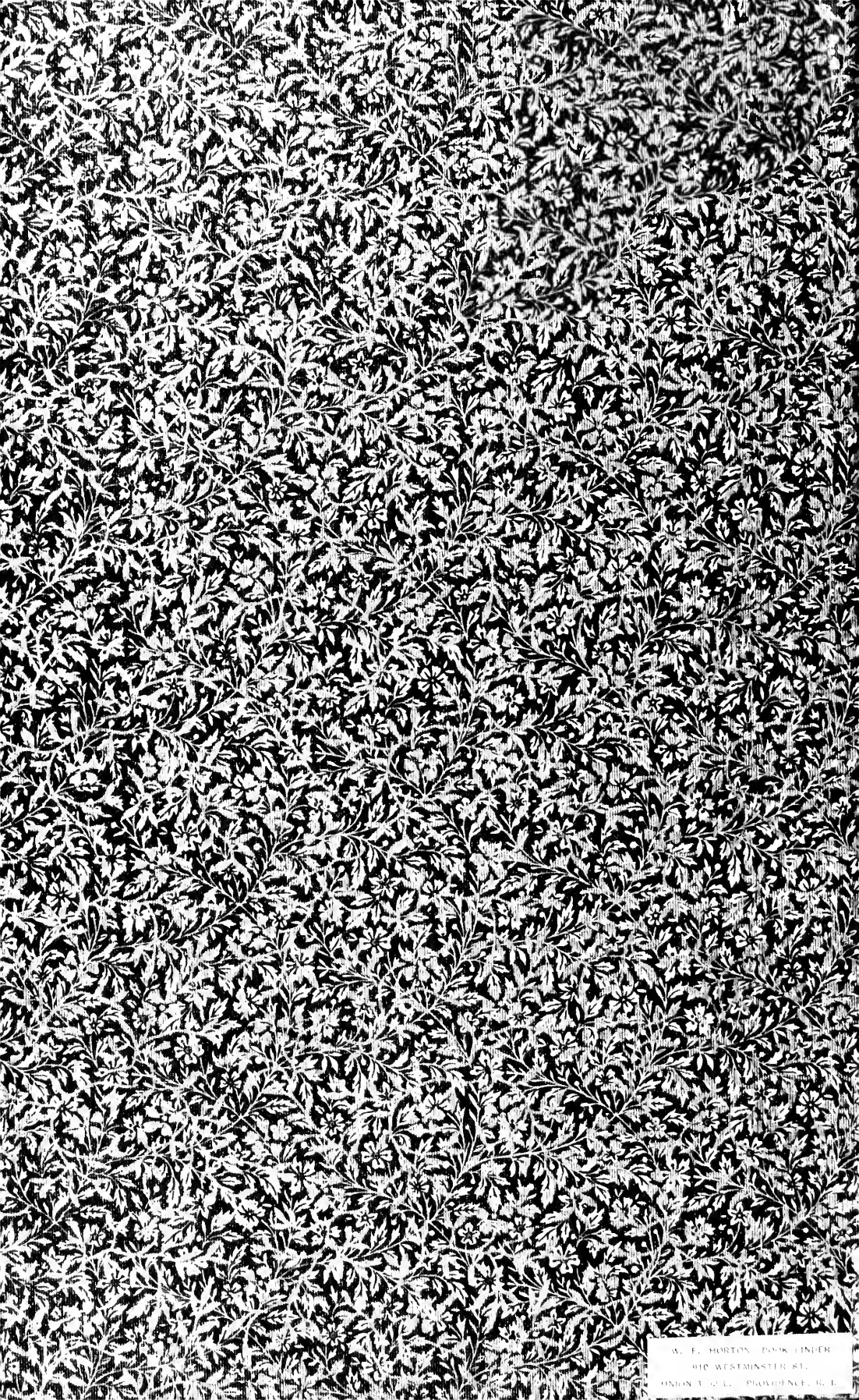
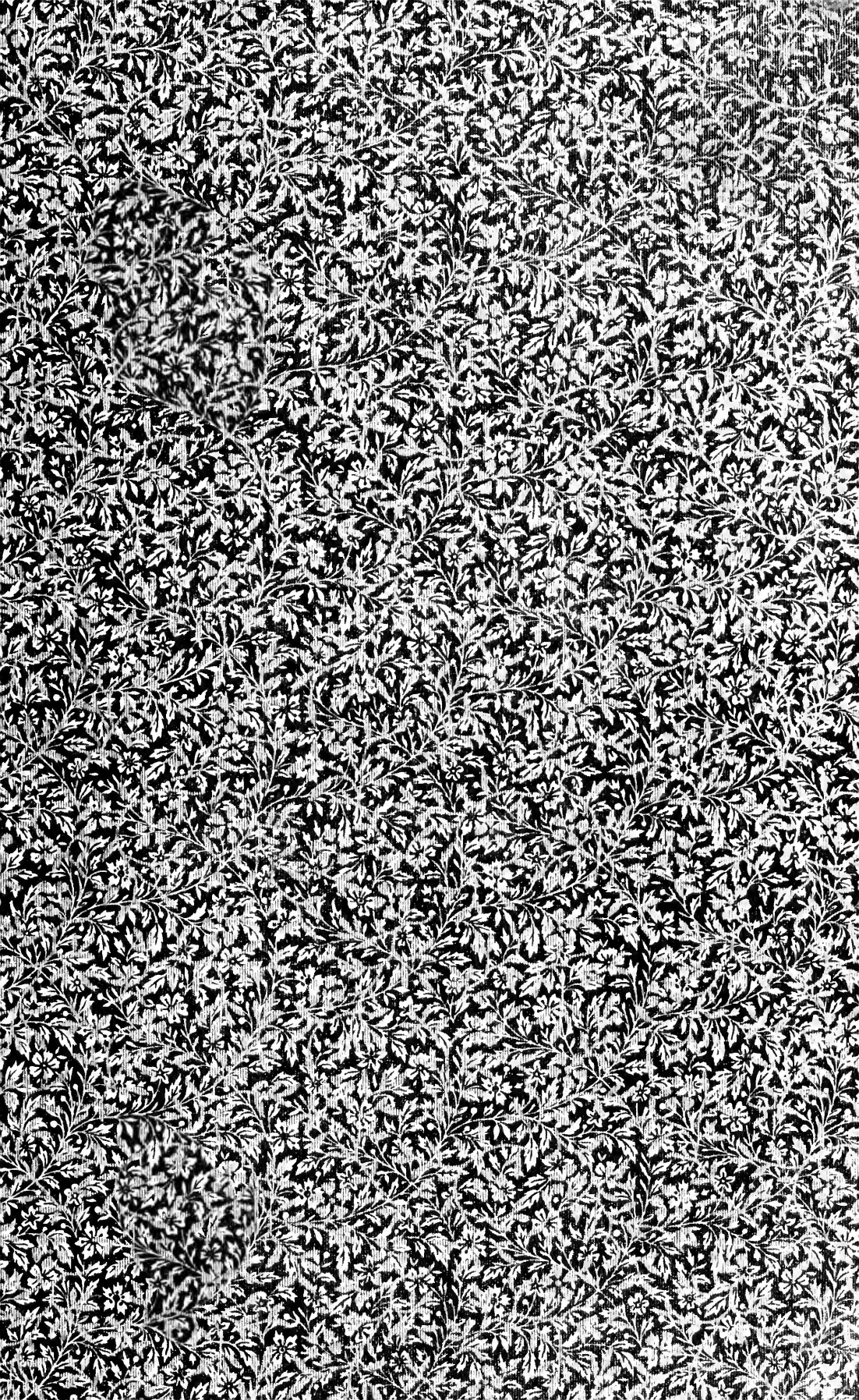


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

→ 1908 - 1909 ←



M. E. HORTON, BOOK-BINDER
610 WESTMINSTER ST.
UNION T. O. L. PROVIDENCE, R. I.



THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Volume IX



June, 1908 to May, 1909

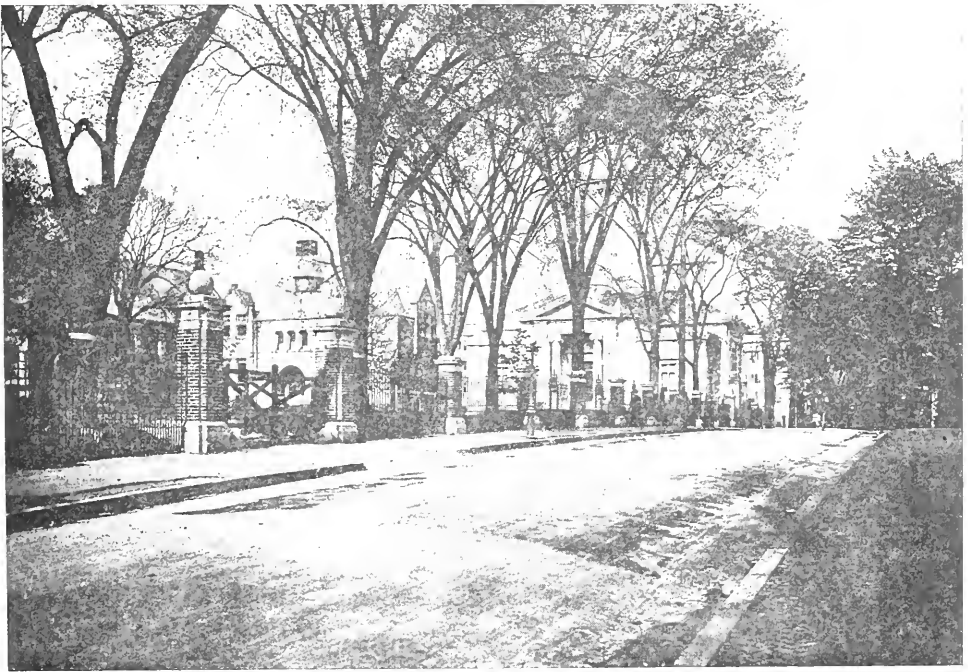
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
The Brown Alumni Magazine Co.
BROWN UNIVERSITY
1909

VOL. IX

JUNE, 1908

NO. 1

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



THE MIDDLE CAMPUS FROM GEORGE STREET

THE BROWN ALUMNI MAGAZINE CO.
BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Industrial Trust Company

49 Westminster Street,

Providence, R. I.

CAPITAL - - - \$3,000,000

CYRUS P. BROWN, President,
ARTHUR L. KELLY, Vice-Pres.,
H. MARTIN BROWN, Vice-Pres.,
OTIS EVERETT, Vice-Pres.,
JOSHUA M. ADDERMAN, Vice-President
WALDO M. PLACE, Treasurer,
WARD E. SMITH, Ass't Treasurer,
CHARLES H. MANCHESTER Sec.
H. HOWARD PEPPER, Ass't Sec.
FREDERICK B. WILCOX, Auditor.

— DIRECTORS —

Samuel P. Colt, Chairman,
Olney T. Inman,
George Peabody Wetmore,
William R. Dupree,
Warren O. Arnold,
R. A. Robertson,
J. M. Adderman,
James M. Scott,
Wm. H. Perry.

Arthur L. Kelley,
H. Martin Brown,
Levi P. Morton,
James Stillman,
George F. Baker,
Thomas F. Ryan,
Henry A. C. Taylor,
George M. Thornton,

Cyrus P. Brown,
Elbridge T. Gerry.
Charles C. Harrington,
Joseph Davol,
Louis H. Comstock,
Herbert N. Fenner,
J. Milton Payne,
Eben N. Littlefield,
Otis Everett,

French Laundry Soap

HAS BEEN THE STANDARD FOR FORTY YEARS

Soapine

washes everything neat and clean. It washes clothes without injury to the finest fabric. For house cleaning and washing dishes it is unsurpassed. For jewelers' use it has no equal.

KENDALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

TIFFANY & Co.

Tiffany & Co. call attention to the facilities of their Correspondence Department for aiding those who live at a distance from New York in the choice of appropriate wedding presents or other gifts. The large variety of Tiffany & Co.'s stock of silverware, clocks, bronzes, jewelry, china, glassware and art objects renders the service of this Department of special value

Tiffany & Co. employ no agents nor do they sell their wares through other dealers. This is an advantage to out-of-town patrons, as it serves to bring them in close contact with the house, and places at their disposal the services of trained men whose experience and knowledge of what is most in favor at the moment assure careful and intelligent selection

Upon advice as to requirements with limit of price, Tiffany & Co. will send photographs or full descriptions of what their stock affords. This request involves no obligation to purchase

To patrons known to the house or to those who will make themselves known by satisfactory references, Tiffany & Co. will send for inspection selections from their stock

Intending purchasers will find Tiffany & Co.'s 1908 Blue Book a valuable aid to suggestion. It is a compact catalogue, without illustrations, containing 666 pages of concise descriptions with an alphabetical side index affording quick access to the wide range of Tiffany & Co.'s stock with the minimum and maximum prices at which articles may be purchased

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street New York

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

10 Weybosset St., Banigan Building, Providence.

PRESIDENT, EDWARD METCALF.

VICE PRESIDENTS, { JAMES S. KENYON,
 { ERNEST W. TINKHAM.

CASHIER, FRANK W. PEABODY.

ASST. CASHIER, GEORGE H. CAPRON.

This Bank transacts all the business pertaining to Modern Banking.

Receives Deposits on Checking accounts, on Savings accounts, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Sells Gold Bars for Jewelers' use.

Issues Travelers' Cheques payable in any city in the World, in the money of that country.

This Bank keeps 15 per cent. reserve against Deposits.

Providence Banking Company

141 Westminster Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

We call attention to the low prices and handsome income returns of the stocks of our HOME CORPORATIONS and Public Utility Companies

We have on hand for immediate delivery most of the HIGH GRADE STOCKS and BONDS of these Corporations and *recommend* them as *Conservative Investments* for Personal and Trust Funds.

The Merchants National Bank

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

20 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$1,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits over \$700,000

EDWARD D. PEARCE, President.

SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice-President

MOSES J. BARBER, Cashier

FRANK A. GREENE, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

Royal C. Taft,
Frank E. Richmond,
Samuel R. Dorrance,
John W. Danielson,
Robert W. Taft,
Charles H. Newell,

Edward D. Pearce,
George M. Smith,
Lucian Sharpe,
Horatio N. Campbell,
Herbert J. Wells,
William D. McBee.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

63 Westminster Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1801

Capital, - \$500,000

Surplus and Profits, \$836,600

Interest paid on deposits
Certificates of deposit issued
Travelers' Cheques for sale
New business invited

SAVINGS
DEPARTMENT

4%
4 0/100

UNION TRUST COMPANY

Providence, R. I.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY will transact the business of a strictly commercial bank.

