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# Bowdoin College Bulletin

President's Report Number

Sessions of 1936-37



Number 237

May, 1937

Brunswick, Maine



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PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE COLLEGE

# 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 1936-37.

## I. DE MORTUIS

Alfred Benson White, A.B., LL.B., of the Class of 1898, a Trustee of the College since 1923, died at his home in Lawrence, Massachusetts, on July 4, 1936, in his sixty-first year. His service to the College was notable. He had been long a member both of the Bowdoin Club of Boston and of the Alumni Association there, and president of each. He was one of the most loyal members of a great class, and for many years was class agent. He was a member of the Alumni Council 1917-20, Director of the Alumni Fund 1921-24, Overseer of the College 1921-23 and Trustee from 1923 until his death. From 1925 on he served as a member of the Visiting Committee. Last June, though very far from well, in the lamented absence of the chairman, Governor Cobb, he prepared the annual report of that committee at real personal sacrifice. An excellent lawyer, of sound and independent judgment, never for a moment a yes man but broad-minded and tolerant, knowing how to stand by his convictions and no less how to cooperate with others, he was an ideal Trustee. In his will he remembered the College most generously by setting up a trust fund which after due provision for his widow will ultimately bring to Bowdoin annually the income from \$100,000, and which will in perpetuity link his name with that of the beloved college he served so well and so faithfully.

Henry Smith Chapman, A.M., of the Class of 1891, an Overseer of the college since 1916, died in Salem, Massachusetts, on November 22, 1936, in his sixty-sixth year. The son of one of the most beloved members of the old Bowdoin faculty, Henry Leland Chapman, he was brought up in Brunswick, and from his youngest years was acquainted with the activities and the history of the College. He joined the editorial staff of *The*

*Youth's Companion* in 1896, and continued with that publication as long as it existed. Always modest and unassuming, caring neither for applause or preferment, with a fine reserve and self-respect, he left a deep impression upon all those who knew him by the charm of his personality and the strength of his character. On the Board of Overseers he exerted a very quiet but a very real influence, always in the direction of maintaining the best literary and scholarly traditions of the College.

It is also fitting to record here the death on October 24, 1936, in his sixty-third year, of Samuel Benson Furbish, B.S., Assistant Treasurer of the College from 1901 to 1913, and Treasurer from 1913 until his resignation in 1924. He is well and happily remembered by two generations of Bowdoin graduates.

Thomas Harrison Riley, A.M., of the Class of 1880, died at his home in Brunswick on March 7, 1937, in his eighty-first year. He was from 1894 until 1924 the Secretary of the Board of Overseers; for his long and faithful service in this important office he was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1924.

During the year the undergraduate body lost by death two very fine boys, William Raynes Glines of the Class of 1938 of Unity, and Clarence William MacKenzie of the Class of 1940 of Brunswick, both of whom died of pneumonia within half an hour of each other on March 4, 1937.

## II. GIFTS FROM APRIL 1, 1936 TO MARCH 31, 1937

Field House, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Pickard	\$ 26,725 95
Library, Books, John F. Dana . . . . .	9 10
Class of 1906 . . . . .	500 00
Charles J. Goodwin '87 . . . . .	13 00
James E. Rhodes . . . . .	50 00
Lecture, Delta Upsilon Fraternity . . . . .	100 00
Kent's Island Fund, Henry Hill Pierce . . . . .	50 00
Henry S. Shaw . . . . .	500 00
John S. Rockefeller . . . . .	300 00
Sumner T. Pike . . . . .	500 00
Scholarship, Anonymous, in memory of Wm. DeW. Hyde . . . . .	500 00

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Scholarship, Luther Dana . . . . .	60 00
Anonymous, to be awarded by the President . . . . .	100 00
Woodfords Forum . . . . .	10 00
Baker Scholarship Income, Guy P. Estes . . . . .	60 00
Forbes Rickard Prize, Mrs. Roscoe J. Ham . . . . .	10 00
Bird Bath, Estate of Edith J. Boardman . . . . .	100 00
Athletic Fund, Class of 1937 . . . . .	59 39
Infirmery, Class of 1936 . . . . .	126 25
Portrait Fund, Contributions . . . . .	1,849 78
Sanford Burton Comery Fund, Scholarship . . . . .	1,000 00
Charles J. Goodwin Bequest, Estate of Charles J. Goodwin . . . . .	5,000 00
Walker Scholarship Fund, Estate of Annetta O'B. Walker . . . . .	12,500 00
Austin Cary Bequest, Estate of Austin Cary . . . . .	6,000 00
George W. Hammond Bequest, Estate of George W. Hammond . . . . .	5,000 00
Returned Scholarships, Walter V. Wentworth . . . . .	225 00
Wentworth Scholarship Fund, Walter V. Went- worth . . . . .	1,000 00
Perry Scholarship Fund, Estate of Mary Adelia Perry . . . . .	5,000 00
Hoyt A. Moore Fund, Hoyt A. Moore . . . . .	25,000 00
Ayres Mason Edwards Scholarship, Estate of Lu- cinda Sumner Edwards . . . . .	5,375 00
Sumner Edwards Athletic Fund, Estate of Lu- cinda Sumner Edwards . . . . .	5,375 00
Class of 1875 Fund, Estate of Wm. J. Curtis (addition) . . . . .	22,580 50
Charles P. Kling Fund, Estate of Chas. P. Kling (addition) . . . . .	46,015 79
Augustus F. Moulton Fund, Estate of Augustus F. Moulton (addition) . . . . .	268 73
Cram Fund, Estate of Marshall P. Cram (addi- tion) . . . . .	103 69



John Hubbard Fund, Estate of John Hubbard (addition) . . . . .	51,304 09
Class of 1904 Library Fund, Alumni Contribu- tions (addition) . . . . .	58 00
Alumni Endowment Fund, Alumni Contributions	105 00
Alumni Income Fund, Contributions (including \$200 from Plate Fund and \$1,000 for Garden at President's House) . . . . .	10,347 50
Alumni Income Fund, Class of 1936 . . . . .	178 19
	<hr/>
	\$234,059 96

The Field House, built at the entrance to Pickard Field, given by Mr. Frederick W. Pickard '94, of the Board of Trustees, and Mrs. Pickard, is a very fitting addition to the field. The building, which is attractive in appearance, is built of brick with a slate roof and white trim, and will accommodate about two hundred men. The lounge opposite the entrance hall, with a large fireplace and panelled in knotty pine, will give opportunity for athletes to talk over games ancient and modern, and will be an admirable place in which to entertain visitors. The lounge has been beautifully furnished by the donors, and Mrs. Pickard has lately added a radio to the equipment. The College is deeply grateful for this very fine addition to our facilities for good sport and proper recreation. The Field House is another important step in the development of Pickard Field whose name will always be associated with that of a well-known Bowdoin family and a most generous and loyal Trustee.

The College received from Mr. Harvey D. Gibson '02, of the Board of Trustees, a piano which is now in Memorial Hall, and which is much appreciated both by the Department of Music and by those who enjoy concerts and recitals at the College.

The Librarian has recorded in his report the notable gift from Mr. L. Brooks Leavitt '99, of the Board of Overseers, to the Pierce-Hawthorne-Longfellow collection in the library.

Last Commencement generous members of the alumni very kindly contributed a fund for the improvement of the garden

at the President's House, "the fund to be expended under the direction of Mrs. Sills." A small and attractive outdoor setting in the nature of an informal theatre has been built in the rear of the grounds, and the garden has been greatly improved and beautified, this work being done under the direction of Mr. Wolcott E. Andrews '26, landscape architect of New York.

During the winter the portrait of the President, painted by Leopold Seyffert, N.A., was completed, and it has been hung in Hubbard Hall with the portraits of the seven other Presidents of the College. Although it can be safely asserted that no one is a fair judge of his own portrait, it is equally true that there is general agreement that Mr. Seyffert's work, aside altogether from the subject, is a very distinguished piece of painting. Speaking objectively and officially, I should like to thank all those many graduates and other friends of the College who contributed to the fund for this purpose, and to express appreciation of the careful oversight and detailed work exercised by the committee in charge under the supervision of the Director of the Museum of Fine Arts.

The list of gifts speaks for itself, and signifies the manifold and varied interests of the College. In these days when so many of our students need financial aid, it is gratifying to have additions to our scholarship funds. The Sanford Burton Comery Fund is particularly interesting as it was given by the friends of Belmont (Massachusetts) High School in memory of a former principal, and assigned by the committee in charge to his college. The Walker, Perry, and Edwards scholarships are all associated with well-known Bowdoin names. For these gifts the College is grateful to donors and executors.

During last summer, Massachusetts Hall was remodelled and renovated. It now has commodious offices for the various administrative officials of the College, and the capacity of the building has been increased by at least fifty per cent. As is usually the case with an old building, the cost of renovation exceeded carefully prepared estimates, and it has not been possible to complete the work on the third floor. A tablet at the entrance to the building marks the gratitude of the College to

the Chandler family for removing restrictions upon the location of the Cleaveland Cabinet. The portrait of Parker Cleaveland and the original copy of the well-known sonnet written about him by Longfellow are in the President's Office. The tablet also records that the greater part of the cost of the alterations was paid from the fund of the late Edward Blanchard Chamberlain, of the Class of 1899, who most generously made a bequest without restrictions.

### III. A WORD ON FINANCE

Although the gifts for the past year amount to about \$235,000, a very respectable sum, last year the amount was \$365,000, and two years ago \$1,240,000. The newspapers have been emphasizing the drop in income of private colleges. Dr. George F. Zook, President of the American Council on Education, has estimated that the endowment income of forty-five institutions investigated, declined four millions of dollars in the year 1934-35 from the total it would have reached had the rate been of the 1925-26 level. Other investigations show that the income of certain institutions dropped about 36% since the depression. At Bowdoin we have had a share in this experience. For the year ending June 30, 1936, the income rate was just about 3.6; this year there has been a slight raise, but it is not expected that there can be any immediate improvement as the rate of return on first-class investments is likely to remain low. The College has been fortunate indeed in receiving so much new money in the past two years; it has enabled us to carry on without curtailment, although we have not yet been able to restore the 5% cut in salaries and wages. Clearly the College must receive more income either from additional funds or from the students. The Boards this Commencement are to consider the advisability of raising the tuition \$50, namely, from \$250 to \$300. If the raise is made of course additional scholarship money will be made available for those who cannot without great sacrifice meet the additional cost of a college education. Tuition at Bowdoin has not been raised for ten years, and is now much lower than the tuition of colleges in what we like to

regard as our class. Naturally a raise in tuition will be avoided if possible, but the College has got to meet its operating expenses, and pay its bills. We never have been obliged to borrow, and during most of the years of the depression we have succeeded in balancing the budget. Last year there was, to be sure, a deficit of about \$7,000, not alarming save as a symptom of the need of more care in the future.

#### IV. CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

During the past year Professor Livingston of the Department of Romance Languages and Assistant Professor Kölln of the Department of German have been on sabbatical leave for the whole year, and Professor Burnett of the Department of Psychology and Professor Little of the Department of Physics have been on sabbatical leave for the second semester. Associate Professor Abrahamson of the Department of Economics was granted a further year's leave of absence to continue his work as WPA Administrator in Maine. Professor Meserve of the Department of Chemistry was granted sick leave for the second semester.

Last Commencement Frederic E. T. Tillotson of Boston, a well known concert pianist and musician, was appointed Professor of Music, and has during the year inspired his department with enthusiasm, and has done a remarkably fine piece of work both in the class-room and with the choir and musical clubs. Assistant Professors Abrahamson, Hartman, and Stallknecht were all promoted to be Associate Professors. Mr. George H. Quinby was made Assistant Professor of English and Director of Dramatics, Dr. Philip M. Brown was promoted to an assistant professorship in economics, and Donovan D. Lancaster was appointed Director of Student Aid. New Instructors were Eaton Leith, A.M., in Romance Languages, and Myron A. Jeppesen, Ph.D., in Physics and Mathematics. We continued the very successful experiment of Teaching Fellows, and the following young graduates of the College have served as such during the year: James P. Pettegrove, in German, Gerhard O. Rehder, in History, Robert W. Harrington, Jr., in Biology.

