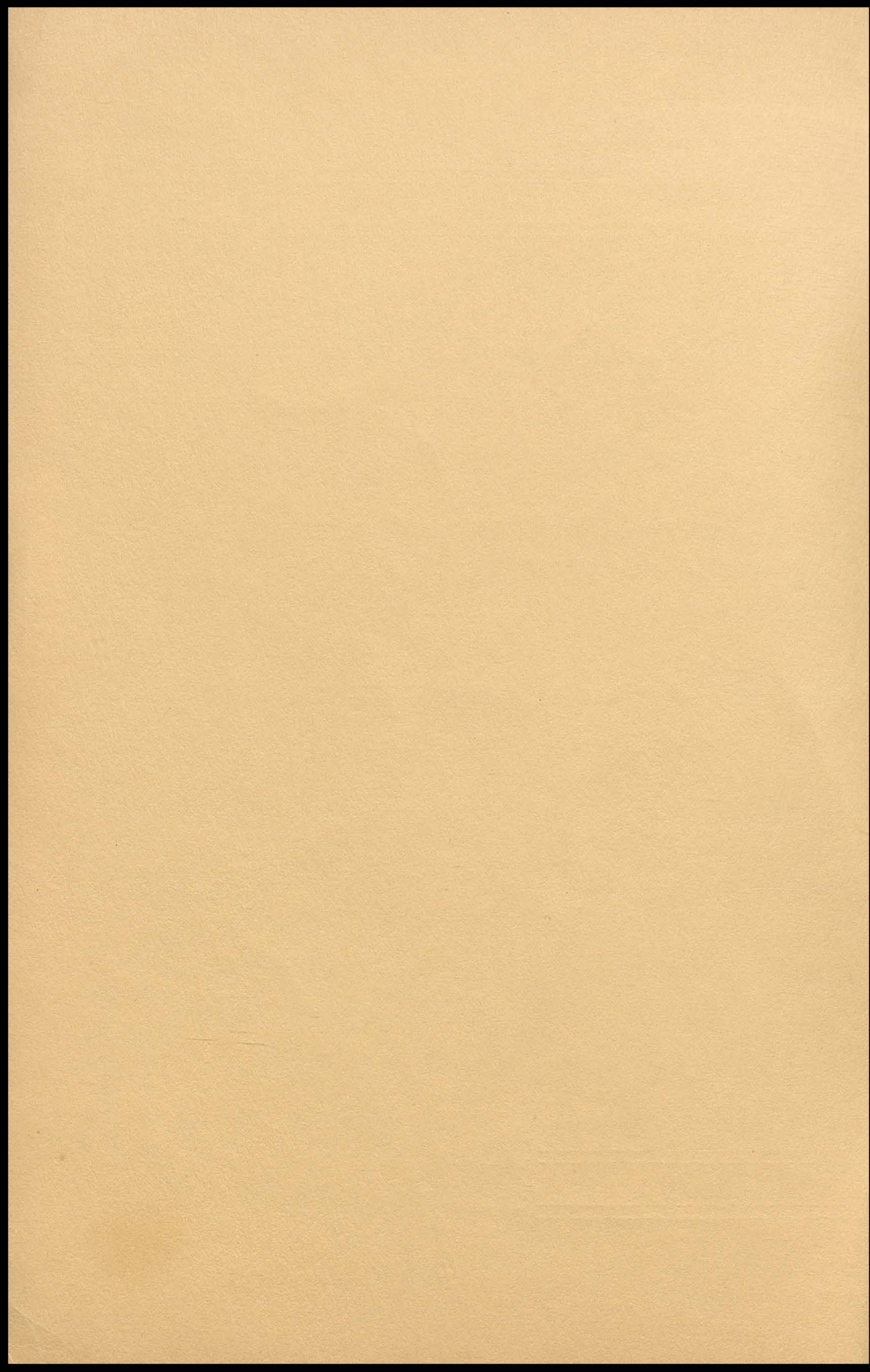


The
Woodstock
Academy
Gleaner



1939



THE
WOODSTOCK ACADEMY
GLENER

VOLUME IV

NUMBER 5

1 9 3 9

PUBLISHED BY
THE WOODSTOCK ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
WOODSTOCK, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1939
PRICE 25 CENTS

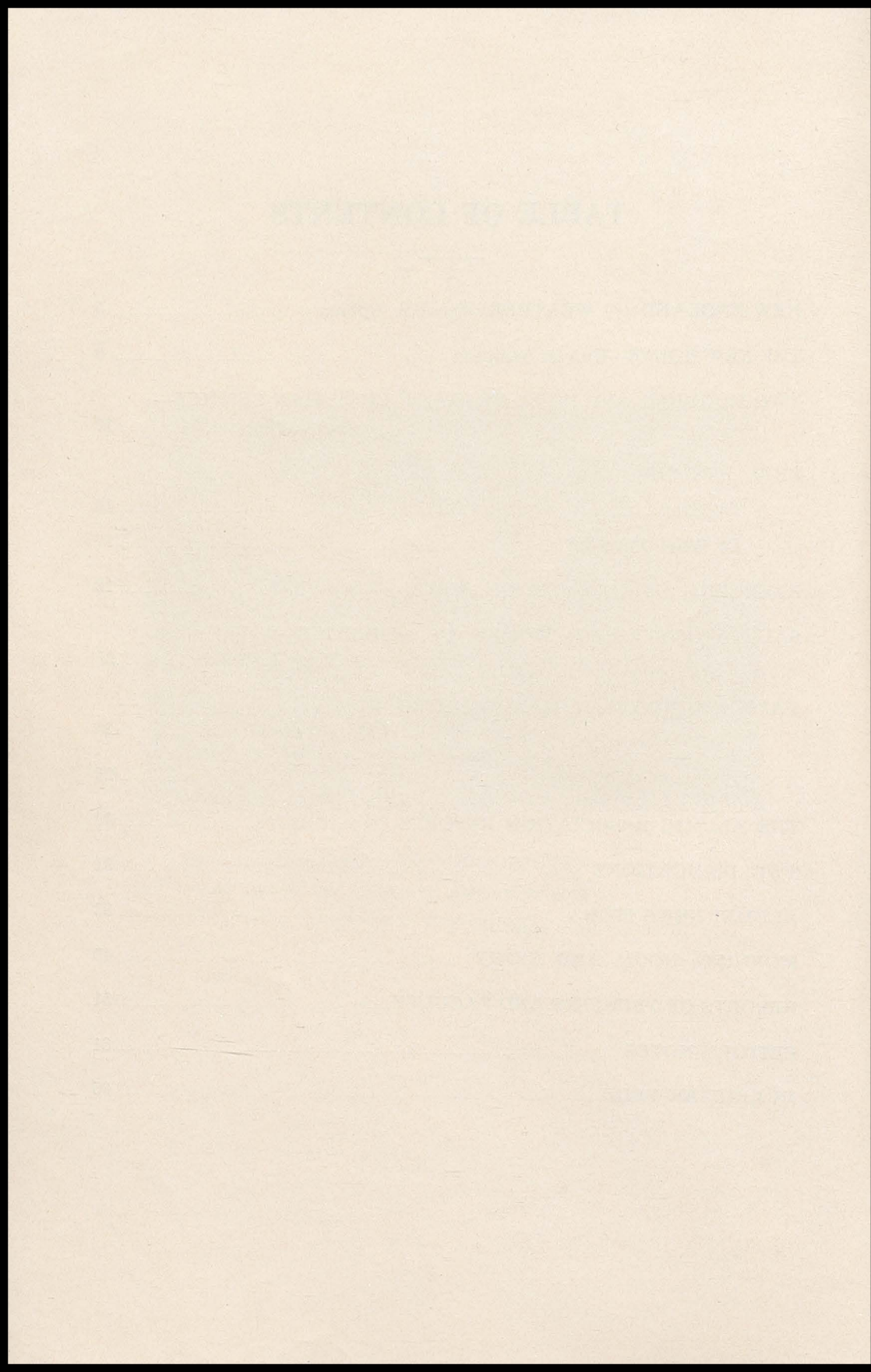


“The sunshine is lazy and mellow and hazy,
And here in the valleys in patches of gold.”

—Anne Hall Gaylord.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEW ENGLAND (?) WEATHER—Ethel E. Upham	5
THE NEW HOUSE—Harriet Sampson	9
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE— Reverend Pierre D. Vuilleumier	10
FREE SPEECH	
Thinking	16
To What Purpose?	17
EXERCISES OF GRADUATION WEEK—.....	18
SALUTATORY ESSAY, WOMEN IN ATHLETICS— Mary A. Todd	21
VALEDICTORY ESSAY, MAN WONDERS— Marguerite Marvin	25
A SONNET—Aleda Williams	28
THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION REPORTS	29
TWO DEDICATIONS	31
ALUMNI NEWS ITEMS	33
MORNING, NOON, AND NIGHT	49
REPORTS OF TRUSTEES AND FACULTY	51
EDITOR'S NOTES	61
IN LIGHTER VEIN	65



NEW ENGLAND (?) WEATHER

Once upon a time Mark Twain wrote in his inimitable fashion about New England Weather. He said we had weather to burn, weather to give away, weather to throw away, and so forth, and that if we didn't like the weather we had only to wait a minute. He finished by describing the beauty of a New England ice storm, but he said not a word about the ugliness of a New England "Florida hurricane" and the devastation it could cause.

On the morning of September twenty-first last a former Florida resident visiting in the North remarked that if she were in Florida she should think a hurricane was imminent. It was indeed a restless kind of day; most of us felt that something unpleasant was in the offing, but we could not dream that it would be as bad as it turned out to be. We had had little warning; electricity on that day was largely lacking, because of flood conditions, for owing to nearly eleven inches of rainfall during the preceding four days all streams were away out of bounds. Bridges were washed away, dams went out, roadways were impassable because of washouts—in short, the conditions of the great flood of March, 1936, were duplicated. We knew there had been a hurricane off the Florida coast, and were disappointed not to be able to get news of its whereabouts by radio. Well, about four o'clock in the afternoon we found out where it was.

The wind had been increasing steadily, and about that time things began to happen. The first definite thing I remember was the sight of one of our fine maple trees bowing before the wind, the ground about its roots heaving more with each succeeding gust, until it succumbed to its fate, and fell in a slow and dignified fashion across the drive and lawn, just brushing the edge of the house. Next we discovered that both big barn doors had blown open. From that time until about six, I freely confess it, there were practically no coherent actions on my part. Fascinated, I would look out of the window, wondering at what moment the big tree by the corner would come crashing down upon the house—by some miracle it remained standing—then rush out to help with the barn doors, then in again to look out the window, which, being by this time plastered with bits of leaves, paper, and dirt, did not afford much vision. So out again I would rush to stay only until it occurred to me that there was danger of being hit by some wind-hurled missile, and so back and forth, not so much frightened as bewildered by this entirely new kind of experience. And all the time there was the steady roar of the wind, so loud that all other sounds were curiously deadened.

About six o'clock the barometer, which had fallen an entire inch, to a low of 28.70, since noon, started on the upward path, and by the same token the wind began to abate slightly. Before we ventured to step out from shelter it was beginning to get dark. That night therefore we surveyed only the damage about our own home. Everywhere were trees and limbs of trees. Trees that remained standing were shorn of many branches and practically denuded of foliage. Other trees started by the wind had taken on a leaning position that they will keep as long as they stand.

The roof of a neighbor's barn had traveled through the air—we saw it go—to lie on the ground at a distance of several hundred feet from the structure from which it was torn. It was a strange scene.

During the evening men got out with saws and axes and cleared a bare passageway along the road. It was used that night, not much for cars, but for pedestrians going to the *fire!*

Flood, hurricane, fire! Not many more disasters, it seems, could have been crowded into one day. The Gurwitz farmhouse and barns burned to the ground, with the Muddy Brook fire truck less than a mile away, but on the other side of an impassable tangle of fallen trees. The Hill fire fighters chopped and sawed their way to the spot, but could not arrive in time to be of great service.

In the morning we went out to view the damage in the village—trees down, chimneys fallen, shingles torn off. But saddest of all sights was that of the common and church. The tall and stately spruces set out about seventy years ago by Reverend E. H. Pratt were gone, every one of them. The little bandstand on the common was just a heap of kindling-wood, demolished, someone said, by no less than four trees falling upon it.

As for the church, its tall spire, at the south end, bore the brunt of those terrible blasts as long as it could. It was seen to sway, it leaned further with each new gust, then finally toppled over onto the roof. This too gave way, and together they crashed into the body of the church, literally filling it with debris. The top half of the spire as it fell opened up a great breach in the west wall.

The breach is now repaired and the roof replaced. But no longer does the motorist look from the surrounding hills upon the lofty spire of our East Woodstock church pointing heavenward among the green spruces. There is no spire, and there are no spruces. Such havoc as this does a tropical hurricane wreak when it goes astray and visits New England.

On Woodstock Hill conditions were similar. Destruction of trees on the common was immense. The church was badly damaged. It too lost its spire, but because of its location on the west end of the building it fell away from the church and hence did less harm. What the wind did to the Academy and its surroundings is described in the report of the House Committee of the Trustees.

It is safe to say there is not an alumnus living in the locality visited by the hurricane that did not suffer loss. One had to take down an ell wrecked by a falling tree. The father of the Carpenter boys in Eastford was killed in the collapse of his barn. The husband of another lost his barn and the thirty or so cattle housed within it. Hundreds of poultry houses were overturned or blown away. Orchard trees, heavily laden with a large crop of apples, went over, or if they did not, were stripped of their fruit. Woodlands are still masses of fallen timber, not all of last winter's labor having sufficed to clear them up. What used to be the beautiful grove of pine trees on the Senexet Road is now a lumber yard, littered with sawdust heaps and piles of lumber, all that is left of those splendid forest trees.

"But there's no use fretting," writes one alumnus. "Only we can't help wishing tropical hurricanes would keep out of this district, when we put all our savings into timber, toward the children's education later."

"No use fretting" seems to be the motto of most persons. Any complaints that I have heard, and they are few, come from persons who are probably the best able to stand the loss.

According to an early estimate of the Connecticut State College extension service, losses in Windham County were in buildings \$1,403,000; livestock, \$147,900; crops, \$193,600; total \$1,744,500. Timber losses were not included in these figures.

Whether you live in Connecticut or in California you have read of the havoc wrought by the storm and its attendant tidal wave along the southern coast of New England—whole areas of well-built cottages entirely wiped out, hundreds of persons swept out to sea or caught in collapsing houses, boats battered and washed inland—but there is no room to write of all that here.

Many alumni had adventures far more exciting than the writer's. Some were out in their cars viewing the consequences of the flood; some of them were able to get home, and others straggled home next day. We were counting on a description furnished by one such voyager for this article, but unfortunately it failed to materialize. We should have preferred to print the experiences of others, but since some of you expressed in your letters a desire to know more of the results of the storm, and since the accounts of others were not forthcoming, your editor has made an effort to fill the void as best she can.

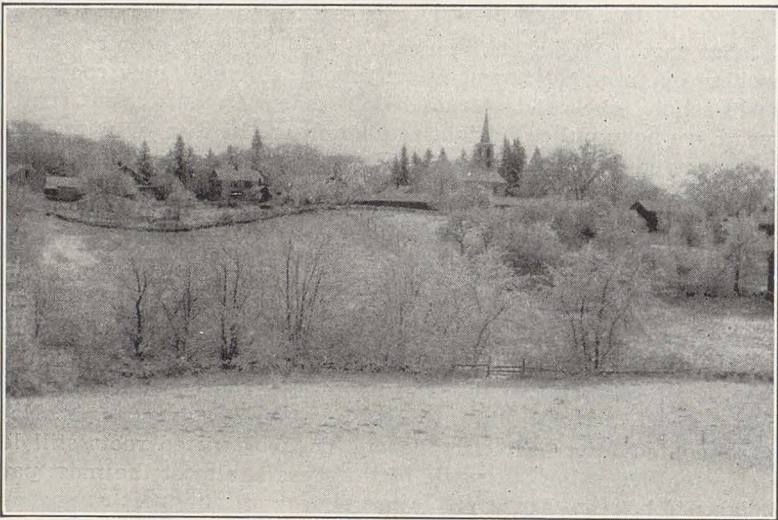
A large part of Woodstock's damaged buildings have been repaired now; everywhere one sees patches of new shingles, or whole new roofs. Valiant efforts to repair other damage have been made. Orchard trees that could be saved have been pulled upright again, and are held so by wires fastened to stakes driven firmly into the ground. Time will test the success of these operations. Along the roadsides and in dooryards and on commons and in fields there are still upturned stumps to be seen, but countless numbers of other such stumps have been dug up and carted away at the cost of much hard labor. Except for the new roofs, the motorist driving casually through the town will not see much of the effect of the storm, although he may pass some pond whose surface is covered with salvaged logs. He will not visit the tangled woodlands or realize how much of the green foliage he sees is growing upon trees lying prone upon the ground, clinging tenaciously to life by means of nourishment drawn from Nature's underground food store through the one or two twisted roots still left to them. To me this valiant struggle of the trees is almost the most pathetic of all sights to be seen. However, do not picture all our trees as prone upon the ground. No, indeed; Woodstock was a tree-covered region, and it still has many, many trees, maimed though most of them are.

By and by it will be autumn, and the leaves will fall. They will fall

early from trees weakened by bared and broken roots and by this season's drought. Then again the scars left by the hurricane will become apparent. Therefore, you distant alumni who love Woodstock and are planning to visit it again, come soon, before it loses its protective screen of leaves, or postpone your visit until next summer, when you will perhaps be less grieved by the loss of the beauty that once was here.

Years must pass before the effects of Nature's angry visitation will be blotted out. In truth, they never will be blotted out, but they will be forgotten. And so, no doubt, New England will be as unprepared for the fury of the next hurricane, if it comes, which pray God it may not, as it was for the savageness of this one.

ETHEL E. UPHAM.



THE NEW HOUSE

How clean is this new house!
No mouse has made a runaway
Over beam and joist.
The moist chimney still
Welcomes no curious cricket
To a small dry cave
Where he can hide and shrill
Throughout a Winter's day.

Within these rooms no breath
Of death, no heavy tread
Upon these stairs
With care has borne a weight
And paused before the door;
No child been told
In words compassionate
The journey of the dead.

Clean as an April bough,
Clean now as a chestnut shoot;
Like April leaves
The eaves and balustrade
Unfrayed. Yet dark within
The glistening bud
What bee-hung flower is laid?
What shattered husk, what root?

HARRIET SAMPSON

(Reprinted from
The New York Times.)

Help me to be that which, in my best moments, to those who love me
best, I seem to be. —Frederic W. Hinrichs.

The human touch spells a language all can read.

Everybody wants peace, but most everyone wants it at his own price.

If one is devoted to the accomplishment of a worthy purpose the
reward may be more enduring than wealth.

The same shoe on the other foot pinches.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

REVEREND PIERRE D. VUILLEUMIER

In 1671, fifty-one years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on the shores of Plymouth, John Eliot, first apostle to the Indians, sent a band of converted and trained teachers into the Nipnet country. (The region now dearly loved as historic Woodstock was first referred to by the early Bay Colonists of Massachusetts as a remote district in the vast unexplored "fresh-water country" known as Nipnet.) John Eliot, a graduate of Jesus College, University of Cambridge, England, emigrated to America in the autumn of 1631 and served for a short period as pastor of the First Church of Boston, later filling the pastorate of the First Church of Roxbury, Massachusetts. There the young preacher through his sincerity, devotion, enthusiasm, and scholarly attainments won the love and admiration of his rather stern Puritan congregation. Sampson, one of the young Indians trained by Eliot at Natick, Massachusetts, was sent out into the Nipnet country and settled in the vicinity of Plaine Hill (southern part of Woodstock Hill). He succeeded in winning the Wabbaquasset Indians within a period of three years to the Christian message, and established among them an orderly community with houses, a church and cultivated lands.

In 1674, John Eliot, accompanied by Major Daniel Gookin, set out on a tour to visit the "praying Indians" in Nipnet. Travelling by Indian trails through enchanting wooded hills and peaceful valleys, they arrived some days later at Plaine Hill. There they visited Sampson and his well established Wabbaquasset Village of 150 Indians. In a large wigwam, sixty feet by twenty, John Eliot, Major Gookin, Sampson, and the Wabbaquasset Indians gathered and spent a good part of the night in prayer, singing and exhortation. Major Gookin, speaking to the Indians, said that "the main desire of the English was to bring among them a knowledge of God in Christ, and to suppress among them those sins of drunkenness, idolatry, powwowing and witchcraft."

