

ship of the same age together. All teachers are not fitted for the first eight grades and some prefer one and some another. The children take more interest in their lessons when there is competition. The new centralized school is better heated. Consolidation is uncovering hidden talent which we never knew existed.

The children are brought to school in the school bus, which is fitted out as luxurious as a limousine. Under the old system the children were indifferent about attending. Now they are ready and anxious to go. The cost to educate is not as great as in the old one-room district school. For the many children carrying their dinner the benefits derived from serving hot lunches cannot be overestimated.

It is difficult, perhaps impossible, for those who have never lived in remote places to realize what a school of this kind means to the community. On the children, the influence of fine buildings, of competition with larger numbers, of close association with those of higher grades and with Lee Academy brought near is inspiring.

The study of model work gives the pupil a better idea of the art of teaching and on the whole its introduction into the school has been successful. Miss Rubie Ireland of Wilton, Maine, was a teacher in the Model School for several years. Her ability as a teacher was well recognized in Model School work. Under her instruction the school steadily advanced. She was a Normal graduate and being an old teacher she knew well how to give practical advice to teachers. Her sound judgment and self-control made it possible for her to bring about changes where others would have failed. She was followed by Miss Hazel Anne, Miss Edith Gilmore, Miss Julia Barron, Mrs. Friedland, Miss Harriet Nichols, Miss Winifred Elliot, and the present teacher in charge who is Miss Muriel Johnson of Lubec.

From 1832 to 1834 the schools were governed by the school agent system. This was followed by the supervisor system until 1916 when this town united with Carroll-Prentiss-Springfield, Lakeville and Webster under the district supervisor system. Vinal H. Tibbets was the first superintendent under this system. He was succeeded by J. Herbert Jewett

who in turn was followed by H. E. Fortier, the present incumbent.

The people of Lee have ever manifested a commendable interest in educational matters, and many have sought the advantages of the State College and other institutions of similar grade. The schools of Lee since the incorporation of the town have made steady improvement, and this is more emphatically true of the last twenty years, ranking well in this respect with her sister towns in the State.

One of the strongest advantages offered by the town of Lee as a place of residence is that afforded by the excellence of the local schools, they being very liberally supported and being unsurpassed in point of practical efficiency by any in eastern Maine. They are very largely attended also, the number in 1831 being 355, and in 1925 there are 236.

The town has always made good provision for its schools, suitable amounts being voted year by year for their support. The amount as before stated in 1832 was \$150. In 1849 \$400 was appropriated and in 1923 \$5200 was appropriated.

Not only is the public school system comprehensive, well conducted, and very generally availed of, but it is most admirably supplemented by the work of Lee Academy, which will be taken up in detail in the following chapter.

In writing this chapter on schools I have two regrets: first, that the chapter is not to be written by abler hands, and second, that so few historical facts and data are available. Our school reports have been printed only since 1899; previous to that time, the reports were written out, read in town-meeting and then lost or destroyed. The town of Lee has, perhaps, preserved its old records better than almost any other town of the state, still, I am sorry to say that the statistics of our common schools are woefully lacking. Of our schools of the first half century, I have been obliged to rely upon tradition and the memories of the older residents.

A prominent feature of early school teaching was discipline. The teacher usually ruled with a rod of birch. One of the former students of the schools of Lee informs me that when-

ever there happened to be a lull between classes the teacher would march one of the students to the front of the room and whale him, whether he had done anything to invoke such punishment or not.

The usual wages of the female school teachers of Lee in the earliest days were one dollar a week, while a male teacher received from thirteen to sixteen dollars a month. The increased compensation of teachers bespeaks the employment of those possessing wider experience and more varied attainments. Taken all in all, the school system of Lee was never in such good condition as at the present time.

Chapter VI.

LEE ACADEMY.

LEE ACADEMY

FAR below the silent mountain,
In the valley which is near,
Stands forever our Alma Mater
Lee Academy loved and dear.

Lift your voices send them upward,
Loud her honor sing.
Hail to thee, oh! Alma Mater,
Wide thy praises ring.

Far below the mountain's Azure
In the town of Lee,
In our memory cherished ever,
Stands our own Academy.

