Middlebury Register

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FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1884.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,

JOHN W. STEWART

OF MIDDLEBURY.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SAMUEL E. PINGREE of Hartford.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE of Brandon.

FOR TREASURER:

WILLIAM H. DUBOIS of Randolph.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

CHARLES W. PORTER of Montpelier.

FOR AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS:

E. HENRY POWELL of Richford.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

JO. D. HATCH of Burlington.
HIRAM HARLOW of Windsor.
GEORGE T. CHILDS of St. Albans.

County Ticket.

FOR SENATORS,

D. W. CLARK of Orwell,
H. B. WILLIAMS of Monkton.

FOR ASSISTANT JUDGES,

HENRY LANE of Cornwall,
EDSON A. DOUD of New Haven.

FOR SHERIFF,

HOWARD CLARK of Lincoln.

FOR HIGH BAILIFF,

H. B. RIPLEY of Ripton.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY,

E. W. J. HAWKINS of Starksboro.

FOR JUDGES OF PROBATE,

Addison District,
LYMAN E. KNAPP of Middlebury.
New Haven District,
J. D. SMITH of Vergennes.

THE Democratic national convention will meet at Chicago on Tuesday next. The probabilities are in favor of the nomination of Gov. Cleveland of New York for the first place on the ticket.

SIX Amherst (Mass.) students made fools of themselves last Sunday morning. They became intoxicated, tried to pound down the door of a church and went howling through the streets of the town; and were arrested. By the rules in force at the institution their names are dropped from the roll without formal dismissal. The Springfield *Republican*, commenting on the affair, says:

The Amherst seniors who have been arrested for disturbing the public peace suffer a rude awakening to their responsibilities as citizens. Much must be pardoned to youthful enthusiasm that contemplates a near release from all the duties of college life, but this must not be allowed to bear down that sober judgment which education ought to bring, and it does not excuse any disregard of the rights of others. All this is plain enough to need no elaboration. The lesson which the Amherst town authorities have administered is a wholesome one and it ought to suffice for a whole generation of students. No one will desire to lay up anything against the seniors who have made an unpleasant example of themselves. They will have to bear the punishment of folly, and take a new start equipped with some valuable experience.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.

Exercises of the Eighty-fourth Commencement.

THE BACCALAUREATE.

The exercises of the 84th commencement of Middlebury college began on Sunday afternoon last, when the baccalaureate sermon was preached in the Congregational church by the president, Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., L.L. D. The service opened with the singing of hymn 211, "Lord, thy glory fills the heavens," by a choir composed of Mrs. J. W. Pitts, Miss Tupper, Dr. W. H. and Samuel Sheldon. Miss Hattie Bond presided at the organ. The scripture lesson was the first chapter of the epistle to the Hebrews.