On the following day, September 16, 1674, John Eliot preached to the Indians in their own tongue, standing on a rock situated on the north-western side of Woodstock Hill which has become historically known as "the Eliot Rock."

In the summer of the following year, the King Philip War broke out, and the "praying Wabbaquasset Indians" on Woodstock Hill deserted the village and reverted to savagery. Even Sampson abandoned his pulpit (with the desertion of the native Indian inhabitants), and the soil was left vacant for the occupation of white men with a pioneering spirit.

The first group of white pioneers to settle in Woodstock came from John Eliot's parish in Roxbury. This was one of the most influential parishes in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Roxbury's selectmen petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts in October, 1683, for a tract of land in the Nipnet country, "for the enlargement of the town and the encouragement of its inhabitants". This request was granted with the understanding "that

thirty families be settled on said plantation within three years and maintain among them an able and orthodox godly minister". This proposed emigration project excited interest and enthusiasm. The hazards were great, but many with a pioneering spirit were ready for the venture. A number of pioneers volunteered to go out in the early spring in advance of others to break up the land, plant it, and make necessary preparations for the main body of colonists who were to arrive later. Those making up the band were Benjamin Sabin, Jonathan Smithers, Henry Bowen, John Frizzel, Matthew Davis, Nathaniel Gary, Thomas Bacon, John Marcy, Peter Aspinwall, Benjamin and George Griggs, Joseph Lord and Ebenezer Morris. John Eliot revealed special interest in the attempt to colonize the region of his former missionary labors. On April 5, the pioneers arrived on Plaine Hill and "took possession of the land" and called it New Roxbury.

A saw mill was erected in what is now known as South Woodstock, and not many days afterward, a simple structure known as Wabbaquasset Hall was built to serve as a base of supplies and place of public meeting. The Hall was located not far from the northwestern brow of the hill by the side of the road now known as the "Old Hall Road." Shelters were erected and certain lands planted to make adequate provision for the coming colonists. A committee returned to Roxbury on June 12 to report their activities, and within a few weeks, more than the required thirty families were ready to emigrate to New Roxbury. The following list gives the names of those who came and took personal possession of the new plantation:

Edward Morris	Jonathan Peake
Ebenezer Morris	Joseph Peake
James Corbin	John Hubbard
Benjamin Sabin	George Griggs
Thomas Bacon	Nathaniel Gary
Joseph Bacon	Nathaniel Johnson
Henry Bowen	John Leavens
John Bowen	Nathaniel Sanger
William Lyon, Sr.	Samuel Scarborough
Thomas Lyon	Samuel Craft
William Lyon, Jr.	Samuel May
Matthew Davis	Samuel Peacock
Ebenezer Cass	Joseph Bugbee
John Chandler, Sr.	John Bugbee
Peter Aspinwall	Arthur Humphrey
John Frizzel	John Ruggles
Joseph Frizzel	Andrew Watkins
Jonathan Smithers	John Marcy
John Butcher	John Holmes
Jonathan Davis	John Chandler, Jr.

There is no record of how long it took the little pioneer band to weave its way through the wilderness from their Mother Town to New Roxbury, but we may well imagine that it must have taken several days, as the distance traversed was about eighty miles.

While warm weather continued, religious services were held out-of-

doors at Pulpit Rock until the bleak Sabbaths of autumn began to forewarn of colder winter days to come. Hence, Wabbequasset Hall became the temporary place of worship for the community. Finally, in 1690, the First Church of Woodstock was organized. Up until that time the colonists had continued to retain their membership in the First Church of Roxbury.

Roxbury continued to pray each Sabbath morning for the material and spiritual welfare of her new colony. It is told that on one occasion John Eliot "arose in his pulpit and exclaimed, 'Alas! Alas! I forgot to pray for our sons and daughters in New Roxbury; therefore, let us pray again!'"

Erection of First Meeting House

In October, 1691, measures were taken for the erection of a Meeting-House. John Leavens, Edward Morris, Jonathan Peake and John Chandler, Sr., were appointed a committee for building, with power to let out work. The Meeting-House was finally completed in the winter of 1694,



Woodstock's First Meeting-House built in 1694. It was the first Church in Windham County.

with the distinction of being the first church edifice in what is now known as Windham County. (In those days, this territory was still considered a part of Massachusetts.) The Meeting-House was thirty feet long and twenty-six feet wide, and had on each side a gable, as illustrated in the sketch. In this simple structure the community gathered on the Sabbath for instruction, song and prayer, in the cold unsympathetic days of winter and in the warm peaceful days of summer. Rev. Egbert B. Bingham, referring to those days of long ago, wrote, "if their place was poor and bare, it did not disturb them. They were true-hearted; their spirits

went out after God, and that humble Meeting-House was to them a sanctuary". There was a spirit within that community that many a modern church would envy.

During these days the parish was engaged in trying to win a scanty living from the rocky soil. Added to this difficulty was the frequent necessity of managing troublesome Indians. Indian violence broke out in Oxford, less than 18 miles away, where a colony of French Huguenots had settled. Tales of horror spread throughout the Woodstock community. Children and women were rushed to the watch-towers and guarded. Many faint-hearted souls left their pioneer village and returned to Roxbury where they felt that they would be more secure. The Huguenot families in Oxford abandoned their settlement and made their way back to Boston, accompanied by several families from Woodstock.

Public affairs in Woodstock were largely neglected for several years. Lands were poorly cultivated; the highways became overgrown with weeds and the mill-house became dilapidated. Birds of prey became so numerous that the town offered a reward of sixpence a dozen for bird heads.

After 1704, Indian troubles largely subsided, though scouts were still maintained in the woods. Public needs and improvements received more attention, and a much needed school house was built near to the Meeting-

house. In 1717, it was felt that the little Meeting-House had become too small for the rapidly growing community, and it was advocated that a larger house of worship be erected. Peake, Deming and Carpenter, who were appointed "in regard of their skill and experience in the carpentry trade, to view the Meeting-House, whether to enlarge, repair or rebuild," reported "that repairs were impractical" and that it would be "most profitable as well as most accommodable to build a new house." At a town meeting held on March 8, the town accepted their report, and proceeded to debate at great length where the location of the new Meeting-House should be. They could not agree! Hence, inasmuch as a number of families now resided in the northerly section of Woodstock, it was felt best to consult them. They favored a more northerly location. The Woodstock Hill residents preferred a more westerly location; and those living in "Eastward Vale" urged its removal to their vicinity. Several very turbulent meetings were held! At one, 23 votes were cast for its location "by the burying-place"; 18 by the pond in Eastward Vale, and ten dissented for various causes. On one occasion, after a warm debate, it was proposed to take a vote by the "pond-party" going on one side of the Meeting-House, and the "burial-ground party" on the other. A majority of three was obtained by the latter, but one vote was pronounced illegal, and while debating this point at length, five others broke away and the whole vote was lost! After two more years, a general town meeting was called on December 14, 1719, and the Rev. Josiah Dwight was asked to pray for the town! "All previous action was annulled, and it was voted that a committee of three men from out of town should decide the point." Joshua Ripley and John Fitch of Windham, and Eleazer Bateman of Killingly were selected, and on December 28, decided "in favor of the burying-place spot".

Erection of Second Meeting-House

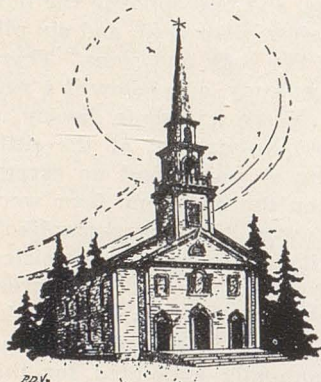
The inhabitants of Woodstock were enthusiastic at the prospects of building a new house of worship. They desired to have it surpass anything that had yet been built in their part of the country. Very particular and detailed information was given to the committee with regard to architectural details. The building was 43 feet long, 37 feet wide, and 22 feet high. It had three doors, one at each end of the building, and one opposite the pulpit. Quarter round wainscoting and fluted pilasters were used, and six pilasters of suitable size to support the balcony on the back and sides. There were two rows of windows, one row above the balcony, and below it a row of windows cased "after the present fashion". There was some display of panelled pine walls and overhead, huge naked beams told of the little town's forest wealth. There was no plastering or paint, and no carpet. Knot-holes, cracks and partings in the boards on the walls and floor were filled with tempered clay mortar. All work was "done workmanlike". The pews were austere, high and square, with doors facing the aisles. "Each pew was separated as if to suggest that it was right, even in the great congregation, for people to worship God in families." But this was not the case, for boys and girls, young men and maidens sat in the galleries and were kept in order by vigilant tithing-men annually appointed for this solemn office. On the north side, or front of the church, stood a "high,

double-doored pulpit with a conical sounding-board which excited the wonder of children." Conspicuously located to the east of the pulpit was the minister's pew, and to the west stood the communion-table. Directly below the pulpit was the Deacons' Seat in which venerated men who held the enviable position faced the congregation. The church possessed no stove or fireplace. No heat warmed the worshippers on cold winter days save that stored in the little foot-stoves which the women brought with them to church. At a town meeting held in 1725 it was "resolved, that the several doors of the Meeting-House be taken care of and kept shut in very cold and windy seasons according to the lying of the wind from time to time; and that people in such windy weather come in at the leeward doors only, and take care that they are easily shut, so as to prevent both the breaking of the doors and the making of a noise"! Think of the sturdiness of these early colonists who endured two protracted services every Sunday in an unheated Meeting-House during the rigors of a New England winter! A drive-way surrounded the church and at one place, conveniently located, stood a large horse-block for the aid of maidens and ladies in mounting and dismounting from their horses.

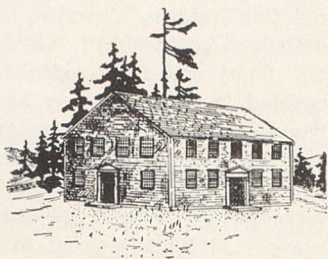
Sabbath services in those days began around half past nine o'clock in the morning, and with an hour's nooning, occupied the larger part of the afternoon! The service was generally opened with a long extemporaneous prayer. The reading of the Scriptures was accompanied with copious remarks and comments, and the prayer during which the congregation stood, was indeed longer than many of our present day sermons! The congregation joined in the singing of psalms unaccompanied by instrumental music. The sermons were lengthy, doctrinal and repetitious.

Erection of the Third Meeting-House

A careful examination of the Meeting-House in 1820 revealed that it was beyond repair. A plan for a new Meeting-House with a Sir Christopher Wren steeple, was prepared by John McClellan, General David Holmes and Captain William Lyon. The framework for the new building was brought from Templeton, Massachusetts, a distance of forty miles. Finally, in June, 1822, the third Meeting-House with a steeple of rare architectural beauty was completed on Woodstock Hill.



Present Meeting House



**Second Woodstock
Meeting-House
Built in 1721**

Next year (1940), will mark the 250th anniversary of the founding of Woodstock's old historic church. The old Meeting-House and its burying-ground are filled with hallowed memories. This sacred spot must be kept intact, not only that it may speak to the generations yet unborn of the devotion and sacrificing spirit of the past, but also

reveal through well-cared for property, the devotion and sacrificing spirit of today. Hence, the parish desires to celebrate its 250th anniversary by seeking to completely restore and preserve this ancient landmark that was badly mutilated in the hurricane. What could be a greater act of faith, hope and love!

An Earnest Plea to the Residents of Historic Woodstock

There stand today, on the various greens of our town, several old historic churches. They stand as symbols of the desire of sturdy New England Americans to make their churches central in the family and community life. What Woodstock will be like tomorrow, depends on the moral and spiritual calibre of its residents. To one of these churches you ought to pledge your allegiance, cooperation and devotion. Your ministers have viewed with suspicion the easygoing indifference that has been manifest toward spiritual and moral responsibilities in Woodstock during recent years. The supreme and final fact about human life is that it is moral and spiritual. We can not, we must not, we dare not overlook this fact!

If the Academy and the various churches of our town are to succeed in building strong and noble manhood and womanhood for tomorrow, they must have the loyal support of well ordered godly homes. In these difficult and confusing days when the world is faced with great social and moral problems we need as families to return to the House of God and put "First Things First" again. No Church can do its work effectively without the devoted and loyal support of parents. This, then, is the plea. Fathers and mothers, return to the family pew. The weeks will be made more meaningful for you if you do. To one of our Woodstock Churches you ought to be loyal. Through one of our Woodstock Churches you ought to serve in building the Kingdom of God. To persistently fail to do this, is to shirk your responsibility. Cease to rationalize; put your shoulder to the wheel, and push! There's work to be done, and character to be formed. By attending the House of God faithfully, you will help yourself spiritually, and you will be setting a good example to the younger generation who look up to you. "BE NOT SIMPLY GOOD, BE GOOD FOR SOMETHING". May it be said of us, that we, of this generation, proved faithful to the churches of our forefathers. May our churches ever be united in striving to know the will of God as taught in Holy Scripture and proclaiming the Gospel boldly, seeking to exalt the worship of God, and laboring for the progress of knowledge, the promotion of justice, the reign of peace, the realization of brotherhood, and the fatherhood of God.

FREE SPEECH

THINKING

Is individual logical thinking becoming a lost art? As applying to certain classes and types of individuals the answer would be most emphatically "No;" but when we consider humanity *en masse*, the world over, there does seem to be a very noticeable trend in that direction.

For some reason or reasons, there has developed in our land and in other countries a careless and superficial attitude toward many of the greater and finer basic principles of society, affecting religion, art, government, literature, and social obligation. Many argue that it is the aftermath of the war. Might it not more likely be due to the slipshod and careless thinking of the individual, in taking too much for granted, following the crowd, and being too much influenced by mere hearsay?

Fortunately society still provides us with groups of brilliant and unselfish leaders in thought. Their field, the modern Renaissance, is largely scientific. Through their efforts in research, particularly in physics, engineering, and medicine, we have been supplied with physical comforts and conveniences undreamed of a generation or two ago. Problems which formerly required much individual thought and attention are now made easy. Perhaps the fruitful, more or less altruistic, and intensive work of the few has made it easier for the majority to slip into the prevailing *laissez-faire* attitude of mind.

Another influence in this direction is the increasing paternalistic attitude of governments. This acts to reduce the urge for individual thought and action. If more people would realize that they themselves are the State, and produce practically everything that the State or central Government controls, and would insist upon their rights of ownership, social conditions would be greatly improved.

People really need to think for themselves now more than ever before. They have an additional enemy to fight. It is called Propaganda. It comes in many forms and from many directions: books, magazines, newspapers, hearsay, radio. The last is probably the most effective agent. Through it propaganda is usually presented in glamorous guise and produces its effect quickly, while our thoughts are diverted by various forms of entertainment. Propaganda, of course, is not all evil, nor confined to the agencies mentioned. We all employ it at times for good purposes, and bad, too, perhaps; but it has become so widespread that we must be prepared to detect it.

How better can we be fortified against deception and able to discriminate between the good and the bad, the true and the false, than by doing our own thinking and carefully working out for ourselves solutions to as many as possible of the modern political and social problems!

TO WHAT PURPOSE ?

There are times when one feels like asking what it is all about and wonders if anything is worth while. We get the idea that trouble is chronic and there is no remedy except to grin and bear it. It is true that no one can claim pleasure as the rightful reward for living, but we have the right to seek happiness, and the pursuit of enjoyment is an exciting chase. There is no good reason to get discouraged and quit the hunt because the game is wild. Pleasure is not the chief end or purpose of existence, but as a side line it is profitable.

Possibly one might feel that his job is pretty difficult and the rewards insufficient, but if he thinks his high abilities are not deservedly recognized he might get more attention by improving his performance. There may be a bigger job to be desired, but, if attained, it is still going to be a hard job.

The grind is remorseless and there is no let up, but if one thinks his lot is hard he can find plenty of others who are in a worse fix. One thing is sure; if one faces the sunlight, and walks toward it, the shadows will fall behind, and that which is behind is never seen.

It is recorded that our first parents were banished from Eden and condemned to a life of toil as a punishment. But they were at the same time given a job and when they became reconciled to the situation, and recognized the necessity, they got busy and began to accomplish things. Regardless of difficulties, mistakes, and setbacks, they and their descendants have done fairly well and made some progress. There has been a noticeable advancement during the course of time, but maybe there is still a chance for improvement and to keep on trying is a worthy purpose.

"Needs must when necessity drives." The world owes no one a living, much less amusement and entertainment. Ease and pleasure are not the high purpose and objective of existence and cannot be claimed as a reward. When one gets beyond being useful and aims only to sit down and enjoy himself, there is then no longer any incentive for action and no worth while purpose to gain.

It is a question whether wisdom is better shown by talking or keeping mum. A good listener is often given credit for being a royal entertainer.

Making a display of wisdom is often only a display. Good sense proves its own argument.

Are we really trying to benefit the world or just show off?

The autoist who runs his engine in neutral gear burns up fuel but registers no mileage.

Reasoning may be logical, but if based on false premises the conclusion is an error.

Proofs don't win an argument. The listener is deaf in that ear.

EXERCISES OF GRADUATION WEEK

ACADEMY SUNDAY SERVICE

Rev. Ralph H. Rowse, Superintendent of the Boston City Missionary Society, delivered the sermon at the Woodstock Academy Sunday Service held in the First Congregational Church of Woodstock, Connecticut, on Sunday afternoon, June 18, 1939. The outstanding quotations from his speech are as follows:

"I am interested in sharing my religion with you today. I feel under a very great obligation to give you the very best that I have to give. I was formerly a minister in Hartford. While I was there, one of our great leaders in the Christian Church, Maud Royden, from England, spoke to us. The general tone of her address has meant a great deal to me. Her guiding thought was this, 'You can depend upon the universe'.

" 2×2 equals 4; 4×4 equals 16. It will always be so. Whatever you are doing, you can depend upon the fact that 2×2 equals 4, etc.

"There are a great many people in these difficult days who have a counsel of defeat, of despair, and discouragement. They say the world is difficult for young people. Yet, the world is the same world that Abraham Lincoln went out into, that our Pilgrim Fathers went out into, the same world that Jesus was born in 2000 years ago, the same world that your fathers and mothers started out in, and the same world that your children will go out into, and the thing that counts is to take the right attitude toward that world.

"You can depend upon the world to give you back what you put into it. Whatsoever a man soweth, that will he also reap. I love the dirt. I hope I shall never grow too feeble to have a garden. I can depend upon the ground and seed, and upon Life.

"Just before I went to Hartford, I took part in a play entitled 'The Servant in 'The House,' and in that play is a very beautiful theme. I should like to tell you about it. The scene is laid in the home of a vicar. Things are going all wrong for the vicar so he sends for his brother in India to help him out. In that home, also, is a young niece, Mary, who is about sixteen years of age. Her father disappeared when she was born. The only thing that they knew about him was that he had turned to drink when his wife died in childbirth, and the vicar and his wife had taken Mary to be their child. Mary had just arrived at the age when she began to ask questions about her father. She had a desire to see him. 'Perhaps,' she thought, 'he is fine and good'. Into the vicar's home came a servant hired by the vicar. He was the vicar's brother, disguised as a servant, who had chosen to come back to his brother's home that way. He found out Mary's hunger to see her father and decided to take her into his confidence. He told her who he was and what he wanted to do. She, in turn, told him her secret. The servant told Mary to wish very hard. 'Everything comes true if you only wish hard enough'. Later on the servant finds Mary's father. He is a man who digs out drains, one of the dirtiest of jobs. The servant tells Mary. As her father comes up from his job, his daughter awaits him. She disregards his dirty attire and claims him as her father, and he joyfully acknowledges his daughter. Everything comes true if you only wish hard enough.

"Lots of people don't realize it but it is true. Put to yourself this question. What do your neighbors ask of life. Watch the people who live

around you. The universe is giving them just what they seek.

"You can make something of life if you want to do so. An illustration of this is the case of a young boy who recently flashed into prominence in the athletic world. This boy was decidedly at a disadvantage as to size. He had also to manufacture his athletic equipment with which to practice his jumping, etc. This did not deter him, however. He practiced diligently and won for himself recognition and achievement.