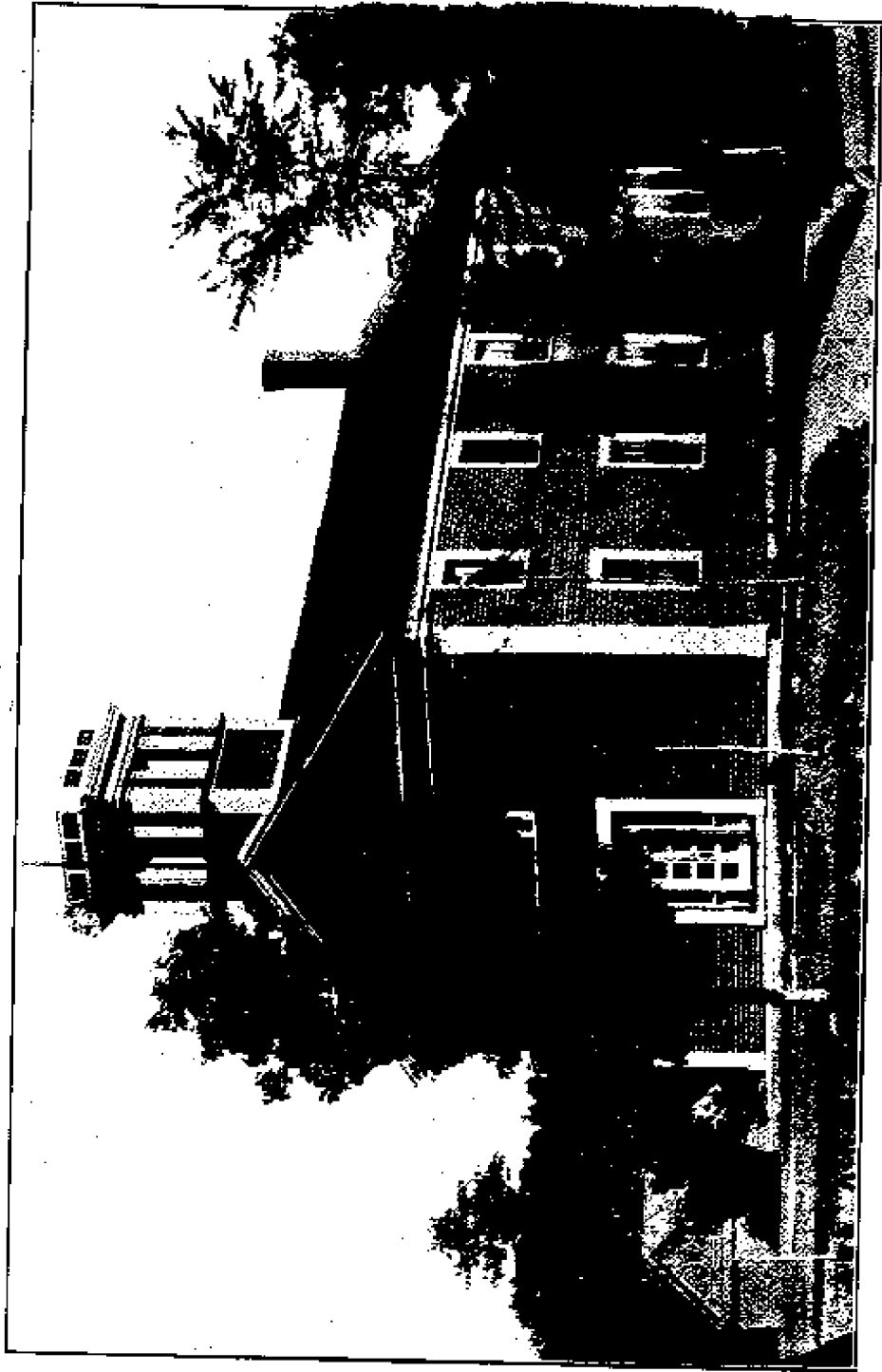
Stand forever throned in beauty
Hold thy purpose high;
And thy fame, oh, Alma Mater,
May it never die.

Grace Corbett Houghton.

THE State Legislature passed an act March 14, 1845, incorporating Lee Normal Academy. The incorporators were:

Joseph Mallett
Shephard Bean
William Douglass
John Gott
James Merrill
Liberty W. Bacon
Arthur Prentiss
Levi Moulton
Abial Cushman

At their first meeting, May 3, 1845, William Douglass was chosen President of the Board of Managers, Shephard Bean



This illustration of the Academy building will call to mind a host of pleasant recollections.

Secretary, James Merrill Vice-President, and Joseph Mallett Treasurer. Trustees were added, and committees appointed for the selecting of a building site and material; and a resolution adopted looking to the opening of a school the September following. In 1847 a seal was adopted, representing a school-room with students seated and a preceptor at his desk with a book in his hands in the attitude of communicating instruction, with the name Lee Normal Academy on its margin.

Previous to the erection of the Academy, the people of Lee got together one July 4th and put up a frame of a high-school building near where Mr. Haskell now lives, but did nothing more about it.

The State Legislature granted a township of land near what is now Pitlock Lake, for the support of Lee Academy. This was sold some years afterward and an appropriation of five hundred dollars was received. Later this was increased to one thousand dollars. Through the influence and hard work of some of the friends of the school this appropriation was increased to fifteen hundred dollars in 1911. It is now \$3000.

The first publication issued by the students of the Academy was "The Barge" in 1847. Later a paper was semi-annually issued, which was known as the "Crescent". It was devoted to the interests of the school and published by the students. The last copy was issued in 1889. In 1909 a new paper under the same name was published by the students and has been published annually since. The first copy of the "Crescent" was published August, 1886. L. H. Moulton was Editor. The Editorial Board consisted of eight members and two business managers, appointed as follows: two of the editorial board, a lady and a gentleman, elected from the graduating class by their classmates, and six members, three ladies and three gentlemen, elected from the remainder of the school by the members of the same. The two business managers, a lady and a gentleman, elected by the entire school. New elections were made every term at properly called meetings. Election was by written ballot only.

This first issue has the following to say regarding the objects and advantages of Lee Normal Academy.

THE OBJECT

"The object of this school is the preparation of teachers for their professional work.

"The chief aim had in view by the Board of Trustees in their management, is to make it a thorough Normal school of high grade, and thereby raise the standard of the common schools in this section of the state.

"The numerous testimonials received of the success of many of the students in the various towns are evidences that the measures of the Board have been for the public good and their object being attained.

"For the accomplishment of their object, the Trustees have arranged and adopted an excellent Normal Course to meet the wants of teachers and of those desiring a practical education. There is also a College Preparatory Course designed for those wishing a more extended education. It fits students for the Freshman class for any college in the State. To take the entire work requires six terms for the Normal Course and nine for the College Preparatory Course.

"The Organization of the school is such as to illustrate the workings of well-graded schools and gives to the student useful ideas in the better accomplishment of his work.

"Our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, globes, charts, solid and plane figures, minerals and other aids, we find of vast importance in imparting knowledge through the eye. Increased advantages will be offered the class in Chemistry this term. Provisions will be made for experimental work by the class, giving a practical knowledge of permanent value.

"Few schools give to their students in Mineralogy so good advantages as provided at this institution. In the Cabinet room is a collection of valuable minerals, for the possession of which we are indebted to the earnest and efficient work of the lamented Prof. True. To this is added the private collection of the Principal, both numbering several hundred specimens.

"The work of the class in Physiology has been rendered more interesting by the aid of anatomical charts, of which the school has a large number, especially adapted to the needs of class instruction and practice of teaching.

"The interests of this department will be further enhanced

by a most valuable course of Lectures upon Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, to be delivered by the following gentlemen — Dr. DeBeck of Winn, and Drs. Wilson and Bragg of Lincoln. Each physician will deliver several lectures. They will be illustrated by human skeletons, anatomical charts, and experiments whenever the subjects require it.

“No institution of equal grade gives so extended instruction in this department.

“Penmanship is an important element in our school work. Much improvement in this art has been made in the school under the instruction of Mr. Porter. His continued services have been secured, and we advise students to avail themselves of the advantages offered.

