The death of A. B. Allen occurred at his home Thursday evening, June 16th. Services were held at the house on Sunday P.M., at two o'clock, conducted by A. T. Craig.

Mr. Allen was a well known educator, having made teaching a life-work until his health began to fail some years ago. He was born May 17th, 1844, in Bloomfield,—later annexed to the town of Skowhegan,—and received his education in the town schools and Bloomfield Academy later fitting for college at the "Hanson Latin School"—now called Coburn Institute—in Waterville, and was graduated from Colby College, 1874. He had intended to take up one of the professions—law or medicine—but because of family financial reverses he began teaching, by the aid of which he helped his way through college. This work was chiefly in high schools, academy and seminary, having taught in Waldoboro, Wilton Academy, the Dirigo Business College of Augusta, Fairfield, Norridgewock, Westbrook Seminary—where he was also acting president for some years in place of J. P. Weston, deceased,—and Farmington, N. H.

He was a supervisor of schools in Wilton, Washington and Perkins Plantations.

At one time he was an owner in and publisher of the *Fairfield Journal*. At another time he served as clerk in the Commission House of a friend on Blackstone street, Boston.

While teaching in Wilton he met, and became interested in Miss Sadie Marble, to whom he was married July 9th, 1884.

Mrs. Allen was a teacher of music and art which she continued after marriage, associating and joining her work with his wherever they went.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity in college, and was a Mason, member of the Blue lodge, also the Chapter, and O. E. S.

Of late years while unable to teach, he has served as trial justice in Wilton.

His jovial disposition and social manner has won him many friends, and his hearty laugh will be missed.

He leaves a wife, and three sisters and one brother.

HOWARD OWEN, '79h.

Howard Owen, Augusta's dean of newspaper men, died in June, last, at his home in the capitol city. His age was 86. Mr. Owen had a host of friends all over the State who will mourn his passing. He was at one time on the staff of the *Kennebec Journal*, was editor of the *Bangor Whig* and the *Maine Farmer*, and the *Somerset Reporter*, and was the author of several books. In 1879 Colby conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

GEORGE NAPOLEON BOURQUE, '19.

Among the bodies of fallen war heroes in France that have been sent home is that of George N. Bourque, '19, after whom the Waterville post of the American Legion has been named. The body arrived on the morning of Tuesday, June 21, and was taken at once, with military escort, to the Armory where it was allowed to remain during the day, hundreds of citizens calling to pay their silent tribute to Colby's heroic dead. On Thursday, the 23d, funeral services were held at St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, of which the deceased was a member, Requiem Mass being sung by Rev. Narcisse Charland whom so many Colby graduates hold in cherished remembrance. The funeral procession was an impressive sight, the streets being lined with citizens. The College was officially

represented by President Roberts and Professors Parmenter and Libby. The following clippings are taken from the Waterville *Sentinel*:

"It wasn't altogether the wide acquaintance that the man had as a result of his association at the Waterville High school, or Colby College, or in the National Guard or in the United States army or in other activities that brought the people of Waterville out to line the sidewalks of several of the streets in respectful demeanor as the funeral of George N. Bourque went by yesterday morning. It wasn't altogether the facts that George N. Bourque died as a lieutenant in the United States army or that the local post of the American Legion was named for him that caused the wonderful procession that took place in his honor. Neither was it altogether the fact that he died serving the cause of his country that filled St. Francis de Sales church to overflowing while services for him were being conducted. George N. Bourque, most of all things, had an unassailable character, he was pure of mind and body and lived for noble purposes only. He stood for justice and honesty. These were the things that so characterized the man, above all else, that gained for him the love and respect of his companions, his acquaintances, his townspeople; these were the things that caused them all to do unto him what honor they could yesterday when his remains were finally taken to rest within the borders of the community where he was known the best and loved the most.

"The tribute paid to this soldier was magnificent but not unduly so. All along the line of march, wherever that procession moved, flags were out, people stood in reverence, hats were raised in recognition of the national emblem and of the man who had died for it, the business section of the city was silent in drawn shades and closed doors, the city government paid its official tribute, Colby College was represented among the sorrowing hundreds and men and women of all stations in life, of all strains of blood and of as many creeds united as one family in a common duty."