We were indeed fortunate in securing for the second semester as Visiting Professor on the Tallman Foundation, Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, Professor of Chemistry at Cornell University. Dr. Bancroft, who is one of the most distinguished chemists in his particular field, and has occupied many important posts both in chemical societies here and abroad and on the editorial staff of important chemical journals, has given a very popular course in chemistry to quite a large group of undergraduates, and has been of stimulating service in the seminars and conferences held for students majoring in that subject. He has been most generous in taking part in many of the enterprises both of the department and of the College, and has made a very real contribution to the scientific and intellectual life of Bowdoin during his stay with us. We are very grateful to him. Last winter he gave a series of public lectures as follows:

Feb. 17—Blue Eyes and Blue Feathers.

Feb. 24—Back to Aristotle.

Mar. 3—The Misleading Experiment.

Mar. 10—Why Grass is Green.

Next year we have secured as Tallman Professor, Robert H. Lightfoot, M.A., Dean Ireland Professor of Exegesis of Holy Scripture, University of Oxford, who will give a course on the New Testament.

The Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D., Litt.D., of Portland, who since 1933 has been giving a course in Biblical Literature, has been called to a professorship at Yale University in the Divinity School and will complete his work at Bowdoin this June. Dr. Schroeder is one of the most interesting lecturers on the faculty. He has been of great help to the religious interests of the College; liberal and generous in his outlook, forceful and effective in the presentation of his ideas, he has left a lasting impression both upon the undergraduates and upon his colleagues on the faculty. We all wish him well in his new and very influential position.

## V. THE INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY

For our biennial institute this year, we went with some trepidation into the academic field of philosophy, but we found

there was little reason for apprehension since the attendance at the public lectures was remarkably good and the interest of undergraduates, both in the lectures and in the conferences, was particularly encouraging. The program follows:

Tuesday, April 6—James Rowland Angell, President of Yale University. Subject: Philosophy and the Layman.

Wednesday, April 7—G. Watts Cunningham, Professor in the Sage School of Philosophy, Cornell University. Subject: Idealism and the Sentiment of Rationality.

Thursday, April 8—Mrs. Susanne Knauth Langer, Tutor in Philosophy at Radcliffe College. Subject: Freedom of Mind.

Friday, April 9—William Pepperell Montague, Professor of Philosophy at Barnard College, Columbia University. Subject: Zeno's Puzzles and their Implications for Philosophy.

Monday, April 12—Reinhold Niebuhr, Theologian, Professor of Applied Christianity at Union Theological Seminary. Subject: Christianity and its Relation to the Philosophies of History.

Tuesday, April 13—Edward Vermilye Huntington, Logician and Mathematician, Professor in the Department of Mathematics, Harvard University. Subject: The Method of Postulates.

Wednesday, April 14—Rexford Guy Tugwell, Economist, Former Professor of Economics at Columbia University. Subject: The Economic Consequences of Creation. (Read by Professor Kirkland)

Thursday, April 15—Curt John Ducasse, Professor of Philosophy at Brown University. Subject: Is Art a Luxury?

Friday, April 16—Alexander Meiklejohn, Former President of Amherst College, Professor of Philosophy and Chairman of the Experimental College, University of Wisconsin. Subject: The Classical Theory of Education and the Pragmatic Revolt against it.

The lecture by Mrs. Langer was kindly contributed by the Society of Bowdoin Women.

In introducing the first speaker, President Angell of Yale, I made the following remarks:

“In opening the eighth biennial institute held by the College, there are only a few words that need be said, since after fourteen years the purposes and aims of these institutes are pretty

generally understood. They are designed to contribute to the intellectual life of the state; to stimulate the interest of the undergraduates; and to enhearten and cheer the faculty by bringing to the college men of national prominence in their particular fields. The lectures are open to the public. The round table conferences are strictly reserved for the undergraduates. These institutes are a regular form of instruction provided in the budget from general college funds, and intended to signify that we regard some of the best teaching a college can do to be outside the regular class-room and laboratory work and given without any kind of academic credit so far as grades are concerned. In a way the Bowdoin Institute is therefore both our contribution to adult education and extra curricular activity of the highest type.

“But why Philosophy? a layman may well inquire. The answer is obvious. In days of rush and excitement and change, in days when there is so little real thinking, it is well for the academic world to ask for quiet and reflective contemplation on general principles of living and of being. This institute has been designed to emphasize in the first week the moral and metaphysical foundations of mind and nature, while in the second week the lectures are to deal more with the relations of religion, science, economics, art, and education with philosophy. Every man jack of us has a philosophy of life; but we do not always realize this. We do not appreciate the need of examining the principles upon which our thought rests. We do not think as we should of philosophy being, in the pregnant phrase of Professor Hocking, ‘guidance in the business of re-thinking.’ Some time ago one of the speakers in one of our institutes defined *progress* as *tradition on the march*. As we listen to the lectures by eminent authorities expressing varied and diverse points of view, we may realize the truth of this saying so far as philosophy is concerned. Plato and Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas and the schoolmen, Descartes and Kant, were themselves in their own days innovators, modernists, thinkers on the march. If this institute does nothing else but emphasize the importance of thought in the history of the world

as other institutes have emphasized the importance of action, it will have served its purpose.”

At the last lecture on April 16th I spoke as follows:

“In bringing the Institute of Philosophy to a close I wish to express, on behalf of you all and of the College, our deep appreciation and gratitude for the splendid work done by the committee under the able chairmanship of Professor Mason in arranging the program and carrying out all the details of the enterprise. We all agree that what may be called the architecture of the Institute has been wisely planned. The attendance of undergraduates has been particularly gratifying. We had one disappointment in the necessary absence of Mr. Tugwell. Professor Kirkland deserves the red badge of courage for his willingness to step into the breach, and for his services Wednesday evening. We are also grateful to the press, and particularly to the anonymous correspondent of the *Portland Press Herald* whose interesting and readable articles form an accurate and picturesque history of the Institute.

“As I said on the opening evening, these Institutes are a real experiment in education. They signify our belief in the value of informal and extra-curricular education. Looking ahead, I am wondering if we may not take a leaf from the newspaper accounts of what Harvard is trying to do. Would it not be an idea at least worth playing with for the committee in charge of the next institute to arrange for some kind of examinations to be taken by such students as wished, and by such members of the public as desired? It might be interesting to have a course of reading provided, and also to arrange for conferences, apart from those given to undergraduates, for interested members of the public. We might even offer prizes for the best examinations passed on the institute. At least I commend this idea to your attention, and shall talk it over before long with the faculty.”

Since the Institute has closed I am more and more of the opinion that we can make these enterprises even of more value to the public and to the community than we have done in the past. Perhaps in the future we may be able to arrange for the



broadcasting of some of the lectures, for some conferences for interested members of the public, and for books of selected readings for those still more interested. In the Bowdoin Institute are the seeds of a valuable contribution to adult education.

The College is particularly indebted to the chairman of the committee, Professor Mason, and to his colleagues, Messrs. Burnett, Means, Kirkland, Coffin, H. R. Brown, Stallknecht, P. S. Wilder, Helmreich, Kamerling, Schroeder, and V. L. Miller for the great amount of work in arranging the details of the program, and for their success, not only in bringing to Brunswick such a group of distinguished lecturers, but in so planning the lectures as to bring about a philosophic unity.

## VI. TOWN AND GOWN

In 1939 Brunswick will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its incorporation as a town. In 1944 Bowdoin will observe the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the granting of its charter. The town then is somewhat older, but since 1794 the College has been an important factor in the life of Brunswick. In all these years the College has had the most friendly relations with the town. Like all other friends, they have had an occasional tiff; but if anyone from outside criticizes the town Bowdoin rises at once to the defense, and if anyone from away finds fault with the College, Brunswick is her warmest protagonist.

Not long ago I called attention to the fact that cold figures, most conservatively estimated by the Bursar's office, show that the College expends in Brunswick at least \$625,000 annually, and hence can be regarded as one of the foremost industries of the town. In a speech that was delivered to an interested group of Brunswick citizens, I also spoke on the question of taxation of college property. Under the Statutes of Maine there is exempt from taxation "the personal property of all literary and scientific institutions" and "the real estate of all literary and scientific institutions occupied by them for their own purposes or by any officer thereof as a residence." Last year Bowdoin College paid in taxes \$1,342.54. The fraternities paid on their

chapter houses \$6,100. Members of the faculty paying individual taxes of more than \$100 were on the tax rolls to the extent of \$5,500. If to these sums were added taxes on houses on which the tax was less than \$100 and taxes on houses occupied by faculty members but owned by others, at least 10% of the taxes of the town would be found to be paid by people having a very direct connection with the College, which of course is itself exempt. At the present time the College pays taxes on some parcels of real estate that under a fair interpretation of the Statute would clearly be exempt, because we have not wished to impose any hardship upon Brunswick taxpayers when property is taken off the tax rolls. Of course the reason for the exemption of college property from taxation is based on public policy. Rightly or wrongly, the state believes that the college performs a useful public function. Here at Bowdoin we can point to the fact that for every dollar paid by the students, the College expends two dollars to three dollars; its endowment furnishes educational facilities for many students who could not possibly afford to pay the full costs. As a matter of fact, it is very much more economical for the State of Maine to relieve an institution like Bowdoin from taxation than it would be to have the state shoulder the burden and pay the expenses of an education for boys in Maine who would otherwise be deprived of such an advantage. Every Maine boy worthy of a college education and trained at either Bowdoin or Bates or Colby is a financial asset to the state; the exemption from taxation is a very small price to pay for that service. The College of course performs many other public functions through its library, art museum, laboratories, and lecture halls. The College is a *quasi* public corporation; it must always remember its obligations to the public; it must always be willing and ready to render any public service in its power.

## VII. ACADEMIC FREEDOM

In these days of propaganda, in these days when in so many places in the world there is suppression of free speech, it is more than ever incumbent upon our educational institutions to

preserve and extend liberty of speech and freedom of teaching. In discussions of academic freedom, it is often forgotten that the real aim is not so much the advantage and pleasure of the individual as it is the public good. Freedom of inquiry, along scientific lines for example, brings the individual investigator no doubt much satisfaction, but the real reason for that freedom is that the progress of the race would be retarded if limits were placed on research. I have sometimes thought when questions of academic freedom are brought up that there would be much clearer thinking on the subject if this point of view could be kept in mind. Not long ago I heard a brilliant speaker at an educational meeting in Washington declare that academic freedom was a good deal like the freedom that the driver of a fire truck enjoys when he is going to a fire; he can take his truck with siren screaming past traffic lights and through crowded streets and he can drive his truck to his destination without hindrance; and this, all because his journey is in the interest of the public. If he were to go through that same performance simply to get home more quickly to his dinner, he would with reason be liable to punishment. So any member of the academic community exercising the privilege of freedom of speech must be careful that that freedom is used for the public good and not for his own individual preference or prejudice. It seems to me that we need to keep our heads about this whole matter, and to remember that one of the most unlovely products of education is prejudice, whether it is found in the hearts of ultra-conservatives or on the lips of youthful radicals.

It should also be constantly kept in mind that the College is neither liberal nor conservative, socialist nor fascist, Republican nor Democratic. It is rather interesting that among the letters that come to my office some accuse the College of being reactionary, others assert that it is socialistic or radical. The fact of the matter of course is that the College is trying to educate its students to be intelligent and tolerant, to study all sides of a question before coming to conclusions: in other words, to be educated men of the world with prejudice and pride discarded. We are so used to calling one another names and to

using terms without thought that it is essential for the colleges of the country in these days of turbulence and propaganda to remain cool and steady.

## VIII. EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Last year I called attention to the fact that students for the degree of A.B. have about nine out of ten chances of remaining in college and obtaining his degree. Students for the degree of B.S. have four and one-half chances out of ten of obtaining their degrees. Additional statistical studies have shown similar results so far as honors are concerned. In the present senior class where there is about an even number of A.B. and B.S. candidates, nine out of ten admitted to Phi Beta Kappa are A.B. men; twelve out of fourteen of the provisional Commencement speakers are A.B. men. And in the last five years although the number of candidates from each division has been about even, with possibly more B.S. candidates, in the upper ten there are five times as many A.B.'s as B.S.'s, and in the upper quarter of the class three times as many. Figures and statistics may be variously interpreted, but I think these figures show something.