"Don't be afraid to ask things of life, to ask hard things of life. What you ask of life will be yours. The seed you plant will grow. If you plant corn, you will receive corn. If you plant beets, you will harvest beets. What you strive to do will come out according to the plan and the work you put into it.

"If you are getting from life this which you ask, you must understand the laws by which it operates. Don't take it for granted that you know all there is to know. A lot of people with high ideals and great purposes get thrown out between bases because they don't know the facts. Take the time to find out what the actual laws are. The first few years of school do not give us so much the facts as they teach us how little we really know. I hope you will struggle to learn more and more about life for only thus can you make a success.

"Everybody needs a star to guide him. If you haven't got it, you're just out of luck. Have a plan. Don't just drift along from one day to another, from one job to another, with no vision of what you want to make of life. I hope you will all read 'The Life of Madame Curie'. It is a story of how she and her husband worked and worked until finally the goal was reached and humanity benefited. It was the star of Hope, the star of Vision, which guided all their work.

"In closing I should like to leave with you these three thoughts: You need first a faith. You need secondly study, thorough, constant study all the way through. The last thing that you need is just plain work.

"Believe that that which you seek can be done. Study everything in the field you choose and then work at it, and God will give you victory."

CLASS DAY EXERCISES

Processional

Song, "Woodstock Academy"

Leavitt-Rockwell

Trial of Class

of Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Nine

Opening by Clerk of Court

Louise Roy

Greeting by Judge

Mitchell Vaida, President of
Class of 1939

True Bill of Indictment by Foreman

Clarence Fairfield

Roll Call by Court Statisticians

Alice Potter, Alexander Fabian

Louise Roy

Review of Class History by Defense Attorneys

Alice Hunter, Carolyn Piecyk,

Ruth Johnson

Scientific Evidence by Class Prophets

Alfred Sheldon, William Floetting, Ruby Creapo

Class Will

Sidney Bell, Harvey Gobin,
Clarence Fairfield.

Mosaic Overture Seredy
Woodstock Academy String
Ensemble

Decision of Jury by Foreman

Clarence Fairfield

Sentence by Judge

Mitchell Vaida

Adjournment of Court

"Music in the Air"

Anon

"Lullaby"

Johannes Brahms

Woodstock Academy Chorus

Presentation of Class Gift

Mitchell Vaida

President of the Class of 1939

Acceptance of Class Gift

William Spalding

President of the Class of 1940

Tree Dedication

(Third Honor Speech)

Mitchell Vaida

TREE DEDICATION

Mitchell Vaida

We dedicate this tree in memory of the graduating class of Woodstock Academy of nineteen hundred and thirty-nine. May it continue to be a living representation, a symbol of the progress of our class in the years to come. As we journey along keeping pace with our motto, "Onward and Upward," we shall strive to practice the high and worthy ideals learned at this school. For these ideals we are indebted to our teachers who have so diligently labored to share their knowledge with us.

Our school days over, the world lies before us with new tasks to be undertaken. Now as we are about to say farewell we know that in the future we shall work and win for our beloved Academy, that all our victories may be gained for her.

GRADUATION

The exercises of Graduation were held on Friday afternoon, June twenty-third. The address, delivered by Dr. Lyford P. Edwards of Bard College, was an exceptionally fine guidance lecture. He brought to the graduates' attention the changing trends of the times and urged the class to observe carefully the various fields of employment. He directed the seniors to look forward twenty years and to go into those occupations that would seem to be in expanding fields rather than declining ones.

The diplomas were presented by Mr. Arthur G. Morse.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1939

Motto: "Onward and Upward"

Class Flower—White Rose

Class Colors—Blue and White

College Preparatory Course

Marguerite Marvin, Eastford.

Alfred Parker Sheldon, Woodstock.

Mary Ann Todd, East Woodstock.

Mitchell Vaida, Eastford.

Commercial Course

Mildred Elizabeth Bosworth, Eastford.

Marion Maria Hopkins, West Woodstock.

Alice Louise Hunter, South Woodstock.

Ruth Anna Christina Johnson, East Woodstock.

Carolyn Sophia Piecyk, Eastford.

General Course

Sidney Francis Bell, East Woodstock.

Lottie Louise Colburn, Eastford.

Madeline Barbara Cooley, Woodstock Valley.

Ruby Elaine Creapo, South Woodstock.

Harold Craige Dodge, West Woodstock.

Alexander Frank Fabian, Eastford.

Clarence Milton Fairfield, East Woodstock.

William Edward Floeting, Eastford.

Clarence Harvey Gobin, Woodstock.

Alice Mae Potter, East Woodstock.

Louise Georgette Roy, North Woodstock.

Alexander Smoolca, Eastford.

Winners of the Yale Honor Cups in this year's graduating class are Mitchell Vaida and Mary Todd. Other prizes awarded were the following: English I, Juliette Collins; English II, Esther Meehan; Algebra I, Ina Witter; Spelling, Marguerite Marvin; American History, Marjorie Newth; Latin, a prize given by Miss Holt in memory of Principal Ely R. Hall, Barbara Marvin; and the Becker Key for excellence in Commercial subjects, Ruth Johnson.

Salutatory

MARY A. TODD

WELCOME

We, the class of 1939, welcome you here today. With the completion of our four years at Woodstock Academy we realize the cooperation we have received from you. Thus we wish to express our thanks for your tireless efforts in aiding us with our work.

WOMEN IN ATHLETICS

The position of woman in active life has always been the source of much discussion. Can woman ever live down the fact that she has been considered the inferior of man in athletics? Look at the sport pages in your newspaper, and you have the answer. She is no longer pictured in hoop skirts and dresses which sweep the floor, but in scanty shorts and knee-length dresses, apparel which provides freedom and ease of motion. Instead of mere dabbling in sports as formerly, woman now takes an active part in the athletic program of the day. To have attained this goal of equality, she began many ages ago in ancient Greece.

It was in Greece that woman began the first chapter of her active life. To the Greeks, sport was not merely a pleasure but a means of developing the body to its fullest extent. Special games were held for the women in honor of the Goddess Hera. There were three races, the first for the youngest; the second for the slightly older; and the third for the eldest. As this was an important event, the victors were crowned with wild olive wreaths and received a part of the heifer sacrificed to Hera as further reward. Paintings were made of the winners and hung in the temples of the city. But the race, like other Greek sports, demanded individual not group effort.

From the Golden Age of Greece we pass to medieval life in Europe. In this period woman answers not the dictates of her own desires, but those of her male superiors. She is permitted to take part in a few dances and rites in order to add a touch of color to holidays and festivals. The most famous and popular dance was the Maypole dance. One curious custom that took place in England was the "Feast of the Lamb," a feast which was observed in an unusual manner. The men of the town carried a roasted lamb through the streets on a spit. Then the women, at a given signal, their hands tied, ran after the lamb. The object of the game was to catch up with the men, sink one's teeth into the lamb, and take a bite of it. As the winner of the race was declared "Lady of the Lamb" and led the ceremonies throughout the day, there were many contestants.

Now we pass to Victorian times when woman was considered too delicate a flower for hardy activities. It was in this period that croquet, lawn

tennis, archery, and later bicycling became popular. This fact is significant because it was the greatest step forward for women in their struggle for equality with men. These sports brought women and girls out of stuffy parlors to participate in out-of-door activities with the male sex. Naturally such violent sports as basketball, hockey, and baseball were unthought of.

We have now arrived at the last stage in the development of women in athletics. With increasing leisure, woman has turned more and more to sports for recreation. Today women have gradually taken over men's fields until there are few sports in which they do not engage. Never in our history has there been such a variety of diversions for women. Every month of the year there are outdoor sports if only one will seek to find them. In mid-winter there are skating, skiing, and hockey. Basketball, although an indoor sport, provides all the dash and freedom of many outdoor pastimes. With the coming of spring an incredible range of sports is opened to the enthusiast. The early golfer is out on the green; canoeing and boating beckon others. Baseball, tennis, and swimming which last until late autumn are next in line. During the various seasons other sports attract a following, such as archery, volley-ball, bowling, tobogganing, field events, and tennequoit. Perhaps the greatest change of all within the last few years has occurred in winter sports. Formerly outdoor winter sports were left entirely to individual choice. Since they were dependent upon weather conditions, they attracted a considerable following only in the most favorably located places. Now we are provided with flooded areas for skating and hockey. Organized programs of meets and tournaments attract thousands of participants and spectators every year.

As sports mean so much to the average woman, I will tell the history of a few leading ones, taking you back once again to the time when women first began to participate in sports.

Tennis, the first of modern sports, was played as handball as far back as the Middle Ages. This game originating in France was adopted and modified by the English. Although this sport was played in med'eval times, it was not until after 1860 that women took a part in it. The National tennis championship for women was not established until 1887. Mabel Cahill, whose accuracy and speed was a revelation to those who considered tennis too strenuous for women, did much to improve the standard of the championship matches. Early in this century the women's game began to conform more closely to the standards set by men. In 1904 May Sutton created a sensation with the vigor of her game and made matches for women as interesting as those for men. Long practices with high-ranking male players have made Helen Wills Moody undoubtedly the woman who has most nearly approximated the standards of the male sex. She has made tennis an outstanding sport in individual competition. Because it is an ideal outdoor sport combining the elements of excitement, of suspense, and of risk, tennis is fascinating to both the champion and the beginner.

Like tennis, archery opened another avenue which led women into out-of-door sports. Frequently women have competed in target practices on teams of complete equality with men. This invigorating activity which originated in the British Isles, may be enjoyed from early May until late

November. Of recent years archery has become an important element in the athletic program of the colleges for women.

Another popular sport to which Americans are recent converts is golf. In the closing years of the nineteenth century the golf links rather grudgingly extended the privilege of using their courses to the wives and daughters of their members. Certain afternoons were set aside for the benefit of feminine players. Improvement in women's golf has been constant and rapid, but no champion stimulated the game as much as Dorothy Campbell. Although it is twenty years since she scored her initial victory, she remains one of the foremost players among women golfers of United States and Great Britain. Since then there have been three other outstanding golfers: Alexa Sterling, Glenna Collett, and the present queen of the golf links, Helen Hicks. Although one is not subject to the continued strain of attacking an enemy's position or defending her own against assault, there is competition of the keenest sort in golf. The opportunity for self-expression is one of the many attractive features of golf, the sport which has reached the height of popularity.

Basketball, the action and competition of which appeal to the sporting instinct, has become a popular sport for girls in all sections of the country. They have found it an invaluable aid in substituting cooperative effort for individual effort. Have you ever seen illustrations of a girl's basketball team a quarter of a century back—in the days when mother was a "whiz" on the courts—long stockings, sailor blouses, bloomers—yards of them—hot and clumsy? Now girls wear suits expressly designed for comfort and ease. At first, teams were composed of not less than five nor more than ten players, preference being given to six. The court was divided into three equal parts with two players from each team stationed in each zone and forbidden to cross the boundary lines in the course of play. These modifications of the men's game were intended to reduce the demand upon the player's strength and endurance. Though generally played indoors, basketball is also an outdoor game. As its success is absolutely dependent upon the cooperation of the team-mates, they must learn to play together—to subordinate desires for individual glory to the best interests of the whole team.

The team-play characteristic of basketball finds expression in field hockey, one of the most highly organized games played by girls today. On cold crisp afternoons it provides stimulating cooperative effort on any rectangular turf field. The United States Field Hockey Association since 1922 has convinced many girls' schools that hockey, though strenuous, is not an impossible game for women.

Although originally started for women, bowling has been considered a man's sport until recently when it again became popular with women of all ages. Being purely a game of rhythm and timing, it proves an ideal sport for the female sex. It is one game in which men and women can compete on equal terms, and many contests are held to determine the champion bowlers of each community.

Another great sport in which men and women compete on an even basis is swimming. Having produced Gertrude Ederle, famous swimmer of

the English Channel, noted for her speed and endurance, and Helen Wainwright, who displayed perfection of style in all her contests, the Women's Swimming Association of New York has been a great force in popularizing aquatic sports among the fair sex. Besides these professionals, there are thousands of women and girls who find swimming a pleasant diversion in leisure hours.

In these sports and others there are a few outstanding and exceptional women who have entered the "Hall of Fame" through their skill and love of sports. Besides those already named there are Georgia Coleman, the diving champion; Sonja Henie and Maribel Vinson, ice skaters; Marjorie Foster, who defeated ninety-nine men, all soldiers, and won the king's rifle match in England; Georgia Englehardt, who scaled nearly one hundred of the loftiest mountains; Virne Beatrice Mitchell, who received one thousand dollars a month as pitcher for the House of David's baseball team; Amelia Earheart Putnam, the great woman flyer; Stella Walsh, track star; and Mildred (Babe) Didrickson, the all-around athlete.

Among these champions "Babe" Didrickson, who was given the title of the "World's Greatest Woman Athlete" for her superior ability in sports, stands high. Her first prominence in athletics came when she was chosen as forward for the Golden Cyclone Basketball Team, the champion team of United States. Later she became captain of this team and won the award for "All-American Basketball Star". "Babe" has equaled or broken almost all Olympic records for women since then. At the age of sixteen she threw the javelin one hundred and twenty-nine feet, breaking the existing record, and a few years later bettered her record by forty-six feet. She broke the American record for the baseball throw by thirty-eight feet, throwing it two hundred and ninety-six feet. Running the eighty-meter hurdles in eleven and seven-tenths seconds, she again won recognition for her superiority in track events. She also made records in the running broad jump by her leap of eighteen feet and three inches, and in the high jump, diving rather than jumping five feet and ten inches. During the baseball season she played for the House of David's baseball team, playing mainly as pitcher but often substituting in other positions. With four male players she organized her own basketball team and played only men's teams. She has driven a golf ball over three hundred feet, the record for women golfers. In bowling she can hold her own with the male sex as her average is one hundred and seventy while her high game is two hundred and sixteen. Besides the afore-mentioned sports, this one-team athlete has taken part in shot-putting, discus-throwing, tennis, hockey, skating, fencing, swimming, diving, and weight-lifting. She is a champion in many of these and will undoubtedly win other titles in the future.

In the foregoing I have spoken only of champions. This might lead one to believe that sports are just for the outstanding women of the land. This, however, is not true as athletics are also intended for the average girl. In previous ages the rich alone were allowed to participate in athletic events, but with increased leisure even the poor girl can enjoy the advantages and pleasures of athletic training, for we all know that the result of physical culture is the development of admirable personal habits and an improved

appearance. Likewise athletic training brings out the qualities of self-control, honor, and responsibility. Thus, sports have proven their worth by developing hidden qualities in one's own character and personality. As they develop one both mentally and physically, sports have become an ideal part of modern life. As sports are very stimulating, they provide a rest from the mental strain of study, an important factor in the popularity of athletics in schools today. Competing in sports, girls have the opportunity to become better acquainted with each other, not only with those in their own vicinity, but also with those of neighboring schools, satisfying a craving for active social relationships. I believe that athletics in the schools of tomorrow will be an even more necessary part of the school curriculum.

Valedictory Essay

MARGUERITE B. MARVIN

MAN WONDERS

"In ages past the mystic raised
 His pillared temples toward the skies.
 In awe of all unknown, he cringed
 Before the elemental forces,
 Whose mysteries he scarce dared look upon,
 Save as deistic jealousies
 Appeased by sacrifice."

—Alfred Noyes.

I quote this section from Alfred Noyes' poem, *Watchers of the Sky*, because it describes, more accurately than I could ever hope to, man's original conception of nature. In the beginning, man was afraid and tried to appease the wrath of pagan gods by sacrifice. That is, most of mankind was afraid. A few—and there are always a few in any age—pondered, and with astounding results.

First let me bring you a picture of a watcher of shadows. The time is during the latter part of the first century of the rule of the Ptolemies. The place is Egypt. The shadow watcher is a tall, gaunt, bearded man—his name is Eratosthenes. He is watching with utmost patience a shadow cast by a pole set at right angles in the ground. Why is he watching the shadow? He is measuring the size of the earth. "How can one possibly measure the size of the earth by merely looking at an upright pole and its shadow?" one might ask. The answer is surprisingly simple and enlightening. Eratosthenes knows that at a city directly south of him, an upright pole casts no shadow. Basing his work on his belief that the earth is round, he measures the angle of elevation from the shadow to the pole; and then by the simple use of his knowledge of geometry, he calculates the size of the earth.

Another man who lived at the time of Eratosthenes—Aristarchus—not

only believed that the earth was round but also believed that the sun was the center of the universe and that the earth moved around it.

One is amazed to learn that men centuries and centuries ago had things figured out much the same as we have them today. It was only the pig-headedness of the people who were horrified at the thought that the world they believed to be flat and motionless was really round and moving, it was only their perversity that kept them from the realization of this universal truth.

Man persisted in believing that he was the center of everything and devised various theories whereby the sun and the planets traveled about his earth. Most notable of these was Ptolemy's Hypothesis, in which all heavenly bodies, except the stars, whirled in corkscrew paths around the earth. Each turn of a planet's orbit was called an epicycle. Every time any discrepancy appeared in the orbit of a planet, one of Ptolemy's supporters would "add another epicycle" until finally the sky was so cluttered with epicycles that there was room for nothing else. King Alfonso of Spain, when studying Ptolemy's theory of astronomy, is said to have remarked, "If I had been present at Creation, I could have rendered profound advice."—a statement which is "less a reflection on Deity than a questionable compliment to Ptolemaic astronomy." The Ptolemaic theory finally became too complicated, even for its most ardent supporters, and it died a timely death.

Modern astronomy had its birth in the Middle Ages with Nicolaus Copernicus, who, with the ancients, believed that the earth was round and that it revolved around the sun. He proved his beliefs to his own satisfaction and even published a book containing them. As soon as the book was published, a whole sea of protest arose from ecclesiastical circles, and the book was banned. This, as always, only caused the book to be read more largely—the Copernican theory was established.

The next great astronomer of the Middle Ages was Galileo, inventor of the telescope. There is an interesting story told of Galileo which well illustrates the way people cling to old ideas.

The much revered authority of the times was Aristotle, the ancient scientist. One of Aristotle's laws stated that objects fall at a rate of speed proportional to their weights. Galileo knew by experiment that Aristotle was wrong. Bent on proclaiming his discovery, Galileo called a group of students to the Tower of Pisa. Climbing to the top of the tower, he took two balls, one weighing one pound, the other weighing one hundred pounds. Simultaneously, he pushed the balls over the edge of the tower; together, they fell through the air; together, they landed. Galileo had shown by actual experiment that Aristotle was wrong; and yet those set men of science went back to their libraries, took down their volumes of Aristotle, reread his law, and said profoundly, "Galileo is wrong."

Then, swiftly, science moved forward. Newton, "the Shakespeare of the scientific world", sitting in a garden, was struck by an apple and propounded the law of gravitation. True, Newton was not the first one to believe that the moon is held in space by the pull of the earth much as a ball, whirling on a string, is held in place by the hand that grasps the string.

Others believed it, even as far back as the old Greek days and Anaxagoras—but Newton alone proved what he believed. It is said that Newton, in his final computation, foresaw the result and was so overcome with emotion that he was unable to complete the calculation. Dropping his pencil, he said to a friend, "Finish it for me, I can't!" The friend immediately assented and completed the work. The answer was the one that Newton had spent many patient years to reach. He had established the most basic truth in the whole history of astronomy, the law of gravitation. Next great event in progress of astronomy was due to Herschel, genius of the telescope who accidentally discovered a new planet and opened up whole worlds of conjecture.

Shortly after Herschel's discovery of the planet Uranus, discrepancies were found in its orbit. Was there another planet even farther distant causing Uranus to leave its prescribed course? Adams, a young Englishman, decided to find out. After months of calculation, he finally determined the position of the hypothetical planet and sent his figures to the Royal Astronomer. The Royal Astronomer, however, felt there was little basis for the idea, and pigeonholed the letter. At the same time a Frenchman, Leverrier, also computed a position and sent his results to the Royal Astronomer. Upon receipt of a second letter, the Royal Astronomer began to think that perhaps there was another planet. But—he had misplaced Adams' letter. When he finally found the letter and compared it with Leverrier's, he found to his amazement that the results were strikingly similar. He began work immediately to search for the planet. Meanwhile Leverrier, impatient at the delay, wrote to a German astronomer, who, taking the letter at face value, started looking for the planet. In a short time he found it practically in the spot where Leverrier had said it would be. Naturally the Royal Society in London was chagrined to learn that someone else had done something which had been at its very hands to do, and especially so, because upon rechecking its work it found that it had overlooked the planet at several observations. I have read, in the Memoirs of the Royal Society, Adams' account of the incident. He very generously, and with distinct scientific outlook, gave entire credit for the discovery to Leverrier. Today, however, Adams and Leverrier share the honor of being the discoverers of the planet Neptune.

