Bowdoin Alumnus Volume 3 (1928-1929)

Bowdoin College

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Inasmuch as this is an intensely personal editorial I shall without compunction dispense with the editorial "we." With this number of the ALUMNUS I expected to greet the alumni on my return from sabbatical leave and to express my pleasure at being once again on the job. That pleasure is genuine, but this editorial must be only one part "Hail" to nine parts "Farewell." Before this issue goes to press I shall have left the College to take up new work in charge of completing the endowment fund of the new Bennington College for Women, of which my old associate in many an undergraduate activity, Robert D. Leigh '14, is president. As my headquarters will be in New York during the year I hope still to function in alumni affairs as a member of the New York Alumni Association. When the work for Bennington is completed I expect to go into prison work and may after that be found organizing Bowdoin Clubs from Sing Sing to San Quentin. One facetious friend suggested that I raise the Bennington endowment with a black-jack and automatic and so ensure getting into prison work afterwards.

My decision to take this step was a sudden one and the College authorities have been, as always, generous in permitting me to leave at this time of the year to assist another Bowdoin man in the establishment of a new institution which has been founded by a group inspired by the same educational ideals that have given Bowdoin the place it occupies in the college world.

For my capable successor, Philip S. Wilder '23, who is well known to the alumni after his splendid work as acting alumni secretary last year, I bespeak the same support and co-operation which he received from all the alumni during his first year. At Bowdoin the position of alumni secretary is believed to be that of a liaison officer between the College and the alumni. As the College hopes always that the undergraduates will constantly exert an influence on those affairs which concern them vitally, so it hopes that the alumni will feel that the College is their College and that the alumni secretary’s office is here largely to make the moulding and expression of their opinion and influence more easy and more certain.

It would be easy to wax sentimental as I say farewell to the College and to the alumni on whose friendliness I have always been able to count during six years as alumni secretary. One does not stand on the soil of this old campus for years without having his roots strike deep down. Bowdoin’s chief source of strength is her power to arouse respect and love in all who come within her influence and especially in those who are privileged to serve her. And by Bowdoin I mean more than the campus, the buildings, the faculty, the undergraduates; we alumni are Bowdoin also. We are all, to use President Sills’ good old phrase, “members of the College.” The feeling I have for the College proper I have also for the alumni. To them, to their loyalty, to their devotion to the best aspirations of the College, I give at leaving a sincere salute. Vale!

A. H. MacCormick.
Many Return For Alumni Day
MacCormick's Resignation Announced

Fall Alumni Day at Bowdoin is rapidly becoming an important institution and this year found hundreds of alumni returning for the full day's program. The first major event of the day was the dedication of the Elijah Kellogg tree on the Delta, the address of the occasion being made by Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell '90, well known as Mr. Kellogg's biographer, and the bronze plate upon the stately pine being unveiled by little Mary Kellogg, great granddaughter of the famous author and preacher.

Following this came the dedication exercises at the new Moulton Union, which was opened for inspection throughout the day. Addresses were made by Gordon D. Larcom '29, president of the Student Council, Alumni Secretary A. H. MacCormick, Harold Lee Berry '01 of the Building Committee, President K. C. M. Sills, and by Augustus F. Moulton '73, donor of the building. Luncheon was served to three hundred alumni in Memorial Hall, while the women's luncheon in the First Parish Vestry was also well attended. After the game with Maine open house was observed by President and Mrs. Sills and by several of the fraternities.

A feature of the afternoon was the laying of the corner stone for the new Zeta Psi House on College Street, where brief addresses were made by President Sills and by several members of the fraternity. Wendall P. McKown '98, national president of Zeta Psi, was among those present.

Many of the alumni remained in Brunswick over Sunday and attended the First Parish Church, where a special address was given by Dr. Chauncey W. Goodrich, Hon. '15, who was pastor of the American Church at Paris during the war. The regular chapel service in the afternoon was also well attended, its program being based on that of the service held in the Chapel on November 11, 1918.

"SPIKE" and "PHIL"

The resignation of Austin H. MacCormick '15, for seven years Alumni Secretary of the College and ex-officio editor of the ALUMNUS was announced by President Sills on Alumni Day. Mr. MacCormick, well known to hundreds of alumni as "Spike," left on November 15 to assume his duties in raising the endowment fund of the new Bennington College for Women of which Dr. Robert D. Leigh '14 is president. In announcing the resignation President Sills spoke warmly of Mr. MacCormick's service to the College and of the prestige he had brought to Bowdoin by his personality, his wit, and his work for national prison reform. He has been prominent in state activities while at Bowdoin and was recently elected president of the State Conference of Social Welfare.

Mr. MacCormick will be succeeded by Philip S. Wilder '23, who served during the last year as acting Alumni Secretary. Mr. Wilder was sub-master of the high school in Gorham, Maine, before coming to Bowdoin and has done special graduate work at Harvard University in the field of secondary education. He will continue the Education course conducted by Mr. MacCormick during the coming year.
Faculty Offers Reading Suggestions

An arrangement has been made with the members of the faculty whereby alumni who wish to keep up their interest either in the subjects in which they specialized while at College or in their more recently acquired interests will be supplied with helpful material. Any alumnus who wishes to know what the best recent books are in the field of Biology, for example, and about what will be found in each book may write to the Alumni Secretary's Office and a list of these books, prepared by a member of the faculty, will be forwarded to him.

Many colleges through their alumni organizations have attempted to stimulate the alumni to keep up their intellectual interests. Amherst is one of the pioneers in this movement. The Bowdoin alumni authorities do not wish to cram anything down the throats of the graduates and they do not propose to set up a post-college system of education. They wish merely to act as an intermediary between alumni who desire to read and the faculty, who are in a position to tell them what they will find most useful and most interesting in the subjects they wish to follow. To illustrate in another field the service which the Alumni Secretary's Office hopes to render, it is probable that many alumni would like to be more familiar with the much discussed trends in modern poetry. When they enter the average large book shop they are appalling by the quantity of material available and do not feel able to judge its quality. Members of the English Department could tell such alumni where they can find those works of the modern poets which are most truly typical of the new school and could also suggest what ones are likely to have something like permanent value. An interesting list of modern dramas which are published in book form, such as Strange Interlude and Porgy, could be supplied.