We have made comparatively few changes in the curriculum or in requirements the past year. We are watching with care experiments recently introduced both in regard to admission of men to college and in freeing seniors from course requirements. We still hold to required work in mathematics or the classics, and in modern languages. The fact that each senior class for the past three years is, in the judgment of the faculty, doing better scholastic work than its predecessor, is an indication that the Bowdoin policy has not been entirely wrong. Naturally there will have to be many modifications in the future, and unless I am greatly mistaken these changes will be along the lines of paying more heed to individual capacities and individual differences and individual ambitions. Once more I wish to put on record that I have again recommended to the faculty, thus far without result, the provision whereby under certain conditions a student may be allowed to seek permission from the

Recording Committee to substitute another course for a required course, if after an honest effort to pass he can convince the committee that repeated attempts are a hindrance to intellectual progress. If we could have some such provision I believe that with the changes and chances of academic life we should be able to maintain for many years the essentials of a liberal education at Bowdoin.

## IX. SESQUICENTENNIAL REPORTS

During the past winter, three committees representing alumni, undergraduates, and faculty, have been hard at work putting together suggestions and plans for the improvement of the College in the next seven years. These reports will be in my hands before Commencement, and I plan to have them studied carefully by the Governing Boards during the next year. The committees in charge of these reports are as follows:

Alumni: Professor William E. Lunt '04, Haverford College, Chairman; Clarence H. Crosby '17, Dexter, Roy A. Foulke '19, New York, N. Y., Fred R. Lord '11, Augusta, Harrison C. Lyseth '21, Augusta, Paul K. Niven '16, Brunswick, Donald W. Philbrick '17, Portland, Cloyd E. Small '20, Worcester, Mass.

Undergraduates: From the Class of 1937, Stanley Williams, Jr., Chairman; Charles F. Brewster, William S. Burton, Dan E. Christie, Nathan Dane, 2nd., William A. O. Gross, Frederick L. Gwynn, William Klaber, Jr., Norman P. Seagrave, Paul Welsh; from the Class of 1938, Harold D. Ashkenazy, David W. Fitts, William Frost, William DeW. Hyde.

Faculty: Professor Coffin, Chairman; Professors Ham, Hormell, and Van Cleve, Associate Professors Herbert R. Brown and Holmes, and Assistant Professors Helmreich and Kamerling.

## X. NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

The committees mentioned in the paragraphs above will doubtless list so many needs of the College that next year my whole report may be given to that important field; but in accordance with custom I wish to list certain things which the

College desperately needs to have fulfilled at the earliest possible moment:

1. If the College is to avoid an increase in tuition, it must have immediate additions both to its endowment fund and to the annual contributions to income of the alumni fund.
2. Funds for the erection of a new class building: our facilities for class-rooms are, alas, far below those provided not only by other good colleges but by good preparatory schools.
3. Funds for a new chemistry building adequately endowed.
4. A gift of \$6,000 to complete the renovation of Massachusetts Hall, by carrying through the plans for a faculty room and offices on the third floor.
5. A gift of \$7,000 for completing the stack in the Library.
6. A gift of a new grand piano for concert purposes.
7. Funds for the development, improvement, and beautifying of the campus (initial steps have been taken along these lines, but the College has not sufficient income from ordinary sources to carry the plans to fruition).
8. Funds for the erection, equipment, and endowment of a modest "Little Theatre." The Committee on Grounds and Buildings has received with interest a suggestion that Memorial Hall be remodelled in such a manner as to make it available also for a "Little Theatre," with some improvement in the general architecture of the building.
9. Personally I am more convinced than ever that the erection of a dormitory for seniors would be an admirable addition to our equipment. Too many students are living off campus now.
10. For the last time an appeal for a covered hockey rink. It will be impossible to retain this very desirable winter sport without such necessary equipment.

## XI. THE YEAR AS A WHOLE

The year covered by this report has on the whole been very happy and interesting; in fact, in speaking to the alumni this winter I borrowed a phrase from Dean Briggs of Harvard, "an extraordinarily happy and uneventful year." Amid much sun-

shine, there have been clouds to be sure. The death of one of our most able and helpful Trustees; the resignation from the chairmanship of the Visiting Committee of former Governor Cobb whose service on that committee has been of inestimable benefit to the College; the first death in the College Infirmary of an undergraduate in seven years with the simultaneous death of one of his mates living in the town; the sad illness of a valued member of the faculty; financial anxiety due to decreased income and the necessity of still maintaining cuts in salaries and wages—all these things show that no year can pass without care and sorrow. But on the brighter side of the ledger there are many hopeful things to recall. The alumni meetings held in various parts of the country were unusually well attended, and the interest of the alumni is gratifying, although of course it can be still further increased. The History of the Class of 1897 by Mr. Frederick H. Dole, of Boston, adds very valuable material to the archives of the College, and is a most entertaining and readable book. The Saturday Commencement plan worked well last year and if equally successful this year will probably become permanent. In undergraduate interest, there has been a marked increase in the creative arts,—music, the drama, art, poetry are all occupying a more and more important place in the life of the undergraduate. Under Professor Tillotson there has been a noticeable improvement in the musical interests of the College. Believe it or not, before long Bowdoin will become a singing college. Under the inspiring and hard working Director of Dramatics, Assistant Professor Quinby, the Masque and Gown has had a very notable year indeed, including in its program such varied productions as “The Jew of Malta,” “Bury the Dead,” “The Beaux Stratagem,” “Emperor Jones,” and “Yellow Jack.” Over a hundred undergraduates have been actively engaged in the production of plays, and the undergraduate contest for original one-act plays went off very well indeed. Mr. Philip C. Beam, the Curator of the Art Collections, has not only been of great help to Professor Andrews in the rearrangement of the collections in the Art Building, but has been most helpful in ad-

vising undergraduates on matters connected with their own interests in art, such as sketching and etching, and the camera club. Although the year has not been notable for productive work by the undergraduates in literature, there has been a very healthy interest in poetry, and particularly in contemporary literature. In science the work in chemistry has never gone better. The enterprise at Kent's Island is being carried on with increasing success and with more and more popular support; it is a real outpost of Bowdoin learning. In athletics we had an unusually good year with a football team that for the second successive year won the state championship,—incidentally with a scholastic record that has been the envy of many other colleges. With the Institute of Philosophy, and with more than the usual number of interesting lectures including those of "Pertinax," the famous French journalist from Paris, Professor Bonn of the University of London, Thornton Wilder, and Professor George Lyman Kittredge the Delta Upsilon lecturer this year, the College has continued what it regards as one of its most valuable functions,—informal instruction. As one of the editors of the *Orient* wrote, "This has been one of the fullest Marches in recent years—play contest, New England Swimming Meet, lectures by Commander MacMillan and Thornton Wilder, fraternity song contest, gym dance, old-fashioned movies in Memorial Hall, Tallman lectures, Portland Polyphonic and Curtis String Quartet concerts." Surely no one can think that a modern college is one-sided or exclusively academic. On the scholarly side, the senior class has done extraordinarily good work and the leader of that class has won distinction by being selected for a Henry Fellowship at the University of Cambridge, an honor shared this year only by three other seniors from Yale, two from Harvard, and one from Princeton. The sixth Religious Forum held in February was, like its predecessors, very successful in bringing to the attention of the undergraduates modern religious problems. For the third successive year I want to repeat my words of commendation for the undergraduate body, for the Student Council, and in particular for its President. Perhaps as old Izaak Walton remarked of the



strawberry, "Doubtless God could have created a better berry, but doubtless God never did." I can say that perhaps there is somewhere a finer body of undergraduates than that now on the Bowdoin campus, but I at least would not know where to find it.

As this report is going to press, the College receives word of the very generous bequest of \$50,000 from Mrs. Frederick H. Appleton, to establish a fund in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1864, their son, John Appleton, a member of the Class of 1902, and Mr. Appleton's father, Chief Justice John Appleton, a member of the Class of 1822. The income of this fund, is for the general purposes of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

May 21, 1937

## APPENDIX A

*Report of the College Physician*

To the President of Bowdoin College:

Eleven students have been operated on for acute appendicitis during the year, an all time record. Over a period of ten years, forty-nine cases of acute appendicitis have developed during the college years and been operated on without a single complication of peritonitis. Eleven cases in one year is a little disconcerting, but the average over a ten-year period is much lower than in most institutions.

In all fifty-one patients have been cared for in the Infirmary, a total of 472 days, an average of about three days each. This is a much higher figure than usual due to a continued mild run of *la grippe* which unfortunately was complicated by type four pneumonia in three cases. One of these patients died at the Infirmary, and one other died at home, where he was cared for during his illness.

It was necessary to employ a cook for part of the year, in addition to two nurses, but even with this added expense we ought to finish the year within our budget.

The work of the nurses, in addition to care of hospitalized students has increased greatly, and it does seem as if the time had arrived when a cook will have to be included in the personnel; and I so recommend.

Eighty-six X-ray pictures have been taken, including fourteen chest plates; and over seven hundred treatments with diathermy, hydrotherapy, and massage for sprains, bruises, and fractures have been given.

The present sun porch is not required for the purpose originally intended. It can, however, supply much needed space for X-ray work and the many demands for physio-therapy. Under present limitation of space, the nurses are obliged, at the height of football season, and in fact, during the greater part of the

year, to utilize corridor space for treatments, with inadequate light.

A cellar under the present porch, a new arrangement of windows, together with necessary plumbing and wiring, will provide an admirable improvement.

Through the generosity of the Class of 1936 two modern hospital beds were provided this year, for which the College Physician is most grateful, and it is hoped that soon some class or interested persons may see fit to provide more modern beds which are very much needed.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. JOHNSON, *College Physician.*

## APPENDIX B

### *Sunday Chapel Speakers*

1936

Sept. 27—The President.

Oct. 4—Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D.

Oct. 11—Rev. Carl E. Kopf of Mt. Vernon Church, Boston.

Oct. 18—The President.

Oct. 25—Mr. Gaylord Douglas.

Nov. 1—The President.

Nov. 8—Pres. Harry Trust, D.D., '16, of Bangor Theological Seminary.

Nov. 15—Pres. Paul D. Moody, D.D., of Middlebury College.

Nov. 22—Very Rev. Chester B. Emerson, D.D., '04, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dec. 6—Rev. Chauncy W. Goodrich, D.D.

Dec. 13—The President.

Dec. 20—Rev. Henry H. Tweedy, D.D., of Yale Divinity School.

1937

Jan. 10—The President.

Jan. 17—Rev. L. Oliver Hartman, D.D., Editor of *Zions Herald.*

- Jan. 24—Organ Recital by D. H. E. Fox '38.  
 Feb. 14—Rev. George L. Cadigan of Amherst.  
 Feb. 21—The President.  
 Feb. 28—Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D.  
 Mar. 7—The President.  
 Mar. 14—Rev. Ernest W. Robinson of Portland.  
 Mar. 21—The President.  
 Apr. 11—Rev. Erville Maynard '27, of Manchester, N. H.  
 Apr. 18—Rev. George Emerson Barnes, D.D., of Philadelphia.  
 May 2—The President.  
 May 9—Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D.  
 May 16—Rev. Robert Wood Coe of Brookline, Mass.  
 May 23—The President.

APPENDIX C

*Religious Preference—September, 1936*

Congregational . . . . .	181
Episcopal . . . . .	91
Catholic . . . . .	70
Unitarian . . . . .	46
Baptist . . . . .	43
Presbyterian . . . . .	34
Jewish . . . . .	32
Methodist . . . . .	30
Christian Science . . . . .	19
Universalist . . . . .	14
Christian . . . . .	5
Lutheran . . . . .	4
Federated Church . . . . .	3
Dutch Reformed . . . . .	2
Greek Orthodox . . . . .	2
Armenian Apostolic . . . . .	1
Friends . . . . .	1
No preference . . . . .	10



# REPORT OF THE DEAN

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*To the President of Bowdoin College:*

SIR:—

My Report this year consists of a number of statistical essayettes, and a number of statistical tables,\* some of them new, some old, some old but rejuvenated.

## OUR POOREST FOURTH

Standards of various sorts are, of course, apt to change greatly in a period of twenty-five years, anywhere. A number of such standards have changed greatly at Bowdoin College during that period—and not always for the better. But it is only fair to add that those that have changed here for the worse, have changed in the same direction almost everywhere else.

There is one standard, however, one set of values, which seems to have remained unchanged during the whole time of my service at this college. When I first came here in the fall of 1909 I found it a college where all students, rich and poor, seemed to be indistinguishably mixed. Money did not talk, money did not even whisper, so far as campus success was concerned. In 1921 I made a rather careful study of the sixty poorest men at Bowdoin. It showed that those men won scholastic and campus honors out of all proportion to their number.

