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Bowdoin College Bulletin

Number 102

May, 1920

President's Report 1919-1920



Brunswick, Maine

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, 1919-1920

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE DEAN OF THE
COLLEGE, THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL, THE
LIBRARIAN, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF
FINE ARTS : : : : : : : :

1919



1920

BRUNSWICK, - - MAINE

PRINTED FOR THE COLLEGE, M D C C C X X

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1919-20.

Among the officers of the College there has been but one death. Robert Edwin Peary, an Overseer since 1917, died in Washington, February 20, 1920, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Admiral Peary was graduated from Bowdoin in 1877, standing second in his class, "a position which means unusual mental vigor in an institution which is noted for the fine scholarship and intellect of its alumni," if one may be permitted to quote from the president of the National Geographic Society. Peary was always interested in Bowdoin, particularly so of late years. As the most famous alumnus of his day, he brought lustre to his *Alma Mater* and associated her name for all time with the discovery of the pole. And that discovery was one of the most idealistic performances of the century: for it meant that man could conquer, that he is a superior being and that will dominates material difficulties.

GIFTS FROM APRIL 1, 1919, TO APRIL 1, 1920

Weston Lewis Scholarship.....	\$15,000.00
Stanley Plummer Scholarship.....	2,000.00
Stanley Plummer Prize.....	1,000.00
Forbes Rickard, Jr., Prize.....	10.00
Bennett Scholarship Prize Fund.....	100.00
George S. Lynde Estate, addition to Book Fund.....	3.90
Class of 1875, addition to Book Fund.....	1,000.00
Gifts to Consolidated Library Funds.....	123.04
Gifts to Library, for current book expenses.....	396.96

Bowdoin College

Hawthorne Prize, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs	40.00
Mrs. Elizabeth T. Lee.....	37.50
Westbrook Alumni Scholarship.....	75.00
Construction of Hyde Hall, 4 contributors.....	130.00
War Deficit, 68 contributors.....	1,176.00
Henry Johnson Memorial, 47 contributors.....	782.50
War Memorial Contribution.....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,974.90

GIFTS TO MEDICAL SCHOOL

Franklin C. Payson.....	\$100.00
City of Portland	750.00
Hugh J. Chisholm.....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,850.00

GYMNASIUM BUILDING FUND

John A. Scott.....	\$10.00
Harold M. Marsh.....	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$30.00
Total of gifts.....	\$24,854.90

The Alumni Fund is not included here as that fund is still in the custody of the Alumni and will not be turned over to the College until Commencement.

The College has also received during the past year a very beautiful hall clock from Mrs. W. L. Putnam, from the estate of the late Judge Putnam. This has been placed on the stairway of the Library.

The gateway presented by Mrs. Warren E. Robinson, of Brunswick, in memory of her husband, Warren E. Robinson, of the Class of 1910, who died of wounds in France, near Verdun, shortly before the armistice, has been completed and will be dedicated at Commencement.

A birch bark canoe of the Passamaquoddy Indians, made about 75 years ago and of considerable historical value, has been given to the College by James W. Sewall, of the Class of 1906.

THE YEAR AS A WHOLE

The College had, this year, the largest enrollment in its history,—four hundred and fifty-six students; and it is probable that there will be nearly as many at Bowdoin next year. Indeed if the judgment of people in the educational world is correct, there is likely to be an ever increasing number of boys going to college, and our problem at Bowdoin will be one of choice and limitation of numbers rather than the facing of a decreasing enrollment. In view of the large number of applicants for college and the advisability of selection, I have recommended to the Faculty that applications for admission to the freshman class be filed by August 1st, and that only cases out of the ordinary be considered after that date. It is very important in a small college like ours that there should be a certain unity in the undergraduate body with no one group of preponderant numbers. One of the great tasks before the college today is to maintain a strong representative student body. At present about seventy per cent. of our students come from Maine. That is a goodly proportion. Eighteen other states are represented. It would be ideal to have representatives from every part of the Union in a student body of not more than five hundred.

It has been the policy of the College to recover gradually from the changes and disorganization naturally brought about by the war, and it will take another full year to work out the problem of readjustment. Necessarily some courses have been omitted this year; but next year we hope that all vacancies will have been filled and that the work will go on, not only as before the war, but with certain advances.

During the year just passed the College was particularly fortunate in having some very distinguished visitors and

lecturers. The students had the opportunity of hearing, and in many cases of meeting, such men as former President Taft; General Pershing; Mr. Hugh Walpole, the English novelist; Mr. Hamlin Garland; Mr. A. F. Whyte, Member of Parliament; Dr. Charles Upson Clark, of Yale University; Mrs. Margaret Deland; President William T. Foster, of Reed College. There were also given dramatic readings by Mr. James Plaisted Webber, of Exeter, New Hampshire; and a performance of French plays by an excellent company from France. Mr. Hamlin Garland, the author, spent several days here and talked informally to the different classes in literature. At present the College has but one lectureship, the Annie Talbot Cole; but provision can usually be made so that the undergraduates may have the opportunity of hearing famous men who happen to be in the vicinity. Of course the main instruction must always be given by the permanent teachers of the institution; but occasional talks and lectures by men and women eminent in their professions and callings keep the College in close and appropriate contact with the world outside. With the increasing number of graduates going into business it may, in the near future, be desirable to devise a course in which some of the problems of the commercial world may be presented by men in business. Bowdoin has a large number of alumni who are successful and progressive business men; and it might be a good thing, both for them and for the College, to call them back to spend a few days at Brunswick to give to the undergraduates advice and counsel from their own experience.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY AND IN COURSES

During the year Professors Hormell and Andrews have been absent on leave for the whole year; Professor Gross for the first semester, and Professor Davis for the second. Sabbatical leave is one of the best investments that a college can make. Some time we hope to arrange that every member of the Faculty shall take his leave of absence every seven years. There has been during the year but one resignation, that of

Assistant Professor Lee D. McClean, who goes to Allegheny College as head of the department of Economics and Sociology. Professor McClean came to Bowdoin in 1913 and has been a most popular and successful teacher. The very high regard in which he is held by the undergraduates is shown by the presentation to him of a gold watch by the student body, a gift that is, I think, unprecedented in the history of the College. We regret much to have him leave; but rejoice in his promotion and the opportunity he will have at Allegheny College. New appointments this year were those of Herbert King Stone as Assistant Professor of Romance Languages, and Noel Charlton Little as instructor in Physics. Dr. George E. Dimock, of Yale University, has been for the second semester assistant professor of Latin and English, giving instruction in advanced Latin courses and assisting in the courses usually given by Professor Davis. Next year we plan to fill the vacancy in Philosophy, which has existed since the death of President Hyde, and also to make provision for courses in Drawing and Surveying. In the past two years the work in Surveying has been given by Assistant Professor Nowlan; but this is too great a demand upon the Department of Mathematics with the very large enrollment in that subject.

It is not the policy of Bowdoin College to extend instruction over a large number of subjects; but rather to give sound instruction in certain fields; but in every institution changes come from time to time. Next year new courses in Art will be offered by Professor Andrews, who returns from his leave of absence. A course in Business Management will be given in the Department of Economics by Professor Catlin; a course in Business Law by Professor Stanwood; and there will be new courses in History which will cover particularly the modern field; while for the first time in many years a course in Philosophy will be offered that will be open to Sophomores. Professor Hormell intends to make his course in Municipal Government, which has hitherto been open to a limited number of Juniors and Seniors, an elective for all Juniors and Seniors.

making this very valuable course within the reach of many more students.

