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### Report of the President, Bowdoin College 1921-1922

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# BOWDOIN COLLEGE BULLETIN

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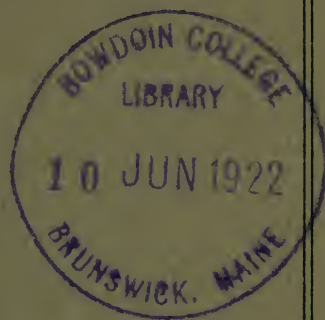
Number 120

May, 1922

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## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1921-1922



**Brunswick, Maine**

Entered as second-class matter, June 28, 1907, at Brunswick, Maine,  
under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE  
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, 1921-1922

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

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1921



1922

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BRUNSWICK, - - MAINE

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



## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

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*To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:*

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1921-1922.

Edwin Upton Curtis, a Trustee of the College since 1912 died at his home in Boston March 28, 1922, aged 61 years. He graduated in the class of 1882; from 1897 until 1912 he served as an Overseer, and for several years of his trusteeship he was a member of the important Finance Committee. A great portion of his life was given to the public service. He was successively in Boston, City Clerk, Mayor, Assistant United States Treasurer, Collector of Customs, and Police Commissioner. He was largely, if not indeed solely, responsible for breaking the famous police strike in Boston in 1919. As Vice President Coolidge wrote in a letter read at the memorial service held at the College Chapel, April 30th, "Without the action which he took, the situation could not have been saved." He took his stand on the fundamental principle that the authority of the state must be supreme; to that decision he held firmly when many well intentioned but timid men were urging him to compromise and when he did not know whether the Governor of the Commonwealth would back him up or not. During the crisis his physicians were urging him, on account of very serious heart trouble, to retire if he would prolong his life. But the clear call of duty to the state and to his oath of office came to him, superior to all other claims, even the claim of self preservation. In all American history there has been no finer example of high minded devotion to duty and moral courage.

## GIFTS FROM APRIL 1, 1921, TO APRIL 1, 1922

Hawthorne Prize, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs .....	\$ 40.00
President's Loan Fund, Bowdoin Club of Boston .....	105.00
George Taylor Files Professorship, Mrs. Edith D. Files .....	10,000.00
Art Interests, Estate of Lucilius A. Emery '61 .....	500.00
Richard T. Lee, Scholarship, Mrs. Leslie A. Lee .....	112.50
Forbes Rickard, Jr., Prize, Mrs. Forbes Rickard .....	10.00
Fund for Preachers and Concerts, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs .....	250.00
Westbrook Alumni Scholarship .....	75.00
James Phinney Baxter Fund in Memory of Henry Johnson .....	5,000.00
Thomas Hubbard Library Fund .....	2,487.96
George S. Lynde Bequest, Library Fund Addition .....	4.00
Alumni Fund .....	101,670.32
President's Loan Fund, Bowdoin Student Loan Fund .....	181.72
E. B. Smith Estate .....	35,694.65
Thomas Hubbard Library Fund, addition to income .....	100.00
General Library Fund .....	200.00
Hugh Pendexter, Library .....	50.00
James E. Rhodes, 2nd, '97, Library .....	10.00
Converse Scholarships .....	25,000.00
	<hr/> \$181,491.15



## GYMNASIUM BUILDING FUND

C. E. Files, '08 .....	\$	25.00	
Kendrick Burns, '14 .....		20.00	
			45.00
Total of gifts .....			\$181,536.15

The bequest of the late James Phinney Baxter directs the income of the fund to be used for the purchase of objects of art for the Walker Art Museum such objects to be designated as gifts of the James Phinney Baxter Fund in Memory of Henry Johnson. Mr. Baxter also left to the Museum his very valuable and interesting collection of antique watches. For many years Mr. Baxter served on the Committee on Art Interests: it is very fitting that his name should be still connected with this important branch of the College.

The Thomas Hubbard Library Fund is described in detail in the Librarian's report. It is a gift in which affection and discrimination finely blend.

The College, during the past year, received several other interesting bequests not listed here because they are not as yet a part of the college funds. Mention should be made of the bequest of the late William M. Payson, '74, of Boston, of \$6,000 for chimes for the College Chapel; of Miss Abba Louisa Goold Woolson, of \$2,000, for the Nathan Goold memorial prize scholarship for proficiency in Classical studies; of Mrs. Callista Mayhew of South Orange, New Jersey, of \$5,000—the income to be used for lectures on the preservation of bird life, and of a scholarship of \$6,000.

## THE YEAR AS A WHOLE

Perhaps the most important event in the past year has been the raising of the Endowment Fund of \$600,000. At the time of writing (May the seventh) it looks as if the sum would be somewhat over-subscribed by Commencement Day. The splen-



did gift of \$100,000 from Mr. Frank A. Munsey, of New York City, gave encouragement to all the friends of the College and was the turning point in the raising of the Fund. The College is deeply grateful to him and to all the other contributors. Its gratitude is also due to the untiring efforts of many of the alumni who served as Directors of the Fund, or regional committees, or as class agents. It would perhaps be premature to say more now for the full story of the Fund will be told on Commencement Day; but it would be unfair not to make special mention of the effective service rendered by the Alumni Secretary, Mr. Austin H. MacCormick.

The only disappointing feature has been the comparatively small percentage of the alumni that have so far subscribed. About 60% is the number reported early in May. I have before me the bulletin of one of the large women's colleges of the country from which one learns that 96.8% of all the alumnae have contributed to the semi-centennial fund of their *Alma Mater* with eleven out of forty-three classes rated at 100% contributors. It is of course true that until our Alumni Fund was started a few years ago no attempt had been made to organize the graduates, and such work only slowly comes to fruition. Undoubtedly many of our alumni are waiting to make their contributions just before the campaign ends. The books will be kept open until Commencement Day and all contributions will be credited to the appropriate class. Any alumnus who has not yet sent in check or pledge is urged to forward it immediately to Mr. Samuel B. Furbish, Treasurer of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine.

The raising of the Fund has stimulated interest in the College and has shown us how many friends the College has in widely scattered areas. The formation of the Association of Bowdoin Women is a very notable event indeed in the history of the College. To have an organization that unites the women friends of Bowdoin, the mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, and sweethearts, in support of the College and in her service is a great asset. This Association was started in New York early

in the spring at a luncheon given by its founders, Mrs. W. J. Curtis and her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Pierce. Kate Douglas Wiggin, (Litt.D. 1904), is the national president. Enthusiastic meetings have been held at New York, Providence, Portland, Augusta, Rockland, Houlton, and Bangor. Up to May 7, 1922, about \$12,000 had been contributed by this organization to the Alumni Fund.

Another very pleasant incident has been the support given to the Fund by the citizens of Brunswick and Topsham. Of their own accord the people of these two towns have shown their good will toward the College in abundant measure.

A more complete story of the Fund will be given at Commencement when the report of the Directors will be placed in the hands of every graduate.

The raising of this Fund capitalizes and insures the raising of salaries already promised and makes it possible to operate the College without an alarming yearly deficit. For new buildings and new enterprises still further funds will be needed. As some one has put it, a college is like an eternally small boy, always growing out of his clothes. Seriously there will in all human probability never be a time when an institution like Bowdoin College will not need more and more resources, for her opportunities for service are inexhaustible.

### CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

During the academic year 1921-22 Professors Bell and Burnett have been on leave of absence during the second semester; and Professor Stanwood and Assistant Professor Little for the whole year without salary. Professor Stanwood's course in Common Law has been given most acceptably by Mr. Clement F. Robinson, of Portland, County Attorney of Cumberland County. Mr. Little's work has been carried on by Mr. Jere Abbott, Bowdoin 1920, who will also be with us next year as Instructor in Physics. New appointments during the year have been: Charles Harold Livingston, Ph.D., to be Professor of Romance Lan-

guages; Edward Sanford Hammond, Ph.D., to be Assistant Professor of Mathematics; and Austin Harbutt MacCormick, Bowdoin 1915, to be Alumni Secretary with a seat on the Faculty.

The present Faculty numbers 34. Of these fourteen have their first degree from Bowdoin; six from Harvard; two from Yale; two from the University of Toronto; and one each from Vermont, Amherst, Wesleyan, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, Reed, and Oxford University. The average age of the Faculty is 42.

During the next few years we ought to put every possible emphasis upon the teaching force. The sabbatical year of absence for study and travel should be made compulsory. When we have the funds we should bring men of prominence to the College as visiting professors. Teaching comes first. Men, not buildings; brains, not bricks, make the standing of a college.

For the present and probably for some time to come we must concentrate our resources on the education of the student within our gates. But when we look ahead we should not fail to think about the obligation of the College along lines of popular instruction. Some sort of sensible extension work with lecture courses in Portland would be a very valuable contribution to education in our State. When the demand comes we should be ready to meet this and other calls to service for the people. It is not beyond the bounds of probability that some day Bowdoin College may conduct courses for working men or a people's school. She has never in the past been unmindful of her duty to the State; and she must be ready in the future to meet changing conditions and to play her part as nobly in the coming social order as in the generations that are passing.

### CHANGES IN THE CURRICULUM

Two very important changes both looking towards an improvement of the undergraduate course have been made by the Faculty this year.

## I. The Group System

Beginning with the class of 1926 every candidate for a degree, in addition to the requirements now in force, will have to complete a year's work in each of the following groups:

- (1) History or Philosophy,
- (2) Economics or Government,
- (3) Science: i.e., Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Psychology,  
or higher Mathematics,

and two years' work in the following group:

Literature: General Literature, English Literature, or the advanced courses in which Literature is emphasized in

Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, or Spanish.

The object of these requirements is to make sure that every graduate of the College shall have had "the foundations of a college course laid by rigorous and for the most part prescribed courses, and that he shall not have utterly neglected literature, philosophy, history, economics, and science."

## II. Honors in Subjects

Beginning with the present Junior class the degree, with Honors in his Major subject, is to be awarded to a student who has exceptionally distinguished himself in that subject. The distinction is to be of two grades, with high honors and with highest honors. The award is to be primarily determined not by the student's average of grades in courses but by his initiative, progress, and ultimate attainment in the subject.

At the present time degrees are awarded *summa cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, and *cum laude* for general attainment throughout the college course; and these distinctions will be retained. But the new honors will be an incentive to students who may develop power in a given field during the latter part of their course and will also recognize unusual attainment in the passing of the general examination. Too often the under-



graduate attitude is against undue exertion in study. Yet degrees with distinction and election to Phi Beta Kappa are highly prized.

Among other important matters adopted by the Faculty during the year were provision for a Graduate Manager of Athletics; for a committee on better English, to which students whose English is deficient are to be referred for additional instruction; and for improving the standard of work by providing that students who go to various summer schools to make up courses or credits for admission must take examinations at the College in such work in order to have it count for our degree.

The Faculty also voted, for the present, on account of serious conflict in schedule and for other reasons, to relieve Seniors of the requirement of Physical Training 4. The Faculty believes in the necessity of physical training for all students and hopes to be able in a short while to make provision not only for Seniors but for all other students along lines that will be even more beneficial than those followed in the past.

### RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

As preachers at Sunday afternoon chapel services this year we have had: Rev. T. E. Ashby and Rev. H. H. Bishop, of Brunswick; Rev. E. D. Hardin, of Bath; the Rev. H. S. Bradley, D.D., and the Rev. Milton H. Turk, of Portland; President Bell, of St. Stephens College; the Rev. Dr. Rhees, of Rochester, N. Y.; the Rev. W. E. Barton, of Oak Park, Illinois, Moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches; the Rev. Malcolm Taylor, of Boston; Bishop E. H. Hughes, of the Methodist Church; President Faunce, of Brown University; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D.D., Bishop of Maine; the Rev. W. E. Strong, D.D., of Boston, of the American Board; and the Rev. Glenn Tilley Morse, of West Newbury, Mass. To all these clergymen the College is greatly indebted. Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy addressed a large number of students one mid-week afternoon. Governor Baxter of Maine addressed

the students in chapel on Sunday, January 15th. The other Sunday addresses have been given by the President (ten times) and by other members of the Faculty (five times).

### Church Preference, 1921-1922

Congregational .....	159
Episcopal .....	51
Baptist .....	46
Methodist .....	43
Roman Catholic .....	36
Universalist .....	25
Unitarian .....	14
Jewish .....	13
Presbyterian .....	10
Christian Science .....	8
Friends .....	3
Lutheran .....	3
Christian Church .....	2
Disciples of Christ .....	1
German Reformed Church .....	1
Swedenborgian .....	1
No preference .....	30
	<hr/>
	446

### ATHLETICS

The President and Faculty have endorsed the following resolutions accepted at a conference of college presidents held at Springfield, Mass., April 10, 1922.

"Recognizing that intercollegiate athletics are at present a part of the work of the department of physical education, we recommend to our respective faculties and trustees that beginning with the fall of 1923 all coaches be appointed in the same way as are members of the faculty and other officers of the institution.

"We further recommend that as soon as it is practicable, and if possible by the fall of 1923, seasonal coaches be replaced

by coaches who are members of the faculty as defined in the following terms: (1) they shall be paid by the college and only by the college; (2) they shall be in residence throughout the year; (3) they shall have other duties in the physical training department or in some other department in addition to their coaching; (4) they shall be paid at the same rate as the other member of the faculty; (5) they shall have the same permanence of appointment as other members of the faculty; (6) they shall be selected in the same way as other members of the faculty."

The whole problem lies in this one fact: The college must run athletics or athletics will run the college. At Bowdoin we are heartily in favor of athletics. We want athletics for every student. We desire a general participation in sport on the part of the student body. We approve of intercollegiate contests. But we must remember that the old adage reads

*Mens sana IN corpore sano*

the mind is the more important. Interest in sport must not be allowed to dominate.

Furthermore, the question of expense is an important item. At present we are paying more than we can afford for the upkeep and coaching of our teams. The following table which is conservatively estimated may interest some of the graduates of the College who have been unaware of the increase in athletic expenses during the past few years.

Estimated expenses for the maintenance of Physical Training and Athletics:

#### Physical Training

Salary, Professor of Physical Training . . . . .	\$ 4,000
Maintenance of gymnasium and instruction . . . .	4,225
Maintenance of athletic field . . . . .	850
	——— \$ 9,075



## Athletics

Track Coach .....	\$ 4,000	
Football Coach .....	4,000	
Baseball Coach .....	1,600	
Track expenses .....	3,600	
Football expenses .....	7,060	
Baseball expenses .....	7,500	
Hockey expenses .....	650	
Tennis expenses .....	325	
Golf expenses .....	75	
		28,810
Total .....		\$37,885

At the present time the Athletic Council is carrying a considerable debt. It is high time that a halt be called to unreasonable expenditures. At Bowdoin we are paying our coaches on a higher scale and our professors on a lower scale than is the case at Amherst, Williams, and Wesleyan.