“Music will also receive special attention. Rare opportunities will be provided for Vocal Music. The teacher of this art is recommended, by good authority, as possessing fine musical attainments for vocal training.

“By the introduction of a course of lectures into our school, we offer to the students free, a large amount of general knowledge which it would require many terms of hard study to gain. The standard which the speakers have in the public is a sufficient guaranty of the importance of these lectures.

“But while we make special mention of a few of the many advantages offered by this school, we would not omit the mention of Sabbath Privileges as receiving attention. Very interesting Church Services are held every Sunday by Rev. Horace Graves. A large number of students are always in attendance.

“Special meetings of the teachers will be held at stated times for the discussion of methods of instruction, organization and Government.”

This first issue contained a list of students, the curriculum, School information and editorials. Board at the boarding-house was \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week, tuition was \$3.50 per term. The following facts taken from this issue of the “Crescent” will show what a demand there was for Lee Normal Academy students in those days.

The town of Medway employed thirteen different teachers, eleven being Lee Normal students.

The town of Winn employed eight teachers from Lee Normal.

Prentiss employed nine teachers, seven being from Lee Normal.

Carroll employed ten teachers, eight of them being from Lee Normal.

The town of Lee employed nineteen teachers, all of whom were from Lee Normal.

Mattawamkeag employed ten teachers, eight being from Lee Normal. Some of the other towns and plantations employing teachers from the Lee school were Lincoln, Brownville, Woodville, Passadumkeag, Lowell, Macwahoc, Danforth, Benedicta, Waite, Topsfield, Lakeville, Kossuth, Princeton, Webster, Drew, Reed, Molunkus, Kingman, Burlington, Springfield, etc.

The Editorial Board for the "Crescent" in 1888 was as follows:—

From the Graduating Class

Carl W. Reed

Lottie L. Clifford

From the School

Laura L. Fowler

Mettie Adams

Angie G. Turner

Samuel R. Crabtree

Claude A. Noyes

Chas. C. Merrill

Business Managers

Samuel Crabtree

Angie G. Turner

Church Services were held during the term by Rev. Mr. Welch with a full attendance. A student's bible class was formed. The following gained the required per cent. to be mentioned in the "Crescent". Fred Pickering had the highest rank.

Bessie Coffin

Annie Reed

Edith Maliett

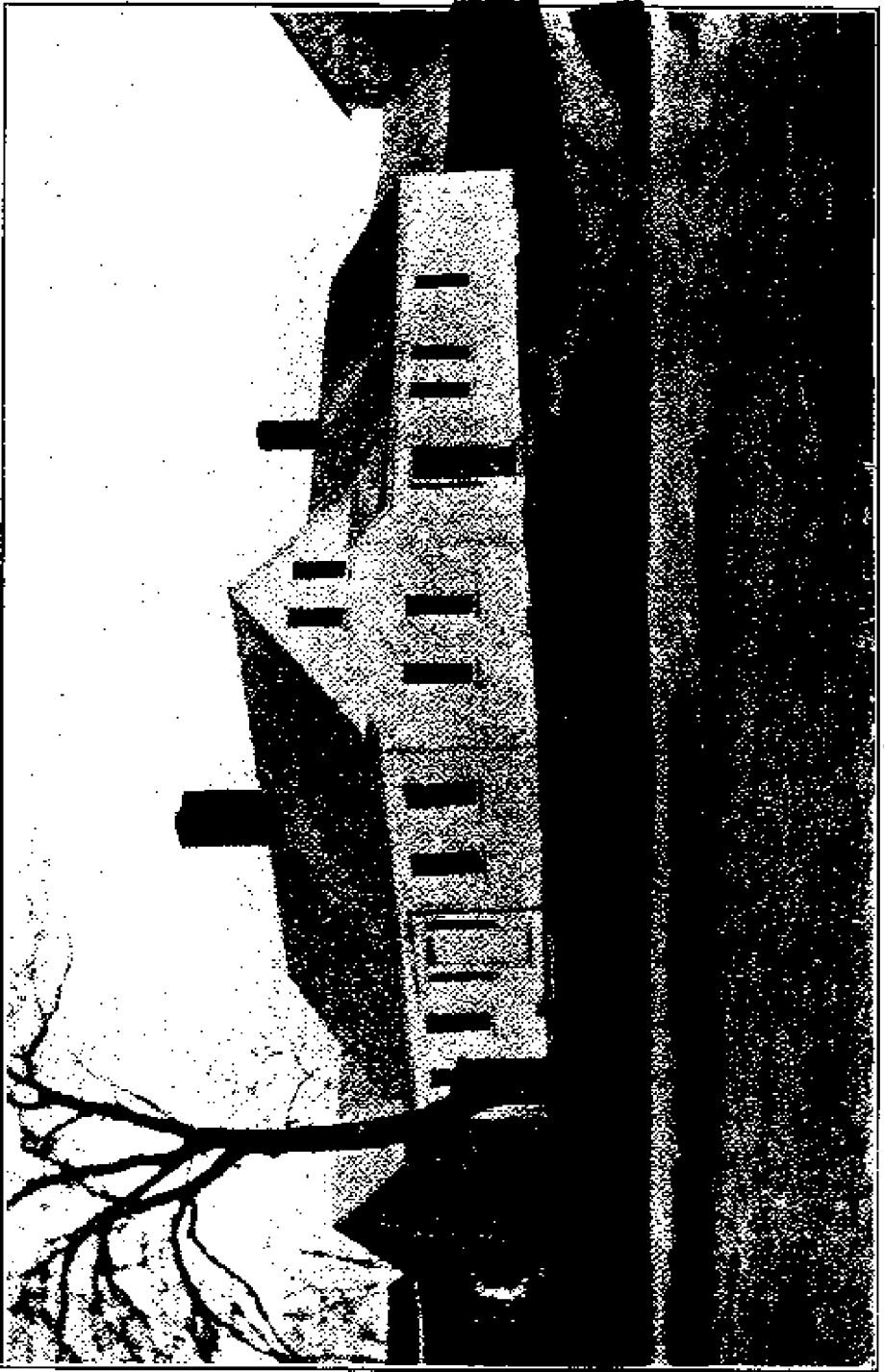
Harold Haskell

Georgie Haskell

Fred Pickering

Ora Coffin

Today Lee Academy offers four courses of study, namely, the Classical or College Preparatory Course, the English-Sci-



Many old students of Lee Academy will recognize this illustration as the Dormitory in the early 80's.

entific, the Normal or Teacher Training Course, and the Agricultural Course. The Normal Course is particularly strong owing to the care which is taken in the choice of teachers and to the facilities for training in both observation and practice work, which are offered in the Model School. As stated in a previous chapter the Model School is housed in a new building, conveniently located with respect to the Academy, and has at the present time, an enrollment of seventy-five pupils.