Astronomic discovery moved forward by leaps and bounds. Another planet was discovered—Pluto. New theories were evolved, some to be forgotten, others to take a definite place in the annals of progress. Probing deep into the universe, man has discovered new wonders. Today many men are noted for their scientific genius, but one more than all others—Einstein, propounder of the Theory of Relativity, an exile from his native country, pursues his researches in the United States.

The funny thing about it is that this mathematical genius was, as a child, the school dunce. Once, on a street-car, he told the conductor that he had been given the wrong change. The conductor counted it again, and, finding it to be correct, handed it back and said, "The trouble with you is, you don't know figures."

Einstein says that there are only twelve people living who understand

his Theory of Relativity, even though more than nine hundred books have been published trying to explain it. Einstein himself explains it in this way—"When you sit with a nice girl for an hour, you think it is only a minute; but when you sit on a hot stove for a minute, you think it is an hour."

So that is the Theory of Relativity.

To bring to completion this story of astronomy I again quote Alfred Noyes, who expresses so fluently today's conception of science.

"Today man dedicates to truth
The noblest temples mind can plan,
Which rise with overarching domes
To house huge telescopes, which scan
The heavens to depths undreamed,
And send the plummet to infinity;
Exploring there to find at last
A finite universe without an end . . ."

—Alfred Noyes.

It is my opportunity and privilege to express, on behalf of the graduating class of 1939, our sincere appreciation of every opportunity provided us by parents, teachers, and friends during our years in Woodstock Academy. We recognize, and are extremely grateful for, all that has been done for us.

Fellow classmates, in these last years, we have worked together and have had fun together; but now we come to a parting of the ways. But before we go our separate paths, I would like to leave this message with you. You are "pioneers of life"—your land of exploration is the "land of opportunity."

With the desire that your life's journey will always be "Onward and Upward", I say farewell.

A SONNET

As when with drowsy eyes we think and brood,
And float into a former life, or seem
To drift far back in a complicated dream,
If one but stirs or moves his chair
Or speaks to you in a pleasant way,
Ever the dream grows more and more
Until we say "All this has happened before,
All this has happened before. I do not know when or where."
So friend when first I looked into your face
Yours and my thoughts gave answer so true
Opposite mirrors each reflecting each,
Although I knew not in what place,
I thought that before I had met you
And both lived in the other's mind and speech.

—Aleda Williams

in the *Blue and Gold Echo*

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Officers

President, Elisabeth Rollins.
 Vice-presidents, Eleanor K. Lewis,
 Thelma Johnson, Martin Nelson.
 Secretary and Editor, Ethel Up-
 ham.
 Treasurer, Leonard Anderson.
 Executive Committee, Florence W.
 Latham, Selma Johnson, William C.
 Child, Franklin Wetherell, Harris
 May.

Finance Committee, Florence C.
 Young, Elizabeth Kallgren, Ewart
 Healey, Donald B. Williams, Kath-
 erine Foskett Lawrence.

Report of the Treasurer

1939

Jan. 1, Cash on hand	\$34.27
June 17, Finance Committee	31.17
Banquet Receipts	65.25
Interest	.84
	<hr/>
	\$131.53

EXPENSES

East Woodstock Ladies' Society,	
108 Dinners at 50c	\$54.00
Rent of Grange Hall	11.00
Favors	3.90
	<hr/>
	\$68.90
July 1, Balance in Putnam Sav-	
ings Bank	\$62.63

C. Leonard Anderson,
 Treasurer.

Report of the Finance Committee

The Finance Committee held a very successful Telephone Bridge Whist party on June 8. Thirty-four tables were in play in homes in Woodstock, Eastford, and Pomfret, eleven parties playing at the same

time. The high scores of each party were telephoned in to the chairman of the Committee and prizes went to the high and low scores in Whist and Bridge. All parties started at eight o'clock and stopped at ten-thirty. The net receipts were \$32.17. All attending reported a grand good time.

Martin A. Nelson,
 Chairman.

Report of the Treasurer of the Gleaner Fund

June 18, 1938, to June 14, 1939

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand June 18, 1938	\$245.82
Dues, 1938	29.50
Dues, 1939	5.00
Contributions	20.50
Sale of 1938 Gleaners	37.37
Sale of other Gleaners	4.00
Advertisements	101.00
From the Trustees	20.00
Interest on bank deposit	5.63
From Alumni Ass'n for	
Record Book	.75
	<hr/>
	\$469.57

EXPENDITURES

Printing the Gleaner	\$162.54
Editing the Gleaner	50.00
Postage	12.35
Miscellaneous	.58
	<hr/>
	\$225.47
Balance on hand June 14,	
1939	\$244.10

Ethel E. Upham,
 Treasurer.

We here wish to acknowledge the receipt of dues from many of our sustaining members, and contributions from other interested friends. As in former Gleaners, please consider your name in this column as

equivalent to our receipt for your contribution. The permanent Gleaner fund now contains slightly more than \$250. To date we have received dues or money contributions from the following persons, the list including some who promised a certain sum for each of several years, and paid their entire pledge in advance:

Dr. Hamilton Holt, Henry Holt, Frank Davenport, Edith Hall Dohan, Hattie Deans, Wallace Armstrong, Blanche Shippey, Constance Holt, Raymond Sheldon, Edith Bemis, Hazel Wood Coburn, Sara Colvin Passmore, Henry Davenport, Dr. George McClellan, Ruth Palmer, Dorothy Richardson Lincoln, Anna Neilson, Anne Hall Gaylord, Halsey Weaver, Marie Nelson Goss, Mrs. Mary Fenner Heyworth, Mary Chamberlin, Helen Chandler Wallace, Edward Child, Mr. Channing M. Wells, Harold Johnston, Sidney Upham, Henry J. Potter, Albert Hosmer, Bertha Hibbard Bannister, Mrs. Mary Taylor Whitney, Mrs. Frank E. Randall, George E. Moore, Gardner Richardson, William H. Allen, Lucy Allen Wyman, Nellie D. Chandler, Myrtle Ware Anderson, Annie Shippey, Leslie Sumner Parker, Gertrude Way Burritt, Ruth Sheppard McAlister, Robert C. Paine, William Goodwin, Clarence Hall.

This year we owe a special debt of appreciation to our advertisers, for those whose notices appear in this issue stood by us in spite of, or perhaps because of the rather drastic ruling of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce, which decided against practically all advertising. We prize the advertisements of alumni, for that is one way in which they can help the Gleaner, while informing their friends of their occupations in a somewhat novel way.

Alumni Reunion and Banquet

Over one hundred alumni and friends of the Academy gathered for their annual reunion and banquet at the Grange Hall, Woodstock Hill, on Saturday evening, June seventeenth.

Attending as guests of the Alumni were the members of the graduating class of 1939.

The banquet tables were very attractive with bowls of blue and gold flowers and favors and napkins of the same colors.

The ladies of the East Woodstock church served a most delicious dinner of tomato juice cocktail, baked ham, mashed potato, beets, cabbage salad, rolls, and strawberry shortcake.

Following dinner, the annual business meeting was held with the president, Vernon Wetherell, presiding. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were given. Martin Nelson as chairman of the finance committee reported the raising of over thirty dollars by means of a "telephone whist" held earlier in June.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected, with Miss Elizabeth Rollins as our new president to succeed Mr. Wetherell, who asked to be excused.

Among the many alumni answering the roll call of classes were two of our older members, Mrs. Elizabeth Bingham, class of 1882, and Mrs. Carrie B. Healey, who completed her studies in 1883.

Letters were read from the following former faculty members, Miss Constance Grigg, Mr. Maurice Childs, and Mrs. Aleta Prescott Lindemuth.

Mr. Wetherell introduced Rev. Henry D. Baker, who acted as toastmaster for the evening. After greetings to the alumni and others present, Mr. Baker, in his usual efficient and witty manner, called upon the following, who responded with brief remarks: Miss Priscilla Drake, a former teacher, Royce and Ruth

Shepherd McAlister, and John B. Healey, class of 1908.

Mr. William Dutemple of Whitinsville, principal in 1922, and his daughter Barbara responded briefly when called upon by the toastmaster. Barbara graduated in June from the Northbridge High School where she was very active on the staff of the school paper.

Dr. Hamilton Holt, in a few well chosen words, urged the members of the class of 1939 to come back each year to these reunions and renew the friendships formed while at the Academy.

Principal William Simpson was our next speaker. He extended his hearty appreciation to the alumni and friends present, saying it was very encouraging to the faculty to know

that the alumni are giving their loyal support to the teachers and the Academy, as evidenced by the large attendance at this reunion.

The last speaker of the evening was another former principal, Mr. Eugene Ellis, who spoke of various events taking place while he was at the Academy.

The evening's entertainment was brought to a close with dancing, music being furnished by three of our alumni, the Hibbard trio.

Thus ended another of our alumni reunions, which seem to be growing in popularity as shown by the large number coming back this year to renew friendships and exchange greetings with former schoolmates and teachers.

Annette May Clark.

TWO DEDICATIONS

During the almost fifty years in which the Gleaner has been published it has not generally been the custom to dedicate its issues, there having been, we believe, only one or two such dedicatory numbers. However, your present editor has always felt that last year's issue belonged to Mrs. Amelia Tillinghast, our only alumnus over ninety years of age, because that issue contained her photograph, an article written by her in her own far-away school days, and a picture of the very magazine in which it appeared, *The Elmwood Gazette*, which was written, not printed, by the students of "Woodstock Accademy", and a copy of which, bearing the date 1862, was presented to the Academy by Mrs. Tillinghast.

So let it be. We hereby dedicate, though tardily, the 1938 Gleaner to Mrs. Tillinghast. May Woodstock Academy never fail to appreciate the deep interest which Mrs. Tillinghast has felt for so long a period of years in its doings and for its welfare.

And this year's Gleaner? Well, of late Woodstock has learned of several birthdays, special ones, on which a group of loyal students of the 1870's passed, one by one, the eightieth milestones on their life journeys. We feel, and hope that they do, too, that that event should be a signal to be no longer reticent about their ages, but to glory in them. Therefore we fondly dedicate this issue of the Gleaner to all the alumni who are fortunate enough to enjoy the experience of being eighty years young.

And who are in this sprightly group? Sprightly! We can just hear Miss Mary Flynn laugh at the idea of that adjective being applied to her. Yet it is that very ability of hers to laugh that proves the sprightliness of her nature. Watch Miss Nellie Chandler as she commutes twice yearly between Woodstock and San Antonio, with as little fuss as if she were going to Putnam for an afternoon of shopping. Surely Elizabeth Carroll Ritch and Sarah Gordon Sampson are more spry than many who are by far their juniors. And Dora Lindeman Clark, still busy after eighty years of activity. Then there is Florence Child Paine. If her friends at Valleyside had not advertised her eightieth birthday by giving her a tea to which a hundred or more friends came we should never dare to give the secret away, for her looks most certainly belie her years. And Miss Nellie Pratt, who is almost always to be found in her place in church, and at social affairs in her home village. Is not Woodstock privileged to number among its residents these active elderly persons?

These are only a part of the alumni who can count eighty years as past. The 1850's must have been a very healthful time in which to be born, or, what is more likely, these persons as children received the right kind of rearing by the right kind of parents in the wholesome atmosphere of Woodstock, and that is why there are so many of them living and active. There is Lucy Mason Morse, born the same day and year as Miss Flynn. Others of their contemporaries are Judge Albert Mathewson and Mr. Willard Armes, Mrs. Lillie Stevens Maher of Worcester, Mrs. Mary Hopkins Randall of Southbridge, Mrs. Mary Fenner Heyworth of Providence, Mrs. Mary Burdick Blake of Brooklyn, Mr. Cyrus Bestor, H. H. Dravenport, Mrs. Agnes Wood, Mrs. Emma Fisher Estes of Holyoke, Mr. William Allen of Rochester, Mrs. Mary Barney Evans of New Haven and Middleboro, wintering in Florida of late, and how many others there may be we do not know.

Another group is somewhat nearer the other end of the eighties decade, yet for the most part still well and active: Mrs. Ella Fitts Child, Mrs. Carrie Way Taber, Miss Susan Gordon, Mrs. Alice Sharpe Hammond of Hampton, Mrs. Sarah Guild McGuire of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Minnie Wells, Mrs. Annie Dennis Morse, and Dr. G. C. Segur of Hartford, a good friend of the Gleaner, but one from whom no word has been received as yet this year.

No doubt other names should be added to this illustrious list, and it may well be that not all of those mentioned above have yet turned the corner of eighty. To all whose names have been omitted, and to any whose names have inadvertently been wrongly placed here, we proffer profound apologies. We are quite certain no other school of the size of the Academy could boast a longer or more honorable list of names of students of more than sixty years ago.

With the best will in the world, therefore, we dedicate this number of the Gleaner to these honored students of other days, and wish for every one of them good health, good friends, true happiness, and a spirit of fullness and content as they pass through the glorious autumn years of life.

Alumni News Items

Faculty

Mrs. Mary Dwight Isaacs, a teacher during the seventies, resides in California. She is now over ninety years of age, and when last heard from was planning to go soon to make her home with her daughter.

Mr. William P. Dutemple and his daughters, Barbara and Virginia, were present at the alumni supper in June. Their "West Island," the log of which made interesting reading in last year's Gleaner, was a victim of the tidal wave which accompanied the hurricane of last September.

Miss Priscilla Drake and **Mr. Eugene Ellis** were two other former teachers to be greeted at the reunion by pupils and friends.

Mr. William A. Simpson has been in Woodstock most of the summer. Part of the time he has been leading a bachelor existence, as Mrs. Simpson was obliged to spend a period in the hospital. At present the latter is convalescing at the home of friends, and will be back on the job, we expect, long before school opens.

Mrs. Donald Williams, the former Miss Hope Williams, and **Mrs. Laurence McWilliam**, the former Miss Dorothy Ernst, are at their homes in Woodstock. Mrs. McWilliam will be back at her desk in the Academy in September.

Mr. Roger Warner is studying this summer at Boston University.

Miss Mildred Keirns is spending the summer in study at Bates College.

Miss H. Margaret Allen is at home during the vacation season.

Miss Dorothea Rowse is not to continue her work in Woodstock, but has transferred to another school.

Mr. Henry J. Dunleavy has worked with the boys of Woodstock for eight years. Since he not only teaches during the school year, but follows the work of his students in their agricultural projects during the summer months, it is evident that he does not find his task too uninteresting. His enthusiasm for the increased facilities of the agriculture classes, furnished by the new building, can be seen in his report. The new building will doubtless make his work and that of the students even more interesting.

Alumni Before 1888

Most sincere sympathy goes to **Mrs. Amelia Tillinghast** and to her daughter, Miss Ethel Tillinghast, in the death of their son and brother during the past year.

Last fall a letter was received from **Dr. G. C. Segur** of Hartford, a student of 1866. He was then recovering from a long illness. We have not heard from him this year, but sincerely hope that his recovery has been complete and that he is able to enjoy his little grove of chestnut trees, if the blight and the hurricane spared them.

Mr. William H. Allen, though long past the retirement age, continues to hold his position in the sales department of the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. The son of a minister and home missionary, he did not reside long in any one place when a child. Woodstock, where he lived between 1872 and 1878, in the house recently occupied by the Gurwitz family, which was destroyed by fire last September, seems more like home to him than any other place, and his letters manifest his interest

in it and in his old school, the Academy. In June Mr. and Mrs. Allen celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary with a surprise party on the lawn of their pleasant home. The surprise, however, was on the guests, who did not know until they arrived what was the occasion of the festivity. Mrs. Allen, long an invalid, had to attend the party reclining on her couch, but it was a very happy occasion none the less.

There follows a little poem written for the occasion:

Long years have passed since first
we met

But we are jogging life's path-
way yet.

Storms have strewn the road a few
But we have seen some rain-
bows too;

A big pot of gold we have not
found

T'was evidently buried too deep
in the ground.

Still some comforts have been
earned

And seem secure as luck has
turned.

Of friends we have perhaps a few
And prize such friendships tried
and true.

With steadfast purpose we have
kept our way

How much longer none can say,
But while we live, love holds sway,
And brings reward beyond all
pay.

Glamour and show we do not prize,
Only wish happiness that no one
denies.

Our party is small, we might have
asked more

But to our regret could only in-
clude two score.

To all we extend our greetings sin-
cere

And still face the world without
fear.

Elizabeth and William Allen.

Lieut.-Col. William F. Flynn has the sympathy of all his Woodstock friends in the death of his wife, Cornelia Moriarty Flynn, which occurred in May of this year.

Mrs. Agnes Chandler Wood is at present making her home with Mrs. Caroline Worth in South Woodstock.

Judge Albert Mathewson does not forget the Gleaner and Woodstock. In his latest letter he reminisces a bit about an entertainment held around seventy years ago in the Woodstock church, when he had to be prompted in his speech on temperance, while his sister went through hers with flying colors. Were some of the rest of you octogenarians there?

Mrs. Ellen Mathewson Haskell sends her usual letter and contribution from Nebraska. She is wrong in thinking she may be among the oldest of the alumni, for there are more than twenty ahead of her. However, she is one who is old enough to have attended school in the old building. The Academy in those days had among its pupils children as young as ten years of age, and she must have been one of those younger ones.

Early last September, **Judge Frank F. Russell** told us of the comfortable and convenient cottage where he had been vacationing at Misquamicut Beach. Only a few days later, as most of you know, that cottage and hundreds of others equally substantial at Misquamicut and other beaches were almost without exception wiped out by the immense tidal wave which accompanied 1938's destructive hurricane. Judge Russell has visited the spot and finds nothing by which to identify it except a few shattered trunks of trees protruding from the waste of sand. The large amount of work caused by needed repairs to buildings in his care has kept Judge Russell at home this summer, except for a brief automobile trip to Virginia.

Mrs. Gertrude Way Burritt writes briefly but expressively, "Am sending my dollar, and still love dear Woodstock Academy."

Mrs. Mary Taylor Whitney is sorry to learn of the loss of the church spire as a result of the hurricane. Her great grandfather, John Truesdell, was a builder of that church, and Mrs. Whitney, as a child, looked reverently at its "finger pointing skyward." Mrs. Whitney feels that she now knows few persons in Woodstock, but as the place of her birth she has great affection for it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Perrin Calkins recently had to undergo an operation on her eye. Part of the time while recuperating she spent with Sarah Healey Pederson at "Sunny Acres."

George E. Moore has been unfortunate enough to be ill through the spring and early summer. At this time, July, he is on the mend, but not yet able to leave his room. We wish him a full and early return to health.

Reverend Welles M. Partridge is visiting missions in Alaska in company with Bishop Rowe, with whom he worked some forty years ago in the same territory.

Hon. Everett J. Lake of Hartford addressed a meeting of the Windham County Historical Society in July on the subject, "Windham County, Past, Present, and Future."

An interesting letter from **Miss Clara Maynard**, written a year ago, was delayed en route, and reached us too late for last year's Gleaner. The account of her activities of the last years will bear repeating, even though it is out of date by now.

"The Federal Art Project on which I painted Florida landscapes for the Osceola County schools, closed in June 1937. My appointment as director of the St. Cloud Federal Art

Center followed immediately. In this center at our Community House were shown loan, state, and national exhibits of arts and allied crafts, all interesting and some outstanding work. During the nine months my health enabled me to arrange these exhibits, thirteen were shown, water colors, oils, graphic art, Seminole and Florida photographic studies, character wood carving, textile design, and an extensive exhibition of the American Index of Design which took me back in vivid memory to the Carroll attic, with its many articles of what was even then ancient history.

"It is always a pleasure to introduce new comers to Florida and see their reactions to a new-found country, and doubly interesting to welcome an old time friend from Woodstock, **Ida Sanger**. She took so much of this state back with her, in mind, heart, and sketchbook that I am sure she has been generously passing it around. She was an enthusiastic and valuable assistant at the exhibits. Ask her to show you her sketch of Washingtonia palms looking down the avenue to our lake. The name of this lake is Tohopokliga and rather a tongue twister, Seminole for 'The Sleeping Tiger,' and when in good humor, is a blue beyond description, like all our Florida lakes."