OUR STRONGEST ENDEAVOR will be to serve the interest of the merchants and manufacturers of Rhode Island. Good commercial paper is the best asset of any bank. The business men of the community in which a bank is established have the strongest claim upon it.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT payable upon demand, bearing interest determined by the length of time that the money is left on deposit, are issued on liberal terms.

TRAVELLERS' Letters of Credit and American Express Company Checks available in all parts of the world are issued on application.

THE TRUST DEPARTMENT is thoroughly organized and trusts created by will or deed as well as the functions of executor and administrator are executed with scrupulous fidelity. Our increase of capital affords the fullest security for those interested in such trusts as well as for executors, administrators, trustees, etc., who deposit the funds in their possession with this company and who are thereby relieved of all personal liability.



OFFICERS

RATHBONE GARDNER, President

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President

JAMES M. SCOTT, Vice-President

WALTER G. BROWN, Treasurer and Secretary

FRANCIS BATES, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Assistant Treasurer

GEORGE W. LANPHEAR, Comptroller

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM AMES, Treasurer Fletcher Manufacturing Co., President Blackstone Canal National Bank.

EDWARD G. BUCKLAND, Vice-President New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, Treasurer Builders' Iron Foundry.

WILLIAM A. COPELAND, Treasurer Martin, Copeland Co.

HARRY CUTLER, Cutler Jewelry Company.

JOSEPH E. FLETCHER, President Coronet Worsted Company.

RATHBONE GARDNER, Gardner, Pirce & Thornley, Attorneys, President Union Trust Company.

HERBERT F. HINCKLEY, Vice-President Blackstone Canal National Bank.

CHARLES B. HUMPHREY, Retired.

SAMUEL L. NICHOLSON, President Nicholson File Company, President American Screw Company.

EDWARD D. PEARCE, President Merchants National Bank.

JAMES M. SCOTT, Jackson & Scott.

HENRY D. SHARPE, Treasurer Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.

CORNELIUS S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer United Traction & Electric Co., Vice-President Rumford Chemical Works.

The Buying of Silverware

- ¶ The household silver you buy to-day is to become an heirloom in your family. The silver gift you present to the bride is to be treasured by her descendants. Do not good judgment and regard for future generations demand the selection of the best and most famous silverware?
- ¶ With all the honors that the great Expositions at Philadelphia (1876), Paris (1889), Chicago (1893), Paris (1900), Buffalo (1901) and St. Louis (1904) have awarded to The Gorham Company, it is but natural that Gorham silverware has become by far the most widely used in America.
- ¶ All the best Jewelers in this country carry Gorham silverware in stock.
- ¶ No others are permitted to handle it.
- ¶ The policy of The Gorham Company enables all of its dealers to sell at prices uniform with its own.
- ¶ This affords you the convenience and assurance of buying Gorham silverware at every advantage from your own Jeweler.
- ¶ All articles of silverware made by The Gorham Company are easily identified by the well known Gorham trade mark:



The Gorham Company

SILVERSMITHS

The Gorham Company strongly recommends Gorham Silver Polish as absolutely the best preparation adapted to the efficient care of silverware.

THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

VOL. IX

PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE, 1908

No. 1

"WHICH COLLEGE FOR THE BOY?"—BROWN A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

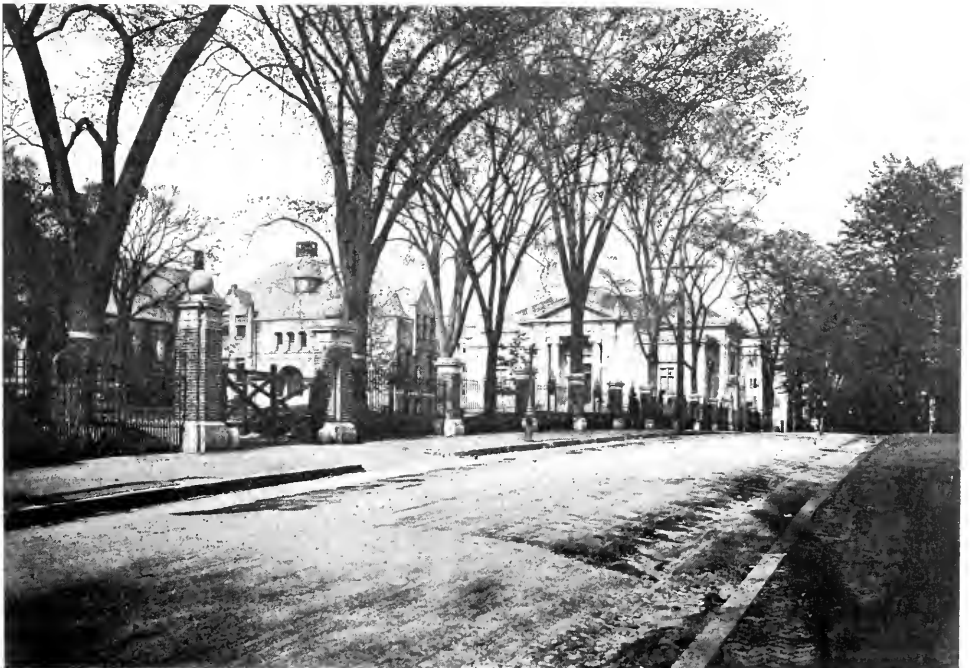
By Professor Henry Thatcher Fowler, Ph. D.

In his new book on "leading types in American education" * the author of "An American at Oxford" has happily caught distinctive features of the half dozen universities that he discusses. These he styles: Princeton: a collegiate university; Harvard: a Germanized university; Michigan: a middle eastern university;

Cornell: a technical university; Chicago: a university by enchantment; Wisconsin: a utilitarian university.

Here and there throughout the book, Mr. Corbin alludes to Yale, Brown and various other institutions which he does not treat at length. He shows clearly enough what title he would have given Yale had he made it the subject for a special chapter; he writes "Yale is, in a word, the typical American university, and her failures and successes are those of the nation at large." Consider-

*Which College for the Boy? Leading Types in American Education, by John Corbin, 1908.



THE MIDDLE CAMPUS FROM GEORGE STREET

ation of the wonderfully effective service of Wisconsin to the material interests of the state leads Mr. Corbin on to a chapter of wide general interest on "The Farmers' Awakening." This is followed by a discussion of "The Small College versus the University," in which Knox College, Illinois, and Beloit College, Wisconsin, are taken as typical examples of the American small college.

Since coming to Brown, the present writer has often asked himself: For what does Brown distinctively stand? Is she doing a work which could not be done as well or better by some other? Perhaps alumni do not often raise such questions—one does not usually question his mother's right to live. It has occurred to the Alumni Monthly, however, that Brown graduates may be interested in knowing how Brown appears to an original outsider who has now spent seven years in her midst. The original outsider gladly accepts the opportunity offered at this time, when Mr. Corbin's book has just called attention to the marked individualities of various American institutions.

In the first place, it may be observed that Brown is not a typical New England college, and it does not seem that she ever has been. She was not in her founding. Harvard was founded by those who longed "to advance learning and perpetuate it to posterity; dreading to leave an illiterate ministry to the churches, when our present ministers shall lie in the dust." Yale was established, sixty-five years later, by a number of Connecticut ministers "of their sincere regard to and zeal for upholding and propagating of the Christian protestant religion by a succession of learned and orthodox men." Brown, the third New England college, was established sixty-three years later, because of "the disabilities attaching to Baptist students in most of the existing American colleges," and Brown's charter, with its rigid provisions against sectarian instruction or the application of any religious tests to professors or students, is testimony to the fact that those who sought rights were ready to grant rights. Nor was Brown in origin and purpose so largely local as the early New England colleges generally were. The movement which resulted in her establishment started in Philadelphia

and the people of Georgia and South Carolina were early generous contributors to the college funds. Rhode Island was selected, in part, because its catholic temper seemed best suited to the institution planned.

With such birth and environment, Brown could not become a typical New England college. She never travelled much in their beaten paths. Was their teaching largely stereotyped and traditional, her charter provided that her "public teaching shall, in general, respect the sciences." President Angell, on his last visit to Brown, pointed out how different was the character of the instruction here as late as the middle of the nineteenth century from that pictured by Senator Hoar and Hon. Andrew D. White, in the Harvard and Yale of that time. Under President Wayland, familiar as he was with current educational thought and practice in Scotland, Brown did not hesitate to introduce various innovations from across the water before that practice had become common in American education.

As Mr. Corbin well says, the academic world knows that the dominant spirit of Harvard now is "an austere even sacrificial devotion to pure science; * * a result of the imitation * * of German ideals and methods," but he adds that several universities, as "Virginia, Michigan and Brown," "dispute with Harvard priority in introducing the scientific spirit." In this connection, as usually, Mr. Corbin is evidently using "science" and "the scientific spirit" in the broader sense as applicable to all knowledge sought by inductive methods. In another place, he says of Michigan University that in introducing scientific courses she was antedated only by Harvard and Brown. Here he seems to be using "scientific" as applied to natural and physical sciences studied by laboratory methods. In both, he recognizes Brown's early spirit and practice.

Unlike the early New England colleges, Harvard and Yale, which have grown into great universities, Brown has not added schools of law, medicine and theology to the original college; * nor has she, like them, established a separate

*The short-lived medical department of the early nineteenth century is the only qualification of this statement.

school of applied science, although she has many engineering students. On the other hand, unlike Amherst, Williams and other institutions that may still be classed as typical New England colleges, Brown has developed a relatively large non-professional graduate department. The proportion of graduate students to undergraduate men is a little less than at Harvard, but greater than at Yale, Cornell or Princeton.†

Graduate instruction at Brown developed with very little formal recognition until the appointment of a distinguished scientist from the faculty, as dean of the department, hardly five years ago. Prior to that, the work was in charge of a faculty committee. Even now, very slender resources are available for the department, and there are no graduate fellowships open alike to promising applicants from all institutions, and few of any sort. Yet the graduate department has developed at Brown! From the outset, Brown has had within her the germ of the modern university spirit, the scientific spirit, the spirit of unhampered investigation. This has characterized her undergraduate work and has made inevitable the development of a graduate department of liberal arts.

It would appear that there is, in New England, no other institution just like Brown, and it is doubtful whether her exact counterpart can be found outside of New England. As Mr. Corbin points out "hitherto there have been two broadly differentiated types in America, the small college and the large, or, more accurately speaking, the college and the university." In numbers and the absence of the three traditional

faculties Brown seems to belong in the first class; yet, in the size of her graduate school and the spirit and method of her liberal courses of undergraduate study, she appears sharply distinguished from other American colleges. Shall we, then, style her a small university? Size and the presence of all professional faculties are not essential qualities of a university; witness Johns Hopkins, with fewer students than Brown and only one of the professional faculties. Brown may, perhaps, be appropriately called a small university, but this title may obscure the fact that she is, in reality and in present aim, predominantly an undergraduate institution, while Johns Hopkins is predominantly graduate. Brown's structure is more like that of Princeton, which Mr. Corbin styles "a collegiate university," while lamenting that Princeton has changed her name to university. Both Brown and Princeton have graduate departments but no professional graduate schools, and both insist that every undergraduate candidate for a liberal degree shall pursue studies according to an ideal of a liberal curriculum, without absolute specialization, though the two institutions differ greatly in their method of attaining this end.

In the spirit and method of their undergraduate work, Brown and Princeton are very different. Princeton conducts her undergraduate work on the theory, as announced by her president, that no attempt should be made to lead most students into the methods of investigation and research. Brown, on the other hand, strives to introduce undergraduates into scientific methods of work. She has developed the seminar method to a remarkable degree. Into the seminars she admits, with graduates, all undergraduates who show any aptitude for training in investigation. In many of her more elementary courses, even, the work is so conducted as to bring to light any latent capacity for such training. It is not expected that any large number of these men will ever become productive scholars; few Ph.D's. are really such; but it is and has been Brown's distinctive work to send out into the world independent thinkers. She believes that undergraduates may go beyond the following of an authority

†The following table gives the percentage of graduate students to undergraduates. In the case of Harvard and Brown the women's colleges are omitted.

Harvard	.20
Omitting graduates in applied science	.17.
Brown	.17+
Yale	.16—
Cornell	.14
Omitting graduates who are taking undergraduate courses	.07
Princeton	.09
Dartmouth	.02—
Amherst	.01—

in a field of study, and beyond the stage of mere comparing of authorities, on to the examination and weighing of the primary evidence, the comprehension of original sources and their value; and certainly her sons go far in justifying her faith in the possibility of learning to swim by striking out into deep water.

The college is so far the central and principal part of Brown that I would style her a "college," and yet the college is so dominated by the university spirit that one must put university as a qualifier before that name. In few other institutions does the scientific spirit so pervade undergraduate work. Harvard is probably the only one in New England. Yale has always been marked by a highly positive tone of teaching.

If the foregoing observations and generalizations are even approximately true, Brown is occupying her own unique field. She combines with the university spirit many of the features of the older type of American college. There is a comparatively small body of students, making possible free general intercourse and intimacy among the students and even between them and the teachers. The individual student of excessively quiet and reticent temper need not find himself so isolated in Brown as in a larger institution, and, as a fact, faculty and students are on terms of normal, manly intercourse far beyond those that can exist in a great university and beyond those of some small colleges. The *esprit de corps* of the institution is manifest from Brown's development in intercollegiate activities, whether in debate or athletics, and in the varied interests of the student life. This is the more noticeable in a city college, which is commonly at a disadvantage in developing solidarity of student life. Brown has, too, the advantages of a widely diffused fraternity organization without the curse of many small colleges, an overshadowing fraternity feeling that puts loyalty to the fraternity above loyalty to the college. As has been noted, the college has retained from the traditional curriculum an ideal of the foundations of liberal culture; she insists upon at least one course of one year's study in each of the principal departments of human knowledge, — mathematics, natural science, language,

literature, history, economics, political and social science, philosophy, — some course or courses in each of these great fields must be pursued by every candidate for the degree of bachelor of arts or of philosophy, this, while encouraging quite wide election.