During the summer of 1920, the buildings belonging to the Academy, were remodeled and thoroughly repaired. The Dormitory was papered and painted throughout and each and every room put into first class condition. This building now furnishes accommodations for forty pupils and the teachers, and is supplied with furnace heat, running water, and is electrically lighted.

One of the most striking facts in connection with Lee Academy is that, in these days of soaring prices, board and room in the Dormitory cost the student only five dollars per week.

The Academy building received a coat of paint and paper throughout in 1920. The first floor containing the assembly room and library was remodeled and new seats were installed. New scientific equipment has been bought wherever necessary and Lee Academy is now fitted to accommodate eighty students.

The Gymnasium contains a basket ball floor sixty by thirty feet, also a stage furnished with scenery for amateur theatricals. A piano has been purchased to be used at the school socials. A balcony to accommodate the basket ball crowds has been erected with money contributed by friends of the school. New Gymnasium equipment is being added as rapidly as means of the school will permit.

The school is far removed from the distracting influences always to be found in larger places. An almost unrivaled opportunity is offered for outdoor exercise of all sorts and the gymnasium furnishes a fine place for athletic instruction and sports. On account of its efficient staff of teachers, its high standards of scholarship, its wholesome discipline, its atmosphere of good fellowship and democracy, and last but not

least on account of the extremely low cost to the pupil, many parents have found Lee Academy to be the best place to which to send their children and in later years have looked back with satisfaction upon their decision.

Lee Academy Has Good Agricultural Course.

The study of agriculture at Lee Academy was first started in 1919. Because of a lack of funds it was impossible to employ a full time teacher for the course at that time. Mr. Roy Thomas, now County Agent in Oxford county, organized the course, spending one-half the week with the Lee school and the other half with the Eastern Maine Institute, at Springfield.

In 1921-22 the course was carried on by Bradford Leighton, a graduate of the U. of M. but not from the Agricultural college.

The beginning of a real agricultural course came in 1922-23 when A. F. Scammon, a graduate of the State college of agriculture, was employed as full time teacher. The course was further developed and its scope broadened under Mr. Scammon. In addition to the day work for the students, evening classes were conducted for the farmers and their wives. Mr. Scammon and his class finished off the present agricultural rooms in the Gymnasium, doing practically all the work themselves.

In the fall of 1923, Theodore Curtis of Freeport, a graduate of the State college of agriculture, came to Lee as professor of Agriculture. Mr. Curtis is a young man, twenty-five years of age, fresh from college. Never in the eighty years' history of Lee Academy has the school advanced to such an extent in so short a period as it has during the past year. This was due not only to the "punch" and "ability" of Mr. Curtis but also to the splendid spirit of coöperation between him and A. Moulton Pottle, the Principal of the school, another young man of the same age. Mr. Pottle is a graduate of Colby college. Seldom is a community fortunate in securing such a good working pair for leaders in their educational work.

The greatest need of Maine agriculture today is men who can lead. Big men who know the way. Men who have the

knowledge, vision, and punch necessary to lead the way. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Pottle are representative of this type of men. The only regret of the people of Lee is that they cannot hold these men long enough.

Mr. Curtis is Lecturer of Forest Grange and takes an active part in all the affairs of the community. He has won the confidence of the older farmers and they are always glad to call on him for aid. He gives his time unsparingly and will go out for miles to cull a flock of hens, prune an orchard, or treat a sick cow. He remains in Lee the entire summer and his services and advice may be had for the asking.

Now the people of Lee are very heavily taxed. The valuation is high and so is the tax rate, the latter being .055. Almost the entire tax falls upon farmers as there are no mills or large business enterprises to fall back upon. But the people of Lee are so interested in this department that at the last Town Meeting they appropriated five hundred dollars to be used for equipment and the further development of the agricultural course. This fact is all the more significant when one realizes that Lee Academy is a state institution and not a free high school and, also, the vote to give the agricultural department five hundred dollars was unanimous.

The aim of this course is three fold. In the first place, it is meant to make good farmers of those who take the course and stay on the farm. In the second place, it aims to place before the boys and girls taking the course some of the possibilities in farming and to afford them an opportunity to choose wisely when they decide either to leave or remain on the farm. In the third place, it makes it possible, through its supervised practical work, for a student to earn considerable money for himself while in school.

The course at Lee Academy is now one of the best to be found in the preparatory schools of the state. It is governed by the Smith-Hughes ruling for vocational education, thus entitling the school to Federal aid. The rooms have been fitted with equipment so that today Lee Academy has one of the largest and best equipped departments in the state of Maine. The reference material includes a file of more than twelve hundred bulletins, textbooks upon all agricultural subjects, year-

books, and the best poultry and farm papers and magazines. The material includes a Babcock milk tester, hot air and hot water incubators, brooders, a nine sash hot-bed, an Orono Type poultry house, an orchard nursery, a seed plot, a garden, and a berry plot.

During the past year there were twelve students in the first class and eight in the second class. The total enrollment is one of the highest in the state in this department and it is expected to be doubled this next year.