Of Lieut. Bourque himself it says:

"George N. Bourque was a son of Mrs. Joseph Bourque, who lives at 2½ Sherwin street, where the remains of the soldier now lie. The father, Joseph Bourque, died on the very day that his son had

made the supreme sacrifice. He is survived by three sisters: Mrs. William Roy of Bangor, Mrs. John Rancourt of St. Benoit, Canada, and Mrs. Joseph Jacques of this city, and four brothers: Augustus of Fairfield, Joseph, Henry and Eli of this city in addition to his mother. He attended the local schools and was graduated at the Waterville High school with the class of 1913. He attended Colby for a time but his chief interest was in the military, he having at the time of his graduation from the High school been a member of Company H of the Maine National Guard for two years.

"He took to military life exceedingly well and was soon made a corporal, then a duty sergeant, later supply sergeant and just before the company went to the border, June 29, 1916, he was made first sergeant. Following the border episode, Sergeant Bourque's next call to duty was April 13, 1917. This was the call for the World War. When Company H went to Bath on the 30th of April that year Sergeant Bourque was with the rest of the boys and he remained with them until May 28 when he was sent to the officer's training school at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and came from there to Waterville, a first lieutenant.

"Lieut. Bourque was ordered to report at Hoboken on September 1, 1917, to sail for France with other unassigned officers.

"In France Lieut. Bourque was sent to a military school outside of Paris for six months and was an instructor in the same school for four months more. He hungered for a more active part in the war and he was sent to the 163d Infantry. He was offered a position on Pershing's staff, but finding that it was for clerical work only he asked to be sent to the front and was put in command of Company B, 103d Infantry. He met death at the hands of the Germans while leading in an attack from Reaville, being struck with bullets from a machine gun.

"Lieutenant Bourque was 26 years of age when he died and his loss materially affected men of all ranks with whom he was acquainted."

JOHN ARTHUR STOWELL, '18.

The following item is clipped from the Portland *Express*:

Freeport, July 18. (Special).—A telegram received today by John Stowell of Oak Street, announces that the body of his son, Musician J. Arthur Stowell, who

lost his life in the Toul sector on June 16, 1918, had arrived in New York City, and would be forwarded to the family here. A military funeral will be arranged, it is understood.

Mr. Stowell was a Sophomore in Colby College when the United States entered the World War, enlisting on April 7, 1917, the day after war was declared, as a musician in the old Second Maine Infantry Band, which later became the 103d Regiment of the 26th Division. He lost his life as the result of volunteering as a member of the band to go out onto the field and assist in bringing in the wounded. Although mortally wounded by a fragment of a shell, he begged to be left so that another wounded man might have his place in the ambulance. When the rescuing party returned to the field he had died. He was the only Freeport boy to receive the Croix de Guerre.

Mr. Stowell was a graduate of the Freeport High School, class of 1914, and taught school a year in the grammar school in Jackman. He then entered Colby College.

GEORGE D. STEVENS, A.B., '63.

The following notice of the death of Mr. Stevens, '63, appeared in The Baptist:

This Brother fell asleep at his home in Oceanside, California, on the morning of May 24th, aged 82 years. The funeral service was held Thursday afternoon, May 26th, at the First Baptist Church of this city, and was very largely attended. The body was laid to rest in the charmingly located cemetery here.

The service was conducted by Rev.

Charles M. Kilgore, pastor of the church, and according to request of Brother Stevens before his death, Rev. Mark B. Shaw, who had welcomed him to the membership of the Fallbrook Baptist church when he first came to California 27 years ago, spoke the words of a loving tribute, and of sympathy and affection to the sorrowing friends.

Brother Stevens was born in Maine, a graduate of Waterville College, and a teacher and superintendent of schools, in Wisconsin, before he gave himself to the pastorate. He was pastor of four different churches in Wisconsin, and on the death of his wife, came to California. Here he engaged in merchandising, and served his community as justice of the peace, and postmaster as long as he cared to hold those positions.

