

but two years resident in the colony, who bequeathed half his property and all his books—about 270 volumes—to the new school, it was named *Harvard College*.

Harvard is thus the eldest of the great sisterhood of colleges which has grown up in America during the last two centuries and a half, Yale having been founded in 1700 as a sectarian offshoot by the orthodox party. Like most of the older universities Harvard has grown from very small beginnings, and for many long years her progress was slow and difficult. Colleges were not made out of hand in those days, after the fashion of improved cultivators, by the fiat of a millionaire philanthropist, and sent spinning off down the groove of time fully equipped, with every classroom filled and nigh a thousand turned from their doors, as we have seen occur more than once during the last few years. The new school was loyally supported by the colonists, and many others followed in Harvard's steps with their free-will offerings. In the University records we read that one brought five shillings, another a sheep, a third nine shillings' worth of cotton, and a pewter flagon, valued at ten shillings, was given by a fourth. Of silver and gold they had little, but such as they had was given with a ready hand. The University has lost all mementos of her founder: none of the original buildings

remain; when the first Harvard Hall was burned in 1764, all John Harvard's books were destroyed; not even a picture of him exists, for though, indeed, a monument stands upon the *Delta* inscribed with his name, yet it is a representation, not of what he *was*, but of what he *may have been*.

To one who comes to Harvard to-day and beholds her immense resources, the amplitude of her grounds and the extent of her buildings, the multitude of class-rooms, laboratories and workshops, filled with eager students; and feels the swift march of intellectual action, each day filled with "crowded hours of glorious life," and the sense of vibrant energy and reserve power which pervades the whole place, it seems hard to realize how comparatively short has been the period of her development. An immeasurable distance seems to separate him from those early days, yet the life of a man might cover the interval between those who are living now and those who saw its foundation.

The history of Harvard has been a continuous growth towards the true ideal of a university. Founded by the legislature, it was at first a state institution; established amid a people whose lives were so deeply tinged by their religious beliefs, it was thoroughly sectarian in tone; and planned upon the existing institutions of the mother-land, it was almost exclusively a professional