Since 1888

Woodstock Academy Alumni have been well represented in the Connecticut legislature during the session that has recently ended. **Asa Scranton Jr.** has been the senator from this district, and **Henry Johnson** and **Arthur Morse** have represented the town in the House. All of these are serving their second terms in their respective capacities.

Cora Wetherell Thompson has a new grandson, born in January. He is the child of her older son, Milton,

who with his family lives with his mother. Cora's younger son, who is unmarried, is also at home.

Business is as usual with **Anthony M. Tourtellot**, as it is nice to know from his advertisement. Mrs. Tourtellot writes for him of their nephews, Carleton and Frederick Freese, the former a staff sergeant at Sebo Barracks, Honolulu, and the latter married and living in Baltimore.

Halsey A. Weaver writes of the death of his wife, Evelyn Fairbanks Weaver, the daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Fairbanks, who was a student at the Academy in the 1860's and who wrote her reminiscences of those days in the *Gleaner* of 1935. The death of **Clarence Weaver** leaves Halsey doubly bereaved. Halsey has become a Florida convert. Last winter he spent five months in St. Petersburg and liked it so well that he purchased a house there, and has decided to live there and vacation in New England in the summer time. He has retired from the road-building business.

The following obituary of **Clarence Weaver** appeared in the *Central of Georgia*, the publication of the Central of Georgia Railroad, which Mr. Weaver had served loyally for over twenty years:

"Death again struck heavily into our official family when C. E. Weaver, our General Manager, died in the early morning hours of Sunday, November 27. He had been critically ill for about a week.

"Mr. Weaver was widely known for his ability as a railroad executive, and will be greatly missed. Not only was he held in the highest esteem by the other members of our official family, but with rank and file too of railroad workers he was one of our most popular officers. For three years he served as Southern Regional Director under the Federal Coordinator of Transportation for

the United States, Joseph B. Eastman, during which time he had his headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. His entire working career has been in railroad service, which he entered in 1899 following his graduation that year with first honors from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in New Haven. His first railroad work was in Mexico where he spent twelve years with the Mexican International Railway and with the Illinois Central interests there. He returned to America in 1911 and came with our railroad in 1916 as engineer of maintenance of way. He was a member of the American Railway Engineering Association of the Sigma Xi fraternity and of the Masonic Order."

Class of 1894

The class of 1894 should have been written up in full, since this is their forty-fifth anniversary. The omission is the fault of the editor. The members of the class were **Halsey Greene Bixby**, **Edward Boyden**, **Charles Gillette Burd**, **Alfred Thurston Child**, **Anne Hibbard Hall**, **Stuart Holt**, **Albert Dumond Merwin**, **Maxwell Warren Rockwell**. At least four of these are not now living; we hope to have news of all the others for next year. Will some member of the class send it in?

Anne Hall Gaylord is the only member of the class of 1894 to send us a letter. She writes of the marriage of her daughter Marjory to Mr. Frank Brink Jr. of Philadelphia, who is an assistant to the Director of the Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania. She writes also, "I know no better way than through the columns of the *Gleaner* to thank **Fritz Rockwell** for his garden articles in the New York Times. They have proved very suggestive to me and I wouldn't want any alumnus to miss them." And

in regard to the lack of advertising by the Putnam merchants she writes, "Although the decision of the Putnam merchants is understandable, we lovers of the Gleaner cannot but feel concerned about it. I remember vividly what the Putnam advertising meant to the old Gleaner, and the trips father used to make to Putnam to solicit it, often on foot, sometimes when he felt like making an extra effort, on his old Columbia bicycle whose handlebars would just go through the Academy gates, and which had to be pushed most of the way up the hills home again."

Albert Hosmer and wife were Florida visitors during the winter, with headquarters at St. Augustine. Soon after their return he, as vocalist, together with Yves Chardon, 'cellist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and John Hermann Loud, organist of the Park Street Church, presented a concert in honor of **Miss Florence Hosmer**, artist, whose portraits of the musicians and of other Boston musicians were on exhibition at that time.

Edward L. Child is now a retired business man, spending his time at present at the home farm or at his camp on the Island of Martha's Vineyard.

Sara Colvin Passmore and her husband spent the winter in St. Petersburg, Florida, but are in Worcester this summer. She writes that her special interest is her charming little granddaughter, aged sixteen months.

Mary Bowen Keith reminds us that with the passing of Clarence Weaver only two members of the class of 1896 are left, **Ruth Cahoon Leary** and herself. Her husband, **Edward Keith**, has been in the employ of Smith and Walker in Putnam now for nineteen years. Their son Lawrence also follows the undertaking business and is located in Bridgeport. They have a grandson, Richard Warren Keith, aged two.

Joseph Catlin was, we understand, a recent caller in town.

M. Elizabeth Chandler is still a teacher in Los Angeles. She made a trip East this summer, stopping at the San Francisco Fair, and while here visiting her brother and also staying with **Florence Warren Latnam**. The latter was responsible for a very delightful affair held in honor of her guest. Academy schoolmates of the two were present and included **May Gifford Jordan**, **Edna Clarke Bradford**, **Ada Clarke Lyon**, **Elizabeth Chamberlin Barnes**, **Lucy Ailen Wyman**, **Flora Steere Wetherell**, **Mary Bowen Keith**, **Hattie Fitts Arnold**, **Mary Clark Marcy**, **E. Elizabeth Allen**, **Eva Jackson Sumner**, **Bessie Barber Williams**, and **Lillian Bosworth Warren**, at whose cottage on the shore of Crystal Lake the party was held.

Lucy Allen Wyman is happy at the success of her daughter and son, both of whom won Masters' degrees this June. Dorothy is a teacher in the Somerville High School, and won her degree in Education at Tufts. We learn, though not from her mother, that her thesis was regarded as outstanding by her professors. The son, Edgar, has a degree in Forestry from Yale, and is now employed in a responsible position in the state of Ohio.

Elizabeth Chamberlin Barnes attended and enjoyed the alumni meeting and banquet in June. She continues to preside over "Elizabeth's Gift Shop" in Sturbridge—see advertising section.

Hattie Fitts Arnold's son Lester has been employed in the mountains of Colorado this summer in the United States Forestry Service, and will return in the fall for his Junior year of study at Colorado State College.

Hattie L. Deans spent last winter in Tucson, Arizona. Since then she has traveled up the west coast, stopping at the San Francisco Fair and viewing many scenic beauties along the way. She is now staying in her favorite log cabin near the Rockies.

Class of 1899

Bessie Barber Williams, class reporter, thinks there is not much to be said about the members of her class, inasmuch as they seem not to have changed homes or habits of late years. She reminds us that three of them continue to reside in Woodstock, **Will Child**, **Frank Skinner**, and herself. **May Gifford Jordan**, whom she saw at **Florence Warren Latham's** party recently, reported no news for the Gleaner. She has heard from **Ruby Sanborn**, who is still working in the Poultry Department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, and who is spending most of her vacation at Bradford, New Hampshire. **Florence Latham** is busy with her duties as Postmistress in Eastford, and continues with some of her work as Town Clerk. **Olah Withey Whelpley** has not been heard from. Her husband visits this locality once or twice a year. We know **Olah** is living in Grand Rapids, that her daughter is married and has two children and that the son is at home, except when traveling about the country with his father.

Gardner Richardson of the United States Legation in Bucharest, Rumania, thinks he must be one of the most distant of Academy alumni. We believe he is right, yet **Wallace Armstrong**, if he is still in Honolulu, must be a close rival for the honor. Mr. Richardson hopes sometime to live in Woodstock and take a more active part in Academy affairs.

Last winter in Cambridge, Mass., we attended a concert given under the auspices of the Longy School of Music. We hoped to hear music by the Silberberg girls' string quartet, but we were disappointed. On another occasion we happened to meet **Ethel Spalding Silberberg** on the street in the same city. At that time Ethel was house hunting, but she has not informed us as to the success or failure of her quest.

Sabin Spalding has had his three pieces of bad luck during late years. The flood of 1936 washed away some of his chicken coops, the hurricane demolished others of his buildings, and this spring fire destroyed a brooder house and the small chicks housed therein. His luck should now turn.

We understand that **Herman Chandler** is a grandpa now, and has been for a year. His daughter Dorothy is the mother of a youngster named John Chandler Wallace.

Our sympathy goes to **Herbert Slye**, and to the many other friends of **Roxanna Wilbur Slye**, whose untimely death we mourn.

Helen Chandler Wallace reports no change in her status or manner of living. She hopes to come East next year to attend her college reunion, and will be sure to visit her friends in Woodstock.

Frank Rockwell is no longer in Washington, but doing active duty aboard the U. S. S. Nevada, now in Pacific waters.

Class of 1904

Veritas Vincet

"Here's to nineteen four,

For she's solid to the core."

So sang our class at our June graduation a few years back. Much water has flowed under the bridge since then, while each member has carried on in his or her chosen place.

Of the ten members, eight still carry on. We regret the untimely passing of our two members, Elizabeth Perrin and Spencer Child. Honor to their memory, and we are reminded of the pleasant times had together at dear old W. A.

Pearl Alton Gifford lives with her family at Quinebaug, Conn.

Bernice Leavitt spent the winter in Lakeland, Florida, and the summer in North Woodstock.

Anna E. Nelson continues teaching at the West Middle School in Hartford. She spent the month of July at "The Nelson Ranch" in Woodstock. During August she plans to spend two weeks in Bermuda and some time at Pleasure Beach, Waterford, Conn.

Florence Safford Keyes, with her daughter, lives at Long Beach, California. She says she looks for the W. A. Gleaner and reads it from cover to cover.

Blanche Shippey lives at the home farm with mother and brother **Herbert**.

Annie Shippey continues with the Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford. She spent three weeks vacation at her home in Woodstock this summer. During that time Blanche, Herbert, and she visited the World's Fair.

William J. Nelson continues as Supt. of Schools in Plaistow, N. H. With wife and daughter Elizabeth, he spends the summers at their cottage at Rye Beach, N. H., managing a week's visit to Woodstock.

George E. Whitney is the farm manager for the Grosvenorale Co. When the fishing season opens in the spring, George can be seen wading the brooks of Woodstock and vicinity, trying to entice the wary trout to try his bait.

We note the name of **Helen Hammond Mathews** as listed to preside at the meeting of the Connecticut Parent Teacher Association held during Farm and Home Week at Storrs in July. Helen is first Vice-President of the organization, in which she has long been an active worker.

Sara Herrington Froyd's news comes from a letter now a year old, and consequently cannot strictly be called news. Sara wrote of a trip to her old home, Wakefield, Nebraska, where she saw **Florence**

Welch Armstrong, who was looking "wonderful." She wrote also of a contemplated trip to California, and closed with, "Please remember me to the girls of our class."

Lottie Howard Spalding was obliged to celebrate the first part of her summer's vacation by an operation and sojourn in the hospital. With the rest of the summer for recuperation she counts on again taking up her work as teacher in the fall.

Class of 1909

Special cards of inquiry were sent to the members of this class, to which as yet there have been only two replies.

Louis K. Miller writes in part, "It is nice to keep in touch with the 'old grads,' but there is not much I can tell you. I have resided in Shrewsbury for sixteen years, having been in the employ of Oliver M. Dean & Sons as Dairy Engineer. My wife and I have been very happy, having our share of life's joys, with a minimum of sorrows, at least, so it seems. I have one son, who this year graduated from the Shrewsbury High School. He will, this fall, enter Wentworth Institute. I have the territory of New England to cover, in my work, installing all types of dairy equipment. It is very interesting work. We have spent our summer vacations in Maine, at Petit Manan Point, and I guess there is nothing else of interest, so will close, trusting I have been, at least a little helpful."

Marion Smith Stone and **Milton Stone** report no news. Milton still has the interest in music which he had as an Academy student. He is a member of the Woodstock Orchestra and sings in the Abington church choir, for which Marion is organist.

Bernice Bates Marschall can be pardoned for not replying to our letter of inquiry, for soon after it was

sent her mother fell, breaking a bone, and Bernice has been helping to take care of things at the home, alternating with her sister, and journeying between here and Stamford, in order to look after her own home.

Lyle Turner has moved to Washington, D. C., we believe. As we have not her new address, she may not have received our inquiry.

Edith Briggs Fitts, according to our local paper, has been visiting her father in Pomfret recently. We hoped for a telephone call from her, but received no word, so conclude that life is moving along in about the usual fashion for Edith and her family.

Ellen Hagstrom Highland has gone to Sweden to join her husband, who returned to his native land because of the lack of employment here.

Helen Perley has had a very busy year in the Probate office, due to the long illness of her chief, Judge Harris. Her year was saddened, too, by the illness and death of her mother, in which she has the sympathy of all her friends, who know the weight of anxiety she bore during the protracted sickness of the latter.

Rilla Child is no longer a farmerette, having rented her farm this season. Rilla's house and barn are resplendent with a new coat of paint, so she can keep busy sprucing things up, without the anxiety of having to care for the farm.

Eleanor Keith Lewis is an unremitting student. This summer she took a three-weeks intensive course at New York University.

Class of 1914

Grace Hawkins Healey returns for frequent visits to Woodstock. She and **John** were here in June and attended the alumni banquet. Their daughter, Sarah Caroline, has been

attending Hofstra College, a branch of New York University, on Long Island. She will continue her special studies in English and Music at New York University.

Agnes White Cox seems to follow the same routine as usual. She is planning, however, to take another post-graduate course, probably in Boston, this coming winter.

Susan Sumner Reynolds is busily and happily occupied with her home duties.

Rolfe Nelson Lyon resides in Putnam. He is teaching and doing Americanization work. This summer he is official life guard at the Municipal Pool. To quote him, he is "saving lives and making citizens."

Carl Johnson is still with an automobile concern in Flint, Michigan. His twin boys are in high school.

Arthur Anderson continues as Superintendent of the Steel Department at the American Optical Company in Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Leslie Sumner Parker is glad to welcome her friends at her home in Fiskdale, Massachusetts.

Ruth Bjornberg received the degree of Bachelor of Education at the New Haven State Teachers' College in June.

Mary Chamberlin was the victim of an unfortunate automobile accident in the fall and had to spend many weeks in the Day Kimball Hospital until her broken bones were knit. Now she is as good as new and has gone to take a position at Woodside cottages, in Framingham, Massachusetts, where she is in charge of one wing of the sanitarium, and has three or four patients under her special care.

Merrill and **Ruth Bates Keith** are soon to move to another home, but will still be located in Whitinsville. Their older daughter, Marjorie, graduated from high school in June.

She is to enter Becker College in the fall, which she is entering on a scholarship earned through her general ability and dependability of character.

We are told that **Stella Gage Starr** recently had a narrow escape from probably serious injury. A thunder snowier was coming up, and she bethought herself of some clothes outside on the line. Starting to get them, she opened the door, found that it was already raining, and turned back to get a wrap. The lightning took that moment to strike the house, doing some damage, but especially traveling along the wire line at which Stella might have been standing, and ripping to pieces the clothes hanging on said line.

Martin Nelson did his part for the Gleaner by acting as chairman for the Association's finance committee, and raising a nice sum. **Mabelle Joannston Nelson** ably seconded his efforts, holding one of the telephone card parties at her home.

We are happy to print **Harriet Sampson's** poem "The New House," which last year won the Roselle Mercier Montgomery prize of the Poetry Society of America for the best unpublished poem submitted. Harriet is even happier, however, at the prospect of soon enjoying the fruit of her seven years of labor in editing the manuscript of John Evelyn's "Life of Mrs. Godolphin." She writes, "Research in the seventeenth century has led me along many delightful by-paths both in this country and England. I am particularly happy that my scholarship will bear the imprint of the Oxford Press, which has chosen a very charming format for my book and is including several illustrations."

Eleanor Lindeman, as soon as school was out, left for a trip to California via the Panama Canal. There she visited a friend and the San Francisco Fair. Her return trip was by way of Seattle and scenic

Glacier Park. She is at home in Woodstock for the few weeks remaining before her return to her work at Teachers' College, Trenton.

Hazel Wood Coburn always writes a good newsy letter. She is loyal to W. A. and to her Woodstock friends, and derives a great deal of pleasure from visiting the latter or having them visit her. She writes of calling on **Sophie Barrett Norton**, in Strafford, near her own home. Sophie's health, she writes, is not very good, which her friends will be sorry to learn.

Class of 1919

During the twenty years since their graduation, the members of this class have had to mourn the passing of three of their number, George Walker White, Bertha Myers Williams, and Ethel Alice Lowe. The surviving five members are all married, and all are parents of some of the eleven class children.

Louise Lindeman Landres is living in Queens Village, New York. Her husband is program secretary at the Flushing Y. M. C. A. Her children are Anna, who at the age of eight is ready to enter the fifth grade in school, and Harriet, who is nearly seven years of age. Louise had to undergo a long illness early this year, but is now well again, and planning for the family's usual vacation in Woodstock and at Crystal Lake.

Wallace Frink and wife, **Frances Gordon Frink**, are busy at the home farm. Their daughter Betty, aged fourteen, will enter the Academy this fall, while the younger children, Robert, eleven, and Avis, eight, are in the grades. And now there is another boy. See "Morning."

Merrill and **Dorothy Bundy Healey** continue to live in West Hartford. Merrill is a contractor, now busy building two houses. Their children are Merrilyn, aged six, and James,

who has just had his fifth birthday. The children recently spent a few days in Woodstock with their grandmother and aunt while their mother was attending a church conference.

Galen Pike has been transferred to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where he is continuing his work as supervisor of a forest for the U. S. Government. He is married and has two children, Sally, six years old, and Robert, four.

Hobart and Evelyn Calhoun Sanger, with their children, Hobart, Jr. and Janet, aged respectively eight and three, reside in Harrisville near Evelyn's parents. Hobart's work is with the Connecticut Light and Power Company in Danielson.

Myrtle Ware Anderson attended New York University for three weeks this summer, along with **Eleanor Lewis**. The course which they took included a half day spent at the World's Fair. Unfortunately, they did not have an opportunity of seeing all they would have liked of the Fair.

John McClellan's big news is in "Noon." At present John and his bride are living in the cottage on his father's farm in Woodstock.

Alice Cross Hemenway believes that the only celebrities who are not registered as having visited the historic spots of her home town, Concord, Massachusetts, are King George and Queen Elizabeth of England. She hopes that when her Woodstock friends make their visits to these historic places they will also call to see her.

All alumni who were mates of **Hazel Sheldon Frost**, and used to admire her fine spirit and her prowess in the game of basket-ball were shocked and saddened to learn of her sudden death by accidental asphyxiation early in the spring. She leaves her husband and two daughters to mourn her loss.

Class of 1924

Elisabeth Rollins remains at home, and as usual is actively engaged in various community activities. She has just retired as master of Senexet Grange after three years of able leadership. She has had charge of the summer nursery school sponsored by the Mothers' Club and held at the Hill Church, for the past two years. She is the newly elected president of our Alumni Association.

Gladys Young Anderson lives in South Woodstock, and keeps busy attending to the wants of David, age two and half, and Martha Elizabeth, age five months.

Robert Scranton continues in his position as chauffeur for the Misses Holt. Bob was married this spring and is living in South Woodstock. See Noon.

Reuben Swanson continues in his position at **R. K. Safford's** store. He lives in Putnam with his wife and two children.

We were all very sorry to hear of **Charles Peckham's** great misfortune in losing his home and farm buildings in Dudley by fire just after the hurricane last September. He is now rebuilding and has our best wishes for the future. Charles has two sons.

Eric Ericson is at home this year repairing buildings on his mother's property which were damaged in the hurricane. He is a member of the Worcester Festival Chorus and is actively interested in musical activities.

Lydia Taber Walling spends her time helping her husband in their store and gas station on Woodstock Hill, and taking care of Lydia Ann, age 9 months.

Vernon Wetherell is one of our local dairymen. He is the leader of the Woodstock Band, sings in the Union Choir, and is actively engaged in all community musical groups. He

has just retired as president of the Alumni Association.

Quinten Sanger is living in Central Village with his wife.

Our sympathy is extended to **Alfred Carpenter** in the death of his father who was killed during the hurricane last September. Alfred lives at home.

An indirect victim of the hurricane was the father of **Gladys Harrington, Lois Harrington Place, and Frank Harrington**, who fell from a staging while repairing hurricane damage, his injuries causing his death. We extend sympathy to them and to their mother.

