PREPARATORY SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES

Vocational Conference Held at Wheaton College

THE opening session of the second intercollegiate conference on vocational opportunities for college women began Thursday afternoon at 3:30. Margaret S. Gray of Leighton, Pa., the president of the senior class, acted as chairman.

A brief address of welcome was given by President Cole. After referring to the history of Wheaton College and calling attention to the fact that it is the only college that exists or ever has existed within the limits of the territory originally governed by the Pilgrim Fathers he said in part: "The fact that we meet in a conference of this kind is perhaps an indication that we are thinking a little more seriously about the ends and aims which educational methods should always keep in view. There was a time when college education was thought of chiefly in terms of individual advantage. It would enable the individual to earn a livelihood, to enter one of the professions, to associate with influential people, to acquire reputation and standing. It would give him a clearer vision, a wider horizon, a firmer grasp and a greater joy in life. The time for thinking of education in this individualist way has long since passed. No man liveth to himself alone, and we think of education now in terms of community values. It wants to benefit the individual, and through the individual to benefit the world. Its great words are democracy and service."

Roy E. Kelley, the head of the vocation Bureau of Harvard University, spoke on "The Relation of Vocational Guidance to a College of Liberal Arts." He referred to the industrial situation that has developed under present war conditions. In the shipyards, for instance, there is constant shifting of laborers. Before the war this did not matter so much. There were plenty of men to take their places. Now the tide of immigration is shut off, and over a million men have been called into the army. This makes the industrial situation acute. A movement is on foot to train employment managers and correct the abuses as far as possible, but this course does not go deep enough. The men who come to the shipyards for employment should have had some training to help them decide for what line of work they were best fitted. This is just as true of people who are planning to enter the professions. The college of to-morrow will have to include more vocational training. Courses which have a specific bearing on life should be introduced from the kindergarten up. The junior high school is a movement in this direction. Here it is possible to introduce into the seventh and eighth grades and the first of high school a richer curriculum. There may be shop work for boys and sewing for girls. Both may come face to face with the real problems of life and decide for what work they are best fitted. A boy who has never had a hammer or a saw in his hand cannot tell whether he would like to be a carpenter. The study of vocations should be carried even into the first year of college. Conferences should be held in which the various occupations are discussed. Summer work and part time work may also be relied upon to give experience of a vocational kind.

Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of the Boston public schools, in charge of vocational guidance, and president of the National Vocational Guidance Association, was the next speaker. He took for his subject "The Vocational Counsellor" and spoke in part as follows: "John Dewey, one of our best philosophers of education, said that our schools should train the producer, the consumer, the individual in the relation of active citizenship, the individual in the relation of parenthood and the citizen as a soldier and fighter. These relations should be kept in mind constantly at all stages of education. Unfortunately a time of war is the best for putting some of these principles in practice. Next summer, for instance, from 3,500 to 5,000 boys over 16 are to be sent from our Massachusetts high schools to work on the farms. Here they have an opportunity to live their citizenship in a concrete way under real conditions." Speaking of the work of a vocational counsellor in a big city school system, Mr. Thompson said that a mature person of experience and sound common sense is needed to give social, moral and educational advice to young people. In Boston candidates must have spent at least one year in teaching, one year in industrial work and one year in the study of the theory and practice of vocational counsellor. They do not need to be people of mysterious powers or particular gifts. In the matter of choice of a vocation we now trust more to attitude than to aptitude. Formerly the question of aptitude was emphasized unduly, and we heard a great deal about "square pegs in round holes." Now we think more of attitude. The slogan is "Make good." Recently I was talking to the buyers in some of our large department stores, men who receive salaries of from $10,000 to $30,000. They all emphasized the difficulties which they had to overcome on the road to success. A recruiting officer does not say to the men who come to him, "So you enjoy killing people? If so I'd like to have you for our army in France."

"As a matter of fact America had the poorest aptitude for war of any country in the world. We have had to establish an attitude which will eventually overcome the lack of aptitude. Just now there are many new and varied forms of service. Without diminishing our emphasis on the liberal arts side of education we can give time to other things to meet the demands of the hour. At present there is an unprecedented demand for secretarial and office work and for educational work in the line of food conservation, and there are many special training classes to prepare one for this form of service."

The second day of the Intercollegiate Conference on Vocational Opportunities for Women opened Friday morning at 9:30 with a closed meeting for the delegates. At 10:30 A. M. there was an open meeting for informal discussion, at which M. Frances Greene of Worcester, the president of the Student Government Association, presided. The general subject under consideration was "How the Placement Work is Managed by Colleges," and a representative from each college told of the methods employed by her particular college.