Between then and now I had been glad to observe no slightest depreciation of this local currency. But to confirm my certainty that wealth still had no part in building success at Bowdoin, we have again investigated the matter statistically.

To pick the poorest fourth of our undergraduates during the academic year 1935-36 was no easy job. There were far too

\* To John Donald Dyer, of the Class of 1937, I am particularly indebted for the data in this Report. My thanks are also due to D. D. Lancaster, M. E. Morrell, and E. C. Helmreich, and to G. A. Dunbar, of the Class of 1939, for lists and material provided by them.

many candidates. But the job was done, and done with reasonable accuracy.

We graduated 8 *Summa cum Laude* men last June; 7 of them belonged to that poorest fourth. We graduated 32 honor men; 15 of them were among that poorest fourth. Of our 22 Phi Beta Kappa members, 12 were also members of our poorest fourth. Of our 39 prize winners 16 won places in that poorest fourth. Taken as a whole, the scholastic rank of that poorest fourth was some 6% higher than that of the rest of the College.

But of course many people might expect that a college's poorest fourth would be good students. "They have no money, and no chance to waste time spending it." "They have nothing to do but study."

"Nothing to do but study." Yet, practically all of that poorest fourth were putting in anywhere from two to six hours a day earning part of their college expenses. That is something of a slice out of any man's day. "Nothing to do but study." That poorest fourth accepted no such verdict. They seemed to insist on getting into all the campus activities anyone else went into, and rather more so.

Of our 94 letter men last year, 29, including the captain of the track team and the captain elect of the baseball team, belonged to our poorest fourth. Among our 14 debaters were 3 of our poorest fourth. Of our 58 Glee Club members, 17 were from that same fourth.

Elective offices seemed to escape that poorest fourth even less. We had 12 Student Council members last year, 8 Proctors, 12 Class Officers, and 1 "Popular Man"; 5 of the Councilmen, 6 of the Proctors, 5 of the Class Officers, and 1 "Popular Man" were to be found in this same irrepressible, insubordinate, unsubmersible poorest fourth.

The moral of all this might seem to be: "Get rid of your family's money, come to Bowdoin, and graduate *Summa cum Laude*, Captain of a major team, Student Councilman, Proctor and "Popular Man." But it really isn't quite so simple. I wish it were. One complication is furnished by the fact that our scholarship funds and jobs can't well cover any more ground

than they cover at present. At any rate, these figures make it clear that Bowdoin College is not yet completely dominated by vested interests, or by malefactors of great wealth.

(See President's Reports of 1918-1919 and 1925-1926 for similar studies.)

## OUR ATHLETIC MORONS

They tell of a Harvard alumnus who wrote an irate letter to President Lowell some years ago, when Harvard football teams were not invariably successful. "I don't care what you do about backfield men. They've got brains and can take care of themselves. But we've got to have a lot of big, husky dumb-bells for the line. And blast you, sir, you won't let 'em in!"

Professor Boyd Bartlett's widely quoted figures on the scholastic quality of the Bowdoin football team this fall might indicate that linemen ain't what they used to be. "The starting line-up against Colby, picked by Coach Walsh for reasons other than scholastic, would have won the scholarship cup"—given twice annually to the fraternity that has the highest scholarship average—"in almost any year, while the line itself, end to end, showed a record of 14 A's and 13 B's on the June rank cards, the center and his two guards winning all A's, barring a single B."

While a *Magna cum Laude* line such as this is very uncommon, it is not uncommon at all for Bowdoin letter men to have a higher scholastic average than the rest of the College. Our last statistical investigation of the matter, in 1925-1926, showed that it was the case then. The letter men in every sport led the other undergraduates by margins varying from 1% to 6%.

A similar study covering the past academic year gives the same general result. The scholastic average of the whole College last year was 76%, that of the letter men 78%—Football 79%, Baseball 77%, Track 80%, Swimming 77%, Tennis 83%, Golf 80%. Only the Hockey and Rifle Teams, with their 75%, fell below the College average. Incidentally, it should be added that the scholastic average of the College, in 1935-36, was



5% higher than in 1925-26. Perhaps Faculty members have mellowed, perhaps undergraduates worked a bit harder, or perhaps—just perhaps—last year's undergraduates were 5% brighter than their predecessors a decade earlier.

Of the 26 Seniors among these letter men, 5 graduated *Cum Laude* or better, 2 got Phi Beta Kappa keys, 7 made the Dean's List with grades of B's or higher in all their subjects. Of the whole group, 5 won one or more prizes and 20 made the Dean's List. Of the 27 Juniors in the group, 5 are now Phi Beta Kappa members, 9 are on the Dean's List, and, unless the Dean is much mistaken, at least 8 will graduate this June with honors, taking *Cum Laude*, *Magna cum Laude* and *Summa cum Laude* in almost equal numbers.

The College is wide open for more athletic morons of the sort we have at present.

(See President's Reports of 1918-1919 and 1925-1926 for similar studies.)

### BOWDOIN'S POPULAR MEN, 1913-1937

There have been few honors won on this campus more gratifying, I suppose, than the honor of receiving that wooden spoon on Ivy Day. And if the award has been made on the basis of qualities that have lasting appeal and worth, there can be few honors that should be more gratifying.

All but four of these twenty-five men were varsity letter men, mostly important letter men. Eight of them were captains of teams. With one exception, the 4 who were not athletic were managers of varsity teams. Eleven of our 55 *Summa cum Laude* men in these years were varsity athletes: 6 of these 25 Popular Men graduated at least *Cum Laude*. None of them graduated *Summa cum Laude*, but there are 4 Phi Beta Kappa members in the list.

Generally speaking, these men were elected to all sorts of campus offices, but it happens that only one of them was on a debating team or on the staff of a college publication. That is not meant as a warning. Nor is this fact meant as a warning—

that 7 of them were Zetes, 4 Betas, 4 T.D.'s, 3 A.D.'s and 3 Psi U.'s.

Sixteen of the 25 are now in business. These 16 do not seem to have been peculiarly successful, as a group, in a material way: perhaps that is not what they most wish to be. Three are teachers, and much esteemed teachers. One is an army officer, one a lawyer, one a journalist; one is in the movies, as a technician, not as a future Robert Taylor. Two are still in college.

As one looks over this list of Bowdoin's Popular Men of the last twenty-five years, there seem to be several traits that practically all of them had in common. They were a genuine lot. They were a friendly lot, naturally friendly. They weren't backslappers, or anything of that sort; they simply liked the rest of the world and showed it. They were fellows who didn't grudge spending a bit of time and effort in doing things for others. They were fellows who didn't grab for things. They were fellows who set for themselves rather high standards of conduct but didn't censure their associates, except when censure was needed very badly indeed.

Those are qualities that do have lasting appeal and worth.

(List of Popular Men, 1913-1937, is in Table XV.)

### SOME SUMMA CUM LAUDE STATISTICS

In the last twenty-five years we have graduated 55 men *Summa cum Laude*, men who got "A's" in at least seven-eighths of their courses. Before that time the honor was awarded on a lower basis. The credit of keeping the average at about two a year belongs chiefly to the Classes of 1917, 1921, 1927, 1931 and 1936. The Class of 1917, in fact, with its 6 *Summa cum*s out of 79 graduates, led the Class of 1936 with its 8 out of 122. It was the only class, however, that did lead '36, or even approach it, in the last quarter of a century.

Among these 55 *Summa cum Laude* graduates were 10 Student Council members, 7 managers of varsity teams, 5 varsity football men, 6 varsity track men, 22 editors of college publications, 11 Glee Club members and officers, 2 class presidents,

2 vice-presidents and 4 secretaries. When one remembers that these 55 men were hardly more than 2% of the graduates of their day, their share in campus activities seems to have been fairly large, certainly far above the average.

Five of the 55 are now in business, 2 are doctors, 8 are lawyers. An interesting and impressive fact about one of the *Summa cum Laude* lawyers is that he was completely blinded by a boyhood accident, yet went through this College with a virtually straight "A" record and has long been active in his profession. Two of the 55 are in government service, one of the two a Congressman. One is a chemist, one a student psychiatrist, one a West Pointer. Ten are in graduate schools of Arts and Sciences, law schools or medical schools. Twenty-five of them are in educational work, 17 of the 25 in college teaching.

Looking at the situation by and large, it does not seem fatal to have been a *Summa cum Laude* graduate of Bowdoin College in the last quarter of a century. I have urged present undergraduates not to shun this distinction simply through fear of its making them failures for life. Yet the age at which real intellectual curiosity and ambition may seize one is rather unpredictable. I have known a number of men, of various colleges, who were rather indifferent students as undergraduates, but later developed intellectual interests and abilities which carried them to intellectual distinction hardly attained even by the *Summa cum Laude* members of their class. While there's life there's hope.

(List of *Summa cum Laude* graduates, 1912-1936, are in Table XVI.)

## TESTS DON'T ALWAYS TELL

I am a supporter of all sorts of achievement and aptitude tests, I am prepared to sacrifice quite a lot of student time, and some of my own, to those tests. I advise students to submit themselves to any and all such tests cheerfully. But these statements do not mean that I think any or all such tests as yet

invariably prove much of anything about everybody, or everything about anybody.

For eleven years we have given standard psychological tests to our Freshmen, after their admission. Of our 20 *Summa cum Laude* graduates in these years only 7 passed what might be called *Summa cum Laude* tests; of our 7 *Magna cum Laude* graduates only 4 passed *Magna cum Laude* tests; of our 97 *Cum Laude* graduates only 36 passed *Cum Laude* tests. Of all our honor graduates\* in these years only 43% were in the honor group in these tests, only 48% in the first fifth, even. 23% of these honor graduates were in the second fifth in the tests, 16% in the third fifth, 7% in the fourth fifth, and 6% in the fifth fifth, including one man who was the very lowest in that fifth fifth yet graduated *Summa cum Laude* with a virtually straight "A" record.

Figures such as these give one pause. All sorts of curious contradictions are provided by a closer study of them. Here is a man who scored .981 in the test, and another .006—both graduating *Cum Laude*, the low man standing ninth, the high man twentieth in the class. Here are five men scoring .99, .98, .95, .94 and .90 in the tests—and quitting college for no logical reason. Here are a couple scoring .97 and .92—failing to graduate with their class, and never finishing up. Here are a couple scoring .95 and .92—and taking five years for their degrees. Here is a man still in college, scoring .00 in the test, yet clearly on his road to Phi Beta Kappa.

The different parts of the test also sometimes show curious contrasts. Lack of ability in its Artificial Language section does not always damn one as a linguist. Here is a man who scored .00 in that Artificial Language, yet got "A's" in his college French, German and Latin. Here is another who got only .29, but majored with honors in French, and last semester received 4 "A's" and a "B" in Romance Languages at the Harvard Graduate School. Here is another who got only .53, but ma-

\* Excluded are a few honor graduates who somehow escaped taking these tests.

jored in Greek and Latin, graduated *Summa cum Laude*, and is now receiving all "A's" or thereabouts, in those same languages at Harvard.

But despite their limitations, I am still heartily in favour of these tests. At least they confirm one's suspicions as to which students need a pat on the back, and which need a different sort of application in the same general vicinity. Furthermore, just for fun, without the slightest expectation that it would indicate anything, I hastily made a list of the thirty men graduating in '31-'34 who seemed so far to have done best in their various occupations. Then I looked up their test. All but three of them were in the upper half of their class in that test, all but six of them in the upper third, and half of them were in the upper fifth. That does seem to indicate something, not much, but something.

This year we gave our Freshmen a standard English Vocabulary Test. It will be interesting to see how it works out. Clearly it will not be perfect, for I observe that three of these Freshmen who received all "A's" and "B's" in their courses at Mid-years scored minus in the test. Beginning last year we gave an Introversion-Extroversion test. Here again I am sure the test is no 100% affair. If I can believe my eyes and ears, that test got at least a dozen introverts and extroverts of our Sophomore class inverted. A couple of times we have given Vocational Interest Tests. Here, too, I have my doubts. There are two most notable members of our Senior class who by college record, heredity, drive, industry, personality and everything else are, in my opinion, qualified, if anyone is, for high success in their vocation. Neither of them scored a solitary "A" in that test.

