EASTERN TEACHERS' AGENCY.

Progressive Teachers Wanted at all times. Vacancies are constantly occurring and we want to add the names of many available candidates to our lists. College Graduates especially needed. Registration blank and circular sent on request.

E. F. FOSTER, MANAGER.

50 Bromfield Street, BOSTON, MASS.

BLUE STORE,
Lewiston's Largest Clothing House.

Young Men's Nobby Clothing a Specialty. We Carry the Largest Stock. We Name the Lowest Prices.

BLUE STORE, --- Lewiston's Only One-Price Clothiers.

HORACE PARTRIDGE & CO.
77-85 Lincoln St., Corner Essex,
BOSTON,
COLLEGE AND CLUB
Athletic Outfitters.
Base-Ball, Tennis, Foot-Ball,
Track-Athletic, and
Gymnasium Supplies.

Mr. D. F. FIELD our authorized Agent at Bates College. All orders given him will receive our prompt attention.

PREBLE HOUSE, ••
Portland, Maine.
J. C. WHITE, Proprietor.

THE FISK
Teachers Agencies

EVERETT O. FISK & Co., Proprietors.

PRESIDENT.
Everett O. Fisk, 4 Ashburt Avenue, Boston, Mass.
MANAGERS.
W. B. Herrick, 4 Ashburt Place, Boston, Mass.
H. E. CROCKER, 19 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
R. F. CLARK, 106 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
J. C. HICKS, 12½ First St., Portland, Or.
C. C. Boynton, 120½ So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BATES STREET SHIRT CO.'S
LAUNDRY,
COLLEGE BLOCK.

Having recently refitted our Laundry with the latest improved machinery, we take pleasure in announcing that we are fully prepared to do all kinds of Laundry Work at Short Notice and in the best manner.

Bed and Table Linen at Less Cost Than Can Be Done at Home. Lace Curtains a Specialty.

A postal card will bring our team to your door.

Do You Want to Teach? IF SO, REGISTER IN THE

TEACHERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ENGLAND.

Good positions always open for progressive teachers. Bates students especially in demand.

SPAULDING & MERRILL, Managers, - - - 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.
Editorial.

Why are we not more social at Bates? The one element most sadly lacking in our college, is the social element. Provisions for our mental and physical education have been duly afforded, but the opportunities for acquiring a better acquaintance with our fellow-students, and a deeper interest in their affairs, are strangely deficient. The writer has been at Bates for over two years, yet there is quite a number in the institution to whom he has never spoken, and whose names he does not know. Nor is his an exceptional case. It is an example of a large part, perhaps a majority of the students. Now it seems to us that this lack of social intercourse is no small loss. The man who can understand his fellow-men, and who feels
an active sympathy in their affairs, is the man most likely to succeed. For it is natural that one should seek that individual who has common feelings with himself. But this knowledge of human nature can be acquired only by association with one's fellows, and in our own college, occasions for such association are exceedingly limited. It is true that we have the societies, but these are more for work than for ascertaining the agreeable qualities of our neighbors. Now if this want of the students were unavoidable, we should not have thought of referring to it, but it seems to us that it might easily be supplied. There can be no doubt that our social life is not what it should be. This feeling of reserve on the part of the students is anything but agreeable, and we firmly believe that it has a detrimental effect upon even the religious work of the college. We would respectfully call the attention of the Faculty to this long-felt need, feeling sure that any innovation in the social line would be hailed with joy by every student in the institution.

A LEGITIMATE growth of the same spirit which has made the two literary societies of Bates, so eminently creditable to the institution, manifests itself in the increased interest and enthusiasm in oratorial work of a more public character. No line of work develops so practically, or measures so accurately the intellectual ability of the student. The general awakening to its benefits is an encouraging feature of American college and university life. Appreciating the genuine, practical value of the work, we hope for a further development of this department. But its satisfactory extension is threatened, we fear, by the existing system of awarding prizes.

This subject was touched upon in a recent issue of the Student, and granting, for the present, the advisability of awarding prizes, we wish, in view of the coming Sophomore declamations, to expand slightly upon the views already expressed, and merely state our opinion in favor of an even more radical change. The previous writer very sensibly recommended that committee-men be chosen entirely outside of the college. This is the only fair way, considering that for years, when college men have served, it has been deemed necessary that each society be equally represented. The bare admission of this necessity is a most effectual refutation of the fairness and efficiency of the entire method. The second suggestion in regard to prohibiting debate and limiting the moments for decision, is most timely. In many places it is considered highly dishonorable to argue even in the slightest degree the merits of the different parts. It is only just to the contestants to presume the men whom they have chosen capable of forming their own opinions, and most assuredly a man's vote must be cast on his own choice rather than on the preference of his colleague; else where the advantage of three committee-men? It is an alleged provision for the wide differences of opinion, and pretends to assure the award to the one standing first in the minds of the greatest number. But does it not oftener avail to
give the prize to one who stands first in no one's opinion? Agreement is by no means certain, and compromise—sometimes by chance—often inevitable; compromise, frequently, upon the first choice of no man, but upon the second or third choice of three men. Would it not be better to have one man, and each time a man eminently fitted, and unanimously chosen? Then we would be assured of the first choice of at least one person.

To sum up, then: Let us have, without fail, a committee chosen wholly outside of the college; let us have a limit of time for decision, and no debate. Still better, let us have one man and thus each time a genuine first choice.

IT WAS suggested recently, by one formerly connected with the college, that a piano would prove a valuable addition to the chapel. We wish to emphasize that suggestion. The present organ is hardly what a visitor would expect to find in the chapel of a progressive college. Chapel exercises should be made as interesting as possible, and in no way can this be better accomplished than by furnishing good music.

Again, at the public meetings of the two societies, and very frequently at the debates and declamations and other public exercises of the college, it has been found better to hire a piano from the city than to move one from either of the society rooms. We need one at least twenty times a year, besides daily at prayers. As it is, we are put to considerable needless expense each year. Let us have the piano and save this expense. We believe there will be no trouble if the students will interest themselves in the matter. Each society could afford to vote quite a sum, while students and faculty ought to unite in securing a musical instrument better adapted to the requirements of the college chapel than the organ now in use.

MUCH interest is just now being manifested in the new cabinet of President Cleveland. The politicians of his party seem to be at a loss how to explain the appointments. Possibly it had never occurred to them that the President might form a cabinet for actual work, and with an entire disregard to their dictates, or awarding party service. The general opinion is that he has, with his usual independence, selected men who most nearly coincide with his own ideas and will work together best to carry out his pet projects.

This is the first time Judge Gresham has pulled with the Democratic team, but he will nevertheless act as Secretary of State. Perhaps there will be no office for the next four years more important than Secretary of Treasury, and Carlisle is called Democratic authority on questions of currency and taxation. Bissell, Postmaster-General, and Lamont, Secretary of War, are not famous in politics but are tried personal friends of the President. The appointments of Morton for Secretary of Agriculture, and Herbert for Secretary of Treasury seems to meet with much approbation, both inside the party
and out of it, as these departments have been their especial study and pursuit for many years. Olney, of Boston, is Attorney-General. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, is called a typical representative of "the New South." Much apprehension is felt as to how he will regard the pension claims. On the whole, with men so ready to carry out Cleveland's opinions, and a majority in both branches of Congress, we may expect to soon test the wisdom of his political plans.

THE bill recently enacted by the Maine Legislature, abolishing the District System, will cause a decided innovation in many of the smaller towns. The result will be watched with interest by the friends of education. That the act will prove a specific for all the ills of the educational body, is, perhaps, too much to expect. We have a suspicion that the functionary, who will hereafter exist only in memory, the "district agent," is not responsible for all the evils of our common-school system, but that a large part may be attributed to imperfect supervision. Our observation has been that the school agent has, as a rule, discharged his duties judiciously, and has succeeded in employing as competent teachers as would be possible with the meager wages paid in the rural towns. That the school supervisor will give better supervision by thus adding another to his duties, is doubtful.

Nevertheless, we hail this change as a move in the right direction. It shows that the tendency at present is towards centralization in the management of schools; that the various duties in connection with the common schools can best be exercised by one person, or set of persons, is correct in principle; but practice requires that such persons shall be competent. Not every citizen, however good his motives, is qualified to perform this delicate and responsible task. The present agitation points to the only way to an efficacious public school system, to a new profession in our State, that of school supervision in the smaller towns. The next step, logically, is to place the schools in charge of men specially trained for the duty. One man devoting his whole attention to the schools, could direct those of several towns, as it is done in some places in Massachusetts, and the expense would not be much more than at present.

It is doubtful whether the system recently made compulsory, proves entirely satisfactory. But we trust it will be remedied, when the time comes, by a step forward to professional supervision; and not by a step backward to the obsolete district system.

A new college has been founded in Houston, Texas. Mr. Rice, of New York, has endowed it with $350,000 in cash, land, and securities. One of the most important departments will be a polytechnic school for men and women, in which special training in applied arts and mechanics will be given.
WE ARE very wise, therefore we consider it our special province to be cynical, and in the future when we discover anything in the little world about us which is not as it should be, we propose to call down the individual, or society of individuals, responsible for the faulty condition of affairs. These products of our cynical mind will be served up in spicy paragraphs, sandwiched here and there with more innocent morsels of sense and nonsense. It is not our object to be offensive, therefore we hope to offend no one, but shall endeavor to make of this department a mirror for the reflection of existing irregularities and inconsistencies. In short, the Owl, in his superior wisdom, will endeavor to realize, in some degree, to the readers of the Student the wish expressed in the poet's words:

O wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see ourselvs as ither sees us.

* * * * *

THIS is what the Owl saw and heard one night not long ago. It was midnight, and the light had just disappeared from a window in a lonely corner of one of the college buildings. Emboldened by the darkness the Owl sat upon the stone window-seat outside and quietly surveyed the room. Signs of laborious "plugging" were plentiful. Lexicons, grammars, and textbooks of Greek and Latin were scattered promiscuously about the now darkened student's lamp on the table. The Owl glanced at the bed curious to see the occupant of the room, this Freshman ambitious for honors, whose light was so often burning in those hours when tired Nature calls for refreshing sleep. He was there tossing about in a restless slumber muttering aloud the thoughts which had followed him from his midnight vigils. The acute ear of the night-wanderer caught the following: "That Latin is translated anyhow, and I must get up early and get out the Greek. O dear! I wanted to go to that concert like everything, but I would have flunked, and that wouldn't do. I had to stay and get that Latin." The Owl flitted away in disgust. A few paltry pages of Latin mastered. A score in the morrow's recitation made certain, but the great Remenyi gone, perhaps forever. The mind, wearied from lack of sleep, had been goaded by superconscientiousness and an overstrained ambition, to labor over a petty Roman conquest or defeat, when the whole soul might have been uplifted and broadened under the influence of the musician. Pause, O youth, in your career and reflect upon your ways. "Seek earnestly the best gifts," is always a good text to live by, but be guided in your selection by a broad common sense, and avoid that narrowness of purpose which has sadly limited the capacity of so many able minds.
MEN'S aims vary as their natures. Men's successes vary as their talents. A practical rather than an ethical proposition, you may say; but to the Owl it is an explanation of the wide divergence of tendency and influence among men accounted equally successful in the eye of the world. One man lives and looks only for the profit of things. Another lives and looks only for the pleasure of things. A third lives and looks for both—pleasure and profit. The first becomes learned and dyspeptic, or rich and despotic. The second finds gratification and happiness, or disappointment and wretchedness. The third has sought profit and pleasure—pleasurable profit and profitable pleasure. His has been no sensational life. He has neither been applauded for talents, which have safely guided the Ship of State, nor yet for philanthropy, which has relieved the world's unfortunate. He has not been the awe of young financiers, nor yet has he excited the jealousy of the reckless pleasure seeker. His has been an even, a profitable, a pleasurable life. He is of the great middle class, neither too trifling to seek that which will be of profit to mind and body, nor yet too bigoted to enjoy the innocent pleasures of this transient life. Which has been successful? The Owl pauses.

* * * * *

BUT let us specialize. Let us confine our investigation to the narrow walks of college life. Behold the three classes. Are not the lines strictly drawn? Here is the dig, the plugger, whose sumnum bonum is the sumnum rankum. And here is the shiftless pleasure seeker, the inveterate loafer, the life-long good-for-nothing, whose paradise is the theatre and whose appetite is ease. And here again is the great middle circle, the squadron of common sense, whose motto is manly development, and whose lives are the embodiment of a full manhood. No member of this class has contracted his lungs with over-study, or developed indigestion in the student's chair, or ruined his eyes and broken his constitution in the defiled gas of the midnight oil. Neither has he weakened his manhood at the trivial play, or loosened his energy in excessive idleness and pleasure seeking. He has given an ample period to his Greek, the tennis court or gymnasium has quickened the circulation of his blood and promoted the expansion of his lungs, the latest fine spectacular has entertained his eye, while the musical heroes of the age have charmed his ear. He has given time to those extensions of college life, whether literary or recreative, which so enhance his talents, please his senses, and ennoble his life. As a professional dyspeptic he will not curse the hours of pent-up nature, nor on the consumptive's bed will he bemoan misguided exertion and a neglected physique. Nor, on the other hand, will he in the later days of depression and age repent a lethargy of mind with resultant physical incapacity, mental littleness, or moral incorrectitude. Master the text-book, but do not "forever chew dead thoughts." Be a man of life, action, enthusiasm, and honor.
One of the beautiful consistencies of Uncle Sam's Postal Service came to the attention of the Owl this week. Just think of it. The cost of delivering our magazine in Lewiston exceeds by several times the expense of sending the same to San Francisco and delivering. Whether they have introduced a Chinese mail carrier system in the West, or whether there is some Jim Fiske-Vanderbilt competition for the trans-continental luggage of our periodical, the Owl is uninformed. But this is a fact, conforming to the privileges of our second-rate mail matter service it costs two cents to send a single student to a Lewiston subscriber, and only one cent to send half a dozen to San Francisco.