At 1:30 P. M. Mrs. Samuel Valentine Cole gave an organ recital in the chapel. The following programme was rendered: Chorale, Ye Portals, from "The Redemption," Gounod; Chanson, Ashford; Romance from "Samson et Dalila," Saint-Saëns; Cantilena, C. Demarest; Sarabande, Oesten; Cavatina, Darnton; Toccata—Fantasie in C major, Armstrong.

The afternoon session, at which Frank L. Ayer of Rensselaer, N. Y., the president of the Young Women's Christian Association, presided, began at 2 P. M. There were three speakers, Thomas K. Cory, general manager of William Filene's Sons Company, Boston; Mary B. Gilson, superintendent of the employment and service departments of the Goodyear Shops, Cleveland, Ohio, and Henry P. Kendall, president of the Kendall Manufacturing Company, Norwood. Mr. Cory told of opportunities for women in a department store. Miss Gilson explained the work of the employment manager and Mr. Kendall spoke on opportunities for executive work in industry.

Following the afternoon session there was an informal social hour in Metcalf Hall, at which coffee and cake were served.

The final session of the conference was held at 7 P. M., when Catherine Filene of Boston, the director of the bureau of vocational opportunities, presided. Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the children's department of the United States Department of Labor, Washington, told of the openings for women in Government service and Miss Caroline B. Dow, dean of the national Y. W. C. A. Training School, New York city, presented various opportunities for training school graduates, with especial emphasis on Y. W. C. A. war work. The last speaker was Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., chairman of the Greater Boston Women's Committee, cooperating with the War Work Council of the national Y. M. C. A., who took for her subject "Women in Y. M. C. A. War Work." After these three addresses there were informal talks by President Cole, Dean Everett and several of the delegates. At the close of the evening session a reception was held in Metcalf Hall.

The speakers at the Thursday evening session of the second intercollegiate conference on vocational opportunities for women were Mrs. Eva vom Baur Hansl of New York city, who was formerly with THE SUN, and Miss Emilie J. Hutchinson, the manager of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, New York city. Mrs. Hansl spoke on "Opportunities in Journalism," and Miss Hutchinson on "The Newer Demands for College Women."

By way of introduction Mrs. Hansl spoke of the distinction between journalism and literature, journalism concerning itself chiefly with news and literature principally with writing. The success of a journalist depends 75 per cent. on his ability to collect facts and reproduce them and only 25 per cent. on his ability to write. The border line between journalism and literature is, to be sure, often crossed, Rudyard Kipling being a famous example of this.

The first woman entered this field only twenty-five years ago. The advertisers discovered that 90 per cent. of the cash of the country is spent by women. After this entering wedge it was only natural to ask the women to write some of the copy to go around the advertising. The last decade, however, has seen little advance in woman's position in journalism. There are still no women on the editorial or copy reader's desks. Perhaps the reason for this is that women have been content with their present position and have not asked for anything better. The work assigned to women has usually been society news, the woman's page, book reviewing or the writing of feature articles with a news element in them. There are also some women reporters, but editors usually find them too expensive, as they do not like to send women out on all kinds of assignments. However, women on the Pacific coast have even done police reporting.

If you look through Who's Who you find that a great many men who have made their mark began their careers as reporters. It gives one marvellous training. It gives one a sense of proportion and values and the ability to work under pressure. As a permanent career for women the opportunities in the future will probably be greater than at present. Women need the proper kind of training. Many women who are in journalism now are in it only by chance. While doing news work they should develop some specialty. The field of women's interest should be treated more scientifically than at present. Women can very properly investigate economic and labor questions or even problems of world politics. Or they may buy small country newspapers. Most men who own them have bought them for political reasons, but women would use their influence more unselfishly and make the paper a real power.