Chester Goodell, a boarding student in the 20's, is located in or near Hartford.

Two members of the Pike family are mentioned in "Noon." **Sarah Pike Robert** is living in New London, where her husband is a teacher at the Admiral Billard Naval Academy. Sarah is doing some tutoring at the school. **Kenneth's** marriage took place in Mexico City. His bride is engaged in missionary work similar to his own.

Gerald Phaneuf gives an account of himself and his family as follows in a letter received last February: "My little family is doing nicely. Larry, the oldest, who will be six February 25th is in grade school and enjoys it immensely. Joyce will be two on April 5th. Both are endowed with lots of mischief and I can't understand how they came by it. I am still with the same firm, Union Investment Co., having just completed my tenth year of service there."

Harry Rutishauser spent a month this summer in a trip to the West Coast, stopping in Ohio to visit his sister, **Gretchen Sprenger**, who he says was looking very well. Harry's trip took in as much of the country as possible, as he went by the

southern route and returned by the northern.

Raymond Safford is among the new fathers of the year, and **Fosdick Potter Harrison** belongs to the same category. Particulars in "Morning." And still another father is **Hazen Calhoun Jr.**, but it is the second time for him. **Raymond and Gladys Young Anderson** also welcomed a little daughter into their home. Girls are the fashion this year. Count them in the column of birth announcements.

Irene Esterbrook Bedard, her husband, and small son have moved from East Woodstock to Oxford, Massachusetts, where Mr. Bedard's work is located.

It has been a busy year for **Sarah Healey**, who bought a farm, "Sunny Acres," got married (See "Noon"), and now keeps open house for paying guests and other friends.

Marcus Johnson is now a full-fledged member of the State Police, and is stationed at the Stafford Springs Barracks.

Helen Woodbury Putnam's little daughter has completed the first grade in school, and "adores" school as much as her mother used to, to Helen's great satisfaction.

The engagement of **Cedric Child** to Miss M. Elizabeth Chapman, local 4-H Club worker, has been announced. Cedric continues as supervisor for the Agricultural Conservation Program in Windham County.

Constance Wetherell continues in charge of the Physical Education program at Walnut Hill School, Natick, Massachusetts. This summer she is instructor at a camp in Duxbury, Massachusetts.

Class of 1929

John Meehan lives at home and is employed at the American Optical Company in Southbridge.

Wallace Child seems to have taken

the "fatal step." He was married on July 15th to Janet Agnes McKinstry at Santa Ana, California.

Beatrice Child French has a daughter born in June, whose name is Barbara Winifred. **Donald** and **Beatrice** live in Ellington.

Henry Young was the only member of the Class of 1929 to attend the annual banquet and alumni meeting. He is very busy helping to operate the farm at "Valleyside." **Florence** is busy, too, with home duties and social activities. Their children are Harriet and Dexter.

Doris Basto Boivin lives in South Woodstock. She has a son David who will enter the third grade this fall. Doris is active in P. T. A. work.

John McWilliam is working in North Scituate, R. I., on a private estate.

Gertrude Gobin Shippey lives in Putnam on Killingly Avenue. She has a small daughter.

Irene Johnson is married and lives in Worcester. Her married name is Mrs. Ray Johnson.

Evelyn Butts is a registered nurse. When she is on call she is in Fall River.

Ralph Tourtellotte is living in Worcester. He is a swimming instructor at the Y. M. C. A. Ralph is married and has a small daughter.

Viola Williams Hurlburt is living in Southbridge with her family. Her little girl is now four years old.

Elsie Johnson Wood lives in Worcester. She and her husband have a son Donald, who was two years old last February.

Agnes Davies is now Mrs. **Sherwood Paige**. She lives in Exeter, New Hampshire.

Sam Zipkin is operating the farm at home.

Anna Johnson and her sister **Alice** accompanied **Elisabeth Perrin** on a motor trip through Vermont to Quebec, where they had some very interesting sight-seeing, and home by way of New Hampshire and the White Mountains.

Roxana Child Williams was an Easter bride of this year. She and her husband are living in Woodstock. Roxana is commuting between Woodstock and Hartford until her year as instructor in cooking in the Hartford Trade School is ended.

Joseph Morse was married last fall and makes his residence in Webster.

Howard Johnson completed his course at Connecticut State College in January, obtaining his degree in June. Since the earlier date he has been milk tester in Windham and New London Counties.

Alfred Wetherell studied part of the year at Rose Polytechnic School in Terre Haute. Before he returned home he made a flying visit to his aunt, **Alice Steere Faris**, in Kansas.

Martha Kuper Cuzzins may be found at the filling station near the Bosworth auditorium in North Woodstock. She and her brother conduct the station. Martha also takes care of two youngsters, a nephew and niece, so she has few idle minutes. Mr. Cuzzins is employed at the Stevens Linen Company in Webster.

Laurence and **Mrs. McWilliam** have been living in South Woodstock since their marriage, but hope soon to move into a new house they are building near the south end of the golf links. Laurence will thus be near his work.

Henry Child is to teach vocational agriculture this fall at a consolidated high school in Pemberton, New Jersey. This summer he is taking a course at Rutgers University.

Geneva Cross White and her hus-

band have left Woodstock and are now making their home in East Thompson.

Class of 1934

Five years have passed since the fourteen members of the class of '34 left their Alma Mater, Woodstock Academy, to find their respective places in life. True to their motto, "Carry On," these fourteen people have realized to a great extent the ambitions they formulated while at Woodstock Academy.

The three members who took a college preparatory course during their high school days have now fulfilled their hopes. **Virginia Beames, who was always known for** her artistic ability, has completed an art course at the Providence School of Design. **Mary Meehan** graduated from Massachusetts State College last June with departmental honors in English. **Sumner Spence** graduated from Connecticut State College where he took a pre-medical course and advanced military training. This summer he is a second lieutenant in the U. S. Infantry Reserve at Fort Devens. In the fall he plans to attend Boston University to further his preparation to become a doctor.

If the class of '34 will be able to boast of a doctor, it will also be able to boast of a nurse. **Ada Carlson**, who had planned to enter training while still at Woodstock Academy, will soon realize her ambition. At present she is completing her training at the Hartford Hospital.

Onni Rutanen and **Bernard Sumner** have made practical use of their mechanical aptitudes. Both are employed at Jackson's Garage in Oxford, Massachusetts.

Homer Johnson is running his own farm in Danielson, and **Frank Young** is working at home on his father's farm.

Mary Hibbard and **Elizabeth Rawson** are both working in the East

Woodstock mill and living at their respective homes.

The other four girls in the class are married. **Evelyn Basto** is now Mrs. George Davis. She lives in West Woodstock with her husband and young daughter. **Bertha Tourtellotte** is now Mrs. Robert Martel and is living in Portland, Maine. **Hilda Kuiper Neal** is the wife of Richard C. Neal of Putnam. **Wilma Taylor** is now Mrs. Pascoe and the mother of a son, Lewis Theodore Jr. She is living with her family in Pascoag, Rhode Island.

Class of 1935

Miriam Child has completed a business course and is employed in the office of Barnard and Sumner's store in Worcester. Recently she took a course at night school to prepare for a special kind of work.

Raymond Anderson has completed his sophomore year at M. I. T.

Anita Klausen continues to work in the office of the J. M. Tatem Handle Company.

Edna Mattocks is working at the mill in East Woodstock.

Elizabeth Spalding Guertin successfully conducts her own beauty shop in Plainfield.

May Foskett spends much of her time in Southbridge, with her sister and at work for the American Optical Company.

Veronica Hibbard is with the Stillwater Worsted Company, but finds time for various musical activities.

Clara Walker received her diploma from Connecticut State College in June. In the fall she expects to take a position as teacher of home economics in Fairfield Junior High School.

Kenneth Ekman is working in a garage in Oxford, Massachusetts.

Beatrice Booth Hutchinson, with

her husband and two children, lives in North Ashford.

Charles Vaida is studying at Burdett College in Boston. This summer he is working for Noyes Buick Company in the same city.

Herman Fersenheim Jr. is at home in the Valley.

Arthur George Morse is at home.

Dorothy Neely Baker and **Arthur** are living in East Woodstock. Arthur is general handyman for the neighborhood with a new tractor which will do almost anything, and Dorothy is busy keeping house, working in the mill, and visiting her mother, who is at present ill in the hospital.

Olga Kallgren deserves congratulations upon graduating from the Franklin School of Science and Arts in Philadelphia with high honors. She was the recipient of the First Gold Medal for Medical Technology.

Nadgy Shishko is at home at the present time.

Luella Carpenter Kristoff and family, consisting of husband and baby, live in Manchester, Connecticut.

Ella Skinner is living at home and working at the Stillwater Worsted Company's mill. She is also an active worker in church, and in various social groups in town.

Ruth Young Lewis and **Keith** are living in Eastford.

We have no news of **Franklyn Roberts**.

Class of 1936

Thelma Barlow spends most of her time at the local post office as assistant postmaster.

Sven Arvidson is working at his home.

Geoffrey Beames is a student of Massachusetts State College and is helping his father this summer.

Nancy Bjornberg is working for Mrs. Hardy on Woodstock Hill.

Harold Goldman is attending New York University. He is spending the summer at his home.

Dorothy Harper is doing secretarial work at the Associated Hospital Service in New York.

Louise Hibbard is employed at Stillwater Worsted Co., East Woodstock.

Alice Johnson would love to have you come in to Aylward Beauty Shop in Putnam and have your hair done by her.

Jane Johnson is in training at Hahnemann Hospital, Worcester.

Lois Johnson Janse has made her home in Newton.

Anna Kallgren has graduated from Providence Bible Institute and is spending the summer at home.

Rachel Kiuru is still our big city girl from New York.

Lillian Kuper is employed in Worcester, Mass.

Keith Lewis has settled down to married life and is body and fender man at Bowen's Garage in Eastford.

Betty Perrin still runs her "old Chevvy" to the Conn. Mutual Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

Scott Peterson and **Lillian Salling** are employed at Stillwater Worsted Company.

Presley Wetherell has been swinging the bugle calls at Rollins College the past year. He is spending the summer at home and plans to go back to Rollins next year.

Lillian Reese is employed at the J. M. Tatem Handle Co. in Eastford.

Norman Skinner is working at the American Optical Co. in Southbridge, Mass.

Tessie Smoolca is employed in Hartford, Conn.

Joe Spalding is employed as herdsman in Hudson, Mass.

Augusta Starr is married. She is

now Mrs. Sigurd Swanberg. Also see "Morning."

Annie Zipkin is at her home.

Class of 1937

"Greater Deeds Await Us"

Stephen Morse was graduated from Massachusetts State and is now in Westport, Connecticut, employed as caretaker on an estate.

Paul Spalding is working for his father.

Geneva Lemanski is employed in Woodstock Valley for the summer.

Gladys Willis and **Jennie Shishko** are attending Willimantic Normal School.

Charles Saltonstall and **Charles Sandison** are working at the mill in East Woodstock. **Charles Saltonstall** has news in "Noon."

Warner Gardner is working at the lumber camp on the Southbridge road.

Doris Beames and **Susan Latham** were graduated from Katherine Gibbs business school and are expecting positions in the fall.

Herman Barlow is working for Mr. Trepal.

Laurence Foote Jr. was graduated from the Bentley School of Accounting in the spring and is now employed at the American Optical.

Norine Durrin and **Anna Young** are employed at Stillwater Worsted Mill in East Woodstock.

Laura Rutanen is working at the American Optical.

Anna Floeting is employed at the Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford.

George Chilcott is working at home.

Marjorie Brown is attending a Normal School in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Russell Foote is home from Cincinnati for the summer and is employed at the American Optical.

Arthur Newth is convalescing after his accident. The entire class wishes him a speedy recovery.

Henry Johnson is employed at the American Optical.

Helen Ranta is working for Dr. Tillman of New York.

Frances Piecyk has worked some of the time in Willimantic, but is at home now.

Robert Goldman has been attending school at Connecticut State College and is spending the summer at home.

Class of 1938

Joyce Townsend has enrolled at Connecticut University and will attend along with **Katherine Meehan**.

Frances Latham has transferred from Arnold College, New Haven, and she will also be at the University as a Sophomore with **Frank Vaida**.

Sylvia Townsend is working in the office of the Stillwater Worsted Mill. **Eleanor Wallen**, **Elmer Fairfield**, and **Chandler Hibbard** are also employed there.

Francis Logee is working at home on his father's fruit farm in East Woodstock.

Catherine Cox Saltonstall is living in East Woodstock.

Irene Bosworth is entering her second year at Posse School, Weston, Mass., this fall.

Hazel Barrington is finishing her course in hair dressing at Hartford.

Conrad Collins is at home running the farm. He also plays in the Cornet Band.

Clarice Hall is working in the home of Mrs. O. D. Bowen of Eastford.

Sybil Joy will enter Perry Kindergarten for her second year of study. During the summer months she has been teaching at the nursery school at Woodstock Hill.

Greta Bennett Bellerive is living in Danielson, Conn.

Myrtle Johnson will have her second year at Pratt Institute, New York City.

Betty Cox is working in a private hospital in Framingham, Mass., having completed a Post-Graduate course at the Academy.

Ruth Gurwitz is in training at the Beth Israel Hospital in New York City.

Pearl Barlow is taking care of a child in Southbridge, Mass.

Marie Carlage is remaining at home for the present.

Irene Lachapelle is employed in West Brookfield, Mass., where she is taking care of a child.

Anna Kiuru is working as tutor and nurse for two children at Hewlett Bay Park, an estate on Long Island. She has entire charge of the younger child, whose ill health demands a great deal of attention.

Beatrice Arvidson is taking an eleven months intensive secretarial course at Bryant College. Her course will be completed in August.

Helen Peterson is employed by the Connecticut State Forest Fire Service as fire observer at Storrs.

Franklyn Buell is at home on the farm. He is raising two baby beeves for entry at the Springfield Fair.

Mary Rosyar and **Carla Carpenter** are, we believe, both working, the former in Hartford.

Anna Chernushek has spent the year at the Hartford Trade School, where she has taken a course in cooking. She will return in the fall.

Pauline Warchol has been at home much of the time, though at one

time she was working in Union. She hopes eventually to do her chosen secretarial work.

Class of 1939

Sidney Bell this coming year will continue to work on Arthur Morse's farm.

Clarence Fairfield is employed at the Stillwater Worsted Co., East Woodstock.

Alice Hunter plans to take a post-graduate course at Woodstock Academy.

Ruth Johnson is planning to take a post-graduate course also.

Mitchell Vaida plans to enter the University of Connecticut this fall.

William Floeting intends to enter the University of Connecticut.

Harvey Gobin plans to enter a dental school this fall.

Alfred Sheldon is working on his father's farm until he can complete his plans.

Lottie Colburn hopes to become a telephone operator in the near future.

Mary Todd will enter the University of Connecticut.

Carolyn Piecyk is planning to enter Willimantic Normal School.

Alexander Fabian plans to enter Willimantic Normal School also.

Barbara Cooley expects to work in the home of Mrs. Stevenson of Woodstock.

Marguerite Marvin is employed this summer at the Harvard Observatory. Astronomy is Marguerite's main interest; she made it the subject of her valedictory essay, and intends to make it her life work.

No definite plans for the fall have been made by the other members of the class, **Ruby Creapo**, **Louise Roy**, **Mildred Bosworth**, **Marion Hopkins**, **Alice Potter**, **Alexander Smoolca**, and **Harold Dodge**.

MORNING

A solemn thing it is to me
 To look upon a babe that sleeps . . .
 With that soft, low, quiet breath,
 As if it felt the sun . . .

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

September 13, 1938, a son, Louis Theodore, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pascoe (Wilma Taylor) of Pascoag.

November 17, 1938, a daughter, Lydia Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Wailing (Lydia Taber) of Woodstock.

November 18, 1938, a daughter, Susann, to Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick P. Harrison of Canton, Massachusetts.

December 5, 1938, a daughter, Gwendolyn Palma, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Safford.

December 14, 1938, a son, Joseph Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mrakovich (Eleanor Zombeck).

January 21, 1939, a son, Richard Billington, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pike.

February 15, 1939, a daughter, Martha Elizabeth, to Raymond and Gladys Young Andeson.

May 14, 1939, a daughter, Merri-lynn Hart, to Dr. and Mrs. Hazen Calhoun, Jr., of Middletown, Connecticut.

May 30, 1939, a daughter, Joan, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett (Dorothy Williams) of South Woodstock.

June 25, 1939, a daughter, Barbara Winifred, to Donald and Beatrice Child French of Ellington, Connecticut.

June 27, 1939, a daughter, Priscilla Janet, to Mr. and Mrs. Sigfred Collins (Evelyn Child) of South Woodstock.

July 14, 1939, a son, John Allen, to Wallace and Frances Gordon Frink.

July 30, 1939, a son, Sigurd August, Jr., to Sigurd and Augusta Starr Swanberg of Pomfret.

August 2, 1939, a daughter, Sandra, to Stuart and Marguerite Bosworth May.

August 6, 1939, a daughter, Barbara Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. E. John Janse (Lois Johnson) of Newton Center.

NOON

Thou art my life, my love, my heart,
 The very eyes of me,
 And hast command of every part,
 To live and die for thee.

—Robert Herrick.

August 21, 1938, Ruth Elizabeth Young and M. Keith Lewis.

August 30, 1938, Joseph M. Morse and Miss Harriet Hubbard, in Webster, Massachusetts.

September 10, 1938, Lois E. Johnson and Mr. E. John Janse of Newton Center, Massachusetts.

September 12, 1938, Mrs. Sara Hale Colvin and Mr. John Henry Passmore.

September 18, 1938, Grace, daughter of Mrs. Grace Myers, and Charles H. Walker, Jr., in Warren, New Hampshire.

October 13, 1938, Minnie Augusta Starr and Sigurd Swanberg, both of Woodstock.

November 4, 1938, Catherine Cox and Charles Saltonstall, both of East Woodstock.

November 11, 1938, Miss Dorothy Ernst and Frederick Laurence McWilliam, at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

November 12, 1938, Kenneth Bosworth, son of Blanche Perry Bosworth, and Miss Ruth Frances Smith of East Killingly.

November 13, 1938, Kenneth Lee Pike and Miss Evelyn Grisct, in Mexico City.

December 4, 1938, Bertha May Tourtellotte and Mr. William Robert Martel, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

December 21, 1938, Agnes L. Davies and Mr. Sherwood Charles Paige.

December 24, 1938, Trefflea D. Cross and Miss Lottie Louise Bailey, in Pascoag, Rhode Island.

March 17, 1939, Margaretha Bennett and Mr. Fred Bellerive.

April 6, 1939, Sarah Comfort Pike and Mr. Robert Pierre Robert of New London.

April 7, 1939, Roxana Eaton Child and Mr. Alfred M. Williams.

April 10, 1939, A. Robert Scranton and Miss Lorraine Harpen, in Miami, Florida.

April 15, 1939, Sarah Estelle Healey and Mr. Peder Vilhelm Pedersen.

May 1, 1939, Marjory, daughter of Anne Hall Gaylord, and Mr. Frank Brink Jr., of Philadelphia.

May 27, 1939, Louise W. Lowe and Mr. A. Harold Johnson, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

June 10, 1939, Florence Grosvenor and Mr. George Egan Connell.

June 24, 1939, John McClellan and Miss Margaret Thompson Brill.

July 15, 1939, Wallace Holmes Child and Miss Janet Agnes McKinsstry at Santa Ana, California.

August 3, 1939, Margaret Scranton and Mr. Lester Raymond Apte of Southbridge.

August 12, 1939, Everett L. Upham Jr and Miss Virginia Elmer.

NIGHT

But O for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!

—Alfred Tennyson

July 13, 1938, Evelyn Fairbanks, wife of Halsey A. Weaver.

November 27, 1938, Clarence E. Weaver of Savannah, Georgia.

January 8, 1939, Harry G. Johnson of North Woodstock.

March 28, 1939, Hazel Sheldon Frost of Worcester.

April 5, 1939, Roxanna Wilbur Slye of Stafford Springs.

April 28, 1939, Alice Child White of East Woodstock.

May 29, 1939, Cornelia Moriarty, wife of Lieut.-Col. William F. Flynn, of Monticello, New York.