The past five years he has been retired living with his wife in a beautiful home in Oceanside. This wife, a sister of his first wife has been a comfort, and true helpmeet.

Brother Stevens was a first cousin to Rev. Mr. Bartlett well known in Iowa, and of F. W. Bartlett prominent in Baptist work of all California.

BERTHA HOLMES MATTHEWS, '03.

Classmates were informed in June of the death of Bertha Mabel Holmes Matthews. The ALUMNUS has received no particulars. She was for a time teacher in New Gloucester, Whitefield, N. H., Wallingford, Conn., Revere, Mass., Chelsea. She was married to F. O. Matthews and lived, it is understood, at the time of her death at Oak Bluffs, Mass.

THE COLBY ORACLE FOR 1921

To Phil T. Somerville, '21, and Stephen Ayer, '21, editor and business manager respectively of the annual Oracle, belongs the credit of producing the finest year-book in the history of the College. The contents, literary and half-tone material, are above criticisms, while the workmanship is all that a critic could demand. The ALUMNUS extends to both these Colby men its heartiest congratulations on their faithful work.



P. T. SOMERVILLE
Editor



STEPHEN AYER
Business Manager

∴ AMONG THE GRADUATES ∴

BY THE EDITOR

Ernest E. Noble, '97, is the manager of the Ocean Camp, Flying Point, Freeport, Maine, a summer camp for boys.

Paul F. Christopher, '14, is located at The Breakers, Lynn Shore Drive, Lynn, Mass.

Walter L. Hubbard, '96, is an accountant and auditor of tax returns, with office at 418 Main Street, Worcester, Mass., and with residence on Newton Street, West Boylston, Mass. He serves as class secretary.

Cyril M. Joly, '16, of Waterville, has received his degree of LL.B., from Harvard Law school, which he has attended for the past three years. Mr. Joly is a native of Waterville, the son of Dr. A. Joly. He is a graduate of Coburn Classical Institute and of Colby College, receiving his A.B. degree in the class of '16. He will locate in Waterville.

Esther Dora French, '16, was married at her home in Solon on July 20 to Earl Spaulding of Pittston. Says a local paper of the event: "One hundred guests attended the luncheon which followed the ceremony. The bride is a Colby graduate and a very popular young lady. Mr. Spaulding is an employee of the Passamaquoddy Paper Company in Pittston. At the University of Maine he belonged to the Phi Beta Kappa."

The following item is from the Belfast correspondence in the Waterville *Sentinel* and concerns a member of the class of '68: "Dr. Elmer Small, one of the best known and popular physicians of the city, has completed this month, fifty-one years of active practice, 49 of which have been spent in Belfast. He was educated in the public schools of Vassalboro, Colby College and Dartmouth College, and took his M.D. degree at the Maine Medical College. While the oldest practitioner in Belfast both in years and point of service, he is busy early and late, but handles his practice as easily as he did years ago. He has been president of the Belfast Home for Aged Women for many years."

Dr. D. S. Knowlton, '16, who graduated from Tufts Medical College in June, is now engaged as resident physician at the New Haven General Hospital, at New Haven, Conn.

The Waterville *Sentinel* of recent date contains the following about George S. Stevenson, of the class of '02: "Word has been received here of the selection of George S. Stevenson, formerly of this city as treasurer of the Society for Savings in Hartford, Conn. The Society for Savings, is the largest bank in Connecticut with resources of about \$47,000,000. The Hartford *Courant* of May 28th has the following to say of Mr. Stevenson: 'George S. Stevenson of this city will be nominated to succeed Mr. Crofut as treasurer at the annual meeting in June. Mr. Stevenson is a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1903, and holds both an M.A. and A. B. degree. His abilities in the field of investments are recognized by the financial institutions of Hartford and of Connecticut of the business of the well known banking houses of Lee, Higginson & Company of Boston. In January of this year he was appointed by Mayor Brainard to the city's board of finance. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and a trustee of the Fidelity Trust company.'"

Harold Thomas Urie, '20, was united in marriage on June 28, to Miss Ruth Campbell in Byfield, Mass.

