Elizabeth Tyler Miles

Mrs. Miles is the only living child of the late Lyon G.

Tyler, president of William and Mary from 1888 to 1919. She

now lives in Charlottesville. Although somewhat apprehensive

about being tape-recorded, she was pleased to recall her days

in the President's House. Her letters are also filed with this

transcript, as they, too, are descriptive of the era.

* No - Lyon G. Tyler, Ir, is alive & week

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Date of interview_Oct 15, 1975
Place 9 Roleigh Court, University Circle Chorlettesville, Vo.
Interviewer Emily Williams
Session number
Length of tape 45 mins.

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Elizabeth Tyler Miles

October 15, 1975

Charlottesville, Virginia

Williams: Why would your father, Lyon G. Tyler, have taken over this struggling institution that has been closed?

Miles:

Because he was so intensely interested in history. His father attended William and Mary, and he was a student and later professor of belles-lettres, as well. He was just so interested in the college, but he felt that it might be destroyed entirely, and he just couldn't bear to think of that. He was in the state legislature, and he ur ged them to appropriate some money; it was only a pittance: \$10,000. I don't see how they ever opened the college on that! (Well, they did have a little money. I don't know where that came from, but at one time it had amounted to \$60,000, but after the war it was only about \$30,000. Now this is what I've always heard.) So it was opened on that.

> He came to William and Mary, and the President's House was in a terrible state of repairs. had been whitewashed; they hadn't been painted or papered.

president had come in and rung the bell, but he'd always bring his hunting dogs with him and the dogs would sleep in the room that he used as his library and so when my father arrived he said the house was just alive with fleas.

But they soon got rid of that because he loved dogs, too, and we always had animals of every description -- two saddle horses and buggy horses, a cow and a calf, turkeys.

Williams: Right there on the president's house grounds?

Yes, on the campus. He got a flock of turkeys, He said he thought it would be much more prifitable than peacocks, who were just beautiful but turkeys you could eat turkeys, too. And he always kept corn in his pockets and when he walked over to the college, the turkey would follow him. So the students Λ would be standing or sitting on the college steps would say, "Gobble, gobble, gobble,"-- to his amusement. And the turkeys roosted in the trees around the buildings at night, but finally they were all gone because at Thanksgiving and Christmas the students would go when it was dark out and catch them by the tail and pull them out of the trees and take them down to this little restaurant that was owned by a man -- he said he was Indian -- Jim Galt. And Jim Galt would cook the turkeys for the students. they had a club called the Wish Bone Club, and they'd wear the turkey wishbone on their lapel of their coat. Wellso the turkeys didn't last too long. But we had rabbits and

^{*} The Main Building was then called "the College."

guinea pigs and all kinds of birds and he really was a lover of animals.

Williams: In one of your letters to me you spoke of these as "the poverty years of the college."

Well, the poverty years were when he first started there. His salary was\$\$800; the professors salaries were \$1500. Imagine that today! Of course, we did have the house best little by little the Board of Visitors would have a little money and help to restore the house -- paint it and paper it. My mother just made it charming (The was a real interior decorator) and with all the lovely old furniture, they came from Charlottes-Well, did he see the state financial support

pleaded before the General Assembly or General Assembly to give the college money. Did he see this? as the only way to re-open the college?

Yes, no one had any money. It had been too long after the War between the States and everyone was poor. Oh & goodness, the only source of revenue would be from the state and they al ready had the University of Virginia as a state college, so they were reluctant to have another state college on their hands but when my father just pleaded for it, the history of it, the great men that had been students there, had taught there, I suppose they couldn't resist, and did appropriate the \$10,000, A and that's what the college was opened on with the Seven Wise Men." Then Alater on I think -- I'm not sure of the year --

AN X 22

* 1906

but I think it was 1895 that the state was induced to take the college over as a state college.

Williams: Your father worked for this, I assume.

Miles: Oh, yes, he worked for that hard because there was no way of getting any money. No one had any money to give. But when they wanted to build a library the did go up north.