But let us have more such tests, I repeat. They will be improved. Scholastic records do not establish everything beyond a peradventure, either, not even as to professional school success. Here is a *Cum Laude* graduate who failed at Harvard Law School; here is a *Cum nothing* graduate who made the Harvard Law Review. Here is a *Cum Laude* graduate who failed at Harvard Business School; here is a *Cum nothing* graduate who did honor work there. Here is a *Cum Laude* graduate with a



NEW JERSEY . . . . .	26
CONNECTICUT . . . . .	17
PENNSYLVANIA . . . . .	12
NEW HAMPSHIRE . . . . .	10
OHIO . . . . .	9
RHODE ISLAND . . . . .	7
VERMONT . . . . .	6
ILLINOIS . . . . .	3
MICHIGAN . . . . .	3
MISSOURI . . . . .	3
CALIFORNIA . . . . .	2
NEBRASKA . . . . .	2
FLORIDA . . . . .	2
COLORADO . . . . .	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA . . . . .	1
MARYLAND . . . . .	1
MINNESOTA . . . . .	1
WISCONSIN . . . . .	1
CANADA . . . . .	2
CANAL ZONE . . . . .	1
ENGLAND . . . . .	1
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>588</b>

### III. Residence (Senior Year) of Men Graduating, 1910-1936

Year	Remaining								
	Maine		Mass.		N. Eng. States		All Others		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1910 . . . . .	49	71	9	13.1	4	5.7	7	10.1	69
1911 . . . . .	52	72.1	12	16.7	3	4.2	5	7	72
1912 . . . . .	64	74.4	9	10.5	5	5.7	8	9.3	86
1913 . . . . .	64	77.1	12	14.5	2	2.4	5	6.0	83
1914 . . . . .	46	76.6	8	13.3	5	8.3	1	1.7	60
1915 . . . . .	58	76.3	14	18.4	1	1.3	3	3.9	76
1916 . . . . .	56	70.0	17	21.2	2	2.5	5	6.3	80
1917 . . . . .	51	64.6	13	16.4	5	6.3	10	12.7	79
1918 . . . . .	30	75.0	3	7.5	1	2.5	6	15.0	40
1919 . . . . .	44	66.7	14	21.2	2	3.0	6	9.1	66

Report of Dean

1920	.....	73	68.8	22	20.8	6	5.7	5	4.7	106
1921	.....	42	64.7	16	23.2	3	4.5	5	7.6	66
1922	.....	68	77.3	9	10.2	2	2.3	9	10.2	88
1923	.....	51	63.7	12	15.0	7	8.8	10	12.5	80
1924	.....	55	65.5	19	22.6	5	6.0	5	6.0	84
1925	.....	70	69.3	17	16.8	6	5.9	8	7.9	101
1926	.....	43	43.0	38	38.0	8	8.0	11	11.0	100
1927	.....	52	49.0	37	34.9	9	8.5	8	7.6	106
1928	.....	40	48.8	28	34.2	2	2.4	12	14.6	82
1929	.....	52	47.7	36	33.0	8	7.3	13	11.9	109
1930	.....	60	54.0	35	31.5	5	4.5	11	10.1	111
1931	.....	45	44.1	41	40.2	3	2.9	13	12.7	102
1932	.....	39	34.5	50	44.3	7	6.2	17	15.0	113
1933	.....	33	34.0	36	37.1	8	8.3	20	20.6	97
1934	.....	41	37.2	48	43.6	4	3.6	17	15.5	110
1935	.....	37	32.4	44	38.6	11	9.7	22	19.3	114
1936	.....	60	49.2	45	36.9	8	6.6	9	7.4	122

IV. Maine Residents at Bowdoin College

County	No.
Androscoggin . . . . .	15
Aroostook . . . . .	9
Cumberland . . . . .	82
Franklin . . . . .	8
Hancock . . . . .	5
Kennebec . . . . .	11
Knox . . . . .	3
Lincoln . . . . .	5
Oxford . . . . .	7
Penobscot . . . . .	13
Piscataquis . . . . .	10
Sagadahoc . . . . .	7
Somerset . . . . .	6
Waldo . . . . .	3
Washington . . . . .	0
York . . . . .	6



V. Geographical Distribution of Alumni

(Up to and including the Class of 1934)

	No.	%			
Maine . . . . .	1706	37.20	North Carolina . . . . .	16	Less than 1%
Massachusetts . . . . .	1034	22.55	Colorado . . . . .	14	"
New York . . . . .	474	10.36	Missouri . . . . .	14	"
Connecticut . . . . .	185	4.03	Washington . . . . .	14	"
New Jersey . . . . .	150	3.27	Wisconsin . . . . .	13	"
New Hampshire . . . . .	132	2.88	Delaware . . . . .	12	"
Pennsylvania . . . . .	126	2.75	China . . . . .	10	"
California . . . . .	111	2.42	Indiana . . . . .	10	"
District of Columbia . . . . .	73	Less than 2%	Oregon . . . . .	9	"
Rhode Island . . . . .	65	"	England . . . . .	7	"
Illinois . . . . .	58	"	Georgia . . . . .	7	"
Ohio . . . . .	42	Less than 1%	Louisiana . . . . .	7	"
Michigan . . . . .	41	"	Arizona . . . . .	6	"
Vermont . . . . .	30	"	France . . . . .	6	"
Florida . . . . .	23	"	Japan . . . . .	6	"
Canada . . . . .	22	"	Iowa . . . . .	6	"
Maryland . . . . .	21	"	Kansas . . . . .	5	"
Texas . . . . .	18	"	Kentucky . . . . .	5	Less than 1%
Virginia . . . . .	17	"	Montana . . . . .	5	"
			Nebraska . . . . .	4	"

Philippine Islands . . . . .	4	"	Africa . . . . .	I	Less than 1%
Cuba . . . . .	3	"	Argentina . . . . .	I	"
Hawaiian Islands . . . . .	3	"	Arkansas . . . . .	I	"
Mexico . . . . .	3	"	Bahamas . . . . .	I	"
Oklahoma . . . . .	3	"	Denmark . . . . .	I	"
South Carolina . . . . .	3	"	Greece . . . . .	I	"
South Dakota . . . . .	3	"	Guatemala . . . . .	I	"
Sweden . . . . .	3	"	India . . . . .	I	"
Tennessee . . . . .	3	"	Newfoundland . . . . .	I	"
West Virginia . . . . .	3	"	New Zealand . . . . .	I	"
Alabama . . . . .	2	"	North Dakota . . . . .	I	"
Alaska . . . . .	2	"	Palestine . . . . .	I	"
Idaho . . . . .	2	"	Spain . . . . .	I	"
Mississippi . . . . .	2	"	Straits Settlements . . . . .	I	"
Panama Canal Zone . . . . .	2	"	Utah . . . . .	I	"
Porto Rico . . . . .	2	"	Venezuela . . . . .	I	"
Siam . . . . .	2	"			
				<u>4,586</u>	

(See President's Report, 1911-1912, for similar Table.)

## VI. Enrollment in Courses 1936-1937

Course	First Semester	Second Semester
Art 3, 4 . . . . .	29	29
Art 7, 8 . . . . .	27	28
Botany . . . . .		35
Chemistry 1, 2 . . . . .	101	97
Chemistry 3, 4 . . . . .	46	35
Chemistry 5 . . . . .	16	
Chemistry 7, 8 . . . . .	35	26
Chemistry 9 . . . . .	16	
Chemistry 11, 12 . . . . .	6	13
Chemistry 14 . . . . .		44
Economics 1, 2 . . . . .	110	105
Economics 3, 4 . . . . .	14	13
Economics 7, 8 . . . . .	9	9
Economics 9, 10 . . . . .	28	26
Economics 11 . . . . .	39	
Economics 13, 14 . . . . .	29	19
Education 3, 4 . . . . .	13	15
English 1, 2 . . . . .	156	154
English 4 . . . . .	160	
English 5, 6 . . . . .	9	17
English 7, 8 . . . . .	15	20
English 11, 12 . . . . .	25	23
English 13, 14 . . . . .	42	39
English 15, 16 . . . . .	21	24
English 19, 20 . . . . .	10	10
English 27, 28 . . . . .	12	10
English 29, 30 . . . . .	8	7
French 1, 2 . . . . .	15	15
French 3, 4 . . . . .	149	141
French 5, 6 . . . . .	84	83
French 7, 8 . . . . .	14	13
French 13, 14 . . . . .	11	11
French 15, 16 . . . . .	12	10
Geology 1 . . . . .	58	

German 1, 2 .....	122	117
German 5, 6 .....	36	32
German 9, 10 .....	1	1
German 13, 14 .....	19	17
German 15, 16 .....	1	1
Government 1, 2 .....	64	65
Government 3, 4 .....	42	40
Government 7, 8 .....	23	22
Government 11, 12 .....	13	12
Greek 1, 2 .....	16	10
Greek 3, 4 .....	10	9
Greek 7, 8 .....	5	5
Greek 12 .....		36
Greek 19, 20 .....	7	8
History 1, 2 .....	79	77
History 7, 8 .....	57	55
History 9, 10 .....	18	24
History 11, 12 .....	35	41
History 14 .....		10
History 15 .....	5	
History 17, 18 .....	31	34
History 19, 20 .....	4	4
Hygiene .....	155	
Italian 1, 2 .....	27	26
Latin A, B .....	12	11
Latin 1, 2 .....	29	27
Latin 5, 4 .....	10	6
Latin 4a .....		7
Latin 7 .....	3	
Latin 11 .....	2	2
Literature 1, 2 .....	48	63
Mathematics 1, 2 .....	126	114
Mathematics 3, 4 .....	27	30
Mathematics 5, 6 .....	11	9
Mathematics 7, 8 .....	6	5
Mathematics 11, 12 .....	7	8
Music 1, 2 .....	19	8

Music 3, 4	22	21
Philosophy 1, 2	50	47
Philosophy 5, 4	5	7
Philosophy 7, 8	9	7
Physics 1, 2	39	39
Physics 3, 4	10	16
Physics 5	6	
Physics 7, 8	3	1
Physics 10		8
Psychology 1, 2	94	91
Psychology 3	8	
Psychology 4	7	
Psychology 5, 6	7	7
Religion 1, 2	65	107
Sociology 1, 2	42	39
Sociology 3, 4	9	21
Spanish 3, 4	6	4
Zoölogy 1, 2	62	63
Zoölogy 3, 4	47	46
Zoölogy 8		1
Zoölogy 9, 12	19	10

## VII. Student Council Cup Standing

February, 1937

1.	Alpha Tau Omega	11.431
2.	Non-fraternity	11.135
3.	Kappa Sigma	10.250
4.	Alpha Delta Phi	10.122
5.	Delta Kappa Epsilon	10.038
6.	Chi Psi	9.872
7.	Zeta Psi	9.827
8.	Delta Upsilon	9.677
9.	Sigma Nu	9.655
10.	Psi Upsilon	9.480
11.	Theta Delta Chi	9.370
12.	Beta Theta Pi	8.793

## VIII. Student Council Cup 1911-1937

Date	Fraternity	High Average	General Average
Feb., 1911	Delta Upsilon	11.9683	10.0209
June, 1911	Delta Upsilon	15.3050	12.2834
Feb., 1912	Delta Upsilon	12.1700	10.0515
June, 1912	Delta Upsilon	15.7500	13.1750
Feb., 1913	Delta Upsilon	12.7750	10.4801
June, 1913	Delta Upsilon	15.9700	13.6332
Feb., 1914	Delta Upsilon	11.6150	9.7038
June, 1914	Delta Upsilon	13.6700	12.4385
Feb., 1915	Bowdoin Club	11.3513	9.9176
June, 1915	Bowdoin Club	14.1350	12.8082
Feb., 1916	Beta Chi (now Sigma Nu)	12.1360	10.3430
June, 1916	Alpha Delta Phi	14.9400	12.9990
Feb., 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi)	12.6890	10.6470
June, 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi)	15.9190	12.4940
Feb., 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi)	13.1000	11.1353
June, 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (now Chi Psi)	17.0830	14.2610
Mar., 1919	Chi Psi	11.7000	10.1637
June, 1919	Not available		
Feb., 1920	Zeta Psi	10.1818	9.2534
June, 1920	Theta Delta Chi	12.6000	11.5920
Feb., 1921	Zeta Psi	13.6666	12.5949
June, 1921	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	13.6666	12.5949
Feb., 1922	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	10.3673	8.1516
June, 1922	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	11.2800	9.0321
Feb., 1923	Chi Psi	9.2179	7.9641
June, 1923	Delta Upsilon	12.1143	10.5400
Feb., 1924	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	11.2419	9.1254
June, 1924	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	14.0500	11.4241
Feb., 1925	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	11.0270	8.9190
June, 1925	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	13.7297	11.7922
Feb., 1926	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	11.5520	9.4346
June, 1926	Phi Delta Psi (now A.T.Ω.)	11.1527	9.8634
Feb., 1927	Delta Upsilon	11.3610	9.6465
June, 1927	Beta Theta Pi	10.3680	9.3943
Feb., 1928	Zeta Psi	10.7090	9.4000
June, 1928	Chi Psi	10.5312	9.4440
Feb., 1929	Chi Psi	11.7352	8.9791
June, 1929	Chi Psi	12.2420	9.6300
Feb., 1930	Chi Psi	12.3870	10.4080
June, 1930	Chi Psi	11.2900	9.3301
Feb., 1931	Chi Psi	11.3010	9.7989