* * * * *

The Owl recently received his term bill for the present session. He was deeply impressed by its outlines. He always is. But, speaking about tuition and term bills, isn't it about time that the old custom still in use in many institutions, but none the less objectionable, of advertising the tuition at a rate exclusive of library, gymnasium, catalogues, wear on floor boards, chairs, etc., be amended. It seems extremely prejudicial to a correct appreciation of college expenses. A sufficiently close study of the catalogue and a little guessing ought to give a correct result; yet the modern method of including in the tuition charges for all necessary privileges seems highly preferable. It is heart-rending to the bankrupt to have a $12 bill foot up $17.50 or $18.50. It is like taking a boarder at $3.00 a week and then charging extra for the use of knives, forks, and plates. Manifestly the present charges are as low as possible, but why not advertise the tuition as $18 a term, or $54 a year, and invite no misunderstanding. That would be correct.

* * * * *

Shades of departed Anna! The Owl actually saw a respected member of the Faculty walking down College Street the other day holding up one end of a box which, report says, contained a human skeleton. It is to be hoped that the man on the other end was as innocent as he appeared. The Owl thinks he was, but would advise that all packages of a similar nature be in the future properly labeled in order to prevent any misconception of their contents. It isn't every man who likes to take part in a funeral procession without previous notice.

* * * * *

The Owl understands that the Senior class will accept the hint given by Professor Stanton and have their graduating gowns white.

The establishment of a University Settlement in one of the "slum" districts of Philadelphia is a novel movement of the University of Pennsylvania. The object is to furnish students with better opportunities for making a sociological study of the lower classes of society. Bates boys can hereafter visit Lincoln Street without fear of adverse comment.
A SKETCH OF HOME SCENERY.

BY LOTTA E. NEAL, '95.

IT HAS been truly said that distance lends enchantment to the view, and especially is this true concerning scenery.

While people from all over the country come yearly to Maine to admire her rugged hills and picturesque coast, one who has never resided elsewhere regards these as commonplace, and, while ignoring the beauties at home, will enthusiastically praise those of some remote country.

To illustrate. Do we fully appreciate the falls of the Androscoggin, which, although not approaching many others in volume of water or height of fall, still afford a pleasing picture of natural scenery? The jagged rocks that impede the flow of the water, although worn and wasted by its action for countless ages, still bid fair to stand as sentinels in the ages yet to come. Could we but read the inscriptions that time and the waves have wrought out of the once solid rock, what stories might be unfolded.

In the summer time, when the drought has wasted away the tributaries of the river, the rocks stand bare and bleak; no wit is well worth while to examine the mighty work of the waters, and to see how, through the solid rock, they have gradually worn their way.

Centuries ago a pebble lodged in a crevice, the waters whirled it round and round, other pebbles joined it and by their continual motion a large cavern has been worn, concerning which many curious legends have been told.

But the falls present their grandest picture in the spring, when the sun has melted the snow on the hill-sides, and the rains have swollen the rivulets and brooks which pay tribute to the Androscoggin, then the waters, unrestrained, whirling against the rocks, are dashed into foam in their mad rush toward the sea.

Let us stand for a moment beneath the pines of West Pitch, for there the falls are seen at their best. The rocks are now entirely covered with a rushing, seething torrent, the spray foams up high and sparkling in the sunshine, and look, over our heads a perpetual rainbow is revealed.

Who can gaze upon the mad waters before him without a thilling sense of the grandeur and awful sublimity of the scene?

As the waters rush wildly over the rocks and become clouds of foam, a sense of His omnipotence who saith unto the waves of Galilee, "Peace be still," touches the deepest chords of our nature, and awakens almost painful emotions within us.

Much more could be written of Nature's works in our near vicinity, for she reveals her artistic hand in the calm scenery of our fields and woods; so, with the poet we may all be able to "Find tongues in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything."
HUGO'S "TOILERS OF THE SEA."

By C. C. Brackett, '94.

CONCERNING all great writers of poetry or of prose, speculation is rife usually before, as well as after, death. Probably few have received more attention as regards their writings or public life than has the author of the work which I purpose to notice.

If an examination is made of the life and works of Victor Hugo, one cannot fail to see that his representation does not always agree with the facts. Especially is this the case when he writes of himself, for great as he was, he wished to appear greater. Yet it must be remembered that all this misrepresentation was on the surface; in private life he was simple, kind, benevolent, and to those who censure his public actions, we can say that he was governed by deep convictions, which he forwarded at any cost through a firm belief in their beneficial results.

Although a great poet, it is in fiction that our author excels, and here he ranks with the highest. "Les Misérables" and "Notre Dame de Paris" are his two greatest novels, and these are as fresh to-day as they were on their first appearance. "The Toilers of the Sea," which I wish to consider, is indeed a lesser light compared with the two already mentioned; but there are scenes and characters in it which could ill be spared from the world of fiction. This work was written during Victor Hugo's long exile from France, at Guernsey, where part of the scene of the story is laid; the rest of the scene is at a reef called the Douvres, five leagues from Guernsey. Gilliatt and Déruchette are the hero and heroine; Clubin is the villain; Mess Lethierry and Ebenezer Caudray rank next in importance; while the whole story depends on the fate of Durande, the steamboat.

Gilliatt is a noble fellow, having almost superhuman strength and will. Déruchette, with whom he falls in love, has little to recommend her except a pretty face. Clubin, who has concealed for many years his evil nature, wrecks the Durande upon the Douvres during a storm, and, while attempting to escape with a large sum of money belonging to Mess Lethierry, the owner of the Durande, is drowned.

Déruchette offers to marry the man who shall rescue her uncle's vessel. Gilliatt, after terrible struggles with tempests and waves, succeeds in saving the machinery of the Durande, and also discovers the skeleton of Clubin with the money which he had stolen still fastened about his waist. When Gilliatt returns to Guernsey he discovers that Déruchette has fallen in love with Caudray, a young clergyman. Magnanimously, Gilliatt helps his rival to a hasty marriage, and, on the very spot from which he formerly rescued his rival, the sea swallows him up as the vessel containing Caudray and Déruchette disappears in the distance.

Victor Hugo's purpose, as stated in the preface of this work, is to indicate nature, and well has he accomplished his object. He gives to the sea, the winds, and the rocks, life, and while these are not so intelligent as they might be, yet at times they seem to have all the cunning and ingenuity of
evil spirits. Among his men and women the author seems to have brought nearly all the types from the noblest to the vilest.

In the first chapter is seen how the writing of his name in the snow by a young girl changed Gilliatt's whole life. Gilliatt the lover, and Gilliatt the rescuer of the engine of the Durande are widely different; the former is so timid and fearful that for four long years he does not dare to speak to Déruchette, the latter is a Titan, fearing nothing, defying hunger, cold, the winds, and the sea.

Yet it must be admitted that if his suit had prospered, possibly when the time came to leave all and work on that lonely wreck for weeks, he would not have gone so readily. In reading the account of the salvage, no one thing that Gilliatt does seems impossible, the author takes us on step by step, until at last he has accomplished a seeming impossibility. The moral is evident, yet, as we shall see, Gilliatt did not follow it to the end. Induced by love, for over two months he works alone on the wreck of the Durande, and finally brings the machinery back to Saint Sampson in safety.

After a deed like this are we surprised when he gives assistance to his rival? I think not, but what a pity that such wonderful power, both of body and mind, should become lost to the world through the half-unconscious influence of such a feather-brained girl as Déruchette. It cannot be said that Déruchette was wholly to blame for all the pain she caused Gilliatt. Brought up as she was by her uncle it is natural that she should be rather careless of consequences, yet the fine irony of Gilliatt at her departure with her husband must have taught her a lesson not soon to be forgotten.

In Clubin we see a man who is as steadfast in his way, although under the cloak of respectability he hides his real character for years. His mistake in regard to the situation of the Durande at the time of the wreck makes the salvage of the engine possible, and the devil fish, which compares favorably with Clubin, prepares the way for the return of the stolen money. Mess Lethierry is a wholesome, good-natured, upright man, and certainly deserved the prosperity which came to him at last. He is the most natural character in the story. Caudray, whose only mission is to marry Déruchette, appears to be one of those favored mortals whose pleasure is always provided for.

There are peculiar charms about Hugo's works, the short detached sentences which are uncommon in English hold one's attention very closely. His descriptions of the storms and of the sea are graphic, and although at some intensely interesting point he will break off and moralize, no thought comes of skipping paragraphs, for whether describing the storm at the Douvres or the manners of the peasants, he is equally interesting. "The Toilers of the Sea," though not the greatest of Hugo's works, should be read by every student. The moral tone is high, the characters are life-like, and there are many lessons contained in the work which in ordinary form are not palatable, yet here may be read with interest.
CLARA BARTON.

By Cora B. Pennell, '94.

Not alone is it given to woman to pursue the usual routine of household duties, but the wails of the suffering, the moans of the hospital are for her also. None have been more pre-eminent in caring for the sick and afflicted than she, who, standing between hostile armies and amid suffering, whether of the Blue or Gray, impartially pursued her calling. The kind word, the gentle touch, and many a soldier lived to bless her, or died with a prayer on his lips for Clara Barton.

Among the noble women of America to whom shall a greater tribute of reverence be paid, than to her who has ministered to the suffering, and devoted her life to the elevation of mankind? Not all the world’s plaudits or medals could worthily recompense her for her years of devotion and tireless labor. But she never cared for the applause of the multitude. Love of humanity, unselfish devotion, and her deep religious nature were her only incentives. If these constitute true greatness, then, indeed, is Clara Barton great.

Among the monuments dedicated to heroes of our Civil War, should not one be erected to the memory of the noblest woman of our history? Her ceaseless devotion to the cause of humanity has aroused the admiration of the world, and yet her labors are not finished. Wherever the cry for help is heard, whether in her native land or on the far off steppes of Russia, like an angel of mercy she is ever present, ever ministering. "Pious and pure, modest, and yet so brave."

When we think that during the terrible disasters of war, thousands of sorrowing homes were made brighter by the thought that their loved ones were cared for by the members of the noblest of all societies, the Red Cross, at whose head stands Clara Barton, what higher eulogism, what nobler monument is needed?

The light of her virtues blending,
Shone like some friendly star,
Pure as the rainbow bending o'er wild Niagara,
To her in vain, the sculptor's shrine will rear—to gild her memory,
Vain is the praise-encumbered line,
For worth requires no blazonry.

Poets' Corner.

PROPHETY OF THE SEASONS.

I.
Dreary blasts through northern doors,—
Distant winter louder roars,
Nature stands in dread;
Palsied woodland’s nerveless hands
Drop her leaves on chilling lands,
Singing birds are fled;
Beauty's requiem is sung,
Over Earth the shroud is flung,
Death has claimed its own.
Simple story, briefly told,—
'Gainst the door the stone is rolled,
Wind-swept trees make moan.

II.
Brightness fills the air around,
Winter winds bear softened sound,
Northward swings the sun.
Soon the stream its silver lid,
'Neath which Autumn left it hid,
Lifts and bears along.

Soon the trees their buds will yield,—
Break the seal from tombs which shield
Nature's prisoned soul.

Sleeping hill-sides toss their wraps,—
Waken from their dreamless lapse;
Light and life control.

III.
Wondrous process, ever new;
Oft recurring, always true,
Is the lesson taught:

Life was ever wrought from death;
Every deep, life giving breath
Atoms brings to naught;—

Mouldering oak and prostrate pine
Enrich the mould, and thus enshrine
Verdure yet unborn.

Miracle of seasons thou!
Teach us by thy coming, how
Comes our wakening morn.

—H., '96.

OBLIVION.
A leaden sky, and a mournful cry
Of winds that rage and blow;
And far and near in prospect drear,
A boundless waste of snow.

The shadows crawl up the dingy wall,
As the hours of daylight wane,
Receding slow, like the labored flow
Of thought in a weary brain.

But lo! 'twixt the leaves of the folio here,
Crushed in its sweetness made sweeter in death,
Crushed in the prime of its youth and its blushes,
A rose with the fragrance of Spring in its breath.

Child of the sunlight and soft air of spring-
time,—
Oh, incense more sweet than the gods ever breathed,
What memories rise to thy modest enchant-
ments,
What dreams with thy light exhalations are wreathed.

The earth with mantle richly green,
Has hid all trace of winter's wrong;
Forgetful of the sorrows past,
The robin swells his throat with song,
Through the leaves the sunlight sprinkled,
Flashes in the jeweled dew,
And on the breeze a scent of roses,—
Ah! poor outcast is it you?
O why so persistently
Still dost thou follow me?
Cruel reality, leave me alone.
In this Lethe of fragrance, I've
Sought to be rid of thee,
Leave me alone with my dream.
—E. J. W., '93.