Any letter to the Alumni Secretary asking for a list in some given field might well indicate whether the writer's interest is professional or non-professional and about how much reading has already been done in the field.

FRESHMAN FOOTBALL HAS GOOD SEASON

When the call for Freshman football candidates was sounded by Coach Don Lancaster a squad of fifty men, equal in number to the varsity squad, reported for practice. It was immediately found that the Freshmen had some material that Coach Morrell would undoubtedly have been glad to transfer immediately to the varsity. Dan Johnson of South Weymouth, Mass., a graduate of Maine Central Institute, has shown tremendous promise in the Freshman games and in their scrimmages with the varsity. He is also a track man, specializing in the sprints and the broad jump. In the line Creighton Gatchell of Newton, former All-Interscholastic and All-Suburban center, is one of the best line prospects in College. A Boston coach said of Gatchell last year while he was playing for Newton High School that he was, although a preparatory school man, a better center than had played in the Stadium that year.

Little prominence is purposely given the Freshman football schedule in order that it may not be too great a distracting influence while the first year men are getting started. They scrimmage often against the varsity, however, and have won two games, defeating Sanborn Seminary 31 to 0 and Fryeburg Academy 6 to 0.
Large Increase in Endowment

The endowment of the college has increased in the last 10 years 89 per cent, from about $2,630,000 to just under $5,000,000, the recently published report of the treasurer, Philip Dana '96, reveals. In the same period the expenditures of the college for general purposes have increased proportionally from about $140,000 to $370,000. During the fiscal year ending June 30, the endowment of the college increased by a total of $681,000. In addition to the amount expended during the year for general purposes there was expended for permanent improvements and additions to the plant a total of $278,000.

The investments of the college are in charge of the finance committee of the governing boards, which consists of Harvey D. Gibson ’02 and Henry Hill Pierce ’96 of New York and William W. Thomas ’94 and Harold Lee Berry ’01 of Portland. The report of the treasurer compliments this committee on its work and pays a tribute to the former chairman, the late William J. Curtis ’75 of New York, and another former member, the late Frederick O. Conant ’80 of Portland.

It is interesting to note that of the total income of the college, which was about $380,000 last year, less than $135,000 came from students, in the form of tuition. Bowdoin is adding nearly two dollars to every dollar which the undergraduate pays in.

So far as Bowdoin is concerned the treasurer’s report refutes the charge made in a recent Atlantic Monthly article by Prof. William B. Munro that colleges “play poor” by listing their investments at far less than their real value. The summary of investments held by Bowdoin college shows that a book value of $4,983,000 is assigned to investments having a market value of $5,182,000. The soundness of the college’s investing policy is further shown by the fact that the investments yield an income of 5.457 per cent.

During the past 10 years the College Endowment has increased as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>$137,137.29</td>
<td>$141,404.34</td>
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<td>137,749.11</td>
<td>141,341.27</td>
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<td>1920-21</td>
<td>198,242.36</td>
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<td>1921-22</td>
<td>209,523.89</td>
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<td>1922-23</td>
<td>222,446.64</td>
<td>236,439.73</td>
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<td>1923-24</td>
<td>243,000.36</td>
<td>252,719.82</td>
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<td>1924-25</td>
<td>285,176.09</td>
<td>260,063.40</td>
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<td>1925-26</td>
<td>320,479.19</td>
<td>319,734.51</td>
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<td>1926-27</td>
<td>344,916.32</td>
<td>344,592.12</td>
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<td>1927-28</td>
<td>379,565.05</td>
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F. O. CONANT ’80

On August sixth occurred the death of one of the senior members of the Board of Overseers, Frederick O. Conant, ’80, of Portland. Only nine overseers were senior to Mr. Conant and he was a most valuable member of the Finance Committee of the Governing Boards. He was one of the leading business men of Portland and gave the College the benefit of his long experience in financial matters. His will provided for a substantial legacy to the College.
The Log of Bob Bartlett

A book of interest to Bowdoin men is "The Log of Bob Bartlett," published last fall by Putnam's and characterized by the New York Times Book Review as a vital addition to saga literature. Bartlett, Admiral Peary's old skipper and the man who knew Peary probably better than any man alive, was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1920 by the College. He has in recent years had the pleasure of seeing the son of his old commander, Robert E. Peary, Jr., '25, sail North with him as engineer of the Morrissey.

One passage in "The Log" describes how he first decided to ship with Peary. His uncle was in 1898 in command of Peary's ship, the Windward, and he invited Bartlett to come along as mate.

"What sort of a man is Peary?" Bartlett asked his uncle.

"He's like a T square, Bob. He thinks in a straight line. And you can't bend him any more than you can steel."

"Does he know his business?"

"He's the kind that doesn't make it his business unless he knows it."

"Is he a rough handler?"

"Not by our way of thinking. He doesn't ask a man to go where he wouldn't go himself."

Capt. Bartlett says that he has never regretted his decision, then and there, to ship as mate and adds that twenty years with Peary confirmed every one of his uncle's words.

Bartlett closes the discussion which has continued for years over Admiral Peary's taking the negro Henson to the Pole with him instead of Bartlett himself with these words:

"I don't deny that it would have been a great thrill to have stood at the peak of our globe. But don't forget that Henson was a better dog driver than I. So I think that Peary's reasoning was sound and I have never held it against him."

In other words, as the Times reviewer points out, it was a navigator of dogs that was needed at the moment, not a navigator of ships, and Bartlett recognized the fact.