The developments of the last thirty years, which have grafted upon the conservative college inherited from England the ideals and methods of the German university, have produced chaotic conditions. Out of this composite mass, as Mr. Corbin clearly sees, may come a wonderfully rounded system of higher education. Professor Paulsen has shown in his "German Universities" that Germany has begun to see the wisdom of mixing with her university system something of method from this side of the water. Here, the problem that lies before all the stronger institutions is to mingle, in due proportion, the best from the old English-American college with the best from the modern German university. To me, it is evident that no other New England institution, and no other that I know outside of New England, has gone so far in solving this problem as Brown. Through its relatively small size, its democratic traditions, its whole history, in fact, and the Rhode Island air which it breathes, this has been possible. In Brown, neither ideal nor method has been instantaneously grafted in, or on, but the two have grown together through 144 years, and so have mingled naturally and unconsciously.

How long Brown may retain her pre-eminence in most harmoniously uniting the qualities of the old New England college and the modern university is yet to be determined. Large and strong institutions are planning to expend great resources in fostering the old college spirit by devices that may produce compact social units in their present unwieldy masses of students. The constituent colleges of the English universities suggest the possibility of securing, in great American universities, many of the advantages for the development of character and manners for which Oxford and Cambridge are so notable, and which are so characteristic of the smaller American colleges. In Brown, as I have sought to show, there

is the advantage that the combination has come gradually, and, on the whole, naturally. If she is to go forward along the lines which her history and present position mark out for her, she must maintain and develop her graduate department. It is doubtful how far professional schools in an institution may help to develop a true university spirit among undergraduates, but it seems clear that a college which is, today, to maintain the university spirit must develop a relatively strong non-professional graduate department. The reasons are many. The influence of the graduate students must be felt by the undergraduates, and, in the long run, teachers of scientific attainments will be found in institutions where they can have some graduate students. For the sake of her undergraduate life, if for no other reason, it behooves Brown to foster her graduate department.

To do the work which lies before Brown is expensive in men and apparatus, but what institution of her numbers is better qualified to meet this expense? The question may startle Brown men, but what other is better furnished for the high task than Brown? No other institution of one thousand students has a larger library. Already Brown's library is administered with a large and generous thought for the students' use of the books and the new John Hay building is planned at every point to secure rapid, comfortable use of the books, rather than mere external effect. Brown has, too, some unique

special collections of books making possible certain lines of research, not equally possible at other institutions. In material equipment, aside from the library, it is not easy to make accurate comparisons, for the values of endowments and other property, as commonly reported, are evidently very differently estimated at different institutions. So far as figures are obtainable, Brown appears to be considerably richer than any similar institution of a thousand or less students, except Johns Hopkins, where the work is nearly all expensive graduate work. Brown is, indeed, poor enough; every live institution has "twelve needs for each dollar;" but, in comparison with other institutions, in present resources, in alumni ability and loyalty, and in the wealth of the surrounding community, Brown may well count herself able to go forward in her unique work. Nor need she hesitate to declare herself the college with university spirit and methods. Graduates of Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth and many other rapidly growing institutions have been frank and insistent in letting the world know what their colleges stand for.

May one not a Brown alumnus venture to suggest that Brown men have been less insistent upon letting the world know just what Brown stands for? Young men who are fitted to profit by the spirit of intellectual freedom and who desire, with this, the close contacts of an American college should not be left ignorant of Brown, the *university college*.

COMMENCEMENT ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

[Commencement in 1808 occurred on the 7th of September. The following account of the exercises is taken from the Providence Gazette of the 10th. In the list of graduates those names have been italicized which Fate, if we may trust the *ex post facto* testimony of the biographical dictionaries, had marked for distinction. The last survivor of the class was *John Burt Wight*, who died in 1883 in his 94th year.]



LAST Wednesday the anniversary Commencement of Brown University was celebrated at the First Baptist meeting-house in this town.

A prayer by the President introduced the following exercises of the day.

FORENOON

MUSIC

1. Salutatory addresses in Latin

and an oration in English: Industry essential to mental greatness, by Bradford Sumner.

2. An oration on the patronage of American literature, by Jeremiah Mayhew.

3. An oration on self-approbation, by Luther Bailey.

4. An essay on Mathematics, by Abiel Bolles.

5. An oration on self-knowledge, by Seth Chapman.

MUSIC

6. An oration on the pleasures of literature, by John Rogers, jun.

7. A poem on music, by Thomas Power.

8. A syllogistic dispute; is the philosophy of mind preferable to the philosophy of matter? between Benjamin Rice and Josiah J. Fiske.

9. An oration; bigoted credulity the product of monkish ignorance; by Henry T. Cooke.

MUSIC

10. An oration; knowledge essential to liberty, by George W. R. Corlis.

11. An essay on history, by Dutee J. Pearce.

12. Oratio Latina; de modo mercaturam defendendi, by Nathaniel S. Spooner.

13. An essay on Ethics, by Ezekiel Rich.

14. An oration on the love of power, by George Willard.

MUSIC

15. An oration on religious freedom, by William Barker.

16. An oration on modern Philosophy, Jeremiah Lippitt.

17. A forensic dispute; is the slanderer as criminal as the assassin? between Isaac Porter, William O. Field, and Otis Briggs.

MUSIC

AFTERNOON

MUSIC

1. An oration on mental energy, by Josias H. Coggeshall.

2. A dispute; is a delicate sensibility desirable? between Jacob Corey and William L. Marcy.

MUSIC

3. An oration; on the deception of ambitious characters, John B. Francis.

4. The conferring of the degrees.

5. The President's address.

6. An oration on science, with the valedictory addresses, by John B. Wight.

The following young gentlemen, Luther Bailey, William Barker, Simon Basto, Abiel Bolles, Otis Briggs, Elias Brown, Abiel L. Carroll, Seth Chapin, Josias H. Coggeshall, Henry T. Cooke, Jacob Corey, George W. R. Corlis, *David Curtis*, William G. Field, Josiah J. Fiske, *John B. Francis*, Daniel Frost, Samuel Glover, Artemas Johnson, *Evan M. Johnson*, Jeremiah Lippitt, *William L. Marcy*, Jeremiah Mayhew, *Dutee J. Pearce*, Isaac Porter, Thomas Power, Benjamin Rice, Ezekiel Rich, John Rogers, jun., Nathaniel S. Spooner, Bradford Sumner, John B. Wight and George Willard were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and the following young gentlemen, William Emmons, Stephen W. Eddy, *Samuel Dean*, *Walter R. Danforth*, Sylvester F. Bucklin, Elias Frost, *John Green*, Benjamin James, *Theron Metcalf*, Joseph F. Lippitt, Jacob Willard, John Snow and Samuel Williams, all *alumni*, were admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts.—Joseph Shepard, a Bachelor in the University of Pennsylvania; the Rev. Jonathan Strong, a Master at Dartmouth, and Mr. Levi Hedge, a Master at Cambridge, were admitted *ad eundem*.—And the Rev. William White, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. William Parkinson, of New York, were admitted to the honorary Degree of Master of Arts.—On both parts of the day, the assemblies were very numerous and brilliant, and the exercises drew from them a very general applause. The Rev. Dr. Baldwin, of Boston, made the concluding prayer.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1908



SATURDAY, June 13

10.30 a. m. Sayles Gymnasium. Second annual meeting of the Alumnae Association.

12 m. Sayles Gymnasium. Reading by Charles T. Copeland of Harvard University. The faculty of the university and the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women are cordially invited to attend.

1.30 p. m. Pembroke Hall. Luncheon given by the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women to the graduating class and the alumnae of the Women's College. All alumnae are requested to attend without further invitation.

Sunday, June 14

4.30 p. m. First Baptist Meeting House. Baccalaureate sermon by President W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., LL. D.

Monday, June 15, Class Day

10.30 a. m. Sayles Hall. Address: Benson Ralph Frost, Rhinebeck, N. Y., president of the senior class. Oration: George Danforth Taylor, Stamford, N. Y. Poem: Wade Clarence West, Glenville, W. Va.

1.30 p. m. Andrews Field. Baseball game: Brown vs. University of Louisiana.

3.30 p. m. Front Campus. Concert by Fay's American Band.

4 p. m. Front Campus. Address: Albert Clark Thomas, Wakefield, Mass. Address: Frank Fenner Mason, Pawtucket. Address to Undergraduates: Benjamin Theodore Schiek, Pardeeville, Wis. Address: President W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., LL. D.

5 p. m. Dedication of the class tree.

5.15 p. m. Class picture.

5.30 p. m. College songs. (On the steps of the John Carter Brown Library.)

8 p. m. Promenade concert and illumination of the college grounds.

Tuesday, June 16

9.30 a. m. Administration Building. Business meeting of the Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa.

10.30 a. m. Pembroke Hall. Ivy Day Exercises. Address: Katherine Everett, East Chicago, Ind., president of the senior class. Address to undergraduates: Elizabeth Reynolds Cole, Warren. Address: President W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., LL. D. Address: Dean Lida Shaw King, A. M. Planting of class ivy. Addresses by Bertha Guild Coffin, Milford, Mass., and Agnes Marie Blaine, New York, N. Y.

2.30 p. m. Manning Hall. Annual meeting of the Associated Alumni.

3.45 p. m. The alumni will form in procession in the rear of Manning Hall and march to the exercises in Sayles Hall. Seats will be reserved.

4 p. m. Sayles Hall. Address before the Associated Alumni by Henry Smith Pritchett, Ph. D., LL. D., president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The public is cordially invited to attend.

8 p. m. Pembroke Hall. Reception by members of the senior class of the Women College.

Wednesday, June 17, One hundred and fortieth annual commencement.

9 a. m. Front Campus. The procession will form in front of Manning Hall. All alumni are requested to join this procession and march at the meeting house.

10 a. m. First Baptist meeting house; Exercises of the graduating class. Orations by Frank Fenner Mason, Pawtucket; Earle Winfield Peckham, Providence; Earl Clarendon Ross, Pawtucket. Wade Clarence West, Glenville, W. Va. Awarding of degrees. Announcement of prizes. Conferring of honorary degrees.

After the exercises in the meeting house the alumni will return in procession to the campus, where lunch will be served immediately in the Administration Building, Rhode Island Hall and Lyman Gymnasium.

Tickets (\$1.00) admitting to the lunch and to Sayles Hall can be obtained in front of Manning Hall on Tuesday, 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1.30 to 4 p. m.; on

Wednesday, in front of Manning Hall, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m., and at the First Baptist Meeting House, 9.30 a. m. to 12.30 p. m. Alumni are particularly requested to purchase their tickets before the procession returns to the campus.

The luncheon for the alumnae of the Women's College will be served in Sayles Gymnasium. Tickets (\$1.00) can be obtained at the gymnasium on Wednesday, 12 m. to 1 p. m.

1.30 p. m. Exercises in Sayles Hall. Speakers: President W. H. P. Faunce, Governor James H. Higgins and others. Mr. Robert H. I. Goddard, '58, will preside.

4 p. m. Andrews Field. Baseball game: Brown vs. Alumni.

8.30-11 a. m. Sayles Hall. President's reception. All alumni are requested to attend without further invitation.

Thursday, June 18

10.15 a. m. Administration Building. Meeting of the corporation.

Meeting of the Associated Alumni, Manning Hall, Tuesday, June 16, at 2.30 p. m. Order of Business:

1. Minutes of last meeting.
2. Remarks by presiding officer.
3. Reports.
 - a) Of treasurer.
 - b) Of committees.
4. Appointment of committees.
5. Reports from classes.
 - a) From class of 1858 (50-year class).
 - b) From class of 1883 (25-year class).
 - c) From class of 1898 (10-year class).
6. Miscellaneous business.
7. Election of officers.
8. Adjournment.

THE LETTER-BOX

SEVERAL GOOD SUGGESTIONS

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly:

I should like to suggest a subject for an article in the Alumni Monthly.

For some time I have felt that the various local alumni associations might very appropriately contribute scholarship funds to be assigned to students coming from the same state or city as the alumni providing the fund. Such scholarships would not only tend, especially in the case of the more distant associations, to prevent "provincialism" to some extent, but they would I believe, strengthen the interest of the alumni in the college. If the alumni associations do their part it might be hoped that other individuals would follow the example of Mr. Edgar L. Marston of New York and provide scholarships for sections of the country where there are very few alumni.

Harvard has a large number of local alumni scholarships, some of the more wealthy associations having contributed several scholarships each and the smaller ones contributing what they are able and allowing the fund to accrue with the university treasurer until it reaches some stated amount. I have the impression that these were the subjects of

an article in the Harvard Graduates Magazine a few years ago.

It seems to me that the possibilities and advantages of this might as well be presented in the Monthly at sufficient length to prevent their being overcooked.

Again I should like to suggest without emphasis that there would be some advantages in having the addresses in memory of distinguished alumni, such as John Hay and Professor Harkness, printed in the Alumni Monthly instead of separately, or perhaps of having but a small edition of the address as at present and printing in the Monthly for the alumni as a whole. The saving in paper, press-work and postage, would I should think compensate for the extra typesetting and it is much easier to preserve the Monthly than single pamphlets. So too, some of the Phi Beta Kappa addresses are worth preserving in the Monthly and someday I hope there will be an index printed of the Monthly, Vol. I. to date.

In the meantime I hope that the Baptist members of the corporation will decide that the charter should be changed.

Yours very truly,

Charles H. Porter, 1900

Boston, Mass.

THE

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Published for the Graduates of Brown University
By the Brown Alumni Magazine Co.

Robert P. Brown, Treas., Providence, R. I.

Advisory Board

WILLIAM W. KEEN, '59, Philadelphia, Pa.
HENRY K. PORTER, '60, Pittsburg, Pa.
FRANCIS LAWTON, '69, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT P. BROWN, '71, Providence
WILLIAM V. KELLEN, '72, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM E. FOSTER, '73, Providence
WINSLOW UPTON, '75, Providence
ZECHARIAH CHAFFEE, '80, Providence
SAM WALTER FOSS, '82, Somerville, Mass.
GARDNER COLBY, '87, New York, N. Y.
JOSEPH N. ASHTON, '91, Salem, Mass.
WILLIAM R. DORMAN, '92, New York, N. Y.
GEORGE A. GASKILL, '98, Worcester, Mass.

HENRY ROBINSON PALMER, '90, Editor
HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN, Associate Editor
CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM, '99, Assistant Editor
MARY D. VAUGHAN, '97, Alumni Editor
and Business Manager

Address all communications to the BROWN ALUMNI
MONTHLY, Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Subscription price, \$1.00 a year. Single copies, Ten
Cents.