The text of the sermon was the 12th chapter of the epistle to the Hebrews, verses 26 and 27:—"Yet once more I shake not the earth only but also heaven. And this word, yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken as of those things that are made, that those things which are not shaken may remain." After a delineation of the forces which shake the earth and the heavens, that is, all earthly and spiritual interests, as entering into the divine plan and accomplishing the divine purposes, the discourse was occupied mainly with considering the phases, methods and results of the skepticism of the present day. This is one of the great agitating forces, one which shakes the whole domain of spiritual truth. That healthful doubting, which stands at the door of faith to guard against credulity, to challenge every approaching force and to keep the mind circumspect and alert, is not included in skepticism. That is something far more organic, occupying a higher plane, with marshalled forces and definite aims. One of the present forms of skepticism is to question the validity of knowledge. We know only the subjective. The outward word cannot be known by us. This leads directly to agnosticism. Another form assails directly the possibility of knowing the Infinite and Absolute. If there be a God he cannot be known. Nor can the Infinite communicate himself to the finite. Neither can communicate itself to the other and both are equally bad off. This form of skepticism has reached its highest point and is passing slowly away. Skepticism is now taking a different direction. It is literary and critical rather than philosophical and scientific. It overhauls the statements of history, denies the value of historic testimony which ages have trusted, denies everything traditional, overthrows the idols of popular belief and sets up its own to be worshipped. Skepticism does not assail the Scriptures as formerly, but denies their historic accuracy and their ethical correctness. It admits the possibility of a revelation, but the Bible is not a revelation. It only contains one which you must find out for yourself. Your own Christian self-consciousness is the only infallible tribunal. In like manner the teaching of Christ and his apostles is shown to be quite fallible. The great teacher Himself was a man subject to human infirmities, limited knowledge and consequently to mistakes. His testimony to Moses and the Old Testament is of no value. He was not a critic and his words are not to be set up against the scientific criticism of this enlightened age. After thus disposing of the Master the Apostles are of little account. The results of this skeptical spirit are found in the laxness of moral principle. Having set aside the divine law there is little authority in human law. Luxury, fraud, stock gambling and kindred vices prevail. These are the agitations that must pass away, that must be "removed," that the things which can not be shaken may remain. (1.) The Bible will remain as a divine revelation from God to man. (2.) The church will remain, purified, united, filling the earth. (3.) Righteous government, expressing and doing the will of a righteous people, will everywhere be established in truth and justice. The defamations of malice and bribery of elections will have passed away. For, fourthly, as comprehending all the rest, benevolence, the golden rule, the law of love to God and man, the most immovable thing in the universe, will pervade all hearts. Addressing the members of the graduating class Dr. Hamlin said: Middlebury college has now brought to an end her duties of instruction and aid to the class of '84. It remains only for her to bid you farewell, and she would put into that word the best it can mean; she would commend you to God and his divine care. May the divine providence which guides us all mark out for you the course you shall pursue. Your alma mater hopes you will have happy and useful lives; and that 50 years hence you may meet again in this place. This is the semi-centennial of my graduation, and as I look back over what has taken place in those years I cannot imagine what may occur before the semi-centennial of your graduation comes round. The world is making rapid progress. May you each manfully bear your part in that progress and when that times arrive may you still live to bless Middlebury college for what she did for you in your youth.

The service closed with prayer, the singing of the hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord" and the benediction.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Sunday evening the Young Men's Christian association of the college celebrated its anniversary by services at the church. R. J. Barton, '84, president of the association, presided. After the customary introductory exercises the speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin of Washington, D. C., was introduced. The subject of the address was "The Mastery of Life by Adaptation to Life's Facts." The text was Matthew XXV., 26 and 27—"His Lord answered and said unto him, Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not and gathered where I had not strewed. Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchanger's and then at my coming I should have received mine own with usury." Our Savior does not mean to say here that God is unjust, but that the best way to get the truth out of a thing is to make the best of it. The life of the fisherman is largely one of adaptation to Nature's laws. The same is more or less true of the life of the farmer. In fact, man's relation to the physical universe is one of adaptation; and his relation to the spiritual world is analagous. The man, therefore, who would gain mastery over life's forces must look upon them as facts. It is true beyond question that men are born to evil, but over against that, God has set the fact of salvation from sin through his son. And to gain mastery over the facts of the universe man must adapt himself to them. These were but the leading thoughts of an able discourse, which was attentively heard by quite a large congregation.

ALUMNI DAY—THE ORATION AND DINNER.