The requirements for general examinations go into effect with the present Junior class and necessarily bring more supervision of the student work. Though these examinations are very frankly an experiment, there is good reason to believe that they will do something to deepen and strengthen the intellectual life of the undergraduate.

BURNING OF THE UNION

Very early in the morning of February 6th, in one of the worst blizzards of the year, the old Sargent Gymnasium building, which housed the Union and the central heating and lighting plant, caught fire and in a short time was in ruins. The Brunswick Fire Department, although greatly handicapped by the storm and by lack of pressure in the hydrants, did admirable work and managed to save a large portion of the heating and lighting plant. Too much credit cannot be given to the workmen of the College, particularly to Mr. Horace Litchfield and Mr. Josiah Cobb, who succeeded, with the aid of students and others, in clearing the debris, in repairing the damage, and in having heat and light for the college buildings on the afternoon of the fire. The College has always been fortunate in the character and ability of its employees, and it is a very great pleasure to pay this tribute to their devotion, which only those of us who are here permanently fully appreciate.

Although the College has been exceedingly fortunate in fire losses in its history, the burning of the Union has made us review the whole question of fire protection. The insurance on all college buildings ought to be readjusted, particularly on account of the increased cost in replacement. There should be more hydrants on the campus, with greater pressure, and the whole matter of fire protection should be carefully considered by the Boards at this Commencement.

REBUILDING OF THE HEATING AND LIGHTING PLANT

It is planned to use the insurance money obtained to rebuild the heating and lighting plant and to make certain improvements in the structure and in the arrangement of appliances. The heating and lighting plant, supplying all the College from the central station, ought to be kept separate and be made as fireproof as possible. The new plans provide for a compact, neat-looking building that will fit well into its surroundings and have the great architectural advantage of not being mistaken for something else.

A NEW UNION

The old Union, which served very admirably its purpose, was in reality a makeshift, as it was not intended to have it permanently housed in the same building with the heating and lighting plant. The attempt to get along without a Union for the last few months is proof of the great need of such an institution. We ought to have a building that will not only house all the undergraduate activities and provide a common meeting place for all the members of the College, but that will have also rooms for visiting alumni who have no fraternity connections, and dining-rooms for non-fraternity men and those members of the Faculty who would like such accommodations. A building of this kind could not probably be erected for less than \$150,000, and ought also to be endowed. It would be a very welcome gift from some alumnus or friend of the College and would do a very great deal to promote proper unity in college life and give expression to that very important side of a college training that comes from association with men rather than with books. Whether or not a Union should be erected as a memorial to the Bowdoin men who lost their lives or gave their services in the great war, is a question; but the Union we must have.

At the present time there are ten national fraternities which provide living quarters for 350 or 375 students. This leaves

quite a large group of non-fraternity men,—and the question of making temporary provisions for them until there shall be a new Union is important. The Visiting Committee has recommended that a house near the campus be purchased and used for such purposes and for a dining club for certain members of the Faculty. Such a house would be of very great use the next two or three years, or as long as the housing and boarding problems in Brunswick are as difficult as they are at present.

From time to time the suggestion has been made that the College should maintain a central dining hall for all students. But a Commons is not only very expensive to equip and to maintain: but the experience the College had last year with "government ownership" during the time of the S.A.T.C. and the winter term following has convinced me that neither Faculty nor students would welcome a Commons and that such a building is neither necessary nor desirable.

OTHER NEEDS

Among other material needs are a swimming pool, a new organ, a set of chimes, and a fence around the athletic field. We need also a fund for college preachers and concerts. The interesting proposition made by the Philadelphia alumni that there should be a boulevard about the campus in memory of Professor Files, who did so much for the roads in Maine, will receive the hearty assent of all those who realize how much Professor Files did for the College and for the State; but the raising of funds for such a project from the alumni will necessarily be postponed until other more immediate objects are fulfilled. Indeed all these projects admirable as they are ought not to take precedence over what is the crying need of the College, a large addition to the permanent endowment funds.

THE ALUMNI FUND

The most important activity of the Alumni during the past

year has been the launching of the Alumni Fund of the College, and the interest and enthusiasm which this undertaking has created is very encouraging. Not only has the fund made it possible for me to recommend very substantial increases in the salary of the members of the Faculty and other officers of the College for the ensuing year; but it has brought to the attention of the Alumni the needs of the College for the future. Too much credit cannot be given to the committee in charge of the raising of the fund, and particularly to the chairman, Mr. Harold Lee Berry, of Portland, who has served devotedly and with much personal sacrifice. The object of the fund is twofold: to provide for additional yearly income through small gifts from very many of the Alumni, and to build up a fund, the income of which only shall be used, to be added to the general endowment of the College. What the College needs today, as always, is a large addition to the general funds. We really cannot do the work that is expected of us unless we have the income of another million dollars. To meet the greatly increased cost of operation we have already raised our tuition fees to a sum that is probably as high as we should wish tuition to be placed for some time. It will interest the Alumni to know that since 1913 the tuition fee has been increased 100%.

HONORARY DEGREES

The college has always been conservative in the granting of honorary degrees. The theory has been that we should, through them, honor, first our own graduates who have attained distinction, then natives or residents of the State of Maine, and finally, but very rarely, others of national distinction. In the past twenty-five years the College has conferred 163 honorary degrees as follows:

LL.D.	54
D.D.	27
Litt.D.	18

Sc.D.	12
A.M.	51
C.E.	1

 163

Of these, 101 were granted to graduates of Bowdoin, 48 to residents or natives of Maine, and 14 to others.

It is becoming more and more common in all institutions of higher learning not to confer honorary degrees *in absentia*. With that in view, the Committee of the Governing Boards on honorary degrees has been meeting some weeks before Commencement and sending out its recommendations to the other members of the boards, and it is very desirable to have this practise continue. The conferring of honorary degrees at Commencement can be made a very dignified and distinguished ceremony only by having the recipients present.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

This Commencement the Medical School will celebrate with appropriate exercises the completion of one hundred years of service. The School was established in 1820 by the first Legislature of the State of Maine, and placed "under the control, superintendence, and direction of the President and Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College." The Legislature made a grant of fifteen hundred dollars "for the benefit of the said Medical School and for procuring the necessary books, plates, preparations, and apparatus;" and voted "the further sum of one thousand dollars annually until the Legislature shall otherwise order and direct." Very clearly then the Medical School was created by the State; the College accepted from the State the commission entrusted to it; and has for a hundred years fulfilled the trust to the best of its ability.

The discussion that has been recently carried on concerning the future of the School has resulted, as is not infrequently the case, in a more apparent than real difference of opinion.

No one wishes the School to continue unless it can be maintained as a Class A school, worthy of its past history and of its association with Bowdoin College. Medical education has made very great advances in recent years, and it requires heroic efforts to run a medical school of a first rate quality on a budget of less than \$21,000 a year. Even to accomplish that the Medical School has to depend on the College for sums averaging about \$7,000 annually which must be taken from the general fund. From statistics compiled by the American Medical Association for the year 1914-1915, of 82 medical schools, 67 have larger incomes than ours; and of the fourteen others seven give only two years of the medical course. Since our income has not increased appreciably in the past five years we would probably have the same relative standing today—that is number 68 in a total of 82: or 66 in a total of 73 schools that give the complete course.