The New Hampshire, publication of the New Hampshire State College, contains the following announcement of the election of F. A. Pottle, '17, to the Faculty: "The English department of the college will offer, next year, courses in public speaking, debating and dramatic interpretation, with Mr. Frederick A. Pottle in charge. Professor Pottle comes to New Hampshire with the highest unqualified recommendations from Hebron Academy, Deering High school and the graduate school of Yale University. He received the A.B. degree 'summa cum laude,' from Colby in 1917. He won prizes in public



B. S. HANSON, '19
Teacher in Virginia



E. S. TAYLOR, '20
Teacher Colby Academy



M. S. F. GREENE, '20
Ranks High at Harvard Law

speaking in his sophomore, junior and senior years, and was a member of the intercollegiate debating team two years, his team winning the championship of the state in his senior year. He played leading parts in the dramatic club all four years, and was president of the club in his junior year. After marked success as a teacher of Hebron Academy, he enlisted and served overseas for thirteen months with Evacuation Hospital No. 8. In the spring of 1919, he served as instructor at the A. E. F. University at Beaume. In the fall of 1919, he taught English at the Deering High School, Portland, Maine, and coached the high school debating team which won the state championship. Last fall Professor Pottle entered the Graduate School of Yale University, doing such excellent work that although two years of study are ordinarily required at Yale for the M.A. degree, Yale gives him this degree after one year's work. In addition to the three new courses, Prof. Pottle will have charge of the performances given during the year by the Dramatic Club, also he will have supervision of the interscholastic debating league. Professor Pottle has had wide experience in all these activities, so that his advice and assistance will be of great value to all concerned. Detailed information concerning the new courses will be given in the new catalogue."

Miss Clara Whitehouse Carter, '21, was married to Mr. Carl Jefferson Weber on June 23, at Jefferson, Maine. Mr. and

Mrs. Weber will be at home after October 1st at 248 Prince George street, Annapolis, Md. The bride was graduated from Colby this year and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. The groom was professor of English at Colby last year, but is now professor of English at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. They have left for a trip through England and Scotland and possibly France.

Dr. James E. Poulin, '03, of Waterville was married on June 13, to Miss V. Fabiola Roderick. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roderick of Presque Isle and has been employed for the past few months in the office of the Emery-Brown store. The groom is one of the leading surgeons of the city and a highly respected member of the medical profession.

Joseph H. Claffie, Jr., '20, who was obliged to drop out of Colby, is to pursue his course in a Catholic university. His address is 125 W 14th St., New York City.

From the Boston *Herald* of June 25: "Miss Ruth Hamilton of Lynn was married to Alpheus L. Whittemore of Wilton, Maine, last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Dunn, 30 Greystone Park, Lynn. The Rev. Dudley H. Farrell, minister of the Unitarian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride has been a teacher in the Lynn continuation school during the past year. The couple will reside at Wilton Academy, where Mr.



M. I. UMPFREY, '21
Enters Teaching

Whittemore is a sub-master." Both Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore are graduates of Colby in the class of '12.

Miss Carrie E. Hall, '19, is located at 19 Pleasant St., Cambridge, Mass.

Paul Frederick Fraser '15, and Miss Mary Phyllis St. Clair, '13, were recently married at the bride's home in Calais. A local paper contains the following: "Mrs. Fraser is a graduate of Colby College in the class of 1913 and is a member of the Sigma Kappa sorority. For the past seven years she has headed the department of Latin at Coburn Classical Institute. Mr. Fraser graduated in the class of 1915 from Colby, where he won great fame as an athlete. He served in France for two years in the 26th Division, and had the rank of lieutenant. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. For the past two years he has been with the faculty of Coburn Classical Institute and has also been athletic director in the school."

Olive W. Taylor, '09, who left College after her sophomore year to continue her work at Boston University, is now located at 44 W. 120th St., New York City. She is completing her college work by taking summer courses.

Harold C. White, '20, was recently united in marriage to Miss Alice Poirier of Waterville. Mrs. White is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Poirier and was graduated at Mount Merici academy with

the class of 1914. Mr. White is a son of Mrs. Eliza White of Winslow. He graduated from Colby with the class of 1920 and for the past year has been principal of the high school in Franklin.