College News and Interests.

LOCALS.

A PARADOX.
Got back? O yes, some days ago!
Arrived? Well no,—not quite,
He pricks his ears,
A Prof. he hears,
And hustles out of sight.

Gentle spring!

Get ready for those exams.!

And now the Senior joins a teacher's agency and waits for "results."

W. L. Mason, '91, was at the college last week. Call around often.

Thompson, '96, has been elected a division leader in the gymnasium work of his class.

Jack says three is no crowd, if they're all co-eds, even if he does have to sit in their laps.

The Bates Male Quartette sang at the funeral of the late C. E. B. Libby at Lisbon, February 28th.
The College Band has been engaged to furnish music for the Memorial-Day exercises in Auburn.

C. N. Blanchard, '92, principal of the Dexter High School, paid the college a flying visit a few days ago.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Brunswick, formerly a member of the class of '76, assisted at chapel one morning recently.

HE WILL RECOVER.
The Carnival,
A Freshman bold.
The City gal,
A Freshman sold.

W. R. Fletcher, '94, is teaching at North Turner. His classmates hope to see him in the class-room once more before long.

About the first question a fellow hears when he gets back from teaching is, "Do you want your society bill this morning?"

Have you tried Dan's electric bell? You press the button, and—er, well, if you don't want anything you had better run.

The many friends of W. P. Hamilton, ex-'94, will be glad to learn that he is to return soon and finish his course with '95.

Pennell, Winslow, and Miss Bailey, '93, were the committee for the selection of prize speakers at the Latin School decs., March 3d.

At a meeting held Friday, March 10th, the Junior class unanimously voted to adopt the cap and gown for their Ivy Day exercises.

Quite a number of the students attended the Remenyi concert, Tuesday evening, February 28th. It was a rich musical treat which no one could fail to enjoy.

SIGNS OF A THAW.

That Spring is coming, gentle Spring,
There can no longer be a doubt.
For on full many a tender lip
The verdant green begins to sprout.

C. S. F. Whitcomb, '90, made the college a visit last week. He has been teaching in Franklin County the past winter.

We are glad to learn that Miss May Nash, '95, is much improved in health, and hope that she will soon be able to resume her studies.

We are sorry to note the serious illness, from brain fever, of Miss Gracia B. Prescott, '96. Her many friends are hoping for a full and speedy recovery.

Frank L. Callahan, '94, has decided to leave college for a year and devote his time exclusively to music, much to the regret of his classmates and friends at the college.

Society work which lagged somewhat at the beginning of the term, has received a fresh impetus with each returning student, and has now taken on its old-time interest and enthusiasm.

Professor Porter H. Dale is at the college preparing the Sophomores for their declamations which occur at the last of the term. He will also instruct the Seniors in the delivery of their parts.

Don't be bashful about handing in items for the local department. We want you to have a personal interest in this matter and see to it that your class...
and society news appears regularly in these columns.

News of the recent death of Miss Maud Leslie, sister of Miss Kate Leslie, '94, saddened the hearts of her many friends and acquaintances at the college. Several of the students attended the funeral exercises at Gray.

Several of the students intend to accept the invitation of the Boston alumni, and attend the regular lunch at the American House, on the Saturday of vacation week. It is hoped that all who are in Boston at that time will be present.

That long way round was probably designed to further the interests of co-education, at any rate it seems to be generally appreciated, and on society nights in particular. The Faculty should think twice before they open up the short cut in the spring.

L. E. Moulton, '93, has accepted the position of principal of Monson Academy to succeed the late C. E. B. Libby, '86. He began his work at that place March 6th, with flattering prospects. Mr. Moulton is to be congratulated on securing so good a position.

Prof. (in Political Economy)—“Mr. C. C. B., you may discuss the economic advantages and disadvantages attendant upon the taking of a wife.” C. C. B. —“Personally I don’t know anything about the matter.” Prof.—“Then it’s high time you were thinking about it.” Blushes from the co-eds.

There is talk of hanging in the lecture room of the Art Building, a fine drawing of the Blaine Memorial Library Building, which is soon to be erected(?) It will be placed between the representation of the Y. M. C. A. Building and that of the Observatory. With the plans of the ladies’ dormitories, and of the new Theological or Latin School Building, this will make a fine collection.

The Seniors read their parts, Monday evening, March 13th, before a committee, consisting of W. H. Judkins, Esq., N. W. Harris, Esq., and H. E. Wyman, of the Divinity School. The following were chosen to take part in the Senior Exhibition: Misses Bean, Hodgdon, Callahan, Little, and Bailey; Messrs. Fanning, Lothrop, McFadden, Pennell, Yeaton, Chase, and Bruce.

Professor W. H. Hartshorn delivered his lecture, “A Trip Through Germany,” at Dexter, Friday evening, March 3d, under the auspices of the Dexter High School, C. N. Blanchard, '92, principal. A large audience was in attendance, and listened with interest and appreciation to Professor Hartshorn’s description of the beauty and grandeur of the country along the Rhine, and the many legends connected with the churches and castles throughout Germany. This is proving to be a very popular lecture, wherever given.

Thursday, February 23d, was observed as a Day of Prayer at the college. After chapel the students were addressed by Professor Howe of the Divinity School. In the afternoon an interesting and powerful sermon was delivered at the College Chapel by Rev. D. V. Gwilm, rector of Trinity Church, from the text: “Return unto thy rest, O my soul.” A large audience
of students and citizens were present. In the evening the services were conducted by Professor A. W. Anthony, and were well attended.

On Thursday evening, March 2d, the Freshman class was entertained by Misses Prescott and Hunt, at the home of Mrs. J. V. Wright, 321 Pine Street, Lewiston. A programme consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings, etc., was carried out. A special feature was the class prophecy, by Miss Thayer. After a time the company adjourned to the kitchen, where dancing and social games were enjoyed by all until a late hour.

The base-ball prospect at Bates is continually growing brighter as the time draws nearer for the season to open. Never before did the boys practice with such vim as they are putting into the work this spring. Mildrain left for Boston, March 18th, to take a thorough course of training under Tim Keefe, the world famous pitcher, who is coaching Harvard this season. Capt. Hoffman is also in Boston supervising the training, and looking after other interests of the Athletic Association. Everything points to a strong team to represent Bates in the Maine College League this summer.

The annual meeting of the Maine Intercollegiate Tennis Association was held Saturday, March 5th, at Waterville. H. M. Conners, of Colby was elected President; Ralph A. Sturges, of Bates, Vice-President; F. W. Pickard, of Bowdoin, Secretary; and H. Murray, of Maine State College, Treasurer. The annual tournament will be held in Portland, May 30th and 31st, and June 1st and 2d. The association's constitution has been amended, making the annual dues $10. The next annual meeting will be held in Lewiston. The following men have been chosen to get in practice for the preliminary tournament, which will determine the men who are to play at Portland: Class of '93—Sturges, Bruce, Hoffman, Joiner, Marden, McFadden, Pennell, Small, Winslow; Class of '94—L. J. Brackett, Field, Noone, Page, Small, Woodman; Class of '95—Bolster, Brown, T. C. Pulsifer, Smith, Wakefield; Class of '96—Boothby, Cutts, Gerrish, Hilton, Norton, Thompson.

On account of bad weather the annual exercises by the Polymnian and Eurosophian societies, in commemoration of Washington's Birthday, took place on the evening of February 24th, or two days later than intended. The following programme was carried out:

Piano Solo . . . . A. P. Irving.

P I A R E R.

Music . . . . . . . Quartette.

Declamation.—Tribute to Washington.—Harrison. O. F. Cutts.

Washington and his Co-laborers; what he accomplished and how they assisted him.

Hamilton. C. H. Swan.

Music.—Violin Solo. L. P. Gerrish.

Franklin. Ray Summerbell.
Adams. Ethel I. Cummings.

Reading.—Nathan Hale, the Martyr
Spy.—Brown. Cora B. Pennell.

Music . . . . . . . Quartette.

COBB DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Mr. H. E. Wilson, '94, has charge of the Free Baptist church in Greene.

Rev. A. D. Dodge, '86, of Clinton, Me., has accepted a call to Amesbury, Mass.

Rev. F. W. Sanford, '89, Bates, '86, is engaged in evangelistic work in Texas.

Rev. C. G. Mosher, '91, of Madison, Me., has received a call to Worcester, Mass.

Rev. Franklin Blake, '86, has entered upon his pastoral duties at West Lebanon, Me.

Rev. C. E. Mason, '85, Bates, '82, has resigned his pastorate in Bangor, Me. He will go to Colorado.

Mr. F. B. Nelson, '93, Bates, '90, will supply the pulpit of the Orr's Island Free Baptist church during the remainder of the school year.

Prof. A. T. Salley, '79, Bates, '75, of the Department of Sacred Literary in Hillsdale College, is pursuing studies in Berlin. His address is Schloss-Freiheit 611, just opposite the palace of the Emperor.

Mr. D. L. Dean, '95, the founder and superintendent of the "Union Rescue Mission, is an efficient Christian worker. In his missionary endeavors he has the hearty support of the students and of the churches in the two cities. His work suggests one answer to the problem, "How can the church and the masses be brought together?"

Three more lectures have been given in our excellent lecture course, "The Worth of Business Methods to the Minister," was the subject presented by Mr. Addison Small, February 17th. March 3d, Professor Angell delivered his lecture on the "Crusades" to the students and their friends gathered in the chapel of the Latin School. And on March 10th came the medical lecture by Dr. W. B. Small, Bates, '85, on "Some Diseases and Their Prevention." Dr. Small was as genial and helpful in the lecture chair as he is by the bedside of his patients.

Signs of increasing interest in the work of the school appear in various quarters; one of these comes in the form of a circular letter recently issued by the officers of the "Alumni Association of Cobb Divinity School," containing a statement of the history and the aims of the association. The alumni met last June, reorganized, and decided to hold an annual meeting each year in connection with the graduating exercises. An annual address will be given by one of the alumni, and there will be an opportunity also, for the discussion of questions pertaining to the association and to the school. All this promises for the school new dignity, larger usefulness, more students, and greater material resources.

John Huntington, of Cleveland, Ohio, has bequeathed $700,000, to be used in building an art and polytechnic school in that city, and a further sum of $800,000 as an endowment fund for it.

Columbia, Dartmouth, and Williams have done away with commencement exercises.
Alumni Department.

THE STORY OF THE FIRST GRADUATES FROM BATES.

It will be thirty years next August since the first Freshman class at Bates College, at the close of an unusually warm day, filed for the first time into their reserved seats, to attend college prayers. They bore themselves with a conscious dignity that to any subsequent Freshman class would have been incomprehensible. If Louis XIV. could proudly say, "I am the state," they could with equal pride and quite as much truth say, We are the college.

On the platform, to be sure, sat the Faculty, consisting of the President and two Professors, the latter giving the larger share of their energies to instruction in the preparatory department. The members of the Freshman class, as they glanced from their seats in the right-hand corner of the old chapel (now divided into Prof. Harts-horn's lecture-room and physical laboratory), encountered the gaze of some four hundred eyes. For Bates began its life after the manner of a Western rather than an Eastern college, including under one name and government the students of the fitting school and the seminary as well as of the college proper.

The gaze of the two hundred young men and young women who witnessed the advent of the first Bates Freshmen was one of reverent awe,—an awe never wholly dissipated by the somewhat miscellaneous social life of the institution. Students of all grades then roomed in Parker Hall (the eastern half being occupied by the young ladies), and mingled freely in the dining-room, the literary societies, and the prayer-meetings.

If the original college seemed to belong to the West rather than to the East, so also did the grounds and even the neighboring city. The campus was a field furnishing hay for the cows in the college barn, which occupied the present site of the gymnasium. It was bare of trees, with the exception of a single row next to College Street, and the road that led to the then somewhat distant city was lined with stump fences. There seemed to be little within or without the college to suggest the classic halls and shades whose associations appeal so powerfully to ardent and imaginative youth.

Moreover, the Western plan did not meet with favor. Ridiculed by the students of other Maine colleges, it severely tested the loyalty of the pioneers at Bates. Nor was it abandoned till 1868, the year that the second class graduated. But the members of these early classes believed in their college.

Had they not possessed more than ordinary strength of character, their humble and obscure Alma Mater must have been short-lived. Most of them had petitioned that the college might be established. For Maine State Seminary became Bates College in response to the request of sixteen young men, in 1862, that they might pursue their college studies where they had taken
their preparatory course. What sort of young men these were, may be inferred from the fact that of the class ready to enter college in 1862 thirteen enlisted in the war for the Union. Of this number nearly one-half gave their lives to their country. Of the twenty-three young men that entered the first two classes, eight were in active service. Four of this number enlisted after entering college. Two of them died in the army, and a third returned to die at home.

Contrary to what seems to be the general impression, ladies were admitted to the first two classes, the first class having had upon its rolls the names of eleven young women. More than half of this number were for a year or more in regular attendance. But thirty years ago New England sentiment was far from favorable to college training for woman. Perhaps, then, it is not strange that Bates sent out the first lady graduate from a New England college in 1861, rather than in 1867.