Very clearly then if the Medical School is to face the future with confidence it must have a much larger annual income. Indeed the Council of Medical Education states that no medical school can expect to maintain the rating of Class A unless it shall have an income of \$25,000 a year exclusive of tuition and other fees, and unless it provides for at least eight full time teachers and four full time salaried assistants—a condition which we do not now meet. Manifestly no such amount of money is available from the College funds. It has been suggested that the State might wish to aid the School on the ground that a medical school is needed in Maine; but grave objections to such a grant have been made. The only solution seems then to be the raising of a fund of half a million to a million dollars; or the relinquishment by the College of its responsibility.

No doubt the country needs every medical school which can provide an all-round satisfactory training for its students. The next few years will be critical ones for the School and will show how much it may rely on the financial support of the friends of medical education in Maine. As I said in my report

last year, for the Medical School to continue to draw on College funds for medical instruction is not a sound, permanent policy; and in the long run, will be disadvantageous both to Medical School and College.

CONCLUSION

According to the Laws of the College it is the duty of the President to report annually to the Boards not only of the condition but "of the moral character and work of the College during the year then last past." It is a pleasure to be able to say that the undergraduate life was never more sound and healthy. The scholarship of the Freshman class does indeed leave something to be desired; but even the poor record made in the first semester is comprehensible when one remembers how many interruptions the men entering college suffered during the war in their high school course. The activities of college life—the things that help to round out a man, have been carried on in full vigor and there has been excellent cooperation between Faculty and undergraduates.

Those of us who believe in the small college find, each year, additional reasons for our confidence. Just at present when so many hundreds of students are pouring into the great universities, and when it is impossible to procure instructors of the right training and character, the small college can do very excellent work by sticking to her mission and by refusing to be swamped by numbers. For example, I know of one Western university where twenty-seven hundred students are enrolled in the same course in English Composition. That situation would certainly seem to make for a mechanical kind of education. Many other universities have necessarily been obliged to add to their teaching staff instructors without much experience or promise just to take care of the numbers that flock to their doors. If we can keep our Faculty up to the high standard of the past and have most of the instruction done by men of professorial rank and training, we shall be able to maintain our

proper place in the American system of education, and perhaps give a more thorough and sound training than is available in many larger institutions.

In conclusion, I should like to refer to a recent article in one of our national journals which points out that with all the demands now made upon a college president he has little time for that reading and study and reflection which is absolutely necessary for proper intellectual leadership. When a man is called upon to make formal addresses on all sorts of subjects in all sorts of places, he may become a facile speaker but he is pretty sure not to have much to say. This past year I have made about seventy speeches; and no one realizes more keenly than I do the justice of the criticism. In a small college the president ought to be a scholar and a teacher as well as an executive, but apparently the college president of today must abandon all thought of scholarly activity and give himself up to the multifarious duties of business and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

May 20, 1920.

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

Nothing new often comes up, probably, in a Dean's office—least of all, an excuse. This year, however, under the direction of the Placement Committee of the Alumni Council we are beginning what is for us a distinctly new plan for the speedy and satisfactory placement of our graduates; and if the results of this plan, with its future developments, approach its promises, we shall have good reason to be pleased. It should contribute to the undergraduates' seriousness of purpose, to alumni interest, and to popular respect for the ultimate practicality of a college education. Briefly, the plan is this: A list of occupations in which Bowdoin alumni are successfully engaged is posted. Each student enrolling in our bureau is assigned to an Alumni Adviser connected with the business or profession which the student desires to enter, and it is hoped that in most cases the Adviser will not only advise, but also, with the aid of other agents in the system, place his man. Representatives of the Placement Committee are serving in nine (the number will be increased) of our alumni centers, and a large number of Vocational Directors are asked to notify the proper Representative of any openings which come to their attention. In cases, therefore, when a man is not placed by his Adviser, the Dean would refer him to one or more Representatives. In some degree it is an unfortunately decentralized plan; but reasons of economy make decentralization temporarily necessary. At worst, it is very much in advance of what has been done before; and to the members of the Alumni Council Placement Committee, Mr. George R. Walker, Mr. Leon V. Walker and Mr. Alfred B. White; to Mr. Ellis Spear, Jr., who has for many years been devoting much thought and effort to this whole

project; and to the many alumni who are gladly serving as Placement Representatives, Advisers and Directors, the College owes a great deal of gratitude.

The academic work of the year has suffered from the war. The Senior and Junior average is good, the Sophomore not good, while at Bowdoin as at most other institutions all over the country the Freshman class has been very much below normal scholastically. The statistics showing the Abraxas Cup records of the past few years are significant. Unfortunate changes of teachers, broken preparation, and a war-charged atmosphere are chiefly responsible for the decline in Freshman scholarship almost everywhere. There is great danger of this condition continuing through the next few years, and may be longer, for, in addition to deficiencies caused by the war, there will be further deficiencies caused by the present and probably future shortage and inadequacy of teachers in the country. An illustration of what is common at most other institutions is the fact that in 1914 Bowdoin sent into teaching more than twenty men. This year only six men are entering that profession. As last year, college men back from service have in general taken hold of their work with increased application and success. Statistics on this matter, too, are to be found later in this report. In many cases, men who before the war were very indifferent students have shown an earnestness of purpose and maturity of view which have quite changed them.

It had long been my supposition that the students who were most nearly earning all of their own college expenses did so at great expense to their scholarship. There was no question that such men got many things from their college course missed by those who could lead a softer life; but it certainly had seemed that on the academic side these students, devoting anywhere from twenty to sixty hours a week of their time to earning money, were bound to be much below the average of their class in the matter of grades received. If men of this sort at present in college are typical, this supposition was entirely wrong. The

grades of about sixty Bowdoin undergraduates who come nearest to earning their own expenses have been considered, and in a table which appears later in this report their scholastic standing is compared with that of the class average. It will be found that in the Senior class and Junior class two-thirds of these men are above the average of the class, and quite well above; in the Sophomore class they are above, but not so comfortably; while only in the Freshman class is their average below their class average. Furthermore, in computing these class averages the ranks of these sixty men were reckoned in and so raised the class averages. Rather a striking thing about the whole situation is that a large proportion of the sixty men involved are either honor students and prize winners, or men active in college life. Several of our very best students and athletes are at the same time among those men who are doing the most to pay their own expenses. If this year's figures are typical, we may reasonably declare, first, that after Freshman year a student may be thrown pretty largely upon his own resources and still carry his college work creditably; and, second, that the college's intellectual demands upon the well-to-do student are not overwhelming.

ENROLLMENT

Number of

Students enrolled Dec. 1, 1919.....	456	
Students enrolled April 1, 1920.....	411	
Students withdrawn and removed since Dec. 1.....	26	
Students who have completed the work for the degree..	23	
Students readmitted and entered.....	2	
	Dec. 1, 1919	April 1, 1920
Students in Senior Class.....	95	83
Students in Junior Class.....	82	90
Students in Sophomore Class.....	117	109
Students in Freshman Class.....	142	113

Special students	20	16
	456	411

Number of

Students in the Medical School Dec. 1, 1919.....	43
Students in the Medical School April 1, 1920.....	43

ENROLLMENT FOR DEGREE OF A.B. AND B.S.