Clio Chilcott, '95, 27 West 11th St., New York City, is delivering an illustrated lecture on Lafayette National Park and its French Traditions. Excellent words of commendation are said of it in an attractive prospectus that Miss Chilcott sends out. The following bit of information about the Park, contained in the prospectus, will interest ALUMNUS readers: "Of our nineteen National Parks, fifteen are west of the Rocky Mountains, and of the remaining four, Lafayette National Park is the only one east of the Mississippi River. It was created February 17, 1919, for the use and enjoyment of the people and as a memorial made in their name to the close friendship between our country and France, dating back to the time of Lafayette. It is situated on Mt. Desert Island, Maine, where the mountains meet the sea. Several interesting chapters of French History in the United States center around Mt. Desert, for it was a portion of the French Province of Acadia, was explored and named by Frenchmen, and was occupied for more than a century by France. The rare scenic beauty, the broad expanse of ocean, the bold granite mountains rising out of the Atlantic, the ancient Cambrian rock, the old



W. C. DUDLEY, '21
Enters Newton

forests, the beautiful fresh water lakes, the bird and plant sanctuaries, the inimitable mountain climbs and the cross-country 'hikes,' make it an ideal area of human refreshment." Colby graduates would do well to write Miss Chilcott and make arrangements for her appearance in cities or towns where they may be located.

The following item from the Waterville *Sentinel* concerns Ralph W. Richards, of the class of '01: Ralph W. Richards who has recently returned from France where he has been engaged in his work as geologist in the oil and phosphate fields in that country, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Richards of Pleasant street. Mr. Richards' family is still in France, where they will remain for a few months longer, and will then return and join him at Washington, D. C.

Prince Albert Drummond was married on June 29, in Bangor, to Elizabeth Helen Macomber. Mrs. Drummond was graduated from Coburn Classical Institute with the class of 1913 and from the Machias Normal school in 1915. She has been engaged as teacher in the public schools of Skowhegan since that time. Mr. Drummond is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Drummond of this city who were among the guests at the wedding. He received the degree of A.B. at Colby Col-



H. A. OSGOOD, '20
Studying Piano-forte



G. O. SMITH, Ph.D., '93
On Trip to England

lege with the class of 1915. He worked in the banking house of Hayden, Stone & Company, Boston, during 1915-16 and with the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Company, also of Boston during 1916-17. From 1917 to 1919 he was a member of the 101st Engineers of the United States army and served overseas during the World War. He has been employed at the Waterville Savings Bank since his discharge from the army.

Morrill L. Ilsley, Colby, '17, received in June the degree of M. D., from Johns Hopkins University.

Donald B. Ellis, '13, and Hazel Alice Moore, '18, were recently married in Fairfield. The bride is a Colby graduate in the class of 1918 and has been teaching in Good Will high. The groom graduated from Good Will high in 1909 and from Colby in 1913. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. During the war he was in the army, being stationed in the South. He taught in Colby for two years.

Harry E. Pratt, '02, principal of Albany, N. Y., High school, received the honorary degree of doctor of pedagogy at the 50th commencement of Syracuse

University. Dr. Pratt was formerly principal of Lawrence High school in Fairfield for five years and was well known here. Dr. Pratt was presented by Vice Chancellor Henry A. Peck who characterized him as a "successful administrator of the high school in the capital of the state, deep student of educational problems, with the sturdy character of his native state." Mr. Pratt was born and brought up in Phillips.

The following is clipped from a local paper: "The marriage of Harold Spencer Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Brown, of 2 Sheldon place, and Miss Ruth Collins was performed in Indianapolis, the home of the bride where the groom is employed. They were attended by Francis Heath, '17, of this city, who came from Texas for the ceremony and who will arrive in this city in a few days, and Miss Bernice Landsberry of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will spend a few days in New York city before coming to this city. Mr. Brown was graduated from the Waterville High school with the class of 1913 and from Colby with the class of 1917. He is employed in traffic work by the Whittaker Paper company of Indianapolis."