The Carnegie Foundation would appropriate so much \$30,000 if they would raise \$30,000 so he went up in the North, and had some of his friends became interested and they donated money and he raised the \$30,000 and that was the library which I don't know that it's still there. Is it?

Williams: Yes, it's now part of the law school. They added to the building

of the chapel the library when he first went there was back of the chapel in the Wren

Building was the library. I have a picture of that.

Williams: Everything was in what was called the Main Building, or I think you referred to it as "the College." It was also called the Gollege.

Miles: We never called it the Wren Building. We, of course, knew that the architect was Sir Christopher Wren but it was the College or the Main Building, usually the College.

Williams: And everything was in there?

Miles: Everything took place in there -- except the dances. During that early period the dances were held down at the Colonial Inn in their dining room, which they would turn into a ball-room. Then when the gymnasium was built -- I don't know how

they got the money for that, the first gymnasium — then that would be turned into a ballroom and they would have entertainmy father ment there. But when he first went to the college the Board and all the guests of Visitors always were entertained in the president's house and all the guests.

Williams: The advertisements for William and Mary at the time — they advertised it as a teacher training school. Was that his concept of the role of the college, was to train teachers?

Miles: Yes, to teach young men to be able to teach in the public schools of Virginia and they would get a discount on their expenses while there. Also theological students those who were going to be ministers would come at a much less lower rate.

Williams: Judge Spratley was telling me about this; He was trained as a teacher. What then did Dr. Tyler think went in to making up an educated man? Now, this is sort of a hypothetical question, I realize.

Miles: A man with liberal arts and I den't believe that included science at that time - the liberal arts. I'm not sure, it may

Science was taught by have. I know that Dr. Van Garret was the professor of chemistry; and his laboratory over what is now called the Great Hall, and I was the floors.

It was two floors.

Williams: That's right, it was only two stories.

Miles: And he was one of the sweetest men I've ever known -- Dr. Garrett:

I just -- he was wonderful and He married Miss Nichels from
the daughter of
New Orleans his daughter

of Louisiana, daily mean?

and of course, Cara and Suzanne and Ray and Van, the son.

Mrs. Garrett always had a little Bible class Sunday afternoon. She said she did that to keep herself out of trouble on Sunday afternoon. And she would see me coming across the Court House green and she said I always climbed in the window, I never went through the door.

- Williams: I asked a question about the educated man; it was during your father's administration that women were first admitted to the college.
 - Miles: He was enthusiastic about that, he really was. He really was responsible for that. He fought for that and I think that was the year 1979, wasn't it? As I remember the first girl that matriculated in coeducation was from Newport News, and her name was Faith.—I don't know her last name but Faith—and my father said that was a good omen.
- Williams: Did he have a hard time getting the alumni and the General Assembly to agree?
 - Miles: Oh, some of the alumni -- one of the alumni asked to have his name taken off of the rolls of the college
- Williams: What arguments, then, did he use in favor of making William and

 Mary coeducational do you know that?
 - Miles: He always felt that a woman should have all the privileges and rights that a man had, that she should be as well educated as her husband, as a man? Oh, he worked hard for that.
- Williams: Would you say that he was ahead of his time or were his critics behind their time?

Miles: I think he was a little ahead of his time, wouldn't you say so?

Williams: I would think. In his relationship with students, many of the people that

I have spoken with who knew your father remember him very

fondly as being rather absentminded.

Miles: He was very absentminded, which I think they say of most college professors that they are absentminded. But he would do some very absentminded things. The students would have a number of jokes and his absentminded things he did.

Williams: Can you think of some examples?

Miles: Well, let's see. I remember one. He was holding class (At that time he was teaching tee besides being president) and it was a warm spring day and the students had spring fever, I guesse so when they went over to the classroom my father said, "Mr. Jones, will you answer the question?" And Mr. Jones Board, "Doctor, I don't think I know anything about that question." "Well, Mr. Brown, will you answer the question?" "Well, Doctor, I don't know what the question is." My father said, "Well, I don't know what it is either. Class dismissed." That was one of the jokes they told on him.