June, 1931	Chi Psi	10.3030	8.8336
Feb., 1932	Zeta Psi	10.9280	10.2236
June, 1932	Kappa Sigma	10.1935	9.0375
Feb., 1933	Alpha Tau Omega	11.5000	9.7622
June, 1933	Alpha Tau Omega	10.1570	8.0518
Feb., 1934	Theta Delta Chi	11.2700	9.9245
June, 1934	Alpha Tau Omega	9.8040	8.8266
Feb., 1935	Alpha Tau Omega	11.9743	10.1226
June, 1935	Alpha Tau Omega	11.0789	8.2205
Feb., 1936	Alpha Tau Omega	11.9040	10.1252
June, 1936	Alpha Tau Omega	10.9250	9.0840
Feb., 1937	Alpha Tau Omega	11.4310	10.2818
Average of general average, or the average of scholarship since 1911 is			10.4073
Average of the winners' average since 1911 is			12.1446

IX. *Number of Times Various Fraternities Have Won Student Council (Friars') Cup, Awarded for Scholastic Leadership*

Alpha Tau Omega	17
Chi Psi	13
Delta Upsilon	10
Zeta Psi	4
Bowdoin Club	2
Theta Delta Chi	2
Alpha Delta Phi	1
Sigma Nu	1
Beta Theta Pi	1
Kappa Sigma	1
	—
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*In Reverse—or Something*

Psi Upsilon	19
Zeta Psi	6
Sigma Nu	6
Theta Delta Chi	5
Beta Theta Pi	4
Alpha Delta Phi	3

Delta Kappa Epsilon . . . . .	3
Kappa Sigma . . . . .	2
Delta Upsilon . . . . .	2
Chi Psi . . . . .	1
Bowdoin Club . . . . .	1
	—
	52

X. College Prizes by Fraternities—1926-1936

	Prizes	Phi Beta Kappa
Non-Fraternity . . . . .	83	36
Chi Psi . . . . .	47	9
Alpha Tau Omega . . . . .	41	17
Delta Upsilon . . . . .	33	8
Zeta Psi . . . . .	30	11
Alpha Delta Phi . . . . .	30	8
Delta Kappa Epsilon . . . . .	29	12
Sigma Nu . . . . .	27	6
Psi Upsilon . . . . .	26	8
Theta Delta Chi . . . . .	19	5
Kappa Sigma . . . . .	18	7
Beta Theta Pi . . . . .	18	4

(See President's Report, 1924-1925, for years 1915-1925.)

XI. Abraxas Cup Standing

February, 1937

1. Edward Little High . . . . .	21.000
2. Portland High . . . . .	17.142
3. Deering High . . . . .	16.222
4. Newton High . . . . .	13.666
5. Winchester High . . . . .	12.000
Cony High . . . . .	12.000
Concord High (Mass.) . . . . .	12.000
6. Phillips Exeter Academy . . . . .	11.800
7. Lexington High . . . . .	11.666
8. Brunswick High . . . . .	11.000



9.	Mount Hermon School . . . . .	10.000
10.	Hebron Academy . . . . .	9.200
11.	Huntington School . . . . .	6.000

### XII. Abraxas Cup—1915-1937

Date	Winner	Winning Average	Average of All Schools Competing
Feb., 1915	Exeter Academy . . . . .	15.1250	10.0740
Feb., 1916	Portland H. S. . . . .	11.9000	9.1180
Feb., 1917	Dexter H. S. . . . .	12.8333	9.6207
Feb., 1918	Skowhegan H. S. . . . .	15.8333	10.6560
Feb., 1919	Edward Little H. S. . . . .	11.3333	10.0694
Feb., 1920	Jordan H. S. . . . .	11.3333	8.6548
Feb., 1921	Brunswick H. S. . . . .	15.1250	8.7295
Feb., 1922	Portland H. S. . . . .	13.6600	8.4650
Feb., 1923	Deering H. S. . . . .	12.6000	6.6676
Feb., 1924	Brunswick H. S. . . . .	12.2727	9.0245
Feb., 1925	Bangor H. S. . . . .	8.8423	8.0235
Feb., 1926	Livermore Falls H. S. . . . .	12.6250	8.5400
Feb., 1927	Deering H. S. . . . .	16.0000	10.6100
Feb., 1928	Deering H. S. . . . .	15.1666	9.6254
Feb., 1929	Deering H. S. . . . .	14.7500	9.2032
Feb., 1930	Maine Central Institute . . . . .	17.6660	11.5360
Feb., 1931	Bangor H. S. . . . .	13.2500	7.5382
Feb., 1932	Portland H. S. . . . .	16.0000	9.2490
Feb., 1933	Portland H. S. . . . .	17.1420	11.4470
Feb., 1934	Deering H. S. . . . .	14.6250	10.0478
Feb., 1935	Bangor H. S. . . . .	18.0000	10.4908
Feb., 1936	North Quincy (Mass.) H.S. . . . .	18.6666	11.1181
Feb., 1937	Edward Little High . . . . .	21.0000	12.5151

General average—9.6097.

Winning average—14.5978.

The averages are obtained on the basis of, A equalling 4; B, 3; C, 2; D, 1; and E, -2.

XIII. Scholastic Record of Transfers—1922-1936

During this period we have admitted transfers from the Colleges of Liberal Arts only if they had at least a B-C record at the institutions from which they came. Previously our transfers, less rigorously selected, received somewhat lower grades at Bowdoin and graduated in somewhat smaller proportion than our other students. From 1922 to 1936 the reverse is true: our 126 transfers have averaged better than the rest of the College in these respects.

	Scholastic Average	Percentage Graduating
Transfers 1922-1936	78.27%	68.25
Whole College 1922-1936	76.56%	58.35

(See President's Report, 1921-1922, for Classes 1911-1921.)

XIV. Activity and Scholarship Average of Sons of Alumni Graduating—1933-1936

Class	% Sons	Scholarship Ave. Sons	Activity Ave. Sons	% Other Men in Class	Scholarship Ave. of Other Men	Activity Ave. of Other Men
1933	10.3	79.9	5	89.7	78.8	5.5
1934	9.1	75.6	6.8	90.9	78.4	4.7
1935	11.4	80.8	4.2	88.6	79.2	5.2
1936	15.6	79.5	7.3	84.4	79.7	4.4

(See President's Report, 1923-1924, for Classes 1921-1925.)

XV. List of Popular Men—1913-1937

1913	.	.	.	.	.	Philip S. Wood
1914	.	.	.	.	.	Robert T. Weatherill
1915	.	.	.	.	.	Ellsworth A. Stone
1916	.	.	.	.	.	James A. Dunn
1917	.	.	.	.	.	Lawrence H. Marston
1918	.	.	.	.	.	Harlan L. Harrington
1919	.	.	.	.	.	Donald S. Higgins
1920	.	.	.	.	.	Emerson W. Zeitler
1921	.	.	.	.	.	Alexander Thomson

1922	.	.	.	.	.	.	Allen E. Morrell
1923	.	.	.	.	.	.	Donald J. Eames
1924	.	.	.	.	.	.	Arthur J. Miguel
1925	.	.	.	.	.	.	Robert J. Foster
1926	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clarence F. Hamilton
1927	.	.	.	.	.	.	Frank A. Farrington
1928	.	.	.	.	.	.	Frank Foster, Jr.
1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	Robert C. Adams, Jr.
1930	.	.	.	.	.	.	Harry B. Thayer, Jr.
1931	.	.	.	.	.	.	Arthur L. Crimmins
1932	.	.	.	.	.	.	W. Lawrence Usher
1933	.	.	.	.	.	.	Albert P. Madeira
1934	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carl A. Ackerman
1935	.	.	.	.	.	.	Edward Baravalle
1936	.	.	.	.	.	.	Amos S. Mills, Jr.
1937	.	.	.	.	.	.	William R. Owen

(See President's Report, 1911-1912, for previous classes.)

#### XVI. *Summa cum Laude Graduates—1912-1936*

1912	.	.	.	.	Ellison S. Purington
1913	.	.	.	.	Laurence A. Crosby
1914	.	.	.	.	Robert D. Leigh
1915	.	.	.	.	Robert P. Coffin
1916	.	.	.	.	Sydney M. Brown
1917	.	.	.	.	Boyd W. Bartlett
					Clarence H. Crosby
					Noel C. Little
					James C. Oliver
					Kenneth G. Stone
					Joseph W. Tuttle
1919	.	.	.	.	Bela W. Norton (as of 1918)
1920	.	.	.	.	Leland M. Goodrich
1921	.	.	.	.	Lloyd H. Hatch
					Philip H. McCrum
					Harold F. Morrill
					George O. Prout

1922	.	.	.	.	Edward B. Ham Hartley F. Simpson Carroll S. Towle
1923	.	.	.	.	William B. Jacob Frederick K. Turgeon
1924	.	.	.	.	Edward H. Coburn
1925	.	.	.	.	Lawrence B. Leighton Donald W. MacKinnon
1926	.	.	.	.	Albert Abrahamson
1927	.	.	.	.	Ellsworth E. Clark Thomas L. Downs Edward P. Hutchinson Paul A. Palmer
1928	.	.	.	.	Hayward H. Coburn
1929	.	.	.	.	Edward F. Dana Dana M. Swan Wolfgang R. Thomas
1930	.	.	.	.	William H. Dean, Jr. George S. Willard
1931	.	.	.	.	Arthur J. Deeks Lawrence C. Jenks Donald E. Merriam Paul A. Walker
1932	.	.	.	.	Paul E. Everett Melcher P. Fobes Richard N. Sanger
1933	.	.	.	.	George R. Booth Edward D. Spingarn
1935	.	.	.	.	Vincent Nowlis Isadore Weiss
1936	.	.	.	.	William F. Carnes Bernard N. Freedman Thurman E. Philoon John F. Presnell, Jr. Maurice Ross John V. Shute

1936 . . . . . Everett L. Swift  
Howard H. Vogel, Jr.

(See President's Report, 1911-1912, for Classes 1902-1911.)

Respectfully submitted,  
PAUL NIXON, *Dean.*

# REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

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To the President of Bowdoin College:

In accordance with the laws of the College I present herewith my 22nd annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1937, the same being the 37th-38th year of my connection with the Library.

## PERSONNEL

GERALD GARDNER WILDER, A.M., *Librarian.*

KENNETH JAMES BOYER, A.B., B.L.S., *Assistant Librarian.*

HUGH MCLELLAN LEWIS, B.C.E., *Reference Librarian.*

EDITH ELLEN LYON, *Cataloguer.*

CORRIS HARRIETTE POTTER, *Assistant to the Librarian.*

ALTA REED, *Assistant in the Students' Reading Room.*

GENEVA EVELYN ARCHIBALD, *Assistant in the Cataloguing Department.*

## SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library is estimated to be 174,000.

## ACCESSIONS

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
By purchase . . .	1,435	1,405	1,188	1,689	1,541
By binding serials	449	307	430	439	617
By gift . . .	1,013	686	1,390	1,841	1,697
By provision of law	221	164	155	150	161
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,118	2,562	3,163	4,119	4,016

The average cost of the volumes purchased during these years was \$3.12, \$3.52, \$4.12, \$3.80, and \$4.03.

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.

## GIFTS AND ACCESSIONS

Through the thoughtfulness, persistence, and generosity of Leon Brooks Leavitt, of the Class of 1899, five manuscripts of Franklin Pierce, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow have been brought together and presented to the Library.