Class	A.B.		B.S.		Medical Prep.		Special		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1920	85	77.98	24	22.02	0	0			109
1921	63	71.6	23	26.1	2	2.3			88
1922	57	52.3	39	35.8	13	11.9			109
1923	44	39.3	47	41.9	21	18.8			112
	249		133		36				418
Special							16		16
	249	57.4	133	30.6	36	8.3	16	3.7	434

In conjunction with the rapid increase in the number of B.S. men, the following table showing the comparative scholarship of A.B. and B.S. men is suggestive. No B.S. student has yet graduated *summa cum laude*, and only eleven have secured Commencement honors of any grade.

This table shows the comparative standing in relation to Commencement honors,—*summa cum*, *magna cum*, and *cum laude*,—of the men who have pursued courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science since Bowdoin began conferring the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1914:

Report of Dean

Class			Summa cum		Magna cum		Cum				
	A.B.-B.S.	Total	Laude		Laude		Laude		T't'l Honors		
			A.B.-B.S.	A.B.-B.S.	A.B.-B.S.	A.B.-B.S.	A.B.-B.S.	A,B,-B,S,			
1915	62	8	70	1	0	1	0	11	3	13	3
1916	62	16	78	1	0	1	1	15	0	17	1
1917	61	16	77	6	0	4	0	12	3	22	3
1918	35	5	40	0	0	3	1	7	0	10	1
1919	54	14	68	1	0	1	0	11	3	13	3
<hr/>											
	274	59	333	9	0	10	2	56	9	75	11

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

(First Semester)

Maine	313
Massachusetts	70
New Hampshire	11
New York	8
Connecticut	6
New Jersey	5
Pennsylvania	4
Japan	2
Nebraska	2
Rhode Island	2
Vermont	2
Asia Minor	1
California	1
Delaware	1
Idaho	1
Illinois	1
Louisiana	1
Ohio	1
Siam	1
South Africa	1
Texas	1

Wisconsin	1
Total	436

Per cent. of students from Maine—71.86.

Per cent. of students from outside of Maine—28.23.

It is interesting to compare these figures with this of the last few years which follow:

	No. From Maine	No. From Outside Maine	Per Cent. From Maine	Per Cent. From Outside Maine
1904-1905	244	36	87.1	12.9
1905-1906	231	50	82.2	17.8
1906-1907	230	59	78.6	20.4
1907-1908	235	70	77.0	23.0
1908-1909	254	95	73.0	27.0
1909-1910	251	95	72.5	27.5
1910-1911	251	87	74.0	26.0
1911-1912	248	85	74.5	25.5
1912-1913	241	92	72.4	27.6
1913-1914	244	144	68.2	31.8
1914-1915	261	136	65.5	34.5
1915-1916	269	131	67.3	32.7
1916-1917	299	135	68.9	31.1
1917-1918	245	98	71.4	28.6
1918-1919	347	129	72.9	27.1
1919-1920	313	123	71.8	28.2

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

Houses.	First Semester					Second Semester				
	'20	'21	'22	'23	Sp'l Tot.	'20	'21	'22	'23	Sp'l Tot.
Alpha Delta Phi.....	8	2	2		1 13	7	1	4		12
Psi Upsilon	9	5			14	7	5			12
Chi Psi	7	6	5		1 19	4	6	5		1 16
Delta Kappa Epsilon.	9	6	5		2 22	3	6	6		2 17
Zeta Psi	5	4	3	3	15	5	6	5		16
Theta Delta Chi....	7	5	3		15	6	6	4		16
Delta Upsilon	3	12	6		21	2	10	7	1	20
Kappa Sigma	7	2	5		14	5	2	5	1	13
Beta Theta Pi.....	6	4	5		15	4	5	7	1	1 18
Sigma Nu	5		5	1	11	6		4		10
North Winthrop	6	3	6	14	29	4	3	5	12	24
South Winthrop	2	5	7	10	3 27	2	5	6	10	1 24
North Maine	2	2	11	13	4 32	3	1	8	10	3 25
South Maine.....	7	4	2	16	3 32	4	4	1	13	1 23
North Appleton.....	5	2	6	15	1 29	5	2	7	14	28
South Appleton.....	4	4	6	13	1 28	4	5	6	8	1 24
North Hyde.....	1	5	12	12	1 31	1	4	8	13	26
South Hyde.....	3	2	9	10	1 25	2	1	8	11	22
Private Homes.....	12	7	4	4	2 29	4	7	4	4	1 20
At Home	2	7	7	8	24	1	6	9	6	22
Out of Town.....	5	3	2	1	11	5	2	2	1	10
Total					456					398

MAINE RESIDENTS AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE

County.	No.
Androscoggin	24
Aroostook	31
Cumberland	82
Franklin	12
Hancock	12
Kennebec	17
Knox	13
Lincoln	6
Oxford	30
Penobscot	25

Piscataquis	5
Sagadahoc	14
Somerset	14
Waldo	1
Washington	11
York	34
<hr/>	
Total	331

ENROLLMENT IN COURSES

1919-1920

Subject.	First Semester.	Second Semester.
Astronomy 1.....	2	6
Biology 1, 2.....	43	40
Biology 6		34
Biology 7, 8.....	1	1
Biology 9, 10.....	74	9
Botany 1		25
Chemistry 1, 2.....	92	78
Chemistry 3	59	
Chemistry 4	10	26
Chemistry 5, 6.....	10	44
Chemistry 7	22	11
Chemistry 8		12
Chemistry Special		4
Comparative Literature 1, 2..	72	61
Economics 1, 2.....	85	84
Economics 3	73	
Economics 5, 6.....	67	65
Economics 7, 8.....	52	90
English 1, 2.....	130	121
English 3, 4.....	17	117
English 15, 16.....	64	56
English 17, 18.....	25	24
French 1, 2.....	23	24

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French 3, 4.....	86	72
French 5, 6.....	44	47
Geology 1, 2.....	59	31
German 1, 2.....	38	35
German 3, 4.....	25	27
German 5, 6.....	15	8
Greek A, B.....	3	1
Greek 1, 2.....	1	1
Greek 3, 4.....	2	2
Greek 7, 8.....	10	33
Government 1, 2.....	102	108
Government 5, 6.....	42	30
History 3, 4.....	50	50
History 7, 8.....	45	35
History 9, 10.....	28	26
Italian 1, 2.....	7	7
Latin A, B.....	9	9
Latin 1, 2.....	35	34
Latin 3a, 4.....	8	7
Latin 5, 6.....	7	9
Mathematics 1	102	27
Mathematics 2		71
Mathematics 3, 4.....	18	15
Mathematics 5, 6.....	6	5
Mathematics 9, 10.....	5	4
Mineralogy 1		30
Music 1, 2.....	55	40
Music 3, 4.....	8	7
Music 5, 6.....	4	3
Physics 1	73	1
Physics 2		76
Physics 3, 4.....	10	9
Physics 5, 6.....	6	4
Psychology 1, 2.....	37	35
Psychology 3, 4.....	6	9
Psychology 5, 6.....	3	5

Spanish 1, 2.....	56	52
Spanish 3, 4.....	29	24
Surveying	6	5

FRIAR CUP CONTEST STANDING FOR FIRST SEMESTER

1919-1920

Delegation Averages by Classes

Totals for All Classes

	Total Grades	Number of Men	Average Grades
Non-Fraternity	793	75	10.5733
Zeta Psi	336	33	10.1818
Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	440	45	9.7778
Theta Delta Chi.....	351	36	9.7500
Beta Theta Pi.....	303.5	32	9.1718
Psi Upsilon	325	36.5	8.9041
Kappa Sigma	346	39	8.8718
Sigma Nu	359.5	41	8.7683
Alpha Delta Phi.....	276	31.5	8.7619
Chi Psi	274.5	32	8.5781
Delta Upsilon	329.5	39	8.4487