And another one was they told Henry Billups, the janitor, one evening at night when it was quite dark, "Go out to the sun dial, Henry, and tell me what time it is." Henry said, "Dr. Tyler, it's dark out there. I can't see what time it is." "Well, light a match and you'll see," was the answer.

Williams: Did you know Henry Billups personally?

Miles: Oh goodness, course I did. He came there when my father came; he hired him when he was about fifteen years old to wait on the tables over in the Ewell Building, where the dining hall was. And I remember his old father who was working there at the college then. He really was the janitor and his father was old and not well, so they had to get someone in his place, and my father appointed Henry as the janitor to ring the bell, which he did -- well, he was there for about sixty-tive way years when he rung it.

Williams: He / apparently / was a very legendary character as well.

Miles: Oh, he was. He was a real character and a real gentleman.

When he died I went to his funeral and I was so sorry—I

think it was during the summer so the college was more

or less closed and they didn't toll the bell. I wanted them

to toll the college bell at his funeral.

Williams: What kind of a person was Henry Billups?

Miles: Well, he was just a fine gentleman, I would say and he was always agreeable, always cheerful, and would do anything that he possibly could for either the students or the faculty and when they'd send him to look for a student that the faculty wanted to talk to, he would never find him. He just couldn't find him, whether he could or not.

Williams: He was very close to the students, I've heard.

Miles: Oh, yes. He knew all their troubles and joys. He always called himself a Kappa Sigma and wore a Kappa Sigma pin on his lapel bet he was a Kappa Sigma and professor of Boozology We always of the way of t

had him over to wait on the table when we had guests.

Williams: I'm not giving you a chance to refer to your notes. Maybe

I should pause there.

Miles: I we get here that you've get ("the aspirations when he became president." It was to me a first-class liberal arts college.

Williams: He had taught at William and Mary, you were telling me at lunch.

Miles: Just for a year.

Williams: But his education was at the University of Virginia?

Miles: Well, his higher education, yes. He, of course, studied thus law here and had many stories about the students' pranks here at the university that I loved to listen to.

Williams: Was he a good story-teller.

Miles: Oh, excellent. He would tell wonderful stories.

Williams: Of course, he is known primarily as a scholar because of the his history that he wrote. Would you say that he was more of a scholar, say, than a disciplinarian?

Miles: Well, his main theme, of course, was honor and William and

Mary was the first college to establish the honor system; I

think, and that was just beyond the pale—anything that

wasn't honorable, But he was most friendly with the students

and always called them, "my boys." It's a wonder that Judge

Spratley didn't say that he was one of Dr. Tyler's "boys."

I heard Governor Tuck the other day and I remember he was

speaking at William and Mary when he was governor and he

said, "Oh, I couldn't believe anything else because I was

one of Dr. Tyler's 'boys.'" I've just forgotten what it was about but anyhow, that's the way he expressed it.

Williams: Would students be in your home? I know Judge Spratley spoke of how delighted the boys were that Dr. Tyler had two such lovely daughters.

Miles: Well, my mother was lovely and she would have a group of them over for supper very often.

Williams: The college was much, much smaller.

Miles: Of course, In those days, all the entertainment was in the house and the students -- oh, we'd have as many as twenty callers over there in the evening and we had to play games and make fudge. We didn't have all the things the young people have now -- radio and television -- we just had to have our own amusement, which we certainly enjoyed. We had all kinds of games we played. Made candy down in the kitchen.

Williams: I think you said when you first moved into the president's house, they didn't even have electricity.

Miles: No, we had lamps and I knew the lamps were the first things in the morning that had to be cleaned. I don't know what year it was that we got electricity and a bathroom. We had no bathroom and my mother's friends would come up, bring a towel. Dear Mrs. Hall, her dearest friend, and Mrs. Geddy would all'd come up and say, "Mrs. Tyler, ear we take a bath?"

We would be delighted -- there were no bathrooms in Williams-burg at that time.

Williams: Was the president's house one of the first to get one?

Miles: Yes. They'd come up there to get a bath.

Williams: I have heard, too, that your father was one of the first people in Williamsburg to get a car.