REPORTS

THE TRUSTEES

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE TRUSTEES

In spite of depression and hurricane, Woodstock Academy continues to improve the service it gives to its pupils.

The growing usefulness of the courses in home economics and agriculture demanded enlargement of our facilities. The State Department of Education approved our work and plans and granted us from the federal George Dean fund approximately \$500.00 a year. They estimate that the home economics teacher gives 29/40 of her time to teaching those subjects. So they grant us 2/3 of 29/40 of her salary. The whole third floor of the west end is being given to that department. That crowds out the agricultural course. For their use, a new brick building is being erected by the site of the old well house. In addition to class room, this will contain a shop for teaching the repair of farm machinery. The trustees are authorized to borrow up to \$3,000.00 to pay for this new building. They expect to repay the amount in annual installments.

In the treasurer's report, notice the change in the system of paying our insurance. This makes the annual payments all the same amount, thus simplifying our budget calculations. Notice also the marked decrease in the size of our fuel bill from its maximum in 1930 of \$1-787.50 to its minimum this year of \$502.57. This last figure includes oil for the janitor's cook stove. Furthermore, in 1930, considerable parts of the building were not warm in real cold weather. Last winter, the whole building was comfortable in

all weathers. This difference rapidly repays the cost of insulation of the buildings and improvements in the heating system.

Study the accounts of the student organization, fill in between the figures with your imagination and with what you know about the pupils' extracurricular activities and you will see that our children are getting increased social education. Remember that all that money is paid voluntarily and judge whether the parents appreciate what the school is doing. Wherever I mention the Academy in Woodstock and Eastford, I am answered by happy, friendly looks and voices.

The trustees are sorry that decreased dividends on our investments have made it necessary to raise the tuition rate to \$110.00 or the lump sum of \$8,500.00 which Woodstock pays. They did not believe the people would approve hurting the quality of service the school was giving.

Ernest R. Pike.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Aug. 15, 1938, to Aug. 15, 1939

Receipts

On hand, Aug. 15, 1938	\$2,018.18
Dividends, Stocks	2,724.80
Interest, M'tg certificates	965.30
Principal, M'tg certificates	223.90
Note, Cargill Trust Co.	3,150.00
Pumping water	64.74
Tuition	
Woodstock	8,500.00
Eastford	2,940.00
Malcolm Jones	94.50
State of Conn., Homemaking	501.20
Sale of Supplies	26.38

Rent of Eighth Grade Room	150.00
Other Rent and Sundries	123.04
Insurance Premiums	
Returned	47.75

\$21,532.59

Payments

Teachers	\$9,390.00
Janitor	900.00
Librarian	148.00
Treasurers	150.00
Disbursing Agent	50.00
Chairman of House	
Committee	50.00
Textbooks	515.11
Supplies, general	615.61
Supplies, janitor	253.56
Stores Home Making	
Department	204.90
Telephone	43.52
Interest	14.63
Notes	750.00
Repairs, general	1,602.47
Repairs, hurricane	721.29
Electricity	420.75
Insurance, Fire	658.27
Insurance, Wind storm	76.50
Insurance, Liability	66.28
Coal	426.97
Oil, janitor	75.60
Library, Cataloguing and	
supplies	35.23
Furniture and Equipment	567.17
Library Ass'n and Librarian	
(G. C. Holt Fund)	18.40
Gleaner	20.00
Graduation	91.17
Sundries	6.00
Pump Repairs	7.34
Agricultural Bldg.	2,697.95
Capital Investments	280.50
Centennial Fund	265.71

\$21,122.93

Bal. Cargill Trust Co.	
Aug. 15, 1939	409.66

\$21,532.59

WOODSTOCK ACADEMY ASSETS**Stocks**

(Quotations as of Aug. 12, 1939)	
440 shares Chase Nat. Bank	
at 32 (par \$20)	\$14,080.00

192 shares Central Hanover	
Bank and Trust Co. at 97½	
(par \$20)	18,720.00
390 shares Chemical Bank	
and Trust Co. at 45 (par	
\$10)	17,550.00
430 shares Irving Trust Co.	
at 11¼ (par \$10)	4,837.50
416 shares Bank of Manhat-	
tan Co. at 16½ (par \$20)	6,864.00
5 shares Conn. General Life	
Insurance Co. at 28 (par	
\$10)	140.00
9 shares Aetna Life Insur-	
ance Co. at 30½ (par \$10)	274.50
Total	\$62,466.00

Mortgage Bonds

\$20,000.00 Participating Cer-	
tificate Bond and Mortgage	
Guarantee Co. at 70	\$14,000.00
\$3,000.00 Participating Cer-	
tificate Bond and Mortgage	
Guarantee Co. at 70	2,100.00
Total	\$16,100.00

Liabilities

Notes, Cargill Trust Co.	\$2,400.00
--------------------------	------------

Bank Deposits

Society for Savings	\$ 684.47
Putnam Savings Bank	2,080.63
Cargill Trust Co.	
Checking Account	409.63
Total	\$3,174.79

Total Assets \$81,740.79

N. B. These assets do not include land, buildings or equipment.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF ASSETS

1936	\$111,730.92
1937	106,341.35
1938	79,079.66
1939	81,740.79

SUMMARY OF FUNDS

Centennial Fund	\$2,410.97
Library Fund	1,156.54
Rev. Jonathan Curtis Fund	100.00
William A. Paine Fund	2,000.00
Marcy Fund	1,200.00
Law Scholarship Fund	1,012.50
Tennis Court Fund	874.37
	<hr/>
	\$8,754.38

COMPARATIVE INCOME**From Stocks and Mortgage Bonds**

1930 represented the highest income the Academy has received from investments.

1930	\$7,115.78
1937	3,590.99
1938	4,884.83
1939	3,690.10

LIBRARY ACCOUNT**Receipts**

On hand Aug. 15, 1938	\$48.40
Membership fees	46.00
Gifts	13.00
Fines	16.50
Interest, Holt Memorial Fund	9.20
Added to party (Aug. 1938)	1.00
Income from funds	15.00
Town of Woodstock	100.00
Value of books received from State of Conn.	100.00
Paid by Academy in excess of other receipts	77.43
	<hr/>
Total	\$426.53

Expenses

Books bought by Ass'n	\$158.42
Cards for Annual meeting	1.80
Flowers for funeral of Mrs. Pratt	3.25
Check charge	.10
Librarian	
Paid by Academy	148.00
Paid by Association	18.00
Paid by Bonus Holt Fund	9.20

Cataloguing and supplies by Academy	35.23
Balance in hand of Association Aug. 15, 1939	52.53
	<hr/>
	\$426.53

Library Funds Held By Academy

Edward A. Bowen Fund	
10 shares Bank of Manhattan	
Jessie T. McClellan Fund	
16 shares Irving Trust Co.	
George C. Holt Memorial Fund	
16 shares Bank of Manhattan	
George C. Holt Fund	
5 shares Conn. General Life Insurance Co.	
Founders Fund	
19 shares Irving Trust Co.	
George C. Holt Memorial Fund in Putnam Savings Bank No. 47,481	
Available Fund Putnam Savings Bank No. 19,275	
Total	\$1,156.54

The Trustees decided this year to place windstorm, cyclone or tornado insurance covering all buildings to the amount of \$83,000, the premium for which was \$76.50 for three years. It was voted to rearrange the fire insurance under a schedule form, with an uniform rate applying to all property, and one-third of all policies to expire each year on the first day of July.

The insurance on Academy Building was increased to \$43,000. As premiums have been reduced during the last two years, the additional insurance can be carried without increasing the amount paid for premiums before the reduction in rate.

The insurance as rearranged will be as follows:

Academy Building	\$43,000
Academy Contents	6,500
Library Building	12,000
Library Contents	6,000
Gymnasium Building	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$77,500

The average yearly premiums for above will be about \$480.00. In addition the premium for three years for windstorm insurance will be \$76.50, and the Workmen's Compensation and Public Liability Policy carries a premium of about \$66.00 for one year.

We have examined the Treasurer's Report and find the same to be correct. Also Securities and Insurance Policies in hands of Treasurer, and find them as stated in the report

HENRY T. JOHNSON

SPENCER P. JORDAN

Auditors.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Our work for the past year has been unusually heavy due to the hurricane last fall and also to the erecting of a new agricultural building and shop.

When school opened in the fall of 1938, and we turned the building over to the faculty, we were justly proud of the condition of the old Academy. A new coat of paint on the wood-work, a coat of tar on the roof, and the Senior room newly decorated and with new desks made the building look very nice.

How little we know what can happen in an hour or two!

Nearly all the tin roof on the east half of the Academy was blown off by the hurricane; but with the help of some loyal alumni a temporary roofing was put on so no great damage was done to the inside of the building. Many panes of glass were broken, and many shade trees around the campus were blown over, necessitating considerable expense in having them removed. The big chimney on the east side of the gymnasium blew over onto the roof and broke some of the 9x9 trusses, causing a great deal of damage. The total expenses as a result of the hur-

ricane were about \$1,000. We received gifts from friends and alumni of \$100.

The insulating and weather stripping we did a year ago was very satisfactory, returning a handsome dividend in comfort and cash from fuel saved.

The Home-making department on the third floor is being enlarged to take in the entire space. This is made possible by the Agricultural department moving into their new building next to the Gymnasium. This will meet the state requirements for a school of our size.

The Eighth grade and home-making rooms are to receive a coat of paint.

We are continuing with our plan of reseating all the schoolrooms in four years. This year we are installing about half the new seats in the main room. The east side of the Gymnasium has been newly roofed and various repairs have been made.

William C. Child.

Chairman.

THE TENNIS COURTS

Because of the great expense of repairing hurricane damage in this vicinity, the committee in whose charge is the work of securing funds for the proposed tennis courts at Woodstock Academy thought it not wise to hold any benefits for the cause during this year. It is earnestly hoped that the fund can be increased sufficiently the coming year to make possible the beginning of the actual building of the courts next spring. If you are interested in the plan and have not yet made your contribution, and did not have a hurricane in your neighborhood, your gift will be appreciated by the Committee. Mr. Edward Rollins is the treasurer.

Ethel E. Upham, Secretary
Woodstock Academy Tennis Court
Committee.

LIBRARY NOTES

The privileges afforded by the Bracken Memorial Library have continued to be appreciated and enjoyed by many patrons.

Although autumnal plans were somewhat disarranged and delayed by the destructive September hurricane, on December first an interesting contest was conducted at the Library building. A group of Academy students from Senior and Junior classes participated.

This contest, like the one held on Library week last year, took place in the form of a fagot entertainment, with slight variations from the previous contest. Instead of describing from memory an incident in the life of some distinguished person, each of the twelve contestants in turn came to the front, threw a fagot upon the fire, and as it burned, paid tribute to some **place**, enriched by treasured associations, usually of historic interest.

Great credit is due the contestants for careful preparation and pleasing participation in the program.

Classmates not taking part in the contest decided by vote that Marguerite Marvin was entitled to receive the Senior award, and that the Junior trophy had been won by William Spalding.

As a prelude to the Fagot program a contest between the youths and young lady students took place, test-

ing their ability to give the names of authors of well-known books. The young ladies won by a close margin.

It is hoped that programs held in observance of Library week will serve to intensify in the minds of students awareness of the literary opportunities available for their constant use.

Through the continuance of town and state grants and the memorial Holt fund our book-shelves have been enriched by a generous store of new publications, while an expert, Miss Katherine Wead, of the Connecticut Public Library Committee has culled from our accumulation such books as are no longer in demand in our library. Through the kindness of the Misses Holt the discarded books have been passed on where they will render worthwhile service elsewhere.

In the autumn of 1938 the sad message reached us that Mrs. Frank Pratt had passed to her reward. To Mrs. Pratt we owe a debt of gratitude for our finely equipped library building. In sponsoring, as she did, the erection here of a memorial to her former husband, Howard Webster Bracken, Mrs. Pratt generously conferred a very welcome and substantial remembrance, the benefits of which will serve perennially to add enrichment to our community life.

—Elizabeth F. Bingham.

President of the Library Association.

The Faculty

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

To the Alumni of The Woodstock Academy:

It gives me pleasure to submit my seventh annual report as principal of your school.

School was in session 180 days. It opened on Wednesday, September 7, 1938, and closed on June 23, 1939.

Registration by towns and classes was as follows:

	Wood- stock	East- ford	Oth- ers	To- tals
Post Grads.	1	1		2
Seniors	13	8		21
Juniors	17	4	1	22
Sophomores	28	10		38

Freshmen	25	6	31
Total	84	29	114
Average daily attendance	was 100.16 pupils.		

The following had perfect attendance records:

Seniors—Ruth Johnson, Carolyn Piecyk, Alice Potter, Mary Todd, Mitchell Vaida.

Juniors—Aleda Williams, Ruth Ranta.

Sophomores—Richard Gobin.

Freshmen—Eileen Marcy, Laura Reynolds, Nonie Witter.

Faculty

William A. Simpson (7th year), Principal and Teacher of Mathematics.

Roger L. Warner (2nd year), Assistant Principal, Teacher of Mathematics and Science, Director of Boys' Physical Education.

Mildred F. Keirns (1st year), Senior adviser, Teacher of English and Problems of Democracy to Seniors, French.

H. Margaret Allen (1st year), Junior adviser, Teacher of English and History to Juniors and Sophomores, Latin.

Mrs. Dorothy Ernst McWilliam (5th year), Sophomore adviser, Teacher of Commercial Subjects.

Dorothea I. Rowse (1st year), Freshman adviser, Teacher of Vocational Home Making, Biology, Director of Girls' Physical Education.

Henry J. Dunleavy (8th year), employed by the state, Teacher of Vocational Agriculture.

Ryford Williams (2nd year), employed by the town but teaching two freshman subjects and assisting in physical education in exchange for similar work by our teachers.

Nelson Frink conducted the school orchestra.

Mrs. Marcia Lachapelle conducted the school chorus.

Instruction

In an attempt to guide each pupil, each home teacher has acted as class adviser. In the upper two classes the adviser has been the teacher of English and History or Problems of Democracy. This has made it possible for the adviser to become intimately acquainted with each member of her class and to know the pupil's problems. This plan has worked so well over the last five years that it will be continued.

Plans For Another Year

As has been indicated the integration of English and Social Subjects will be continued.

All members of the faculty were contracted to return for next year. However, Miss Rowse has resigned to accept a position elsewhere. The vacancy created has yet to be filled.

The agricultural classes are to be housed in a new brick building located north of the Hall Memorial Gymnasium. The Home Making department will utilize the entire third floor on the west end of the main building as it will have the opportunity to expand into the rooms recently occupied by the agriculture classes. The trustees are to be complimented for this progressive move to make it possible for the non-college group to receive training comparable to that in other schools.

Appreciation

I wish to thank every person who has contributed to the success of the academy during the past year. Much has been accomplished. And that is only through the willingness of people to assist the school.

Respectfully submitted,

William A. Simpson,
Principal.

SENIOR NEWS

This year, 1938-1939, has been a profitable one for the seniors of Woodstock Academy. Both school work and extra curricular work have

offered the members of the class an opportunity to display leadership. For the first time at Woodstock Academy, Problems of American Democracy has been a part of the senior curriculum. This course was a part of an integrated program of English and social studies. The problems arising in our social studies course often gave occasion for heated discussion that was carried over into the English work in the form of oral English, informal debate, and further research work for written composition.

Special emphasis has been placed this year on oral English. In this oral English we received some splendid motivation from the library committee of which Mrs. Bingham is the chairman. In November the library committeesponsored the annual Fagot party. The members of both the junior and senior classes participated in this event. Other oral English work which the junior and senior classes have jointly enjoyed are panel discussions and choral reading.

Early in the year the class decided on its class trip—the World Fair in New York. Toward this end every senior lent his best efforts. Each one cooperated in the successful management of a class supper, a senior play, and several parties held at various individuals' homes. The seniors are very grateful to the mothers of Eastford and Phoenixville who sponsored an Amateur Program and Supper.

As this is the year that the General Assembly convenes in Hartford, the members of the two upper classes were invited to spend the day at the Assembly by the local representatives. The classes considered this one of the treats of the year and are extremely grateful to those who made this trip possible.

June second is a red letter day in the annals of the senior class, for on that day we began our trip to New York. One rare feature of this trip is worthy of particular notice—each

and every member of the class took the trip. Mr. Szymanski took our party of twenty-one seniors and two chaperones in his school bus to Hartford. There we were met by our third chaperon, Mrs. Morse, and Mr. Arnold, a representative of the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. It is because of Mr. Arnold's careful planning that we returned home with the firm conviction of having had a splendid trip and of having seen never-to-be-forgotten sights. The highlights of the trip are a three hour sightseeing trip of New York City, a tour of the N. B. C. Studio, where the class had the opportunity to observe a real radio program, "Death Valley Days," a full day at the Fair, a sail on the Hudson River Day Line, and a visit to the Hayden Planetarium. This three day trip is a memorable occasion in the lives of all who had the good fortune to go.

The seniors returned to school after their trip to face final examinations and the activities of Commencement Week. Several members of the class plan to attend College next year, others plan to go immediately to work. The spirit of cooperation they have shown this year will be a decided asset to them in any activities they undertake.

Mildred F. Keirns,
Senior Adviser

JUNIOR CLASS

The past year has been an eventful one for the junior class. By the extra-curricular activities the class not only has profited financially but has found new bonds of union. The fall sale of Christmas cards and the junior play, produced in April, went successfully although the latter had to be postponed for two weeks because of grippe. In the spring through the kindness of the representatives from Woodstock and Eastford, the class was taken with the seniors to visit the legislature in

Hartford where they had the additional pleasure of meeting the governor. The outside activities closed with the junior promenade, the big social event of the school year.

In the English and history classes the past year has been stimulating and profitable. The new system of integrating the English and history continues to work out very successfully, particularly with the junior classes where the survey course in American literature ties up at each step with American history.

A successful method was found to combine a study of current events with practice in public speaking. Together, the seniors and juniors discussed news of the day, in panel discussions and in more informal talks. Mrs. Bingham's annual "fagot party," held in the library, to which the juniors were invited for the first time, provided both an opportunity to delve into past history of the state and to present the results of the search to others. This emphasis in oral English was concluded with a session of choral reading under the able tutelage of the senior teacher.

H. M. Allen,
Junior adviser.

SOPHOMORE NEWS

This year's sophomore class was an exceptionally large class. The enrollment at the beginning of the school year consisted of seventeen boys and twenty-one girls, making a total enrollment of thirty-eight pupils. During the year, one of the girls transferred to another school, leaving an enrollment of thirty-seven pupils at the end of the school year.

Marion Dextraze was elected class President but moved to Cranston, Rhode Island, and Solomon Andert was then chosen to act as president for the remainder of the year.

The one big event of the year for the sophomores was Sophomore

Night. This was on February 10 and two one-act plays were presented. They were: "Junior Buys a Car" and "The House of Greed".

Dorothy McWilliam.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The Commercial Department reports the exchange of three Underwood typewriters for three of the new 1939 models. All typewriters in the department are in use eight periods a day as each pupil enrolling in the typewriting course is required to take two periods of typewriting a day. This year there were three classes in beginning typewriting.

In the shorthand section, a good proportion of the pupils passed the official Gregg tests. One of these tests is given each month.

The Senior Business girls were busily engaged with the various duties assigned to each. Every girl has a different assignment from the rest just as she would were she working in an office. Work is graded on the basis of acceptability from the standpoint of a business man. Some of the work assigned to them was that brought in from outside sources such as printing tickets, cutting and mimeographing stencils, addressing cards and envelopes, and typing various material. Other work assigned them was filing, practice in using the adding machine, billing, and composition of business letters.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothy McWilliam.

AGRICULTURE

Another year has passed very quickly and we again report that interest in the Agriculture course remains well sustained, as shown by our largest enrollment to date. All alumni will be interested in knowing that due to the far-seeing policy of the Trustees we are to have the finest agriculture classroom and

farm shop in Connecticut. These new facilities should enhance materially the instruction offered in the course. Our present rooms are to be taken by Home-making. We might easily say that this new building in every way symbolizes country youth. It is being constructed throughout by boys who are students in the several departments of the Putnam State Trade School—literally it is a building for boys and built by boys. The building committee or the Board of Trustees took special pains to see that the architecture, which is of colonial brick design, conforms to the best in the fine old Woodstock tradition. Once planted and landscaped the building will be a very attractive addition to the Academy group on the campus.