Miss Hutchinson told of the occupations in which there is at the present time the greatest opportunity. There has been an unprecedented demand for workers in the clerical field in Washington. Women who have had thorough training in mathematics and a month at a filing school can obtain good positions as filing clerks. The Government also needs in the censorship department translators of French, German, Spanish, Italian or any of the modern languages. There is an unprecedented demand in the field of science for chemists and physicists to take positions with the Government and in industrial plants. Women who have specialized in mathematics and economics can secure good positions as statisticians with telephone and other companies. At present, for instance, one woman is making a study of incomes to determine how many more telephones might be installed than are now being used. There is a great demand for investigators of industrial conditions. There are also many openings for publicity secretaries in connection with the Liberty Loan and food conservation work. Many calls are received for women physicians and nurses not only for military work but also for social work and preventive health work; women are needed too in the field of agriculture for work on the farms, and here they can render a real patriotic service. Requests have come in recently for policewomen who shall deal with the abnormal situations arising now near military camps and in industrial centres. The war has also brought a demand for teachers of occupation therapy to enable those who have been wounded at the front and cannot return to their former occupations to take up some new trade or profession that will enable them to gain a livelihood. Women are needed by the Government as draughtsmen or even as inspectors in munitions factories and finger print classifiers.

Panoramic View of Various College Activities

THE tentative wording of the subject for the annual Harvard-Yale-Princeton debate is "Resolved: That the Government should limit the free expression of opinion, that is, free speech of press and assembly, in war time." Princeton has the right to change the wording of the question, and will be allowed until Friday to make any alterations in the phrasing of the subject for the debate. On the evening of March 22 the triangular debate is to be held, with the negative team from each of the universities debating on home grounds. The Harvard affirmative is to go to Yale, while the Princeton affirmative team will present their argument in Sanders Theatre.

This year a period of only sixteen days has been granted to the teams to prepare for the annual contest. This change in the conduct of the triangular debate was made at the request of Yale, for that university did not desire to enter a team in the contest this year if her debaters were to be required to devote a long period of time to preparation for the triangular contest.

This year the Harvard team has but two veterans, J. Davis, '19, and W. L. Prosser, '18, around whom to develop two teams of three men each and three alternates.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.—Renewed evidence of the way in which Harvard University is meeting war conditions is found in the list of summer school courses. Although 150 members of the Harvard teaching staff are absent on war service there is a list of eighty courses announced to be given by members of the Harvard staff and scholars from other institutions. Among the more prominent names found on the list are those of President Lowell, Dean Gay, Dean Hasking, Prof. Copeland and Prof. Hanus.

There is a distinct war note throughout a great number of the courses. Of first interest is the military course of six weeks intensive training, three weeks in barracks in the Harvard dormitory and three weeks in camp in the field. The course is under the direction of the army officers detailed to Harvard by the War Department and the members of the French Mission to Harvard. This opportunity for instruction in modern warfare is open to men in good standing in all first class colleges, and to those who in June gain admission to them.

Other courses of war interest are those on regimental supply service, problems of the war, to which President L. well will contribute; principles and methods of war relief, designed to train persons for home service under the American Red Cross; navigation and nautical astronomy, for the training of those intending to enter the navy of the mercantile marine. Particular attention will be given to the history of the warring countries, and opportunities will be afforded for learning to speak the European languages.

The courses in vocational guidance have added interest this year on account of the great importance the subject will assume in America with the return of disabled soldiers. Also especially opportune is the business men's course, giving practical training in short business speeches, such as are now in demand.

The complete list of courses comprises instruction in every department of the university. The summer students will be housed in the college dormitories, and many excursions and informal readings and entertainments are being arranged for them.

OBERLIN COLLEGE.

OBERLIN, Ohio, March 9.—In his annual report to the trustees President Henry Churchill King summarizes Oberlin's record among the institutions of the higher education as follows: The first college to give a bachelor's degree on the same conditions as those holding in the best men's colleges of the time; the first coeducational college, as a part of its heritage combining intellectual freedom and modern viewpoint with moral and religious idealism; a charter member of the associated colleges of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; the eleventh library in size of all the college and university libraries in the country and the largest college library, spending more on new books than any other college; the only college or university in the State of Ohio with a nationwide constituency, steadily bringing more than half of its students from outside the State of Ohio, with every State and Territory represented.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

EASTON, Pa., March 9.—The effect of the great war has manifested itself today when the Lafayette College catalogue was issued showing a shortage of one-third its normal number of enrolled men, but the shortage is one of which Lafayette is proud, for parallel with the list of enrolled men is a printed list of enlisted men. Two hundred and forty Lafayette undergraduates are in military service.

This annual publication of Lafayette sets forth a calendar leaving the date of the opening for next year unchanged, namely, Thursday, September 19, but commencement for 1919 is brought forward in accordance with the shortening of the college year as planned for 1918 and the commencement for a year hence is fixed for May 30.