HAWTHORNE GRANDSONS NOW IN COLLEGE

Three great grandsons of Nathaniel Hawthorne, famous member of the Class of 1825, are now in college and are here pictured standing in front of old North Winthrop, where their honored ancesor is supposed to have lived. Manning Hawthorne '30 of Scarsdale, N. Y., is the son of J. F. B. Hawthorne, a New York newspaper man, whose father was Julian Hawthorne, son of the illustrious writer. Julian and Hawthorne Smythe of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., are the sons of Clifford Smythe, editor of the International Book Review and himself a well known writer. They are members of the Sophomore class.
Moulton Union Opened to Students

The Moulton Union, dedicated and opened to visitors on Alumni Day, has now been opened for use by the students, with the exception of the cafeteria. This will probably be opened early in the second semester. For the benefit of those alumni who were not present at Alumni Day the following description of the building is given.

The southern end of the building is devoted to the main hall, or lounge. This room is panelled in oak as high as the first story and is finished in stone above that point. The ceiling is beamed and beautifully panelled in blue and cream. Opposite the entrance door is a large fireplace of white cast stone bearing the College seal above the mantle. The room has been equipped with tables and other furniture worthy of the finest club quarters.

The northern end of the building contains the cafeteria, with a seating capacity of about eighty. Doors to the serving room are on either side of a fireplace, the diners passing along a modern service counter, supplied from the kitchen below. Opening from this room is the private dining room, with tables for twenty and also containing a fireplace.

On the other side of the staircase and opening from the main hall is a small lounge room containing several easy chairs with individual reading lamps, and a large center table. Other rooms on this floor include a fully equipped office for the building manager and a nicely appointed retiring room for women guests.

The second floor is reached by a broad stairway rising directly opposite the main entrance. Here are found five commodious offices for student activities and a small assembly hall for undergraduate gatherings. There is also a suite of rooms with connecting bath, reserved for the donor, Mr. Moulton, and two connecting bedrooms for other alumni or guests. At the end of the corridor a small balcony looks down upon the main lounge.

Entrance to the basement may be effected by the lobby stairway or through a second doorway at the rear of the building. Here one finds the billiard room, which is equipped with three fine tables for pool and a fourth for billiards. The room is furnished in oak and is well equipped with chairs for casual observers. Provision has been made on this floor for the opening of a store and there is a large show window facing the stairway. This room, however, will probably not be utilized during the current year. There are also two large rooms at the rear of the building which have not yet been assigned to activities. One of these, which is connected with the kitchen, may quite possibly be utilized as a canteen for serving sandwiches and light refresh-

Augustus F. Moulton '73

[7]
ments in the evening and between meal hours.

Below the cafeteria and serving room is located the kitchen, which is complete in every detail. All the equipment is operated by steam or electricity and there is also a refrigeration plant of large capacity. Items of interest include an electric vegetable peeler, a bread mixer, and the most modern type of automatic electric ovens. In the serving room above is an automatic toaster, an egg boiler and other electrical devices for facilitating rapid service.

The Union From The Campus

The next Rhodes Scholar from Maine will be chosen on December 8th and the Bowdoin faculty has selected four men as nominees. W. Hodding Carter ‘27 of Hammond, Louisiana, was prominent in the literary life of the College and has studied journalism at Columbia. Richard L. Brown ‘29 of Lynn, Mass., is not only class poet and Quill chairman, but is captain of track and a varsity football man. Dana M. Swan ‘29 of Providence, R. I., son of Frank H. Swan ‘98 of the Board of Trustees, is the leading scholar of his class and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa last June. Thomas L. Downs, Jr., ‘27 of North Harpswell, Maine, who is named as alternate, is now a member of the faculty at Franklin and Marshall College. He was an honor student and a varsity debater.

Great interest was shown at Bowdoin during the recent political campaign, with nearly the entire student body participating in a straw vote conducted by the Orient. As might be expected in a Maine college, the result showed Hoover as the favorite by more than 3 to 1.

A poll of the faculty, however, showed a much greater tendency toward the Democratic candidate and resulted in a spirited debate, held in Memorial Hall on the night before the election. Professors Thomas Means and Stanley B. Smith, with Richard L. Brown of the senior class, upheld the Democratic cause; while Mr. Hoover was defended by Professor Boyd W. Bartlett ‘17 and two members of the sophomore class, John Gould and James C. Flint.
Institute of Social Sciences - - 1929

The dates of the Institute of Social Sciences have been set by the faculty committee for April 29th to May 11th. The arrangement of the program will conform in general to those of the Institutes of Modern History, of Literature, and of Art. Each lecturer will give one public lecture and will conduct a round table conference to which only a scattered group of undergraduates will be admitted. In addition to the funds appropriated by the Governing Boards the committee again has available a gift of $500 from the Society of Bowdoin Women. Although no restriction is placed on the use of this gift the committee will undoubtedly designate one lecture as being made possible by the Society's gift and will secure as lecturer a woman known nationally, if not internationally. It is probable that the total number of lectures will reach twelve and that at least one will be scheduled on a Saturday afternoon for the benefit of those who are not able to come great distances for evening lectures. At the previous institutes, however, neither time nor distance has kept the public from attending from widely scattered communities.

No announcement will be made of the lecturers who have already been secured until the list is more nearly complete. It is known, however, that several have been secured and that they are outstanding figures in the field of the social sciences. The committee has been faced with the problem of determining which subjects, of the many that suggest themselves in such a broad field as the social sciences present, should be placed on the program.

