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The Cadet July 1893

The Cadet Staff

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THE CADET.

VOL. VIII.

ORONO, MAINE, JULY, 1893.

No. 5.

The Cadet.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH
DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE
MAINE STATE COLLEGE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

EDITORS.

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Editor-in-Chief. Associate Editor.

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Business Manager.

CLIFFORD J. PATTEE, '95.
Assistant Business Manager.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance..... \$1.00
Single Copy..... .15

Subscribers not receiving THE CADET regularly, or those changing their address, should notify the Managing Editor at once. Contributions from the alumni and friends of the College will be gratefully received, when accompanied by the writer's name. No anonymous articles will be accepted.

Advertising rates may be obtained on application to F. G. Gould the Managing Editor, Orono, Me., to whom all business correspondence and remittances should be sent. All other communications should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT ORONO, MAINE, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

See notices of recent advertisements, and read carefully the advertisements themselves. Boys, help those who patronize your paper.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIALS:

The Embankment.....	73
Pres. Fernald	74
Errors in School Books	74
Ivy Day	75
The Editors' Banquet....	76

LITERARY:

The Value of Ideals.....	76
Class Poem	77

SCIENTIFIC:

The Isthmus Problem.....	78
Testing Machines	80
Commencement.....	80
Campus.....	88
Personals.....	92
Alumni Meeting.....	92

EDITORIALS.

A long felt want is being filled by placing an embankment in rear of the rifle pit. During the latter part of the fall term, target practice is indulged in by the entire corps, and the embankment will perform effective service in stopping the wandering bullets.

When this number of THE CADET reaches our college chums, the summer vacation will have begun, and they will be scattered all over the country. Some doubtless intend to visit the World's Fair, others to work at their various professions, and still others to visit the summer resorts and places of pleasure. But wherever you are, fellows, just think occasionally of those who are not with you, and make a minute of the various circumstances which arise that would be of interest to your

collegemates. The relating of any amusing episode will serve to pass away many a dull hour.

About a year ago, President Fernald resigned on account of ill health. After fully considering the matter, the Trustees decided to accept his resignation, which takes effect at the close of the present college year.

For twenty-five years, President and Mrs. Fernald have devoted their best energies to the welfare of the college. To those who desire a more thorough knowledge of the man we are losing, we would recommend that they follow the growth and advancement of the college during the past thirteen years, under trials which at times threatened to overthrow it. Everywhere they will find President Fernald's guiding hand piloting his precious bark through the storms which beset her way until at last she stands on the verge of a grand and glorious future. The students extend their best wishes to President Fernald for a long and happy future.

Some time since THE CADET was the recipient of a pamphlet on Errors in School Books by Albert A. Pope of Boston. It is the result of a circular which was distributed among the school teachers of this country some time ago. The circular informed the public that "The Pope Manufacturing Company of Boston, Mass., offer as a prize a Columbia Expert Bicycle to any teacher who may be the first to inform them of any misstatement of fact which may appear in any school book studied in this country under the authority of any school committee. The error must be one that is taught in the lessons and not a mere typographical mistake, or an error inadvertently made in spelling or grammar. Disputed points of history will not be considered errors in this offer." Such was the substance of the circular.

The pamphlet contains the errors which were found to exist in different school books and the opinions of publishers, presidents of colleges, superintendents of public instruction, superintendents of schools, and principals of academies on the mission of the little book.

On the first page is an offer which will doubtless be of interest to our readers, so we print it in full:

To all Persons Interested in the Advancement of Learning:

In submitting to you Errors in School-Books, we call your attention to the previous search for errors which we instituted over a year ago and invited teachers to compete. In the pamphlet are given the details concerning that search, and the results finally obtained. We have now decided to institute another search for errors more comprehensive than the former; and, as truth has no limitations, we have decided to invite all persons throughout the world to join in the search for the elimination of errors from the text-books or school-books of the United States. There are many persons not school-teachers who take deep interest in education, and who have expressed their disappointment at not being invited to compete in searching for errors in school-books.

Here in the United States we recognize that there is no monopoly of brains, and that intellectual strength may exist in any individual, however humble his situation in life, and we are of the opinion that it is possible that some of the most successful competitors may be outside the ranks of school-teachers. Therefore, we earnestly urge everyone who wishes to benefit the school children of the country to send to us any statement that may appear erroneous in any school-book.

As an additional stimulus we have decided to award one of our best pneumatic-tired Columbia Safeties, '93 pattern, price \$150, to each of the five persons who shall send to us the greatest number of errors which shall be determined to be errors by the publishers and the authors of the books in which they occur, or by a board of examiners which we may appoint.

These alleged errors must be received by us prior to September 1, 1893. The conditions upon which awards will be given will be substantially the same as the conditions clearly stated in the former circulars, that is to say, first, the error must be one that appears in some text-book or school-book in the English language, used in some university, college, academy, or school of any description, and the error must be one that is susceptible of proof and is taught in lectures or lessons, and not merely a typographical mistake, or an error inadvertently made in spelling or grammar. Disputed points of history or of opinion will not be considered errors in this offer. After the contest is closed, the results will be published in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the country. In the pamphlets will appear the names of all persons who send to us errors which are deemed of sufficient importance by author or publisher to cause the plates to be changed.

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In cases where the same error is forwarded to us by two or more persons, and the counting of the error affects the number of errors to be credited to the two or more persons sending in the same error, then duplicates will be credited to the person first sending them.

The following additional rules must be observed by persons sending in alleged errors; There must be given the name of the book; the name of the author, if known; the name and address of the publishers; and the number of the page upon which the error occurs; also the exact words which contain the error, and a clear explanation of the correction which should be made. The error must be one which appears in a book in common use, and if the error be one which has been previously corrected in later editions then it cannot be counted.

All communications must be addressed to the Educational Department, Pope Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.

Very respectfully yours,

ALBERT A. POPE, President.

June, 1893.

IVY DAY.

Greatly to the satisfaction of the Sophomores, the morning of Friday, June 2d, dawned clear and bright giving promise of the successful day which was to follow, and as the class was excused from attendance on the exercises of the day, soon after chapel all was life with the bustle of preparation and decoration, the intention of which was to have the different courses of study symbolized by appropriate apparatus combined with "Old Glory" and the class shield, which was of purple velvet bearing across the face a white satin band on which was the *En Avant* in gold, thus combining the class color and its aim.

At the time for the exercises to commence the chapel was filled with as fine an audience as one would wish to see, and soon after, the class filed in two and two, President Moulton leading with the orator on his arm. After a selection rendered by the famous Appollo Quartette, of Bangor, Professor Estabrooke offered an impressive and touching prayer, when the Quartette rendered another selection. Mr. LeRoy Folsom delivered an oration upon "The Advantages of a Technical over a Classical Education", a masterly effort. Then came

another vocal selection, when poet Walter M. Murphy recounted the deeds of daring of the class of '95, in a manner which would make Homer mad with envy.

Then came the presentations, which were made by Mr. Frank Damon; to popular Mr. Moulton a silver spoon, to handsome Mr. Robinson a powder box and crimping irons, while that lover of equestrian sports, Mr. Boardman, was given a bag of oats, sweet little "Baby" Rollins a nursing bottle, that "Useless" Mr. Atwood a paper of pins, that savage Mr. Martin was very properly muzzled, and the freak, Mr. Duncan was presented a commodious cage for future occupancy, and finally that inquisitive Mr. Ellis was introduced. After another selection by the Quartette, all adjourned to the south side of Wingate Hall, where the ceremony of planting the Ivy was observed, each member of the class depositing a shovel-ful of earth. After this, came the charge to Curator Clifford J. Pattee by President Moulton. The exercises closed by singing the class song and giving the class yell with a hearty good will. The class then formed a group, and Mr. Colby aimed his camera at them with the result of obtaining a picture of a group of the handsomest young men to be found on any college campus. The remainder of the afternoon was very pleasantly spent in escorting the visitors over different parts of the campus.

Promptly at 7 P. M., three buckboards each drawn by two prancing steeds, drew up in front of Oak Hall, and '95 embarked for Bangor for the Banquet, with a full band of tin horns, and Mr. Martin rendering martial airs on the cornet. After a very pleasant ride they reined up in front of the Bangor Exchange 9 P. M. The banquet hall doors were thrown open, and between the double line of waiters they entered and took places at Landlord Stearn's hospitable board, embellished with choice flowers, cut glass, and silver. After discussing the elaborate menu for over two hours, the genial Mr. William O. Sawtelle arose, and in his most happy manner as toast master, called on several members of the class to answer to the following toasts:

The United States, Isaac G. Calderwood; '95, Albion Moulton; The Ivy, Frank Damon;

M. S. C., Walter M. Murphy; College Fraternities, Wendell W. Chase; Coburn Cadets, Earl C. Merrill; The Faculty, Oscar L. Grover; '97, Melville F. Rollins; Our Drum Corps, James W. Martin; Our past, present and future, LeRoy Folsom.

After the last toast had been honored, the buckboards being in readiness, they reembarked for Orono, where they arrived in in the "wee sama hours", a tired but happy class.

THE EDITORS' BANQUET.

The fourth annual banquet of the Editors of THE CADET was held at the College, Tuesday evening, June 13.