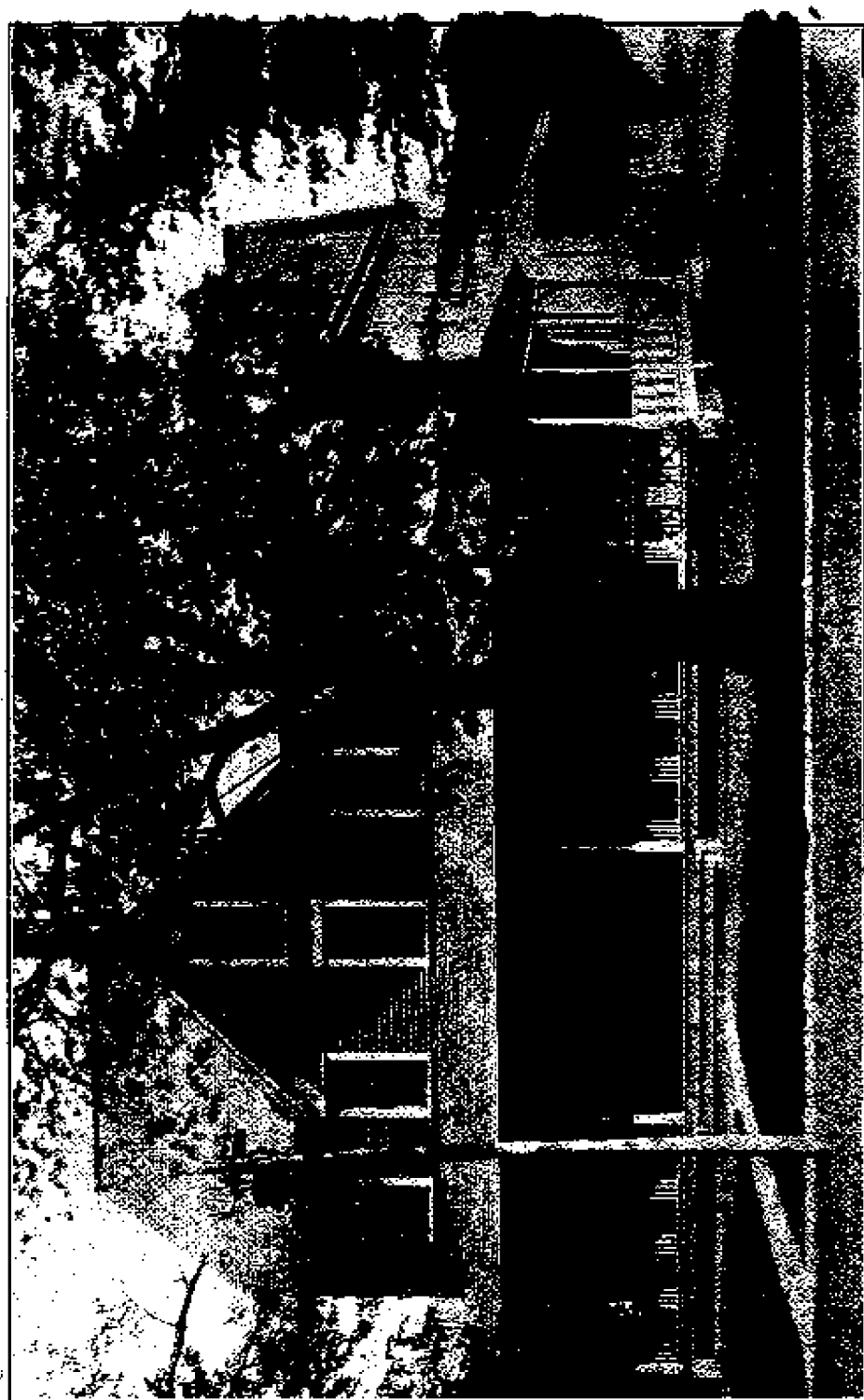
A PRACTICAL COURSE

The course aims to carry out the practical points of agriculture as well as the theoretical points. This past year, the dairying, orcharding, small fruits and gardening enterprises have been studied and the classes have carried on projects at home, and have worked on practical problems together.

Last November the classes held a two day poultry show in the Grange Hall. The students did all the work themselves, which included the building of coops, securing of 300 entries, securing and listing the prizes, cooping the birds, arranging the exhibits, awarding the ribbons and special prizes. This show was judged by a man from the College of Agriculture, U. of M. The show has been made an annual event by the department. The class attended Bangor Poultry Show and won some first prizes on their Buff Rocks.

The Dairying class has tested most of the cows in town, and tested the value of many separators. The orcharding class has placed an order for fifty fruit trees and shrubs, and have also made plans and ordered the plants for a large berry plot. The poultry class has had practice of running incubators, hatching chickens by hens, poultry breeding, brooding, ordered the lumber and built an Orono Type poultry house. The classes have sprayed, pruned and planned orchards. They have an excellent garden, it being the most advanced of any in the community. It is planned to raise the vegetables for the dormitory use. The students have had some practice in landscape gardening.

One of the most valuable projects to the community is being carried out this spring and summer. The work is on the seed plot of potatoes. The seed plot contains twelve strains which



THE DORMITORY AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

are among the leaders of this and other states, and they will be entered for certification, records of yields and diseases carefully kept, and the value of the seed to this community to be calculated.

Lee is a good agricultural community and affords a good opportunity for the practice. Students taking the course may secure work during the summer and also during the school year, to pay toward their school expenses.

Although the writer graduated from this school before the agricultural course was introduced, he has had an opportunity to visit the department several times and has a good idea of how the course is being conducted. He considers that this course offers practical instruction on seeds and seeding, spraying, soils and fertilizers, pruning, breeding, testing, exhibiting and many other subjects. Every boy and girl intending to make farming their life work should take advantage of such a course. IT WILL PAY.

Lee Academy Stages Its Second Annual Poultry Show.

LEE, Nov. 29, 1924 — The 1st annual poultry show of Lee Academy made its initial bow in the Grange Hall just a year ago. These quarters proved to be too small, however, so the 2nd annual show was staged in the gymnasium on Nov. 25-26.

The poultry was staged on the main floor of the basketball hall, with the exhibit of ducks and geese filling up the stage. The show was laid out in attractive style with good entries of nearly all the popular breeds. The aisles ran lengthwise of the hall thus giving the visitor a good impression as he stepped into the hall. The long tables at the left of the hall were taken up by the egg exhibits, which were unusually large for such a show, poultry journals, brooders, and an educational exhibit by the agricultural class of Lee Academy.