The general plan of the committee was to select some of the outstanding social problems of the day and to have each of them discussed by one or more lecturers. It was agreed that it would be undesirable to make the Institute merely a series of unrelated lectures and that on the other hand it would not be wise to concentrate too heavily on one theme. The Institute will probably be opened and closed by lecturers who will deal with the whole field in a broad and general way, or with some social problem of unquestioned universal interest. Other lectures will, if the tentative plans are followed, discuss such subjects as the World Court or some other phase of international affairs, the economic aspects of international finance, debts, reparations, etc., economic trends in the United States, the labor problem, the problems of the consumer, some of the biological factors in modern science such as the problem of race betterment, the changing Constitution and the social factors which have contributed to recent Constitutional changes, the criminal and his relation to the law, the criminal and his relation to society, and the problem of civil liberties. This plan is not fixed, as the committee wishes to secure certain lecturers and is ready to adjust the program if need be to make this possible.

The faculty committee appointed by President Sills to take charge of the Institute consists of Prof. Van Cleve, chairman, Professors Burnett, Catlin, Hornell, Stanwood, Cushing, Crook, and Mr. MacCormick (resigned).

ELEVEN FRATERNITIES
PLEDGE 129 FRESHMEN

Of the 152 men in the freshman class 129 were pledged to the eleven fraternities. Theta Delta Chi pledged 15, Psi Upsilon, Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Psi 14 each, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Sigma Nu 12 each, Delta Upsilon and Beta Theta Pi 11 each, Zeta Psi 10, and Alpha Delta Phi and Chi Psi 8 each. Delta Kappa Epsilon also pledged two upperclassmen.
White and Snow Go To Congress

In the Fall elections Congressman Wallace H. White, Jr., '99 of Lewiston was re-elected to his seat in Congress by a tremendous majority, but the largest vote registered by any of the congressional candidates in the four Maine districts was that rolled up by Donald F. Snow '01 of Bangor, who defeated the veteran "Uncle Ira" Hersey in the June primaries. Congress-

Donald F. Snow '01

man White's victory was conceded from the first by those who have followed his career in Congress, where he has been prominently connected with legislation providing for the control of radio and especially with the merchant marine legislation. As joint author of the Jones-White Bill he helped complete the work which his grandfather, the late Senator William P. Frye '50, carried on throughout his long and distinguished career in the Senate. It was Mr. White's personal efforts which were largely responsible for the passage of the bill in the House. During the recent presidential campaign he was assistant to Dr. Work at the Republican campaign headquarters.

Mr. Snow's big fight was in the primaries and some interesting stories have come out of the accounts of his campaign. It is stated that on one occasion he was discovered conversing with a group of deaf mutes on a Bangor corner and he said in explanation that he learned the sign language as a boy for the fun of it. It is well known in Bangor that people of all denominations and races worked for his election and his large plurality is due more than anything else to his great personal popularity and the respect in which he is held throughout the fourth district.

OTHER BOWDOIN MEN POLITICALLY PROMINENT

Drafted by his party, E. Carl Moran, Jr., '17 of Rockland made a gallant fight for the governorship of Maine, only to go down to defeat in an election in which the personal popularity of W. Tudor Gardiner and internal dissension in the already weakened Democratic Party were potent factors.

After several years of service as speaker of the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature John C. Hull '92 of Leominster was one of the leading candidates in the race for the Republican nomination for the lieutenant-governorship. The number of candidates was unusually large and Mr. Hull, although he received the support of many prominent citizens and organizations in the state, was defeated.

Governor Ralph O. Brewster '09 of Maine was one of the Hoover speakers in the recent presidential campaign. He spoke for the most part in the Southern states.
The Class of Nineteen Thirty-Two

For the first time in the history of the College the number of Massachusetts men in the freshman class exceeds the number of Maine men. Of the 152 new men 60, or 37.5%, come from the former state and 55, or 36%, come from Maine. Portland still leads the list of towns and cities with 12 freshmen, but Newton is a close second with eight. In recent years Newton has not only been sending a large group annually to Bowdoin but has sent some of its outstanding men. The 36 men who come from outside of Maine and Massachusetts represent 12 states and the District of Columbia. New York sent nine freshmen, New Jersey five, Connecticut and Pennsylvania four each, New Hampshire three, Vermont, Rhode Island and Illinois two each, and Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Nebraska and the District of Columbia one each. The freshman class is predominantly New England in make-up, 83% of the total coming from this region. At the opening of college the student body numbered 559, divided as follows: Seniors, 142; Juniors, 124; Sophomores, 140; Freshmen, 152; Special 1.

A study of recent years shows that not only the proportion but the number of Maine men in the entering classes has been decreasing, in spite of the fact that the number of Maine boys who go on from secondary schools to college is increasing. The drop in numbers entering Bowdoin is believed to be accounted for in part by the steady rise in Bowdoin's entrance requirements. That there are other reasons, however, is well known and the Dean, in collaboration with the Faculty Committee on Preparatory Schools, will attempt to discover what those causes are and how they can be removed. While the College authorities are pleased with the increasing number of Massachusetts men who apply for admission and with their very high quality, they feel that it is a matter of concern that the number of Maine applicants is falling off. Dean Nixon made this the subject of his speech before the joint meeting of the Bowdoin Teachers' Club and the Penobscot Valley Bowdoin Club last month and on Alumni Day President Sills discussed the same subject at the alumni luncheon.

In the Dean's report for 1925-26 he called attention to the trend and stated that of the 140 Maine schools which had the certificate privilege at Bowdoin about 80 only were represented in the student body that year. Figures given in that report and brought up to date show the following trend for the classes of 1910 to 1932 inclusive — number of freshmen from Maine schools and the percentage of their respective classes which they represented: Average, 1910-1929, 84 (64%); 1928, 64 (46%); 1929, 74 (41%); 1930, 69 (40%); 1931, 68 (40%); 1932, 55 (36%).

A study of the catalogues of the four Maine colleges for last year shows the following figures for the number of freshmen whose residences are given in Maine and the percentages of their respective classes which they represented: Bowdoin, 68 (40%); Bates, 64 (56%); Colby, 54 (47%); University of Maine, 264 (79%). The State Department of Education reports that returns on a questionnaire from 103 schools, about half the number in the state, showed that 145 graduates entered colleges in Maine in the fall of 1927 and 94 entered colleges outside the state. If all the schools had reported it is probable that a higher proportion of men entering Maine colleges would be shown, as the schools which did not answer the questionnaire are those whose graduates tend to remain in the state.