Besides the present and retiring boards, there were present, Mr. D. W. Colby, Mr. N. C. Grover, Mr. F. P. Briggs and Mr. R. H. Fernald, who have formerly held positions on the editorial staff.

The banquet was served in the dining room connected with the boarding house.

After enjoying the repast which had been provided by the genial steward, Mr. A. C. Spencer, the following toasts were proposed by Mr. C. P. Kittredge, ex-editor-in-chief, and responded to in a pleasing manner: THE CADET for last year, H. P. Gould; THE CADET for the next year, J. M. Kimball; the Advantages of a college publication, Frank Damon; the Value of an editorship, J. E. Harvey; the Trials of an editor, F. P. Briggs; looking backward, R. H. Fernald. After the Toasts, songs and informal speeches were enjoyed by all.

LITERARY.

THE VALUE OF IDEALS.

A man is like a ship: his course is steered by a star. A man is *not* like a ship; for God made the star that guides the vessel, while the man himself makes the star that guides his own course through the world. This guiding star of life is the man's Ideal: it is that life which he sees in his "mind's eye," and which in his heart he determines to make real. All really

excellent work has been the result of men's efforts to realize noble ideals. Governments and civilization are but ideals made alive. The grass grows and the roses bloom without effort, but no *man* ever accomplished a great deed spontaneously. He has been inspired and urged on by some great figure which his imaginations has painted. His effort has been to materialize that figure, or to make it a real and positive production in his own experience.

In every instance a man thinks out and builds up the very ideal figure which is to determine his rank among the world's workmen. A man's work follows a preconceived plan and purpose as truly as a wagon follows a horse, or the the earth obeys the sun's attraction.

The ideal rules, for the ideal is the model, and to it each man's work will closely correspond. The picture lives in the artist's mind, and is transferred thence to the canvas; He who can think the finest picture is the finest artist. The architect has in his mind the ideal figure of a building. He takes the pencil and puts a representation of his idea on paper. That paper is given to the contractor, who gathers together his stone, brick, and mortar, and sets his men to work, and by and by the architect's idea is converted into a solid and substantial structure. The substance has followed the thought; and the more nobility and beauty there was in the thought, so much the more noble and beautiful is the finished work. This is the way in which all true and good work is done. The more sublime the thought, the more sublime the result of that thought.

Men are first *thinkers* and then *workers*. If we could only get inside the mind and heart of a child, and knew just what pictures and ideals he creates for himself, we could predict that child's future career. This was one secret of the Hebrew prophets. They knew that the national ideals had become corrupt. Those ideals had degenerated into idols; and the national life and character following the national thought—as life and character must always do—would ere long the lowest level of infamy and destruction would result.

Had the ideal of the nation been higher, Israel's career would have been more exalted and her end more honorable.

All men work toward ideals. Shakespeare

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follows his, and Hamlet and King Lear are the result. The barefooted boy Fulton whittles shingles as he sits in his father's door yard; all the while his mind is intent on vessels, and there grows in his heart a purpose to do something for the improvement of navigation, and his whittling results in the invention of the steamboat. Napoleon and his young school-mates fight their snowball battles. The ideal of a warrior takes possession of the lad, and a few years afterwards the world "grows pale at his cannon's rattle." Had his ideal been nobler, he would not like Alaric, have been the "scourge of God." Wendell Phillips sees always before him the figure of an unshackled slave, and his matchless eloquence is all spent in making that ideal a reality.

The determining factor in every life is the ideal. All sorts of results, material and moral, civil and religious, come to the world because of ideals. Mr. Roebling imagines a bridge spanning the East River. Piers are built, wires are strung across the stream; and though the engineer himself is dead, his ideal lives in one of the most beautiful and useful structures on the continent.

We owe every step of our national advancement to our ideals. It was the thought of religious liberty that sent the Pilgrim and the Puritan to our shores two hundred and sixty years ago. It was the ideal of political freedom that fought our Revolutionary war; it was the ideal of *civil, social, divine* freedom and righteousness for all that carried us into and through the Civil war.

We should look well to our own ideals, since life depends on them. Let the images of life that we form be pure and true. A ship is guided by a star that God has made and put in the sky; but each man's life is guided by the star that he himself creates and hangs in the sky above his own head.

H. M. LEWIS.

CLASS POEM.

'Tis not to glory or to gain that I aspire
As the famed muse doth gently touch the lyre,
And bids me stroll adown the paths of time
And wakes my dreaming heart to thoughts sublime;
Sublime to me, yet in a greater mind
Methinks that their sublimity would find

But little welcome, being far too frail
To waken in response a rhythmic tale;
Yet fain would I my thoughts in words array,
And if a simple meaning they convey,
Remember that 'tis not for common men
To make great thoughts flow freely from the pen.
Were I to-day to sing of things unseen,
Of things that are unknown to man I mean,
Such things as fairy stories oft contain
Or such as fancy pictures to the brain,
Or should my rhythmic thoughts take sudden flight
And wander midst the stars that gem the night,
And then return recounting stories strange
Of things that are beyond the eye's short range,
All this I deem would quickly come to naught,
For my weak nerve would never fit such thought.
But fancy leads me through historic halls
Where strange sounds echo from the marble walls,
And in the twilight, shadows grim and gaunt
Pass swiftly by the memory to haunt;
But nothing daunted by this grim display
On through the dreary gloom I wend my way,
And now with sacrilegious step I tread
Within the chambers of the royal dead
Where broken columns and moss covered bier
Inspire the mind with dread, the heart with fear.
Once those who lie among these crumbling stones
Were ruling over men from royal thrones;
They had their day and grandly did they build,
But yet their nobler task is unfulfilled.
They built that they might live in pomp and pride
While their own blood was starving at their side;
Men struggled in those old tyrannic days
With grim oppression in a thousand ways;
But Spartan blood, when once the fire was hot,
Until it had avenged itself cooled not;
Rome fell and all the nations stood aghast
To see the sin cursed city die at last;
Wealth was her blessing, yet from bad to worse
She went till wealth became her curse,
The weapons she had made 'gainst her were turned
And by the fires she set her homes were burned.
Oppression for a time may hold its sway,
But right and justice follow in its way.
'Twas always thus; they whose tyrannic hand
Has been the scourge of all the land
Kept pushing the oppressed back to the wall
'Till all that they could do was fight or fall;
But good, we know, from evil oft may rise,
Like sunlight breaking through from clouded skies;
And who shall say that we have not at last
Built structures firm on ruins of the past—
A nation that shall stand until the day
When men and earthly things shall pass away.

G. A. WHITNEY.

SCIENTIFIC.

With this number of THE CADET a new department is presented to our readers, the Scientific.

It has long been thought desirable that as this is so largely a scientific college, the scientific

department should be represented in our official organ. This plan has had many supporters and at the same time many opposers who thought it would be unwise to substitute a Scientific for the present Literary department.

After carefully considering the pros and cons of the matter, the editors have decided to introduce a scientific department and at the same time to retain the literary. To us this seems the most feasible plan, and it now remains for the future to prove whether our views are correct.

It is planned to have this department contain articles on all scientific subjects which will be of interest to our readers. These may, to a certain extent, be taken from engineering and scientific magazines and papers, but we prefer to publish original articles by our readers, especially by students of the college and our alumni.

And now a word to our alumni.

Ever since my connection with THE CADET, and in fact ever since I have been in college, I have continually heard the editors complaining because of the scarcity of articles received from the alumni. It has been thought that this might be partly owing to the fact that our alumni are largely graduates of the engineering departments and therefore considered themselves incapable of writing articles which they would care to have classed as literary; but to such the columns of the scientific department are now opened, and we most heartily ask you to remember us with contributions of articles for publication.

To those who have aided us in the literary department in the past we would extend our thanks, and would also say that the literary department will still be retained and any articles with which you can favor us will be most gladly received.—[ED.]

THE ISTHMUS PROBLEM.

Ever since the discovery of America the great problem has been to find a way direct from Europe to Asia. When it was found that the only way was round Cape Horn, a canal or a ship railway across the isthmus connecting North and South America was suggested even at that early date. The proposed Panama

canal was the first to receive active attention. The people of the nineteenth century hardly ever undertake a task that they cannot accomplish; but when they undertook to dig the ship canal across the isthmus of Panama, they began a task of such magnitude that it will not be completed in this century, and it is doubtful if it ever will be. When the great difficulties of the Panama enterprise became known, the Americans turned their attention to the subject and sought out a way through Nicaragua Lake. Still another scheme is Ead's proposed ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The question naturally arises as to which is the best both as regards economy of construction and convenience in use after construction. Of the two proposed routes for the canal, there is no doubt as to which is the better. The difficulties which surround the Panama scheme are well known. The canal is to be 46 miles long, and at its greatest depth to be 538 feet. As this is to be a sea-level canal, the tides, which rise on one side to a height of 22 feet and on the other side only two or three feet, must be kept out by means of locks. Then, too, the floods in that region caused by the immense rainfall during eight months of the year, have perplexed and confounded the engineers in their attempts to overcome the difficulties which the floods create. During an unusual overflow, the Panama railroad was covered to a depth of 18 feet for 30 miles, and as the canal is almost in line with the railroad, and much below it, the effect of this flood would be very disastrous. There are also two rivers which cross the canal, one eleven and the other seventeen times. These must be turned aside calling for 30 miles of extra channel. And there is another stream, which, in its winding course, crosses the canal 29 times. This in the dry season has a depth of only two feet, but in the rainy season it rises sometimes in a few hours to a height of 40 feet sweeping everything before it. The engineers thought they could overcome this difficulty by building an immense dam to keep back the waters, forming an artificial lake from which the water could gradually be drained off. This dam was to be one mile long and 200 feet high, but no foundation for such a structure can be found within 60 feet of the

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surface. The work has been carried on till they can go no further. Millions of dollars have been expended, and thousands of lives have been lost already. The impassible and unhealthful swamps lying along the route in that tropical climate are so destructive of human life that one of the greatest difficulties of the work is the rapid dying off of the workmen. It is said that the bones of a workman are under each sleeper of the Panama railroad.

