

in order to take it down we had to put another book upon the floor that we might reach to it. That very book which we chose, on account of its size and its thickness, being a large quarto, in its English edition, was Dwight's 'System of Theology.' You can understand, gentlemen, now, the extraordinary gratification I feel, that the same name which guided my infant footsteps in their first pursuit of learning, should now crown the labors of my manhood with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. I want to say in one word how glad I feel and how proud I feel to be the citizen of an American university. I have not had my choice, but I am sure that I should have wished adoption into American rights and privileges through no other hands nor through any other avenue, so much as I should have wished it through the avenue of a degree from the University of Yale.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES.

"I am a graduate of a medieval University (if I may call it so, as its foundation was just outside of the middle ages), the University of Edinburgh. The University of Edinburgh celebrated her tri-centennial in the year 1883, and I think it was in 1892, or thereabouts, that the University of Harvard celebrated her 250th anniversary. So you see, gentlemen, though I find very often Americans complain of the short history behind them, we are only some fifty years older than the oldest American University. I think it is a very remarkable fact. The establishment of universities in Great Britain stopped with the University of Edinburgh. Our race ceased to be a university-producing race on that side of the Atlantic. But the Americans, almost the moment I might say, certainly the century, that that ceased on the other side of the Atlantic, took up the task here and from that time till this you have been producing the great Anglo-Saxon universities. More than that, you are to-day showing us upon our side of the water an example in the enlargement and the equipment of a university, which we are benefiting by. In the enlargement of the organization, in the equipment of the university, I do not hesitate to say, though I say it with some shame, the American nation, these United States, are far beyond my own nation of Great Britain. It is to America we have come for ideas and examples of how a University should be equipped and should be organized.

"Now, I do not find myself very far



PROF. GEORGE ADAM SMITH.

Given the degree of D.D. by Yale at Commencement.

away from home in such a condition as the present. As I look around upon this great collection of educated men, the alumni of a great university, I see no single face that looks foreign. And when, as I have been during the last two or three months, I am introduced to a vast number of American people, I find not only that your faces are our faces, and your build our build, that your names are our names, everywhere I go; and I say more, that I have not found anybody yet, who has been introduced to me, but has some Scotch descent to tell me of, and I am proud to say, to boast of it. I met a gentleman in Chicago three years ago, having an accent which was neither of Eastern America nor of Western America, nor of Great Britain nor even of Ireland, who said to me that he was of Scotch descent. Your name, sir, I asked. He quickly replied 'Schneider.' It was,

according to the old story of which you already know, I daresay, by another mother.

ATHLETICS.

"I am proud to belong to Yale, not only for her eminence in learning, but for her eminence in athletics. In making my last trip, I brought over here an old dictionary, a number of parchments, such as the Apostle Paul might have used, and I brought what he would have brought over if the sport had been invented in his day, a bag of golf clubs. Gentlemen, after playing a very large number of games on your greens and suffering a large proportion of defeats, I am tempted to say that if golf had to wait to be invented in America, it never would have been invented. I do not think the land and the climate quite suit themselves to the purpose, I have had reason to admire the courage and skill of the men of America in the way that they play golf, and in the mercilessness with which, mere amateurs as they are at the art, they have beaten me, the descendant of forty generations of golf players. I have been beaten right and left, and I am going home to look forward to the near approach of the day when America shall send over to our shores the coming golf champion of the world. I do not think, gentlemen, that need be so long a time, but now that I am a graduate of Yale I hope that man, when he comes, and I am quite sure and truly believe that that man when he comes, the golf champion of the world, will be a graduate of Yale and a member of your golf club.

THE QUALITY OF YALE MEN.