From a visiting standpoint the show was certainly attractive, we heard many complimentary remarks from the visiting public.

Nearly all leading varieties were represented, making good classes in all the popular breeds and the show was not top-heavy in any one or two breeds. The quality, not only for

the winners, but of the classes as a whole, was a distinct step ahead of any show that we have attended north of Bangor. In fact, many of the winners were also winners at last year's Bangor show.

The major part of the credit for the success of the show belongs to that indefatigable worker and experienced exhibitor, Theodore Curtis, the agricultural instructor at Lee Academy. No man in this section of the county has more loyal friends than Ted, and he was deserving of all the compliments that were paid him whenever a group of exhibitors got together on the floor of the building. It is too bad he could not have heard all the words of praise.

About as busy a fellow as any connected with the show was Carl Thibodeau, the efficient secretary. He was on the job all the time and deserves a lot of credit for his untiring efforts to make the show a success.

W. A. Thurlow, an old time exhibitor of thirty years' experience, was also a big factor in making the show what it was. He was on the floor constantly from 6.30 A. M. to 10 P. M. Although he was there only as an exhibitor, he filled the office of superintendent by taking all the care of the birds, feeding, and watering, and keeping the floors clean. When not busy with these duties he was showing visitors around and explaining the methods of awarding the prizes and judging. No show here would be complete without "Allie".

The show is put on annually by the agricultural class of Lee Academy. They choose their own officers, make the rules and regulations, have charge of securing the prizes, ribbons, etc., cooping and caring for the show in general. It is a great practical experience for the boys.

The cooping of the show was very attractive, the new wire coops being furnished free of charge through the courtesy of the Freeport Poultry Association of Freeport.

The judging was by Theodore Curtis and Vinal Houghton in all breeds except the Wyandottes and Leghorns. These two breeds were judged by Mr. Curtis and W. A. Thurlow. The management expected an outside judge but were disappointed at the last minute so Mr. Houghton and Mr. Thurlow assisted in the varieties in which they were not exhibiting themselves.

All in all, it was a very smooth running show.

The competition in S. C. White Leghorns was perhaps keenest as far as single entry pullets went, there being eleven in this class. The first pen of Elgin Lowell's contained several specimens which are far above the average.

An exceptionally good display of White Wyandottes were exhibited by Vinal Cobb. The cock bird was especially good and should make a good showing at Bangor or Portland.

In Plymouth Rocks the display of whites shown by W. A. Thurlow stood out above the rest. The barred cockerel of Clayton Stevens was a wonderful specimen of the famous Holterman's "aristocratic" strain.

The entire show was judged for utility. The pen of Barred Rocks belonging to Clayton Stevens won the silver loving cup, offered by Vinal Houghton as the best utility pen in show. The Black Minorca pen of Ralph Weatherbee's was second in this class and deserve special mention as utility fowls of high class.

The trading was brisk on the last day of the show. Houghton Brothers purchased the entire exhibit of White Rocks from W. A. Thurlow. This consisted of an old pen, a young pen, three cockerels and six pullets. The same party also purchased a trio of S. C. Reds from Mr. Thurlow. Lee Academy purchased a light Brahma pullet from Houghton Brothers, a Mammoth Bronze turkey from Thomas House, and fifteen fowls from Clayton Stevens. W. A. Thurlow sold a large R. I. Red cockerel to H. J. Mallett and one to Rollin Thurlow. The remainder of Mr. Thurlow's Reds were sold to parties in Bangor, who plan to exhibit them at the winter show in Bangor. The first prize Pekin duck went into a Thanksgiving dinner the next day after the show.

The awards were as follows:

Best cock in show, Vinal Cobb, White Wyandotte.

Best hen in show, W. A. Thurlow, R. I. Red.

Best cockerel in show, Clayton Stevens, Barred Rock.

Best pullet in show, Vinal Houghton, White Wyandotte.

Best pen in show, W. A. Thurlow, R. I. Reds.

Best utility pen in show, Clayton Stevens, Barred Rocks.

White Rocks—1st ck., 1st hen, 1st cockerel, 1-2-3 pullet and 1st young pen, W. A. Thurlow, East Wina.

Light Brahma — 1st pullet, Vinal Houghton.

Buff Rock — 1st hen, Lee Academy.

Partridge Rock — Lee Academy, 1st ck., 1st hen.

Barred Plymouth Rocks — Clayton Stevens, 1st young pen, 1st ckl., 1st pullet, Guy Lyons, 2-3-4 pullets.

S. C. Reds — W. A. Thurlow; 1st ck., 1st hen, 1-2-3 pullet, 1-2-3 ckl., 1st young pen, Vance Houghton; 2nd young pen, Helena Mallett; 2nd hen, 4th pullet.

R. C. Reds — Vinton Thurlow; 1st ck., 1st young pen, Helena Mallett, 2nd ckl.

Black Jersey Giants — Blake Smith; 1st young pen, Vinal Bell; 1-2 hen.

Black Minorcas — Ralph Weatherbee, 1st old pen.

White Wyandottes — Vinal Cobb, 1st ck., 1st hen, 1-2 ckl., 2-3 pullet; Vinal Houghton, 1st pullet.

Bantams — Thomas House, 1-2-3-4 ckl., 1-2-3-4 pullet.

Bronze turkey — Thomas House, 1st old tom.

Pekin ducks — Madison Haskell, 1st hen; Harry Richardson, 2nd

White Leghorns — Charles Dill, 1st ck., 1-2 hen, 1-2 ckl., 2-4 pullet; Sharland Averill, 3rd ckl., 3rd pullet; Vinal Houghton, 1st pullet; Elgin Lowell, 1st young pen.

Gray African geese — Thomas House 1st old gander, 1st old goose; Ardie Wooster, 1st young gander, 1st young goose.

Toulouse geese — Carl Thibodeau, 1st gander, 1st goose.

Eggs, white — Elgin Lowell, 1st; Vinal Houghton, 2nd and 4th; Leonard Noyes, 3rd.