The following paragraphs are taken from the Congregationalist and relate to Dr. Tuthill, graduate of Colby in the class of '94: "After a year's service with Eliot Union, Lowell, Rev. W. B. Tuthill recently became the installed pastor. The sessions of the council were full of interest and were marked by the spirit of good fellowship. Mr. Tuthill's paper on 'Finding and Knowing God' was most favorably received. Eliot Union stands at the forefront among the Protestant churches of Lowell. It was organized less than two years ago, a union of Eliot and Kirk St. Churches. The church edi-



F. F. LAWRENCE, '01
Bank Examiner for Maine

fice, formerly occupied by Eliot, now becomes the home of the new organization. Previous to going to Lowell Dr. Tuthill held a brief pastorate with Grace, Framingham. For eight years he was pastor of Woodfords, Portland, Me. He is a graduate of Colby College. One year of his theological training was taken at Union Seminary and two years at Hartford. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1916."

Announcements have been received of the marriage on June 1, in Philadelphia, of Lieut. John N. Harriman, '16, to Miss Mary Elaine Cooper.

LEADING TEACHERS' AGENCIES

RUFUS E. CORLEW
Proprietor

GRACE M. ABBOTT
Manager

The Corlew Teachers' Agency

120 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON 11, MASS.

Telephone Beach 6606

. . Directory of Leading Theological Schools . .

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Cambridge, Massachusetts

AFFILIATED WITH HARVARD UNIVERSITY

A professional training school for Christian Ministers, with a three years' course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Courses in all departments of Theology, with liberal privileges of election.

For catalogue and information apply to the Dean.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NOW OFFERS

YOUNG MEN DESIROUS 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.
 - 5—"Convocation Week," with unexcelled lectures.
 - 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.
 - 9—Association with an earnest, hard-working, aspiring set of students.
 - 10—All the above at very reasonable expense.
- For detailed information address:
PROF. WARREN J. MOULTON, Cor. Sec'y.,
Bangor, Maine

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. HERR, 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.

LEADING PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

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.

ANSON ACADEMY North Anson, Maine

1823-1920

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.

GUY F. WILLIAMS, M.A., Prin.

. . Directory of Leading Preparatory Schools . .

COBURN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

The School which will
prepare your boy or girl
for College or for life.

Thorough Courses, Splendid Equip-
ment, Trained Teachers, Christian
Influences



For information write
Prin. DREW T. HARTHORN, A.M.
Waterville, Maine.

RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

Houlton, Maine

*"The Best Known School in Aroos-
took"*

Ricker presents fine opportunities for
enterprising boys and girls.

Strong Faculty, Excellent Courses
Prepares for College

For information apply to the Prin-
cipal,

E. H. STOVER, A.M.

LEE ACADEMY

Incorporated in 1845.

Ideal situation in beautiful village
of Eastern Maine. Equipment in-
cludes modern dormitory, fine gym-
nasium, and athletic field. Expenses
low. Offers three courses: Classical,
preparing for entrance to College;
English Scientific, giving general
training and preparing for entrance
to College, B.S. course; Normal,
giving training for rural school teach-
ing.

For catalog or information address
JOHN K. POTTLE, A.B., Principal,
Lee, Maine.

HIGGINS CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

Charleston, Maine

AN EXCELLENT PREPARATORY
SCHOOL FOR COLLEGE.

Teacher's Training and English
courses. Ideal location. Large and
pleasant grounds. Athletic field on
campus. Expenses moderate. Elec-
tric car service. Christian influence.

For information, address

Prin. WILLIAM A. TRACY, B. A.,
Charleston, Maine.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY

Vassalboro, Maine

Oak Grove offers to its carefully
chosen students a thorough prepara-
tion for any college, obtained in an
environment similar to that of our
best Christian homes.

For catalog or information address

Principal ROBERT E. OWEN, A.B.
Vassalboro, Maine

KENT'S HILL SEMINARY

Kent's Hill, Maine

One of the best equipped schools in New
England. Modern buildings. Extensive
athletic fields, 500 acre farm. Courses
preparing for college, scientific schools
and business. Music.