The associated alumni held a preliminary meeting at the college chapel on Tuesday morning. A committee was appointed to bring in a list of officers to be voted for at the annual meeting Wednesday morning; also a committee to ask the trustees to report to the alumni what action had been taken relative to the admission of ladies to the college. C. M. Wilds of Middlebury and Rev. R. C. Flagg of Fairhaven were appointed as the last last-mentioned committee. The necrological record for the college year was read by the chairman of the necrological committee, Prof. Brainerd Kellogg of Brooklyn, N. Y., a member of the class of '58. An adjournment was then taken to 8.30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The public exercises, held in the Congregational church, began at 11:30 a. m. Prof. Ezra Brainerd, president of the alumni association, presided. The quartet which furnished the vocal music for the occasion was composed of Mrs. Pitts, Miss Tupper, Harry Boice and C. S. Murkland. Samuel Sheldon presided at the organ. Prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas J. Conant, D. D., a member of the class of 1823, now a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. The orator of the day was Elijah B. Sherman of Chicago, of the class of 1860. He is a lawyer and is known to many Vermonters through his connection with the Sons of Vermont in his city, of which he has for several years been secretary. Mr. Sherman's theme was quasi-professional. From the earliest ages, he said, the law has been an essential element of every form of civilization. Governments have accomplished the end of their existence in so far as justice and right have been clearly perceived and honestly applied to the conduct of nations. The law is an infallible exponent as well as an essential element of national life and prosperity. Law as a science, that is, as consisting of principles well defined and universally admitted, has commanded the unqualified admiration of all who have perceived its excellence and importance in the conduct of human affairs. But when an attempt is made to apply this science, so beautiful in the abstract, to the practical affairs of life, it must be confessed to be at best only partially successful. The limitations of man's intellect, education and moral perceptions, the ever-present factors of prejudice and passion impair and disturb the wisest judgment. The speaker traced the growth and development of the law as an applied science. New conditions of society and new inventions and industries require new laws. The administration of the criminal law was discussed at some length. The speaker thought there should be distinctions made in punishments for the same crime, based on the previous character of the offender. Those who intend to live by preying upon their fellow-men should be put where they cannot carry out that intention, while on the other hand those who become criminals by accident should receive all possible encouragement to lead honest lives. In closing the speaker said: Representing those professions and callings whose duty it is to assist in the enactment and enforcement of the, and in multiform ways contribute to the prosperity and happiness of the people, by promoting education, the arts, sciences, manufactures and commerce, let the educated men of our country not be unmindful that they should not only voice a wise conservatism, a powerful resistance to violent and ill-considered change, a beneficent *vis inertia*, but should also critically examine the status of our jurisprudence, carefully note deficiencies in its administration, and put in operation the means necessary to remedy any defects which are found to exist. They should have the courage to seek the solution of any problem however complicated, and by a wise discrimination and sagacious forecast contribute what they may towards adjusting and applying the abstract principles of justice to the varying conditions of human existence, and approximating, as far as possible, towards the ideal of its pure and perfect administration, remembering that "wherever her temple stands, and as long as it is duly honored, there is foundation for social security, general happiness and the improvement and progress of the race; that whoever labors on this edifice with usefulness and distinction, whoever clears its foundations, strengthens its pillars, adorns its entablatures, or contributes to raise its august dome still higher in the skies, connects himself in name and fame and character with that which is and must be as durable as the frame of human society."

A brief address was made by Prof. Jas. A. B. Stone of Detroit, Mich., a member of the class of 1834, formerly president of the college at Kalamazoo in that State. He spoke of the associations the church brought to his mind, of the wide influence Middlebury college had exerted in this and other lands and of what its graduates had done in his own State. He mentioned the work of Wm. Slade in advancing the educational interests of Michigan; the positions held by Messrs Staples, Walker and Jewett of his own class; Rollin C. Mallory, a graduate of Middlebury, who introduced the first bill in Congress providing for a protective tariff; and strongly commended the trustees for their action last year in admitting women to the privileges of the institution.

Hon. E. J. Ormsbee of Brandon was made an honorary member of the alumni association, upon the nomination of the orator of the day.

The alumni dinner followed. It was served in the parlors of the church, R. W. Pitts being the caterer. Prof. Brainerd presided. Grace was asked by Rev. Robert F. Lawrence of the class of 1832. After the eatables had been discussed to the entire satisfaction of everyone present, brief speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Conant of the class of 1823, who said, among other things, that Middlebury was the first college in this country to establish the study of German—in 1822; Rev. Thomas S. Hubbard of Stockbridge, Vt., Hon. D. C. Walker of Capac, Mich., and Dr. Stone of Detroit—all members of the class of 1834; President Hamlin, who was graduated from Bowdoin in 1834; Prof. F. H. Foster, who spoke in behalf of Harvard; Rev. S. L. B. Speare, who represented Dartmouth; John Dewey of Burlington, who spoke for the University of Vermont; Rev. K. C. Anderson of the class of 1872, who succeeded Rev. Dr. Webber as pastor of the first Presbyterian church, Troy, N. Y., and Prof. Kellogg. The latter made an earnest plea for more thorough teaching of the English language and literature. It was nearly four o'clock before the company separated.

THE PRIZE SPEAKING.