Eggs, brown — Guy Lyons, 1st and 3rd; S. L. Riggs, 2nd.

Special prizes — Silver loving cup offered by Vinal Houghton for best utility pen in show won by Clayton Stevens, Barred Rocks.

One year's subscription to Plymouth Rock monthly offered by Vinal Houghton to best exhibition Rock pen in show won by W. A. Thurlow on White Rocks.

One year's subscription to Leghorn World offered by Vinal Houghton to best pen of Leghorns in show, won by Elgin Lowell; S. C. Wht. Leg.

One year's subscription to R. I. Red Journal offered by Vinal Houghton to best Red pen in show won by W. A. Thurlow; S. C. Reds.

One pound chocolates offered by F. P. Lowell for heaviest pair of geese in show won by Carl Thibodeau, Toulouse geese.

One cigar holder (value \$2.50) offered by a Lincoln merchant for best pen in show, won by W. A. Thurlow, Reds.

One pair ladies' hose offered by Celia Bishop to best display Bantams won by Thomas House.

One can louse powder offered by H. L. Haskell for best hen in show won by W. A. Thurlow, R. I. Red.

One can louse powder offered by H. L. Haskell for best Minorca pen won by Ralph Weatherbee.

One can louse powder offered by H. L. Haskell for best S. C. White Leghorn cock in show won by Charles Dill.

One flashlight offered by F. C. Whitten for best cock in show won by Vinal Cobb, White Wyandotte.

One necktie offered by Joseph John for best cockerel in show won by Clayton Stevens, Barred Rock.

One necktie offered by Joseph John for best pullet in show won by Vinal Houghton, White Wyandotte.

To every winner of a blue ribbon at this show, W. H. Averill, merchant, offers to give free of charge one package of Pratt's poultry food for every blue ribbon.

The poultry show ended with a grand shooting match. This was the first event of this kind held here for many years and created much interest. An auto load of sharpshooters came over from East Winn and carried back a big percentage of the prize birds. While it is impossible to name the best marksmen on the lot, the best shot that the writer saw made while he was on the grounds was that made by Rollin Thurlow, a former aviator with Uncle Sam during the World War. The best shot in the junior class, which included those under twenty-one years of age, the writer witnessed, was that made by Madison Haskell. Ted Curtis carried the big Bronze turkey off to Freeport for his Thanksgiving dinner.

With the coöperation of the townspeople a bigger and better show will be held next year.

Athletics.

Athletics have been encouraged at Lee Academy for many years, and the teams which have represented her have been most successful in competition with teams from all over the state in various sports.

Baseball is the oldest sport which is enjoyed at Lee. It is impossible to tell just when this sport was first taken up. From 1911 to 1914 Lee Academy was represented by a baseball team that would compare favorably with the best preparatory school teams in the state. While the teams of today are not as strong as those days yet they are able to hold their own with the preparatory schools in the neighboring towns. Through the generosity of the citizens of Lee and some public spirited friends of the school Lee Academy has a good athletic field.

Football was introduced in 1912 and for two years was a major sport at Lee. After that the material became too light for football and this sport was not taken up again until 1921 when John K. Pottle was principal. After two fairly successful years this sport was again dropped and track introduced instead.

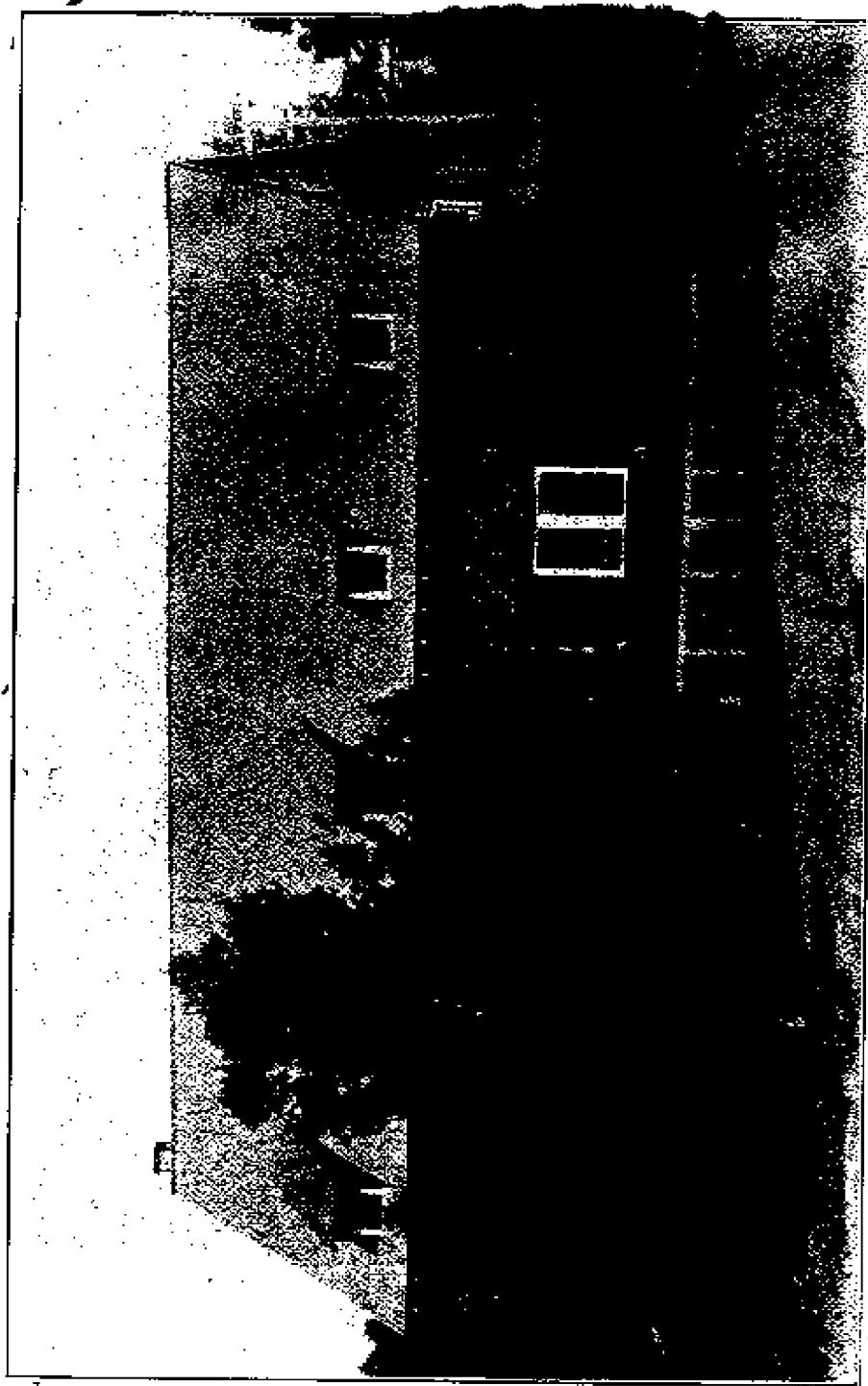
Basketball was started in 1912 while Elmer Verrill was principal and has ever since proven the most popular sport at Lee. Several times Lee Academy has been represented on the basketball courts by a team which was not surpassed in Eastern Maine. In 1920 the team outclassed all the preparatory school teams played and made an enviable record against several professional teams among whom were the Bangor All-stars, Bangor A. A., and the Boston White Bears.