As in the past this gives us an opportunity to thank the Principal, the Trustees, the several departments, and all other friends for interest and cooperation throughout the year. In reporting as we have we also believe we have reflected most creditably upon the excellent judgment shown by the trustees and friends of the Academy who worked for many years to broaden the Academy's offering to our farm boys and girls. The addition of Home-making, Commercial work, and Agriculture to the curriculum was due to the efforts of these people. Working with the State Board of Education's cooperation they were thus able to materially increase educational opportunities for our children.

Henry J. Dunleavy.

HOME ECONOMICS

The homemaking department has completed a most profitable year for the first time under the supervision of the Vocational Department of Home Economics.

Both homemaking courses were carried out in units. The first year girls spent twelve weeks on a "Home

and Family Unit." Under this unit they studied The Girl Herself, The Girl and Her Family, and Understanding and Helping Small Children. The next unit was on "Food and Health." Fourteen weeks were spent on the study of Food Habits and Health, and The Preparing of Luncheons and Suppers. The last unit was on "Clothing." This included Personal Grooming, Planning the Wardrobe, Construction of Garments, and The Care and Repair of Clothing.

The first unit carried out by the senior girls was on "Family Cooperation" which included a study of the Home and Family and Home Care of the Sick. The next unit was on "Food and Nutrition." This included Preparation of a Family Dinner, Management Problems in Relation to Food, and Food Care and Preservation. The third unit was on "Clothing." The Selecting of a School Girl's Wardrobe, The Construction of Clothing, and Management Problems in Relation to Clothing were all under this unit. The fourth unit was on "The Child in the Home." Rights of the Children, Physical and Mental Development, Emotional and Social Development, and The High School Girl Understanding and Helping Small Children were all included in this unit. The fifth unit was called "The House in Order." The girls studied Working Areas, Housekeeping Aids and The Application of Art Principles under this unit. The last unit was on "Consumer Buying."

During the year the girls entered an exhibit of flower arrangements in the Woodstock Fair, served tea to members of a visiting nurses' association and almost every girl went to Norwich where they represented Woodstock Academy in various phases of home economics.

Three new electric stoves and many new books and magazines have been purchased this year and have all proved most valuable. With

the addition of two more rooms to the homemaking department next year, we look forward to a still more extensive program.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothea Rowse.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

In the physical education classes the girls participated in soccer, basketball, softball, volleyball, and track. Each girl was required to have at least two periods of physical activity a week.

Although the girls started basketball with only one veteran member on the team, we had a most successful season. The girls who started this year and have a one year's experience behind them should prove most valuable to next year's team.

In March, fifteen girls went to Killingly High School where they participated in a Play Day. This is a type of activity which has just begun to play an important part in athletics in Connecticut.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorothea Rowse.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR BOYS

The physical education classes in charge of Mr. Williams met twice a week for soccer and basketball in the fall and winter. This spring Mr. Simpson's geometry class laid out a softball diamond. This is a new sport for both the boys and girls.

Our soccer and basketball teams were not as successful as expected. Although losing most of our games, eight of them were by less than four points. Next year we hope that we can make up this small margin and win more of the basketball games.

The track team was far above expectations winning all of our dual meets, winning the quadrangular meet at Jewett City and coming in fourth in the state finals at New Hav-

en. As far as can be ascertained this is the first track team to have an undefeated regular season.

In the physical education classes and in the varsity contests good sportmanship is stressed at all times. I am pleased to report that last year there was no booing of officials or opposing players by the student body.

Respectfully submitted,
Roger L. Warner.

STATEMENT OF WOODSTOCK ACADEMY BANK

June 20, 1939

Cash on Hand June 24, 1938:

Student Organizations:

Student Council	\$ 9.90
Class of 1939	230.44
Class of 1940	144.27
Class of 1941	24.50
Home Economics	
Dept.	1.52
Scenery Fund	25.00

\$435.63

Net Balance on Hand, June 24, 1938 \$435.63

Receipts, 1938-1939

Student Organizations:

Student Council	\$456.15
Class of 1939	1,006.93
Class of 1940	509.29
Class of 1941	91.41
Class of 1942	45.47
Home Economics	
Dept.	3.75
Agriculture Dept.	38.04
Scenery Fund	20.00

2,171.04

Other Funds

Sale of Supplies	15.73
	15.73

Total Receipts and

Balances \$2,622.40

Expenditures for Period

Student Organizations:

Student Council	\$464.02
Class of 1939	1,237.37

Class of 1940	376.70	
Class of 1941	24.15	
Class of 1942	7.93	
Home Economics		
Dept.	3.25	
Agriculture Dept.	38.04	
	—————	\$2,151.43
Other Funds:		
Sale of Supplies	15.73	
(Ret. to Academy)	—————	15.73
		2,167.19
Balances on Hand, June 20, 1939		\$455.21
Student Organizations:		
Student Council \$	2.03	
Class of 1940	276.86	
Class of 1941	91.76	
Class of 1942	37.54	
Home Economics	2.02	
Scenery Fund	45.00	
	—	\$455.21
Balances Deposited in Bank as follows:		
Citizens National Bank, Putnam, Checkings		\$423.21
Citizens National Bank, Putnam, Savings		32.00
		—————
		\$455.21
Interest on Savings Account		28.39
		—————
		\$483.60
Dorothy McWilliam,		
Cashier.		
Audited June 23, 1939.		
Edward R. Rollins.		

EDITOR'S NOTES

As in former years, the editor wishes to express her gratitude to all who have helped in the preparation of this issue—to the Commercial Department for its aid in preparing and addressing the annual letters, to Annette Clark, Dorothy McWilliam, and Mr. Simpson for reporting the various graduation activities, to Myrtle Johnson for making the design for the cover, and to all who gathered news of their classmates for the alumni items.

Those who reported news items of their class members are Bessie Barber Williams, Anna Nelson, Ruth Bjornberg, Lydia Taber Walling, Henry Young, Mary Meehan, Lillian Reese, Anna Young, Irene Bosworth, and Mary Todd.

We believe that the gathering of detailed news items about each alumnus every year is impracticable for two reasons; first, the task of collecting these items falls too often upon the same class member, and secondly, because it is useless to report upon the doings of persons who continue to live in the same place and to do the same work year after year. This year, therefore, we have tried a new plan. We have tried to print full news items about classes which are celebrating their fifth, or any multiple of their fifth, anniversaries, and also of the last few classes which have not been out of school long enough to have become settled in life. If this plan should be followed systematically, it would result in detailed items about each of the alumni every five years. Any special news of the in-between years could be gleaned by the editor, as has been done this year, from replies to the annual letters, or by other means. You may be sure that your letters are welcomed by the editor, who scans them eagerly in search of something for the news columns.

The above is not the only way in which special attention should be given to the five-year classes. Their members should be especially honored at our annual meetings, which we are now holding in conjunction with a supper and general good time. They might plan the entertainment and make most of the speeches on these occasions. There could be competition among them as to which class could muster the largest percentage of members present. And lastly, they might be made ex officio

members of an enlarged finance committee, each member to raise in his own neighborhood some small contribution to the finances of the Association. A small card party would raise a dollar or two, or where several alumni live near one another, the group could raise a larger sum. The Gleaner's permanent fund, now growing slowly but steadily, would grow faster by means of such a method, and the Association could find useful ways of spending the rest of the money, such as paying for the tickets of our guests, the new graduates, at the annual banquet. Once such a system got started, it would almost run itself. And its results would not only be of practical value, but would be seen in a finer and more enthusiastic loyalty to school and classmates.

The Gleaner is indebted to Reverend Pierre Vuilleumier for his article on the early history of the Woodstock Congregational Church, and for the pictures accompanying it. These are the same as some of those used in the little book prepared by Mr. Vuilleumier in connection with the observance of the 250th anniversary of the church, which will be celebrated next year. This is an instance of the spirit of friendliness exhibited through the years by the Church and its leaders toward the Academy, of which the best known example is undoubtedly the annual Academy Sunday Service, for which the regular program of the Church is once each year omitted.

By chance your editor recently came upon an article called "Origin of the Gleaner," written by E. R. Hall and printed in the 1916 issue of the magazine. Feeling that the history of the Gleaner would be of interest to all, and especially to the new alumni who join us each year, and seeing how like the problems

which confront us today are to those which the editors of 1916 had to face, we are reprinting most of the article. Here it is.

"Sometime in 1892 a call went out from the Academy for a meeting of its Alumni. The response to the call was large and enthusiastic. After the meeting had been organized a few definite things were agreed upon with hearty unanimity.

"First an organization to be called the Woodstock Academy Alumni Association was started, and a constitution and by-laws adopted. All students who had ever attended the Academy, all teachers, and all officers, together with their husbands or wives constituted the Alumni.

"The purpose of the Association was to keep alive, by means of organizing, the old associations and friendships of academy life, and to further in any way possible the interests of the institution itself.

"Two ways were suggested by which it was thought this purpose could be carried out. First by having, from time to time, reunions of the Alumni at the Academy; secondly by publishing annually a magazine which should be a means of exchanging items of personal interest, a channel for the expression of ideas and opinions upon the life of the Alma Mater, and an opportunity for the development of any talent in writing on the part of the younger or older alumni.

"Here then was the birth of the Gleaner. Louis Southworth was godfather to the offspring, and at his suggestion it was christened the *Gleaner* from the name of a paper written by the students of the Academy in his day, and read before the school on the afternoon of special exercises in composition and speaking.

"The first printed issue of the Gleaner was in August 1893. A copy was sent to every alumnus whose address could be gotten. No price was fixed, but each one who received a copy was asked to send at least ten

cents to defray the expense of publication.

"In 1898, the price of ten cents was printed on the cover, and in 1911, the price was raised to twenty-five cents in order to meet expenses. Soon after the magazine had become a regular publication it was found necessary to send copies only to those who paid for them in advance or upon delivery; and today the Gleaner could not be published were it not for the generous overpayment of many who receive it."

May we here interrupt the article to comment briefly, and for the most part favorably, upon the Gleaner's present financial situation. Those who took upon themselves the responsibilities of sustaining members are almost universally faithful to their obligations. (We wish, however, that there were more of them.) Many who do not wish to pledge for the future are regular contributors. These two classes represent those who make "generous overpayment" for the receipt of the magazine. Since the trustees have made use of the Gleaner as a means of making public their and the faculty's reports they have made a yearly payment toward its expenses, and this year are doubling their contribution to help make up the deficit caused by the lack of most Putnam advertisers. The Alumni Association's Finance Committee has functioned to the extent of raising funds sufficient, probably, to supply the remainder of the money needed. All that is most gratifying.

In only one respect do we feel that financial obligations are not being met. In general we follow the example of those who managed the Gleaner in 1916, and "send copies only to those who pay for them in advance or upon delivery," but a few exceptions to this rule have been made for one reason or another, and many Gleaners so sent have not been paid for. Won't you cast about a bit in your mind, and see if by

chance you are an offender in this respect?

So much for the financial needs of the Gleaner. Let us go on with the article.

"The money cost is not, however," Mr. Hall continues, "the greatest obstacle in the way of publishing the Gleaner. Such a magazine calls for a group of efficient and painstaking workers, with a responsible editor at their head. It calls for a responsive body of contributors, who will furnish articles of value carefully written and alive with vital personality. It calls for a number of interested persons who will hunt up personal items about the alumni and write them up with spice enough to lift them out of a mere catalogue of names and addresses into a real record of news items. It calls too for a committee with a leader who will keep a fresh and accurate list of paying subscribers, and do the drudgery of mailing the magazine and collecting the dues."

There now! Better read that paragraph over again, and see what a host of persons it calls for to insure the success of the Gleaner. However, the fact is that of late years all these persons have been pretty much impersonated by the editor alone. Your present editor is not complaining, at least not much. Most of the work can be done by one person, and under the present system of paying that person for doing it, it is a fair enough bargain. Honest pay for honest service, and *vice versa*—a very good principal. But **one** thing your editor cannot do.

The best of editors cannot single-handed be "a responsive body of contributors, who will furnish articles of value carefully written and alive with vital personality," and that is where your present editor's grievance lies. Do you know that to date she has received just one voluntary contribution to the literary department of the magazine? And only about two weeks remain

in which material must reach the printer.

It would not be so bad if articles were forthcoming at our request, but most persons asked to furnish one excuse themselves with "Oh, I can't write!" or, "I haven't the time." It is too bad; Gleaner readers are missing the pleasure of an interesting exchange of ideas. You all have ideas; most of you have that "vital personality" which the article mentions. It is the expression of your ideas which reveals your vital personalities. Let us have those ideas, in a signed article or poem if you wish, in an anonymous one if you prefer. The latter kind will be enthusiastically welcomed by *Free Speech*, our new department which is surely going to perish for lack of nourishment unless you come to its rescue.

My, oh my! We feel as though we had been making a speech. Therefore we will bring to a close this very sincere entreaty for your cooperation in the matter of literary contributions with the usual closing words of a speech, and say, "Thank you!"—Though we shall add the note that whoever edits next year's Gleaner will thank you more if you will take our words seriously and act accordingly.

If the editor and secretary has filled more space than is proper in setting forth certain of her own ideas for the success of the Gleaner and the Association, part of her excuse may be found in the plea you have just read. Be assured that when the alumni take it upon themselves to fill the pages of the magazine with their contributions, the editor, this one, anyway, will be very glad to fade into the background.

The secretary of the Association looks forward to the time when some committee of members can be appointed to revise and correct the list of alumni. There is no doubt that the names of some alumni, especially those who did not actually graduate from the school, are missing from the lists. The same is true, we know, of many teachers' names. We are always glad to learn of alumni not on the list, and to be set right as to addresses. A comparison of the alumni list with the Academy records would be of some assistance, but would entail a great deal of time spent in performance of the task. It would, however, be most interesting, as well as worth while, if there should be anyone with the will and the leisure needed for the work.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

(Reprinted from the school paper, *The Blue and Gold Echo*)

Last night I was sitting with Lizzy,
Mosquitoes were keeping us busy,
I swung, but missed;
Instead, with my fist,
I hit the sweet face of my Lizzy.

—P. Spence

There was a young lady from Morry,
Who went for a ride in a dory.
The dory upset,
But did she get wet?
No, she had an umbrella, by gorry!

—M. Jones

NEWS, WHILE IT IS NEWS

(Contributed by members of the Freshman Class)

East Woodstock—George Barrett, member of the Freshman Class, had been advised by a physician to travel. However, Mr. Barrett has decided to stay at home and let his mind wander.

Woodstock—Mr. T. Eddy has recently lost thirty-six chickens; he believes them to be stolen.

Notice—Chicken pie supper, East Woodstock Hall, adm. 40c, Dec. 17.

Lost—Nelson LeMaire, who was repairing a tire near Safford's store last night, had the misfortune to leave a couple of fools lying along the highway. If anyone finds them, their return would be appreciated.

Misprint—At the recent six weeks' exam, Miss Ina Witter ranked the highest, receiving 96 in her English contamination.

Miss Alice Hall has announced that she is going to take a music course at Sing Sing.

MILL BRIDGE FARM

WILLIAM S. WARREN

Grain — Hay — Lumber

Farm Implements and Repairs
Agricultural Lime and Fertilizers

EASTFORD, CONN.

TEL. CONNECTION

COMPLIMENTS OF

J. M. TATEM HANDLE CO.

EASTFORD, CONNECTICUT

SEARLS, RUSSELL & BRADFORD

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

Office Hours: 9:30 A. M. Until 5:00 P. M.

Bradley Theatre Block Tel. 88-2 Putnam, Conn.

MILLER'S AUTO STOP

HARRIS S. MAY, Proprietor

PUTNAM

CONNECTICUT

ELIZABETH'S GIFT SHOP

STURBRIDGE, MASS.

GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Colorful Linens — Barbizon Slips

Hand-bags, etc. — Gordon Hosiery

Greeting Cards

Candy — Ice Cream — Tonic

CALL AND SEE US

WALLING'S

Formerly Clark's Auto Stop

TIRES — Goodyear — Firestone — also RETREADS

SHELL PRODUCTS

Groceries — Ice Cream — Candy — Tobacco

TELEPHONE 1036-4

WOODSTOCK HILL

Fine Groceries and General Merchandise
At Reasonable Prices

R. K. SAFFORD

— Telephone 219-12 —

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

CONNECTICUT

CARL B. DANIELSON

Groceries and Meats

General Merchandise

— Telephone 278-12 —

EAST WOODSTOCK

CONNECTICUT

OVERNIGHT LODGE

Overnight Guests — Breakfasts Served

Also Accommodations for a Few
By Day or Week

MRS. B. J. CORNELL — WOODSTOCK HILL

Telephone Putnam, 823-12

A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

The functions of Mutual Savings Banks should be generally understood by everyone.

They are called MUTUAL because they are maintained and operated solely for the benefit of the depositors.

There are no stockholders and only the depositors make profits from them.

We seek an opportunity to help every individual in this community toward further financial success.

PUTNAM SAVINGS BANK

Putnam's Oldest and Largest — Established 1862

PHONE STAFFORD SPRINGS 31-2

GOODHALL'S

"A Good Place to Eat"

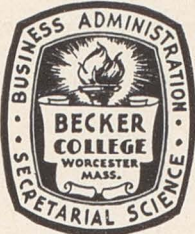
UNION, CONN.

ROUTE 15 AT STATE LINE

A. M. TOURTELLOT
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT
Fruit and Produce

PROVIDENCE

RHODE ISLAND



Thoroughness Is Essential
For Business Success

While in Woodstock Academy you have the opportunity to acquire habits that will have a beneficial effect on your future career. If you will prepare each assignment thoroughly and do your best on all occasions, the transition from preparatory school to college or to life will be easy.

Business holds more opportunities for you than all the other professions combined. If your interest lies in this direction, let us help you to prepare for success in business through one of the following college-grade courses:

Accountancy

Business Administration

Secretarial Science

Our Catalog Will Interest You.**BECKER****COLLEGE**

Of Business Administration and Secretarial Science
 Worcester Massachusetts

COMPLIMENTS OF

SUPERIOR BAKERIES**Makers of Sonny-Boy Bread**

NORTH GROSVENORDALE

CONN.

WOODSTOCK SERVICE STATION

—All Kinds of —

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING — WELDING

LAWN MOWER SHARPENING

CHEVROLET DEALER

ALBERT ANDERSON

LEWIS VEZINA

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

CONNECTICUT

BOWEN'S GARAGE

AUTHORIZED



SALES AND SERVICE

Painting

Body and Fender Work

EASTFORD

CONNECTICUT

CAPITOL GARAGE, Inc.

WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT

Studebaker — Plymouth — Chrysler

International Truck

Dr. James Hutchins

VETERINARY

Telephone 1171-4

ABINGTON

CONN.

Donald B. Williams

FEED GRINDING

BABY CHICKS

SOUTH WOODSTOCK CONN.

Albert H. Hibbard

"The Antique Clock
Mender"

EAST WOODSTOCK

CONN.

Wetherells' Dairy

WESTVIEW FARM

Telephone 331-14

EAST WOODSTOCK, CONN.

ERNEST R. PIKE

M. D.

East Woodstock, Conn.

Office Hours Before 8:00 A. M.

1:00 to 2:00 and 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

HARRY E. WELLS

CARPENTERING

and

CONTRACT WORK

Telephone 743-13

EAST WOODSTOCK, CONN.

Robert Child Paine

M. D.

THOMPSON, CONN.

Office hours by appointment.

Nelson's Garage and
Service Station

SOUTH WOODSTOCK CONN.

Modern Insulation
Company

Inc. of Hartford

A. S. WALKER

Eastern Connecticut

Representative

EASTFORD

CONN.

The Capitol Shoe

Repairing Co.

DRY CLEANING

North Grosvenordale, Connecticut

Wayland F. Marcy
GARAGE

Chrysler and Plymouth
Service

Phone 1036-12

WOODSTOCK

CONN.

Florence F. Dean

M. D.

OFFICE HOURS

1:30-3:00 and 7:00 to 8:00

32 South Main Street

PUTNAM

CONN.

J. RICHARD
CARPENTER

INSURANCE

PUTNAM

CONN.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Scranton's Shops

A. R. SCRANTON, JR., Prop.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK, CONN.

COMPLETE YOUR GLEANER FILES

By ordering Missing Numbers at 25 cents each from

MISS ETHEL E. UPHAM

East Woodstock

Conn.