In contrast with this is the proposed Nicaragua canal, which is several degrees farther north, making it much nearer for ships sailing from the United States. This canal has difficulties which, in some respects, are even greater than those of Panama. It is to be 169.4 miles long and will reach an altitude of 110 feet above the two oceans, which altitude must be attained by lockage. It follows the natural bed of the St. Juan river and Lake Nicaragua. The lake is on the summit and will keep the locks full. The works proposed include a system of locks similar to those in the canals in the United States. A dam 1,250 feet long and 61 feet high across the St. Juan river will raise the water so that it can be navigated for a distance of 120 miles. Of the whole distance of 169.4 miles only 26.8 miles will have to be excavated. The chief engineering difficulty is the lack of good harbors at both ends of the canal. They are filled with shifting sands, and if removed they would soon be filled again.

Now compared with these two canals is the proposed ship railway which crosses the Mexican isthmus of Tehuantepec. It is 1,250 miles north of the Panama canal thus bringing it into a more temperate climate. The whole distance across the isthmus is 143 miles, but 30 miles of this is a broad, deep river. The total height to be crossed by the railway is 736 feet above low tide. The heaviest grade is 52.8 feet per mile. The track will consist of twelve rails spaced the standard width. The car has its wheels as near together as their diameters will allow, or three feet from axle to axle. The car is made of cross girders of plate iron with each wheel bearing on an independent axle and a separate set of springs. The motive power is furnished by four locomotives each with four fold the capacity of the largest freight locomotive.

The question has been asked: How can the

ship get on the track, and how is it to be secured from bending and twisting strains while there? There are several ways proposed for getting the ship on the car. One is to have the track extend out into the water with a slope of one foot in one hundred, which would give a depth of 30 feet at a distance of 3,000 feet from shore. The car will be run out on this track to a sufficient depth and then the ship floated on to it and

properly secured. The car will then be hauled to dry land by stationary engines, when the locomotives will be attached and take it across the isthmus. Another way for getting the ship on to the car is to excavate at each end of the road a deep basin or channel into which the ship can be floated. In this basin will be floated a pontoon on to which the track will be extended. The car can be run on to this pontoon and sunk to the bottom of the basin, when the ship can be floated on to the car and raised to the level of the track. A car 300 feet long, such as would carry a ship of 4,000 tons, would have 100 wheels on each rail or 1,200 under each car. This, with the weight of the car itself, would give a pressure of five tons on each wheel, which is not so great as is borne by the road bed of an ordinary railroad. The change in grade will be made by very flat vertical curves. The elasticity of the vessel itself and the movement of the springs, each of which is tested to bear 20 tons, will allow a change of about two inches in 400 feet. All seagoing vessels are required to be made so strong that they would sustain no injury if supported on a single bearing across their centres or if suspended between two supports at their ends. So a vessel could easily bear any strains that could come upon it in being transported in this manner. Anyone can readily see that a vessel securely braced can be moved on a cushion of 1,200 springs distributed over 12 rails without any injury or disturbance as long as the road is straight and level. Any change in direction will be made by means of turntables of which only five will be needed.

The isthmus of Tehuantepec was selected as the proper location of the road because of its proximity to the United States, its greater advantages to commerce in distance and time, its more healthful climate, and the excellent harbors on each side of it. The country is

well adapted for the purpose. There are no great engineering difficulties in the way, and there are abundant materials for construction. Compared with the Panama and the Nicaragua schemes, the ship railway seems to present less difficulties both as regards construction, convenience in handling, and the estimated cost. But without considering the difficulties and the cost of these different plans, some one of them should be carried out; for, of the necessity for, and the advantage of some means of crossing the isthmus there is no doubt. When we consider the time and distance saved to the commerce of the world by shortening the distance 10,000 miles from New York to California, we can readily understand the value of the enterprises. They have received a vast amount of criticism; but the value of the most expensive highways has been proved. Mountain ranges have been penetrated by costly tunnels, and distant seas have been connected by costly canals, and it has been demonstrated that the most extravagant expenditures in works of this kind are paying investments in the vast commercial enterprises of the present age.

From a military point of view such a way would be of immense importance to the Americans provided they have complete control of the works, which no doubt they will have.

As to the cost of these enterprises, neither the Nicaragua canal nor the ship railway would cost more than the estimated wealth of some of the New York millionaires.

C. C. MURPHY.

TESTING MACHINES.

The college has lately received two machines which should prove of interest to all of the students interested in engineering.

They are two of Riehle Bros. testing machines, and have been placed in the basement of Wingate Hall where they derive the required power from the engine used to drive the revolving fan of the heating apparatus.

The larger of the two machines is used for testing the strength of iron and steel. It is capable of exerting a force of 60,000 lbs. per sq. in. either of compression or tension, and may be used to a certain extent for transverse

breaking. The expense to the college of this machine and of its erection was about \$800.00. The other is to be used for testing cement. It has a capacity of 2,000 lbs. per sq. in., and can be used to test either tensile or compressive strength. Its cost was \$200.00

These machines were purchased under the direction of the department of Civil Engineering, but the Mechanical Engineering department will be allowed to enjoy the privilege of using them when desired. With these machines at hand the student will no longer have to rely upon printed tables for his data, but by deriving his data himself he will be better satisfied with his results, and at the same time he will become much more familiar with the strength and properties of materials than when tables alone were relied upon.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Commencement exercises began with the Sophomore prize declamations, which took place in the Town Hall, Saturday evening. The music was furnished by Wasgatt's orchestra, and the pieces were all delivered in a manner which showed careful preparation and good instruction. The following was the order of exercises.

Music.	
*Honor to the Dead,	Everett
Clifford James Pattee, Belfast.	
The Defense of Lucknow,	Tennyson
Charles Albert Frost, Monmouth.	
The American Flag,	Beecher
Merton Eugene Ellis, Guilford.	
Music.	
*The Hostage,	Helen Booth
Albion Moulton, Hiram.	
The Victor of Marengo,	Clark
Wendell Wyze Chase, Auburn.	
The Black Horse and his Rider,	Webster
Alfred Howard Buck, Foxcroft.	
Music.	
Virginia,	Macauley
Walter Marshall Murphy, Norridgewock.	
God Bless Our Stars Forever,	Taylor
Earl Clinton Merrill, Eddington.	
Macdonald's Raid,	Hayne
James William Martin, Waltham, Mass.	
Music.	
The Death of the old Squire,	Anon
LeRoy Rowell Folsom, Corinna.	
*Character of Brougham,	Anon
Isaac Glidden Calderwood, Vinalhaven.	
At Elberon,	Victor
Oscar Llewellyn Grover, Redlands, Cal.	
Music.	
*Excused.	

The committee of award consisted of Rev. P. J. Robinson, Rev. N. S. Hill and Rev. W. F. Holmes, all of Orono.

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 25.

The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered at the hall by Rev. Mr. Williamson of Augusta. He was introduced by President Fernald in a few well selected words. The following is his address:

Genesis 3—8. "They heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the middle of the day."

This text describes the experience of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden, immediately after they became conscious of their sin. Of course it is a poetic expression of an imagined historical fact. The literal interpretation of the English version has removed this text very far from us, making God come to his world as an inspector may come to a factory. That this is foreign to human experience and far removed from the true meaning becomes clear if we look at the use of the words in the original. The Hebrew word from which heard is translated, means to hear with the ear, or perceive by the understanding independent of vocal articulation. Voice is translated from a word meaning the human voice, or the expression of inanimate nature—just as we speak of "the music of the spheres," the voice of nature." Walking is translated from a word meaning the act of walking, or pursuing a mode of life, just as we say, "A man's walk and conversation." Cool is from a word meaning the breath of the body, the wind, the cool breezes, or the spirit of God.

So the literal rendering of this verse may be—Through inanimate nature they understood God pursuing a mode of life in the Garden in the cool breeze of the day. They were face to face with the light which lighteth every man.