## THE CLOSING OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

As predicted in the last annual report the Bowdoin Medical School ceased to exist July 1, 1921 after a century of honorable service. Adams Hall will be used in the future entirely for college purposes; new recitation rooms will be made; and some of the old lecture halls will serve admirably for the course in Hygiene, and some of the old medical laboratories can be used for college work. With the consent of the donors the Edward Mason Dispensary on India Street, Portland, has been given to the City of Portland to be used for the benefit of the poor of the city under the control of a board of seven composed as follows: The Executive of the City Board of Health, three citizens to be appointed by the Mayor of Portland, and three to be appointed by the President of Bowdoin College. The board was immediately constituted as follows: Dr. Tetreau, Secretary,

Mr. J. J. Devine, Mrs. John F. A. Merrill, and Miss Margaret Payson appointed by the Mayor of Portland; and Mr. Franklin Lawrence, Mr. Charles D. Booth, and Mr. Sidney Thaxter, appointed by the President of the College. The responsibility for maintenance is by the deed of gift invested in the City of Portland alone. The medical building on Chadwick Street is to be sold by the Finance Committee of the College, and the funds of the sale will be under the control of the governing boards of the College.

By a decree of the Supreme Court of Maine signed May 9, 1922, the College is authorized to use that portion of the income of the Garcelon and Merritt Fund that formerly was used for the Bowdoin Medical School for medical scholarships. Under the terms of the decree the larger part must be used for scholarships for men in medical schools; the remainder may be used for men taking pre-medical courses in the College; but in the discretion of the trustees all the income available may be used for scholarships in medical schools. The decree is of very great importance not only to the College but to the cause of medical education in the State of Maine. About \$7,500 will be available annually for medical scholarships. These scholarships must be awarded with great care and with the single aim of assisting worthy young men to secure a medical education. Students in Maine who are thinking of medicine as their profession but who are deterred on account of the very great expense entailed will now have an opportunity to apply for scholarship aid; and if they maintain a reasonable standard in their pre-medical and medical courses, will be sure of such assistance as will make the completion of the expensive medical course possible. The details of the administration of this fund must be carefully worked out; and I shall be very glad to receive suggestions not only from alumni but from others interested in medical education.

All the legal business in connection with the decree was handled with admirable skill by Barrett Potter, Esq., the counsel for the College, to whom our deep gratitude is due.

### THE NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

Last year I stated that the two imperative needs of the College were (1) the addition of \$600,000 to the endowment, and (2) a new Union adequately endowed. We may happily strike off No. 1. Consequently No. 2 looms up more compelling than ever. Since the burning of the old Union the undergraduates have had no center for their activities; the College has been without the glow of a hearth. This past month when the undergraduates entertained about 150 school boys over a week end, the need of a Union was painfully evident. A very excellent Latin play was given by the Classical Club on the barren stage of Memorial Hall; and a rally with a minstrel show was given in the same cheerless surroundings. A Union well equipped with a large assembly room and stage with recreation halls and offices would do very much to promote college spirit and to unify the undergraduate life.

Next in importance I should place unquestionably a swimming pool. I have heard it stated that in at least one New England college the swimming pool is regarded as the most useful piece of athletic equipment. Certainly we are losing some fine boys who are interested in aquatic sport, and others who are lured away by the fine swimming pools that other institutions have.

We ought surely to have a new organ for the chapel. This would be a fine recognition of the faithful service rendered to the College by Professor Wass of our Music Department.

The present organ installed in 1888 as a memorial to Oliver and George Oliver Crocker, given by Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crocker Stevens, has been in constant daily use since its installation, and although a beautiful organ for its day has long since become inadequate. It is too limited in tonal power and color; there are only seven speaking stops in the entire organ and no reed stops. The organ consequently lacks the masculine quality necessary for a college of men. If a new organ were given to the College, the old organ could be preserved by in-

incorporating most of it in the new organ, or it might be kept where it is and electrified so that it could be played from the keyboard of the new organ at the other end of the chapel and used for echo effects or for congregational singing, or it might be placed in Memorial Hall or the Music Room and used for choral concert or choir practice purposes.

A three-manual organ with electric action and with an electric blower of sufficient power would cost about \$15,000. The natural organ chamber is at the east end of the chapel above the pulpit platform. The front show pipes would slightly overhang the narrow gallery where the brass railing now stands. The console could be placed down stairs and the choir could be moved from the present gallery to seats on either side of the pulpit. If the College grows at all in the next few years, it will be absolutely necessary to provide more chapel room. The present organ loft could be made into a Freshman gallery seating some sixty men without interfering with the present beautiful architectural proportions of the chapel.

### DEGREES FOR SERVICE MEN

The College after serious consideration shortly after the war decided to follow the practice of the majority of New England colleges; not to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Bachelor of Science except upon men who returned to complete their studies. Such men were granted many concessions, as was fitting. This policy was given wide publicity and was followed out consistently. In consequence very many service men returned and secured their degrees.

To all those men who were unable to return certificates of honor were awarded at the Commencement on which they would have graduated. These certificates of honor were formally voted by the Boards upon the recommendation of the Faculty, the same procedure being followed as in case of degrees. The names of recipients of certificates of honor are to be published in the General Catalogue. In the latest Address



List 52 of these names appear. Some of them were connected with the College for only a short time; others completed all but the Senior year. Some of the alumni feel that men in this latter classification should some time be awarded the degree; and this may be done. At least the matter demands discussion. Personally, I would first recommend that posthumous degrees be voted for certain men who fell on the field of honor while still undergraduates.

### AN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Every year one wonders how the buildings and grounds may be used in the summer months. With summer schools at the University of Maine and at Bates there seems no reason to do that kind of work here. But it has occurred to me that if the funds were forthcoming we might some summer before long conduct for two or three weeks an Institute for Public Service in Maine. If we could gather a group of men and women who were vitally interested in the governmental and economic problems in our State and have lectures given and discussion groups led by men of national prominence, we should be able to perform a unique and valuable service. The splendid experiment which Williams College is conducting in its Institute of Politics, we might imitate on a local and modest scale. Discussion by competent people of such themes as the direct primary, municipal finance, the short ballot, town accounting, and taxation would be of real benefit to mature men and women many of whom would welcome going to school again.

### CONCLUSION

During the past year the registration has been 458. If the present increase of applicants continues, we shall have very soon the problem of limitation of numbers to deal with. Granted that most of us agree that the size of the College should not exceed 500, there remains the much more difficult question of how to limit the number of men to be admitted. In-

tellectual tests alone are, beyond a certain limit, not altogether adequate. Personal interviews are always of doubtful value. Opinions of alumni and friends are often deceptive. We must work out some plan by which the best boys from the small country schools will have a chance of admission and under which the kind of New England material we deal with will not be greatly changed.

The year just closing has been in many ways a splendid year. It has been marked by the successful completion of the Endowment Fund, by unusually good alumni meetings, by excellent work in athletics and other activities on the part of the undergraduates, by creditable victories of the debating team, by various progressive measures enacted by the Faculty. The Dean in his report discusses frankly and ably the only discouraging factor, the decline in scholarship. As he points out, in this respect the undergraduate record has been the worst for some years. If the various teams had fallen down as badly, we should have had an avalanche of protests from alumni and friends. It will be interesting to see if the graduates of the College will be concerned about the scholarship of the undergraduates, or will bring any influence to bear upon their fraternities. We need active, intelligent, well trained, well disciplined students. If we are sending out men who are ill trained or stupid, we are not using all the resources at our command as becomes guardians of trust funds. No doubt the undergraduates will recover rapidly from the present decline; but they will not get the real benefit from the pursuit of learning that is rightfully theirs unless the alumni and friends of the College and the public at large recognize that study and thorough work are not of secondary but of primary and real importance.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

May 16, 1922.