SENIOR CLASS (1920)

Non-Fraternity	160	13	12.3077
Zeta Psi	110	9	12.2222
Psi Upsilon	134	11	12.1818
Theta Delta Chi.....	131	11	11.9090
Chi Psi	95	8	11.8750
Kappa Sigma	125	11	11.3636
Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	124	11	11.2727
Beta Theta Pi.....	88	8	11.0000
Sigma Nu	132	13	10.1538
Alpha Delta Phi.....	73	7.5	9.7333
Delta Upsilon	38	5	7.6000

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JUNIOR CLASS (1921)

Non-Fraternity	141	10	14.1000
Alpha Delta Phi.....	56	4	14.0000
Theta Delta Chi.....	93	7	13.2857
Chi Psi	76	6	12.6666
Sigma Nu	107	9	11.8888
Zeta Psi	68	6	11.3333
Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	109	10	10.9000
Psi Upsilon	73	7	10.4285
Delta Upsilon	120	13	9.2307
Kappa Sigma	113	13	8.6923
Beta Theta Pi.....	43	5	8.6000

SOPHOMORE CLASS (1922)

Zeta Psi	73	7	10.4286
Delta Upsilon	93	9	10.3333
Beta Theta Pi.....	81	8	10.1250
Theta Delta Chi.....	95	10	9.5000
Kappa Sigma	66	7	9.4285
Non-Fraternity	160	17	9.4118
Chi Psi	61	7	8.7142
Alpha Delta Phi	81	10	8.1000
Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	103	13	7.9230
Sigma Nu	88	12	7.3333
Psi Upsilon	61	9.5	6.4211

FRESHMAN CLASS (1923)

Non-Fraternity	332	35	9.4857
Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	104	11	9.4545
Beta Theta Pi.....	91.5	11	8.3181
Zeta Psi	85.5	11	7.7727
Alpha Delta Phi.....	66	10	6.6000
Delta Upsilon	78.5	12	6.5416
Psi Upsilon	57	9	6.3333
Kappa Sigma	42	8	5.2500
Sigma Nu	32.5	7	4.6428
Theta Delta Chi.....	32	8	4.0000
Chi Psi	42.5	11	3.8636

Bowdoin College

ABRAXAS CUP

The Abraxas Cup, awarded annually to the preparatory school sending three or more men to Bowdoin, whose graduates attain the highest scholarship during the first semester of their Freshman year, was won by Jordan High School, Lewiston, by five-tenths of a point over Farmington High School, Farmington. The winning average was 11.3333; that of Farmington 10.8333. The figures follow for the schools in the contest:

School	Number of Men	Total Grade	Average Grade
Jordan High (Lewiston).....	3	34	11.3333
Farmington High	3	32.5	10.8333
Portland High	3	31.5	10.5000
Bangor High	7	67	9.5714
Houlton High	3	25.5	8.5000
Thornton Academy (Saco)....	4	31.5	8.5000
Cony High (Augusta).....	3	17.5	5.8333
Rumford High	3	12.5	4.1666

The average this year is exactly like that of last year. It is the lowest average that has ever won the cup. In 1917-1918 the cup was won by Skowhegan High with an average of 15.8333. Last year the cup was won by Edward Little High of Auburn.

The following is the Abraxas standing for the years 1916-1917, 1917-1918 and 1918-1919:

	Number of Men	Average Grade
Dexter High (1916-1917).....	3	12.8333
Skowhegan High (1917-1918)....	3	15.8333
Edward Little High (1918-1919)..	3	11.3333

MAJORS AND MINORS

The following table shows the choice of Majors and Minors by the Senior and Junior classes since 1915:

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MAJORS

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Biology	4	10	6	10	14	10
Chemistry	12	18	8	11	20	13
Economics	11	14	4	16	23	23
English	8	6	5	6	7	8
French	6	3	2	2	5	7
German	13	13	14	12	5	1
History and Government.....	12	10		6	19	11
Latin	3	6	5	1	6	3
Mathematics	2	4	5	2	5	6
Philosophy and Psychology....		2	3		2	2
Physics	2	8		3	1	3
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	73	94	52	69	97	87

MINORS

Biology	7	7	5	3	11	12
Chemistry	12	15	4	9	15	21
Economics	32	23	26	25	33	22
English	27	20	9	18	36	28
French	10	4	12	7	13	5
German	32	37	43	30	42	13
History and Government.....	17	21	32	25	28	36
Latin	6	12	7	6	9	6
Mathematics	3	13	6	5	9	10
Philosophy and Psychology....	2	8	10	5	4	7
Physics	7	3	7	6	8	4
Greek	3	5	2	4	3	2
Music			1	1	4	4
Spanish					2	11
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	158	168	164	144	217	181

FREE MARGIN CREDITS

	1918-1919	1919-1920
Bookkeeping	2½	
Commercial Subjects	2¾	½
Drawing, Mechanical	2¾	1¾
Drawing, Free Hand.....	½	
Physical Geography	3¼	½
Public Speaking	¾	
Shop Work	1½	2
Botany	1¼	1¾
German		½
Physiology	¾	
Trigonometry		½
History Topics	¼	½
Zoology	1	2¼
Argumentation	2	
History, Modern	1	¼
History, Ancient	1	
Bible Study	2	
English Dramatics		¼
Civics	2¼	1½
General Science	½	2¼
Agriculture	1	
Music		1
Economics		1
Spanish		1
Political Science		½
General Free Margin Subjects....		4
	—	—
Total	27	21½

COMPARATIVE NUMERICAL STANDING OF THE THREE UPPER CLASSES—JUNE 1, 1920

Class	Men in Class	Total Grades for Class	Average for Class	Men Above Avg.	Per	Men Below Avg.	Per
					Cent. Above Avg.		Cent. Below Avg.
1920	109	8811.318	80.838	43	38	66	62
1921	88	7089.445	80.562	40	45	48	55
1922	108	8389.925	77.684	45	42	63	58

Class	90-95	80-90	70-80	65-70	Men in Class
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
1920	7	42	59	1	109
1921	9	34	43	2	88
1922	6	24	73	5	108

COMPARATIVE RANK OF SERVICE MEN

The following table shows the average rank of twenty men from the Senior, Junior, and Sophomore classes who have been longest in the service. The table contains the average for the last semester before entering service; the second the average of the first term after returning to college:

BEFORE SERVICE

	A	B	C	D	Total	Average
Seniors (9)	2	12	19	9	42	76.66
Juniors (5)	1	6	8	5	20	76.5
Sophomores (6)		8	10	7	25	75.8
					87	76.32

AFTER SERVICE

	A	B	C	D	Total	Average
Seniors (9)	7	15	10	7	39	80.64
Juniors (5)	2	5	14	4	25	78.00
Sophomores (6)	4	5	12	4	25	78.6
					89	79.08

**PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ENTERING WITH AND
WITHOUT CONDITIONS WHO GRADUATE.**

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	Av.
Per cent. of students with conditions who graduated	55%	69%	49%	38%	38%	49%
Per cent. of students with conditions who did not graduate	45%	31%	51%	62%	62%	51%
Per cent. of students with conditions who graduated with honor.	6%	0%	6%	3%	3%	4%
Per cent. of students without conditions who graduated	72%	65%	72%	53%	66%	66%
Per cent. of students without conditions who did not graduate	28%	35%	28%	47%	34%	34%
Per cent. of students without conditions who graduated with honor.	27%	19%	23%	15%	22%	20%

MEN WHO ARE EARNING THEIR WAY

Scholarship standing of men who are earning their way through College, either wholly or in part, as compared with the standing of their respective classes:

Senior Class standing.	II.2558	
Number of Seniors considered.		15
Standing of men considered.	12.8666	
Number above standing of class.		10
Percentage above standing of class.		66%
Junior Class standing.	II.1000	
Number of Juniors considered.		15
Standing of men considered.	II.9333	

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Number above standing of class.....	10	
Percentage above standing of class....		66%
Sophomore Class standing.....	8.7853	
Number of Sophomores considered....	16	
Standing of men considered.....	9.6250	
Number above standing of class.....	9	
Percentage above standing of class....		56%
Freshman Class standing.....	7.2406	
Number of Freshmen considered.....	15	
Standing of men considered.....	6.5000	
Number above standing of class.....	8	
Percentage above standing of class....		53%
Standing of all classes.....	9.3954	
Total number of men considered.....	61	
Standing of all men considered.....	10.2049	
Number above standing of their re- spective classes	37	
Percentage above standing of their re- spective classes		60.6%

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL NIXON, *Dean.*

May 27, 1920.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

To the President, Trustees, and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to make the following annual report concerning the Bowdoin Medical School for 1919-20.

The centennial year of our school has been marked by no break in the ranks of either teachers or students. The fact that the number of those who teach is now slightly greater than the number of those who are taught, has received attention and comment. Medical schools of the present differ from medical schools of the past in a way that may appear inconsistent; and they differ from non-medical schools in a way that may not be obvious. The old-fashioned medical school was a place for lecturers. In our school, at times, the lectured have out-numbered the lecturers more than nine to one. Today we are able to give our students, to an exceptional extent, personal, individual instruction, in laboratory, in out-patient service, and at the bedside. Nearly half of our teachers are wholly unpaid, and nearly all of our unpaid teachers are Portland doctors.

While instructors have become more numerous, the instructed have become less numerous. Students of medicine in the United States have fallen off in numbers more than one-half, in the last sixteen years. In our own school, the drop in registration is attributable to various factors,—raising of standards, war, distrust of the future. But the tide has turned. In our entering class there are nineteen men and good men. Next year there is likely to be an equal number; and, in 1922, more students than we ought to accept.

In recent years, examinations by State Boards for licensing practitioners of medicine, have been favorable to the standing

of our school. The report published April 17, 1920, shows that twenty-five of our graduates were examined in six different states, with no failures. The average per cent. of failures for graduates of all schools was 14.3.

For a second time the Bowdoin Medical School has been invited to commit hari-kari,—or, to be more accurate, your Boards are urged toward infanticide upon your hundred-year-old offspring. Our crime is poverty. No other is alleged.

The former president of Harvard, C. W. Eliot, (M.D., Hon.), has remarked that in the early years of his service as president, the department in Harvard University for which it was hardest to raise funds, was the Medical School; in the later years, however, it had become the easiest.

It is plain that a necessary, expected, annual deficit must be somehow forestalled. It is fairly clear, also, that the continued serviceableness of our school ultimately depends upon increase in permanent endowment. Our troubles have shown that we have friends. It is right that they should be fully informed concerning the immediate and future needs of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

ADDISON S. THAYER, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE

To the Visiting Committee of Bowdoin College:

In accordance with the laws of the College I present herewith my 5th annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1920, the same being the 20-21st year of my connection with the Library.

SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library, including 5,150 volumes belonging to the Medical School, is estimated at 122,000. The accessions for the past twelve months were 1,959 volumes; of which number 1,118 were purchased,—890 at an average cost of \$1.87, and 228 by subscription to periodicals that were bound; and, 841 came by gift,—295 from the State and National governments by provision of law, and 546 from various persons and institutions. As heretofore, the Appendix to this report gives an itemized statement of the growth of the collection during the year and its contents by the various classes in which it is arranged.

PURCHASES

It can hardly be said that there were any notable purchases during the year. The number of books purchased was the smallest in a quarter of a century and the amount of money spent on books the smallest in a decade.

These things being true it can easily be understood that purchases were limited to real and immediate needs.

The chief reason why \$400 less was spent on books than last year is because \$400 more was spent on periodicals and serials.

We did not increase our list. The difference represents the advance in price.

With the College back on a pre-war basis and all Departments needing more books a large increase in book funds or an increased appropriation available for the purchase of books is much needed.

Relations with our German agents have been resumed, and it is pleasant to note that Messrs. Harrassowitz of Leipzig cared for our interests throughout the war. Valuable cases of books bought and paid for before the entry of the United States into the war were held for us without charge for four years and forwarded safely this year. Periodicals and serial sets were also continued and sent us so our files are complete in this respect.

GIFTS

The Class of 1875 receives special mention again this year. They have added \$1,000.00 to the Class of 1875 Book Fund, making this fund now \$1,500.00, the income of which is for the "purchase of books relating to American History, in its broadest sense."

A further sum of \$564.59 has been received and added to the fund given by George S. Lynde in memory of his brother Frank J. Lynde, of the Class of 1877, making this fund now \$1,656.51.

Checks for \$100.00 from William L. Black, of the Class of 1888, \$10.00 from James E. Rhodes, 2nd., of the Class of 1897, and \$250.00 from another friend of the Library, have been especially welcome this year.

The Freeman Milliken Short, (of the Class of 1901), Collection of Nineteenth Century Postage Stamps was placed in the custody of the librarian four years ago and sufficient progress has been made in mounting to invite gifts of valuable postage stamps to augment the collection.

In connection with the foregoing subject brief mention may be made of a very valuable collection of books and journals on postage stamps received from Frederick Odell Conant, of the

Class of 1880, too late for including in this year's accessions. More than 100 bound volumes have been received and others are to come. Further mention will be made in next year's report.

Some 1,600 volumes in general literature, emphasis being on biography, were received in the fall by provision made in the will of Rev. William H. Pierson, D.D., of the Class of 1864. An unusually large proportion of these were new accessions and others were useful for duplicates, for exchange, and sale.

A manuscript of local significance has been given by Edward Page Mitchell, Litt.D. It is the original copy of Phi Chi.

Just this week a beautiful tall clock has been received from Mrs. William LeBaron Putnam, of Portland, from the estate of Judge Putnam, of the Class of 1855, and for fifty years an Overseer and Trustee of the College. It has been placed on the stairs in the main corridor of Hubbard Hall.

CIRCULATION

The number of books charged to borrowers for use outside the library building during the past year was 5,704, an increase of 753 over the previous year. Though the outside circulation is still considerably below the average of the years immediately before the war it has been more uniform throughout the year than for a decade. The largest number of books loaned in a single month for outside use was only 666, in May, the smallest, 110, in July,—both the lowest since records have been kept, yet the total for the year is only 400 less than in several recent pre-war years. The use of books and periodicals within the building has been gratifyingly constant, some weeks being, perhaps, as active as any since Hubbard Hall was built.