They were before the reality of which the Nineteenth Psalm is a poetical expression, "Thou hast set on our secret sins in the light of Thy countenance." In the hours of quiet meditation and thought God is as real to the instincts of the human soul as is the outside world to the senses. The consciousness of God is not confined to the experiences of men in the Bible. God is not the God of the dead past, but of the living present. Eden was no more sacred than any other garden may be. God

has no special residence on the banks of the Euphrates; Palestine is no more holy than any other land may be. If the persons who made Palestine sacred had lived in America, America would be a holy land. Everything and every place may be vocal with the speech of God to man if God is allowed to occupy His holy temple in the human soul. A perfect telescope is of no use in a blind asylum; there must be not only the telescope, the object, and the man, there must be also the right exercise of the man's senses. There is not only a necessity for the immediate presence of God, but also that man's faculties for the perception of God be in good order. I have read that in some parts of China a man is transformed into an animal. He is flayed alive, and bit by bit the skin of a bear is grafted upon him; his vocal cords are destroyed by charcoal, in order to make him dumb; his mental faculties are degraded by keeping him for years in a dark hole in the ground—being treated as an animal, he becomes one. He is cut off from Christianity, philosophy, art, music, poetry. What a burlesque for such a creature to sneer at these high means for the development of the human mind!

There are men who have inch by inch cut off the higher sensibilities of the human soul, and giving loose rein to the appetites have so grafted animal instincts upon themselves, that they appear to them the only realities. Such lives are related to the voices of God as is the blind man to the telescope, as the wild man to the possibilities of the human mind. What a burlesque for such persons to speak of God as a "philosophical hypothesis," "the postulate of our morbid minds," and of God's voice as only "the cant of emotional bigotry"! I invite your attention to the voices of God as expressed through nature, man, experience, Christ.

I. Nature a voice of God.

At the first glance of the questioning mind of man nature seems silent and dumb. What can be more silent than the forest of one of these June days? We are alone with nature. We can hear the beating of our own hearts—do we need anything more than this seeming absence of order to convince us that there is no thought or mind in nature? But this is only at first glance. The quiet murmur of the brook, the silent gleam of the lake, the gentle rustle of

the leaf in obedience to the breath of air, all in their diversity begin to whisper to us of beauty and design. Then when we reflect that all this diversity is unity held in the embrace of unchanging and beneficent law, from the insignificant sand grain to the most distant star revealed by the telescope, there steals across our minds a vision of the vastness, yet unity, of nature, embracing the universality, continuity, and immutability of law, till a common feeling bridges the centuries, and we say with Psalmist, as reverently, with a deep feeling: "How wonderful are thy works, Oh God!" This feeling has always found an echo in the human breast, the most barbaric as well as the most tutored races, recognizing in nature the voice of God to such an extent as to make her the object of their worship. But the civic objects. This is the view of untutored minds. The infantile prattle which a progressive development should leave behind. This is not true. This belief holds its own in civilized as well as in barbarous times, not only in the untutored but in the master minds of the ages. Dr. Tyndall can not be accused of possessing an untutored mind. He says: "The circle of human nature is not complete without the arc of feeling and emotion. The lilies of the field have a value for us beyond their botanical one; a certain lightening of the heart accompanies the declaration that 'Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.' The sound of the village bell which comes mellowed from the valley to the traveler upon the hill has a value beyond its acoustical one. The setting sun, when it mantles with the bloom of roses the Alpine snows has a value beyond its optical one. Round about the intellect sweeps the horizon of emotions, from which all our noblest impulses are derived."

Goeth: "Nature is the garment of God."

Carlyle: This fair universe, even in the meanest province, is in very deed the star-domed city of God. Through every star, through every grass-blade, the glory of a present God still beams."

"The sun, the moon, the stars, the sea, the hills and the plains
Are not these, O soul, the vision of Him who reigns!
Earth—these solid stars, this weight of body and limb,
Are not they sign and symbol of the division from Him?
Speak to Him then, He hears, and spirit with spirit can meet,
Closer is He than breathing, and nearer than hands and feet."

Wordsworth:

"Time was when watery caves
With modulated echoes rang,
While choirs of fervent angels sang
Their vespers in the grove;
Or crowning, star-like, each some sovereign height,
Warbled for heaven above and earth below,
Strains suitable for both. Such holy right,
Methinks, if audibly repeated now
From hill or valley, could not move
Sublimier transport purer love
Than doth this silent spectacle—The gleam,
The shadow, and the peace supreme."

Immanuel Kant: "The two loudest voices I have ever heard are the starry heavens, and the moral law within."

These men are speaking of a reality which may be experienced by every devout soul at the present time, as really and truly the living voice of God to the human spirit—as ever it was heard by Jewish prophet or Hebrew psalmist.

II. Man—a voice of God.

In the imagined interest of the Kingdom of Heaven the old Theology has not given man his true place in God's creation. That the light of the cross might be appreciated, its background in human life was painted in the darkest shades of depravity. I have no desire to make sin less awful than God has made it; but no man can honor the father by saying half truths about his child; half truths always react, and we are now reaping the harvest of the over-zeal of those who have gone before. The river bank is evidence that the water has cut its way through the soil, and there is that in man which constitutes him a voice—the expression of the mind of God.

a. Conscience—that which separates the right from the wrong and lays an obligation on us as individuals to do the right—The living interpreter and witness to the moral law written in our hearts. That which can change a felon's cell into a heaven, or make the most luxurious palace a hell. That in man which is related to the being of God, as the eye is related to the light. The plea of many for liberty of conscience is alas! too often only a desire to stifle conscience. Degraded, indeed, is he whose conscience has ceased to trouble him, who has paid so little attention to God's voice through conscience that he has the great defect of feeling no regret for wrong doing.

b. Faith—That power in man which pierces behind the material and sees the spiritual, sees

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the eternal from the temporal, and can, like Moses, endure as seeing the invisible. That sensitiveness of man which, by the awakened intuitions of the soul, reads duty in the light of a present living God, and dares order his conduct by that light. Faith has been degraded into an intellectual somersault in systematic theology. Luther did not exercise faith in accepting the doctrine of justification by faith, but he did exercise faith when he endured as seeing the invisible and nailed his statement of belief to the church door. He exercised faith when, singled handed, he determined to obey the inner light which burned on the altar of faith. Faith does not primarily knock at the reason, but at the will. Paul Savonarola, Knox, Wesley, Moody, Booth—it is not alone the power of the reason relative to religious truth which has made them great, but the power of faith acting through the will, which summons the soul to action, as a general collects his scattered regiments.

c. Hope—

"With the sweet hope resides the heavenly light.
That pours remotest rapture on my sight—
Thine is the charm of life's bewildered way."

Hope—That which enters alike the poor man's cottage and the rich man's palace, which enters the prisoner's cell and mocks the warden's key with the promise of deliverance. That which comes to the soul unjustly condemned by an earthly tribunal and shows him the "great white throne" where God and rights are supreme. That which comes to the despairing soul and whispers "When He shall appear we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is," and to the longing and hungering of the human spirit says: "I shall be satisfied when I awake in Thy likeness."

d. Love—That which comes into the soul of the poor, degraded animal life, and makes it fit for the bliss and company of heaven. That which sends man to meet the hail of bullets, the danger of ocean, earthquake, fire and flood. That which sustains the courage of millions in the struggle for the necessities of life. That which hangs every picture on the walls, which plants the ivy and the woodbine, which makes a happy home the vestibule of heaven. That which sent the Son of God from the joy at his Father's right hand to the manger and the cross, that He might save and redeem mankind. Through these four avenues—conscience, faith,

hope, love—God manifests Himself in man as the musician manifests harmony through the musical instrument.

III. Experience, a voice of God.

By this I mean the Providence, which in its outward aspects enters into the life of the individual, nothing necessarily supernatural, but the turning of incidents and events, which come to us as the surprises of God, just as we meet our friends unexpectedly, without previous arrangement.

We started out in life with fair hopes, but one by one they have been crushed, or have risen far beyond our expectations. Friends crowded around us, but one by one were withdrawn as by an unseen hand. Some formed upon us, won our confidence and friendship, only to betray it. Home gathered us into its loving embrace, but disease and death came and the inmates were scattered. We had planned and schemed to accomplish a certain object, to say with Cæsar: "Is this all—Is this all!" We have stepped from the path of rectitude and a loving voice has won us back. Our souls have been swept by waves of passion, temptation and sin, and just when we are ready to yield God's providence opened a path of escape. Thus experience, in the riper years of life, touches all the scenes of the past with the light of God's purpose, as the setting sun touches with its golden hue the palace and the hut.

IV. Christ, a voice of God.

Alas! how the speculative theologians and the metaphysical dogmatists have given Christ an earthly rather than a heavenly voice! How the speculators about His person, both Orthodox and Heterodox have obscured his spirit! How his spirit! How the ritual and drapery of the church he has founded have succeeded in covering its founder under a wordy warfare! Yet amid it all Christ speaks. We turn to nature and awed by her vastness, while conscious of our own littleness, we cry. Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty. Then we turn to the image of Jesus as He associates with the men of Galilee, the publican, the outcast, all for the purpose of making them fit for the presence of God, but above all when we repeat his prayer—"Our Father which art in Heaven"—reverent awe gives place to reverent love.

When clouds gather around us, and in the bitter experiences of life we are tempted to cry,

"My God, my God, why hath thou forsaken me!" the cross on which these were uttered by Christ, stands not on the dark hill of Cavalry, but on the open tomb of the resurrection, and faith carries us forward to the general resurrection, when the despair of the cross shall give place to the joys of the Conqueror and the reigning Christ, and trust tells us that the law of Christ's experience shall in some manner be our own.

When joy fills our souls with transport we turn to Christ as the word and thought of God, and discerning His gift we say: "Not unto us, but to Thy great name be glory forever."