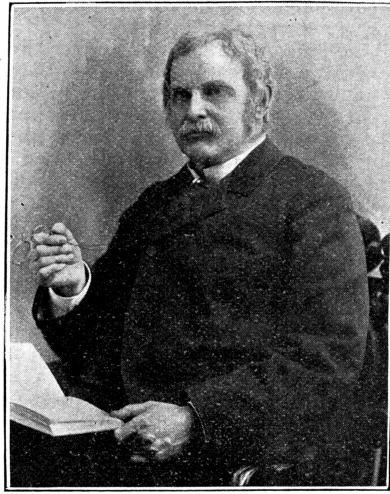
"Now I want to conclude with just one more serious word. It was my great honor and privilege to be invited by the University of Yale to deliver the Lyman Beecher lectures here in the Spring, and I need not say that I enjoyed that privilege and was grateful for the attention and kindness I received while delivering them. But, gentlemen, I value far more that which did not find its way into the newspapers, but was a true form of work, that I had the privilege of being enabled to do among you, and that was meeting some three or four hundred of your undergraduates belonging to all four years, on Sunday evening, on Monday evening, on Tuesday evening and on Wednesday evening, while I was delivering the lectures, and just after, and giving them frank talks on the subject which all men who are true men must put before others, the subjects of purity, righteousness and religion. And, besides that, I had the chance of talking to some thirty-five or forty of these men in private; and I want to tell the older classes, that have come to attend the anniversaries of their graduation, that they can have no idea, as I have, who have mingled with these men and have talked with them face to face, of the great worth of the young life that is beating through the halls of Yale at this present time. I know how great and good the men have been that have issued from these halls in times past; but I am quite sure that those in Yale at the present time are, most of them, men who are committed to the side of righteousness already, and who, when they go forward into the public life of this great United States, this great empire, will bring to bear upon the problems that lie before you, a desire above all to devote in the spirit of Christ the culture with which their Alma Mater has endowed them, and devote it to the service of the commonweal and of mankind, across the whole of the speedily widening empire which God in his Providence is giving us, not only in this, but in other continents; and it is out of the sense of all that, that I feel my pride and joy in being a graduate of Yale to-day, and I say, God bless Yale, and send her men out into the world to be ministers of God and of their fellow men in the highest interests of mankind."

"I earnestly desire," said President Dwight, "that the audience will not diminish in numbers. We are to hear from two or three more gentlemen whom you will all be interested to hear from on this occasion, and one of them you will certainly, every one of you, wish to hear with reference to the future. I want to ask, as our next

speaker, Judge Adams of New Jersey, to say a few words to us, for he is a person whom I have always listened to with the greatest pleasure."

Judge Adams.

"Mr. President," responded Judge Adams, "if I shall seem to be a little shy, it is because this is my first appearance on this particular stage. When I was in college, we used to regard an elevation to this eminence as an indication that a man was approaching his final days. The fact that I am here to-day, I think, is indirectly attributable to my distinguished friend, Attorney-General Griggs. I have



HON. F. J. KINGSBURY, YALE '46.

Given degree of LL.D. by Yale at Commencement.

learned that he has left the hall, probably to avoid any responsibility, but it is a fact that a few years ago he gave me a job at doctoring the laws of New Jersey. Yale evidently heard of this and concluded that it was time that I should have a license and become a regular practitioner.

"Two things are uppermost in my mind to-day. One is the gratification of greeting again, ere yet he lays down his honorable burden, one of the oldest and best of my friends, the President of Yale. The other is the pleasing anticipation that, during many long and prosperous years to come, the fame and fortunes of Yale will be associated, even more intimately than they have been in the more than fifty years that have gone, with the name of Hadley. I hear a voice that some of you do not hear. My first sight of Yale College was at the Commencement season of the Class of 1856. I remember then hearing a bright young fellow from Peekskill, by the name of Depew, give utterance to some valuable sentiments upon the literary life. Upon the evening of that day, I enjoyed the hospitality—I was little more than a kid myself—but I enjoyed the hospitality of Prof. Hadley. I did not know that at that very moment, in that very house, there was a cradle that held a President of Yale. Two years later Prof. Hadley examined me for college, and what was rather singular, he examined me, not in Greek, but in arithmetic. I remember with what skilful and kindly hands he extracted from me whatever views I then entertained as to the extraction of the square and cube roots. I was admitted, and during the freshman year I enjoyed his instruction. To have read, as we did, Homer's description of the shield of Achilles, under Prof. James Hadley, was in itself a very large part of a liberal education. I have never forgotten that splendid poetry, and absolute truthfulness compels me to add that I have never read it since.