The speaking for the Parker and Merrill prizes took place at the church Tuesday evening. An immense audience was present, filling the building. The music was provided by a quartettee composed of Dr. W. H. Sheldon, Rev. E. R. Brainerd, Rev. C. S. Murkland and B. F. Churchill. The judges to award the prizes were Dr. C. L. Allen of Rutland, Rev. Kerr C. Anderson of Troy, N. Y., and Percy S. Grant of Boston, Mass. The following was the

PROGRAMME,

PARKER PRIZE SPEAKERS.

Music.
Declamation—Donatello's Statue of St. George. *Anon.*
James T. Clark.
Declamation—Napoleon at Marengo, *Anon*
Edwin D. Howe.
Declamation—The Battle Flags, *Carl Schurz.*
Henry N. Winchester.
Declamation—John Brown, *Wendell Phillips.*
John S. Zelie.
Music.

MERRILL PRIZE SPEAKERS.

Declamation—The Gamin, *Victor Hugo.*
Henry L. Bailey.
Declamation—The Burning of Rome, *Croly.*
Marvin Hill Dana.
Recitation—Sheridan's Ride, *Read.*
Jesse A. Ellsworth.
Declamation—Wendell Phillips, *Geo. W. Curtis*
Willis M. Ross.
Declamation—Death of Benedict Arnold, *Lippard.*
A. Watson Varney.
Music.
Awarding of Prizes.

The speakers generally did remarkably well, the freshmen especially so. The first Parker prize was awarded Mr. Zelie of Bangor, Me., the second to Mr. Clark of Oswego, N. Y. Mr. Ross of Poultney received the first Merrill prize and Mr. Dana of New Haven the second.

COMMENCEMENT DAY—THE ALUMNI MEETING.

The associated alumni held their annual meeting at the college chapel at 8:30 Wednesday morning. Prof. Brainerd presided. The necrological report was presented by Prof. Brainerd, of the committee. It was as follows:

NECROLOGY OF 1883.

1813—Benjamin Nixon, died at Pittsford, Vt, July 13, in his 93d year.
1820—William F. Hall, died February 5.
1823—Rev. Miner Giles Pratt, died April 18.
1824—Rev. Amasa Stewart, died in February.
1829—Rev. Edwin F. Gaylord, died September 22, at Somerville, N. J. Born January 9, 1797.
1829—Rev. Washington Roosevelt, died at Pelham, N. Y., February 10. Born Nov. 1, 1801.
1836—Rev. Samuel Millington Wood, died July 5, at Arion, Wis.
1837—Sylvanus Bates, born in Randolph, Vt., January 19, 1813; died in Macon, Ga., May 28.
1838—Rev. John C. Smith, died at Andover, Mass. Was for thirty years a missionary in Ceylon.
1856—Rev. Moses Marston, born at Williamstown (?) Vt., in 1832. Professor ancient languages in St. Lawrence University, and professor of English literature in the University of Minnesota. Died July 11.
1878—William J. Fish, died May 17, at Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Wilds reported for the committee appointed to investigate the question of the status of ladies in the college that the corporation would state the case through Hon. W. H. Walker of Ludlow and the secretary, James M. Slade. Those gentlemen said that the action of the trustees a year ago scarcely warranted the paragraph in the annual catalogue—"By the recent action of the trustees the college offers the same privileges to young ladies as to young gentlemen"—However, the trustees so far approved the action of the faculty that the next catalogue would contain this announcement in place of the one last year—"By the recent action of the trustees young ladies are entitled to the privileges of the institution." The policy of the trustees would be to make haste slowly. Miss Chellis, they said, had been given a prize equal in rank and value to the highest.

The committee to nominate officers brought in this list, which was accepted and adapted: President, C. C. Gove '74; vice-president, A. F. Walker '62; secretary, H. S. Foote '57; committee on necrology, Prof. E. Brainerd '64, Prof. W. H. Parker '30, Rev. M. T. Severance '59; central committee, J. M. Slade '67, C. M. Wilds '75, M. A. Brooks '81; orator, S. L. Blake '59; substitute, J. K. Batchelder '64; poet, F. M. Peck '71; substitute, H. W. Hulbert '79.

This completed the business. A procession was formed, headed by the Middlebury brass band and conducted by Judge Knapp, marshal, and G. P. McGowan, '85, assistant, and marched to the church.

THE GRADUATING ORATIONS—DEGREES CONFERRED.