There is no issue during August and September.
Entered at the Providence post office as second-class
matter.

JUNE, 1908

*The Brown Alumni Monthly cannot under-
take to return manuscripts sent to it for publi-
cation, unless they are accompanied by sufficient
postage stamps.*

THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION

No reader of the two annual reports of the president of the Carnegie Foundation can fail to be impressed with the frank and liberal spirit in which the trustees of this beneficent organization are executing their trust. And these words are poor indeed compared with the work to which they relate. Probably some considerable time must elapse before even the body of men most concerned in the provisions of the Foundation fully appreciate its meaning and its influence.

The present article relates to but one side of the institution: its beneficiaries. It is worth remarking that the trustees appear to avoid the use of the terms "pension" and "pensioner" — they prefer the words "allowance" and "beneficiary." If in this article the words of the former group occasionally

appear, they are used for convenience only — no unfriendly meaning is intended.

1st. What persons are eligible for allowances?

The eligible persons are the teachers. This term includes presidents, under whatever title (in some cases, chancellor or provost, or some other), deans, professors, associate professors, adjunct professors, assistant professors, etc. It also includes librarians, registrars, recorders, and other officials of an administrative order; those who have long tenure of office; who have salaries of a character similar to those of the persons mentioned; whose work is closely allied, at least, to that of instruction; whose work is of a kind which presupposes a liberal education.

But the term used does not include "the chief engineer, the superintendent of buildings and grounds, the matron or director of a dormitory" (second report p. 29), nor other persons whose work relates to the business side of the establishment rather than to the teaching side of it.

Moreover it does not include even persons with the specific title of professor, in those cases (not uncommon in medical schools and the like) where such a person's "principal work lies outside the profession of teaching."

2d. What connection must the pensioner have with the particular institution from which he retires?

At the time of retirement, he must be in active service of the approved institution — but periods of previous work in another institution (even a non-approved one) are counted as a part of his service.

3d. How old must the beneficiary be?

It may be conveniently assumed as 65 and upwards; but in some cases no question of age is involved. Indeed there are two slightly different systems of retirement — the one "for age" and the other "for service."

In retirement "for age" the teacher must have reached the age of 65, and must have served fifteen years. But apparently there may be modifications of these terms (as in special cases of disability).

In retirement "for service" there is no age specification; the teacher must have served for twenty-five years — but not necessarily in one institution for the entire period.

4th. How is the arrangement for retirement made?

The teacher states his case to the authorities of the institution from which he is to retire; this institution approves his application to the officers of the Foundation; then, after suitable investigation, the latter make the allowance as a matter of routine.

5th. What is the amount of the annual pension?

The allowance differs in different cases. In general, it may be as low as \$800, or it may be as high as \$3000, but it may not exceed the latter sum. Moreover it may not exceed 90 per cent of the active pay (i. e. the average pay of the last five years of service).

As a matter of fact, the pensions already allowed appear to represent, on the average, "a little over eighty per cent of the average active pay" (first report p. 30).

6th. How is the exact amount of pension determined in a given case?

It is adjusted according to a sort of sliding-scale which works by distinctly stated rules.

In retirement "for age" where the active pay has been \$1200 or less, the pension is \$1000 but not more than 90 per cent of the active pay; where the active pay has been greater than \$1200 the pension is \$1000 plus the sum of fifty dollars for each hundred dollars by which the active pay exceeds the sum of \$1200.

In retirement "for service" where the active pay has been \$1200 or less, the pension is \$800 but not more than 80 per cent. of the active pay; where the active pay has been greater than \$1200 the pension is \$800 plus the sum of forty dollars for each hundred dollars by which the active pay exceeds the sum of \$1200, and plus a sum of one per cent. of the active pay, for each additional year of service above a service of twenty-five years.

7th. Are widows of teachers considered?

Yes. If a teacher is now receiving a pension, or if, though still in service, he is now eligible and entitled to a pension upon application — then upon the death of such a person, any widow "who has been for ten years the wife of a professor in actual service may receive during her widowhood one-half of the allowance to which her husband would have been entitled." (The slight ambiguities in this statement appear to be due to some uncertainties in the rules of the trustees — uncertainties which they intend to remove as soon as possible).

Already fifteen widows have received pensions.

8th. Is there any limitation upon the pensioner's subsequent professional activity?

There is one: he shall not continue "to give the whole or part of his time to the work of teaching, as a member of the instructing staff of a college or technical school."

Apparently this is the sole limitation; and, given in the language of the conditions as prescribed by the trustees, it seems sufficiently definite.

It has often been remarked that under favoring conditions some of the world's best work has been done by invalids. It is highly probable—though it is not so stated—that the trustees would willingly see the pensioners do

such work as their health, their previous training and their inclinations may make possible.

Undoubtedly in case of many pensioners no productive work at all can be expected. There had been at the time of the last annual report 166 beneficiaries. Of these 17 had died, and indeed very soon after appointment; thus 1 died after eleven days; 1 after seventeen days; 1 after one month; 2 after two months; 4 after three months; 2 after four months; 1 after five months; 1 after six months; 1 after nine months; 1 after ten months; 1 after twelve months; 1 after thirteen months. There are still living about 148 beneficiaries.

9th. Is the Carnegie pension a charity?

No. It is a deferred payment for services previously rendered at a meagre compensation. In his first letter announcing the creation of the Foundation, Mr. Carnegie says:

"New York, April 16, 1905.

Gentlemen: — I have reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions.

* * *

I hope that this Fund may do much for the cause of higher education and to remove a source of deep and constant anxiety to the poorest paid and yet one of the highest of all professions."

In the first annual report of the president of the Foundation, it is distinctly stated (p. 37) that "the retiring allowance should come as a matter of right, not as a matter of charity" and that the trustees feel it essential that the fund be administered "to the end that the teacher shall receive his retiring allowance on exactly the same basis as that upon which he receives his active salary, as a part of his academic compensation."

Again, in the second annual report (p. 64) appears this passage, "The year

and a half of experience in the administration of the Foundation has served to make clear at least one principle, namely, that the retiring allowance must come as a right, not as a charity; as a thing earned in the regular course of service, not a courtesy. The establishment of a retiring allowance system upon definite rules under which a professor receives his retired pay through his college in due course cannot fail to strengthen the teacher's profession enormously. The administration of this fund as a charity would in the long run be equally sure to harm rather than help the teacher and the cause of education."

The professors of North America ought with one voice to express to Mr. Carnegie their appreciation of the liberality of his magnificent Foundation.

VOCATIONAL OR CULTURAL?

These two words are likely to become as familiar in discussions of college studies during the next generation as the words "elective" and "required" have been during the last. The question is not whether vocational studies shall be provided for; that has already been decided; and trade schools, industrial schools, technical high schools, agricultural and mechanical colleges, technological institutions, and the various professional schools are the answer. The real question is, shall cultural education continue to be offered? If this is answered in the affirmative, there remains the further question, Shall it continue to be offered by the colleges, or shall they make it over to some new agency and give themselves up to vocational instruction? In the case of certain colleges local pressure has already settled the last point. Union College, for instance, with its long century of cultural education, has been swamped

by its engineering departments. The decline of cultural training in other colleges is often masked by the presence of women's departments, to which the culture courses are mainly offered.

The general public cannot be expected to grasp the situation. As Dr. Ward has shown, there is no economic demand for cultural education, and its importance is, for the most part, not appreciated either by young people or by their parents. Fortunately many of our colleges have not yet been seriously affected by the demand of vocationalism for quick financial returns from education. But there can be no doubt that

if cultural studies are to be maintained in the colleges and even in the universities of the twentieth century, those institutions will have to take more of a missionary attitude than hitherto, and persuade the public of the importance of studies that are a general and not a special training for success in life.

The annual meeting of the Brown Alumni Magazine Company will be held at the University Club, Providence, on Tuesday, June 16, at one o'clock P. M.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH



MEMBER of the faculty said the other day: "Did you ever stop to think what the city of Providence would be without Brown University?" No, we never did. The two have seemed indissoluble—unthinkable apart from each other. But the professor said:

"Without the university the city would have been like—"(mentioning a certain other New England city of far inferior attractiveness.) "It would have been a manufacturing town with the intellectual element much less prominent than it is."

That is unquestionably true. Brown has done a great deal for Providence, as Providence has done a great deal for Brown. It is only one among the intellectual forces of the city, and yet it is easily chief among those forces. The social life of the town circles about it and to a certain extent centres within it. It creates a distinctive environment for itself, not to say a bookish atmosphere.

What Kind of Town for the College? Providence is a "college town," though not so completely, of course, as Amherst or Williamstown or Princeton.

It is not even so completely a college town as Cambridge or New Haven, for each of these is a smaller city and contains a larger university. It is a manufacturing centre, which is at once a favorable and an unfavorable fact; it is unfortunate in the sense that industrial questions naturally take a certain precedence over all others; it is favorable to the extent that it creates a well-to-do and generous constituency.

What is the preferable location for a college—a pleasant village like Princeton or a prosperous city the size of Providence? Well there is something to be said on either side. But this much may be said without apprehension of dispute, that the life and health of any college depends rather on itself than on its environment.

What was the environment in the Italian Renaissance that proved most favorable for the development of letters and art? The University of Padua, eight leagues distant from the over-



shahowing city of Venice, became the centre of intellectual interest for all North Italy. It was in this remote walled city that Livy and Mantegna were born; here a school of art that foreshadowed the triumphs of Venetian art was nurtured. But on the other hand Venice herself, a town, at the height of her prosperity, of two hundred thousand people (a town the present size of Providence, in other words), became, in spite of her commercial activity, busy dock-yards and thriving factories, the seat of a school of painting more brilliant and more luminous than any other the world has known. And Florence also was a populous manufacturing town. How did it happen that art and letters thrived at Florence, but never attained to a comparable prosperity in the rich city of Naples?

Well, this is far afield from the professor's question, and yet it all has some bearing upon it.



Commencement Week Information Bureau

The employment bureau of the Brown Christian Association is to make a rather novel experiment during commencement week. For the convenience of visitors, it will open in the Christian Association rooms in Rockefeller Hall a combined reception and information bureau. Business men who wish to keep in touch with the work which they have left in order to attend commencement will find stenographers at this bureau during the week; their mail may be addressed "care of the Brown Christian Association" and will be sorted and cared for by the bureau; one room will probably be turned into a writing room and furnished with Brown stationery, Brown literature, postcards, souvenirs, etc. The idea primarily is to make it easier for busy men to come to commencement, even from a distance, and to carry on such work as is necessary without having to leave the campus. At the same time the employment bureau desires to find out what chance there is for the employment of students at this time. If the experiment proves successful, both in attracting alumni and in supplying work for undergraduates, the bureau

will endeavor to make this one of the permanent features of commencement week.



Commencement Railroad Rates

The reduction of railroad rates is made to alumni and friends coming to commencement from points east of and including Buffalo and Pittsburg, and north of Washington, on the following conditions:

The reduced rate is a fare and one-third for the round trip, on the certificate plan, conditional on there being an attendance at commencement of not less one than hundred persons who hold proper certificates obtained from ticket agents at starting points, showing payment of full first-class fare of not less than 75 cents. Only agents at important stations are supplied with certificates. Through tickets should be purchased at such stations.

Notice to New England alumni. You can aid alumni from remote points. Remember that a hundred certificates must be deposited before any are visced, hence let each alumnus living at a point whence the fare to Providence is 75 cents or more obtain a certificate, whether or not he intends to use it, and deposit it, for which no fee is charged. The deposit of a hundred certificates insures the granting of the reduced return rates to all alumni holding certificates.

When purchasing your ticket be sure you procure a certificate and not a receipt.

Tickets for return journey by the route over which the going journey was made, at one-third the highest limited fare by such route, will be furnished only on certificates procured on June 11 to 17 inclusive in New England and New York city, and on June 11 to 16 inclusive at stations west of the Hudson river. Return tickets will be available for continuous passage only. Certificates will not be honored unless presented before June 23, endorsed by the undersigned and visced by the agent of the railroads. Fee of agent for viscing a certificate is 25 cents.

Certificates will be endorsed and visced in the Administration Building on June 16 and 17.

Certificates are not transferable, and return tickets secured upon certificates are not transferable.

Applications to ticket agents for certificates should be made early as it takes times to fill out the certificate form.

Upon arrival at the university deposit your certificate immediately in a box provided for the purpose in the Administration Building.

The above is the only method by which persons may obtain reduced rates. For further information apply to Arthur H. Blanchard, Brown University, Providence, R. I.



Pot Pourri of Latest News Brown beat Michigan at baseball at Andrews Field, May 23, 5 to 3. but was beaten by Yale at New Haven, May 27, 9 to 0.

Seventh place was the best Brown could win in the N. E. I. A. A. games at Brookline, May 22-23. Dartmouth was first.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., '09, of Albany, N. Y., has been elected president of the Brown Union.

The Brown University Athletic Association report, issued May 28, shows last year's \$500 deficit wiped out and a balance of \$982 in the treasury.

The Marcus Aurelius statue on Lincoln Field is about to be dedicated (June 1), as the Monthly goes to press. The exercises include addresses by Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, '58; President Faunce, Professors Poland and Everett and the president of the senior class, and a poem by Henry R. Palmer, '90.



BROWN, 1: YALE, 2

Brown outbatted Yale at Andrews Field, May 6, but was beaten by a close score. The game was watched by 2500 spectators. The score:

YALE					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Philbin, 1.....	3	0	11	1	0
Clifford, m.....	3	0	0	0	0
Williams, 3.....	2	1	1	2	0
Wheaton, r.....	4	0	1	1	0
Murphy, 1.....	4	1	1	0	0
Dines, 2.....	3	0	1	3	1

Wylie, c.....	3	2	12	1	0
Fels, s.....	4	2	0	1	0
H. Jones, p.....	4	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	30	6	27	10	1

BROWN

	ab	lb	po	a	e
Buss, 1.....	4	1	0	0	0
Dennie, m.....	3	1	2	0	0
Regnier, s.....	3	1	3	2	0
Raymond, c.....	4	2	10	3	1
McGurty, 2.....	3	1	2	3	0
Hennessey, 3.....	4	0	1	1	0
Budlong, r.....	3	0	2	0	0
Minnerly, 1.....	4	1	7	0	0
Nourse, p.....	4	0	0	1	0

Totals.....	32	7	27	10	1
-------------	----	---	----	----	---

Innings....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Yale.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0-2
Brown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0-1

Runs made by - Dines, Clifford - 2; Regnier - 1. Stolen bases - Philbin, Clifford, Williams. Murphy, Dines, Raymond 2. Two-base hit - Regnier. Sacrifice hits - Regnier, McGurty. Struck out - By Jones 9; by Nourse 8. First base on balls - Off Jones 1; off Nourse 5. Hit by pitched ball - By Jones, Buss; by Nourse, Clifford. Passed ball - Wylie. Time of game, 2h. 5m. Umpire - Smith.