The photograph reproduced on page 10 is copyrighted by Kline of Bangor.
When Pluck Beat Luck
JOHN CLAIR MINOT '96

What is success? Not even the question that jesting Pilate asked when he turned aside without waiting for a reply has had a wider range of answers through the years. We measure success in varying terms, which is natural enough when circumstances differ, but most of us who are college men hesitate to use money as one of the yardsticks. Yet wealth, even great wealth and sudden wealth, may be so acquired as to make its possessor a successful man in the first sense of that much-abused characterization.

Harry Oakes had been coming back for several years to our annual reunion dinners — for '96 has held one every June since its graduation — before any of us had any inkling that his bank balance was larger, vastly larger, indeed, than any of the rest of us possessed. When the information reached us it was not from him, but through golden and almost unbelievable stories that seeped down from the far Canadian wilderness to our financial centers. This offers a suggestion — it is not at all necessary to readers of the Alumnus who were in Bowdoin while '96 was here — of the modesty and reticence of Harry Oakes. By comparison, Calvin Coolidge is a blatantly garrulous self-advertiser.

We had all known, though rather vaguely, that for about 20 years after graduation Oakes had been roaming the world from California to South Africa and from Alaska to Australia and New Zealand in search of gold. Most of us left Bowdoin with the pleasant idea of possessing riches some day, but the rest of us took the conventional routes through business or the professions and have been gently, but firmly, sidetracked by fate. Not all, however. But that is another story. Oakes left college with the deliberate determination, concerning which he sounded no trumpets, of getting wealth, and a lot of it, out of the depths of the earth — not out of his fellow men, however honestly, but from the ultimate source of riches.

Harry Oakes '96

Year in and year out, through thick and thin, through thrilling adventures enough to fill a library, through hard experiences and bitter discouragements enough to daunt a thousand ordinary men, Oakes stuck unalteringly to that determination. No man ever better earned a fortune. No fortune ever came cleaner into the hands of its possessor. It was the pluck of many years, not the luck of a day, that brought Oakes to the shores of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, a dozen years ago, and thence into the millionaire class.

In connection with the development of his mine there is a story which those of us who have known Oakes since he came to Bowdoin from a Piscataquis County farm 36 years ago accept as a matter of course.
It tells how he treated two young Englishmen who were with him when the big strike was made. They went back to the home country to do their bit in the war. Oakes not only protected their legal rights as faithfully as he did his own, but he generously went beyond any such obligation, and saw to it that they and their dependents shared in profits on which they had no legal claim whatever. It seemed to Oakes the right thing for him to do; so he did it, and has left the story for others to tell.

He is president, managing director and principal share holder of the Lake Shore Mines, Ltd. When operations were begun in 1918 the output of bullion in the first year was $400,000. This has rapidly increased until last year about $4,000,000 was taken from the mine. The reports show that about 60% of the production is available for dividends and reserve. The Canadian Mining Gazette in a recent issue ventured the editorial prediction that the Lake Shore is a $250,000,000 mine.

Oakes has a beautiful home in Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he lives when not at Kirkland Lake. Several of his classmates have enjoyed its hospitality. He has recently given the city a beautiful park, doing the act as unobtrusively as he has sent his check for much more than half the cost of the new Zeta Psi House. His wife, an Australian girl, has visited Bowdoin in recent years and has been welcomed to the family circle of which ’96 consists. Their two children, daughter and son, are the junior babies of the class.

MACMILLAN SPENDING
WINTER AT HOME

After a busy fall spent in writing at his homes in Freeport and Provincetown, Capt. Donald B. MacMillan ’98 has begun his winter’s lecture tour. The Bowdoin is tied up in her winter quarters at Southport and Charles Sewall ’97, who went with Mac-Millan on his latest expedition as botanist, is back at his old home in Wiscasset, where he can keep a watchful eye on the harbor from which the Bowdoin will again head North next June. At Anetalak, a good bit "North of Boston," stands the snug scientific station which MacMillan established last year, watched only by his Northern friends but ready for his return with a group of scientists who will use it as their base next year.

With the establishment of this station one of the dreams MacMillan has cherished for years is realized. He has now set up, in a region rich in material for scientists, a base which will enable the work to which he has given his life to go on year after year, with new men taking the place of old and the Bowdoin serving not only as means of transportation but as a refuge in case the station is destroyed by fire. By establishing a "guest house" and capitalizing the friendship which he has been slowly cultivating for years, he has found it possible to study the interesting Nascopie Indians, about whom almost nothing is known. Last year Dr. Strong, MacMillan’s anthropologist, was able to live with this tribe for several weeks and he hopes to be able to make a more protracted study of them on the next trip North.

Radio fans will be interested to know that MacMillan acquires the aurora borealis of interference with radio reception and broadcasts. On nights of the most beautiful displays the expedition got its best results both in reception and transmission and his records for the last six years confirm his conclusion that the northern lights have no adverse effect on radio.

Why not pass this ALUMNUS on to somebody who is not a subscriber? More subscriptions are needed if we are to continue. Newspaper clippings about alumni would also be appreciated greatly.
The Alumni Fund

In another column there is a record of the phenomenal rise in the resources of the College. The average alumnus, receiving a circular urging him to make an annual subscription of five or ten dollars to the income of the College through the Alumni Fund, is likely to think that such a contribution is insignificant on the books of an institution which has an endowment of five millions and an annual expenditure of nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

Harold Lee Berry ’01
Chairman Alumni Fund

The alumni may remember that some years ago, after large bequests were received from the estates of Mr. Munsey and Mr. Blake, they were urged to become "a five-dollar-a-year Munsey or a ten-dollar-a-year Blake" and it was pointed out that if all the living alumni contributed five or ten dollars a year to Income, the total effect would be the same as though sums of a quarter of a million or a half million dol-

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

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given all that he cares to give or is able to give. Those alumni who are in the position referred to may justifiably consider the Fund circulars as matters "for information only." The College has always taken the stand that each man must be the judge of his own capacity or willingness to contribute; it has always been the policy of the Fund Trustees to seek gifts that are made without sense of obligation or compulsion, but with a real desire to be a sharer in the work of the College.