One of the radical changes announced is the disappearance of the course leading to the degree of bachelor of philosophy, and the offering of the degree of bachelor of arts to students who take only latin, as well as to students who take Latin and Greek. Lafayette is one of the last of the more important colleges to give up the requirement of Greek for the A. B., and has yielded reluctantly to the present trend of education. The small number of students prepared in Greek furnished by the high schools and preparatory schools was the determining factor in the change. The new arrangement will divide the freshman class in arts and science into two approximately equal divisions, which in normal times it is expected will number about sixty students each. Another important change in the arts and science curriculum is the placing of Spanish on a par with French and German in meeting with requirements for modern language.

WELLS COLLEGE.

The final debate of the sophomore class of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., for the first semester was held in Music Hall. The question was, "Taxation Versus Bond Issues as a Means of Raising Money for the War."

Prof. Paul F. Gaehr delivered a lecture before the college on "Scientific Achievements of the War." A lecture on "Science in the Service of Mankind" was given by Dr. M. A. Rosanoff of Mellon Institute, Pittsburg, Pa.

Moving pictures of Sir Douglas Mawson's Australasian Antarctic expedition were exhibited in Music Hall, also the series illustrating how the French take care of their wounded.

Among the clergymen in charge of the vesper services have been the Right Rev. Charles Fiske, D. D., LL. D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Central New York; the Rev. Henry H. Robbins of Rochester Theological Seminary, the Rev. Prof. Arthur S. Hoyt of Auburn Theological Seminary and the Rev. Edward Fairbank of India.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

HAVERFORD, Pa., March 9.—Edgar B. Graves, '19, of Philadelphia has left Haverford College to enter the employment of the Committee on Personnel and Classification of the National Army. He expects to finish his course at Haverford at the close of the war. He entered Haverford College from the William Penn Charter School in 1915. Graves was assistant manager of the baseball team, football cheer leader and captain of the junior class basketball team. Another member of the same class, Cleaver S. Thomas of Chester, Pa., will sail for France in the near future to join the Friends Reconstruction Unit. Thomas was a member of last year's soccer team. The double quartet of the Glee Club and a special delegation from the Mandolin Club entitled the Banjoksters gave a concert at one of the Y. M. C. A. huts at Camp Dix recently.

Local college clubs have had several meetings lately. Dean Palmer addressed the Scientific Society on the mono-rail car, outlining its possible use behind the lines in France and illustrating by little models of the same. The Social Science Club met at the home of Dr. Frank D. Watson and heard a paper by K. W. Webb, '18, on "Perils of Undue Currency Inflation."

Owing to the temporary illness of Prof. George H. Palmer of Harvard, who is now giving a lecture course in ethics during the second half-year, Prof. Elihu Grant spoke on Hebrew poetry last Monday evening in the Haverford Union.

Among the directors of the Big Brothers Association, to which a charter was recently granted in Philadelphia, are Marriott C. Morris, '83, and Parker S. Williams, '94.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 9.—The University of Illinois might be classed with the great military training camps of the country. Immediately on the declaration of war against Germany last April President James and the trustees offered the plant of the university to the Government to be used in any war service desired. That the Government is availing itself liberally of this offer is plain from the patriotic activities that enliven the campus to-day.

But it is well to glance first at the University of Illinois men in military services all over the warring world. There are 2,782 students, professors, graduates and former students on this roll of honor—500 of them in France and other foreign countries. This total does not include the 1,500 students in the reserve officers' training corps on the campus; neither does it include the 200 medical and dental students in the enlisted reserves, besides scores of others doing war work in a modest though important way.

Seven graduates and former students of the university have died while in military service during the last six months, one having fallen in action while serving in France. These men ranged from 21 to 33 years of age and belonged to classes dating back to 1900.

The great majority of "Illini," as Illinois men are known everywhere, live in Illinois and neighboring States. Consequently one finds that the largest number of those in service are stationed at the training camps of the middle West—Camp Grant at Rockford, Chanute Field at Rantoul, Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Ia.; Camp Taylor at Louisville, Ky.; Scott Field at Belleville, Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio; Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich.; Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis and Fort Sheridan, Illinois. The first and second camps at Fort Sheridan were attended by most of the 700 Illinois men who received R. O. T. C. commissions.

The university has lost over 1,200 students since the declaration of war against Germany last April.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—Largely through the foresight and effort of Chancellor Frederic A. Hall of Washington University, but with the cordial and efficient cooperation of the St. Louis University authorities, there is strong probability of the location in St. Louis of a reconstruction hospital as a Government war institution.