BROWN, 10: CARLISLE, 0

Brown had no difficulty in beating the Carlisle Indians at Andrews Field, May 9. The score:

BROWN

	ab	lb	po	a	e
Regnier, s.....	5	2	1	3	2
Budlong, 2.....	5	0	2	3	0
Raymond, c.....	5	4	10	2	0
Hennessey, 3.....	5	2	0	3	0
Buss, 1.....	4	0	0	0	0
Dennie, m.....	1	1	1	0	0
Minnerly, 1.....	4	1	8	2	0
Swaffield, r.....	4	1	0	0	0
Nourse, p.....	2	1	2	4	0

Totals.....	35	12	24	17	2
-------------	----	----	----	----	---

CARLISLE

	ab	lb	po	a	e
Youngder, m.....	4	1	0	0	0
Wauseka, c.....	4	1	8	8	2
Newashe, 1.....	4	0	8	0	3
Balenti, 3.....	4	0	3	2	3
Nevitt, s.....	3	1	1	0	0
Libby, 1.....	3	1	0	0	1
Felix, r.....	2	0	0	0	1
Twin, 2.....	3	2	1	2	2
Garlow, p.....	2	0	0	2	0
Tarbell, p.....	1	0	0	0	0

Totals.....	30	6	21	14	12
-------------	----	---	----	----	----

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brown.....	1	1	2	0	3	3	0	0-10

Runs - Hennessey 3, Budlong 2, Raymond 2, Buss, Minnerly, Regnier - 10. Stolen bases - Regnier, Minnerly, Nourse. Two-base hits - Swaffield, Raymond, Dennie, Youngdeer, Nevitt. Sacrifice hits - Dennie, Nourse. Struck out - By Nourse 8; by Garlow 6; by Tarbell 4. First base on balls - Off Nourse 1; off Garlow

2. Hit by pitched ball - By Tarbeli - Nourse.
Umpire - Hanley. Time - 1h. 55m.

BROWN, 3; BATES, 1.

With Buss in the box, Brown easily defeated Bates at Andrews Field, May 14. The score:

BROWN					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Regnier, s.....	4	0	1	3	1
Budlong, 2.....	3	1	0	5	0
Raymond, c.....	2	0	5	2	0
Hennessey, 3.....	3	0	0	2	1
Buss, p.....	3	0	1	4	0
Dennie, m.....	3	1	2	0	0
Minnerly, 1.....	3	1	17	0	0
Swaffield, r.....	3	0	1	0	0
Young, 1.....	2	0	0	0	0
Nourse, 1.....	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	27	3	27	16	2

BATES					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Bridge, m.....	4	1	0	0	0
Stone, r.....	4	0	0	0	0
Boothby, c.....	4	0	9	3	1
Wilcox, 2.....	4	2	2	5	0
Jordan, 3.....	3	1	0	4	1
Macomber, 1.....	3	0	12	0	0
Keaney, s.....	3	0	1	2	0
Cummings, 1.....	3	0	0	0	0
Lynch, p.....	1	0	0	0	0
Phinney, p.....	2	1	0	2	0
Totals.....	31	5	24	16	2

Innings.....										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Brown.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	x--3	
Bates.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0--1	

Runs — Budlong, Hennessey, Dennie - 3; Boothby - 1. Stolen base - Wilcox. Three-base hits - Bridge, Dennie. Sacrifice hits - Raymond Jordan. Struck out - By Buss 4; by Lynch 3; by Phinney 6. First base on balls - Off Lynch 3. Passed ball - Raymond. Umpire - Hanley. Time - 1h. 40m.

BROWN, 8; SYRACUSE, 0.

Brown won an 8-0 victory from Syracuse at Andrews Field, May 15. Continuous heavy hitting and perfect fielding combined to make the playing of the Providence men their best of the season. The score:

BROWN					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Regnier, s.....	4	1	2	4	0
Budlong, 2.....	4	2	1	2	0
Raymond, c.....	4	0	7	1	0
Hennessey, 3.....	3	1	1	4	0
Buss, 1.....	3	2	0	0	0
Dennie, m.....	4	3	1	0	0
Minnerly, 1.....	3	0	15	0	0
McGurty, r.....	4	0	0	0	0
Nourse, p.....	3	0	0	6	0
Totals.....	32	9	27	17	0

SYRACUSE					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
I. Morrissey, 1.....	4	0	0	0	0
C. Morrissey, 1.....	3	1	5	2	0

Power, 2.....	4	1	1	5	0
Mack, p. m.....	4	0	0	0	0
Raaflaub, s.....	4	0	2	2	1
Truax, m.....	2	0	1	0	0
Stein, p.....	2	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c.....	4	1	14	0	0
Brown, 3.....	1	0	0	0	0
Van Arman, r.....	3	2	1	1	1

Totals.....										
31	5	24	10	2						

Innings.....										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Brown.....	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	1	x--8	

Runs — Budlong 2, Buss 2, Regnier, Hennessey, Dennie, McGurty - 8. Stolen bases - Minnerly, Buss. Three-base hits - Dennie, Budlong. Home run - Dennie. Sacrifice hits - Brown. Struck out - By Nourse 7; by Mack 9; by Stein 5. First base on balls - Off Nourse 1; off Mack 1; Off Stein, 1. Hit by pitched ball - By Nourse, Brown, by Mack, Buss. Umpire - Hanley. Time - 1h. 4m.

BROWN, 3; WILLIAMS, 4.

Williams defeated Brown at Williams town, May 20, in a fast and interesting game by the score of 4 to 3. Brown gave the game to Williams in the first inning, when three runs were scored before the team steadied down. The score:

WILLIAMS					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Hamilton, m.....	3	1	1	1	0
Kelley, 1.....	3	0	1	1	1
Miles, 3.....	3	0	1	0	0
Wadsworth, 2.....	4	1	3	0	0
Osterhout, r.....	3	1	2	0	1
Young, s.....	3	1	0	2	2
Harmon, 1.....	3	0	10	1	0
Leins, c.....	3	0	9	1	0
Templeton, p.....	3	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	31	5	27	9	4

BROWN					
	ab	lb	po	a	e
Regnier, s.....	4	0	2	3	0
Budlong, 2.....	4	0	3	0	0
Raymond, c.....	3	1	4	3	0
Hennessey, 3.....	3	1	0	4	0
Buss, 1.....	4	1	0	0	0
Dennie, m.....	4	1	1	0	0
Minnerly, 1.....	4	0	12	0	0
McGurty, r.....	2	0	1	0	0
Nourse, p.....	2	0	1	0	1
Totals.....	30	4	24	10	1

Innings.....										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Williams.....	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0--4	
Brown.....	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0--3	

Run—Raymond 2, McGurty, Wadsworth 2 - 4; Hamilton, Kelly - 2. Stolen bases - Wadsworth, Hennessey, Raymond, McGurty. Three-base hit - Wadsworth. Sacrifice hits - Buss, McGurty, Nourse. Struck out - By Templeton 9; by Nourse 4. First base on balls - Off Templeton 3; off Nourse 3. Umpire - Howell. Time - 1h. 45m.

**Baseball
Schedule**

Following are the remain-
ing baseball games of the
season :

Wednesday, June 3—Harvard at
Cambridge.

Saturday, June 6—University of Penn-
sylvania at Providence.

Wednesday, June 10—Amherst at
Providence.

Saturday, June 13—Amherst at Am-
herst.

Monday, June 15 (class day)—Louisia-
na State at Providence.

Wednesday, June 17 (commencement
day)—Alumni at Providence.



**Various
College
Interests**

Eighty alumni and under-
graduate members of Alpha
Delta Phi were present at
the University Club Friday

evening, May 15, to attend the annual
banquet and reunion tendered the under-
graduate members of the Brunonian
chapter by the alumni.

The Brown tennis team suffered
defeat at the hands of Amherst, Satur-
day, May 16, on Pratt Field, Amherst.
A large crowd witnessed the meet, the
day being the occasion of Amherst's
annual entertainment of prep. school
men. The final score was 5 matches to 1.

Frank Fenner Mason of the senior
class won the Gaston prize medal speak-
ing contest, May 14. The other com-
petitors were S. S. Paine, R. P. Boas
and G. H. Wyman. Mr. Mason's home
is in Pawtucket.

These are the new officers of the
Worcester Academy Club: President,
Herbert Luther Barrett; vice president,
Warren Clifford Johnson; secretary-
treasurer, Wright David Heydon.

The election of editors for new year's
Liber Board resulted in the choice of
the following men: Editor-in-chief,
Newton Gladding Chase, 1909; art
editor, John Wymond; Miller Bunker,
1909; managing editor, Herbert Luther
Barrett, 1909.



**Faculty
"Inbreed-
ing"**

The question of "inbreed-
ing" in faculty appoint-
ments—that is taking too
large a proportion of a

college's teaching force from among its
own alumni—has been raised by the
Yale Alumni Weekly. On this subject
President Faunce of Brown says in an
interview: "I believe that no rules can
be laid down in such a matter, and any
generalization which would protect one
institution might not hold true of
another. In a young institution like
Bryn Mawr of Chicago, of course a large
proportion of the teaching staff must
come from outside of the alumni. In
an older institution the majority will
naturally be chosen from among the
graduates. Again, in almost all institu-
tions it will be found that the younger
instructors are largely graduates of the
institution in which they teach, while
among the heads of departments a wider
range of colleges will be represented.
Every institution should seek the best
men wherever they can be found.

"The ideal preparation for a college
teacher is to have graduated from the
institution where he is a teacher, and
then to have spent some years in ad-
vance work or teaching elsewhere before
returning to his Alma Mater, but here
again no ironclad rule should be allowed
to interfere with invitations to be best
man, whatever their training may be."



**High Mental
Require-
ments
at Brown**

The scholarship require-
ments of athletes at Brown
are believed to be stricter
than at most other institu-
tions. Last fall, it is said,

one student, who barely lacked the re-
quired number of studies for entrance,
entered one of Brown's rival institutions,
and played on the 'varsity eleven that
fall. Another preparatory school student
failed in all his entrance studies in June
and all but one in September, and he but
recently appeared as a member of the
track team of another college.



**One-year
Students
Not Barred**

Beginning with the next
fall term, the present rule
debaring students from
membership on unity
organizations during the whole or a
portion of their first year of residence

will be withdrawn; and for it will be substituted a rule debarring only "students in their first term of residence, if reported at mid-term as having failed in two or more subject counting for more than five hours per week." All other existing rules of eligibility will remain in force.

The faculty committee on student organization, in announcing this change to the Brown University Athletic Association, says:

Two years ago we introduced a new policy regarding faculty regulation of student organizations, whose fundamental principle was that the faculty should limit its regulations to matters of scholarship and attendance alone; that to the students should be entrusted all other matters concerning their organiza-

tions so long as their activities were conducted fairly and honestly; and that the only faculty control of the latter consideration should be exercised through a supervisor of athletics, whose duty it should be to advise the students and to aid them in the maintenance of right ideals. We believe that this experiment has thus far been a decided success and that never in the history of the university have we had so great a spirit of fairness and true sportmanship, of right conduct and good feeling, in all of the student contests and activities. The faculty is now convinced that the rule about to be withdrawn is no longer essential to what it regards as its proper field of regulation, or consistent with its desire to limit its supervision to matters of scholarship and attendance. It therefore entrusts to your decision the question as to whether or not the exclusion of first-year men, not withdrawn as a faculty provision, should be retained.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

MOHONK CONFERENCE

Chief Justice Douglas, '61, former Chief Justice Stiness, '61, Hon. Oscar Lapham, '66, and Professor George G. Wilson, '86, attended the recent Mohonk conference on international arbitration.

FACULTY NOTES

Professor Von Klenze is to take charge of a six weeks course in German at the summer school of the University of Wisconsin.

Professor Slocum leaves soon after the close of college to teach mathematics in the summer school of New York University. About the middle of August he will sail for Antwerp, and next year he will spend in Germany, principally in Berlin.

Mr. Hunkins is to leave about the first of July for Paris, where he will study in the University of Paris for a doctor's degree, remaining away all of next year. He expects also to visit Spain.

Although his plans are not as yet definitely settled, Professor Munro is thinking of making a trip to Mexico during the summer months.

Professor Bronson, who is to be away next year sails soon after the close of college for Europe. He expects to spend most of his time in England.

During the year 1908-9 Professor William MacDonald of the history department will lecture in history at Harvard, dividing his time between Cambridge and Providence. Professor MacDonald will teach the undergraduate and graduate courses in American history regularly given by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, who is on leave of absence for the year. Professor MacDonald will continue his advanced courses at Brown, but will necessarily give up some of his other work. The choice of a substitute instructor in the history department has not yet been announced.

Professor George G. Wilson of Brown

University and Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton have been appointed to represent the United States at the international conference on maritime law, which is to be held in London next October. The purpose of the conference is to formulate rules for maritime international law, particularly with reference to the establishment of an international prize court, which was recommended at the second Hague conference. The convention has been called by Great Britain, and will include representatives from nearly every civilized country. Admiral Stockton and Professor Wilson have accepted the appointments. George Grafton Wilson, A. B., Ph. D., is professor of social and political science at Brown and lecturer on international law at Harvard and the Naval War College at Newport. He was graduated from Brown in the class of '86 and in 1891 established the department of which he is now the head.

1874

Hon. D. L. D. Granger of Providence is about to make a trip to Porto Rico.

1877

The address of Charles E. Kimball is 200 West 57th street, New York city.

1878

The class of 1878 will hold its thirtieth reunion at the Agawam Hunt Club on Tuesday evening, June 16, at seven o'clock.

1883

The class of 1883 will hold its twenty-fifth reunion on Tuesday, June 16. The class will meet at the University Club, Providence, in the afternoon and will dine at Squantum later. Full particulars will reach every member of the class in good season.