PHOTOGRAPHS DESIRED FOR TROPHY ROOM

Professor Roland H. Cobb '17 of the Department of Physical Training is attempting to complete the series of photographs now hanging in the Trophy Room of the gymnasium, which represent the football and baseball teams since these sports were first begun at Bowdoin.

Baseball was first instituted at the College about 1860, but there is no photograph of a varsity team until that of 1876, while the pictures from 1877 through 1892 are also missing. From that year the series is complete with the exception of the years 1894, 1895, and 1915. It will be greatly appreciated if any alumni possessing copies of these missing pictures from which reproductions could be made would communicate with Professor Cobb.

Football is far better represented in the picture gallery, but the team of 1905 is without a picture. It seems particularly unfortunate that a series as nearly complete as this should not have this gap filled by someone in the alumni body.

Henry Hoyt Stevenson '30 of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been elected football manager for next fall. He will be assisted by Norman A. Brown '31 of Newburyport, Mass., and Edwin Milner '31 of Newton Center, Mass.

FACULTY NOW NUMBERS MORE THAN FIFTY

With five additions and three replacements the faculty numbers with the opening of the college year 44 members, not including two professors-emeritus, the librarian and assistant librarian, the college physician, four members of the department of physical education, the alumni secretary and Dr. Donald B. MacMillan, on leave of absence. Of the latter group five have some teaching duties and all have seats on the faculty, which therefore numbers 55.

At Commencement President Sills announced the appointment of Albert Abrahamson as instructor in economics, Jacques R. Hammond, Rochester '27, as instructor in mathematics, Herbert W. Hartman, Yale '23, as instructor in English, Marshall Newton, Dartmouth '25, as instructor in German, Roy M. Newman, Harvard '13, as instructor in French, Frederick P. Cowan, Bowdoin '28, as instructor in physics, and Robert B. Miller, a graduate of Springfield and former field representative of the American Red Cross, as instructor in physical training in charge of swimming. Since College opened the appointment of Prof. Alban G. Widgery of Cambridge University as the first Tallman lecturer has been announced.

The following promotions have also been announced: Philip W. Meserve '11 to professor of chemistry, Charles H. Gray to professor of English, Nathaniel C. Kendrick to assistant professor of history, Frank C. Flint to assistant professor of English, Donovan D. Lancaster '27 to instructor in physical training and government, and Marcel C. C. Bordet from teaching fellow to instructor in French.

Two members of the faculty, Prof. Noel C. Little '17 of the Physics department and Herbert R. Brown of the English department, are on leave of absence for the whole year.
Looking Back on Commencement

CLEMENT F. ROBINSON '03

If the 1928 Commencement is approached from the point of view of a member of the Class of 1903 it presents but one aspect; viz,—the Twenty-fifth Reunion year of that class. Had one more of the class been present the cup would have been won for the year, and if wives and children are taken into account the class set a record.

This, however, is not the aspect in which the readers of the Bowdoin ALUMNUS are primarily interested. When they attend Baccalaureate and the Alexander Prize Speaking occurred as usual. Though they differ in kind from President Hyde's, the Baccalaureates of today are as effectively tuned to the times as the Baccalaureates of past years.

Class Day on Tuesday and the Class Day dance were as always of interest chiefly to the graduating class.

On Wednesday the Alumni began to come. Phi Beta Kappa initiations, fraternity initiations, the Alumni lunch for the Alumni and the lunch at the headquarters of the Society of Bowdoin Women, the organ recital, the President's reception and the college play in the evening were all features.

On the morning of Wednesday, however, occurred two unusual events. One was the dedication of the 1903 gateway; the other an exhibition track meet on Whittier Field participated in by the boys from Leland Stanford, Jr., and the University of Washington who were training in Brunswick for the Olympic meet,—athletes from Bowdoin, Bates and M. C. I. competing as pacemakers. All of us on the grandstand took a keener interest in the Olympic games.
later in the summer from having become acquainted in this preliminary way with some of the contestants.

The Alumni Council elected Dr. Walter M. Sanborn of the Class of 1905 as President, and the Alumni selected as new members, — Henry H. Hastings '90; Harry C. Fabyan '93; Leon V. Walker '03; Harry L. Palmer '04.

The three new Directors of the Alumni Fund are, — Willard S. Bass '96, Sidney W. Noyes '02 and Robert Hale '10.

The Alumni representatives on the Athletic Council are, — Luther Dana '03; Fred R. Lord '11; Donald F. Snow '01; Thomas O. White '03; and Allen E. Morrell '22.

The Trustees filled out their membership with two new Trustees, — Frederick W. Pickard '94 and Frank H. Swan '98.

Thursday was as usual the culmination of the week. An improvement in the weather which had been lowering during the first days of the week encouraged Alumni attendance so that when the total was finally computed in the college library it reached exactly eight hundred as it did in 1926,—sixty-eight less than the record in 1925, but forty-seven and fifty-five respectively more than in 1924 and 1923.

This year's total was made up of six hundred twenty-eight graduates, eighty-seven of the graduating class and eighty-five guests.

As usual only a part of the graduating class registered, and others of the Alumni, members of classes not competing for the cup, undoubtedly failed to go through the formality, so that it is safe to say that the total attendance was nearer nine hundred than eight hundred, and fairly close to a record.

As usual in the last few years, George A. Emery of the Class of '63 was the oldest alumnus to register.