Nearly all the young men in the first two classes were compelled to pay their own way. And paying one's way was quite a different thing thirty years ago from what it is to-day. Those young men were used to hard work. They had no false notions about labor; and their example and the example of their successors at Bates have contributed, to a degree little appreciated, both to the ampler opportunities for earning money now enjoyed by college men, and to the changed estimate put upon the student that works his way through college. There are, doubtless, hundreds of young men now in Eastern colleges who would not be enjoying their present opportunities but for the examples of self-help, of economy, and of inventiveness in opening new employments, set by the first graduates of Bates. Personal knowledge of the circumstances of these men warrants the unqualified assertion that in their day few of them could have found any other college home than the one they determined to make. For it was in no small degree the students themselves who gave the college its policy. No hazing, no drinking, no robbing of hen-roosts and orchards, no cliques, no castes, no rioting, but open, manly, sympathetic effort along all the lines of student progress! Such was the standard. Nor did they fall far below it. They gave to our college its distinctive features,—the features that, in spite of occasional lapses, are still its pride and its strength.

Nor were they grim Puritans. Parker Hall has never held a merrier set than the boys of '67 and '68. How those peals of laughter still ring in the memory!

Have their lives been worthy of their college record?

Thirteen men graduated in the first two classes—eight in the first, five in the second,—every one of them pledged to a Christian life. Not one of the number has died, and all are still actively employed.

What have these men been doing? When they severally graduated, the diplomas that they bore away won for them, beyond the small circle of friends to their humble college, scarcely more than contempt. The question was not,
What can the diploma do for the man? but, What value can the man give to the diploma? To-day the graduate of Bates applying for a position as a teacher need not stand aside for any man. His A.B. makes him the peer of the best man in any professional school or university.

What have the first graduates done toward securing this result?

Of the thirteen men in the first two classes, one became a doctor, one a lawyer, two are business men, five became ministers, three are connected with colleges, and one with the Boston Latin School. All but one of the thirteen have been in active service as teachers. The five ministers were all contributed by the first class,—five out of the eight members,—as was also the doctor. The second class furnished the lawyer, and of the four educators, each must be credited with two. Each class also has given the world one business man. Four of the '67 men are living outside of New England,—three in the far West, and one in Washington, D. C. Three of the other four are in Maine, and one in Massachusetts.

The five '68 men all live in New England. With the growing demands and opportunities of the newer parts of our country, recent Bates graduates are distributed more widely.

A detailed examination of each man’s work may be of interest. Frank Eugene Sleeper, after graduating, was first a successful tutor at Bates, then a student of medicine. He graduated from the Maine Medical School at Brunswick, and for a short time practiced medicine in Lewiston; in 1870 he removed to Sabatis, continuing there in his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association and a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. With a large practice and an enviable reputation for his professional attainments, Dr. Sleeper has been active in social and political life. He has been at the head of the Masonic Order in Maine, and has held one of the highest offices of this Order in the country. He has been a member of the Lewiston City Council, and from 1887 to 1891 was a member of the Maine Senate. He was for some years a Trustee of Bates College. He has two children, a daughter and a son. His daughter is preparing to enter the college next fall.

Arthur Given immediately after graduating became principal of New Hampton Institution. His scholarship and his success in the administration of that important school won for him a unanimous election as principal of the Seminary and Latin School, after they were separated from the college in 1868. He held this position four years, in the meantime taking his theological studies in the Cobb Divinity School.

From 1872-91 he held the following pastorates: 1872-75, Free Baptist church Bangor, Me.; 1875-81, Free Baptist church Greenville, R. I.; 1881-90, Free Baptist church, Auburn, R. I. In this last pastorate, amid great difficulties, he secured the erection of a large and beautiful church. During this pastorate, also, he was for a year a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly. He has won noteworthy success as an educator, a pastor, and as
a man of affairs. His business ability has been tested in several responsible positions. He has since 1885 been Treasurer of the Free Baptist Benevolent Societies; and since 1890 he has served as Publisher and Treasurer of the Morning Star, Boston, Mass.

His judgment and business ability have been repeatedly sought in connection with the financial interests of his denomination. He is recognized as a ripe scholar and an able preacher, and is one of the leaders of the Free Baptist body. He has one child, a daughter, now in the Girls' Latin School, Boston. Few men of his years have had equal breadth of experience.

Soldier, teacher, pastor, legislator, treasurer, publisher, and ever faithful trustee of his Alma Mater; in each of these capacities he has done honor to his college.

Albert Hayford Heath, even in his preparatory course, was known as an eloquent and impressive preacher. Like his classmates, wholly dependent on his own exertions, he knew how to work with his hands. He was a skillful house painter, and as such had been employed upon Hathorn Hall. He and Given rang the college bell, occupying the bell room during part of their course.

He has been a pastor of large and important churches, with scarcely a month of leisure, ever since he graduated. Three years with the Court Street Free Baptist Church, Auburn, Me., six years with the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church, Providence, R. I., thirteen years with the North Congregational Church, New Bedford, Mass., and four years with the Plymouth Congregational Church, St. Paul, Minn., he has been one of the busiest as well as one of the best known of Bates graduates. All these churches have enjoyed great prosperity under his care. His life as a pastor has brought him into intimate relations with distinguished men and made him an active participant in the great religious movements of our time.

At the Roger Williams Church he was successor to George T. Day, D.D., one of the most eloquent men in the Free Baptist denomination. At New Bedford his immediate predecessor was Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., who has been called the Nestor of modern Congregationalism; while among his parishioners was Henry M. Dexter, D.D., the great historian of his denomination. His present church in St. Paul is the mother of all the other Congregational churches in that city, and a center of the religious activities of that body in the West. In 1887, he received the degree of D.D. from Iowa College.

Dr. Heath has been intimately connected with important educational work, both East and West. No voice has pleaded more earnestly and effectively for Bates. For several years after he graduated, he was the right-hand man of President Cheney, and one of the most influential of our Trustees.

Appointed by Mrs. Tabor, of New Bedford, as Trustee of Tabor Academy, at Marion, Mass., an institution which she left $400,000 to found, he was, till his removal to the West, President of its corporation and the chief organizer of one of the best endowed and equipped New England schools. He
is a Trustee of Windom Institute, Montevideo, Minn., and of Carleton College in the same State. He has been for many years a Member of the Webster Historical Society of Massachusetts. He is also a Member of the American Academy of Political Science, at Philadelphia.

In the deliberative bodies of the Congregational denomination he has had an honorable prominence. He has been a member of three Triennial National Councils. He was chosen to represent Minnesota, in 1891, as a member of the London International Council, and in the same year was made a corporate member of the American Board—the highest honor, according to Leonard Bacon, that a Congregational minister can win. He has just been made a member of the Advisory Committee of the World's Congress of Religions at the Chicago World's Fair.

Dr. Heath has published many sermons, historical papers, essays, and addresses. The earliest of his published utterances was "An Oration at Planting of Class Tree," Bates College, 1864, and was delivered near the close of his Freshman year. One of his published sermons, "The Disadvantages of Culture," was delivered in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he preached several times on the invitation of Mr. Beecher. He was for three years editor of the Old Colonist, a literary and historical magazine of southern Massachusetts. He has been a frequent contributor to The Congregationalist, The Christian Union, and The Advance.

Dr. Heath looks scarcely ten years older than when he graduated, twenty-five years ago. He has two children, a son and a daughter.

George Small Ricker, the youngest member of '67, went West after his graduation, and for three years was engaged in teaching in Bristol and Hennepin, Ill., and in Nebraska City, Neb. He entered Cobb Divinity School in 1870, graduating in 1872. He has been in active service as pastor and preacher ever since. The following is the record: Pastor of Free Baptist Church at Richmond, Me., 1872-74; 1874-82, preacher and pastor in Lowell, Mass. (from February, 1875, to July, 1882, pastor of Mount Vernon Free Baptist Church, which he himself organized); 1882-83, pastor of Free Baptist Church, Norwich, N. Y.; 1883-85, Congregational minister in Stillwater, Minn. (there he organized a church, and built a $5,000 house of worship); 1885-89, pastor of church in Pierce City, Mo. (under his care, church building enlarged and parsonage purchased); from June, 1889, supplied for three months church in Kansas City, Mo.; 1889-90, pastor of Church of the Redeemer, St. Louis, Mo.; 1890-91, evangelist; from September, 1891, pastor at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Those who knew Mr. Ricker as a student will see how his restless energy as a young man foreshadowed his toilsome and busy life. His incessant activity has yielded large and valuable results, such as are indicated in his success in organizing churches and securing the erection of church buildings. The value of his work is also seen in the following statement of accessions
to membership in churches under his care: Richmond, 30; Lowell, 214; in Minnesota, 36; in Pierce City, 97; in St. Louis, 18; in various other churches, 70; in Cheyenne, 69,—total in twenty years, 534. He has had a large share also in the educational and religious work of the two denominations with which he has been connected. He served for six years as a Trustee of Bates College, five years as Trustee of Rogers Academy, Ark., and several years on Home Missionary Committee in Missouri. He is now serving as member of Executive Committee of Wyoming Congregational Association, chairman of Wyoming Home Missionary Committee, secretary of Congregational Church Building Society for Wyoming, and member of the State Educational Committee. He has been chaplain of the Wyoming Senate during its last session. Five of his seven children are living, four daughters and a son. Mr. Ricker has scholarship, enthusiasm, and eloquence. He is well adapted to the bustling life of the New West.

Winfield Scott Stockbridge, upon the completion of his college studies, took the graduate course in the Bangor Theological Seminary. After leaving Bangor he preached for a time; then for five years was principal of Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I. Subsequently he was for eight years Superintendent of the Industrial School, Georgetown, D. C. He is now engaged in business in Washington, D. C., his address being 1337 F Street. He has four children, two sons and two daughters. His genial and sympathetic nature has won for him many friends.

Harrison French Wood, after graduation, taught for a short time in Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I. Then for two years he was principal of the Commercial College in Augusta, Me. While in Augusta he was instrumental in establishing the Young Men's Christian Association, and was its first President. He also acted for a time as Chaplain of the Soldiers' Home at Togus, near Augusta. Having been authorized by Gen. B. F. Butler, President of the Board of Managers, to obtain a library for the institution, in a short time he secured 2,000 standard volumes without expense to the Home, the books being given. In recognition of this service the library was named "The Wood Memorial Library." Entering Cobb Divinity School in 1870, he graduated in 1872. He has had the following pastorates: Free Baptist Church at West Waterville (now Oakland), 1870-74; Pine Street Free Baptist Church, Manchester, N. H., 1876-82; Broadway Free Baptist Church, Dover, N. H., 1882-89; North Street Free Baptist Church, Bath, Me., 1889--.

In 1889 he was a delegate from the State of New Hampshire to The World's Sunday School Convention in London. Before returning, he traveled extensively on the Continent and in Great Britain. He has prepared and given several lectures on his travels. Mr. Wood has devoted considerable time to the interests of Missions and Sunday-schools. He was for several years a member of the Free Baptist Foreign Mission Board, for many years Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-school Union, also President of the Free
Baptist Temperance Union, which position he still holds. He has taken a deep interest in temperance work among children. In Manchester, N. H., he had charge of a "Band" made up from all the Sunday-schools in that city, and numbering one thousand members—each pledged not to use alcoholic drinks, tobacco, or profane language. He has had charge of similar bands in other pastorates. He has recently made a valuable collection of statistics showing the methods and results of the "Keeley Cure." Mr. Wood has one daughter.

He is a keen observer of men and things, and knows how to use the advantages of travel. He intends before long to visit Egypt and the Holy Land.

Joel Stevens Parsons is probably as well remembered by old students at Bates as any man in his class. A diligent worker and an accurate scholar, he relieved the tedium of his own life, as well as that of his associates, by his quaint and original schemes for fun. Recent letters from him to old friends show that he is as quaint and genial as ever.

After graduating, he was for three years the successful Principal of the High School in Collinsville, Ill. Then for ten years, 1870–80, he was proprietor of an agricultural warehouse in St. Paul, Minn. Since 1880 he has been a prosperous agriculturist in Red River Valley, North Dakota. He now lives in Theed in that State, where he has one thousand acres under cultivation, which he expects "to seed" in April. In connection with his farm he owns a warehouse or elevator, where he "buys wheat, oats, barley, wood, and lands, for cash."

Mr. Parsons writes for the local press and takes a deep interest in the solution of curious mathematical problems, an interest resulting in a pleasant correspondence between himself and his classmate, Prof. Rand. He has six children, four sons and two daughters. His older daughter is teaching music in Red River Valley University. His oldest son will enter the Law Department at Michigan University, in October next.

John Holmes Rand went directly from college to New Hampton Seminary, New Hampton, N. H., where for nine years he had charge of the department of Mathematics, teaching also Mental and Moral Philosophy, and, for a few years, Latin. Called in 1876 to the chair of Mathematics at Bates, he has made the work of his department respected at every college in New England. Men who have taken the first two years of their course at Bates and the last two at Yale have thanked him for the able instruction that has enabled them not only to pass without conditions a difficult examination for advanced standing, but to rank among the best mathematicians in their class.

Within the last two years Professor Rand has made a special study of the methods of teaching mathematics used in Harvard, Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wellesley, Yale, and Columbia. He has for some years suffered from poor health, but within a few months he has made rapid gains in strength. He has two daughters.

Professor Rand has not only been an efficient teacher, but the judicious
guardian of the college grounds and buildings. For the numerous important improvements in these, made during the last fifteen years, a chief share of the credit is due to him. He has solved with wonderful skill the problem of securing large results with small means.