Professor Alfred W. Anthony of Lewiston, Me., has been appointed a member of the commission to consider the advisability of creating a Maine state board of charities and

corrections and to report to the legislature in 1909.

George E. Smith is proprietor of Hotel Bonaventure, Kansas City, Mo.

Ralph Metcalf is a member of the Washington state senate, his term of office extending from 1906 to 1910.

William E. Simonds, Ph. D., professor of English in Knox College, has in press "A History of American Literature." In 1902 he published "A Student's History of English Literature." Dr. Simonds has also edited a number of English classics.

1884

Dr. George H. Bottum, formerly of Greenville, S. C., has moved to El Paso, Texas. His address is 1225 Wyoming street.

1887

At the organization, on May 20, of the New Jersey state civil service commission recently appointed by Governor Fort, Gardner Colby was elected secretary. While the civil service law so far as its effects state employes will not become operative until October 1, the commission intends to adopt regulations immediately in order that there may be no delay in enforcing them in such municipalities or counties as may adopt the provisions of the law.

1888

Members of the class of 1888 will observe their twentieth reunion on Tuesday evening, June 16, at half past seven, at the Crown Hotel, where they will be the guests of two of their classmates.

J. Fred Humes has been appointed by the city government of Worcester to codify, revise and index the city ordinances.

1889

Carl C. Plehn, Ph. D., has recently been made professor of finance at the University of California.

Past Master Herbert A. Rice delivered an address, April 15, at the 100th anniversary exercises of Union Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., of Pawtucket.

1890

Rev. W. T. Green of Natick, R. I., has begun the publication of a monthly paper called the Baptist Reporter of Rhode Island.

1893

W. J. V. Osterhout has recently been made associate professor of botany at the University of California.

The home address of William J. Brown is 82 Keene street, Providence.

The class of 1893 will observe its fifteenth anniversary on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16 and 17. On Tuesday there will be an excursion into the country either by trolley or automobile. This will be followed by a dinner in the evening.

1894

Archie Norwood Frost, Esq., of Lawrence, Mass., has received an appointment as a special assistant to United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte. He entered immediately upon his duties and for the present will be located in Massachusetts.

After his graduation from Brown in 1894 Mr. Frost studied law in the office of Judge de Courcey, now of the Massachusetts superior court, and at Brown University. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and settled in Lawrence. In 1898 he was elected to the Lawrence city council and the following year to the lower branch of the legislature, where he served three terms. In 1902 he was elected state senator from the Fifth Essex district and was re-elected in 1906. He took a prominent part in the investigation of graft charges against certain of his colleagues in the Bay State general court and was the head of the special committee which acted in the cases. Mr. Frost became chairman of the Republican city committee in 1903 and was chosen for that position two successive years. Since then he has been a member of the Massachusetts Republican state central committee. He was a member of the committee on the revision of the Massachusetts statutes in 1901.

Harold Dexter Hazeltine, Jur. D., reader in English law at Cambridge University, England, is the author of "Die Geschichte des englischen Pfandrechts" issued in the series of "Untersuchungen Zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte" edited by Dr. Otto Gierke, professor of law in Berlin University.

There has recently been held at the Rhode Island School of Design an exhibition of the paintings of H. Antkony Dyer. There were about thirty or forty of Mr. Dyer's aquareles on the walls, a dozen of these being small sketches, comprising the best examples of his latest work. One of these, "Land's End, Newport, R. I.," was the marine which was reproduced in the art section of the New York Herald recently.

John Hope, A. M., Brown '94, was formally inaugurated president of Atlanta Baptist College at Atlanta, Ga., May 17, in the presence of a large gathering of persons representing church and educational circles. President Hope has discharged the duties of president for some time, but it was not until last month that he became the nominal head. After his graduation from Brown Mr. Hope became professor of natural sciences at Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., where he remained four years. He was then called to Atlanta Baptist College to teach in the department of Greek and Latin literature, and a short time later was made principal of the literary department of the college. The honorary degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Brown last June.

1895

Professor John E. Boodin, of the University of Kansas, has contributed two articles to recent numbers of the Journal of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Methods on "Consciousness and Reality."

Rev. F. D. Elmer of Winsted, Conn., contributes an article on the "Advance in Sunday School Methods" to the Watchman of May 21.

1896

Dr. S. A. McComber, director of physical training in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has elaborated a system of gymnasium work

during the last year which is deserving of serious study and consideration. The method was described in a paper read by Dr. McComber before the recent annual meeting in New York city of the Society of College Gymnasium Directors. The author pointed out that most colleges had adopted a standard of attendance in gymnasium work, but he declared that "marks given for mere attendance encourage shirking and fail to arouse that personal self-interest which is so necessary for the realization of adequate results in physical training." The element of competition is necessary; something must be developed to arouse the student's interest; and the work must be made as attractive as possible. With these considerations in mind Dr. McComber announced to the students of the college at the beginning of the year that at the end of each term there would be regular examinations in gymnastics quite as definite in character as the examinations given in the various branches of scholastic study. Notices explaining the system were posted throughout the gymnasium; it was also explained by word of mouth; and the students were advised to prepare themselves throughout the semester for the final tests. The examination comprised familiar gymnasium exercises in jumping, in tactics and club swinging, and on horizontal and parallel bars. A total of 100 points was given, with 10 points additional for perfect attendance. The scheme worked brilliantly. The students became very much interested in the work and were anxious to outdo one another. At the end of the first term they all passed the examination with marks reaching anywhere from 62 to the maximum of 100. Dr. McComber found the method so successful that he was led to recommend its general adoption in other institutions throughout the country.

1896 advanced

Rev. E. A. Hanley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Providence, preached a sermon before the Rochester Theological Seminary at its recent commencement. His subject was, "The Significance of Personality in the Religious Thought of To-day."

1899

The present address of A. H. Sheffield is 406 Main street, Worcester, Mass. He is engaged in selling granite for building purposes.

Thomas H. DeCoudres was recently elected president of the Hartford County Teachers Association. Mr. DeCoudres is superintendent of schools at East Hartford, Conn.

The address of E. P. Howard is Chester, Conn.

1900

Dr. Dana F. Downing, who has been first assistant physician in the Newton Nervine and the Newton Sanatorium for the past four years, recently resigned to go into general practice in Boston. His address is 100 Walnut avenue, Roxbury District, Boston.

1900

The present address of Albert J. Frohock is 1928 Fifth avenue, Troy, N. Y.

1901

The address of Prof. Harold L. Madison is East Greenwich, R. I.

H. Eugene Nickless is principal of the Central District high school of Wallingford, Conn.

The address of Herbert C. Low is 94 Prospect st., Brockton.

1901 honorary

General Nelson A. Miles has left Boston and will make his future home in Washington, D. C.

1902

William R. P. Davey received the degree of Ph. D. from Harvard University in February. His special field is Semitic philology and he has been an instructor in that department during the year at Harvard.

Dr. Crawford R. Green has been appointed consulting physician to the Homeopathic Hospital of Troy, N. Y.

1903

H. W. Rockwell is superintendent of schools at Oneonta, N. Y., and upon the occasion of the opening of the new high school presided at the evening exercises. Commissioner Draper has pronounced the building the best of its class in architectural detail and interior arrangement in the state. Mr. Rockwell will spend the summer in Europe.

The present address of Trueman D. Wood is 509 Empire Block, Denver, Colo.

Philip B. Hadley has been appointed chief of the bureau of pathology and animal breeding at the United States Experiment Station, Kingston, R. I.

C. C. Earle is with the Coventry Manufacturing Co. His address is Anthony, R. I.

The address of Chester C. Waters is 42 President avenue, Providence.

Edgar L. Ashley has received an appointment as instructor of German and supervisor of music at the Massachusetts State College in Amherst. At present Mr. Ashley is at Bates College as instructor in German. He received his A. M. at Brown in 1904, and later travelled in Europe. Last year he spent in study at Heidelberg, where he delivered a philosophical lecture before Heidelberg Seminary, an honor not often conferred upon foreigners. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi.

1904

The address of Howard F. Esten is 128 Cedar st., Pawtucket.

George E. Kelleher is at present travelling in the south in connection with his duties in the bureau of corporation, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.

Arthur Lincoln Young is principal of the high school at Uxbridge, Mass.

1905

The address of Cardinal L. Goodwin is Lyndonville, Vt.

1906

The class of 1906 will hold a dinner and reunion on June 16 at 7 P. M. at the Hotel Updike, East Greenwich.

THE ALUMNAE

1894

President Mary E. Woolley on April 15 spoke before the Women's Club of Anthony on "George Eliot."

1897

Clara Whitehead and Jessie M. Tiffany will sail in June for Europe where they will spend the summer.

1899

Florence Garvin was one of the speakers at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the New England Woman Suffrage Association, held in Boston on May 9, 1908.

Mary B. Leonard will spend the summer in Ireland, Scotland, England and the continent.

1899 honorary

President Caroline Hazard has issued recently another volume of verse entitled, "A Scallop Shell of Quiet." The collection is made up of Lenten sonnets, an interlude of fifteen poems and a cycle of eight sonnets inspired by grief at the death of a friend.

1901

Maude Farnum is teaching in the English High School, Providence.

Ella B. McCaffrey after a year's residence abroad has returned to Providence.

1902

The address of Florence Brandenburg Whipple is Elmgrove avenue, Providence.

1903

In June Hannah Heaton will sail for Europe, where she will spend the year in further study, devoting herself especially to German. Miss Heaton is a teacher at Miss Gilman's School, Providence, and has received a year's leave of absence.

1905

The class of 1905 will hold its triennial on Friday afternoon and evening, June 19, at Pembroke Hall.

1906

Charlotte Huntoon, who is engaged in missionary work in China and who is home on a leave of absence, recently gave an interesting talk at chapel on "Womanhood in China."

1907

Mrs. Harry W. Lambert is living in Bryn Mawr, Penn., where Mr. Lambert is pastor of the Baptist church.

Louise B. Morgan, scholar in English at Bryn Mawr College, has accepted a position for a year as teacher of Latin at Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr. Miss Morgan will continue her studies at Bryn Mawr College.

Leah B. Allen, computer at Lick Observatory, has been reappointed for 1908-09.

Ida Grimshaw is teaching in the high school at Orient, Mass.

On March 25 Bertha Mathieu sailed for Europe. She will spend considerable time in Paris and will later make a tour of Europe.

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement of Asa Sheldon Briggs, '07, to Hope Angell Bates, Wellesley, '08, is announced.

The engagement of Lillian May Gamwell, '02, to David P. Moulton is announced.

The engagement of Audrey Lake, '08, to Sydney S. Paine, '08, is announced.

The engagement of Helen M. Sherman, '02, to Norton Shaw of New Bedford is announced.

MARRIAGES

On April 22, 1908, at All Saints' Memorial Church, Providence, occurred the marriage of Henry D. C. Dubois, '98, to Miss Grace Greenwood Covell. The bride was attended by Miss Georgia P. Covell as maid of honor and by four little flower girls. The best man was Russell C. C. Dubois. The ushers were Eli Aylsworth, Herbert R. Dean, Thurston M. Phetteplace, '99, and Oscar L. Heltzen.

The marriage of Rev. Joseph Taylor, '98, of Yachow, China, to Miss Helena W. Witte, occurred at Chentu, China, on December 5, 1907.

On March 26, 1908, at Providence occurred the marriage of Leon S. Gay, '06, to Miss Una Hadley. The bride was attended by Miss May Hadley, sister of the bride, and the best man was Olin D. Gay, brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Gay will live at Cavendish, Vt.

BIRTHS

Born at Indianapolis, Ind., May 1, 1908, to Ernest Trowbridge Paine, '01, and Louise Crosby Paine, a son, Arnold Paine.

Born at East Hartford, Conn., to Thomas H. De Coudres, '99, and wife, a daughter, Ruth Ellen De Coudres.

Born in Berkeley, Cal., on March 24, 1908, to Rev. Isaac Fleming, 1903, and wife, a son, George Richard Fleming.

Born on May 16, 1908 to Rev. William L. Clark, 1901, and Caroline Farrington Clark of Boston, a daughter, Dorothy Clark.

Born at Providence, on April 28, 1908, to Frederick L. Jenckes, '98, and Mrs. Jenckes, a son.

Born on May 11, 1908, to Arthur Lincoln Young, '04, and Mrs. Young, a daughter, Margaret Wadsworth Young.

Born at Pawtucket, on April 30, 1898, to John J. Fitzgerald, '93, and Clara R. Fitzgerald, a daughter, Elizabeth Fitzgerald.

DEATHS

REV. COLVIN HOWE TOPLIFF, 1846

Rev. Calvin Howe Topliff of the class of 1846 died at Cambridgeport, Mass., November 11, 1907, aged 89 years, 7 months and 10 days. He was the son of Horatio and Sarah Sergeant Topliff and was born in Mansfield, Conn., April 1, 1818. He prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary and Scientific Institution and entered Brown University, graduating in 1846 with the degree of A. B. After leaving college he studied for a year at Newton Theological Institution and then engaged in missionary work at Collinsville, Conn., from 1847 to 1848, and at Branford, Conn., in 1848. In 1850 he was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at Charlestown, Mass., where he remained until 1852. The following year he became pastor of the church at Weston, Mass., and this church he continued to serve until 1868. Since that period he had not been engaged in active ministry and had resided in Cambridgeport, Mass.

In 1849 he married Miss Nancy Harlow Mason. They had two children, a daughter and a son.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DOW, A. M. HON., 1855

George Washington Dow died at his home in Moline, Ill., October 6, 1907, aged 84 years and 9 months. He was born in Jefferson, Me., January 6, 1823, and attended Waterville, now Colby, College, from which he was graduated in 1852 with the degree of A. B. Wishing to study further he entered Brown University as a regular graduate student and remained for one year. The following year, 1855, the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. in recognition of actual work done. Mr. Dow was principal of the high school in Lexington, Mass., in 1854; of the high school at Brighton, Mass., in 1855; professor of mathematics in Burlington University, Ia., from 1857 to 1858; and principal of the Ogden school, Chicago, Ill., from 1850 to 1860. In the latter year, owing to ill health, Mr. Dow was forced to give up an indoor life and afterwards devoted himself to travelling and to the manufacture of ink. Mr. Dow married Miss Ann M. J. Chamberlain of Springfield, Mass., who survives him.