What are lessons for us, especially for you young men who have now completed a course of training to fit you for the duties of life?

1—Nature in science, in art, in poetry and in literature has not done her perfect work for us till each has become articulate with the voice of God.

2—I do not understand myself till conscience, faith, hope, and love have done their perfect work in me, and by these bonds I am bound to the heart of God. Until then I may move in the best society—so called—may sit at the best tables, and enjoy the best that the world has to give, but these things are no more to me than trinkets to a savage till I make them subject to the high possibilities of my nature and obey the call of God.

3—My contact with the stream of tendency in the outward world is only like a log in the river, till Providence begins to have a personal import; then I see the light of God's beneficent purpose shining upon the common task, the humblest lot.

4—Christ is not merely a fire escape from a future hell, and the assurance of a future good, but God's voice through his life speaks to every mood of the human soul. If we harbor no God within we can hear no God without. If God be in us, failure may lead to success; without Him success can be nothing but the greatest failure. May we each then listen to the voice of our Heavenly Father, and ever remember that "obedience is better than sacrifice."

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

In the afternoon from three to six the members of the Maine State Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi gave their annual reception. Although

the prospects for a fair day looked unfavorable, the usual large number of guests were present and passed a few pleasant hours in the chapter rooms. Many members of the faculty and their families, the class of '93 and many citizens of Orono, and scores of young ladies from Orono, Oldtown and Bangor were numbered among the guests. All seemed at their best and entered heartily into conversation with one another. Most excellent music was furnished by Howe's orchestra of Boston on the lawn in front of the chapter house. To several of the young ladies of Orono, assisted by members of the chapter is due the credit for decorating the rooms artistically with ferns, evergreens and flowers. In the dining room refreshments were served by members of the chapter. The occasion was very pleasing to the boys who appreciate the interest shown in them by their friends.

At 7.30 o'clock in the evening the delivery of the Junior Prize Essays occurred. The essays all showed to a marked degree that a large amount of work had been expended in their preparation.

The following is the order of exercises:

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| | Music. |
| 1. Infantry in Battle, | Edward Henry Cowan, Orono. |
| *2. The Naval and Military Reserve, | John Hale Ricker, Cherryfield. |
| 3. The Silver Question, | Frank Gilman Gould, Orono. |
| 4. Our Army and Navy, | Leroy Telford Durham, Monroe. |
| | Music. |
| 5. The Unification of Mankind, | James Elmore Harvey, Readfield. |
| *6. Popular Sports, | Wallace Hight Jose, Newport. |
| *7. Metals and Civilization, | George Harry Hall, Bangor. |
| 8. Physical Training for College Men, | Leon Orlando Norwood, Union. |
| | Music. |
| 9. Development of the Military System in Our Colleges, | Herbert Murray, Rockland. |
| *10. The Increase and Forms of Gambling, | Jesse Alexander Gray, Old Town. |
| *11. Labor versus Capital, | Charles Edward Gilbert, Orono. |
| *12. Difference Between Americans and Englishmen, | Augustus Daniel Hayes, Belfast. |
| | Music. |
| *13. Sanitary Drainage, | James Mayberry Kimball, Bangor. |
| *14. International Exhibitions, | George Parker Cowan, Bangor. |
| *15. The ideal College for Maine, | Edward Butler Wood, Camden. |
| *16. Maine, | Frank Colburn Bowler, Orono. |
| 17. Commercial Future of the Pacific Coast, | George Washington Rumball, Harrington. |
| | Music. |

*Excused from speaking.

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The music was furnished by Wasgatt's orchestra, which, as usual, gave great satisfaction. The awarding committee was composed of Rev. P. J. Robinson and C. J. Dunn, Esq., both of Orono, and Rev. F. C. Andrews of Old Town.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

First in the forenoon came the meeting of the Trustees of the College. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Hon. Henry Lord, President; Hon. William T. Haines, Secretary; Prof. Hamlin, Treasurer; Messrs. Lord, Haines and Shaw, Executive Committee; and Messrs. Briggs, Alden and Moor, Farm Committee.

After noontime, business relating to various matters pertaining to the college interests was transacted, a recess was taken until 1.30 P. M. At 9 A. M. the calls were sounded and the rifle team fell in for target practice. The team made a creditable showing, the scores being excellent, and Col. Hughes expressed himself as well pleased with their work. After the target practice there was an out door exhibition in athletics by members of the freshman class. During the forenoon military signalling with the heliograph was carried on between two parties of students, one being stationed on Oak Hall and another on Black Cap, in Eddington, a distance of fifteen miles.

At 1.30 the trustees reassembled for the continuance of their meeting.

Professor A. W. Harris of Washington D. C. was chosen to succeed President M. C. Fernald. He will assume the duties of the office on September 1st, 1893.

Professor Harris is about thirty-five years of age and is a graduate of Washington University, Middletown, Connecticut. After his graduation he studied several years in Europe, and upon his return was elected professor at Wesleyan University. During the past five years he has been at the head of the Agricultural Experimental Station Bureau at Washington, and is one of the most prominent scientists in the country.

He is endorsed by a number of college presidents and prominent educators, and judging from what has been learned and what has been said about him he is well qualified in every way to fill the important office of President.

At 1.30 calls were sounded and there was a review of the battalion by Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector-General U. S. Army, for the Department of the East; battalion inspection, battalion drill, extended order the battalion acting on the offensive, firing line being supplied with blank cartridges, and the exercises closed with a dress parade at which orders announcing the appointments of cadet officers for the next year were read. A new system has been adopted in making these appointments. Hereafter no promotion will be made unless all arrearages in college work are cancelled. The cadet officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

FIELD AND STAFF.

First Lieutenant, Adjutant and Quartermaster, Frank G. Gould; *Sergeant-Major*, Earl C. Merrill.

COMPANY "A."

Captain, Herbert Murray; *First Lieutenant*, George H. Hall; *Second Lieutenant*, ———; *First Sergeant*, Wallace H. Jose; *Second Sergeant*, Frank C. Bowler; *Third Sergeant*, George P. Cowan; *Fourth Sergeant*, Harold S. Boardman; *Fifth Sergeant*, Ora W. Knight; *First Corporal*, Isaac G. Calderwood; *Second Corporal*, Frank L. Marston; *Third Corporal*, Frederick A. Hobbs; *Fourth Sergeant*, Herbert L. Niles; *Fifth Sergeant*, Beecher D. Whitcomb.

COMPANY "B."

Captain, James M. Kimball; *First Lieutenant*, ———; *Second Lieutenant*, ———; *First Sergeant*, Albion Moulton; *Second Sergeant*, Edward H. Cowan; *Third Sergeant*, Leon O. Norwood; *Fourth Sergeant*, Wendall W. Chase; *Fifth Sergeant*, Charles A. Frost; *First Corporal*, Le Roy R. Folsom; *Second Corporal*, Melville F. Rollins; *Third Corporal*, Paul D. Sargent; *Fourth Corporal*, Perley Walker; *Fifth Corporal*, Charles P. Weston; *Color Sergeant*, Augustus D. Hayes; *Band Sergeant*, James W. Martin; *Band Corporal*, Stanley J. Steward.

From three to five a reception was given by the Faculty to President Fernald at Wingate Hall, and it was a very pleasant social event. The members of the faculty and their ladies, the trustees and many others were present. Howes' orchestra of Boston furnished music and refreshments were served.

In the evening the various societies held their annual reunion: They were attended by many of the alumni, and for the student body, were among the most enjoyable occasions of Commencement Week.

Q. T. V. REUNION.

The nineteenth annual reunion of the Q. T. V. society was held at the chapter house on Tuesday evening of Commencement Week. All the active members and about twelve alumni were present. The exercises commenced at about nine o'clock.

At 10 o'clock a banquet was served in the dining hall lasting until the "wee sma' hours of the morning." It was a most enjoyable time. The following is the order of exercises:

Opening Ceremonies,	C. H. Gannett
Address of Welcome,	O. J. Shaw
Alumnus Address,	Prof. H. M. Estabrooke

BANQUET.

Toast Master.	C. H. Gannett
"Look, he's winding up the watch of his wit: By and by it will strike."	

Q. T. V.	R. W. Eaton
"I count myself in nothing else so happy As in a soul remembering my good friends."	

'93,	H. B. Buck
"With just enough of learning to mis-quote."	

The Chapter House.	Herbert Murray
"Old houses mended, Cost little less than new, before they're ended."	

Our Alumni.	Prof. W. Balentine
"In after life, should trouble rise, To cloud the blue of sunny skies, How bright will seem thro' memory's haze, The happy, golden, bygone days."	

Address to Graduating Class,	P. Keyes
"Give to every man thine ear, but few thy voice; Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment."	

Parting Address,	C. A. Frost
"To know, to esteem, to love, and then to part, Make up life's tale to many a feeling heart."	

SPEECHES BY ALUMNI.

Among the alumni from out of town were Hunter, Eaton, Elwell, Keyes and B. Clark.

BETA THETA PI REUNION.