## REPORT OF THE DEAN

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*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

"You can't have good college spirit without good athletic teams" is an opinion firmly held by many undergraduates and by many alumni, as well. With equal certainty other alumni declare: "A college must pay for notable athletic teams by a general intellectual decline." I do not think that either of these opinions is inevitably true, based on some inflexible psychological fact. Yet, during the past year, both opinions seem to find some support in conditions at Bowdoin, where, beyond doubt, we have of late had excellent teams. Never, so far as my knowledge goes, have our students been more enthusiastic about the College, more pleasant to deal with, less "grouchy" about any element of college life, than this year; and never, on the other hand, if statistics may be trusted, has our scholarship been at a lower level. The fraternities which stood at the bottom of the list in the competition for the Friars' Cup last year, would, with the same average grades, be at the top in competition this year. We have dropped more men for deficiency in scholarship than at any time within my memory, and at the April review of classes more than twice as many Major Warnings were issued as at any corresponding review on record. Naturally, probation and other ills have attended this scholastic deficiency, but the penalties have been accepted with a grace and aplomb such as would befit the recipient of a D. S. C.

Our apparent academic slump, however, is not solely attributable to our having had an undefeated football team. In fact, many of us who have the College's intellectual interests primarily at heart would be quite ready to risk having a similar team next year. The minor reasons for this slump, it seems to me, are these: many of our present students were poorly prepared for college in schools still unsettled by the war; the



schools themselves report their inability to get as much work out of students as five years ago; these students came out of a *post bellum* world more materialistic than ever, keener than ever for the evasive but unshrinking dollar, more inclined than ever to eat, drink, and be merry; once in college these students seldom see any close relationship between scholastic and financial success—so, on with the dance and the movies and the countless college activities which do have a very absorbing interest and a very definite reward. But the main reason for our (statistical) decline in scholarship, I think, is suggested by a perfectly able student's answer to my question why he had failed in two courses: "Sir, I underestimated my opponents." It is campus opinion that this year our Faculty is suddenly, though not improperly, making unwonted incursions upon undergraduate leisure. It is to be hoped that campus opinion is correct, and I believe it is.

In connection with scholastic matters, may I not call attention to the significance of the statistics, appended to this report, regarding the A. B. and B. S. students. It will be noted that our B. S. men have been gradually increasing in number and that this year the increase is very marked. It is a fact worthy of reflection that out of 107 B. S. graduates in the last seven years only 17% secured Commencement honors, as compared with 25% of the A. B. men. Worthy of reflection too, is the fact that only 40% of the B. S. men, as compared with 78% of the A. B. men, finished their course. Whether or not the few years of Latin that constitute the difference between our A. B. and B. S. requirements make good students, or whether good students study Latin, is perhaps debatable; but it seems to be beyond debate that our scholarship will suffer still more unless the present proportion of A. B. students is at least maintained.

Still another point in the scholastic situation is the record of men transferring from other colleges. President Hyde's remark, that in the case of certain students it is obviously much better to give than to receive, seems to be of rather wide application. Though there are notable exceptions, the record of our

transfers, as the statistics show, is such as to suggest that we be not effusive in welcoming students from other institutions.

The table of statistics on the comparative scholarship of Maine and out-of-Maine students merits attention. While there is some cause for satisfaction in the higher standing of students from our own State, we need not go so far as to assume that the figures prove the inferiority of non-Maine students in general. We need and want more out-of-state men; but we want, especially, more of the best out-of-state men.

The system of General, or Major Examinations is being received with increasing kindness. Whether from loyalty to the College or conviction, the undergraduates are either assuring sub-Freshmen of its merits, minimizing its terrors, or discreetly hushing it up. Certainly the innovation has not visibly suppressed anyone's desire to come to this college, as many students feared that it might. The fact is that the large majority of the students in this or any college, if they are students who ought to be in college at all, are very much underworked by college Faculties. By far the most of their failures are admittedly due to lack of study, and most of the other failures are due to lack of concentration, which is itself often the corollary of habitual idleness. Our students, of course, often work themselves very hard. Many of our idlest men in the class-room are the busiest men on the campus. They are getting a very pleasant and highly valuable college education, even though it be one not guaranteed by an otherwise comprehensive and impressive catalogue. But with all due respect to outside activities, it is high time that American college Faculties acquaint undergraduates with the theory and workings of the eight hour, not five hour, academic day.

The Placement Bureau of the Alumni Council is now in its third year. Large because of business conditions, last year only 40% of the Bureau's registrants were placed by us, while the year before we placed 60%. This year, despite the business depression, we should make a special effort to place all of our registrants where they belong. Other colleges are inquiring

about our Bureau; it has been commended in the press and used as an argument for coming to a college of Liberal Arts; it is doing much to lead our undergraduates to consider earlier, more seriously, and more definitely, their future occupation. Such a real means of attracting students to the college and of sending them away loyal and grateful alumni certainly should be developed to the utmost.

*In the name of the Council, therefore, may I not urge all the alumni who read this report to see if they cannot find the right position for the right 1922 man, who is willing to remove unnecessary clothing and hustle for a few years, without any notion that he should immediately be invited to run the whole plant? This year and in years to come may we not count on you to let your nearest Placement Representative, or me, hear of any such position? Few young Bowdoin graduates ask for more than a chance to make good, and few alumni who make an effort to give them that chance feel unrewarded.*

It now remains for me, Sir, to submit to you the following statistics for the year:

ENROLLMENT

Number of

Students enrolled Dec. 1, 1921 .....	458
Students enrolled April 1, 1922 .....	440
Students withdrawn and removed since Dec. 1 .....	30
Students who have completed the work for the degree ....	10
Students readmitted and entered .....	8

	Dec. 1, 1921	April 1, 1922
Students in Senior Class .....	78	76
Students in Junior Class .....	87	90
Students in Sophomore Class .....	117	110
Students in Freshman Class .....	163	153
Special students .....	13	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	458	440

## ENROLLMENT FOR DEGREES OF A. B. AND B. S.

1921-22

Class	A.B.		B.S.		Medical Prep.		Special		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1922...	47	60.26	31	39.74	0	0			78
1923...	52	59.77	35	40.23	0	0			87
1924...	58	49.58	55	47.00	4	3.42			117
1925...	67	41.11	92	56.44	4	2.45			163
<hr/>									<hr/>
Special							13		
<hr/>									<hr/>
	224		213		8		13		

Class	Summa cum			Magna cum			Cum			T't'l Honors	
	Laude			Laude			Laude				
	A.B.-B.S.	Total		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
1920	82	25	107	1	0	1	0	11	3	13	3
1921	66	23	89	2	2	6	0	9	2	17	4
<hr/>											
	422	107	529	12	2	17	2	76	14	105	18

## STAYING POWER OF A. B. AND B. S. STUDENTS

1912-1921

Number who began work for A. B. ....	847
Number who received degree .....	660
Number who dropped out .....	187
Percentage of A.B. men who received degree .....	77.93
Percentage of A.B. men who failed to take degree .....	22.07

Number who began work for B. S. ....	271
Number who received degree .....	109
Number who dropped out .....	162
Percentage of B.S. men who received degree .....	40.23
Percentage of B.S. men who failed to take degree .....	59.77

## GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

### FIRST SEMESTER, 1921-22

Maine .....	314
Massachusetts .....	83
New Hampshire .....	13
New York .....	11
Connecticut .....	10
Pennsylvania .....	6
Rhode Island .....	4
Illinois .....	3
Vermont .....	2
China .....	2
California .....	1
Idaho .....	1
Japan .....	1
Louisiana .....	1
Michigan .....	1
Nebraska .....	1
New Jersey .....	1
Ohio .....	1
Philippine Islands .....	1
Sweden .....	1

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 458

Percentage of students from Maine—68.56.