CATALOGUE

There have been inserted in the catalogue this year 5,326 standard size cards. Of these, 3,808 were for accessions; and 1,518 replaced old cards. Of the cards for accessions 3,023 were bought of the Library of Congress; 78 were printed

cards bought of the A. L. A. Publishing Board; and 707 were typewritten. Of the 1,518 cards which replaced old cards, 1,346 were bought of the Library of Congress; 10 of the Harvard College Library; and 162 were typewritten.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following table presents a classified statement of the sources of the income and the nature of the expenditures of the library, substantially along the lines recommended by the American Library Association.

The last pre-war year, 1914-15, is given in comparison with the last two fiscal years.

	RECEIPTS		
	1914-15	1918-19	1919-20
Balance of income.....	\$	\$ —123 40	\$
Appropriation, salaries	5,000 00	3,000 00	3,650 00
Books, etc	1,500 00	1,000 00	1,200 00
Reading room	500 00	500 00	500 00
Endowment funds, consolidated	1,712 50	1,556 25	1,621 44
Appleton fund		475 00	515 75
Class of 1875 fund			58 75
Drummond fund	150 00	135 00	135 00
Hubbard fund	2,212 57	2,414 25	2,457 12
Lynde fund			88 50
W. A. Packard fund	225 00	225 00	225 00
Gifts	29 93	110 00	396 96
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,330 00	\$9,292 10	\$10,848 52
	EXPENDITURES		
Books	\$ 2,607 00	\$ 2,284 01	\$ 1,874 66
Periodicals and serials	678 00	764 27	1,115 91
Binding	442 00	414 25	513 00
Express, freight & postage ...	146 00	142 49	178 41
Library supplies	373 00	299 98	269 36
Salaries, library service	5,775 00	4,372 22	5,178 33
janitor service	636 00	764 10	743 85
Furniture	228 00		161 15
Repairs	425 00	139 32	727 74
Supplies for building	20 00	81 39	46 79
Telephone		30 07	39 32
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,330 00	\$9,292 10	\$10,848 52

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

I add a table of the Endowment Funds of the library in order that the preceding table may be more intelligible and that the various funds and their donors may be recorded.

Name of Fund	Established by	1918-19	1919-20
John Appleton Class of 1875	Fred'k H. Appleton Class of 1875	\$ 10,000 00 500 00	\$ 10,000 00 1,500 00
Samuel H. Ayer Bond	Athenaeum Society Elias Bond	1,000 00 7,082 00	1,000 00 7,082 00
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,020 00	1,020 00
Philip H. Brown Class of 1877	John C. Brown Class of 1877	2,000 00 1,013 34	2,000 00 1,013 34
Class of 1882	Class of 1882	2,300 54	2,300 54
Class of 1890	Class of 1890	1,000 00	1,000 00
Class of 1901	Class of 1901	713 34	713 34
Cutler	John L. Cutler	1,000 00	1,000 00
Fiske	John Orr Fiske	1,000 00	1,000 00
General Fund	Several persons	1,476 96	1,600 00
Hakluyt	Robert Waterston	1,100 00	1,100 00
Alpheus S. Packard	Sale of publications	500 00	500 00
Patten	John Patten	500 00	500 00
Sherman	Mrs. John C. Dodge	1,176 81	1,176 81
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley	6,958 37	6,958 37
Walker	Joseph Walker	5,248 00	5,248 00
Wood	Robert W. Wood	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Consolidated	36,089 36	36,212 40
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter	3,000 00	3,000 00
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard	70,684 16	72,527 04
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde	1,191 92	1,656 51
W. A. Packard	William A. Packard	5,000 00	5,000 00
		\$126,465 44	\$129,895 95

ADMINISTRATION

Although a satisfactory increase in library receipts is shown this year, nearly all was for salaries. This was necessary and some salaries are still quite inadequate; and it is more important that salaries be just than that books be bought. Yet, a library lives on books and we spent \$400.00 less for books than a year

ago and \$1,000.00 less than three years ago, though the price of books has advanced. That was our high mark but not high for the present and far lower than that reached by other libraries of our class. If the Library did not run far ahead of the College in its advancement ten years ago it must be falling behind now, as the expenses of the College have increased by nearly one-half during that time and the expenses of the Library have stood still.

In spite of the considerable increase in salaries we expend less on salaries than we did five years ago. This is due to the fact that the position of Assistant Librarian has not been filled since the death of Dr. Little. While this was reasonable, and probably wise, during the war, it is a condition that should be changed now. If a new edition of the General Catalogue of the College is authorized for 1922 some relief must be granted before that time.

The serious congestion of the first floor of the stack has been relieved by the removal of some 5,000 volumes of old medical books to one of the basement rooms, where they have been arranged and made even more accessible than before. Three hundred feet of new shelving has been added to the stack and further congestion, except on the fourth floor, has been removed for a short time.

It was found necessary to resume the repointing of the stonework, commenced two years ago, and during the coming summer this work will be continued on the tower. Though the past winter was severe no serious leaks or roof trouble developed, and the building is in good condition.

EXTRA-LIBRARY WORK

Mr. Lewis has devoted 134 hours and Miss Cook 152 hours to the printing of examinations and lesson sheets.

The Annual Catalogue, the Obituary Record, new editions of the Expense Pamphlet and the Descriptive Pamphlet, a special pamphlet on Professor George T. Files and the Memorial Address of June 22, 1919, and the annual Administrative Reports

have been prepared or seen through the press and mailed from the Library.

The usual work of the Secretary of the Alumni has been carried on and two appeals for the Alumni Fund have been mailed.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER,

Librarian.

Hubbard Hall,

15 April, 1920.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

I herewith present a separate report on the library of the Medical School for the year ending 31 March, 1920.

SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes now in the library is estimated at 5,150. The accessions for the past twelve months were 30 volumes; of which 9 were purchased; 17 came from binding periodicals; and 4 were given.

A gift of \$100.00 from Franklin C. Payson, LL.D., of the Class of 1876, removed the deficit of last year and left a substantial balance to work on.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A classification of the receipts and expenditures follows:

RECEIPTS

Annual appropriation	\$100 00
Gift	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$200 00

EXPENDITURES

Books	\$ 15 72
Periodicals	59 60
Binding	19 00
Overdraft, 1918-19	15 00
Balance	90 68
	<hr/>
	\$200 00

As usual the cost of administration was borne by the college library.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER,

Librarian.