On Tuesday evening the Maine State College Chapter of Beta Theta Pi held their sixteenth annual reunion in their chapter rooms. Music and songs were interspersed during the exercises, and at the close, the chapter adjourned to the dining room. All the active members of the chapter were present, and C. S. Bickford, '82, D. W. Colby, '87, Charles Blanchard, '88, C. L. Hawes, '88, N. C. Grover, '90, Cyrus Hamlin, '91, A. P. Webster, ex-'91, R. H. Fernald, '92, C. I. Haines, ex-'93, M. L. Fernald, ex-'94, assisted in making the occasion lively besides satisfying the demands of the inner-man.

The Betas' congratulate themselves on having besides the above mentioned, an alumnus of

the Dartmouth chapter, Mr. Tucker now of Old Town to enjoy with them their feast.

C. S. Bickford, '82, officiated as toastmaster and introduced the following toasts and speakers:

Vive la Theta Pi,	M. L. Fernald, ex-'94
Song—The Beta Grip.	
Beta Eta's Soldiers,	W. W. Crosby, '93
Song—Wooglin Forever.	
Our Fraternity,	R. H. Fernald, '92
Song—Come, Betas, let us sing a song.	
Beta Eta's Prospects,	H. M. Smith, '93
Song—There's a Scene.	
Beta Eta's Professional Men,	N. C. Grover, '90
Song—Banquet Song.	
Beta Eta's Fair Adherents,	G. A. Whitney, '93
Song—Serenade.	

KAPPA SIGMA BANQUET.

The annual banquet Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma was held at the college dining hall on the evening of June 27. All the undergraduate members of its chapter, with two exceptions, and many of the alumni were present. In the earlier part of the evening the members assembled at the Chapter Hall, where Mr. Gilbert Tolman was initiated into the mystic bonds of Kappa Sigma. About ten o'clock the party filed into the dining hall where a sumptuous repast had been prepared by the genial college steward, Mr. A. E. Spencer.

Good cheer and happiness prevailed, and after discussing the feast, Mr. Albion Moulton introduced the speakers and the following were the toasts:

Toast Master, A. Moulton; College Fraternities, J. M. Kimball; Kappa Sigma, G. H. Hall; Psi Chapter, C. P. Kittredge; Our Alumni, F. S. Tolman; M. S. C., C. B. Gould; The Faculty, H. Williams; The Ladies, J. W. Randlette; Ninety-seven, F. P. Pride.

L. H. Jones and H. O. Robinson also addressed the chapter. About the "wee sma hours" the company dispersed. Among the alumni present, were C. B. Gould, L. H. Jones, F. S. Tolman, H. O. Robinson, J. R. Morris and C. T. Hincks.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28.

Wednesday forenoon at 9.30, the graduating class took their turn at entertaining the public and their efforts were rewarded by excellent success. The hall was tastefully decorated and there was a large attendance.

On the platform in the front part of the hall besides President Fernald, were Governor Cleaves, Colonel I. K. Stetson, Honorable Samuel Libby, Rev. N. S. Hill, Honorable B. W. McKeen, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Honorable Fred Atwood, Honorable W. T. Haines, secretary of the Board of Trustees, Councillor C. A. Harrington, and W. P. Wingate.

Prayer was offered by Rev. N. S. Hill of Orono, after which the following programme was carried out :

EXERCISES FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE.

	Music.
	Prayer.
	Music.
The Relations of Chemistry to Medicine,*	Hiram Williams, Portland
Metal Working,*	George Ansel Whitney, Madison
Development of the Electric Railway,	Charles Frederic French, Glenburn
Roads,*	Walter Wilson Crosby, Bangor
Sanitary Science,*	Charles Henry Gannett, Augusta
	Music.
The Value of Ideals,*	Hugh McLellan Lewis, So. Berwick
Railway Consolidation,	George Weymouth Hutchinson, Orono
Influence of Forestry on Agriculture,*	Charles Prentiss Kittredge, Milo
Electric Lighting,	George Freeman Rowe, Bangor
Civil Engineering as a Profession,*	Orrin John Shaw, Hampden
	Music.
The Isthmus Problem,*	Charles Clark Murphy, Hampden
Immigration,*	Walter Dows Jack, Topsham
Census Taking in the United States,	John Milton Webster, Augusta
Trial by Jury*,	Harry Maubec Smith, Bangor
Value of our Forests,	Hosea Ballou Buck, Stillwater
	Music.

EXERCISES FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE.

Thesis—Practical Hints on Railway Levelling,	Chandler Cushman Harvey, Fort Fairfield
Thesis—The Adaptability of Nevada's Soil and Climate to the Production of Sugar Beets,	Nathaniel Estes Wilson, Reno, Nevada
Papers on Agricultural Science,	Frank Edwin Emery, Raleigh N. Carolina
Thesis—A Grain of Salt,	Francis Stephen Brick, Bernardston, Mass.
Powers and Allison's Coal Road,	Winfield Scott Webb, Gallitzin, Penn.
A Sewer System for St. Cloud City,	Frank Adelbert Smith, St. Cloud, Minn.
The St. Germain Street Bridge, over the Mississippi at St. Cloud, Minn,	Arthur Dean Page, St. Cloud, Minn.
Design of a Pulp Mill,	Addison Robert Saunders, Pullman, Wash.
	Conferring Degrees.
	Awarding Prizes.
	Music.

*Parts to be delivered.

At the close of the speaking Pres. Fernald arose and called the members of the senior

class to the platform where they were addressed by His Excellency, Gov. Cleaves as follows :

"It is a source of great gratification to address you. I congratulate you upon the honor you have taken. I need not come here to pronounce words of praise upon this graduating class because in your graduating exercises you have spoken words more eloquent than I can utter. I do however in the name of the great Commonwealth congratulate you upon your achievements. You in the future are to bear an important part in the industry of the state. I have the honor at the request of your president to bestow upon you these diplomas. May you in the future show that same fidelity that you have in your course. I extend to you my cordial good wishes as you go forth, may joy and happiness attend you all. Young men, be true to your friends, your family and your flag and you will be true to yourselves."

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon Hiram Williams, Chas. Prentiss Kittredge, Walter Dows Jack, John Milton Webster; Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Geo. Ansel Whitney, Charles Frederick French, Geo. Freeman Rowe, Harry Maubec Smith; Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Walter Wilson Crosby, Charles Henry Gannett, Hugh McLellan Lewis, Geo. Weymouth Hutchinson, Orrin John Shaw, Chas. Clark Murphy, Hosea Ballou Buck; Advanced degrees, Masters of Science, Nathaniel Estes Wilson, '88, Frank Edwin Emery, '83, Francis Stephen Brick, '88; Civil Engineer, Chandler Cushman Harvey, '90; Winfield Scott Webb, '90; Frank Adelbert Smith, '88; Arthur Dean Page, '86; Mechanical Engineer, Addison Robert Saunders, '87.

The prizes were then announced by President Fernald as follows: Junior declamation prize, Herbert Murray, Rockland; honorable mention, F. G. Gould, Orono; sophomore prize declamation, O. L. Grover, Redlands, California; honorable mention, L. R. Folson, Corinna; W. W. Chase, Auburn; Libby prize for best agricultural essay, C. P. Kittredge, Milo. Memorial prize for highest standing in agricultural course, H. P. Gould, North Bridgton. The percentage of rank was so nearly equal in the sophomore class that the highest honors

were divided between E. C. Merrill of East Eddington, whose rank was 95, and Ora W. Knight of Bangor, 94.8; honorable mention was given Albion Moulton, of Hiram. The highest honors in the freshman class were bestowed upon Charles Patridge Weston of Madison, whose rank was 97.8; Perley Walker of Madison, '97 and Paul Sargent of Machias, 95.9 receiving honorable mention. The committee on awards consisted of L. J. Dunn, P. J. Robinson and Rev. F. C. Andrews.

Howe's Orchestra of Boston furnished excellent music during the forenoon. In the evening the commencement concert given by the class of '93 took place in the Town Hall and was a grand success.

PROGRAM.

Selection,		Howe's Orchestra
The Fisherman,		Gabussi
	Lotus Glee Club.	
The Spanish Dancing Girl,		Buckham
	Miss Marshall.	
Selected,		Mr. Devoll
The Three Fishers,		Goldbeck
	Lotus Glee Club.	
The Sailors Wooing,		Adams
	Mr. Lewis.	
Aunt Hetty's Gossip,		Wiggin
	Miss Marshall.	
Off for Philadelphia,		Smith
	Lotus Glee Club.	
Fiddler and I,		Goodere
	Mr. Long.	
The Marriage of the Flowers,		Byers
	Miss Marshall.	
Creole Lover's Song,		Buck
	Mr. Davis.	
Lullaby,		Brahms
	Lotus Glee Club.	
Selection,		Howe's Orchestra

There were numerous recalls, and it was voted that the concert was the best that had been had here for some time. After the concert the hall was cleared for dancing and many handsome couples tripped the light fantastic toe.

THURSDAY JUNE 29.

The class of '93 met to perform its last exercises as a class of college students with the largest attendance present at any commencement exercises. It was as usual a very interesting occasion, especially to those connected with the class of '93 and with the college. The parts were well rendered, and one can look back with only feelings of regret for the loss of those with whom their friends have passed many pleasant hours.

PROGRAMME.