Percentage of students from outside Maine—31.44.

Percentage of students from outside Maine in 1904-1905—12.9.



**MAINE RESIDENTS AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE**

County	No.
Androscoggin .....	13
Aroostook .....	27
Cumberland .....	92
Franklin .....	13
Hancock .....	13
Kennebec .....	27
Knox .....	10
Lincoln .....	5
Oxford .....	32
Penobscot .....	18
Piscataquis .....	4
Sagadahoc .....	11
Somerset .....	15
Waldo .....	0
Washington .....	6
York .....	28
<hr/>	
Total .....	314

**ENROLLMENT IN COURSES****1921-22**

Course	First Semester	Second Semester
Art 1, 2.....	22	27
Art 5, 6.....	12	22
Astronomy 1, 2.....	17	7
Bacteriology 1, 2.....	5	5
Botany .....		40
Chemistry 1, 2 .....	72	66
Chemistry 3, 4 .....	35	18
Chemistry 6 .....		8
Chemistry 7a .....	16	
Chemistry 7, 8.....	23	13
Chemistry 9, 10.....	5	2

Economics 1, 2.....	90	85
Economics 3, 4a.....	102	37
Economics 5, 8.....	79	16
Economics 10 .....		90
English 1, 2.....	157	145
English 3, 4.....	29	147
English 5, 6.....	6	25
English 9, 12.....	23	38
English 17, 18.....	11	21
English 19, 20.....	3	6
French 1, 2.....	15	15
French 3, 4.....	135	129
French 9, 10.....	51	38
French 12 .....		24
Geology 1, 2.....	16	13
German 1, 2.....	47	40
German 3, 4.....	31	27
German 7, 8.....	15	14
Government 1, 2.....	134	129
Government 3, 4.....	38	34
Government 11, 12.....	58	58
Greek A, B.....	11	11
Greek 1, 2.....	8	8
Greek 7, 8.....	30	42
History 3, 4.....	31	30
History 6 .....	7	
History 10 .....	22	
History 11, 12.....	34	37
Hygiene .....	159	
Italian 1, 2.....	9	10
Latin A, B.....	11	10
Latin 1, 2.....	38	33
Latin 3a, 6.....	5	6
Literature 1, 2.....	46	50
Mathematics 1, 2.....	130	137
Mathematics 3, 4.....	10	6
Mathematics 5, 6.....	4	4



Mathematics 7 .....	3	
Mathematics 9, 10.....	3	14
Mathematics 12 .....		4
Mineralogy .....		40
Music 1, 2.....	36	40
Music 3, 4.....	10	9
Music 5, 6.....	2	2
Philosophy 1, 2.....	20	20
Philosophy 3, 4.....	4	17
Physics 1, 2.....	52	63
Physics 3, 4.....	3	5
Physics 5, 6.....	4	4
Psychology 1 .....	50	
Psychology 3 .....	10	
Psychology 5 .....	4	
Spanish 1, 2.....	55	44
Spanish 3, 4.....	17	17
Surveying .....		12
Zoology 1, 2.....	12	13
Zoology 5, 6.....	23	21
Zoology 7, 8.....	1	1
Zoology 9, 10.....	38	5

### FRIARS' CUP STANDING

#### First Semester, 1921-1922

Non-Fraternity .....	10.7333
Phi Delta Psi .....	10.3673
Delta Upsilon .....	9.6029
Delta Kappa Epsilon .....	8.5730
Zeta Psi .....	8.4639
Chi Psi .....	7.8115
Psi Upsilon .....	7.6153
Alpha Delta Phi .....	7.6025
Kappa Sigma .....	7.5522
Beta Theta Pi .....	7.0724
Theta Delta Chi .....	6.7424
Sigma Nu .....	5.6825

## FRIARS' CUP 1911-22

Date	Winner	High Average	General Average
Feb., 1911	Delta Upsilon .....	11.9683	10.0209
June, 1911	Delta Upsilon .....	15.305	12.2834
Feb., 1912	Delta Upsilon .....	12.17	10.0515
June, 1912	Delta Upsilon .....	15.75	13.175
Feb., 1913	Delta Upsilon .....	12.775	10.4801
June, 1913	Delta Upsilon .....	15.97	13.6332
Feb., 1914	Delta Upsilon .....	11.615	9.7038
June, 1914	Delta Upsilon .....	13.67	12.4385
Feb., 1915	Bowdoin Club .....	11.3513	9.9176
June, 1915	Bowdoin Club .....	14.135	12.8082
Feb. 1916	Beta Chi (Now Sigma Nu) .....	12.136	10.343
June, 1916	Alpha Delta Phi .....	14.94	12.999
Feb., 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) .....	12.689	10.647
June, 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) .....	15.919	12.494
Feb., 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) .....	13.1	11.1353
June, 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) .....	17.083	14.261
Mar., 1919	Chi Psi .....	11.7	10.1637
June, 1919	Not available .....		
Feb., 1920	Zeta Psi .....	10.1818	9.2534
June, 1920	Theta Delta Chi .....	12.6	11.592
Feb., 1921	Zeta Psi .....	13.6666	12.9549
June, 1921	Phi Delta Psi .....	13.6666	12.9549
Feb., 1922	Phi Delta Psi .....	10.3673	8.1516

This cup has been awarded 22 times, 8 times to Delta Upsilon, 4 times to Phi Theta Upsilon, which is now Chi Psi, twice to Zeta Psi, twice to the Bowdoin Club which no longer exists, twice to Phi Delta Psi, the new local fraternity, and once each to Chi Psi, Alpha Delta Phi, Theta Delta Chi, and Beta Chi which is now Sigma Nu. The non-fraternity group had the highest average rank for five semesters but since the cup is awarded to a fraternity or club, this fact does not appear.

The general average is the average of the whole college at the time of each award. The average of the general averages is the average of scholarship since 1911.

This average is 11.3286 and is obtained on the basis of A equaling 4, B, 3, C, 2, D, 1 and E, —2.

The winners' averages are 13.208.

The best record, 17.083, was made by Phi Theta Upsilon in June, 1918.

### 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 the Portland High School, by sixteen-hundredths of one point over the Brunswick High School.

School	Number of Men	Total Grade	Average Grade
Portland High School .....	9	123	13.66
Brunswick High School .....	4	54	13.50
Deering High School .....	6	62.5	11.36
South Portland High School ..	5	50	10.00
Bangor High School .....	3	27	9.00
Edward Little High School ...	3	19	6.33
Cony High School .....	4	23	5.75
Skowhegan High School .....	4	21	5.25
Bar Harbor High School .....	5	26	5.20
Freeport High School .....	3	14	4.66

### ABRAXAS CUP 1914-1922

Date	Winner	Winning Average	Average of all Schools Competing
Feb., 1915	Exeter Academy .....	15.125	10.074
Feb., 1916	Portland H. S. ....	11.9	9.118
Feb., 1917	Dexter H. S. ....	12.8333	9.6207
Feb., 1918	Skowhegan H. S. ....	15.833	10.656
Feb., 1919	Edward Little H. S. ....	11.3333	10.0694
Feb., 1920	Jordan H. S. ....	11.3333	8.6548
Feb., 1921	Brunswick H. S. ....	15.125	8.7295
Feb., 1922	Portland H. S. ....	13.66	8.465

General average—9.42.