The exercises of the graduating class were held in the Congregational church, beginning at 10:30. Seated on the stage with President Hamlin and the marshal, Judge Knapp, were Rev. Dr. Stone of Detroit, Rev. Dr. J. D. Wickham of Manchester, Rev. Dr. A. B. Lambert of Rupert, Rev. Dr. J. G. Johnson and Hon. W. C. Dunton of Rutland, Hon. W. H. Walker of Ludlow, Hon. D. C. Walker of Michigan, Hon. L. D. Eldredge of Middlebury, James M. Slade of Middlebury, secretary of the corporation; Prof. J. W. Abernathy of Brooklyn, N. Y., and these members of the faculty: Professors Parker, Seely, Brainerd, Eaton, Foster, Kellogg and Stebbins and Tutor Sheldon. Blaisdell's orchestra occupied seats in the gallery and provided the music. The church was crowded. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

Prayer.
Music.
Oration, with Salutatory Addresses—Correct Thinking gives Knowledge of Real Being.
Robert J. Barton, Johnson.
Oration—Protection vs. Free Trade
Benjamin F. Churchill, Middlebury.
Oration—The Nation's Peril,
Elmer E. Cowles, New Haven.
Music.
Oration, Historical—The Jury System,
Clarence R. Piper, Ludlow.
Oration—The Practical in the Metaphysical,
Frank B. Hyde, Middlebury.
Oration—Linnæus; His Gift to Science,
Frank H. Knowlton, Brandon.
Music.
Oration—A New Party,
Glenn E. Lathrop, Brandon.
Oration—Federal Education,
Elmer P. Miller, Saranac Lake, N. Y.
Oration, with Valedictory Addresses—Thoughts on Evolution,
James Ten Broeke, Panton.
Music.
Master's Oration,
Charles S. Murkland, A. B.
Music.
Conferring of Degrees and Awarding of Prizes.
Prayer.
Benediction.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Stone.

Mr. Barton considered how the mind obtains knowledge and maintained that the proposition laid down in the statement of his subject was true.

Mr. Churchill showed the advantages of protection over free trade by a comparison of what has been done in this country under protection with what England and her colonies have lost under the opposite policy.

Mr. Cowles stated some of the dangers the threatening this nation—the acquisition of our territory by English capitalists, the deterioration in society, religion and morals through immigration and the bad effects upon politics of loose naturalization laws. He held that America was for Americans.

Mr. Piper said the defects of the present jury system are due (1) to the low intelligence of the average juryman, rendering it impossible for them to digest the evidence and bring in a verdict in accordance with it; and (2) to the liability of the juror to be influenced by prejudice or bribes. There are two remedies, either abolish juries entirely or select jurymen from the better class of citizens.

Mr. Hyde maintained that metaphysics is a practical science, inasmuch as it deals with the workings of the human mind, through whose action inventions and all things tending toward progress have originated.

Mr. Knowlton gave an appreciative sketch of the life and work of the great Swede.

Mr. Lathrop was of the opinion that the chief aims of the present parties were to retain and secure office, and that a new party should be formed, having for its objects a reduction of the revenue, doing away with depreciated silver currency, building up the navy and a merchant marine and the furtherance of federal education and civil service reform.

Mr. Miller's oration was a strong plea for federal aid to education, which he said the constitution permitted and the general welfare demanded.

Mr. Ten Broeke argued that there was no conflict between the theory of evolution and revealed religion. His valedictory remarks were excellent.

The master's oration by Mr. Murkland was a scholarly production. The subject was the scholar's duty to his country and to himself in spreading the truth and living a truthful life.

The list of honors was read by the president as follows: Highest honors—R J Barton in modern languages, R J Barton in philosophy, F H Knowlton in natural history, C R Piper in history and political science, J TenBroeke in philosophy; honors—G E Lathrop, history and political science; G E Lathrop, physics and chemistry; C R Piper, modern languages. Waldo and Baldwin prizes: Class of '84—J TenBroeke, R J Barton, C R Piper; class of '85—J A Jones, E G Jenks, W N Severance; class of '86—H L Bailey, W M Ross, J A Ellsworth; class of '87—G R Wales, G E Knapp, J S Zelie; to Miss M B Chellis a prize equal in value and rank to the first. Literary prize, G E Lathrop. Botanical prizes—first to J A Jones, second to J V Sturtevant. Greek prizes—for the highest scholarship, Miss M B Chellis; for the greatest improvement, H N Winchester.