Hubbard Hall,

15 April, 1920.

APPENDIX

**The Library, as Classified, showing Acessions for the Period
From March 31, 1919, to March 31, 1920**

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography	010	14	11	25	1,158
Library economy	020	2	2	4	629
General encyclopædias	030	2	1	3	840
General collected essays.....	040		1	1	43
General periodicals	050	98	2	100	6,469
General societies	060		3	3	195
Newspapers	070	36	7	43	1,164
Special libraries	080				368
Book rarities	090				65
Philosophy	100	6		6	280
Metaphysics	110				44
Special metaphysical topics	120				54
Mind and body	130	4	1	5	287
Philosophical systems	140	1	1	2	29
Psychology	150	1	11	12	416

Logic	160				85
Ethics	170	3	15	18	807
Ancient philosophers	180				71
Modern philosophers	190	3		3	614
Religion	200	6	4	10	1,771
Natural theology	210		2	2	312
Bible	220	4	7	11	1,801
Doctrinal theology	230	1	9	10	948
Practical and devotional	240		9	9	408
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial ..	250	2	47	49	856
Church, institutions, work	260	7	12	19	868
Religious history	270	2	6	8	862
Christian churches, sects	280	2	7	9	1,131
Non-Christian religions	290	4		4	300
Sociology	300	22	1	23	897
Statistics	310	3	6	9	704
Political science	320	26	34	60	3,438
Political economy	330	60	60	120	3,345
Law	340	15	37	52	2,722
Administration	350	17	22	39	2,545
Associations, institutions	360	5	16	21	963
Education	370	18	23	41	3,597
Commerce, communication	380	24	26	50	1,452
Customs, costumes, folk lore ...	390	1	2	3	203
Philology	400	6	2	8	405
Comparative	410				87
English	420	7		7	367
German	430	3		3	329
French	440	2		2	199
Italian	450	1		1	43
Spanish	460				49
Latin	470	2		2	328
Greek	480				268
Minor languages	490	2		2	159
Natural science	500	18	10	28	2,384
Mathematics	510	3	2	5	1,137

Report of Librarian

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Astronomy	520	2	5	7	1,161
Physics	530	2		2	638
Chemistry	540	10	20	30	1,033
Geology	550	1	7	8	1,352
Paleontology	560		2	2	67
Biology	570	7	14	21	650
Botany	580	4	5	9	663
Zoölogy	590	5	3	8	1,533
Useful arts	600	10	2	12	705
Medicine	610	26	12	38	5,211
Engineering	620	3	18	21	741
Agriculture	630	13	9	22	992
Domestic economy	640				38
Communication, commerce	650	12	1	13	241
Chemical technology	660	1	1	2	166
Manufacturers	670	2	1	3	107
Mechanic trades	680				10
Building	690				24
Fine arts	700	9	2	11	520
Landscape gardening	710	6		6	118
Architecture	720	3		3	249
Sculpture	730	5		5	144
Drawing, design, decoration	740	2		2	61
Painting	750	4	1	5	339
Engraving	760	2		2	87
Photography	770				74
Music	780	10	4	14	445
Amusements	790		2	2	410
Literature	800	29	42	71	1,172
American	810	54	39	93	4,705
English	820	71	18	89	5,292
German	830	6	1	7	2,363
French	840	7	16	23	3,050
Italian	850	3	2	5	959
Spanish	860	7		7	250
Latin	870	2		2	1,873

Greek	880	4	2	6	1,483
Minor languages	890	4	3	7	294
History	900	21	5	26	1,161
Geography and description	910	43	14	57	5,252
Biography	920	33	52	85	2,085
Ancient history	930	2		2	656
Modern history, Europe	940	134	11	145	4,025
Asia	950	6	1	7	177
Africa	960	2		2	88
North America	970	101	17	118	2,465
South America	980	1		1	84
Oceanica and polar regions...	990				83
Alumni collection		6	10	16	1,323
Maine collection		22	40	62	4,086
U. S. Documents			66	66	5,664

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

To the President of Bowdoin College:

The Director of the Museum of Fine Arts presents the following report:

GIFTS

One portfolio of war drawings by Muirhead Bone, through W. Hamsher & Co., ship and insurance brokers, London, and R. P. Houston & Co., of the Houston Lines, New York, with the statement "One Package War Drawings in accordance with instructions received from the British Pictorial Service." Received, May, 1919.

A beautifully bound book on Dodge MacKnight, water color painter, by Desmond Fitzgerald, Brookline, Mass. Received, May, 1919, from the author.

An illustrated catalogue of the War Paintings and Drawings by British artists exhibited in various museums in our country. Received, September, 1919, from the Worcester Art Museum.

One portrait drawing by Samuel Worcester Rowse, b. 1822, Bath, Maine. The picture was given by the artist to Mrs. Akers. Received, November, 1919, from Mrs. Charles Akers, Palo Alto, California, through Mrs. Latham True, of Portland.

A collection of Roman and Grecian coins from the private collection of the late Professor Henry Johnson, former Director of the Museum. Received by purchase, November, 1919.

A portrait of Mrs. Mary Moody, painted on glass, the gift of Miss Violetta Shepherd, to whom it was left by Mrs. Mont-

gomery for the Walker Art Building. Received, December, 1919.

A cup and saucer, Lowestoft; a large earthenware jar, 150 years old; a smaller jar. Received as loan in May, 1919, as gift in April, 1920, from the Misses Martin, of Brunswick.

LOANS

By the Misses Martin, of Brunswick, May, 1919:

Two brass samovars, Russian, purchased to be used in Petrograd, fifty years ago.

One brass tea-kettle, Russian.

One brass dish with copper bottom, Russian.

Two brass flat-irons, Russian.

One brass trumpet, English.

One portrait, oil, Capt. Clement Martin.

One ship picture, Capt. Matthew Martin.

One ship model of spun-glass, under glass cover.

Two wax figures, under glass covers.

One mahogany table.

By Mrs. Charles Homer, September, 1919, the following seven water colors by Winslow Homer:

Scotch Mist, Tynemouth-on-the-Sea, girls with boat.

Scene at Prout's Neck.

Jamaica Scene, palm trees.

Adirondacks, guide.

Gloucester, man with dory.

Gloucester, dory.

Wood scene.

By Mrs. Emma McLellan Duncan, October, 1919, one piece of embroidery, Damascus.

By Mr. William Lambert Barnard, November, 1919, two oil portraits, one of William Lambert, first royal Collector of Customs sent from England to this country; the other of his wife, Harriet Lambert, by John Smibert (1684-1751).

WITHDRAWN

September, 1918, from the White Collection, by Mrs. White, a Russian bronze, Ivan the Terrible, and a small oil sketch by Richard White.

September, 1919, from the White Collection, by Mrs. White, a bronze Angelus and the water color "On the Delaware" by F. F. English.

January 12, 1920, by Mrs. Wade, from the Levi C. Wade Collection, a silver ship called a "nef." Delivered by messenger to Bigelow & Kennard Co., Boston, Mass.

EXHIBITIONS

October, 1919, through the kindness of Mr. C. E. A. Merrow, painter of the Blaine portraits, and collector, for fifteen years at the Copley Hall Gallery in Boston, water colors by George Howell Gay, F. F. English, Paul deLongpré, Carl Weber, by the modern Italian painters Moretti, Olivetti, and Baldo, and by other artists, were shown in the Bowdoin Galley for one afternoon. Many visitors were present.

January 10-31, 1920, thirty of the Wentworth photographs done by Bertrand H. Wentworth, a Master Craftsman of the Society of Arts and Crafts, Boston, were on exhibition in the Bowdoin Gallery. They attracted many visitors.

Four of the Angell gift of pictures and Mrs. Upham's portrait by Gilbert Stuart have been in the hands of our restorer, Mr. Albert E. Moore, during the past year. Three of the former,—“Chickens” by T. Robinson, “Landscape” by J. Foxcroft Cole, and the figures of a young woman and two children by William Mark Fisher were received March 24 greatly improved by the cleaning of the canvasses and by the renewal of the frames.

Bowdoin College

From June first, 1919, to the middle of September, 150 war posters from the private collection of the Curator of the Museum were exhibited in the Bowdoin Union.

Attendance January, 1919-January, 1920, 7,919.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES T. BURNETT, *Director.*