Winning average—13.3937.

Portland High School is the only competitor which has succeeded in winning this cup more than once.

### MAJORS AND MINORS

The following shows the choice of majors and minors by the Senior class since 1916:

#### MAJORS

Department	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Biology .....	4	10	6	10	14	10	8
Chemistry .....	12	18	8	11	20	13	8
Economics .....	11	14	4	16	23	23	37
English .....	8	6	5	6	7	8	3
French .....	6	3	2	2	5	7	12
German .....	13	13	14	12	5	1	7
History and Government	12	10		6	19	11	9
Latin .....	3	6	5	1	6	3	2
Mathematics .....	2	4	5	2	5	6	3
Philosophy and Psychology		2	3		2	2	2
Physics .....	2	8		3	1	3	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	73	94	52	69	97	87	102

#### MINORS

Department	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Art .....							1
Biology .....	7	7	5	3	11	12	7
Chemistry .....	12	15	4	9	15	21	31
Economics .....	32	23	26	25	33	22	25
English .....	27	20	9	18	36	28	27
French .....	10	4	12	7	13	5	11
German .....	32	37	43	30	42	13	13
Greek .....	3	5	2	4	3	2	1

History and Government .	17	21	32	25	28	36	43
Italian .....							2
Latin .....	6	12	7	6	9	6	3
Mathematics .....	3	13	6	5	9	10	15
Music .....			1	1	4	4	4
Philosophy and Psychology	2	8	10	5	4	7	4
Physics .....	7	3	7	6	8	4	
Spanish .....					2	11	17
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	158	168	164	144	217	181	204

## FREE MARGIN CREDITS

1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22

Advanced arithmetic .....				1
Argumentation .....	2			
Agriculture .....	1			
Bible Study .....	2			
Biology .....	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botany .....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Bookkeeping .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Business Law .....				$\frac{2}{3}$
Civics .....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Commercial Subjects .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drawing, Free Hand .....	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Drawing, Mechanical .....	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Economics .....		1		$\frac{1}{2}$
English Dramatics .....		$\frac{1}{4}$		
French .....			1	
General Free Margin Subjects		4		
General Science .....	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
German .....		$\frac{1}{2}$		
History, Modern and Medieval	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
History, Ancient .....	1			
History, Industrial .....				$\frac{1}{2}$
History Topics .....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Hygiene .....				$\frac{1}{2}$

Manual Training .....	1½	2	1	1
Music .....		1		
Physical Geography .....	3¼	½	1	4½
Physiology .....	¾			
Political Science .....		½		
Public Speaking .....	¾			
Spanish .....		1	9½	5¾
Trigonometry .....		½		
	—	—	—	—
Total .....	27	21½	22½	51¼

### MAINE AND NON-MAINE STUDENTS

The record of students from Maine compared with that of students from outside the state for the last ten years shows the average of the Maine men is 2.39, that of the non-Maine men, 2.31. In obtaining this average A counts 4, B, 3, C, 2, D, 1, and E, —2.

### RECORD OF TRANSFERS.

The 152 transfers from other institutions to this college have a scholastic average of 2.26 during the last ten years which is .11 lower than the average of the whole college for this period. Of these 152 men, 105 (69.08%) have received degrees, while 47 (30.92%) have left without a degree—about the same proportion as of our regular students.



## TABLE SHOWING ELECTION OF SUBJECTS

1912-1922

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
Art .....	52	52	27	58	57	33	14		36	41
Astronomy .....				7	6	12	16	4	8	12
Bacteriology .....										5
Biology .....	41	68	66	86	100	68	84	102	105	57
Botany .....	22	21	34	43	35	15	31	25	29	47
Chemistry .....	115	122	117	102	114	138	157	182	140	145
Economics .....	107	117	167	181	132	136	180	256	265	255
Education .....	9	16	3		36					
English * .....	165	140	133	101	115	89	68	93	75	81
French .....	86	87	79	79	90	72	63	149	159	207
Geology .....	7	5		16	11		22	45	9	15
German .....	176	186	231	236	234	168	32	74	97	88
Government .....	27	38	45	21	128	113	177	143	181	227
Greek .....	44	39	33	45	42	24	25	27	24	55
History .....	121	137	165	192	151	48	64	117	105	81
Italian .....	5		9	1	13	4		7	3	10
Latin .....	83	80	93	92	88	71	30	59	42	50
Comparative Literature .....							74	67		48
Mathematics .....	71	87	108	103	116	96	118	127	113	158
Music .....		42	51	41	40	18	41	59	43	50
Philosophy and Psychology .....	96	83	83	109	120	53	45	48	102	72
Physics .....	33	55	84	65	52	51	40	90	50	67
Russian .....							4		1	
Spanish .....		30		23		42	81	81	68	65
Surveying .....	5	6		10	5			6	8	11

\* English 1, 2, 4, and Hygiene omitted since they are required courses.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL NIXON, *Dean.*



# REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE

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*To the Visiting Committee of Bowdoin College:*

In accordance with the laws of the College I present herewith my 7th annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1922, the same being the 22-23rd year of my connection with the Library.

## SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library, including over 5,000 volumes of medical works, is estimated to be 126,500. The accessions for the past twelve months were 2,201 volumes; of which number 1,148 were purchased,—873 at an average cost of \$2.46, and 275 by subscription to periodicals that were bound; and, 1,053 came by gift,—262 from the State and National governments by provision of law, and 791 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

Noteworthy purchases have not been numerous during the past year but, following the policy of the last few years of adding at least one set of a distinctly scholarly and permanent value each year, the volumes of Martens' *Traité*s so far as published up to 1914, 92 in number, have been secured. It is always the intention to keep such sets up to date by the purchase of new volumes as issued.

## GIFTS

A new book fund has been established bearing the name of Thomas Hubbard and amounting to \$2,487.96. This is the gift of General and Mrs. Hubbard's surviving children, John Hubbard, Anna Weir Hubbard, and Mrs. Sibyl Hubbard Darlington, and is in memory of their brother who died at the age of four. The story of the origin of this fund and the decision of the surviving brother and sisters to make it a permanent memorial is so filled with human feeling that it is given to you in some detail. On July 1st, 1875, General Hubbard made a deposit of \$100 in a savings bank and wrote on the last page of the pass-book: "I have made this deposit of \$100 as a gift for my boy Tom (one year old July 30, '75) and intend that it and whatever I may add to it from time to time shall accumulate for his benefit and be his. My purpose is to add \$100 each year and so make a fund for his education.

Thomas H. Hubbard."

The purpose of this fund was impossible of fulfillment and it remained in the bank untouched until after the deaths of both General and Mrs. Hubbard. Then, being unwilling to use it for any ordinary purpose, the sisters and brother conceived the idea of establishing a book fund at the library of their father's college. A special book-plate is being prepared to be placed in each book purchased from the income of this fund.

Portraits of General and Mrs. Hubbard, the donors of the library building, painted by S. Seymour Thomas, have also been received from their children and placed in the upper hall of the library building.

Checks for \$50.00 from Hugh Pendexter and \$10.00 from James E. Rhodes, 2nd., of the Class of 1897, and \$200.00 from William L. Black, of the Class of 1888, are gratefully acknowledged here.

Mrs. George T. Files presented the library with several hundred volumes of texts and literature from Professor Files' German library.