Miles: He was, got a Ford. And you should have seen our horses.

They were always pastured out there in back of the campus, where the buildings are right there, now, but the horses, were out there. And when they saw this automobile, they kicked up their heels and ran around in the pasture -- which was the campus oh, their day of freedom had come, they felt. I always rode horseback. I know all the woods; weld ride through the woods around there on horseback. As fan as functions—and Kings Mill.

Williams: And you were telling me before lunch when you would go

Williams: And you were telling me before lunch when you would go down in a wagon.

Miles; Yes. We called it hay ride. We'd go on a hayride to

Jamestown to celebrate the fifteenth of May, I think it

is— the landing, you know. Oh, goodness, that was a

big day. We'd take the most wonderful picnic lunches: fried

chicken and deviled eggs and chocolate cake and have a

perfectly wonderful time. Filled the wagon with our friends

boy students, boys and girls

Williams: Was that the biggest day of the year?

Miles: That was really a big day.

Williams: Maybe second to finals. Would you say finals were even bigger?

Miles: Yes, second to finals. Japanese lanterns and the bunting

on the College & Corange and white you know for finals.

Williams: You were describing earlier the Japanese lanterns being strung --

Miles: All around the Campus . They'd be lighted at five o'clock 5.00 in the afternoon when the orchestra from Washington would arrive and would play on the campus from five until seven and they would usually sit between the president's house and the college and everybody in town would come up there and it would be just like a big festival with the lanterns and the music and all the students and the girls that had come for the dances.

Williams: You were telling me earlier about the dances.

Miles: Oh, they were just wonderful. We always had a house full of young people for the finals -- girls coming down from Richmond, and the Booths from Carter's Grove would always come to our house and stay the night we would have to sleep on a pallet.

Williams: You must have looked forward to finals every year.

Miles: I don't see how my mother ever did the housekeeping for so many people, but she did and we always had a wonderful cook and a little housemaid that helped.

Williams: I didn't get you to go into detail at lunch about you were talking about the Germans, the dances?

Miles: The Germans were given by the four fraternities: Kappa Sigma, Kappa Alpha, Pi Kappa Alpha, and Theta Delta Chi. They would usually start off with a march of the chaperones and all the

young people would line up for a march around — I remember that mostly fine the gymnasium. And then we would waltz and polka. They were beautiful dances. They were usually led (later on low by Jeff Stubbs, who was the son of Professor of Thomas Jefferson Stubbs; he was there at the college later on and he would lead the Germans. He was a beautiful waltzer.

Williams: I think you said that the fraternied vied with each other A

Miles: Oh, yes, they would vie with each other to see who could

put on the most charming, delightful dance, which would have

the most beautiful dance. Then the last dance would be the

oh, that

final ball, and bad was so sad that we wer, going to say good
bye the next day, you know, and when they deplay "Auld

Lang Syne" that was very sad. We'd all cryend the college

would close.

Williams: Because the next day would be commencement?

Miles: Well, the next day the college would be over, you see it would end. That would be the ending — the night of the final ball.

They would have delivered the degrees and medals that morning in the chapel.

Williams: Yes, you were telling me that the degrees were granted in the chapel. On the subject of the social life, would you say that at the time that we're talking about, which is basically 1888 to 1919, that the college and the town -- could you have separated the two in your mind, as far as social life was concerned?

part of

Miles: No, because the townspeople always were with the social life of the college.

Williams: One thing, I think was in the Sage of the Lion's Den that I found rather interesting, it said something about your father desiring to spread the temperance sentiment." I wondered what was meant exactly by this.)

Miles: I den't understand that either. Where did you see that?

Williams: I think it was Sage of the Lion's Den that I read that.

Miles: Well, I know that sometimes we'd call him the "peacemaker."

He would always, sometimes I would say, "You're taking all

the romance out of history, out of things that have a lot

of romance," He would always say, "I want the truth. I

like romance and sentiment but I want the truth."