Commencement dinner followed the custom of recent years in having but few speakers. The President announced that the Class of 1888 had won the cup for the current year. The class had 88.75 per cent of its living members present. The Class of 1903 was second with thirty-nine out of fifty-nine living members,—a percentage of 66.1. The President told of several new gifts to the College which have already been spoken of and told of the plans which the Boards have approved for a memorial flagstaff and base, and for the dedication to Elijah Kellogg of one of the pines in one of the woods. He also mentioned the additions to the faculty for the coming year.

The other speakers were Governor Ralph O. Brewster, Alfred E. Burton of the Class of '78, Seldon O. Martin '03, and Wallace H. White '99.

Governor Brewster, who had been defeated earlier in the week in the primary contest for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, made a characteristically good-humored speech, saying among other things that even though he had been hoisted by his own petard, the primaries, yet he felt repaid because for the first time in history former Governor Baxter and former Governor Cobb had agreed, even though their agreement was on burying the hatchet in the neck of their successor.

Speaking finished at four o'clock, and the Alumni separated in the afternoon sunlight of a June day, each to carry away his own impression of the events of the week, but all with the feeling that it had been in every way a noteworthy Commencement.
Summary of The Football Season

With two defeats and one victory in the Maine series and two defeats in competition with members of the "Little Three," the football team approaches the Wesleyan game with what sporting writers would call an inglorious record. Those who have been out of college for some time are likely to feel disappointment largely because they know that the coach and the team will be keenly disappointed at what they will consider their failure to deliver the goods. Youth has its own definition for failure; maturity, happily, has another.

In any assessment of the success or failure of a Bowdoin football season on the basis of victories and defeats one fact should be kept constantly in mind: that Bowdoin plays on eight consecutive Saturdays teams of their own class, without a let-up in the schedule and without a soft spot that can be counted on to swell the victory total. It should not be a cause for surprise if the team either won every game or lost every game, although the chances of the former record being established are diminished by the presence of such teams as Williams and Maine on the schedule. When one considers that Bowdoin played this year each of the Little Three, each of the other three Maine colleges and two teams as strong as Tufts and the Massachusetts Aggies any judgment of its record must take account of the fact that its schedule more closely resembles that of a Big Ten team than those of most Eastern colleges and universities.

The admiration and respect which Coach Morrell had won from the team last year was shown when 41 men, the largest first day squad in Bowdoin history, reported for the first day of practice. Within a few days the squad numbered 50. Twelve letter men were left from last year, although Dick Brown, track captain and veteran guard, did not decide to come out for football until the eve of the Colby game, when he was needed to understudy Capt. Howland at center. Before the season started Harry Thayer, a star back and the best punter on the squad, was lost to the team because of appendicitis. His loss has been felt throughout the season, for the marked weakness of the team has been the lack of an experienced running back to team with Phil Chapman, the brilliant junior who has been the outstanding star of every game. Chapman, the son of Henry P. Chapman '06 of Portland, himself a former football star, is playing his first year as a regular, injuries having kept him out last year. Although he is not a big man he is one of the hardest running backs Bowdoin has had in many years. Against the strong Williams team, for example, he carried the ball from scrimmage for a total of over 100 yards. Lloyd Morrell, a sophomore, and brother of Walter Morrell '27, has shown great promise and with this year's experience should prove an effective team-mate for Chapman. The line, with five veterans, has played a strong game, opponents' scores to the contrary. The outstanding stars have been Capt. Howland, Pollock and Adams. Garcelon, son of Dr. W. S. Garcelon '02, became a regular guard with the Colby game. Syd Foster flashed into prominence in the Bates game and did well in the Maine game. He is a fast and shifty runner with great future possibilities.

The season opened with a promising 13 to 0 victory over the Massachusetts Aggies on Whittier Field. The following week, on a hot day better suited to baseball than football, Bowdoin lost to Amherst in a listless game at Amherst by the score of 7 to 3. The following Saturday Williams came to Brunswick for the first time in its history. The Williams team, undefeated until it met
Columbia, and centering its attack around Langmaid, one of the leading scorers of the East, defeated Bowdoin by the score of 20 to 6. The game was a thrilling one from the spectators' standpoint, being far from the one-sided battle that the score indicates. Chapman and Morrell carried the ball from scrimmage for a total of over 180 yards, but the Bowdoin attack failed at crucial moments, twice because of bad passes when the goal line was in sight. Tufts was the next visitor to Whittier Field. In Capt. Ellis they had one of the best backs in the country, teamed with three backfield men who had played with him for three successive years. Tufts had been undefeated since 1926. The race for honors between Ellis and Chapman provided a thrilling spectacle, but Tufts had a better balanced attack and defeated Bowdoin 12 to 0.

The first real upset of the season occurred when Colby, an underrated team all season with an unimpressive record against mediocre competition, sprang a surprise and tacked a 14 to 0 defeat on Bowdoin in the opening game of the State Series at Waterville. Colby was still unimpressive, but Bowdoin forward-passed itself to defeat, four passes being intercepted and only one succeeding. Again Chapman was forced to carry the burden of the attack and after carrying the ball most of the time throughout the game he was still going strong in the closing minutes, when he carried back the kickoff over 40 yards straight through the Colby team. As the game closed Morrell caught a punt and tore off 50 yards, but the whistle blew with the ball inside Colby's 15-yard line.

On Nov. 3d, with two new men in the backfield, Syd Foster '31 and Tom Braman '29, the Polar Bears won a decisive victory over Bates by the score of 12 to 0. Chapman and Foster, who is a brother of Bob Foster '25 and Frank Foster '28, played a brilliant game and the whole team played alert and aggressive football. The most thrilling piece of defensive football came when Bates had the ball on the White five-yard line and in four tries were unable to put it over. Their last smash crumpled on the one-yard line.

On Alumni Day a crowd of about 8,000 saw a strong and elusive Maine team defeat the Polar Bears by the score of 26 to 0. One touchdown was the result of a bad break but the superiority of the Maine team was clear, and Bowdoin was on the defensive for most of the game.