More than two hundred volumes on the British Dominions were presented by Mrs. Annie G. Porritt from the books of her husband, Edward Porritt, father of Philip Webb Porritt, of the Class of 1915.

By the will of William Martin Payson, of the Class of 1874, all of his books over a hundred years old came to the library.

From the Misses Mason, of Germantown, Penn., the library received a fine Chaucer folio of 1721.

The books received from the library of Cyrus Woodman, of the Class of 1836, from Edward Woodman, Esq., of Portland, and mentioned last year, proved to contain more than two hundred volumes of Americana new to the library.

### CIRCULATION

The number of books charged to borrowers for use outside the library building during the past year was 6,534,—nearly nine hundred more than during the year before. As has often been said in these reports, however, these figures mean little as a very large part of the use of the library is reference work and the books are used within the building. The past year has been an active one in this respect. The largest number of regular loans for outside use in a single month was 744, in October, the smallest, 245, in July.

There have been many calls from other libraries in the State for the loan of books that they did not have and in most cases that they would not be expected to have. It is gratifying to be able to do this legitimate extension work without interfering with the primary uses of the library.

### CATALOGUE

There have been inserted in the catalogue this year 6,883 standard size cards. Of these, 3,641 were for new accessions; and 3,242 replaced old cards. Of the cards for new accessions 3,034 were printed cards bought of the Library of Congress, and 607 were typewritten. Of the 3,242 cards which replaced old cards 3,163 were printed cards bought of the Library of Congress, and 79 were typewritten. The large number of re-

placements indicates the constant revision of the public catalogue and the large proportion of printed cards indicates how near we have been able to approach our ideal of an all-printed card catalogue.

### 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.

#### RECEIPTS

	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
Appropriation, salaries .....	\$3,650 00	\$4,300 00	\$4,675 00
Books, etc. ....	1,200 00	2,000 00	3,000 00
Reading room .....	500 00	500 00	500 00
Endowment funds, consolidated	1,621 44	1,981 63	1,865 21
Appleton fund .....	515 75	458 94	360 96
Class of 1875 fund.....	58 75	49 98	67 50
Drummond fund .....	135 00	135 00	105 00
Hubbard fund .....	2,457 12	2,508 57	3,567 36
Thomas Hubbard fund.....			100 00
Lynde fund .....	88 50	46 42	103 76
W. A. Packard fund.....	225 00	220 00	220 00
Gifts, etc. ....	396 96	200 00	260 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$10,848 52	\$12,400 54	\$14,824 79

#### EXPENDITURES

Books .....	\$1,874 66	\$2,093 45	\$2,314 76
Periodicals and serials.....	1,115 91	940 30	1,076 27
Binding .....	513 00	915 59	599 66
Express, freight and postage...	178 41	131 83	80 41
Library supplies .....	269 36	380 25	220 48
Salaries, library service.....	5,178 33	6,190 71	6,618 21
janitor service.....	743 85	1,042 00	910 75
Furniture .....	161 15	354 40	115 00
Repairs .....	727 74	263 32	2,284 85
Supplies for building.....	46 79	55 44	95 10
Telephone .....	39 32	33 25	37 05
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$10,848 52	\$12,400 54	\$14,352 54

## 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	1920-21	1921 22
John Appleton	Fred'k H. Appleton	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,500 00	1,500 00
Samuel H. Ayer	Athenæan Society	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bond	Elias Bond	7,082 00	7,082 00
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,020 00	1,020 00
Philip H. Brown	John C. Brown	2,000 00	2,000 00
Class of 1877	Class of 1877	1,013 34	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	1,600 00	1,800 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	\$36,212 40	\$36,412 40
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter	3,000 00	3,000 00
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard	74,308 47	75,977 35
Thomas Hubbard	His sisters and brother		2,487 96
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde	1,656 51	1,656 51
W. A. Packard	William A. Packard	5,000 00	5,000 00
		\$131,677 38	\$136,034 22

## THE HUBBARD FUND

In the deed of gift there is a condition that this fund "shall be used for the maintainance and improvement of the Library



Building and library of the College and for expenses pertaining thereto and for no other purpose; also that the principal of said fund shall be kept intact and invested . . . . . : that four-sevenths of the income may be expended for the purposes above mentioned until said fund shall have increased to seventy-five thousand dollars by the accumulation and re-investment of the remaining three-sevenths of said income, . . . . . Thereafter the whole income may be applied to said purposes as needed."

During the past year this fund reached seventy-five thousand dollars. From now on the whole income *may* be used for the maintainance and improvement of the Library Building, and the library of the College and for expenses pertaining thereto and *shall be* used for no other purpose. From this wording of the deed of gift it would seem that it was in the mind of the donor that from the time the fund reached seventy-five thousand dollars the whole or any part of the income might be used for the current needs of the library or that the whole or any part of the income might be cumulated till such time as it might be needed. There is no question but that the whole of the income could be used year by year from the present time to the great advantage of the library, but with much needed new construction inevitable within a very few years it may be best to allow the three-sevenths of the income to continue to accumulate for the present. It is hoped that no action will be taken to make it necessary to draw upon this three-sevenths unless it seems best to the librarian after consulting with the president.

### NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS

The new construction above referred to as inevitable within a very few years will be made necessary by the constant though moderate growth of the library. Steady accessions of new periodicals crowd the older ones from the periodical room to the stack,—the only available place,—a long distance from the periodical indexes and to shelves that will soon be needed

for the various departments of literature. The room in the basement immediately below the periodical room should be provided with steel book stacks and tables for the overflow from the periodical room making all periodicals easily accessible and near the indexes. No estimate of the cost of this construction has been made but it will require a few thousand dollars,—perhaps five or six thousand dollars at the present prices.

The crowding of the stack, especially the upper floor, is making proper administration of this part of the building more and more difficult. Frequent extensive moving operations have exhausted the room on the fourth floor. The construction of a fifth floor, or two more floors, of the stack should not be put off much longer. The erection of the two floors three years ago would have cost \$18,000.00; the cost to-day is between \$14,500.00 and \$15,000.00, this price being the same as prevailed in 1914.

These two items of new construction are called to your attention again at this time for two reasons. Because they are more pressing than they were two years ago; and, unless money is forthcoming from some other source to take care of the cost of additions to the building from time to time the income of the Hubbard Fund is permanently mortgaged for this purpose and should be allowed to accumulate as occasion demands to take care of new construction that can always be foreseen many years in advance.

Repairs on a building like Hubbard Hall will annually call for attention and to keep the structure in fine condition will require a considerable annual outlay. The money for paying for repairs comes from the income of the Hubbard Fund and the librarian appreciates the action of the Boards in leaving this matter in his hands, as any money left over from repairs may be used for books or other purposes of the library and no one would guard the fund under these conditions more jealously than he. In the past no extensive repairs requiring expert knowledge have been made without advice being sought.

In the future it is pleasant to know that all needed repairs after being decided upon in consultation with the superintendent of grounds and buildings may be carried out under the direction of the superintendent.

### EXTRA-LIBRARY WORK

As usual the Annual Catalogue of the College, the annual Obituary Record, and the administrative reports have been seen through the press. Also this year has seen issued a biennial Address List and the Commencement Dinner Speech of Edward Page Mitchell. The examination papers and lesson sheets for the various departments have continued to be duplicated at the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER, *Librarian.*

Hubbard Hall, 29 April, 1922.