These degree were conferred: A. B. on all the graduating class except Mr. Knowlton, who received the degree of B. S.; A. M. in course on C. S. Murkland, F. S. June, E. M. Parker, J. S. Barton, J. C. Scofield; honorary A. M. on Leigh Hunt of Des Moines, Iowa, Dr. C. S. Boynton of Brandon and Rev. C. C. McIntire, pastor of the Pittsford Congregational church; LL.D. on Hon. Mark Skinner of Chicago. The exercises closed with prayer and the benediction by the president.

THE CORPORATION DINNER,

which followed, was served in the church parlors by Mr. Pitts. There was the usual speech-making at the close, these, among others, taking part: Rev. Dr. Stone, Rev. Dr. J. G. Johnson, Rev. C. C. McIntire, Rev. R. C. Flagg, Rev. A. C. Carpenter, rector of St. Stephen's, Middlebury; Principal J. N. Mallory of Brandon, Hon. W. H. Walker.

CONCERT, PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AND PROMENADE CONCERT.

The commencement concert, given at the town hall Wednesday evening, was very largely attended. It was a fine entertainment in every respect. Miss Hattie Bond acted as accompanist for Miss Earle. This was the

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture—William Tell, *Rossini.*
Orchestra.
2. Glee—"Strike the Lyre," *Cooke.*
Quartette.
3. Soprano Solo, with Violoncello Obligato—Les Trois Bouquets de Marguerite, *Braga.*
Miss Ella Earle.
4. Persian Shah Patrol. *Giese.*
Orchestra.
5. Bass Solo—"The People that Walked in Darkness," *Handel.*
Mr. Clark.
6. Humorous Glee—"There was a man and he had nought." Composed for this Quartette.
W. T. D. Leavitt.
Quartette.
7. Intermezzo—The Butterfly's Enjoyment, *Gung'l*
Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Serenade, *Storch.*
Quartette.
2. Soprano Solo—"She was a Little Puritan Maiden," *Evans.*
Miss Ella Earle.
3. Flute Solo—Air Varie, *Boehm.*
Mr. Oliver Wheaton.
4. Duet—"Torna mia dir che m'ami," (from Don Casquale). *Donizetti.*
Miss Earle and Mr. Johnson.
5. Night Song—For Stringed Instruments, *Jean Vogt.*
Orchestra.
6. Soprano Solo, Aria—"Mi Piacerella," *Gomez.*
Miss Ella Earle.
7. (a) Sailor's Song, *Abt.*
(b) Good Night,
Quartette.

After the concert President and Mrs. Hamlin received their friends at their house. The rooms were filled, and an hour or two were very agreeably spent.

The hop, at the town hall, drew out a large company. Supper was taken at the Addison House, and Blaisdell's orchestra furnished the music.

Thus came to an end a most enjoyable and satisfactory commencement. The addresses, orations, speeches and music were uniformly excellent, and everything passed off pleasantly.

NOTES.

The professorship made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Foster has not yet been filled.

Prof. W. H. Parker tendered his resignation of the position of treasurer, which he has held since 1855—29 years—and Hon. L. D. Eldredge was chosen his successor.

Card of Thanks.

I desire in this public manner to extend my thanks to the neighbors and friends who assisted me in the sickness and after the death of my husband. MRS. MARY BAXTER.

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Middlebury, Vt., June 20, 1884.

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FAVORI.

No. 1974, Percheron Stud Book of France.

No. 3191, Percheron Stud Book of America.

Dapple grey; foaled May 10th, 1880. Imported March 1st, 1884. Sired by Favori I. (No. 711 Percheron Stud Book of France.) He by Vieux Chastin, (No. 713.) He by Coco, (No. 712.) He by Mignon, (No. 715.) He by Jean le Blanc, (No. 739.) being a direct descendant of the famous Arab Stallion Gallipoli, that stood at the stables of Pin, near Bellesme, France, about 1820. The dam of Favori I. was Robine, a purchased Percheron mare, sired by one of the best Percheron horses of his day, belonging to Mr. Perlot, then residing at d'Amilly, department of Orne, France. The dam of Favori, (1974) 3191 was a thorough-bred Percheron mare Biche, bred by Mr. Beauchamps, department of Sarthe, France, and has won several prizes at the Fairs in that country.