Williams: So, temperance was not something he preached? That was an idea I got from reading --

cerned? Oh, he didn't preach that. Where alcohol is contemporate cerned? Oh, he didn't preach it but the town had so many barbooms in it you know that when local option came he was for local option because of the college students. He said that the students had the influence of all these barbooms that were there in Williamsburg. He used to say that some of the old gentlemen that had known of the War Between the States, that these who did drink too much, it was their only solace because they had lost everything else -- their homes, their money, many of their sons and family -- so if anyone imbibed too much, he would say, "Well, you can't blame him too much because that's his

teetotaler, but he believed in certainly not drinking too much.

In moderation

Williams: That's how historical mistinformation can get started. When I read that, I assumed perhaps he was a teetotal ter.

Miles: Oh, now why, when the Board of Visitors came over to have dinner at our house, the first thing they would be served would be a cigar and a little mint julep. That was the custom in those days. And I would always want the sugar left in the glass of the mint julep. No, he was no teetotaler, but he believed in abstingue. Moderation —

Williams: If you had to identify the greatest influences on his character, the things that went into making him the way he was, what influences would you cite?

Miles: Well, as he would always say when he was writing, "I want the truth. No matter what it is, if I am recording history, if it's bitter or not, I want the truth." And he felt a great sense deal of honor at the college about everything was to be honorable.

Williams: One more thing I thought of I wanted to ask you was about famous or special guests that you had at the president's house. Can you recall?

Miles: Well, I think I wrote you a number, I know that we entertained President Taft -- this was in the president's house President and Mrs. Wilson, My mother had known Mrs. Wilson all her life. She was visiting the Bollings who lived in Wytheville,

when my father wrote her that they could be married because he'd gotten a job down in Memphis, Tennessee, and they were married at a cousin's in Pulaski County. The Reverend George Gilmer was her cousin, were married there, then went down to Momphis. Pierpoint Morgan, French Prince Ambassador Jucherand -- oh, we entertained so many. These are just a few that I can remember. My uncle, Judge D. Harding

Williams: Can you remember, maybe, special preparations or special

things that happened? Just that they came?

Noo I told you my father was walking down to watch a Miles: this gentleman and he would just bring them in to dinner; my mother wouldn't know ahead of time at all. So, she saw him crace

with a gentleman, and she say, "I know I'm going to have a guest for dinner so T hotton." thing that she had that she could add was a dish of scrambled eggs and she added that and the guest was Pierpoint Morgan, who was always known as a gourmet, you know, but he told my mother, "You couldn't have had anything better or that I like more than scrambled eggs." I don't think she told him that

she'd added it.

When she sew him coming 4p the walk

nart from Harvard and we had oyster soup and so many

people came in that day to have dinner with us that she my mother with hastily had to get the cook to add more milk to the oyster soup. So Dr. Hart said, "Oh, this soup is delicious, Mrs. Miles: Yes: But I do recall once we had a guest __ I think it was Pro-

Tyler, may I have some more?" And she said, "Certainly."

By that time there was only about one oyster left, and the little maid leaning over my mother's shoulder to look while she was ladling out the oyster soup said to my mother, ""Dar he is pawing at the one and only oyster. That was very embarressing.

Williams: You had written to me that the days you spent in the president's house were very happy ones.

Miles: I don't remember a single day that wasn't happy -- except
when my mother was ill once or twice; then I was unhappy beeause of her, not of anything else. We were all very haplemember
py. And my father would join in at Christmas. We always
had fireworks at Christmas instead of at the Fourth of July,
We 'd have them at Christmas and he'd always come out on
the porch and help us fire off the fireworks and the Roman
candles and celebrate Christmas with us. Hanging up stockings, helping to fill them.

Williams: Your father enjoyed being president of the college?

Miles: Oh, very much. He loved it. It was a challange and he just -The college really, really had no money to speak of until
just recently, in the last -- new it's been left a lot of money,
hasn't it? We were so happy that Mr. Johns left --

Williams: Oh, yes, Mr. Johns left some money to it, yes, you're right.

(Discussion about Ashlawn and William and Mary.)

When your father retired, was it because of his health or his age or he just felt it was time for a new president?