A site of fourteen or more acres has been tendered to the Government by the municipal authorities, along with such other assistance as may be rendered by the city. It is in Forest Park adjacent to Barnes Hospital and the Washington University Medical School, the facilities of both of these institutions also being at the disposal of the national authorities.

Preliminary work by the two universities embraced a broad survey of the essential advantages of St. Louis for a hospital of the nature stated, the purpose of which is to fit disabled but convalescent soldiers for maintaining themselves by training them in the line of work best fitted to their mental and physical condition. Cooperation also is to extend to finding employment for the men, and to this end the survey included industries in which would be found opportunity for the trained.

The hospital, if established, as seems probable, will have a capacity of 1,000 or more soldiers, and it will be under direct supervision of the national Government and maintained by it. Men to be treated and instructed will enter the institution under assignment, and the entire staff will be selected from Washington. It is understood that these hospitals are to be established in several of the larger cities where are to be found the facilities in which St. Louis abounds.

A class of twenty students in Washington University School of Engineering, senior and junior, are taking a special course in radio operation at the instance of the Signal Corps of the Army. Upon completion of the course the young men are to be subject to call for war service in the Signal branch.

SIMMONS COLLEGE.

Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, Boston, Mass., has been granted a leave of absence for the remainder of the college year, and will leave immediately for Washington, where she will continue her activities with the National Food Administration. During her absence Miss Marion E. Park, formerly acting dean of Bryn Mawr College, will be acting dean of Simmons. Miss Park had planned to come to Simmons as acting registrar, succeeding Miss Pillsbury, but under the new arrangement Miss Pillsbury will continue in her present position.

Because of the indefiniteness of college attendance due to the fuel situation, the executive board of the Dramatic Club has decided to postpone indefinitely tryouts for the plays which were to have been given in March.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

With the beginning of the second semester, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., continues its interest in war courses. A new "first aid" class has been organized under the direction of the college physician, and the surgical dressing classes have again started. The most interesting new course is one which is offered by the geology department. It is designed to teach the more simple methods of map reading and map making. Attention will be given to the use of such instruments as the plans table, aneroid barometer and the compass. It also deals with methods of considerable practical importance in exploration for coal, oil and phosphates in connection with military operations. Prof. Fisher of the geology department is also conducting a new course in the new term on "The Conservation of the Natural Resources of the United States."

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

DELAWARE, Ohio, March 9.—Ohio Wesleyan's service flag now contains 447 stars. Many of these stars represent alumni, but 163 are for undergraduates who would have been in college this year but for the war. One star is gold, for Gunner David Garden, who gave up his life in the service of the Canadian Field Artillery in France. More than seventy-two of the Wesleyan men are serving in France.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 2.—Dr. E. G. Boring and Dr. K. M. Dallenbach of the department of psychology at Cornell University have been granted leaves of absence to train for two months at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe. They will receive commissions as Captains in the sanitary corps. H. G. Bishop, F. L. Dimmick and Jacob Augenblink, instructors in the same department, are also in training at Camp Greenleaf. They have enlisted as privates. After two months training the psychologists will be detailed to one of the thirty cantonments throughout the country to assist in the mental tests to be employed on the draft men to come into the camps.

TILTON SEMINARY.

A concert was given recently at Tilton Seminary, Tilton, N. H., by the Seminary Choral Club and the Boston Festival Orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. Mabel Bingham Howd. The soloists were Miss Minerva Allen of Haverhill, Mass.; Clifton Johnson of Laconia, N. H., and Raymond E. Shepherd of the seminary faculty. The Boston Festival Orchestra is composed of nine members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The proceeds were for the Red Cross.

Ernest Harold Baynes, the naturalist, gave a lecture on "Taming Wild Animals" in Seminary Hall.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATING.

Teams representing Smith, Wellesley, Mount Holyoke, Vassar and Barnard are to take part in the first meeting of the Intercollegiate Debating League of Women's Colleges on March 16. The subject of debate just announced here is: "Resolved, that the Japanese should be admitted to the United States on an equal footing with foreigners from other nations."