Catalogue and Illustrated Booklets

J. ORVILLE NEWTON, Principal

.... Directory of Leading Teachers' Agencies

THE EDMANDS EDUCATORS' EXCHANGE

101 TREMONT STREET, 9, BOSTON, MASS.

ALUMNI ECHOES. Query: "How did you get \$500 more salary than I? I was the better student in college." Answer: "The Educators' Exchange taught me how to be a better candidate than you. If you send it sufficient data and ask its advice, it will send you FREE one such letter as it sends its registered candidates. Try it." Teachers wanted all through the year: men to \$1000, women to \$2000.

ESTABLISHED 1897

THE CARY TEACHERS' AGENCY

TWO OFFICES IN NEW ENGLAND. ONE FEE REGISTERS IN BOTH OFFICES.

Our business is done by recommendation in answer to direct calls from employers. There is not a day in the year that we do not have desirable positions for which we need suitable candidates.

C. WILBUR CARY, Manager, Conn. Mutual Bldg.,
Hartford, Conn.

GEO. H LARRABEE, Manager, 514 Coagress St.
Portland, Maine

NEW ENGLAND TEACHERS' AGENCY

Y. M. C. A. Building

Portland, Maine

Largest East of Boston

G. W CRAIGIE, Manager

THE MAINE TEACHERS' AGENCY

W. H HOLMAN, LL.B., PED. M., Manager, Merrill Trust Company Bldg., Bangor, Maine.

A Maine agency for Maine Teachers and school officials for 40 years. We specialize in filling positions in secondary schools paying \$500 to \$2000 per year. This is the largest and oldest teachers' agency in Maine. When in need of a position write us. We can help you as we have helped thousands of others.

HARLAN P. FRENCH, President

WILLARD W. ANDREWS, Secretary

Albany Teachers' Agency

Supplies Schools and Colleges with Competent Teachers. Assists Teachers in Obtaining Positions

We receive calls for wide-awake and progressive teachers from every State in the Union, and we can certainly be of service to college graduates who wish to teach and who are qualified to do good work.

SEND FOR BULLETIN

NOW IS THE TIME TO REGISTER

81 Chapel Street. Albany, N. Y.

THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCY

EVERETT

O. FISK

& CO.

Proprietors

2 A Park Street Boston, Mass.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
549 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.
809 Title Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
28 E. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill.
317 Masonic Temple, Denver, Colo.
514 Journal Building, Portland, Ore.
2161 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, Cal.
533 City Bk. Bldg., Los Angeles, Ca.

. . Directory of Leading Teachers' Agencies . .

Tucker Teachers' Agency

(INCORPORATED)

Rooms 516, 517, 518, 519.

120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

You do not have to pay us commission unless you actually accept position which is offered and you certainly would not accept any position unless salary, after deducting amount of commission, was of interest.

For years we have made it our work to become personally acquainted with public and private school officials who have the most attractive positions to offer.

We receive every week of the year many confidential letters from school officials requesting that we suggest teachers for unusually attractive positions.

Write today for our registration paper so we may have you listed for the kind of position that you desire.

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 your self. 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,

ALVIN F. PEASE

Boston, Mass.

The Colby War Album

Contains nearly 400 excellent pictures of Colby Men who served in the Great War.

A book which every Colby man who served will prize as the years wear on.



PRICE\$2.75



The Alumnus

Waterville, Maine

Under the Willows

A book of college verse by Colby men and women. Issued in 1909.

Nearly 100 Pages

Most Attractively Bound

PRICE, \$1.25

The Alumnus

Waterville, Maine

The Colby Song Book

Contains
Old and New
Songs

PAPER COVERS,....\$1.00

BOARD COVERS,....\$1.50



Order of

THE LIBRARIAN

Colby College. Waterville, Maine

Have You ?

Several hundred Colby men and women have secured copies of

The General Catalogue of Colby College

issued in connection with the centennial last June. This handsome volume of 470 pages contains brief biographies of 4700 Colby men and women—information which can be obtained nowhere else. The edition is limited and when the copies on hand are sold, no more will be available. You surely want one. The price is 50 cents in paper covers, or \$2.00 in dark blue cloth. POSTAGE 10 CENTS EXTRA. Send all orders to

THE LIBRARIAN

Colby College, Waterville, Maine