While the prowess of the boys' team has varied from year to year it has become traditional for the girls to have one of the best teams in Maine. The games which attract the most attention and which are the sweetest victories for Lee are the annual contests with the University of Maine and the team from Bangor High. Lee plays the University one game annually on the college floor and two games annually with the Bangor team — one at Bangor and one at Lincoln. The majority of the contests with both teams have been won by Lee.

For the past three years Lee has been fortunate in having one of the best forwards in the state. Miss Pauline Pickering is without doubt the best forward ever to play at Lee Academy and is one of the highest scoring in the state. It is a very common thing for Miss Pickering to score fifteen field goals in a single game and on one occasion she broke the state record for girls by scoring 39 points in a single game.

A track team was organized at Lee in 1917 with the principal, Cornelius Clark, a former Captain of Yale's varsity team, as coach. A large squad turned out and a well balanced team was developed but did not participate in any outside meets as the neighboring high schools did not have track teams. In 1924, Theodore Curtis, a former member of the University of Maine varsity, organized a track and cross country team. The first meet participated in was a triangular meet between Lee Academy, Howland and Lincoln, which Lee easily won.

LEE ACADEMY GYMNASIUM.



Three dual meets were scheduled and the team travelled and participated in the state meet at Waterville. Lee won all the meets by nearly perfect scores and accomplished a feat which will long be remembered when they won the State Championship at Colby. Three of Lee Academy's men broke the track record for Prep schools.

In the fall of 1925 the track team of Lee Academy was even more successful, winning every meet entered, which included the University of Maine Freshman and the State meet at Waterville.

The following clipping from the Boston Post gives a good description of the first Championship title won by Lee in 1924.

"LEE ACADEMY VICTORY AT WATERVILLE ONE OF SURPRISES OF SEASON. SCHOOL OF ONLY SIXTY-FIVE BOYS AND GIRLS IN NORTHERN MAINE PROVIDES A TITLE WINNING CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM. ACHIEVEMENT OF PERSISTENT TRAINING.

"One of the surprises of the year in Maine school athletics was the winning of the Interscholastic cross-country championship, run at Waterville, by the team from Lee Academy, a school of only 65 boys and girls far up in northern Maine.

"The title was generally conceded to the harriers of Edward Little High of Auburn, who had an unbroken record of wins since the meet was established. Lee Academy was an entirely unknown quantity as the team had never run in a state contest.

"At the start three of the Lee boys sprinted for the head and were holding it when the pack of 47 runners from seven schools went out of sight. The crowd was amazed when the same three Lee boys trotted on the cinder track which marked the last lap of the grind, and finished in a desperate dash among themselves, the third place runner being timed eight seconds ahead of the next one in. The final score was 43 less than the Edward Little runner-up."

The cross-country championship was followed by another championship when the boys journeyed to Augusta, and competed in the winter carnival for the first time, and won the event.

The following item was taken from a Bangor paper in 1925.

"Lee Academy is gaining no small amount of publicity and praise and justly so, for its success in competition with teams from all over the state, in various sports. Last fall a group of Lee Academy cross-country runners copped the interscholastic run under the auspices of Colby college. This season sees the Lee girls' basketball team beating all comers, including the local Bangor High sextet, while on Saturday Lee's Winter Sports team took the honors at the Augusta carnival."

Principals of Lee Academy

J. M. True	L. W. Arnold
William S. Green	J. D. Murphy, 1894-1901
Mr. Blackwell	Walter Vining, 1901-1903
Daniel Crosby	Charles M. Teague, 1903-05
Elliot Walker	A. A. Towne, 1905-07
Jabez H. Woodman	Walter Russell, 1907, fall and winter term
S. W. Matthews	W. L. Waldron, 1908, spring term
Joseph M. True (Again)	John D. Whittier, 1908-09
A. N. Willey	Elmer R. Verrill, 1909-14
G. A. Stewart	Thos. S. Bridges, 1914-15
George W. Hall	Cornelius Clark, 1915-17
J. H. Sawyer	Walter J. Rideout 1917-18
G. A. Stewart (Again)	Mary E. Utecht, 1918-19
Marion Douglass	John K. Pottle, 1919-23
Leander H. Moulton	A. Moulton Pottle, 1923-26
Mr. Kinney	
P. P. Beals	

The following is a complete list of graduates of Lee Academy. Also their last known address. * signifies deceased.

	1880	
William Bagley		Hobart Mills, Cal.
	1881	
Prince K. Lewis		Everett, Washington
Fred C. Barnes		Bangor, Maine
Ella (Staples) Barnes		Bangor, Maine
Annie (Hale) Hale		Medway, Maine
* Sadie K. Reed		
Jessie (Randall) Scott		Norridgewock, Maine
* Lizzie Hanson		
* Marcia (Page) Bragg		
* Estelle (Cushman) Lasky		Lee, Maine