	Overture.	
	Prayer.	W. W. Crosby
Oration,	Music.	
History,	Music.	G. W. Hutchinson
Poem,	Music.	G. A. Whitney
Prophecy,	Music.	C. P. Kittredge
	Music.	
Address to Under Graduates,	Music.	O. J. Shaw
Valedictory,	Music.	C. H. Gannett
	Singing Class Ode.	
	Smoking Pipe of Peace.	
	Shaking of Hands.	
	Music.	
	Ode.	
Words by H. M. Lewis.	Air, Glory Hallelujah	

This over, all the attractions at Orono have vanished for the year, with the exception of perhaps, the fair damsels of Orono, and the halls resound with the clatter of trunks as the students prepare for their vacation.

Now as the class of '93, have completed their work and are about to leave the college halls never to return as a class, they have reached the door to active life and as they step out into the untried world, they may feel that they are taking with them a priceless gift that none but God can sever,—an education.

CAMPUS.

If he did desert us for Cornell we are heartily glad to have Alford make us a flying visit.

It was very good news to have Smith '93, decide to leave the bank at Bar Harbor and return and graduate. It is understood he will resume his position in the fall.

Those young and inexperienced Sophomores never having seen many *gentlemen*, with canes gazed at the faultlessly dressed Freshmen, twirling their natural wood sticks on Ivy Day with a great amount of curiosity.

There is a good natural scramble to secure board with Mrs. Graves for next term, and no wonder.

Lord, '96, is a very hospitable man but when it comes to entertaining six or eight good sized dead rats in his bed he thinks that is a little too much and declines with thanks. For some reason he has lately contracted the habit of looking into (not under) his bed before he retires.

The matter of how much a man should pay for heating of Oak Hall if he stayed there only a part of a term and then went into a society house, not being adjusted entirely satisfactory, a committee consisting of Harvey, Kimball, Rollins, Damon and Murray was elected and held a conference with Pres. Fernald and it was decided that for any time up to the half term the full charge shall be one-half of the charge for one term, and for any time after the half term it should be for the full term an arrangement which seems equitable and systematic.

The class of '95, will have no tablet over their ivy as has been the custom but will have their emblem sculptured in the granite facing of Wingate Hall.

It seems as natural as life to see Fernald, '92, on the campus again. He has enjoyed his post graduate course at Tech. greatly and after a somewhat extended trip to the World's Fair will be in good condition to take up the duties of his professorship at the Case school of Applied Science where he will be a co-laborer of Prof. Benjemen of pleasant memory.

We watched with a great amount of interest the working of the rock crusher, and as fair sized rocks were thrown in and came out fine road making material some idea of its power was obtained.

Work is being rapidly pushed forward on the drainage system of the athletic field as outlined in our last issue, also on the rifle pit and bullet stops, and the work of landscape gardening is being pushed effectively. New improvements spring up as if by magic.

While in bathing, Haley, '96, was seized by the cramps and for a time was in peril but some friends being near he was held up until a canoe was obtained, and he was brought on shore none the worse for his adventure.

Morse, '95, has obtained a situation as carpenter at Bar Harbor where he is doing some fine work.

The disciples of Isaac Walton are having very good luck lately, making good catches and also collecting data for many an improbable yarn.

The oft repeated rumor that an electric road is to be built from Oldtown to Bangor has been revived this summer. But——.

Wilkins, '96, is the latest victim to that spiteful planer in the shop. His bandaged finger tells the story.

All who have seen the group pictures of the Sophomore class taken by Mr. Colby on Ivy Day are extravagant in their praises of the workmanship and clearness, and also of course of the noble bearing of that illustrious class.

Moulton, '95, will remain for a time after term closes, and be engaged with Mr. Webb in the shop.

Glidden, '96, will handle a saw and hammer on the President's house.

Gould, '93, will continue his duties in the Horticultural Department.

Whitney, '93, will also remain on duty for an indefinite time.

This is the season when photographs are exchanged on all sides, and a very good idea too.

The election of officers by the sophomore class resulted in the following named gentlemen being chosen: Mr. Earl C. Merrill, President; Mr. LeRoy Folsom, Vice President; Mr. Jas. N. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. Melville F. Rollins, Councilman; Mr. Chas. A. Frost, B. B. Manager and Capt.

There is no doubt but that all M. S. C. men will be as glad as we were to read an article printed in the bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, by Mr. Briggs, upon a trip to Mt. Katahdn, after describing in a fascinating manner the beauties of that region, he tells something of the botanical collection made by him, and we notice no less than forty-four different speci-

mens of which some half dozen are reported from this locality for the first time. Two others *Gyrostis canina* var. *alpina* and *Carex atrata* var. *ovata* are new to the state and one *Lycopodium alpinum* has never been found before in the United States. Surely Mr. Briggs has the right to feel proud of the results of that excursion.

It was a good indication of the movement for better roads to see French, '95, guiding those fiery steeds of Uncle Ben, and Uncle himself, navigating a road machine on the A. T. O. tennis court a few days since.

It was a sad but resigned crowd that bid adieu to Sport *alais* Ledyard who departed this college life Wednesday, June 21, 1893. As we sit in the gloaming, we think of his restless spirit sailing about with a little gilt harp singing psalms to the tune of "We won't go home till morning." Again that oft quoted phrase rises to our lips, "Gone but not forgotten."

On June 2, occurred the presentation of the pennant won in the competitive drill by Co. A. The ceremony though brief was very impressive to those who witnessed it, and the members of the winning company have a trophy of which to be proud. Its design includes a blue flag on which the letters M. S. C. surrounded by gold stars, the remainder of the flag being red except a white square, bearing the words, Co. A. Coburn Cadets, Apr. 19, 1893, this being the date of the drill at which it was won.

When "Peep" Uran appeared on the campus there was a general scramble to shake hands. He has a very fine position at present and if his health will permit he will be back next fall.

The last occasion for wedding bells to ring out near the campus was in honor of the marriage of Prof. Lucius H. Merrill and Miss Lydia M. Buffum which occurred at the residence of Hon. Chas. Buffum, father of the bride.

Mr. Porter, representing King, Richardson & Co. publishers, has been on the campus lately engaging men as canvassers during the vacation.

In order to avoid the predicament of either of the companies being without a commander in any time of need, there has been appointed another captain, thus insuring two captains under ordinary circumstances.

Owing to the regulation that arrearages should debar a man from promotion in the military department, many of the predictions of the wise ones in regard to promotions did not come true.

Another well merited honor has been conferred upon Professor Hart by his recent election as a member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific which publishes the bulletins of the observations of the famous Lick Observatory.

One advantage of the new hall of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity in the Chemical Laboratory is, that it saves the lazy men, if there are such, a long walk down town.

The A. T. O. Fraternity may well deem themselves fortunate in securing as brothers such men as Smith, Treat, and Rev. Mr. Andrews, pastor of the Universalist Church at Oldtown, who was installed a short time since.

The strict laws of Orono and Oldtown do not exempt even a Jay Gould from the penalties of fast driving.

Williams, '93, will be on the Gypsy Moth Commission of Massachusetts until the term commences at Columbia.

We think that all M. S. C. boys who have had the pleasure of squatting in the mud in the narrow target pit will appreciate the improvements to be made by Lieut. Hersey. The present line of targets will be changed and swung around more nearly parallel to the bounding line of college land, and the pit will have a width of thirteen feet and proper protection from bullets will be afforded. The present style of targets, (the Wingate) will be discarded and the style of revolving target known as the Laidley target will be substituted. This target is composed of two similar frames each forming a target of the requisite size securely joined to the opposite ends of two nave boxes and balanced on a common axle. The parts of the wooden frame are joined by piers of hard wood, the use of metal nails or

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screws or anything that might obstruct the passage of the ball being carefully avoided.

The advantages of this target are that it can be very quickly manipulated, it does not get out of order and when shot to pieces the up-rights and cross pieces can be readily replaced.

The targets have just been completed in the shop under the direction of Mr. Whitney, and will be placed in position soon.

We have been much interested in reading lately a work on the "Secondary Effect of Pollination" by Professor W. M. Munson, which though modest and unassuming has nevertheless already won for its author an enviable reputation. This work shows besides much careful research an intimate acquaintance with a large number of authors. In our opinion this is a real addition to the literature of Horticulture, and it has been noticed very favorably by nearly all the leading horticultural and agricultural journals of this country and even some in Europe.

The Department of Astronomy has procured of the publishers, Charles Scribner's Sons, a set of the Trouveet Astronomical Drawings, arranged in number on plates 28x30 inches in size, and including such subjects as Sun Spots, Solar Prominences, Total Eclipses of the Sun, the Planets Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

A squad from the signal corps went on Tuesday, to Black Cap Hill a distance of fifteen miles, for the purpose of signaling to observers stationed on the roof of Oak Hall, but owing to cloudiness the expedition was not quite a success.

The oft repeated wish that College Street "might be built up" seems about to be realized. The foundation for Professor Roger's house is nearly finished, and shows a pleasing change from the common granite foundation because of the dark stone sprinkled in. The house will be 36x40 feet, of two stories, and will be built in the most approved manner. No special attempt at architectural effect, but the principal aim will be for convenience and comfort. It is reported that Professor Esterbrooke has selected a house lot and decided upon the style of architecture for a new house.

When the matter of lighting Oak Hall by electricity was agitated, there was some speculation as to the probable cost, but now that the term bills are out and the amount known, we think all deem it a good investment. Tumbling up stairs in the dark is not exactly in touch with modern ideas of comfort.