University of California Semi-Centenary Approaches

Symbolizing the progress of far Western scholarship during the last fifty years and evidencing the stern application of that scholarship to the service of the nation in its time of need the University of California will observe its semi-centenary March 18 to 23 at Berkeley. Outwardly the exercises will assume the nature of a high academic festival, but beneath every feature of the programme will be the actuating principle of loyalty and devotion to nation and State. The story of the proffer by the Board of Regents of the entire facilities and personnel of the university to the Government will be graphically impressed upon hundreds of alumni, visitors and delegates from institutions of learning and Governments throughout the civilized world. During the first five days of the semi-centenary classes in the university will be held as usual and former students will be welcomed at lectures to be given by their instructors of former days.

All of the military activities of the university will be reviewed by the visitors, including the school of military aeronautics with its 750 student aviators. One day of the week, it is planned, will be set aside for military activities. The student cadets will hold a regimental parade, the flying cadets will drill and United States army and navy officers will be in attendance.

Several hundred invitations to the semi-centenary have been issued by the university to universities and colleges of recognized grade in the United States, to a number of the larger and more important universities abroad and to learned and scientific societies in this and other countries. Twenty-one allied and neutral Governments have also been asked to send representatives. Practically all of the institutions of collegiate grade on the Pacific coast will be represented at the semi-centenary.

Some of those who have accepted to date are Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. William Kelly Prentice, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. L. David Ricketts, Princeton University; President A. R. Hill, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; President Robert Ernest Vinson, University of Texas; President Henry Suzallo, University of Washington; Prof. William T. Perkins, University of Washington; President Aven Nelson, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.; Rev. J. J. Cunningham, St. Ignatius College, San Francisco; President Silas Evans, Occidental College, Los Angeles; Dean Thomas Gregory Burt, Occidental College; President Walter I. Thornton, University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, Cal., and Prof. Jay Guy Hudgins, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.

One of the important features of the semi-centenary will be the publication of some thirty volumes by the university to be known as the semi-centennial series of publications. These volumes will set forth a cross section of the scholarship of the university at the age of fifty years. Monographs, scientific treatises, philological discussions and some books of a wider and more popular interest are to be included.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler has issued the following semi-centenary proclamation:

"I call upon all who are named with the name of California to attend and give heed. Regents and alumni, teachers and students, parents and friends, I call upon you all.

"Fifty years ago by action of the representatives of its people California created a phase and form of itself known as a university. To this form it assigned all its undertakings within the fields of higher learning and of research wherever conducted within its bounds.

"This event is too significant in the history of the State that we should let its jubilee pass by unnoted, and if we note it we must do it well.

"I call therefore upon you all, but particularly upon the alumni as visible evidence of the work accomplished, to join in the festival we have planned, giving his attendance each according to his time and strength, but all making once at least in the memorial week a pilgrimage to the old Berkeley hillsides.

"Attend and give heed."

Latest News of the Life and Spirit Within Academic Walls

UNDER the direction of Mr. Gerow the Horace Mann School for Boys, New York city, is organized as a War Savings Stamps Association. The report of the week ended March 4 shows $300 from the thrift stamps and $5,000 from the War Savings Stamps.

The dramatic club will present three plays in the school library on the evening of March 15. "Stolen," one of the plays, was written by Milton Breslauer of the senior class.

The hockey team has closed its season with a record of three games won and three lost, the points standing Horace Mann 19, opponents 13. The team was unable to secure a game with Loyola, the leaders of the Manhattan Private School League, but twice defeated Berkeley-Irving, the holders of second place. The following made up the Horace Mann hockey team: Capt. Colt, Manager Machlett, Moore, Farles, Scott, Gibb and Bainbridge.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER.

ANDOVER, Mass., March 9.—Major R. N. Davy, commandant of the Phillips Academy Battalion, announces that on Friday evening, March 15, in the gymnasium, a battalion exhibition and entertainment will be held, and it is hoped to secure some of the commanding military officers of Boston and Camp Devens. This exhibition and entertainment wil include numbers by the military band, drum corps, glee and mandolin clubs, bayonet fighting, manual of arms, company drill, signalling, military gymnastics, physical drill, medical corps.

An inspection of the regiment by the senior officers will also be held. Major Davy also announced that at commencement time a military spectacle will be staged, at which an exhibition will be given by every unit of the military work. At night a mimic battle will be staged in the trenches, using rockets for signals, grenade throwing, bombing, &c. It is a significant fact that the registrar's office announces that in general the stand of the students in their studies is higher since the military work was added than it was before, and this in spite of the fact that the military work is in addition, no other work having been curtailed.

The Rev. Arthur H. Bradford of the Congregational Church at Rutland, Vt., will be the chapel speaker to-day at both morning and vesper services. Principal Stearns will address the Society of Inquiry at the Peabody House at 7 o'clock, giving his second talk of the series on "Men Who Have Won."