## APPENDIX

The Library, as Classified, showing Accessions for the Period  
From April 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography .....	010	13	7	20	1,195
Library economy .....	020	4	3	7	652
General encyclopædias .....	030	3	3	6	871
General collected essays.....	040				43
General periodicals .....	050	67	6	73	6,631
General societies .....	060		1	1	197
Newspapers .....	070	47	1	48	1,244
Special libraries .....	080				368
Book rarities .....	090		1	1	66
Philosophy .....	100	7		7	296
Metaphysics .....	110	1		1	45
Special metaphysical topics.....	120				54
Mind and body.....	130	13	1	14	315
Philosophical systems .....	140	1		1	30
Psychology .....	150	6	1	7	439
Logic .....	160	2		2	88
Ethics .....	170	8	4	12	836
Ancient philosophers .....	180	1		1	77
Modern philosophers .....	190				617
Religion .....	200	10	2	12	1,798
Natural theology .....	210				313
Bible .....	220	18	2	20	1,834
Doctrinal theology .....	230	4	1	5	963
Practical and devotional.....	240	1	1	2	419
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial....	250	1	1	2	869
Church, institutions, work.....	260	2	2	4	889
Religious history .....	270	3	1	4	873

Christian churches, sects.....	280	1	4	5	1,159
Non-Christian religions .....	290		3	3	324
Sociology .....	300	24		24	943
Statistics .....	310	5	8	13	736
Political science .....	320	26	51	77	3,583
Political economy .....	330	57	45	102	3,567
Law .....	340	117	56	173	2,945
Administration .....	350	10	33	43	2,637
Associations, institutions .....	360	6	14	20	994
Education .....	370	28	30	58	3,717
Commerce, communication .....	380	11	39	50	1,645
Customs, costumes, folk lore.....	390	6	1	7	218
Philology .....	400	8	5	13	439
Comparative .....	410		1	1	90
English .....	420	7	1	8	381
German .....	430	6		6	353
French .....	440	4		4	215
Italian .....	450				45
Spanish .....	460				53
Latin .....	470				328
Greek .....	480	2		2	272
Minor languages .....	490	1	1	2	163
Natural science .....	500	14	14	28	2,457
Mathematics .....	510	3		3	1,149
Astronomy .....	520	2	15	17	1,210
Physics .....	530	3	3	6	651
Chemistry .....	540	11	5	16	1,080
Geology .....	550	5	6	11	1,384
Paleontology .....	560				67
Biology .....	570	10	4	14	681
Botany .....	580	4	13	17	688
Zoölogy .....	590	5	4	9	1,559
Useful arts .....	600	10	12	22	736
Medicine .....	610	5	7	12	5,248
Engineering .....	620		9	9	766
Agriculture .....	630		30	30	1,059



Domestic economy .....	640		2	2	42
Communication, commerce .....	650	5		5	257
Chemical technology .....	660	2	1	3	195
Manufactures .....	670	1	3	4	119
Mechanic trades .....	680	1		1	12
Building .....	690		1	1	25
Fine arts .....	700	10	4	14	542
Landscape gardening .....	710				125
Architecture .....	720	2		2	259
Sculpture .....	730	4	1	5	150
Drawing, design, decoration.....	740		1	1	65
Painting .....	750	5		5	353
Engraving .....	760				87
Photography .....	770				74
Music .....	780	12		12	470
Amusements .....	790	1	2	3	418
Literature .....	800	14	6	20	1,210
American .....	810	40	83	123	4,965
English .....	820	47	82	129	5,564
German .....	830	13	60	73	2,474
French .....	840	52	20	72	3,135
Italian .....	850	9	3	12	979
Spanish .....	860				252
Latin .....	870	19	3	22	1,905
Greek .....	880	28		28	1,546
Minor languages .....	890	3	2	5	307
History .....	900	23	2	25	1,208
Geography and description.....	910	37	45	82	5,410
Biography .....	920	41	31	72	2,234
Ancient history .....	930	5		5	668
Modern history, Europe.....	940	108	47	155	4,344
Asia .....	950	8	1	9	196
Africa .....	960	1	11	12	102
North America .....	970	36	65	101	2,640
South America .....	980		1	1	85
Oceanica and polar regions.....	990	2	6	8	92

# Report of Librarian

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Alumni collection .....	4	3	7	1,338
Maine collection .....	12	53	65	4,218
U. S. Documents.....		62	62	5,753

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

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*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

The Director of the Museum of Fine Arts has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending April 30, 1922.

The following additions have been made to the Art Collection:

A plaque of Italian Majolica ware, lustred in gold, ruby, and madre di perla, with a design after Giulio Romano or his school; dated 1525; given by Mr. Edward P. Mitchell, of the Class of 1871, June 23, 1921.

A representative selection from the Henry Johnson Memorial Collection of Greek and Roman coins was installed in its special case, June 23, 1921; the remainder of the collection is in process of being catalogued, and will be placed in drawers to be added to the case.

An oil portrait of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, of the Class of 1825, by G. P. A. Healy, with letters relating thereto by Lowell, Holmes, Howells, and Aldrich; two large and three small Japanese bronze vases; bequeathed to Bowdoin College by Mrs. Annie Louise Cary Raymond; received July 26, 1921.

A wash drawing of the Nativity; by Carlo Maratti; bequeathed to the Walker Art Building of Bowdoin College by Mrs. Abba Louisa Goold Woolson; received September 21, 1921.

A valuable collection of watches, 36 in number, containing fine examples of 17th, 18th, and early 19th century workmanship and design; bequeathed to Bowdoin College by Honorable James Phinney Baxter, of Portland; received September 27, 1921.

A gold half-dollar, 1864, given by Mrs. William Lambert Barnard, August, 1921; a Maine Centennial half-dollar, given by

Mr. George H. Noyes, of the Class of 1922; and an English coin, given by Mr. Arthur E. Bucknam, of Portland. Mr. Charles Lorenzo Clarke, of the Class of 1875 has added to the collection of American one-cent pieces, that of 1821, that of 1921, and a fine example of the rare 1877 issue.

### LOANS

An original bronze medal, commemorating the sinking of the Lusitania; lent by Mr. Karl Seaholm, of Portland.

An oil painting of The Virgin, with Christ and St. John; artist unknown; of the late 16th century school of Venice or Verona; lent by Mrs. H. S. Webster, of Gardiner, in the name of her husband, Henry Sewall Webster, of the Class of 1867.

A head of a kid, in bronze; an early work of Paul Bartlett; lent by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor Parker, of East Orleans, Mass.

Six water colors, by Winslow Homer, were again kindly lent to the Museum, in September, 1921, for the winter, by Mrs. Charles Homer, of New York.

### WITHDRAWALS

The portraits of William Lambert and his wife, Harriet, by John Smibert, which were lent to the Museum a second time, September 19, 1920, were returned to their owner, Mr. William Lambert Barnard, of Boston, June 27, 1921.

The bronze, "Monks at the Well," was withdrawn from the White Collection by Mrs. Percival White, September 24, 1921.

The portrait of Captain Clement Martin was withdrawn by Miss Abbie Martin, October 21, 1921.

The Museum loaned to the exhibition of pre-Revolutionary portraits held March 3-27, 1922, at the Boston Art Club, by the Copley Society of Boston, the portrait of General Samuel Waldo, attributed formerly to Smibert, now to Feke.

A number of paintings hitherto unlabelled have been provided with suitable labels, from the fund left for that purpose by Judge Lucilius A. Emery, of the Class of 1861.

The collection of lantern-slides for class room purposes has been increased by some six hundred slides illustrating Renaissance painting and sculpture, and Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek, Hellenistic, and Roman works of sculpture and architecture.

Very respectfully submitted,

HENRY E. ANDREWS,

*Director.*