The class of '68 will probably always enjoy the distinction of being "the smallest that has graduated from Bates." It never had, at one time, more than seven members. Joseph Rounds died midway of the course, his constitution having been shattered while enduring the hardships of a soldier's life in the Union army. Joseph Hewitt Freeman, the other soldier in the class, left college finally near the end of the second year. He has won well-deserved distinction as an educator in the West. For a year or more he was Assistant Superintendent of Schools for the State of Illinois. He is now Superintendent of the Schools of Aurora in that State, and recently presided at the dedication of one of the finest school buildings in that part of the country. He received a few years ago from Bates the honorary degree of A.M., and might properly be enrolled among her graduates. He has several children, one daughter being now in Wellesley College.

Grenville Cyrus Emery was elected, at graduation, teacher of mathematics in the Latin School. His success secured him at the end of a year the dual position of Superintendent of Schools, and Principal of the Edward Little High School, Auburn, Maine. Mr. Emery remained in Auburn two years and one-half, and gave to its schools an excellent course of study and an enviable reputation for thoroughness and efficiency. From 1871 to 1872 he was Principal of the high school in Grand Rapids, Mich. In the fall of 1872 he was elected a sub-master in the Lawrence Grammar School, South Boston. In this position he won great distinction both as an instructor and a disciplinarian. It is doubtful whether any man ever secured from rough and neglected boys more loyal obedience, or more diligent devotion to study. A visit to his room could never be forgotten. In 1881 he was given leave of absence on half-pay for one year. He spent this time as a student in Göttingen University, Germany, giving his vacations to travel. On his return in 1882 he was elected a junior master in the Boston Latin School. He was afterward elected master. In 1891–92 he was granted another year's absence on half-pay. He spent the time in southern California. He is again at his post in the Latin School, but resides in Cambridge. Since 1876 he has been a highly useful member of the Bates Board of Overseers. He is one of the authors of a well known text-book, Bradbury and Emery's Academic Algebra. Three of his five children are living, two daughters and a son. His older daughter has, on account of her health, lived during the last few years in California. She will graduate this year from the University of Southern California.

Thomas Oakes Knowlton was for the first three years after graduation, Principal of Francetown Academy, Francetown, N. H., meanwhile finding some time to read law. With such
diligence did he read, that in 1872, after only a year's residence at the Harvard Law School, he graduated with the degree of LL.B. During this year, too, he supplemented his income by serving as principal of an evening school in Boston. After some time spent in travel he began, in 1873, the practice of his profession in New Boston, N. H. He has added to his legal employments the care of his large farm. He has held various town offices, and has been a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. He has two children, a daughter and a son.

Of indomitable perseverance in facing and surmounting obstacles, of pluck and courage in fighting and overcoming all sorts of hostile circumstances, Bates has never furnished a better exemplar. Neither has she graduated a man that knows better the depth and tenderness of true friendship.

Howard Woodbury Littlefield taught for a year after graduating, a part of the time as Principal of the Grammar School, Augusta, Me. Being the only son of aged parents, and feeling it his highest duty to minister to the wants of their declining years, he then returned to his home at Wells Branch, Me. He has resided in Wells ever since. During a part of the time he has been actively engaged in business as a farmer and a lumberman, but he has suffered much from ill health, and has been compelled to repress the native energy and enterprise which his old college friends will remember as a marked characteristic. He has represented his town in the Maine Legislature, has repeatedly served it in the highest local offices, and for fifteen years has been a member of its superintending school committee. His interest in the schools of Wells has been a passion with him, as scores of Bates students employed in them have occasion gratefully to remember. To this interest is due in a wonderful degree the large number of young men and young women who have gone from Wells to our higher institutions of learning. Bates owes not a few of her graduates to the timely counsel and aid given by him to perplexed and struggling students, wistfully but almost despairingly looking toward college life. He has been no less active in promoting the moral and religious welfare of his community, giving his time, his thought, and his money, with the same generosity that in the "old days" made him, perhaps, the most beloved and popular student in college. He was for several years a Trustee of Bates, but was compelled to withdraw from the responsibilities of that office by ill health and by filial duties that kept him closely at home. He is the only member of the first two classes that has not married.

Oliver Clinton Wendell was conscious, even in the early years of his college course, of the purpose that has ruled his life. A brilliant scholar in all the departments of college work, he formed long before he graduated the plans that he has thus far steadily followed. Becoming in 1868 a graduate student at Harvard University Observatory, he left there, in the pursuance of a livelihood, to become, in 1870, a civil and hydraulic engineer in the service of the manufacturing companies at Lowell,
Mass. But he never relinquished his purpose, and assiduously devoted his leisure time to the study of Astronomy. In 1875 he came to Bates as Professor of Astronomy, bringing with him the fine telescope, planned and largely made by himself, which was afterward purchased for the college. Ill health and the inadequate endowment of the college led him in 1876 to resume his occupation at Lowell, with its health-giving out-of-door activities. He remained in Lowell till 1879, when he joined the astronomical corps of the Harvard Observatory. He has been actively engaged in his favorite occupation ever since. He is one of the ablest and best known astronomers in the country. He has had opportunities to become connected, at a large salary, with the most elaborately equipped observatory in the country, but has preferred to remain at Cambridge, where his intimate relations with distinguished scientists are highly valuable to him in his researches.

He is a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a Member of the Mathematical and Physical Club of Cambridge and Boston. He has published some seventy-five astronomical papers, and is the author of portions of several volumes of Observatory Annals. He has two sons.

It has long been the hope of Bates that she might have his services as director of an observatory of her own. This hope, still deferred, is not abandoned.

Of the remaining member of '68 little need be said, the facts of his uneventful life being already familiar to most readers of the Student. He has five children, a son and four daughters. The son expects to graduate from Bates in June, and the oldest daughter to enter the college next August.

In conclusion, it is but just to say that the members of '67 and '68 have been loyal to Alma Mater. Nearly all of them struggled unaided through four years of toil and self-denial, and went out of college bearing in their hands only their hard-won diplomas. But they made haste to bring to their youthful mother the first fruits of their graduate earnings. Had her younger children been equally helpful, the two or three professorships still so urgently needed would have been endowed years ago.

G. C. C., '68.

TO THE TENNIS PLAYERS OF BATES.

THIS is not a "letter to the editors" nor is it intended for the edification of the Student's "general public." Its express purpose is, as requested, to encourage, and I trust, to help the tennis players of Bates in their preparation for the intercollegiate tournament in June. It will consist of an informal talk in the second person, which every man who owns a racquet, will please take to himself. And it will be arbitrary, for almost every feature of the training which I shall recommend, has proved its value.

First I want to urge you to go to work at once indoors, for by constant,
careful work from now till the courts are ready, you will be able to go on them, with your arms in as good condition and as used to the racquet, and with as good an "eye for the ball," as you had when you put away your racquet in the fall. And you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are getting valuable training that your rivals are not getting. It is very easy to spend the required time on the courts, but very few players care to take the trouble to work during the winter.

The best place for indoor practice is the basement of the gymnasium, in the open space between the bowling alleys and the baths. If you draw a chalk line on the wall at the end of the building, three feet above the floor, and another line on the floor thirty-nine feet from the end wall, you have as complete a serving range as could be desired. If your service hits the walls two to four inches above the chalk line, it would ordinarily be good in actual play. Practice both the out and in curves—the latter is very useful against our Bowdoin friends. And be sure to hit the ball as high in the air as the strength of your arm and shoulder, and the accuracy of your placing will allow. The advantage of this is obvious.

For base line play, move up a little nearer the wall and practice returning the ball from the ground, or "on the bounce." Try the "Sanford," you can get it here much more readily than on the court. And here you can get practice in "passing." For this, select some point on the wall, just above the line, and try to hit that point as often as possible, using a swift hard stroke.

And above all practice the back-hand stroke. It is not impossible, or even difficult, to get that stroke so that it will be as natural as the fore-hand stroke, but if you depend on court practice, to secure that result, you will never be sure of your back-hand. You must train it indoors or nowhere.

Then for practice in quickness of eye, hand, and foot, move up to within eight or ten feet of the wall, or mark a net line on the wall at your right, and play against that. See how many times you can return the ball so that it would be "in," if you were on a court. And you must make hard work of all this. Play as if on the accuracy and speed of every stroke depended the success of Bates in June, and that is nearer true than you think.

To attain the best results, you should spend at least three-quarters of an hour there every day. If you've only spirit enough to go in and lazily knock the ball around for ten minutes, keep out. Bates has no use for such men.

As to gymnasium work proper, I advise every man to join the base-ball squad, unless there are enough of you to form a division of your own. For special work, practice all motions on the chest weights that will develop the arm and shoulder, particularly the forearm movement, and run a mile every day, preferably out of doors.

So much for indoor work. I would like to write as much more about your work on the courts but my letter is already too long. But I must add a few suggestions. Get accustomed to the courts as soon as possible after they are ready. Get used to playing
with the sun in your eyes; and, above all, be conscientious in your playing; make hard work of it, especially on your "off" days. But the time to win the tournament is now, in the gymnasium.

If any further advice is desired by any student I shall be very glad to give it, if he will write me at the address given below.

Nelson W. Howard, '92.
18 Shepard Street, Cambridge, Mass.

A TRIBUTE.

AUBURN, March 9, 1893.

From various parts of the world the hearts of the class of '86 are drawn together to participate for the first time since our graduation, in a sad duty—the last we can perform for a dear classmate.

A part of it was fulfilled by the few who were present at the funeral ceremonies at Lisbon on February 27th; the rest is for all of us to cherish a memory of his virtues.

Charles E. B. Libby was loved by all his class. He possessed many sterling qualities. A hard working and faithful student, a favorite with both classmates and teachers. He was always cheerful, hopeful, and even jubilant over the prospects and opportunities of life. He inspired all he met with something of his own ardor; and his life among us left many pleasant memories and good examples, which could not but make us better and truer men.

I am sure I speak for all the class when I say that we have had a great loss, and that we feel the deepest sympathy for his wife, his family, and his friends in this time of great trial and sorrow.

A. E. Verrill, Sec. of '86.

MR. SAFFORD CRITICISES.

To the Editors of the Student:

I was much interested in an article signed "W.," appearing in the Alumni Department of the February Student.

I agree with the writer that "Bates should train her young men to skill in judging the great issues of the day," and that there should be "fearless seeking of the truth."

I do not believe that the study of the "great unsolved problems" by undergraduates would either contribute to their skill in judging or bring the world any nearer to the ultimate solution of these problems.

Such problems must be solved in real life. The instruction in most schools and colleges is too theoretical and bookish already. The great desideratum in all instruction is to stimulate the pupil to observe, to judge, and to act.

The pupil cannot observe that which does not come within the range of his experience; he has no rational basis for judging until he has observed; and he certainly is not fearlessly seeking the truth unless he acts upon his own judgment.

The value of those studies that seek to interpret man's political and social
environment cannot be denied, but the advisability of studying those portions that lie outside of the student’s experience is doubtful. It is easy to theorize. Society is flooded with theorists. Every prig is ready to advise those in authority. We need men that are as conscious of their ignorance as of their knowledge.

The scientific habit of thought comes not from any particular study nor from any particular amount of study. It depends upon how we study. These recent words of John W. Dickinson are well worth our attention: “We do not necessarily enrich a course by adding new subjects to the list. The addition may distract the learner’s mind by bringing into its presence a mass of unrelated things as occasions of knowledge. The enriching we need is an improved method of teaching” (or studying).

Bates has always been active in the improvement of her facilities for study. Let the good work go on, but it is to be hoped that Bates will not try to ape the university in her curriculum.

So far as English Language and Literature are concerned, it seems to me that Bates has a remarkably good course, under the direction of an especially able professor.

With all deference to those who may differ with me, it is my judgment that the recent adverse criticisms of the curriculum at Bates, and of the practice of allowing needy students four weeks’ absence for the purpose of teaching were out of place in the columns of the Student.

If undergraduates or alumni wish to advise the Faculty or the Trustees, might it not be done in some other manner with greater propriety?

A. L. Safford.

Shelburne Falls, Mass., March 7, 1893.

[We are pleased to publish the above from an honored alumnus. It contains an opinion. The opinion opposes the policy pursued by the Student. This policy, rather than the ideas advanced by the former alumnus, we feel called upon to defend. We had considered our province not merely to publish the report of an occasional ball game or public exercise, prefaced with a few literary products. We assume that Bates is confident of increased resources and a healthy growth. We assume that various opinions exist among the friends of the college as to the immediate purpose to which any forthcoming funds would be most advantageously devoted. We hoped that the plain expression of these opinions might be of some profit—either in themselves or in the thoughts which they might suggest to the reader. On the important question of a curriculum the article in question not only brought out the opinion of “W.,” but has also elicited some valuable ideas from Mr. Safford. This is as it should be, unless we gravely misapprehend the spirit of both officers and laymen. The two gentlemen think differently. Most thinkers do. Our purpose has been to promote the expression of opinions on all matters of interest to the college, but at the same time to forestall any prolonged controversy or needless quibbling. In the character
of our contributors and the unselfish nature of the subject we feel there is assured protection. The vindication of our conduct of the alumni department depends upon its results in practice. In theory its wisdom seems to be doubted by one at least.