ROMULUS.

No. 1976, Percheron Stud Book of France.

No. 3190, Percheron Stud Book of America.

Dapple grey; foaled April 25, 1879. Imported March 1st, 1884. Sired by Romulus (No. 785, Percheron Stud Book of France.)

He obtained the 1st prize at three years of age at Montagne, Orne; 1st prize at Rouen, 4 years old, and 1st prize and a gold medal at the Universal Exposition, Paris, 1878.

The dam of Romulus was Mignonne, a pure-bred Percheron mare, bred by Mr. Guitton, (Orne) and is to-day one of the prize winners of France.

The people throughout the whole country begin to turn their attention toward the production of large horses, from both necessity and profit. They no longer find sale for the kind of horses they bred a few years ago, while there is an active demand for large, compactly formed horses, at splendid prices.

Every man knows this to be a *fact*, but I doubt whether many have taken the trouble to inquire into the cause. The fact that large horses are readily sold at higher remunerative prices seems to be *sufficient* to warrant men in breeding to first-class stallions, yet a man who intends to invest very much money in the business should look for some more *substantial* reason than the mere fact of a good present demand. If *small* horses are *low*, and *large* horses are *high*, there is some good reason. One of the chief drawbacks to Vermont horses, we must confess, has been their small size, they

HAVING BEEN BRED FOR SPEED ONLY.

If this were remedied our young horses would undoubtedly command, on the average, twice the present prices.

The statement has been authoritatively made in print that "THE FIRST CROSS OF A PERCHERON STALLION ON A NATIVE MARE DOUBLES THE SELLING VALUE OF THE COLT WHEN MATURE."

It is not claimed that this breed of horses is noted for fast trotting, but I beg leave to submit the record of the following

TRIALS OF SPEED,

Made in France, taken from the Catalogue of Mr. W. W. Dunham, the great breeder and importer of Percheron horses in America.

Two Miles—Forty Results.—The best two are those of "Cocotte," at Illiers; time, 6 min. 5 1-2 sec., and "Sarah," same place; time, 6 min. 2 sec.

The two poorest are those of "Belzane," at Illiers; time, 9 min. 10 sec., and of "Renaud," same place; time, 10 min. 30 sec. The average time of forty trials is about 7 min. 20 sec.

Two and a Half Miles—Sixty-five Results.—The best two are those of "Sarah," at Langou; time, 7 min. 35 sec., and same at Motagne; time, 7 min. 40 sec. The poorest are those of "Marmotte," at Mortagne; time, 13 min. 26 sec., and of "Julie," at Courvalain; time, 11 min. 30 sec. Average time of sixty-five trials, 9 min. 15 sec.

TRIALS OF ENDURANCE AND SPEED.

A grey mare bred by M. Boulavois, at Almenasches (Orne), and belonging to M. Montreauil, horse dealer of Alencon, performed the following match: Harnessed to a traveling-tilbury, she started from my stay to go to Alencon, a distance of fifty-five and three-fifths miles, over a hilly and difficult road, reaching there in 4 hours and 24 min. This mare is still living, and now belongs to Mr. Gaston, hotel keeper at Lees (Orne), where she still draws the omnibus plying between the hotel and station.

The above horses are still young. They have fine style and excellent action for heavy horses. They will weigh about 1,600 pounds each at present, and will easily reach 1,800 pounds when mature.

TERMS—$20 the Season,

CASH, or satisfactory paper, AT TIME OF SERVICE, or before removal of mare, or with the privilege of the service next season for such mares as do not prove with foal.

Mares from a distance will have the best attention and care; good pasturage, or box stalls, with feed as ordered, at reasonable rates, but no responsibility assumed for loss or accidents.

Application for service should be made early, as only a limited number of approved mares will be BOARDED.

I would be pleased to receive visitors at all times, both at fairs and at my stables in Vergennes. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and decide for themselves on the merits of my stock.

Respectfully,

F. A. WOODBRIDGE.

Vergennes, Vt., April 8, 1884.