

(Continued from third page.)

"Within the last ten years the Graduate School has increased in numbers from 42 to 227. The courses of study have increased in a still greater ratio. In each department of its work one or more clubs have been established which are centers of vigorous intellectual life. In these clubs the professors, the instructors, and the graduate students meet to discuss the world's work in the several departments of study and to bring to light the results of their own independent researches. There are in all ten of these clubs with a membership of from twenty to fifty each. One of these holds its meetings every week. Others once in two weeks and others every month. Some of these clubs have permanent places for meeting, some have already established libraries of consultation, and in many lines the results of research have been published.

"The laboratories for the natural and physical sciences with their wealth of equipment, their apparatus and special libraries, are none the less essential to the best work in these lines, than are buildings thoroughly equipped, for work in other departments. The classical building, the new Phelps Hall is the model. The large meeting room for the club open every day and evening and containing the consulting library, the photographs, the casts, the lockers where the students can keep their work when they leave the building, the rooms where the professors meet their advanced classes, the studies of the professors, and the recitation rooms of all of the undergraduate classes in this department—all these combine to make the building a veritable classical laboratory.

"The bearing of these departmental clubs opening up paths of research, in their influence on one another, and upon the work of the professional schools is most surprising. But their influence reaches down and pervades the undergraduate work. They vitalize the instructors and the instruction. Yale has no place for a teacher who has no ambition to add to the world's knowledge. These centers of activity in the Graduate School are the altars where burn the sacred fires of learning. They create the pure atmosphere which sustains and invigorates the intellectual life of the University. The marvellous growth and prosperity of Yale is but the outward manifestation of the vital forces within her. She has but just begun to grow. Notwithstanding her increase of buildings, the additions to her Faculty, the large donations to her Library funds, and to her scholarship funds in the recent past, she is not satisfied with what she is and what she has. Under the leadership of our own President Dwight she looks forward to the completion of this century for the perfection of her plans, made along the lines of development laid down one hundred years ago, with the confident expectation of even a larger fruitage than has been yielded in the last ten years."

YALE'S HISTORY.

The Rev. Benjamin W. Bacon, '81, spoke on the theme, "Yale's Historic Past." He brought up the fact that the first commencement exercises were held in 1702. Speaking of the liberality the sons of Eli had always shown in their gifts to alma mater, he said that in 1831, when money was a scarce article, an appeal from the University was answered with \$100,000, most of the contributions being sums of less than \$100. "This has been done more than once," he said, "and it will be done again and again. Yale's history is in the future, and it's yet to be made."

"What Yale has done for us," was the sentiment to which response was given by Howard Mansfield, '71, who said, among many interesting things: "Yale taught us how to study—how to do whatever intellectual task we have before us. That lesson, I think, can be better taught with fewer subjects of instruction."

The sentiment was warmly applauded.

"Yale," he proceeded, "sets the keynote of American life—that allows to every man an equal chance with every other man. But there are some things Yale has not done for us and which we lack.

"Many think culture is not a need of this generation. In one branch of culture Yale can do what has not yet been done—impress the importance of

good manners, never insisted upon and never especially taught. Years ago the student never thought it quite right unless he was riotous to a troublesome degree—had a personal disregard of the rights of the Freshman and the property of the community. He did not realize that courtesy is consistent with bravery and persistence toward an end. But the College in growing into a University has outgrown many follies formerly regarded as our special prerogative; and I cannot but believe that the thousands that attend Yale to-day believe that general rudeness and riotousness are unworthy of the University and unworthy of them as students. For this we can thank the high standard set by the athletes."

The Rev. Frank R. Shipman, '85, was brief and bright on "College Ideals in After Life." He said for one thing: "An ideal is a bird that is never shot, stuffed and put in a museum. We know that it breaths the ether high above us and that there is blood in its arteries. No one can be poor who thinks of the world as a place to enter and being good to other men is good to it."

MR. COOK'S ABSENCE EXPLAINED.

Mr. Samuel J. Elder was substituted for Mr. Robert J. Cook to speak on the toast, "Yale Muscle." Mr. Elder tried to throw some light on Mr. Cook's absence, and explained it by saying: "There are certain negotiations pending between a university which I shall not mention (laughter) and another university, and Bob knew that anything he might say to-night would be printed in large type in the papers and construed as to relating to the situation."

Mr. Elder, continuing, said that for a long time the papers had been full of statements to the effect that a change of athletic management and the institution of new practices were needed at Harvard. "The papers have been actually in error," he said. "The representatives of Harvard have acted in a most manly and sportsmanlike manner, and if there is a failure of agreement between the two universities it is because of agreements and conditions that cannot be overcome, because they are one in spirit and sportsmanship, and one in respect of the sportsmanship of each other.

"When you are speaking of Yale muscle you must remember that back of it always are the principles of devotion and sportsmanship, which renders her invincible and which, though we were unsuccessful across the water and in New York last Fall, will always give Yale a preponderance of victory.

"The old Yale democracy, the old Yale principle that any man could have a place in the crew or team who was able for it will always bring success."

Mr. Elder paid a beautiful tribute to the late Gen. Francis A. Walker. "That adopted son of Yale who became Yale in every fibre of his being," Mr. Elder described him. To a Harvard man who said: "Why, General, you are surely willing to allow Harvard to win once in 16 years," Gen. Walker was represented as replying: "No, sir. Its glory enough for Harvard to tie a game once in 16 years. She never ought to win." This story was very popular.

"Yale's Present Needs," was the subject dealt with by Mr. Alfred L. Ripley, '78. He considered first the material needed. "Yale needs a larger plant, more dormitories, more lecture rooms and an alumni hall. Yale will soon be 200 years old, and you could do nothing better to recognize that event than by erecting a spacious building to bear your name and be devoted to your needs."

OTHER GREAT NEEDS.

Mr. Ripley also considered the need of more funds with which to pay instructors, and with which to endow the library, and he considered a better feeling between the City of New Haven and the University as a need. In athletics we need more games, but less paper leagues and less paper championships. "Our best tradition is that worth, not money, determines the value of the man. Yale still holds the same opinion. The time must come when man's worth is not measured in dollars and cents."

Colonel Norris G. Osborn, '80 had the subject, "Yale Men in Public Life," which he employed to bring in a series of excellent stories and he closed with a most eloquent peroration on the value of the Yale spirit which instructs us to sacrifice all else to the performance of duty.

Return of the Louisburg Cross.

(E. S. Martin in Harper's Weekly.)

An interesting communication received by this department of the Weekly is dated and postmarked "Cambridge, Mass.," and has reference to the recent return of the Louisburg cross, which was stolen about a year and a half ago from the porch of the Harvard Library. Referring to a statement of the circumstances of the return of the cross, given in a recent paragraph in the Weekly, the communicator says, in neatly printed capitals:

"You stated that the cross was found hanging to the door-knob of the Library. Permit me to correct your slight error. The cross was tied to the stub from which it was taken. Of course the Library authorities undoubtedly informed you that it was hanging to the knob, a statement which was entirely false. To be exact in details, it was bound to the stub with a porpoise-hide shoe lace, and had a note addressed to Justin Winsor glued to the center of it. You would confer a great favor on us if you would burn this letter.

A. P. A., of Cambridge."

Any reader who relies on the historical accuracy of the information thus imparted will please do so at his own risk. The suggestion that the Weekly received from the Library any information about the return of the cross is, of course, unfounded.

The Senior Class of the Medical School has decided to publish a class book this year for the first time.

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