Perhaps a word is necessary in regard to the editorial paragraphs. The gentleman must have entirely misconceived the diction as well as the intent of the editorial relative to absence from recitation. The writer entertained no opinion adverse to the "practice of allowing needy students four weeks' absence," and certainly no such opinion was implied in the paragraph. The aim was simply to emphasize the benefit of regular attendance upon recitations, when that privilege is possible to the student. A mind preoccupied with the preparation of his annual report, of which we are favored with advance sheets, doubtless accounts for a hurried perusal of this department. The appropriateness of the editorial suggestion in regard to the direction in which extension could be most beneficially made hinges again upon the propriety of candidly discussing the interests of the institution from which our magazine is issued. If the editorial in question was generally received as an "adverse criticism" of our curriculum, the wording was unfortunate. If, on the other hand, it was accepted as a sober and well-meant suggestion in the interest and anticipation of progress, then the true spirit and the intended wording of the article is appreciated.

It is strictly true that "every prig is ready to advise those in authority." It is equally true that those in charge, whether of a college or magazine, seldom feel their course or policy infallible. So it is with the editors of the Student. The desirability of a few articles on college journalism has been felt. We think a short series on the subject would be of interest and profit, so we have dropped Professor Safford a line inviting a communication on college journalism, hoping that he will especially deal with the circumstances of this particular case. What is the mission of the Student? In what direction should it particularly devote its energy? As one who was recently numbered in our prospectus, and upon whom the subject seems to have just now pressed itself, Superintendent Safford is eminently fitted to counsel us in this matter, and we hope in our April number to give our readers the benefit of that gentleman's experience and thought.—Ed.]

PERSONALS.

'68.—J. H. Freeman, who was for two years a member of the class of '68, and who received an honorary A.M. from Bates, has just dedicated the finest public school building in Illinois. He is superintendent of schools in Aurora, Ill.

'80.—I. F. Frisbee, of the Latin School, is intending to publish a "Greek Book for Beginners." As soon as his term on the school-board expires, he will devote his whole leisure to this work, which will be based upon pedagogical principles, and embody Profes-
sor Frisbee's practical experience of thirteen years in teaching Greek.

'80.—W. H. Judkins is a member of the Lewiston school committee for the coming year from Ward 1.

'81.—The death of Henry B. Nevens occurred in Auburn, February 26th. After his graduation he was for one year superintendent of schools at Rockland; for five years principal of the High School at Bridgeton; and for four years principal of the High School at Attleboro, Mass. At his funeral, Rev. F. H. Dillingham, of North Attleboro, officiated. The Androscoggin Odd Fellows, the Attleboro High School, and the Faculty of Bates College were represented.

'82.—Mr. H. S. Bullen, has left his superintendency at Northboro, Mass., to take charge of a branch of the Bridge Teachers' Agency in Chicago.

'82.—C. E. Mason contemplates removal from Bangor to Denver, Col., on account of the ill health of a member of his family. His wife and child are already in Denver.

'82.—W. H. Dresser is principal of the High School in Ellsworth, Me.

'82.—Prof. I. M. Norcross is superintendent of schools in Weymouth, Mass. The following is taken from a lengthy report of the school committee for the past year: "For nearly three years our schools have been under the superintendency of Mr. Irving M. Norcross, who has devoted himself most faithfully and zealously to his work, and we believe with marked success. Under his advice and direction the schools have more than maintained their high rank that has been our pride for a number of years past. We feel that it is of the utmost importance for the welfare of the schools that the present superintendent be retained." The report shows the total number of schools under Mr. Norcross' supervision to be forty-seven, including two high schools and twenty-one grammar schools, with total number of fifty-five teachers, and two thousand two hundred and fifty-four students.

'83.—Mr. H. H. Tucker, of Holbrook, Mass., was married, February 18th, at Wolfboro, N. H., to Miss Vilette M. Parker, of that town.

'83.—F. E. Manson, of the Morning Mail, Lowell, Mass., has accepted a very fine position in Pennsylvania, as managing editor of the Williamsport Times.

'84.—E. H. Emery has recently changed his post from Chicago to Cairo, as the following item from the Chicago Daily Tribune will indicate: "Chicago weather has been too much for E. H. Emery, who has been in charge of the local weather office for the last two months. He has made his last prediction in Chicago, for the present at least. To-night he leaves for a new station at Cairo, Ill., and he takes with him an increase of salary and an official pat on the back from Uncle Jerry Rusk. As variety is the spice of life, Chicago people can certainly find no fault with the article furnished by Mr. Emery during the last six weeks. From slush to mud, from lively to severe, he has rung the changes, and it is hoped that he will get down into Egypt in time to turn on the spring floods. At Cairo Mr. Emery will have complete charge of the office."
'84.—We are always pleased to note the success of Bates graduates in a new field. At a baby show held recently in Gardiner, the prize winner was Harold Chadwick, son of J. W. Chadwick, Bates, '84, principal of the Gardiner Grammar School. The Student extends congratulations to Mr. Chadwick for his success in this novel field of distinction.

'86.—Born in Madras, India, to the wife of Rev. Chas. Hadley, a son.

'86.—C. E. B. Libby, of the class of '86, died at Monson, Me., February 23rd. Mr. Libby was principal of Monson Academy at the time of his death.

'87.—The health of Rev. Jesse Bailey of the Emanuel Congregational Church, Watertown, N. Y., who is sojourning in the South, is reported as improved.

'87.—A very pleasant reception was tendered Rev. Israel Jordan and his bride by the Congregational society at Bethel. Judge Woodbury, on behalf of the people, welcomed him to the town, to the church, and to the homes, and presented him with a purse of gold as a token of respect and a pledge of assistance in his work.

'88.—The Pawcatuck (R. I.) Congregational Church, Rev. S. H. Woodrow, pastor, recently celebrated the semi-centennial of its organization.

'89.—Prof. A. L. Safford, superintendent of schools of Colrain, Buckland, and Shelburne, Mass., contributed an able article to a recent issue of Our Country Church, on the subject of school supervision. The necessity of better organization and supervision of schools of the various grades is especially emphasized.

'92.—W. B. Skelton was elected councilman from Ward 1 at the recent municipal election in Lewiston. Mr. Skelton has been engaged by the G. A. R., of Winthrop, to deliver the memorial address in that town, May 30th.

---

**College Notes.**

**Cave Puellam.**

A gay young coquette is Miss Julia,
With flattery seeks she to ruria.
But 'twere best to beware
Else you'll find that, though fair,
This maiden is seeking to fulia.

—Bromian.

The total amount of gifts received at Cornell, last year, was $2,000,048.

The new University of Chicago has adopted old gold as its college color.

The University of Michigan has two Chinese women in her medical department.

Sixty members of the United States Senate were neither college nor university graduates.

Three Sophomores were recently suspended at Wesleyan University for haz ing a Freshman.

In the amount of money expended for religious purposes, Princeton leads every college in the country.

The movement which has resulted in the establishment of nearly 400 college Y. M. C. A. organizations, started in Princeton fifteen years ago.
THAT the ideas of the public with respect to student life are, to a large extent, false, there can be no doubt. Even men well read and intelligent on other subjects know almost nothing about the real work of our colleges and universities. And perhaps no mistake is more general in the outside world than that with respect to our athletics. On this subject a recent number of the Red and Blue contains the following:

"The average man gains his opinion of an university or college through the medium of the daily press, and in consequence, while he does not gain a correct notion, as a general rule he feels perfectly convinced that the end of the university is to provide athletic contests (nowadays), quite in distinction to the 'good old times' when ponderous learning in the great school brought forth men of brains, and it mattered not whether he had brawn or not. This misconception has been affirmed so often by the 'self-made men,' to whom association with a university is a taint, that it is believed to an alarming extent.

It is a pity that we cannot remove such startling misconceptions and prove to these prejudiced and misinformed people that, while athletics do form a very important factor of modern university life, they by no means consume all the student's time engaged in them; quite on the contrary, that only a very small percentage do—not over one in fifteen, at a generous estimate—and that while there is no 'rah, rah, rah,' about what is done in the way of intellectual acquirements, the increasing standards of scholarship and the character of the work done give the proper sort of evidence that this age is progressive in scholarship, as well as the physical sides of men's characters."

The Tuftonian for February 20th contains an interesting article on "Harvard in the Seventeenth Century." Many of the customs and requirements of young Harvard are presented to the reader and seem not a little curious and absurd. The same number also thus comments rather irreverently on the personal appearance of the Student:

"The new volume of the Bates Student has omitted from its cover that mottled coloring which was to us so suggestive of freckles. Freckles are very nice and very pretty in some places, but we think the cover of the Student much improved by the removal of the yellow coloring."

The following prettily worded thought comes from the Bowdoin Orient:

BEYOND.

Thro' the long years, as countless ages roll,
The heart of man has ever blindly sought
To fathom the beyond, and, dreaming, thought
Of sunny lands, where speeds the fettered soul,
When eyelids close, when breaks the golden bowl
And life's fair blood is spilt. Time's unseen hand
Has dimmed the faith of old, and from the sand
Has swept the footprints leading to that goal.

But even yet, we know, when darkness yields
To light, somewhere, there are Elysian fields,
And by their streams beneath their cloudless sky
Our feet shall roam, 'mid voices of that sea
Where storms come nevermore, and sorrow free;
The far-off Islands of the Blessed lie.

From the same number of the Orient we learn that notwithstanding Bowdoin has furnished the great cause of education with eighteen college presidents
'84.—We are always pleased to note the success of Bates graduates in a new field. At a baby show held recently in Gardiner, the prize winner was Harold Chadwick, son of J. W. Chadwick, Bates, '84, principal of the Gardiner Grammar School. The Student extends congratulations to Mr. Chadwick for his success in this novel field of distinction.

'86.—Born in Madras, India, to the wife of Rev. Chas. Hadley, a son.

'86.—C. E. B. Libby, of the class of '86, died at Monson, Me., February 23d. Mr. Libby was principal of Monson Academy at the time of his death.

'87.—The health of Rev. Jesse Bailey of the Emanuel Congregational Church, Watertown, N. Y., who is sojourning in the South, is reported as improved.

'87.—A very pleasant reception was tendered Rev. Israel Jordan and his bride by the Congregational society at Bethel. Judge Woodbury, on behalf of the people, welcomed him to the town, to the church, and to the homes, and presented him with a purse of gold as a token of respect and a pledge of assistance in his work.

'88.—The Pawcatuck (R. I.) Congregational Church, Rev. S. H. Woodrow, pastor, recently celebrated the semi-centennial of its organization.

'89.—Prof. A. L. Safford, superintendent of schools of Colrain, Buckland, and Shelburne, Mass., contributed an able article to a recent issue of Our Country Church, on the subject of school supervision. The necessity of better organization and supervision of schools of the various grades is especially emphasized.

'92.—W. B. Skelton was elected councilman from Ward 1 at the recent municipal election in Lewiston. Mr. Skelton has been engaged by the G. A. R., of Winthrop, to deliver the memorial address in that town, May 30th.

---

**College Notes.**

*CAVE PUELLAM.*

A gay young coquette is Miss Julia,
With flattery seeks she to rule.
But 'tis best to beware
Else you'll find that, though fair,
This maiden is seeking to rule.

—Brunonian.

The total amount of gifts received at Cornell, last year, was $2,000,048.

The new University of Chicago has adopted old gold as its college color.

The University of Michigan has two Chinese women in her medical department.

Sixty members of the United States Senate were neither college nor university graduates.

Three Sophomores were recently suspended at Wesleyan University for hazing a Freshman.

In the amount of money expended for religious purposes, Princeton leads every college in the country.

The movement which has resulted in the establishment of nearly 400 college Y. M. C. A. organizations, started in Princeton fifteen years ago.
College Exchanges.

That the ideas of the public with respect to student life are, to a large extent, false, there can be no doubt. Even men well read and intelligent on other subjects know almost nothing about the real work of our colleges and universities. And perhaps no mistake is more general in the outside world than that with respect to our athletics. On this subject a recent number of the Red and Blue contains the following:

"The average man gains his opinion of an university or college through the medium of the daily press, and in consequence, while he does not gain a correct notion, as a general rule he feels perfectly convinced that the end of the university is to provide athletic contests (nowadays), quite in distinction to the 'good old times' when ponderous learning in the great school brought forth men of brains, and it mattered not whether he had brawn or not. This misconception has been affirmed so often by the 'self-made men,' to whom association with a university is a taint, that it is believed to an alarming extent. . . . . .

It is a pity that we cannot remove such startling misconceptions and prove to these prejudiced and misinformed people that, while athletics do form a very important factor of modern university life, they by no means consume all the student's time engaged in them; quite on the contrary, that only a very small percentage do—not over one in fifteen, at a generous estimate—and that while there is no 'rah, rah, rah,' about what is done in the way of intellectual acquirements, the increasing standards of scholarship and the character of the work done give the proper sort of evidence that this age is progressive in scholarship, as well as the physical sides of men's characters."

The Tuftonian for February 20th contains an interesting article on "Harvard in the Seventeenth Century." Many of the customs and requirements of young Harvard are presented to the reader and seem not a little curious and absurd. The same number also thus comments rather irreverently on the personal appearance of the Student:

"The new volume of the Bates Student has omitted from its cover that mottled coloring which was to us so suggestive of freckles. Freckles are very nice and very pretty in some places, but we think the cover of the Student much improved by the removal of the yellow coloring."

