

rolled, because their average was below the conscription age, and the growing demand for trained men in the textile science. He also announced the erection of a new and more fitting structure as the home of the school at the head of the Parkway which the city is now building.

Continuing his remarks, President Algeo referred to the patriotic address of Colonel Crago at last year's dinner advocating preparedness; he also spoke of Joseph R. Grundy, who a number of years ago predicted a shortage of wool and goods should we ever be cut off from our foreign source of supply. Now this situation is confronting the country, and the Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association is bending its efforts to increase the wool growing industry of this country. As the exponent of this campaign, he introduced A. C. Bigelow, president of the Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association.

"MORE WOOL" CAMPAIGN

Mr. Bigelow in his opening remarks facetiously compared himself with the ancient sheep of sacrificial rites at an occasion of ceremony, but willingly took upon himself this character if he might spread the doctrine among his hearers. He spoke of the prospect of lean years to come for this land unless some action be taken to prevent the threatened shortage of both food supplies and wools for clothing. Both of these, he insisted, are the fundamental necessities for the prosperity of the country. He dwelt upon the growth of the country from the early narrow strip of colonies along the Atlantic Coast, spreading westward where the resources of the soil had made it prosperous. He declared that it had not been a period of development, but rather exploitation, which had wasted the country without restoring its vast stores, and now we were reaping the harvest.

Since the Civil War, he continued, our industrial life had grown and expanded to the general neglect of agriculture. This he declared had played a leading part in the increased cost of living because of the decreasing production of the nation per capita. The sheep industry, he said, is only an adjunct, with the meat supply occupying two-thirds, and the wool amounting to only one-third of the output. Western ranges, heretofore the pasture for the sheep of the country, have been decreasing, with a consequent reduction in the size of the flocks, under the Homestead Grazing act, as well as owing to the severe storms of the winter just ended. There is only one section now available for the restoration of flocks and the industry, and this lies in the East. Therefore the association he represents has been working along this line. The menace of the dog in retarding this industry was also emphasized, and he called attention to activities in 10 states for proper dog legislation, with new laws adopted in four states. He closed with an impressive plea for earnest co-operation and interest in furthering the work.

OBSERVATIONS IN SWITZERLAND

President Algeo commended the matter to the serious attention of the members as a vital subject of primary importance. The next speaker was Dr. Cheeseman A. Herrick, president of Girard College, Philadelphia, who, Mr. Algeo explained, had been in Switzerland at the outbreak of the war, and who would relate the results of his observations. Dr. Herrick opened his remarks with the statement we had been living in a fool's paradise for the last fifty years, with an excessive prodigality and waste. Now we were coming to a realization that a nation's natural resources count for less and less in her

prosperity, while the necessity of conserving and developing those at her disposal is paramount. In this connection he dwelt upon the important work accomplished by the Philadelphia Textile School, which had aroused his interested attention 25 years ago when teaching in the public schools. He uttered a word of appreciation for the results accomplished under the leadership of Theodore C. Search, and also E. W. France, who for some years past has given the benefit of his experience and skill in the purchase of the fabrics required by the school in its equipment. He declared that for practical insight and a school which makes good, the Philadelphia Textile School in his opinion is in the forefront.

He then spoke of his interesting experience in the summer of 1914, when, with his family, he was in Switzerland. For three weeks they were tied up in Berne, and at that time he had opportunities to observe the conditions of that country, beset on all sides by the warring nations, and yet remaining calm and assured. He spoke of the rapid mobilization of the troops for the maintenance of neutrality, and as a result of these observations he believed Switzerland had reached the satisfac-



BRADLEY C. ALGEO, PRESIDENT, ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

tory solution of the problem of national defense, which requires every man to serve one year in military training. His remarks were received with great interest by his hearers.

REMARKS OF MR. METZ

Mr. Algeo then read a telegram from James A. Emery, expressing deep regret at his inability to be present because of sudden developments which made it necessary for him to go to San Francisco. However, he presented Hon. Herman A. Metz, who, as an honorary member of the Alumni Association, had frequently attended these dinners and had been among their speakers. Mr. Metz responded with his usual eloquence, and soon held the attention of the guests with his emphatic appeals to their patriotism. He indulged in a few reminiscences of his experience in Congress during the fight on the tariff, in which he said the mistakes lay in free wool and free sugar, which, he declared, had helped to bring about the decreased interest in the raising of sheep and wool in the country. He then reiterated the opinion of Dr. Herrick as to the benefit and lessons to be derived from the war, and expressed the hope that if we learned one thing it would be that the American people would realize they owed the Government something, and the Gov-

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Large Annual Banquet

THE largest attendance in the history of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia Textile School was present on Friday evening, May 25, at the Manufacturers' Club for the sixteenth annual banquet of that organization. The occasion proved, as usual, the grand climax of the celebration of the graduating exercises of the school. This dinner has been growing in popularity as one of the most enjoyable occasions in the textile industry in Philadelphia during the year, so that it is with good reason the numbers present are steadily increasing each year. Well over 175 members and guests were present as President Bradley C. Algeo, the toastmaster, gave the word to be seated.

The dinner itself was also of a most

satisfying character. It was a very contented lot which sat back, brushed the crumbs from their laps, and leisurely smoked their perfectos, as President Algeo rapped for attention to the intellectual portion of the program. In his usual happy manner he welcomed the guests. He referred in an effective way to the work the school was doing in the national crisis in responding to the call of their country. The Quartermasters' departments were, of course, taking the majority of recruits, although the fighting line and ambulance service had also received students. He anticipated naturally a decreased number of students next year in the second and third year classes, but the first-year class, he expected would be the largest ever en-

ernment does not owe them anything. He declared if there was one thing this country needed it was the truth, and deplored the tendency of the daily papers to confuse the issues.

E. W. Fairchild, of New York, spoke in the highest terms of the work of the Philadelphia Textile School, which was recognized by all the foreign authorities. He also impressed upon his hearers the necessity of developing a preference for domestic manufactures.

As the concluding speaker, President Algeo introduced John Fisler, of Yewdall & Jones Co., whose courtesy as chairman of the house committee of the Manufacturers' Club has secured for the association the privilege of holding their dinner at the club. His eloquent address was enthusiastically received by the diners, and proved, in the opinion of many, to be the hit of the evening. He repeated the point made by Mr. Metz and dwelt upon the importance of impressing upon the youth of the nation a recognition of authority. This lack was responsible for many national