These manuscripts are all from the period of the writers' undergraduate days, and are as follows:

1. *Oratio Salutatoria de Seculo Augusti*, by Franklin Pierce, May XX, MDCCCXXIV. This is a three-page salutatory oration written in Latin for the May exhibition of 1824, Pierce's senior year in college. The manuscript is 7 1-4 x 9 inches and consists of eight pages, the second, sixth, seventh, and eighth being blank.
2. *De patribus conscriptis Romanorum*, by Nathaniel Hawthorne. This is a two-page oration written in Latin for the October, 1824 exhibition, Hawthorne's senior year in college. The paper is 7 7-8 x 9 5-8 inches and consists of four pages, the third and fourth being blank.
3. A letter from Nathaniel Hawthorne to his sister, Miss Elizabeth M. Hawthorne, Salem, Mass., written from Brunswick, October 1, 1824. The paper is 8 x 9 5-8 inches and consists of four pages, the second and third being blank, and the fourth carrying the address, etc.
4. Constitution of Potato Club. This item is signed by Hawthorne and five others. The paper is 6 x 7 1-2 inches and consists of eight pages, the second, sixth, and eighth being blank. It contains the constitution and bye-laws, probably written by the hand of Jeremiah Dummer, one of the signers; a third bye-law of two lines is added by the hand of Hawthorne.
5. *Salutatoria Oratio Latina. Angli Poetæ, H. W. L.* This salutatory oration in Latin is written by Longfellow and signed by him, Henricus W. Longfellow. It was written for the exhibition in October, 1824, Longfellow's senior year in college. The paper is 7 7-8 x 9 3-4 inches and consists of eight pages, the second and eighth being blank.

It would be a long and interesting story to trace the wanderings of these manuscripts from the time they left Brunswick until the day they returned to be better appreciated and more safely guarded. So much of this story is lost that it may all be left in obscurity up to the time that Mr. Leavitt started his

search. From that time until success rewarded his efforts it was a still hunt. Last year they were the Library's No. 1 exhibit. Now they are again the property of the College.

The Class of 1906 on the occasion of their thirtieth anniversary made a cash gift of \$500.00. The Class specified that the money should be expended as soon as reasonably possible for the purchase of needed books. A bookplate especially designed by the wife of the President of the Class was furnished, and placed in each book bought.

Cash contributions were also received from James E. Rhodes, 2d, Esq., of the Class of 1897, and John F. Dana, Esq., of the Class of 1898.

A gift of RM 600 from Mr. Ferdinand Thun, President of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, was made "for the promotion of cultural relations between American and German speaking peoples." This money was used toward the purchase of *Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum und deutsche Literatur*, the Library adding enough to complete the set and assure the receipt of its continuation.

From the estate of General Thomas Worcester Hyde, of the Class of 1861, came his collection of books on the Civil War.

From the estate of Richard Clay Plaisted, of Gardiner, Maine, were received many books printed between 1514 and 1625.

To mention only three of the larger accessions, sets of the *Archæological Journal*, *Folk-Lore*, and *Die Internationalen Beziehungen im Zeitalter des Imperialismus* were added.

Grateful record is made of the receipt of \$100.00 from the estate of Miss Edith Jenney Boardman, long the Cataloguer in the Library, for the erection of a bird bath in the sunny corner overlooked from the cataloguing room.

### CIRCULATION

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Lent, outside . . .	14,656	14,368	14,830	13,894	14,536
Lent, closed reserve	14,227	18,619	16,903	17,494	19,253
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28,883	32,987	31,733	31,388	33,789
Largest month	Ja. 1,782	Mr. 1,574	Ja. 1,867	F. 1,959	Ap. 1,775
Smallest month	Ag. 590	Ag. 544	S. 587	Ag. 423	Ag. 557



The number of books lent outside of the building is among the largest, and the number lent from the closed reserve shelves is the largest ever recorded, and this in spite of the fact that the number of students at the College was less than last year.

### STUDENTS' READING ROOM

The number of readers using the Students' Reading Room during the past five years is as follows:

1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
3,725	3,657	4,055	3,740	3,823

### EXHIBITS

1. Notable books written by men after the age of 74.
2. Catalogues of the J. Pierpont Morgan collections.
3. Memorabilia of the Classes of 1876, 1886, and 1911.
4. Editions of Longfellow's Song of Hiawatha, from the Library's Longfellow Collection.
5. Norse Sagas, (Mostly the property of Reinhard L. Korgen, Instructor in Mathematics, and arranged by him).
6. A. E. Housman, (In part the property of Prof. Stanley B. Smith).
7. Bowdoin College book plates.

### HUBBARD HALL

The continued pressure of more readers made it necessary to add two new tables to the general reading room. This was a fitting time to consider the problem of table lighting, and new lamps of the most approved type were furnished for all of the tables in the two large rooms on the first floor. Their use for a year has been most satisfactory.

Last Spring, considerable repointing, and other repairing was

done on the outside of the building, keeping it up to its usual first class condition.

Much desirable, but not quite necessary work, in the interior of the building had been deferred for some years. Last summer, the ornamental ceiling in the main hall, and the ceilings in the Librarian's rooms were redecorated.

During the winter, another leak developed in one of the original lead pipes. On examination it was found necessary to replace all of the original lead and iron water pipes with copper.

In connection with this work the fixtures were removed from General Hubbard's bath-room, and this room was redecorated, fitted with book-cases, and made into a Treasure Room. Plans for utilizing the other rooms of the Hubbard suite are already completed. The walls and ceiling of another small room that were spoiled by the water from the leaking pipe were also redecorated.

The serious congestion in the first floor of the stack is being relieved by the removal of 1,200 feet of books from this floor to the room adjoining the sixth floor, which has been equipped with steel shelving.

The addition of 500 running feet of books each year brings frequent need of readjustment in large sections of the stack. In this connection, the construction of the remaining two-thirds of the sixth floor of the stack should be provided for a year from this summer.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

### RECEIPTS

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Appropriations, general	\$14,205*	\$13,845	\$16,320	\$18,070	\$17,753
Student assistants . . .	1,850	1,925	1,925	2,000	1,887
Special reading room . . .	1,665	1,530	1,487	1,479	1,525

Endowment fds., consol.	1,711	1,504	1,113	1,400	1,512
Achorn Flag fund . . .		43	36	45	27
Appleton fund . . . .	444	402	347	363	402
Chapman memorial . . .	275	280	261	253	280
Class of 1875 fund . . .	73	66	62	60	66
Class of 1888 fund . . .	53	48	44	43	48
Class of 1899 fund . . .	88	80	74	72	80
Class of 1904 fund . . .	27	16	31	36	44
Darlington fund . . . .	44	40	37	36	40
Drummond fund . . . .	134	121	113	110	121
Fessenden fund . . . .			164	361	400
Louis C. Hatch estate		100	100	100	100
Samuel W. Hatch fund	44	40	37	36	40
Hubbard fund . . . . .	5,007	4,530	4,224	4,096	4,530
Thomas Hubbard fund	146	126	118	119	132
Lufkin fund . . . . .	22	20	18	18	20
Lynde fund . . . . .	65	59	55	53	59
Morse fund . . . . .	44	40	37	36	40
W. A. Packard fund . . .	221	200	186	180	200
Pierce fund . . . . .	1,415	1,280	1,193	1,157	1,280
Smyth fund . . . . .	42	2			
Stanwood fund . . . . .	56	50	47	45	50
Gifts, etc. . . . .	408	423	529	307	792

\$28,044\*
\$26,777
\$28,568
\$30,486
\$31,428

EXPENDITURES

Books . . . . .	\$ 4,485*	\$ 4,938	\$ 4,905	\$ 6,427	\$ 6,212
Periodicals . . . . .	1,845	2,315	1,964	1,578	2,541
Binding . . . . .	1,217	919	1,358	1,038	1,414
Express and postage . . .	205	137	149	192	151
Increase of Library . . .	[7,753]	[8,311]	[8,378]	[9,237]	[10,318]
Library supplies . . . . .	573	420	560	530	477
Salaries, regular staff . .	15,062	14,325	14,061	14,194	14,348
student assistants . . .	2,116	2,128	2,179	2,417	2,204
janitor service . . . .	1,227	1,139	1,130	1,116	1,201
New equipment . . . . .	574	565	807	229	988
Repairs . . . . .	900	570	289	1,009	1,868
Supplies for building . . .	33	71	39	140	72
Telephone . . . . .	70	74	71	68	73

\$28,312\*
\$27,607
\$27,518
\$28,944
\$31,549

\* Cents are omitted.

The receipts and expenditures for the Students' Reading Room are included in the foregoing tables.

## 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	1936	1937
John Appleton	Fred'k H. Appleton	\$ 10,052 50	\$ 10,052 50
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
Chapman Memorial	Frederic H. Gerrish	7,005 00	7,005 92
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,662 78	1,662 78
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 1888	Class of 1888	1,210 00	1,210 00
Class of 1890	Class of 1890	1,000 00	1,000 00
Class of 1901	Class of 1901	713 34	713 34
Class of 1904	Class of 1904	1,048 00	1,091 00
Cutler	John L. Cutler	1,000 00	1,000 00
Darlington	Mrs. Sibyl H. Darlington	1,000 00	1,000 00
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter	3,045 00	3,045 00
Henry Crosby Emery	Class of 1899	1,998 52	1,998 52
Francis Fessenden	John Hubbard	10,000 00	10,000 00
Fiske	John Orr Fiske	1,000 00	1,000 00
General fund	Several persons	3,093 78	3,093 78
Hakluyt	Robert Waterston	1,100 00	1,100 00
Samuel W. Hatch	Miss Laura A. Hatch	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard	113,267 23	113,267 23
Thomas Hubbard	His sisters and brother	3,167 86	3,306 63
Lufkin	Solon B. Lufkin	500 00	500 00
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde	1,486 24	1,486 24
Morse	Edward S. Morse	1,000 00	1,000 00
Alpheus S. Packard	Sale of publications	500 00	500 00
William A. Packard	William A. Packard	5,000 00	5,000 00
Patten	John Patten	500 00	500 00
Lewis Pierce	Henry Hill Pierce	32,009 00	32,009 00
Sherman	Mrs. John C. Dodge	2,176 92	2,176 92
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley	6,958 37	6,958 37
Stanwood	Edward Stanwood	1,269 72	1,269 72
Walker	Joseph Walker	5,248 00	5,248 00
Wood	Robert W. Wood	1,000 00	1,000 00
		\$234,428 14	\$234,610 83

## NEEDS OF THE LIBRARY

During the year several committees have been at work studying the needs of the College for the next ten years.

In approaching the needs of the Library for the next decade, there are three views: the present, the middle distance, and the longer or more uncertain view.

It is always easiest to see the needs closest at hand:

1. The immediate increase of the amount expendable for books to \$8,000 a year. This figure does not take into consideration periodicals. The current subscription list amounts to about \$2,000 annually, and a further sum of about \$1,200 is spent in binding. These items are about fixed charges, and of course advance slowly with the growth of the Library.

2. An unrestricted annual appropriation of \$5,000. This would enable the Library to continue the progress made during the decade when the late John Hubbard sent a check for \$5,000 each year, anonymously and quite unrestricted, except by reasonable consultation, to be expended at the discretion of the Librarian. This sum would be used primarily for extraordinary demands for books, and for the purchase of fundamental sets too expensive to be bought out of the ordinary appropriations for books. While emphasis would be placed on sets and books, this sum would also enable the Library to provide equipment and furniture, and to make minor changes in lighting and in service too large to come from the income of the Hubbard Library Fund, but too small to require special appropriations.

Approaching the middle distance, prophecy becomes dangerous. Every library has outrun its estimated needs. Whether the needs are physical or administrative, money is the solution.

It is probable that the immediate need of an \$8,000 book budget will increase to \$10,000 before five years; and it is certain that the question of space for students for more reading and study rooms, for the members of the Faculty for more studies and consultation rooms, and for general and special needs within the administration of the Library will be far more pressing than seemed possible five or ten years ago.

The present building, Hubbard Hall, has lent itself beautifully to the needs of a growing library up to this time, and by the completion of the sixth floor of the stack and the fuller utilization of existing, if not convenient space, will suffice for a while. But, sometime between the middle view and the end of the decade, all the things germinating within Hubbard Hall will burst the present shell. Fortunately, the original plans of the architect, Henry Vaughan, and the Building Committee foresaw this time and provided for an extension in the rear, of the same size and form as the present front. This extension should be erected, and perhaps two-thirds of it equipped and more or less used long before the decade comes to a close. The remaining third could be left unfurnished till the growth of the collections demanded the space for an additional stack.