CAMP DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION.

The next regular meeting of the Camp Directors' Association of America is in the hands of the Entertainment Committee.

This committee has arranged to hold the meeting on Saturday evening, March 16, at 7 P. M., at the famous "Peg Woffington" Restaurant, 11 East Forty-fourth street. A dinner will be served at that hour, $1.50 per cover.

"It is to be a 'get acquainted' night and to that end it is strongly urged that our 'out-of-town' members make special efforts to be with us. All local members are asked not only to come themselves, but to bring a friend with them. Let's make this occasion a huge success.

"Informal talks and other entertainments will be arranged. There will be something interesting for all. Send in your order for reservations with your check to Dr. W. A. Keyes, 316 West Ninety-seventh street, New York city. You will help the committee and the association by sending your reply at once."

TOME SCHOOL.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 9.—Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, president of Amherst College, will give an address before the students of the Tome School this evening, under the auspices of the Cum Laude Society. The Cum Laude Society, modelled after the Phi Beta Kappa Society of the colleges and universities, was founded at Tome twelve years ago for the purpose of giving suitable recognition to those boys who had brought credit upon themselves and credit upon their school in a scholastic way. Each year members of the graduating class of highest scholastic rank are admitted to membership. Chapters of the Cum Laude Society have been established in the leading preparatory schools of the country.

A most interesting and stimulating address in behalf of the work of the American Red Cross was given before the school on Tuesday evening, March 5, by Dr. Allan MacRossie, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, New York city.

The monthly school sermon will be given to-morrow by the Rev. Dr. Linn Bowman of Philadelphia. The April sermon will be preached by Bishop Murray of the diocese of Maryland.

PHILLIPS EXETER.

EXETER, N. H., March 9.—Major Brewer of the Phillips Exeter Battalion has completed plans for the intensive drill during the spring recess. The drill will begin with the sounding of retreat at 5:15 on Tuesday, April 2, the day that school closes for the spring vacation, and will end with Friday night of that week.

In addition to the regular work of the battalion a new unit known as the Quartermaster's Corps will be formed. It will be composed of those boys physically unfit for drill, but who wish in spite of that handicap to be "doing their bit." The corps will be commanded by a Second Lieutenant, and will be made up of two non-commissioned officers, a battalion supply sergeant, an ordnance sergeant and two privates. The new unit will take up its duties as soon as the new recruits report for drill.

This evening Charles Woods will lecture in the chapel on "The Balkans as I Knew Them."

In the fall primaries Prof. Tufts will be a candidate for State senator from the Twenty-third district. He has already served two terms as Representative in the State Legislature. While Representative he was chairman of the State Committee on Education.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

"Flunking" at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., is considerably on the increase, judging from reports made public following the recent mid-year examinations. Nearly eight times as many students have been placed on probation for deficiency in their studies as at this time last year. The report shows fifteen students "flunked" in the college department and two in the engineering school, while forty-five in the college have been put on probation and thirty-five in the engineering department.

The smaller number of probationers in the engineering school is explained at the university by the fact that a large number of men are in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and their minds have been freed of any worry over their war status. In this connection, the "psychological effect of the world war" is held responsible for the large number of failures.

Under the method used at the university a student is placed on probation if he fails in one course after the mid-winter examinations. He is permitted to carry two conditions if he fails in two courses, and is placed on general probation. Students in this class who fail to come up to the standard with their work within one year after the mid-year are dropped from the rolls. The following statement was made by Dean Arthur J. Quinn of the college:

"It is my belief that every student is patriotically inclined and naturally takes a great interest in the world war and the results that hinge on every battle. All the time he wonders whether he is doing the right thing by remaining in college while his former classmates are in France or in a cantonment. Then the proposed passage of the Chamberlain bill affected a large number of students, since it caused them to wonder whether it would not be wise to enlist at once to avoid being drafted. Even the work of the brainiest student has suffered appreciably."

SMITH COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 9.—A triangular debate between Smith, Wellesley and Vassar College is to be held on Saturday, March 16, on the question of Japanese immigration.

Smith's negative team will journey to Wellesley, escorted by some twenty or more loyal adherents, while the affirmative team will remain in Northampton to meet Vassar's Negative. The other debate will be conducted in Poughkeepsie, Wellesley taking the affirmative and Vassar the negative. The proposition is: Resolved, That the Japanese should be admitted to the United States on equal footing with foreigners from other countries.