FREDERICK PAINE, A. M., 1857

Frederick Paine, A. M., of the class of 1857, died at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., October 15, 1907, aged 70 years, 2 months and 17 days. He was the son of Amasa Paine and Sarah Ann Burgess, grandson of Thomas Burgess, 1800, and a brother of George B. Paine, '55, and Robert H. Paine, '65, and was born in Providence, August 28, 1837. He prepared for college at the Providence High School, under William C. Harris of Portsmouth, N. H., and at the University Grammar School, Providence. Entering Brown University he was graduated in 1857 with the degree of A. M. After leaving college Mr. Paine engaged in business and for a number of years was interested in the manufacture of bags and barrels, at Minneapolis, Minn.

On December 18, 1879, he married Miss Grace B. Moor of Waterville, Me., granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Cook, 1807.

CHARLES HOMER PERRY, M. D., 1859

Charles Homer Perry, M. D., of the class of 1859 died at his home in Worcester, Mass., May 1, 1908, aged 73 years, 1 month and 24 days. He was the son of Jonah Galand and Martha Homer Perry and was born in Worcester, Mass., March 17, 1835. He prepared for college at Worcester Academy and entered Brown University, graduating in 1859 with the degree of A. M. He began the study of his profession in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and later continued it in the medical school connected with Bellevue Hospital, New York.

While connected with the New York hospital, the Civil War began, and Dr. Perry, in answer to a call for volunteers, enlisted in the United States navy as assistant surgeon, serving from 1861 to 1865.

He served for 26 months under Admiral Farragut and also under Admiral Porter. While under Admiral Farragut, he was on the gunboat Kennebec. He was then transferred to the receiving ship Ohio where he remained six months, and then to the ship Susquehanna, being on that boat nine months, under Admiral Porter.

After the war, Dr. Perry returned to Bellevue Hospital, where he completed the course and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1866. His first two years of practice were spent in Webster, then for five years he was in West Medway, during that time taking a graduate course in the Harvard Medical School.

In 1874 he settled in Worcester, where he soon had a large practice. Dr. Perry was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association and the G. A. R. He was also a prominent Mason, being a member of the commandery.

In 1868 he married Miss Clara T. Thayer, who survives him. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Mary A. Tourtellotte and Mrs. Anna C. Coburn.

REV. FRANCIS TOMLINSON HAZLEWOOD, D. D., 1864

Rev. Francis Tomlinson Hazlewood, D. D., died at his home in Lynn, Mass., January 22, 1908, aged 68 years, 9 months, and 20 days. He was the son of Francis T. and Mary E. Hazlewood, and was born in Boston, April 2, 1839. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Brown University, graduating in 1864 with the degree of A. B. While in college he served as a private in Company A, Third Rhode Island Volunteers, from May 16, 1862, to September 1, 1862, when he was mustered out of service. After leaving college he continued his studies at Newton Theological Institution, graduating in 1867. In the same year he was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at Ellsworth, Me. This church he served for two years when he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Bangor, Me., where he remained

until 1884. In that year he became pastor of the First Baptist church of Lynn, Mass. In 1891 he was appointed New England secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, which position he continued to hold until his death. In 1885 Brown University conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

In 1867 Dr. Hazlewood married Miss Charlotte Williams Callender. They had three children, Charlotte Williams, Emma Moore and Sumner Hazlewood.

DAVID HENRY CHANDLER, M. D., 1886

David Henry Chandler, M. D., of the class of 1886 died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., March 20, 1908. He was the son of D. C. and Mary J. Chandler, and was born in Little Britain, N. Y., in 1861. He prepared for college

REV. HENRY MORGAN STONE, A. M., 1892

Rev. Henry Morgan Stone of the class of 1892, formerly rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., died at his home in Newport, April 17, 1908, after a long illness, aged 38 years, 9 months and 13 days. He was the son of Charles M. and Sarah F. Stone and was born in Providence, September 13, 1869. Entering Brown University, he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of A. B. and the following commencement, after a year of graduate study, during which time he was assistant in English, received his master's degree and the following year entered the Episcopal Theological school at Cambridge. For one year, 1893 to 1894, he was instructor in elocution at Brown, while pursuing his studies at Cam-



REV. HENRY MORGAN STONE, A. M., 1892

at the University Grammar School, Providence, and entered Brown University, graduating in 1888 with the degree of A. B. For two years, 1887-89, he was instructor in ancient and modern languages at the Newburgh Free Academy. He then entered upon the study of medicine, and in 1892 received the degree of M. D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. From that time until his death he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Cornwall-on-Hudson. He was post-surgeon of the New York Military Academy from 1898, and had served as health officer for Cornwall-on-Hudson since 1900.

In 1894 he married Miss Antoinette C. Howell, who with two children, Helen and Dorothy Chandler, survives.

After two years at the theological seminary a severe illness prevented him from finishing his course. In 1901, however, he received the degree of D. B. from that institution. In 1896 he was ordained to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church and became vicar of St. Columba's, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel in Middletown, R. I. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1897. In 1899 he was made rector of Trinity Church, Newport, and he continued in that office until his resignation, owing to ill health, in 1904. Mr. Stone was unmarried.

Several notices of deaths have been omitted, owing to lack of space. They will appear in the next issue of the Monthly.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST CO. PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL,	-	-	-	\$1,000,000
SURPLUS,	-	-	-	\$2,000,000

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability.

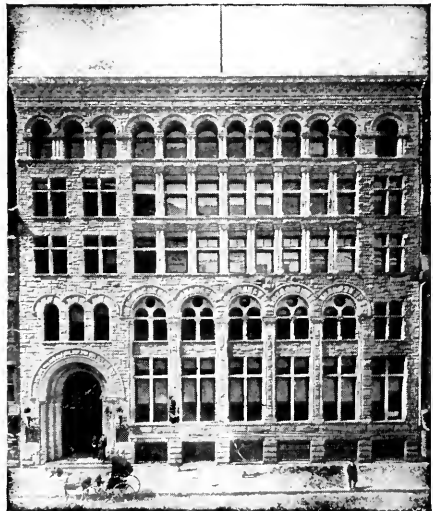
ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at \$10.00 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for **SAFE KEEPING**.

LOANS MONEY on Real Estate or other approved Collateral.

ISSUES LETTERS of CREDIT and INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, available everywhere.

DRAWS DRAFTS on London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other European cities.



FOREIGN MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD
Depository and Custodian of Funds of BROWN UNIVERSITY

OFFICERS

HERBERT J. WELLS, President

EDWARD S. CLARK, Vice-President

HORATIO A. HUNT, Vice-President

WILLIAM A. GAMWELL, Secretary

PRESTON H. GARDNER, Trust Officer

CYRUS E. LAPHAM, Asst. Sec'y

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Asst. Sec'y

HENRY L. SADLER, Asst. Sec'y

DIRECTORS

Royal C. Taft

John W. Danielson

Walter R. Callender

Robert H. I. Goddard

Herbert J. Wells

Gilbert A. Phillips

George W. R. Matteson

John C. Pegram

Edward Holbrook

William D. Ely

Lyman B. Goff

James E. Sullivan

Robert I. Gammell

Rowland G. Hazard

Benjamin M. Jackson

William Binney

Nelson W. Aldrich

John R. Freeman

William B. Weedon

Samuel R. Dorrance

Charles S. Mellen

Edward D. Pearce

Howard O. Sturges

Robert W. Taft

Robert Knight

Stephen O. Metcalf

Webster Knight

"Memories of Brown"

EDITORS: Robert P. Brown, Henry R. Palmer, Clarence S. Brigham, H. L. Koopman

A BOOK OF ABOUT
**400 Pages, 100 Illustrations,
100 Contributors.**

Reminiscences of Brown, by prominent alumni, which cannot be duplicated, and no reprint will be made.

1000 Numbered Copies
Between 400 and 500 already subscribed for
Cloth, \$2.50. Half Morocco, \$4.00.

Send your name and class at once if you wish a copy to
Brown Alumni Monthly,
P. O. Box 1275 Providence, R. I.

HENRY W. COOKE CO.

15 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Estate Agents

We make a specialty of the Collection
of Rents and the Care of Investment Property

We have the Rental of a Number of
Desirable Houses and Flats on the East Side.

Mortgages

Appraisals

RHODE ISLAND CO-OPERATIVE COAL COMPANY

Yard and Pockets, 275-277 South Water Street
Treasurer's Office - - - 97 Hope Street

THIS Company offers to the householder and business man an opportunity to buy coal at the lowest price. An investment in its stock makes the investor a sharer in the profits of the business without liability as a stockholder.

Coal of good quality, good weight and hand-screened is delivered to every purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of

J. J. COUTANCHE, Treas.

Tele. 606-L Angell 97 Hope St., Prov, R. I.

MOSES BROWN SCHOOL

Union
of { Friends School
AND
University School

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



VIEW OF GYMNASIUM.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT OF DAY SCHOOL PLAN.

The School is divided into two distinct departments. The **UPPER SCHOOL** in its five-year course offers thorough preparation for College or Scientific School. Its aim is to *develop power* by careful training.

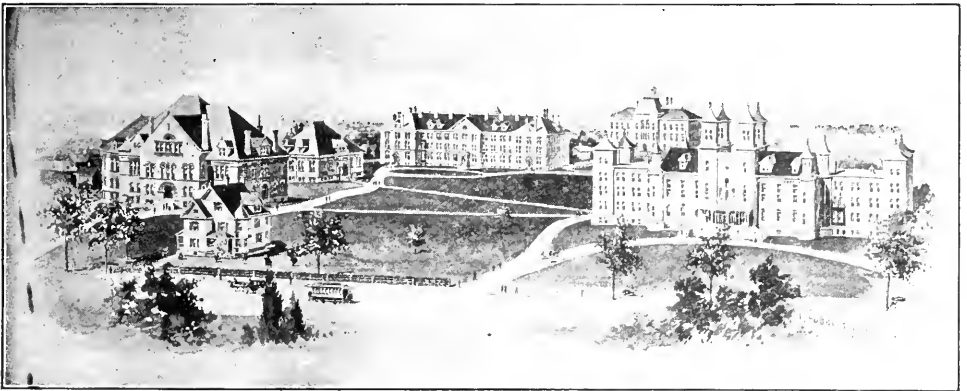
Ample athletic grounds and a fine gymnasium are a part of its equipment on the physical side.

The **LOWER SCHOOL** Building recently erected and fully equipped, offers superior accommodations for boys from 6 to 12 years of age,—the most important years in a boy's education. For new circular apply to

S. H. GIFFORD, Ph. D.,

Principal Moses Brown School,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



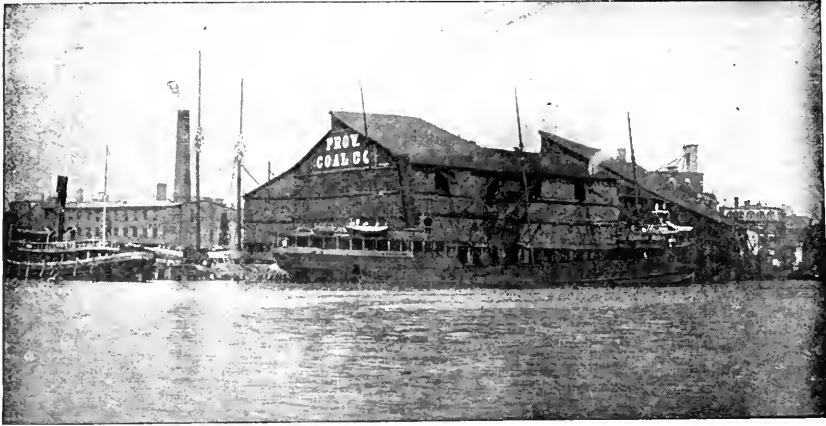
Worcester Academy 74th Year began Sept. 10th, 1907

with its unexcelled thoroughness of equipment, its experienced faculty, effective methods and fine location, offers a training to the boy preparing for college, scientific school or business superior to that given in most preparatory schools. Two courses: Classical and Scientific. Eight buildings. Laboratories and manual training shops. Superb dining hall. The new "Megaron" contains a noble recreation hall and a big swimming pool. New central heating and electric light plant. Adequately fitted infirmary. Gymnasium. Sound physical training Campus of 12 acres. Cinder track, oval, eight tennis courts. Illustrated catalogue, showing other distinctive features of this efficient school, sent on request.

D. W. ABERCROMBIE, LL. D., Principal, Worcester, Mass.

PROVIDENCE COAL CO.

WHOLESALE=====COAL=====AND RETAIL



PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A boon to business and Professional Men restoring the worn and tired brain to its normal condition.



RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS PROVIDENCE R.I.

**LEWIS H.
TAPPAN
& CO.**

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS

103 BANIGAN BUILDING,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Private wires to New York Chicago
and Boston. Listed Stocks and Bonds
bought and sold for cash or carried
on fair margins.

Local Securities a Specialty.

Telephones $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1086 \\ 1087 \end{array} \right\}$ Union

The Abbott School

FARMINGTON, MAINE

A Select HOME SCHOOL offering the romantic life of the Maine Woods; systematic athletics, effective teaching, and superior home accommodations.

Forty Boys

Eight Teachers

Private Pullman to and from Boston in charge of a Master Brown '06.

GEORGE DUDLEY CHURCH,

Brown, '99,

Headmaster.



Gladding's

Direct your attention to their offerings of reliable grades of

Silks, Dress Goods, Garments, Millinery, Linens, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Laces, Etc.

Our Reputation

Extending over a period of more than One Hundred Years is so well known that customers may be sure that—

“If it comes from Gladding's, it's right in quality and value.”

Westminster and Mathewson Sts.
Providence, R. I.

Harvard Medical School

The new buildings, four of which are devoted entirely to laboratory teaching and research, were dedicated September 25th, 1906. Abundant facilities for general and special clinical instruction in medicine and surgery are afforded by the numerous hospitals of Boston.

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE OF M. D.

A four years' course, open to bachelors of art, literature, philosophy, or science, and to persons of equivalent standing, leads to the degree of M. D. The studies of the fourth year are wholly elective; they include laboratory subjects, general medicine, general surgery, and the special clinical branches. The School-year extends from the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September to the last Wednesday in June.

GRADUATE COURSES

Throughout the School-year, special courses open to graduates of recognized medical schools are offered in the various subjects of practical medicine and the medical sciences.

SUMMER COURSES

During the summer months, similar courses are open to both medical students and graduates.