The following prettily worded thought comes from the Bowdoin Orient:

BEYOND.

Thro' the long years, as countless ages roll,
The heart of man has ever blindly sought
To fathom the beyond, and, dreaming, thought
Of sunny lands, where speeds the fettered soul,
When eyelids close, when breaks the golden bowl
And life's fair blood is spilt. Time's unseen hand
Has dimmed the faith of old, and from the sand
Has swept the footprints leading to that goal.
And by their streams beneath their cloudless sky
Our feet shall roam, 'mid voices of that sea
Where storms come nevermore, and sorrow free,
The far-off Islands of the Blessed lie.

From the same number of the Orient we learn that notwithstanding Bowdoin has furnished the great cause of education with eighteen college presidents
and over a hundred professors, yet she is unable to devise a yell. Alas! Poor Bowdoin! Such is the folly of a higher education.

Among the recent arrivals at our exchange table the Berkeleyan, a new weekly publication by the University of California is of especial excellence. Its cover is tasteful, its arrangement good, its contents of high literary merit.

The first number contains a valuable article on “College Journalism” by Martin Kellogg, President-elect. We extend to the new arrival our heartiest good wishes.

The February number of the Nassau Lit. contains, among other good things, three excellent editorials on “College Verse,” “The New Examination Rule,” and “Athletic Reform.”

---

Magazine Notices.

The Review of Reviews contains each month one complete and elaborate article on some topic of general interest. The matter in the remaining departments is condensed as much as possible, thus furnishing a great amount of information in small space. The leading feature this month is “American Politics”: A Study of Four Careers (Blaine, Lamar, Hayes, and Butler,) by Harry Pratt Judson, Head Dean of the Chicago University. This study of the last twenty years of our political life is one of the ablest papers to be found in any of the March magazines. The companion pieces, “America in Hawaii,” by Sereno Bishop, and “England in Egypt,” by Mr. Stead, of the English Review of Reviews, are of special importance at this time. “A Royal Road to Learn Languages,” also from the pen of Mr. Stead, gives the result of six months’ instruction in French in his own family under the Gouin system.

Perhaps the most interesting feature in the Century for March is “Napoleon’s Deportation to Elba,” by Captain Thomas Ussher, R. N., who was the officer in charge. Many details and incidents of the voyage are here related for the first time. The frontispiece of the magazine is an engraving from the bas-relief of Napoleon, by Boizot. “The Present State of Old Testament Criticism,” by Edward Lewis Curtis, is an expert treatment of current questions, being especially interesting in connection with the recent heresy trials. There are three illustrated articles of interest to the general reader, besides several stories.

William S. Hall, adjunct Professor in Lafayette College, has just published a valuable work on “Mensuration.” It is intended for those who have already acquired an elementary knowledge of Geometry and Trigonometry, therefore definitions and demonstrations have been omitted, but references are given for proof of the principles stated in the work.
CAPS AND GOWNS

Add symmetry and grace to a speaker's figure. They are generally adopted by collegians and are furnished by

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

THE "RELIABLE" HOUSE FUR ROBE.

Shirts, Collars, and Fine Neckwear,

S. P. ROBIE,
Men's Furnisher, LEWISTON.

FOR

Chapped Hands, Face, and Lips,

ROUGH AND HARD SKIN,

Sunburn, Chafing, Chilblains,

BURNS, SCALDS, DRESSING BLISTERS,

Irritations, Scaly Eruptions,

INFLAMED AND IRRITATED PILES,

Salt-rheum, Eczema,

And all unpleasant conditions of the skin of like character, restoring its FRESHNESS AND PURITY.

GENTLEMEN AFTER SHAVING
Will find it a very grateful lotion to allay irritation, protect the face from the Weather, and prevent chafe, soreness, and infection.

FOR SUNBURN
It has no equal, and relieves the inflammation and soreness AT ONCE, and prevents the skin from peeling.

FOR ROUGH OR HARD SKIN
It softens, cleanses, purifies, and renews the healthy action. Contains no Oil, grease, or chemicals, and will not color, stain or soil the finest fabric, and CANNOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE OR SENSITIVE SKIN.

Price, 50c.; by Mail, 60c.

A. S. HINDS, PORTLAND, ME. Sample by mail, free to any address by mentioning "Bates Student."
JOHN Y. SCRUTON & SON, Fine Tailoring.
We shall show this season all the Novelties for Spring and Summer Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trouserings, which we are prepared to make up in first-class order, and at reasonable prices for good work.
Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
23 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

D. W. WIGGIN & CO., Apothecaries.
Physicians' Prescriptions Our Specialty.
213 Lisbon Street, Corner of Pine, Lewiston, ME.

The N. I. JORDAN Insurance Agency,
Room 1, Goff Block, Auburn, Maine.

W. H. WEEKS,
32 Main Street,
Lewiston, Maine.

AUGUSTIN GUAY,
Dealer in Custom and Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Uniforms of all description.
Mackintoshes Made to Order.
College Block, 258 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

BENJAMIN CHANDLER,
Books, Stationery, etc.,
100 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

RICHARDSON, FARR & Co.,
Manufacturers of Harness, and Dealers in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Special Rates to Students.
30 Bates St., and 244 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles
Sold by all dealers throughout the world.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FOR FINE FITTING

Boots and Shoes

CALL ON

DUNHAM & BRYANT

No. 76 Lisbon St.

LEWISTON, ME.

College
Men Ride
Columbias

Because

THE COLUMBIA BICYCLE RECOMMENDS ITSELF

To the student of mechanics for its construction:
To the student in the arts for its beauty:
To the athlete for its speed:
And to all for its acknowledged excellence.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR '93 CENTURY?
Send for a Catalogue.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

IMPORTANT!

If you want good

TEA, COFFEE, FLOUR

Or anything else usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store, or if you intend to visit any part of the world (especially Europe), or are sending for friends or sending money to friends, be sure and call on

JOHN GARNER,
Grocer and Provision Dealer, Passenger and Exchange Agent,

PARK STREET, 213 .... LEWISTON.

AMES & MERRILL,
DEALERS IN
Fine Teas, Coffees, and Spices,
All kinds of Fruits, Meats, Game, and Poultry,
Flour, and Molasses.

187 Main Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

RAYMOND & GUPTILL,
Wholesale and Retail

STATIONERS.
Wedding Cards, Programmes, etc.

57 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

If You Want the Best Confectionery in the City

CALL ON

S. A. CUMMINGS, The Confectioner,

And you will get it. Prices 10c., 15c., 20c., 30c., 40c., and 50c. Also, COLD AND HOT SODA with Pure Fruit Syrups.

Store and Manufactory, 223 Main Street, . . . . . . . LEWISTON, ME.

S. A. CUMMINGS.

W. A. MANEY,
DEALER IN
Gents’ Fine Furnishings,

120 Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, - - MAINE.

MRS. C. A. NEAL’S
BOOK-BINDERY,
JOURNAL BLOCK,

LEWISTON, . . . MAINE.

Magazines, Music, etc., Bound in a Neat and Durable Manner.

Ruling and Blank Book Work of Every Description Done to Order.

D. ALLEN & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets, Undertaking.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

DRAPERIES,

WINDOW SHADES.


CHARLES F. SAFFORD, Proprietor.

225 Lisbon Street, - - LEWISTON, ME.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Union • Mutual • Life • Insurance • Company,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
INcorporated 1848.  John E. DeWitt, President.

IRA F. CLARK & CO.  THE LEADING
Clothiers and Furnishers
482 Congress St., PORTLAND, ME.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.
IRA F. CLARK

Clothiers and Furnishers
One Price, Spot Cash.

582 Congress St., PORTLAND, ME.

W. BLANCHARD,
Fine Illuminating Oils, Gasoline and Naphtha, Pratt’s Astral Oil.
Office, No. 7 Middle Street, LEWISTON, ME.

Five-Gallon Pump Cans Furnished Free to Customers. Orders by Mail or Telephone Promptly Filled.

DOYLE BROS.’
Lewiston 5-Cent Store
32-38 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

BASE-BALLS,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE,
Toys, Notions, etc., Wholesale and Retail.

J. DOYLE.  P. M. DOYLE.
GEORGE A. CALLAHAN,
ELECTRIC
BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.
21 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

FINE COLLEGE AND SOCIETY PRINTING
A SPECIALTY.

B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
249 Main Street, Lewiston.

E. & M. S. Millett,
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

E. C. ANDREWS & Co.,
Manufacturers of and Retailers in
Fine Grades of Stiff, Flexible, and Silk Hats.
Hats Made to Order Without Extra Cost.
72 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CALL ON

A. L. GRANT,
FOR
FINE CONFECTIONERY
ICE-CREAM, FRUIT, AND SODA.
Hot Chocolate and Coffee.
ALTON L. GRANT,
Confectioner and Caterer,
110 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

THE CURTIS & ROSS STUDIO

Corner Lisbon and Ash Streets,

LEWISTON,
Invite all students to call and examine our work and let us quote you prices. We make a Specialty of Classes at Reduced Rates.
And our reputation in this line is too well known to need comment. We make only the best work in PHOTOGRAPHS, CRAYONS, PASTELS, ETC.,
And carry a line of Fine Frames and Photo Supplies for Amateurs.
We always have on hand New and Second-Hand Cameras at good bargains.

FLAGG & PLUMMER, Prop'rs.

SHAW'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland.
Open the entire year. Is the only one in New England which has its Theory and Practice in separate apartments, conducts a Ladies' Department, and refuses to accept payment in advance. Send for Catalogue.
F. L. SHAW, Principal.

MAIN STREET LAUNDRY

111 Main St., Lewiston, Me.
This Laundry is opposite Hotel Atwood. All work done by hand at shortest possible notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered.

MRS. J. H. LANDERS, Prop'r.

UNION PRINTING CO.,

ARTISTIC PRINTING
LEWISTON, ME.,

LISBON ST., OVER BICKNELL & NEAL.

F. G. PAYNE, Manager.

NEW YORK STORE.

B. PECK DRY GOODS CO.,
Importers, Jobbers, and Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Garments, Millinery, etc., Sands Block, 126-128 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

ISaac Goddard,

Dentist,
31 1-2 Phoenix Block, Auburn.

JORDAN, FROST & CO.,
Eastern, Western and Southern Lumber Mouldings, Gutters, and Brackets. Steam Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal, LEWISTON, ME.

CHAS. A. BRIDGE,
Successor to Bridge & Smith,
No. 4 Court St.,

Fine Job Printing
College and Society Work.

Gazette Building, - AUBURN, MAINE.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION,
1885, AND MELBOURNE, 1889.

BEHR BROS.
Grand and Upright
PIANOS.

G. B. WHITMAN, Agent, No. 149 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.

The boys at Bates are Boys of truth,
A right beginning for a youth,
For mighty truth it will prevail,
While statements false will naught avail,
And to you all (bear this in mind)
If you want Coal of any kind,
Or Edgings, Slabs, or Dry Hard Wood
To heat your rooms, or cook your food,
We'll say, be it to friend or foe
Order of J. N. WOOD & CO.

FRANK KILGORE,
First-Class Carriages
Furnished for
WEDDINGS AND PLEASURE PARTIES,
At any time. All new, neat, and first-class, with
careful and gentlemanly drivers.

HEARSE AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS AT SHORT NOTICE.

HACK OFFICES: Gerrish's Drug Store; Residence, 107 College Street.
CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.

NEW DINING ROOMS,
57 Lisbon St., Near Music Hall, Lewiston.

D. F. LONG, . . . PROPRIETOR.

Meals at all hours. The Best of Steaks, Oysters, and Ice-Cream. CATERING FOR PARTIES A SPECIALT.
The best place in the city to get a Nice Oyster Stew.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE
Flour, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,
In the City, can be found with
NEALEY & MILLER,
Cor. Main and Bates Streets, LEWISTON.
55-Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. E. HARLOW, MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,

And Dealer in FRUITS AND NUTS.
A large assortment of SUPERFINE CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS at 40 and 50 Cents per Pound
I am selling the best Molasses Candy, Peanut Candy, Broken Candy, and Small Mixture at 10 Cents per Pound.

58 and 260 Lisbon St., LEWISTON.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CHEAP

CALL ON

BAGLEY & SMALL, 161 Main St., Lewiston, Next Door to First National Bank.

BATES COLLEGE BAND.
Music furnished for parties of all kinds.
A. P. IRVING, J. STURGIS,
DIRECTOR. MANAGER.

R. C. PINGREE & CO.,
136 Main St., LEWISTON,

PLANING MILL
And all kinds of
WOOD WORKING.
INDIAN CLUBS TURNED TO ORDER.

HACK OFFICE: Rockingham Hotel, Franklin St.
Telephone 253-3.

T. J. EAGAN, Hackman,
Residence, 101 Wood St.
Telephone 161-2.

LEWISTON, ME.

ATTWOOD & BARROWS,
Headquarters for

Gents’ Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS,

Under Auburn Hall,

AUBURN, ... MAINE.

FOR SALE.

“New Yost” Type-Writer.

This machine is perfectly new.
Taken in exchange, and

Will be Sold at a Bargain.

Apply to Manager of Student.

C. D. LEMONT,
DEALER IN

Stoves, Furnaces, Tin, Copper, and Nickel Ware, Iron and Lead Pipe.