The teams for Smith were announced February 14. They were chosen by a series of trials held of members of all classes. Each team is composed of three members with one alternative. The junior class is best represented having three debaters; the sophomore class two and the senior class one.

This debate is the first intercollegiate affair of the sort in which Smith College has ever participated. Preparations are in full swing. The teams meet daily to discuss new points and speeches are being revised and remodelled. Smith has every confidence in the eloquence of her defenders, backed by the knowledge that they have given both sides of the question so thorough a going over that scarcely any loophole can be left in the arguments they will present.

The teams are as follows: Affirmative team—Dorothy Wolff of Shippensburg, Pa.; Margaret Broad of Fort Worth, Texas, and Constance McLaughlin of Chicago. Alternative—Virginia Heinlein of Bridgeport, Ohio. Negative team—Laura Ley of Titusville, Pa.; Agnes Pike of Orange, N. J.; Catherine Marsh, New York city. Alternative—Elizabeth Moore of Williamsburg, Mass.

BARNARD SCHOOL.

The boys of the Barnard School for Boys, New York city, have just organized a war savings society in accordance with the recommendation of the Government. Three enthusiastic meetings have been held at which officers were elected, plans discussed and a programme mapped out to stimulate interest in the purchase of War Savings Stamps and cooperation in the Government's efforts. The officers elected were: Bolles, president; Little, vice-president; Hubbell, secretary and treasurer. They have taken hold of the society's work vigorously and the interclass competitions in the upper, middle and lower schools, just started, are expected to act as a decided stimulus in the matter.

Rehearsals for the junior and senior plays are progressing daily. The military drills and work in the manual of arms are rounding out. The Barnard battalion was reviewed this week by Lieut. Leighton Wood, U. S. N., who spoke highly of the work already achieved.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

"Come Clean" will be the slogan at De Witt Clinton and Commerce high schools, New York city, next week, for West Side Y. M. C. A., through its Clinton and Commerce clubs and with the cooperation of the faculties will put on a campaign designed to inspire the students to acquire clean habits, morals and speech. There will be addresses to the students a number of times during the week and they will be asked to sign up for clean habits, clean thought and clean speech through life. The campaign lasts March 11 to 18.

MASSACHUSETTS TECH.

Registration for the second term at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., stands at 1,650, a satisfactory record for the times when the army, navy and industrial work are all of them making insistent demands for young men of the usual college age. The figures are to be taken with an understanding of all the conditions for they are hardly suitable for direct comparison. The number registered in September was 1,670, or about 90 per cent. of the normal, and the present showing is numerically twenty less. In getting to this figure there is first the midyear entrance of freshmen and this has resulted in the addition of 160 new men to the list, while on the other hand, degrees have been recommended for more than sixty of the seniors who have already gone to military service or employment allied to war in the industries. The net loss to Technology since the fall registration therefore is not far from fifty, and of these quite a number remain within Institute walls for studies in one or another of the special schools that Technology is carrying on for enlisted men or other branches of Government service.

With reference to the supplementary schools that the Institute is carrying on for the Government, they are increasing in number as well as in number of students. In the great aviation schools of the army and navy the attendances are larger than ever and the special school of inspectors of aeroplane materials is running to full capacity of the accommodations for them in the machine tool laboratories. This will mean perhaps a thousand men who will be fitted by the end of the school year to undertake skilled inspection. In the department of naval architecture a repetition of the intensive courses that were so successful in the spring is under way with some forty or fifty men enrolled in them.

Taken altogether there are not far from 5,000 men who are studying at the Institute of Technology at the present moment, not counting the Lowell school for industrial foremen of 400, which is at work evenings, and the facilities for teaching are well at their limit. The growth of the little buildings about the grounds which are for motor laboratories or other special work continues and relieves to an extent the pressure in the regular laboratories. The halls everywhere resound to the regular tramp of marching detachments of enlisted men, while in every corridor there are groups of young men in khaki, the freshmen, advanced battalion or the two R. O. T. C. units, Signal and Coast Artillery, groups that will number well over 2,000, giving the school everywhere a military aspect.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 9.—Owing to the graduation at midyear of four men and the entrance into service of at least fifteen more, the enrolment of Williams College has been reduced to exactly 350, according to the latest reports of the dean's office.

Two seniors, six juniors, five sophomores and one freshman have resigned specifically to enter the service.

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