RESEARCH WORK

In all the laboratories opportunity is given at all times for properly qualified persons to conduct original investigations

For Detailed Announcements address Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

THE BEST COAL FOR EVERY PURPOSE

For Steaming
Purposes :

NEW RIVER

—

For Blacksmith-
ing :

GEORGES CREEK



For Family
Purposes :

LACKAWANNA
SCRANTON

LEHIGH

JERMYN

PITTSTON

FRANKLIN

Tel. 705, Union 35 WEYBOSSET ST., Providence, R. I.

Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines

Electric Batteries
Invalid Roller Chairs
Prescriptions a specialty

Geo. L. Claflin Co.

62 to 64 South Main St.

PROVIDENCE, - R. I.

Dental School of Harvard University BOSTON, - MASS.

The thirty-ninth year of this school begin September, 1908. Instruction is given throughout the Academic year by lectures, recitations clinics and practical exercises, uniformly distributed. It is the object of the faculty to present a complete course of instruction in the theory and practice of dentistry, and for this purpose a well appointed laboratory and infirmary are provided, and such arrangements made as insure an ample supply of patients

For detailed information, address,

DR. EUGENE H. SMITH, Dean,
283 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

Fine Perfumes and Toilet Articles

A Choice Selection of CIGARS, Imported & Domestic

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
CORRECTLY PREPARED

Blanding & Blanding
54 and 58 WEYBOSSET ST.

What Cheer Printing Company

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

THE ONLY

Poster Printing

PLANT IN PROVIDENCE

98 Pine St., Cor. Eddy

Telephone

Suffolk Engraving and Electrotyping Co.



**FULLY EQUIPPED FOR
PHOTO-ENGRAVING, ELECTROTYPING
AND WOOD CUTTING**

53 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.

TELEPHONE UNION 1214

JOHN A. GAMMONS

171 WESTMINSTER STREET

**INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS**

PRESTON & ROUNDS CO.

No. 98 Westminster Street

Providence, R. I.

**Booksellers
Stationers**

EQUITABLE
Fire & Marine
Insurance Company
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

GEO. L. SHEPLEY.

Starkweather & Shepley

**FIRE, MARINE
and CASUALTY
INSURANCE**

7 Custom House St. Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 55 William St.

Boston Office,
4 Liberty Square

Paris, France, Office
55 Rue de Chateaubaud

"WHAT OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION SHALL I PURSUE?"

This has been a puzzling question to many a Brown man before your day.

Consider the Field of Life Insurance

Over \$115,000,000 of Life Insurance in force in R. I. in all companies.

Over \$4,000,000 paid annually in premiums.

Over 175 policies sold daily in R. I. Over \$13,000 paid daily in premiums.

You Should Share in this Great Business

Excellent opportunities for supervisors and agents are open to

BROWN MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY IN THE

Puritan Life Insurance Company

Home Office, 75 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

A Company Organized and Managed by Rhode Island Citizens.

OFFICERS

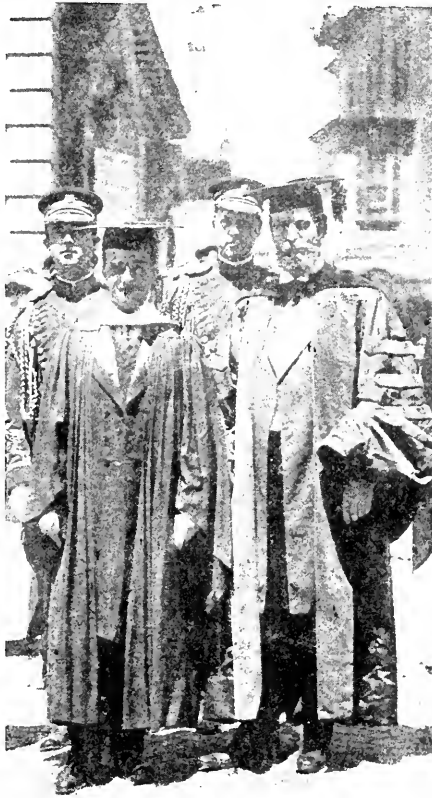
DARIUS L. GOFF	President
J. D. E. JONES	Vice-President
ROWLAND G. HAZARD	Vice-President
DR. JAMES E. SULLIVAN	Treasurer
CLINTON C. WHITE	Secretary and Assistant Treasurer
DR. EDMUND D. CHESEBRO	Medical Director
HENRY MOIR	Consulting Actuary
HARWOOD E. RYAN	Actuary

DIRECTORS

BENJAMIN F. ARNOLD	Providence	A. J. POTHIER	Woonsocket
B. F. Arnold & Co.		Woonsocket Institution for Savings	
WALTER CALLENDER	Providence	CHARLES PERRY	Westerly
President Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.		President Washington Trust Co.	
DR. EDMUND D. CHESEBRO	Providence	EDWARD H. RATHBUN	Woonsocket
Medical Director Puritan Life Insurance Co.		President Woonsocket Machine and Press Co.	
HERBERT N. FENNER	Providence	ARNOLD SCHAEER	Warren
President New England Butt Co.		Cotton Manufacturer	
DARIUS L. GOFF	Pawtucket	DR. JAMES E. SULLIVAN	Providence
President D. Goff & Sons		Capitalist	
LYMAN B. GOFF	Pawtucket	J. K. SULLIVAN	Newport
President Union Wadding Co.		Contractor	
ROWLAND G. HAZARD	Peacedale	OSCAR SWANSON	Providence
President Peacedale Mfg. Co.		Providence Public Market Co.	
J. D. E. JONES	Providence	ERNEST W. TINKHAM	Harrisville
Vice-President Puritan Life Insurance Co.		Woolen Manufacturer	
JOHN S. MURDOCK	Providence	RALPH C. WATROUS	Providence
Attorney (Tillinghast & Murdock)		President Henry W. Cooke Co.	Lieut. Gov. of R. I.
EDWARD P. METCALF	Providence	GEORGE B. WATERHOUSE	Centerville
President Atlantic National Bank		President Centerville National Bank	

Franklin Press Co., Providence, R. I.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



GOVERNORS HIGGINS AND HUGHES
AT THE BROWN COMMENCEMENT

THE BROWN ALUMNI MAGAZINE CO.
BROWN UNIVERSITY :: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Industrial Trust Company

49 Westminster Street,

Providence, R. I.

CAPITAL - - - \$3,000,000

CYRUS P. BROWN, President,
ARTHUR L. KELLEY, Vice-Pres.,
H. MARTIN BROWN, Vice-Pres.,
OTIS EVERETT, Vice-Pres.,
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, Vice-President

WALDO M. PLACE, Treasurer,
WARD E. SMITH, Ass't Treasurer,
CHARLES H. MANCHESTER, Sec.
H. HOWARD PEPPER, Ass't Sec.
FREDERICK B. WILCOX, Auditor.

— DIRECTORS —

Samuel P. Colt, Chairman,
Olney T. Inman,
George Peabody Wetmore,
William R. Dupree,
Warren O. Arnold,
R. A. Robertson,
J. M. Addeman,
James M. Scott,
Wm. H. Perry,

Arthur L. Kelley,
H. Martin Brown,
Levi P. Morton,
James Stillman,
George F. Baker,
Thomas F. Ryan,
Henry A. C. Taylor,
George M. Thornton,

Cyrus P. Brown,
Elbridge T. Gerry.
Charles C. Harrington,
Joseph Davol,
Louis H. Comstock,
Herbert N. Fenner,
J. Milton Payne,
Eben N. Littlefield,
Otis Everett.

French Laundry Soap

HAS BEEN THE STANDARD FOR FORTY YEARS

Soapine

washes everything neat and clean. It washes clothes without injury to the finest fabric. For house cleaning and washing dishes it is unsurpassed. For jewelers' use it has no equal.

KENDALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

TIFFANY & Co.

Tiffany & Co. call attention to the facilities of their Correspondence Department for aiding those who live at a distance from New York in the choice of appropriate wedding presents or other gifts. The large variety of Tiffany & Co.'s stock of silverware, clocks, bronzes, jewelry, china, glassware and art objects renders the service of this Department of special value

Tiffany & Co. employ no agents nor do they sell their wares through other dealers. This is an advantage to out-of-town patrons, as it serves to bring them in close contact with the house, and places at their disposal the services of trained men whose experience and knowledge of what is most in favor at the moment assure careful and intelligent selection

Upon advice as to requirements with limit of price, Tiffany & Co. will send photographs or full descriptions of what their stock affords. This request involves no obligation to purchase

To patrons known to the house or to those who will make themselves known by satisfactory references, Tiffany & Co. will send for inspection selections from their stock

Intending purchasers will find Tiffany & Co.'s 1908 Blue Book a valuable aid to suggestion. It is a compact catalogue, without illustrations, containing 666 pages of concise descriptions with an alphabetical side index affording quick access to the wide range of Tiffany & Co.'s stock with the minimum and maximum prices at which articles may be purchased

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street New York

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

10 Weybosset St., Banigan Building, Providence.

PRESIDENT, EDWARD METCALF.

VICE PRESIDENTS, { JAMES S. KENYON,
 { ERNEST W. TINKHAM.

CASHIER, FRANK W. PEABODY.

ASST. CASHIER, GEORGE H. CAPRON.

This Bank transacts all the business pertaining to Modern Banking.

Receives Deposits on Checking accounts, on Savings accounts, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Sells Gold Bars for Jewelers' use.

Issues Travelers' Cheques payable in any city in the World, in the money of that country.

This Bank keeps 15 per cent. reserve against Deposits.

Providence Banking Company

141 Westminster Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

We call attention to the low prices and handsome income returns of the stocks of our HOME CORPORATIONS and Public Utility Companies.

We have on hand for immediate delivery most of the HIGH GRADE STOCKS and BONDS of these Corporations and *recommend* them as *Conservative Investments* for Personal and Trust Funds.

The Merchants National Bank

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

20 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$1,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits over \$700,000

EDWARD D. PEARCE, President.

SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice-President

MOSES J. BARBER, Cashier

FRANK A. GREENE, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

Royal C. Taft,	Edward D. Pearce,
Frank E. Richmond,	George M. Smith,
Samuel R. Dorrance,	Lucian Sharpe,
John W. Danielson,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert W. Taft,	Herbert J. Wells,
Charles H. Newell,	William D. McBea.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

63 Westminster Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1801

Capital, - \$500,000

Surplus and Profits, \$836,600

Interest paid on deposits
Certificates of deposit issued
Travelers' Cheques for sale
New business invited

SAVINGS
DEPARTMENT

4%
o

UNION TRUST COMPANY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

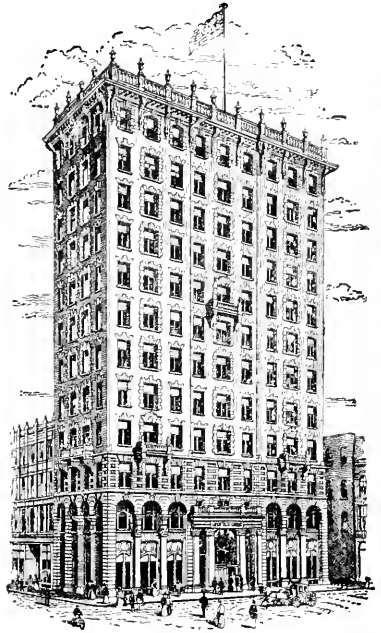
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY will transact the business of a strictly commercial bank.

OUR STRONGEST ENDEAVOR will be to serve the interest of the merchants and manufacturers of Rhode Island. Good commercial paper is the best asset of any bank. The business men of the community in which a bank is established have the strongest claim upon it.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT payable upon demand, bearing interest determined by the length of time that the money is left on deposit, are issued on liberal terms.

TRAVELLERS' Letters of Credit and American Express Company Checks available in all parts of the world are issued on application.

THE TRUST DEPARTMENT is thoroughly organized and trusts created by will or deed as well as the functions of executor and administrator are executed with scrupulous fidelity. Our increase of capital affords the fullest security for those interested in such trusts as well as for executors, administrators, trustees, etc., who deposit the funds in their possession with this company and who are thereby relieved of all personal liability.



OFFICERS

RATHBONE GARDNER, President

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President

JAMES M. SCOTT, Vice-President

WALTER G. BROWN, Treasurer and Secretary

FRANCIS BATES, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Assistant Treasurer

GEORGE W. LANPHEAR, Comptroller

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM AMES, Treasurer Fletcher Manufacturing Co., President Blackstone Canal National Bank.

EDWARD G. BUCKLAND, Vice-President New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, Treasurer Builders Iron Foundry.

WILLIAM A. COPELAND, Treasurer Martin, Copeland Co.

HARRY CUTLER, Cutler Jewelry Company.

JOSEPH E. FLETCHER, President Coronet Worsted Company.

RATHBONE GARDNER, Gardner, Pirce & Thornley, Attorneys, President Union Trust Company.

HERBERT F. HINCKLEY, Vice-President Blackstone Canal National Bank.

CHARLES B. HUMPHREY, Retired.

SAMUEL L. NICHOLSON, President Nicholson File Company, President American Screw Company.

EDWARD D. PEARCE, President Merchants National Bank.

JAMES M. SCOTT, Jackson & Scott.

HENRY D. SHARPE, Treasurer Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.

CORNELIUS S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer United Traction & Electric Co., Vice-President Rumford Chemical Works.

The Buying of Silverware

- ¶ The household silver you buy to-day is to become an heirloom in your family. The silver gift you present to the bride is to be treasured by her descendants. Do not good judgment and regard for future generations demand the selection of the best and most famous silverware?
- ¶ With all the honors that the great Expositions at Philadelphia (1876), Paris (1889), Chicago (1893), Paris (1900), Buffalo (1901) and St. Louis (1904) have awarded to The Gorham Company, it is but natural that Gorham silverware has become by far the most widely used in America.
- ¶ All the best Jewelers in this country carry Gorham silverware in stock.
- ¶ No others are permitted to handle it.
- ¶ The policy of The Gorham Company enables all of its dealers to sell at prices uniform with its own.
- ¶ This affords you the convenience and assurance of buying Gorham silverware at every advantage from your own Jeweler.
- ¶ All articles of silverware made by The Gorham Company are easily identified by the well known Gorham trade mark:



The Gorham Company

SILVERSMITHS

The Gorham Company strongly recommends Gorham Silver Polish as absolutely the best preparation adapted to the efficient care of silverware.