It is so patent that the extension of Hubbard Hall and the growth of the service will require an increased, and in part a better paid force that it is not considered here in detail.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER, *Librarian.*

Hubbard Hall, 30 April, 1937.

## APPENDIX

*The Library, as Classified, showing Accessions for the Period  
From April 1, 1936 to March 31, 1937.*

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography . . . . .	010	38	9	47	1,666
Library economy . . . . .	020	4	5	9	799
General encyclopædias . . . . .	030	38		38	866
General collected essays . . . . .	040	1		1	44
General periodicals . . . . .	050	71	2	73	9,217
General societies . . . . .	060	1		1	241
Newspapers . . . . .	070	48	1	49	1,922
Special libraries . . . . .	080				359
Book rarities . . . . .	090		1	1	97
Philosophy . . . . .	100	18	1	19	637
Metaphysics . . . . .	110	1		1	81
Special metaphysical topics . . . . .	120	2		2	81
Mind and body . . . . .	130	17		17	526
Philosophical systems . . . . .	140				54
Psychology . . . . .	150	20		20	677
Logic . . . . .	160	1		1	107
Ethics . . . . .	170	10	2	12	1,009
Ancient philosophers . . . . .	180	3	1	4	194
Modern philosophers . . . . .	190	6		6	754
Religion . . . . .	200	10	11	21	2,025
Natural theology . . . . .	210	2		2	249
Bible . . . . .	220	2	15	17	1,941
Doctrinal theology . . . . .	230	1	3	4	1,036
Practical and devotional . . . . .	240		1	1	447
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial . . . . .	250	1	1	2	908
Church, institutions, work . . . . .	260	26	1	27	986
Religious history . . . . .	270	5	6	11	965
Christian churches, sects . . . . .	280	12	95	107	1,360

Non-Christian religions . . . . .	290	6	2	8	418
Sociology . . . . .	300	41	4	45	1,436
Statistics . . . . .	310	30	9	39	1,108
Political science . . . . .	320	75	39	114	5,622
Political economy . . . . .	330	125	50	175	5,917
Law . . . . .	340	54	41	95	4,670
Administration . . . . .	350	23	9	32	3,348
Associations, institutions . . . . .	360	20	12	32	1,416
Education . . . . .	370	31	35	66	4,912
Commerce, communication . . . . .	380	15	37	52	2,653
Customs, costumes, folk lore . . . . .	390	8	1	9	334
Philology . . . . .	400	17	2	19	874
Comparative . . . . .	410		1	1	101
English . . . . .	420	3	3	6	536
German . . . . .	430	6	2	8	433
French . . . . .	440	12		12	560
Italian . . . . .	450		1	1	58
Spanish . . . . .	460	1	5	6	90
Latin . . . . .	470	4	5	9	411
Greek . . . . .	480	6	29	35	693
Minor languages . . . . .	490	1	3	4	177
Natural science . . . . .	500	38	30	68	3,930
Mathematics . . . . .	510	37	6	43	1,558
Astronomy . . . . .	520	5	10	15	1,517
Physics . . . . .	530	34	9	43	1,338
Chemistry . . . . .	540	44	4	48	2,082
Geology . . . . .	550		6	6	1,698
Paleontology . . . . .	560		4	4	110
Biology . . . . .	570	16	2	18	1,145
Botany . . . . .	580	3	14	17	828
Zoölogy . . . . .	590	10	36	46	2,303
Useful arts . . . . .	600	2	3	5	862
Medicine . . . . .	610	31	4	35	5,549
Engineering . . . . .	620	41	1	42	1,152
Agriculture . . . . .	630	11	18	29	1,367
Domestic economy . . . . .	640				35
Communication, commerce . . . . .	650	8	6	14	478



Chemical technology . . . . .	660	1		1	238
Manufacturers . . . . .	670	1	1	2	170
Mechanic trades . . . . .	680	1		1	18
Building . . . . .	690				27
Fine arts . . . . .	700	15	4	19	889
Landscape gardening . . . . .	710				149
Architecture . . . . .	720	5	3	8	395
Sculpture . . . . .	730	4	3	7	293
Drawing, design, decoration . . . . .	740	2	17	19	135
Painting . . . . .	750	10	6	16	611
Engraving . . . . .	760	1	5	6	127
Photography . . . . .	770	2		2	59
Music . . . . .	780	12	14	26	773
Amusements . . . . .	790	14	5	19	524
Literature . . . . .	800	24	5	29	1,726
American . . . . .	810	87	79	166	6,371
English . . . . .	820	169	166	335	10,342
German . . . . .	830	99	51	150	4,668
French . . . . .	840	50	21	71	6,525
Italian . . . . .	850	3	9	12	1,278
Spanish . . . . .	860	2	2	4	490
Latin . . . . .	870	16	114	130	2,174
Greek . . . . .	880	68	324	392	2,500
Minor languages . . . . .	890	2	5	7	394
History . . . . .	900	26	5	31	1,932
Geography and description . . . . .	910	154	31	185	6,403
Biography . . . . .	920	67	32	99	5,908
Ancient history . . . . .	930	7	17	24	1,034
Modern history, Europe . . . . .	940	119	132	251	6,769
Asia . . . . .	950	9	1	10	310
Africa . . . . .	960	1		1	109
North America . . . . .	970	47	49	96	5,651
South America . . . . .	980	1		1	88
Oceanic and polar regions . . . . .	990	2		2	129
Alumni collection . . . . .		7	21	28	1,283
Maine collection . . . . .		34	98	132	9,938
U. S. Documents (serial set) . . . . .			40	40	6,246

# 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, 1937:

## ACQUISITIONS

The acquisitions for the year totalled twenty-one, eight coming by purchase, thirteen by gift.

*By Purchase:*

- \*36.3 The Melon Vendor, lithograph by Thomas Handforth.
- \*36.8 Tired Geese, etching by Frank Benson.
- \*36.14 Shadows, etching by Kerr Eby.
- \*36.15 American Art Portfolio, reproductions of paintings by:  
Unknown 17th Century artist; John Marin; John Singleton Copley; Preston Dickinson; Ralph Earl; Charles Sheeler; Albert Ryder; Maurice Prendergast; Thomas Eakins; George Caleb Bingham; John Sloan; Charles Burchfield.
- \*37.1 Village Church, reproduction of the painting by Emil Ganso.
- \*37.2 Seaweed Harvest, etching by Edmund Blampied.
- \*37.5 Early American Rooms, (Lib. 749: K511)  
Edited by R. H. Kettell.
- \*37.6 The Graphic Processes, (Lib. 760: H731)  
Edited by L. A. Holman.

*By Gift:*

*From:*

- 36.1 Road to Gay Head, lithograph by Adolph Dehn, Mr. Walter K. Gutman, '24.
- 36.2 North Country, lithograph by Adolph Dehn, "
- 36.4 Queen Anne Silver Spoon, Mrs. Albert E. Davies.

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\* Purchased from the James Phinney Baxter Fund, in memory of Professor Henry Johnson.

- 36.5 Silver Box William III style from Jubilee of George V and Queen Mary of England, ”
- 36.6 French Claret Warmer, ”
- 36.7 Irish 18th Century Skewer, ”
- 36.9 Portrait of Franklin Pierce, Mr. Clarence W. Bowen.
- 36.10 Volume of 56 uncut Japanese prints of Scenes along the Tokaido, by Kunisada. In memory of her husband, Robert C. Washburn, Class of 1883, Mrs. Robert C. Washburn.
- 36.11 Mahogany Duncan Phyfe Table, Miss Edith J. Boardman.
- 36.12 American Gilt-frame Mirror, early 19th Century, ”
- 36.13 Japanese Sword and Sheath, Mrs. John H. Payne.
- 37.3 19th Century Italian Porcelain Urn, Miss Edith J. Boardman
- 37.4 Sterling Silver Edward VIII Coronation Spoon, Mrs. Albert E. Davies.

## EXHIBITIONS

Eighteen oil portraits by English and American artists of the 17th, 18th, and 19th Centuries were lent for exhibition by Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tarkington, of Indianapolis, and Kennebunkport, Maine. These pictures, lent from December through April, comprised the principal loan exhibition of the college year. A small catalogue was printed for free distribution to visitors. On January 16th, an invitation tea attended by 130 guests, was given to introduce the Tarkington exhibition, and to display a selection of the Kling silver.

During the summer months Mr. Harold T. Pulsifer, of Brunswick, lent the Museum seven watercolors and two oil paintings by Winslow Homer now in his collection. These, like the Tarkington pictures, were exhibited in the Boyd Gallery.

On Alumni Day the portrait of President Sills, by Leopold Seyffert, N.A., had its first showing in the Rotunda of the Museum.

During the winter months a series of loan exhibitions has

been placed on the panels in the Bowdoin Gallery. These have included an exhibition entitled Living American Art composed of a total of forty-eight reproductions of paintings by active American artists, and exhibited in installments of twelve pictures, each installment lasting four weeks; twenty photographs lent by the Historic American Building Survey of old and important buildings of Maine, most of them within a radius of fifty miles of Brunswick; for three weeks in April sixty Japanese wood-block prints illustrating the work in that art from the 17th through the 19th Centuries were exhibited through the courtesy of the Shima Importing Company, of New York; Professor Stanley B. Smith lent twenty photographs which he had taken abroad during his leave of absence, and these attracted enthusiastic attention during their exhibition, March 29 to April 5. For one week in December sixteen aquatints of historic costumes, a part of the Kling bequest, were on view in the Bowdoin Gallery.

Miss Eleanor Lincoln's exquisite small sculptures, *Big Brother and Little Brother*, and the *Armorer*, remained on display in the Boyd Gallery through the year.

The mirror and the Duncan Phyfe table left to the Museum by the late Miss Edith J. Boardman, of Brunswick, have been lent to the Moulton Union, marked with an inscription that records her lifelong friendliness, and her years of devoted service to the College.

On the table stands a glass case in which is placed some object from the Museum that may attract the notice of undergraduates and perhaps help them to form a taste for beautiful things. It was suggested some years ago by Professor Burnett that showings of this sort might be vitally significant from an esthetic point of view; and the Boardman table, suiting the Lounge, as it does, with a fine distinction, has brought the ideal fulfillment of that suggestion.

Mrs. Davies' gifts of silver constitute additions to the Daniel Cory Memorial Collection which she inaugurated in 1928 and from year to year since then has been generously augmenting.

It is now announced that the eight Etrusco-Campanian vases

“given anonymously” in 1928, are the gift of Mrs. Lincoln MacVeagh in memory of her mother, Mrs. James McKeen.

The eleven prints, acquired 1931-1936 by the Museum as a member of the American College Society of Print Collectors, have been added to the Baxter Collection.

## STUDENT LOAN COLLECTION

During the course of the college year, sixty-two original works of art and reproductions were lent to students and faculty members for a nominal rental fee of twenty-five cents. This project has proved so popular that the collection available for loans has been augmented by the addition of the reproductions mentioned in the list of acquisitions.

## REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

As a beginning upon the restoration and repairs now necessary for certain portraits of the Bowdoin Gallery the Boards last June made a special appropriation of \$500.00. This sum was expended during July, the work being entrusted to Mr. Albert Lowe, of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. For the completion of this work, a further appropriation, or appropriations, totalling \$1,200.00 to \$1,500.00, will be requisite.

## ATTENDANCE

The attendance for the year, May 1, 1936 to April 30, 1937, was 7208.

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In September, 1936, Mrs. Barbara Sessions, after a year of able service, relinquished the Curatorship, to accept a post in a private gallery at Washington, D. C.; and Mr. Philip C. Beam, Harvard '33, came to the Museum as Assistant Director and Curator. Mr. Beam majored in Fine Arts at Harvard, has studied abroad, and was for three years assistant to the Director of the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art, Kansas City. His knowledge of the Arts and of Design and his skill as an

executant in oils and water color make him highly helpful in the work of the Department; and his experience in the Nelson Gallery equips him to cooperate most efficiently in the solution of problems that have been for several years confronting the Museum—in particular, the problem of alternative or selective arrangements that will eliminate crowding and present the simplified, harmonized displays which are the chief desideratum of a gallery that seeks to attract, and aims not to weary, the public.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY E. ANDREWS, *Director.*