The best standing in the Sophomore class is held by Merrill and Knight, each having the same rank, with Moulton a close second.

The members of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity held their annual banquet on the evening of June 27. They have recently added Tolman, '96 to their number.

The lectures held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. during the past term having been so well received, will be recommenced next term.

Duncan, '95, will be the delegate from M. S. C. to the International Y. M. C. A. Convention to be held at Northfield, Mass.

Because of his recent loss, the ladies of Orono presented Murphy, '95, with a new straw hat, presumably of the latest style.

To those who do not attend the World's Fair it is of course interesting to converse with those who have, and we have been pleased to learn from some who have returned of the greatness of the fair and to receive the assurance the eastern papers have not done it justice but on the contrary have belittled it.

In regard to the exhibits from our own state all agree that they are typical and praiseworthy but for some unaccountable reason so small a sum was allowed for decorative purposes that in comparison with the splendid pavilions of other states ours looks somewhat shabby.

It was especially gratifying to hear so much in praise of our M. S. C. exhibit also of the work of Prof. Jordan who had in charge the department of Animal Nutrition of the experiment station exhibits and what would ordinarily be a dry and uninteresting exhibit is, because of his skillful and intelligent treatment, one of the most interesting. Another feature that attracted a great deal of attention was the cases containing the entire digestive tract of animals prepared in a special manner by Dr. Russell, being a very valuable means of illustration.

PERSONALS.

'83.—Lewis Robinson, M. D. who has for some time practiced medicine in S. Brewer has moved to Kenduskeag where he will follow his profession.

'85.—O. J. Dutton has gone into the brokerage business, Tremont Street, Boston.—E. O. Goodridge is at work with the Thomson Houston Co. Lynn, Mass.

'88.—F. S. Brick has accepted a position as principal of the Powers Institute at Bernardston, Mass.—D. E. Campbell, who has for some time past been doing Civil Engineering work in Brunswick, has gone to Newport, R. I. to be principal of the grammar school.—C. L. Howes has a lucrative position with the Thomson Houston Co. Summer Street, Boston.—H. B. Andrews is draughting for the West End Railway, 439 Albany Street—Boston.

'89.—The many friends of Dr. Jeremiah S. Ferguson will be pleased to hear of his marriage to Miss Mabel E. Currier, of Abbott, Maine. Since leaving the M. S. C., Dr. Ferguson graduated from the University of the City of New York, where he now has a position as instructor in Histology. The best wish of a host of friends of the happy couple follow them to their home in New York.

'90.—F. O. Andrews is draughting for the Harris Corliss Steam Engine Co. Providence, R. I.—C. J. Wallace occupies a position of Civil Engineer at Jamacia Plains, Mass.—E. J. Morey is draughting for the Boston Bridge Co. Cambridge, Mass.—J. W. Owen has a very good position with the West End Railway Co. Albany Street, Boston.

'91.—Married; at Madison, Maine, June 14th, S. H. Boardway to Miss Bertha M. Blackwell. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.—W. M. Bailey Civil Engineer, has an office at 27 School Street, Boston. At present he has charge of the Civil Engineering Department of the construction of the sewerage system at Skowhegan, Maine. The firm of Dacy & Taylor are the contractors who are constructing the sewer. Taylor of the firm is Charles W. Taylor, '91; they employ about one hundred men.—E. W. Hogden is spending his vacation at his home in Brewer.

'92.—S. M. Timberlake has a position as draughtsman in an insurance office, Milk Street, Boston.

'92.—R. H. Fernald who has for the last year been taking a course at the Institute of Technology, Boston, has been elected to a position as instructor of Mechanical Engineering, under Prof. C. H. Benjiman at the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, O.

'93.—W. C. Hammett is at home on a furlough.

'94.—M. L. Fernald spent a week's vacation at home and is now making a botanical collection in Northern Maine.

ALUMNI MEETING.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. H. M. Estabrooke. After the usual forms the following officers were elected:

Pres., H. M. Estabrooke; Corresponding Sec., R. K. Jones; Sec., F. P. Briggs; Treas., J. N. Hart; Necrologist, L. P. Merrill. Voted; to rescind the vote passed one year ago to form a scholarship. Voted; to accept the fund which was subscribed some years ago for an Endowment fund and that it be placed in the bank by the treasurer of the Association, to be used as the Association shall see fit.

Owing to the small number present it was not thought advisable to take any definite action in regard to the scholarship.

Voted; that a portrait of Dr. Fernald be procured and placed in the library at the college, provided that it be agreeable to Pres. Fernald. Among those present were:

R. W. Eaton, '73; Prof. W. A. Balentine, '74; R. D. Hunter, '74; A. M. Goodale, '75; Prof. Jordan, '75; E. M. Blanding, '76; Prof. H. M. Estabrooke, '76; Dr. H. F. Hamilton, '76; Fred F. Phillips, '77; A. H. Brown, '80; Prof. W. L. Flint, '82; Dr. F. L. Russell, '85; Prof. J. N. Hart, '86; D. W. Colby, '87; T. F. Lull, '86; F. P. Briggs, '89; W. C. Grover, '90; Frank S. Tolman, '92; R. H. Fernald, '92.

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BLAINE MEMORIAL STATUE.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE.

The general subscription committee chosen by the Blaine Memorial Association at the meeting held in Augusta, March 14th, 1893, to devise measures through which a fund shall be raised, by popular subscription, for the erection of a statue to the memory of Maine's illustrious citizen, have gladly accepted and assumed the duty assigned them.

In entering upon their appointed work, the committee are confidently assured of the sympathy and co-operation of all the people—those with whom our departed statesman was politically allied, and also the large number who, though always widely differing from him in party measures and policies, generously admired and honored the man while living and mourn him dead, whose great influence did so much to give and keep for their beloved State the distinguished rank it hold in the national councils.

The purpose of the committee, therefore, is, by a thorough organization and canvass, to give every person in Maine, and so far as it is practicable to reach all her sons living beyond its borders, the opportunity of con-

tributing to this work in such sums, small or large, as may be within the means and inclination of each individual donor. It is believed that the true significance and value of the monument when erected, will consist, not in the amount given, but in the willing feeling which prompts the giving; not alone that the money required for the work shall somehow be obtained, but that all, the poor and the rich alike, shall share in the privilege of helping, be it ever so little, in its worthy completion. It will be the best and highest tribute to our departed statesman, that the monument dedicated to him shall testify to the love of the many, rather than to the larger ability, however generously bestowed, of the comparatively few.

The canvass began about the middle of May and all will be given opportunity to contribute.

BLAINE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

FRED N. DOW,
I. C. BARKER,
LLEWELLYN POWERS,
J. C. HOLMAN,
C. S. HICHBORN,
A. F. CROCKETT,
GEORGE BLISS,
GEORGE L. BEAL,
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O. F. FELLOWS,
MARK F. WENTWORTH,

Chair'n Cumberland
Androscoggin
Aroostook
Franklin
Kennebec
Knox
Lincoln
Oxford
Penobscot
Piscataquis
Sagadahoc
Somerset
Waldo
Washington
Hancock
York

SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

Directory of the Secret Societies and Associations Connected with the Maine State College.

Q. T. V. Fraternity, Orono Chapter, No. 2.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

W. G. M.....C. H. Gannett.
V. G. M.....O. J. Shaw.
Cor. Sec'y.....H. Murray.

Maine State Chapter, the Beta Eta of Beta Theta Pi.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

Pres.....G. A. Whitney.
V. Pres.....F. G. Gould.
Cor. Sec.....H. S. Boardman

Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma, Maine State College.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

G. M.....C. P. Kittredge.
G. M. C.....J. M. Kimball.
G. S.....Albion Moulton.

Me Beta Upsilon of Alpha Tau Omega.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

W. M.....J. A. Alexander.
W. K. E.....G. W. Rumball.
W. Ser.....F. A. Hobbs.

Reading Room Association.

Pres.....G. F. Rowe.
V. Pres.....C. F. French.
Sec.....L. O. Norwood.

M. S. C. Publishing Association.

Pres.....L. O. Norwood.
V. Pres.....E. B. Wood.
Sec.....J. W. Martin.

Coburn Cadets.

2d Lieut., Mark L. Hersey, 9th U. S.
Infantry, Commanding.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Major W. W. Crosby.
1st Lieut. and Adjutant and Quatermaster, G. A. Whitney.

Serg, Maj., H. Murray.

COMPANY A.

Captain H. M. Smith.

1st Lieut. C. P. Kittredge.

2d Lieut. G. W. Hutchinson.

COMPANY B.

Captain C. H. Gannett.

1st Lieut. J. M. Webster.

2d Lieut. C. C. Murphy.

Geo. H. Hamlin Hose Company.

Foreman.....W. W. Crosby.

Assistant Foreman.....M. L. Urann.

Sec. and Treas.....A. D. Hayes.

Steward.....J. W. Martin.

Y. M. C. A.

Meetings every Wednesday evening in the Association Room.

Pres.....G. H. Hall.

V. Pres.....A. H. Buck.

Cor. Sec.....Geo. Haley.

Athletic Association.

Pres.....W. W. Crosby.

V. Pres.....A. D. Hayes.

Sec. and Treas.....L. R. Folsom.

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