Gas and Water Piping, Plumbing, Sheet Iron and Metal Working. Also Jobs promptly attended to by First-Class Workmen and Work Guaranteed.

224 Main Street. - - - LEWISTON, ME.

BEARCE, WILSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL AND WOOD

Of all kinds and of the Best Grades at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. All Coal Screened by Our New Process. Prompt and Careful attention given to all orders. OFFICES: 138 Main St., Lewiston; Corner Court and Washington St., Auburn. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS. Auburn Telephone Call, 160-4. Lewiston Telephone Call, 22-4.

GEORGE B. BEARCE
C. C. WILSON.

C. L. TURGROHN
MAINE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Season of 1892-93, will Present a Staff of 12 Instructors.

All branches of Music taught, including Vocal, Piano, Church Organ, Brass, Reed, and Orchestral Instruments, Theory, Harmony, Elocution, Delsarte, French, and German.

CONSERVATORY MUSIC STORE

All the Standard and Latest Teaching Music; also Pianos and Organs, Old Violins, Finest Imported Strings, and Small Goods.

Agents for the BEHR BROS. & CO.'S Grand and Upright Pianos.

Managers of the MAINE ENTERTAINMENT BUREAU.

Address all communications to

G. B. WHITMAN, Business Manager and Secretary.

149 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

LEWISTON STEAM DYE HOUSE,

141 Main Street, LEWISTON.

Dyeing and Cleansing in all its branches. Lace Curtains Cleansed and Finished to look like new. Naphtha or Dry Cleansing a Specialty.

JOSEPH LEBLANC, Proprietor.

- CHARLES A. ABBOTT, -

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

Corner Lisbon and Main Streets, - - - Lewiston, Maine.

Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in great variety. Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

THE BRIDGE TEACHERS' AGENCY,

BRIDGE & SCOTT, Proprietors,

BOSTON AND CHICAGO.

ONE FEE REGISTERS IN BOTH OFFICES.

We have placed teachers in nearly every city and large town in New England. Outside of New England we have supplied teachers to public or private schools in New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis, Cleveland, San Francisco, and several smaller cities.

We have received applications for teachers from school officers from every State and Territory in the country and from a few foreign countries.

With two exceptions we have filled positions in every State and Territory in the United States.

In the Southern, Western, and Middle States we have filled several college positions.

AGENCY MANUAL FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Offices: 110 Tremont St., BOSTON. 211 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
Students and Professional Men
Use the New Yost
Send for Catalogue to
H. B. HALLOCK & CO.
Waterville, Maine.

Printing of All Kinds
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch, at the
Office of Lewiston Journal
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
First-Class Book and College Printing
SUCH AS
PROGRAMMES, CATALOGUES, ADDRESSES,
SERMONS, TOWN REPORTS, ETG.
I. L. ROBBINS,

COAL AND WOOD,
Office and Yard 142 Bates St.
All orders by Mail or Telephone promptly attended to. Telephone No. 170-4.

LADIES AND GENTS, TAKE NOTICE.

FASHIONABLE

Hair Dressing Rooms,

PHENIX, 33 Ash Street.

FASSETT & BASSETT,

Photographers & Portrait Artists,

Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

Our Apparatus, Accessories and Light are the Best in the City.

First-Class Work Guaranteed

Portraits in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Colors, and Bromide Enlargements.

When Others Fail Try FASSETT & BASSETT.

Go to E. M. HEATH'S Music Store

For Everything in the Music Line.

Largest Stock in the State to Select From. Special Discount to Colleges and Schools.

171 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

E. H. GERRISH,

APOTHECARY.

145 Lisbon St., cor. Ash, LEWISTON, ME.

Prescriptions promptly and accurately prepared.

Full line of Chemicals, Drugs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., at Reasonable Prices.

CHARLES W. COVELL,

Trunks, Bags, Valises, etc.,

213 Main St., LEWISTON.

I am constantly improving my stock of

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

of all kinds. Call and Examine for Yourselves.

C. O. MORRELL,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets, LEWISTON.

SIGN BIG BLACK BOOT.

Lewiston Monumental Works,

Wholesale Dealers and Workers of

Granite, Marble,

AND ALL KINDS OF FREESTONE,

12 and 14 Bates St., Near Up. M. C. R. R. Depot,

LEWISTON, ME.

Estimates furnished on application.

J. P. MURPHY, Manager.

VISIT THE BIG JEWELRY STORE

And try our PERFECT FOUNTAIN PEN. It will never leak or drop ink and is highly recommended by all who use it. We invite the people to find fault with it. It is perfect.

A. W. ANTHOINE, Jeweler and Optician,

79 Lisbon St., Under Music Hall, LEWISTON, ME.

BUY YOUR

Books, Stationery, and Periodicals

AT

FERNALD'S BOOKSTORE,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, . . . LEWISTON, ME
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,
President.

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,
Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,
Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,
Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,
Professor of Hebrew.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

REV. ALFRED W. ANTHONY, A.M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek.

LYMAN G. JORDAN, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Biology.

WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN, A.M.,
Professor in Physics and Geology.

GEORGE W. HAMLEN, A.B.,
Instructor in Greek.

PORTER H. DALE,
Instructor in Elocution.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:

LATIN: In nine books of Virgil's Aeneid; the Catiline of Sallust; six orations of Cicero; thirty exercises in Jones's Latin Composition; Latin Grammar (Harkness or Allen & Greenough). GREEK: In three books of Xenophon's Anabasis; two books of Homer's Iliad; twenty exercises in Jones's Greek Composition; Goodwin's or Hadley's Greek Grammar. MATHEMATICS: In Arithmetic, in Wentworth's Elements of Algebra, and Plane Geometry or Equivalents. ENGLISH: In Ancient Geography, Ancient History, English Composition, and one of the following English Classics: Shakespeare's King John and Twelfth Night; Wordsworth's Excursion (first book); Irving's Bracebridge Hall; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales (second volume).

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them. Certificates of regular dismissal will be required from those who have been members of other colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Wednesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

Hereafter no special students will be admitted to any of the College classes.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses for board, tuition, room, and incidental are $180. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirty-seven scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise. Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room, and use of libraries free.

Commencement, Thursday, 1893.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
FOR ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Through Parlor Cars Between Lewiston and Boston

Arrangement of Trains in Effect January 1, 1893.

Upper Station, Bates Street.
For Montreal, Chicago, and the West, 7.20 a.m., 11.10 a.m. Portland and Boston, 7.20 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.30 p.m. Waterville, 10.10 a.m., 2.45, 6.25 p.m. Skowhegan, 2.45 p.m. Bangor, Aroostook County, and St. John, 2.45 p.m. Farmington, 10.10 a.m., 2.45 p.m.

Lower Station, Main Street.
For Portland and Boston, 6.50 a.m., *10.40 a.m., *11.30 a.m. Bath, 6.50 a.m., *10.40 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 5.15 p.m., *11.30 p.m. Augusta, 6.50 a.m., *10.40 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 5.15 p.m., *11.30 p.m. Waterville and Bangor, 6.50 a.m., 1.35 p.m., *11.30 p.m. Aroostook County and St. John, *11.30 a.m. Rockland, 6.50 a.m., 1.35 p.m., *11.30 p.m. Sabattus and Farmington, 9.30 a.m., 2.35 p.m.

* Runs DAILY connecting at Brunswick with Express Trains for Boston and Bangor.

Through tickets to all points East and West via all routes, can be obtained at the ticket offices of this company, at current rates.

C. C. Benson, agent at Lewiston (Bates Street Station) and E. C. Wood, agent at Auburn, are also the authorized representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railway and can quote rates and give all information in regard to passenger business to points on or reached by that line.

December 28, 1892.

F. E. BOOTHBY, PAYSON TUCKER,
3 P. & T. A. V. P. & S. M.

THE NEW ENGLAND
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Reasons why this Bureau has gained and deserves the Confidence and Patronage of so large a Constituency of Teachers and School Officers all over the Nation.

(1) Because it is the oldest Teachers' Agency in New England, having been established in 1875.
(2) Because its Manager for the last eleven years is a professional educator, and has become familiar with the condition and wants of every grade of schools, and the necessary qualifications of teachers.
(3) Because the number of our candidates is large and embraces many of the ablest teachers, male and female, in the profession.
(4) Because all applications for teachers receive prompt and careful attention.
(5) Because our pledges for fair dealing and devotion to the interests of our patrons have been redeemed.

No charge to School Officers. Forms and circulars sent FREE. Register now for the Autumn vacancies for Winter and Spring as well, as the demand is constant. Apply to

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager.
3 Somerset St., BOSTON.

MERRILL & WEBBER,
Book & Job Printers
88 Main Street, AUBURN,
Opposite Mechanic Savings Bank Building.

F. E. Tainter,
DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
And Everything in Musical Merchandise.
42 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.

Scientific American
Agency for

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to
MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, 85.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.
This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.M., Principal
Herbert J. Piper, A.B., Ancient History and Geography.
Jed Frye Fanning, Rhetoric and Elocution.
Arba J. Marsh, Mathematics.
Leland A. Ross, Mathematics and Latin.
Wesley E. Page, Latin.
Julian C. Woodward, Mathematics.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

LYDON INSTITUTE,
LYDON CENTRE, VT.

Walter Eugene Ranger, A.M., Principal, Teacher of Latin and Political Science.
Judson Baxter Ham, A.M., Teacher of Natural Science and Mathematics.
Lilian Blanche Mathewson, A.M., Preceptor, Teacher of Greek and History.
Isabel Shelton Copeland, Teacher of French, German, and English.
Sarah Wells Ham, Teacher of Arithmetic.
Joseph Henry Humphrey, Teacher of Vocal Music.
Mabel Thomas Ranger, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Josephine Marjorie Harriman, Teacher of Expression.
Jennie Mauna Newcombe, Teacher of Short-hand and Typewriting.

A school for both sexes. Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Scientific Course, each of four years; Commercial Course, Course in Short-hand and Typewriting, each of one year; Musical Course of four years; Instruction in Music, Painting, Drawing, and Elocution.

Character of instruction unsurpassed by any similar Institution in the State. Modern Methods in Language and Science. No crowded classes. An excellent Library, adapted to wants of students. A rare Cabinet, probably unequalled by any similar Institution in Northern New England. Chemical Laboratory for individual experimenting. A large and finely fitted room for Business Practice in Banking and Book-keeping. A sufficient number of pianos and Type-writers to meet every want. A pleasant Reading-Room, containing a large number of the best papers and magazines. Large rooms and steam heat. Delightfully located. 255 students the past year. Sanborn Hall, a three-story structure, 100 feet in length, was erected in 1891 to serve as a home for teachers and pupils.

I. W. Sanborn, Sec'y and Treas., Lyndonville, VT.
RICHARDS & MERRILL,

Merchant Tailors, and Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.

A full line of Fine Custom Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

JOHN H. WHITNEY,
(Opposite J. Y. Scranton & Son,)
REGISTERED APOTHECARY, 28 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

O. A. NORTON,
Coal and Wood,
LEWISTON, MAINE.

OFFICE, 51 ASH STREET.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,
No. 20 LISBON ST., - LEWISTON.
Gas administered to extract Teeth.

WALKER BROTHERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters Goods Delivered Without Extra Charge.
55 Bates St., Near Main St., Lewiston, Me.

NOT THE BEST
But just as good
COAL AND WOOD
Can be bought of
L. C. ROBBINS
At any place in the city.
Directly Opposite the Catholic Church, And Near the Free Baptist Church,
MAIN STREET, No. 270.

WHITE & LEAVITT,
Dentists,
No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.


SAMUEL HIBBERT'S
EATING HOUSE.
Meals at All Hours.
195 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

NEW STYLES.

MURPHY,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER.

SIGN, GOLD HAT,
LEWISTON, - - - MAINE.

F. I. Day,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
JOURNAL BLOCK.

J. H. STETSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STOVES AND FURNACES,
Kitchen Furnishing Goods,
Tin, Iron, Copper, Wooden and Granite Iron Ware. Tin Roofing and Slating.
65 Lisbon Street, - LEWISTON, ME.
HIGH ST. LAUNDRY

DAVIS & MERRILL, Prop'rs.

FINE WORK WITH PROMPTNESS.

Teams will be run to and from the College, collecting Tuesdays and delivering Fridays.

Bundles may be left at the Bookstore.

DAVIS & MERRILL,
Auburn, Maine.

A Pointed Question?

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BUY

FURNITURE, + +
CARPETS,
+ + AND DRAPERIES

Without allowing us to quote our LOW PRICE on the article wanted. Write us or call.

BRADFORD, CONANT & CO.
199 & 201 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.

BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE

THE LARGEST AND LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE OF MAINE.

Advanced Styles in High-Grade Goods.

TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS

That Are Unequaled in Fit and General Excellence. Introducers of Novelties and the Best of Everything Pertaining to Correct Dress. The Latest Ideas and Standard Shapes in All Grades of

HARD + AND + SOFT + HATS.

A Magnificent Array of Rich and Elegant

FURNISHINGS.

PROMOTERS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES.

BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,
(Successors to BICKNELL & NEAL),
BABBITT BROS., The One-Price, Cash, Square-Dealing Twin Clothiers, Owners and Managers,
Nos. 134 to 140 Lisbon St., LEWISTON, ME.