Miles: No, he just felt that the period had changed and that some younger person should be president of the college and he wanted to write, too. He spent the summers after he retired at a little cottage we had on the James River, which my mother named "the Lion's Den," and in the winter they lived in Richmond and he had an office in Richmond?

Williams: But he did want to pursuochis work when he retired?

Wiles: And he did a great deal of writing after he retired.

Williams: What did he see as his greatest accomplishment at the college?

Miles: You mean in writing? I think he would say Letters and Times of
the Tylers as far as writing is concerned.

Williams: No, as president.

Miles: You mean at the college? He did so many things. The greatest accomplishment -- I think he should be considered the second founder of William and Mary because if it hadn't been for him, probably the buildings as the legislature had spoken of, have been (as the legislature had spoken of) would be sold -- just the college would have been finished with his love at history. that he just couldn't bear that and I think he would say that and then -- he added a number of buildings. Of course, the buildings then were certainly not the large and handsome buildings of today but they did the best they could with the funds they had.

Williams: Did he have friends in the legislature that he could contact?

Miles: Oh, yes. But he had a number of friends in the north that

Contributed to William and Mary. Well, of course, his William

and Mary Quarterly which he founded and published until he re-

tired as his own and then he retired he wrote under the name of Tyler's Genealogical and Historical Magazine.

Williams: After he retired he lived for a number of years afterwards in which the college grew rapidly, both in students and in buildings. How did he view this?

Miles: Well, he viewed it with great pleasure. When he retired it was just around World War I, you see, and so many of the students had left to join the armed forces and he tought that it would be wonderful. I'm sure he looked forward to what the college is today.

Williams: You think he'd approve of the college as it is today?

Miles: Oh, yes, of course, he would.

Williams: Dr. Kimbrough made the comment when I interviewed her that she's very sure that he would be very pleased at a project like this -- of getting down the history of the college.

Miles: Yes, oh, he would be. That was his really, his life. I can just always picture him sitting at his desk writing some historical article because so much of its so many of the old records were burned and that's another thing he did. He got the legislature to appropriate a very small sum -- as much as he could get, certainly not over \$1,000 -- to have the records at Yorktown and incloucester and all around in the old courthouses written and so many of the ladies in Williamsburg did it. He would get the records and bring them to their houses, and they would copy them, and he had them all set up to the library in Richmond and they're there. My mother copied

one. Of course, all the ladies were paid something for this work about \$500 doing it -- maybe givest fifty dollars; but they were glad to get that in those days. They were all written in different handwritings, though. Each lady would have a different handwriting.

* Mrs. Miles's letters (to be filed with this)
contain additional stories of life in the
President's House during her father's term. 1888-1919,
Privident Emerting, 1919-1935
While his Beath-

Letters

Elizabeth Tyler Miles to Emily Williams

June 27, 1975

The Wren Building, in my day, was always called "The College" though of course, we knew the main building, the President's House and Brafferton (first school for Indians) were designed by Sir Christopher Wren.

It was indeed "The College" -- the chapel, library, gymnasium, burser's office, classrooms where the two literary societies and faculty me, graduating exercises held in the chapel -- everything took place in that main building, "The College." I think you can find my father's farewell address (June 1919) in the library, also. He tells of accomplishments made during the lean years while president, 1888-1919, president emeritus, 1919-1935, until his death, February 1935. president emeritus he was often called upon to speak and take part in ceremonies. When President Coolidge visited The College, my husband was stationed at "The Navy Mine Depot," Yorktown, Virginia (Capt. Alfred Hart Miles, U.S. Navy). My husband met the president aboard his yacht "Mayflower" at the docks in Yorktown, and in full uniform regalia escorted President Coolidge to The College in Williamsburg. My father and President Chandler were there to greet him. It was an interesting and beautiful ceremony, presenting the president with an honorary degree.

I thought my father looked very handsome wearing his collegiate cap and gown -- the gold tassel on his cap swinging as he strode into "The College." He was a tall, striking-looking man with a merry twinkle in his eye.

July 1975

There is so much I would like to talk to you about those "Golden Days."