A WELCOME TO HADLEY.

"Now, on behalf of the Class of Sixty-Two, for I know they will let me speak for them, I welcome to the headship of Yale, the son, a well-trying son, of our teacher and our friend. It is delightful to be here and enter once more the little world of Yale, to be again, if only for a single day, a denizen of this home of our youth, this abode of memory, this magic isle, where treachery and violence beat in vain against the enchantments of the ideal life.

"If I may make a confession, I was more at home in Yale College than I am in Yale University. In those days

of small things, I used to enfold Mother Yale and press her to my bosom; but now I feel myself inadequate to execute the embrace to which my affections prompt me. I know how many departments there are. I know how useful they are. I know how their lines have gone out through all the earth and their words to the end of the world; but my heart is with the Academic Department. I feel a little as my ever-to-be-remembered classmate Bill Gandy felt about the nine muses on Sophomore biennial. There was a boat club in our Class called the Tholia, and the club and the Tholia boat were very dear to all, and when William was asked to give the names of the nine muses, he said: 'Tholia and nine others.'

"It was the boast of the Emperor Augustus that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble. I should express my experience somewhat differently and say that I left Yale of brick and found it of marble, and yet there is a sense in which I may say that I find it of brick. Some noble Lacedaemonian, I forget who it was, said pointing to his soldiers, 'These are the walls of Sparta.' So as I look on this assembly of good fellows, and I include of course the President and Fellows, I say, 'These are the walls of Yale, and every man is a brick.' And, Mr. President, if there seems to be at first sight any danger of Mother Yale growing out of the knowledge of her sons, I have at my command a very agreeable way of protecting myself against this difficulty. I have a big boy in college. I have a little fellow at home who is coming along fast. I intend that the children shall be father and guide to the man. I shall see with their eyes. I shall hear with their ears. In their experience I shall renew and amend my own. They will lead me back to the maternal knee and reintroduce me to Mother Yale."

Dr. McClintock.

The President asked Dr. McClintock to say a few words and he answered as follows:

"Mr. President and gentlemen: The hour is so late that I have a capital good excuse for saying only a very few words. Otherwise I should complain of the conduct of the President in calling on me, because I am no speaker. As a Columbia man I wish to reiterate the good words that the representatives of the other colleges have said here concerning Yale. You all know that you never have a better time than when you go to New York. You generally want to go there again. Besides being a Columbia man, I am a Yale man, and now I am a Yale graduate. I have taken more time to graduate than any other man here, I think. It is forty-two years since I left Yale, and now I get my degree, thanks to the President and the Corporation.

"The degree is to me something which I regard as the very highest honor that I have ever had in my life. I have been honored similarly by my own college, but I have regarded that as an evidence of personal friendship, of personal partiality. This honor from Yale makes me believe that perhaps there is something in it after all. The Class of Fifty-Nine, gentlemen, may not be quite so distinguished as the Class of Forty-Nine or Fifty-Three, but it was a pretty good Class, and for a little while I was a member of the Class—about six months. I got more college life in that six months than I got in all the rest of my life put together. For one thing, my Class elected me as chess champion of the Class against the Freshmen. I was a Sophomore at that time. Of course, I expected to beat, and there was a great deal of excitement about it in old Alumni Hall, but I didn't win, and I have heard people say that that was the reason I left Yale.

"Seriously, Mr. President, I wish only to express my most profound gratitude for the honor done me to-day."

Introduction of Prof. Hadley.

In introducing President-elect Hadley the President said:

"About a year and a half ago I was waited upon by a life insurance agent and after talking with me for some time he said: 'I would like to inquire your age,' and I said: 'How old do you suppose me to be?' and he said, 'About sixty-five,' and then, without waiting for an answer, he said, 'I was born in 1829. I do not complain of Divine Providence on that account. I was there at that