I made a list of /a7 few of the distinguished guests that were entertained in the President's House. During that period the Board of Visitors and guests of the college were entertained there. There were usually cigars and mint juleps before dinner. Henry Billups, the janitor, was called in to wait on the table, which he did with great eclat.

I remember well the Bishop of London's visit (1907) bringing a handsome Bible as a gift from the king to Bruton Parish
Church. President Theodore Roosevelt presented the lectern on
which it rests. The Bishop of London, wearing short satin
trunks and long black stockings, stood on the steps of the Wren
Building and spoke to the college students, ending his speech
by saying, "Gentlemen, if you do not have a sense of humor, pray
for it. You will need it in your journey through life."

One more thing I will mention whichmade a great impression on me. When he (my father) retired (1919), Dr. James Dillard of Charlottesville was rector of the college board. He delivered an address and presented my father with the honorary degree of L.L.D., also President Emeritus of William and Mary; this was in 1919. My mother and I sat in the front seat in the chapel where the ceremonies took place. -- Dr. Dillard, standing in front of my father who stood tall in his cap and gown, looking directly at him said, "Lyon Gardiner Tyler, gentleman by birth and education,

historian, author, educator, I present to you the honorary degree of L.L.D. and declare you president emeritus of the College of William and Mary." He also spoke of him as "Restorier of paths," the "soul of service." It was a moving occasion; my mother's and my eyes were filled with tears.

January 9, 1976

Dear Miss Williams,

You have asked me what my father's relationship was with the faculty. I would certainly say most friendly.

The faculty presented him with a medal, 1906, studded with a diamond. I enclose my sister-in-law's, Mrs. Harrison Ruffies Tyler, letter describing the medal. Also, when my father retired in 1919 the faculty presented him with a beautiful large silver pitcher, goblet, and tray. Mrs. John Tyler, my brother John Tyler's wife, has it now, and is very proud of it.

A number of students he knew well gave him a very fine hammock to use and relax in at "The Lion's Den," his summer house on the James River. It is impossible for me to mention all of the close and friendly relationships he had with the faculty and students. The faculty presented my brother, John Tyler, student and professors, with a medal for his high scholarship in mathematics, and when I was married they gave me a beautiful large silver bowl.

January 5, 1976

A few of the admonitions my father, Dr. Lyon Gardiner Tyler, gave to this students, and to me:

"Never reply to a letter without rereading it. You may forget to answer questions, etc."

"Never write a letter or reply to one of any consequence without sleeping on it. In the morning you may change your mind."

"Never cut a clipping from a newspaper without the line, name, place, and date of paper. Otherwise, little good to anyone, especially historians."

"Never answer the door or phone without a welcome voice."
"Be temporate or moderate in all things."

"Regardless of all else, search and want the truth."
"Honor above all."

Advice to "my boys", the students at the College of William and Mary.

Elizabeth Tyler Miles
Mrs. Alfred Hart Miles

January 5th, 1976

Letter from Mrs. Miles' sister-in-law, Frances Payne Boatwright Tyler.

The inscription on the medal -- across the top, starting at the left is "Pres. Lyon G. Tyler, LLD." Across the bottom: "College of William and May." In the center it is like this:

Mar. 5, 1888

from THE FACULTY

Mar. 5, 1906

On the other side in orange enamel on gold across the top (making of a circle) is <u>Gulielmi et mariae</u> and across the bottom in while enamel on gold is "virginia · sig. collegii." In the center of a circle with a hole for the diamon on the top (I had it replaced and it fell out again) is a four columned Greek revival building with three oval windows on the side and three windows on the front for 2 stories, total of 12 windows with the date 1693.

I took the medal to Schwartzchilds and it is made of copper with gold plate and white and orange enamelin in two sections on the gold. When Harrison and Lyon divided their mother's jewelry (there was very little), Lyon took first choice and chose a diamond pin with 5 diamonds and 5 sapphires. Then Harrison chose this medal. Then Lyon chose his mother's diamond ring and wedding band, and Harrison took what was left: a cameo pin surrounded by seed pearls.