Malcolm E. Morrell, director of athletics, has just been re-elected football coach for the coming year.

**BOWDOIN IN THE WORLD WAR**

From answers to questionnaires sent to the alumni and such information as could be found in class secretaries' reports, scrap books, catalogues, Bugles and various other sources, records have been prepared of upwards of 1,400 Bowdoin men who served in the army, navy and auxiliary organizations overseas.

These records, with articles detailing the contribution that the college made to the successful prosecution of the war, are about ready for publication.

Any Bowdoin man who has not yet sent in his war record is urged to do so and any alumnus who may be in possession of a picture of the Bowdoin R.O.T.C. or S.A.T.C. is requested to send it to Edgar O. Achorn, 62 Federal Street, Brunswick.
In that dawn of aeons ago, when the first tinsel morning star rose,
You were yapping at Adam's heels or tearing a piece from his sleeve
(You woke Java men from their doze, and you licked a Neanderthal's toes),
And you whimpered and nuzzled your nose in the penitent lap of Eve.

When the cock in the barnyard crowed thrice, it was you who silenced the din;
Your vigilance was an old story when Cerberus learned his tricks.
You snapped at Achilles's shin, and you caused — more in mischief than sin —
Leda's lover a certain chagrin, when he fled with a honk to the Styx.

It was Hannibal, sire of your race, who chewed that left flap of an ear
Into which Remus poured, as a puppy, his scheme for the founding of Rome.
And your forepaws (when dullards appear in the midst of the family cheer)
Make it obvious, canine, and queer that not even Sister is home!

There's a Spartan-like swag in your walk that can weather a pox or a gale,
And you champ at your collar of steel like the mastiff of Odin and Thor.
(The Toothakers scramble and quail, and the Mustards turn turtle and pale,
While the Coffins take refuge in jail — when you cock one ear at their door).

If the Night Mare's abroad with her foals, you are off in full cry at their side;
And the man in the moon over Maine stops his ears whenever you bay.
With a kennel a continent wide, and a runway as deep as the tide,
All the postmen and prelates must hide when Hamilcar's son has his day.

Yet you prance at our every return, and whimper to bid us farewell;
You grumble Amen to our grace, and you grumble when arguments fail.
And if God ever came here to dwell, and you sniffed a brimstony smell,
We'd soon know an imposter from hell by the piece that you nipped from his tail.

The squirrels and the cats take to trees, and the natives of Baskerville frown;
The selectmen are kindly but firm, and the constable firmer and coy —
Yet with every red sun that goes down on the peace of the old college town
A cold nose and two eyes that are brown are a heritage richer than Troy.

MERCURY.
Gould Prominent in Grenfell Work

When the Bowdoin entered the harbor of Christmas Cove last September on MacMillan's return from the Arctic she was met by a snub-nosed, business-like power ketch commanded by a gentleman whose nose glasses belied the lumberman's jacket which he wore. The skipper was Albert T. Gould '08, now superintendent of the State Sanitarium at Hebron, went to Battle Harbor as volunteer workers for the Grenfell Mission. That year they ran a sail boat in connection with the Battle Harbor Hospital and did odd jobs around the Mission.

In 1908 he joined Grenfell as his secretary on the S. S. Strathcona and cruised with him that summer, going along the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts as far as Chidley. Mr. Gould's interest in maritime affairs dates back to his birth in the coast town of Thomaston. He is not only an ardent amateur seafarer but one of the best known admiralty lawyers in Boston.

During the past summer the usual number of changes has taken place on the campus, the renovation of Maine Hall making complete the modern equipment of the row of dormitories. Extensive work has been put in on the main road through the campus and a new roadway has been built from behind the Chapel to connect with Coffin Street and lead to Pickard Field. Six tennis courts at the field are now ready for use, of the twenty-one in prospect, and the soccer fields have been graded.

The efficiency of the heating plant, which during the cold weather last winter was often found inadequate, has been greatly increased by the introduction of an automatic stoking system and it is expected that this will result in a saving of both labor and expense. Several changes have been made in the distribution of electric light and power and the unsightly poles which have so long crossed the campus have been permanently removed.

The names of Thomas V. Doherty '95, Melville A. Floyd '75 and Percival J. Parris '71 appeared as presidential electors on the Maine ballot of November 6th.
Maine Should Remember Gen. Howard

The Portland Press Herald has recently published the following editorial under the heading "Maine Should Commemorate Service of Gen. O. O. Howard":

Maine troops distinguished themselves at the battle of Gettysburg which historians unite in declaring was the decisive engagement of the Civil War. Among those who fought for the preservation of the Union on this field were many volunteer regiments which were raised in this State. Two officers distinguished themselves there and played important roles in determining the outcome of the battle. One of these was Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain who was in command of the 20th Maine at Little Round Top. The other, whose energy, military genius and determination prevented a disastrous defeat of the Army of the Potomac on the first day of the battle was Gen. Oliver Otis Howard who was the highest ranking officer Maine had in the Civil War.

While every state which had soldiers who participated in the battle of Gettysburg have commemorated the services rendered there by their sons and have erected memorials to the officers of high rank they had upon this field Maine has so far done nothing to honor Gen. Howard.

The Gettysburg Park Commission has done him honor by naming one of the most important avenues in the field of Gettysburg for him. But there is no monument or tablet anywhere at Gettysburg to show that Gen. Howard was there or played a decisive part in this great battle.

Gen. Howard was born in Leeds Nov. 8, 1830. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1850 and from West Point in 1854. He took part in the Seminole War in Florida soon after his graduation from the Military Academy and was later a professor of mathematics at West Point for four years, having in his classes many of the officers of both the Union and Confederate army who later achieved distinction. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Gen. Howard was commissioned colonel of the Third Maine Infantry and under his command this regiment proceeded to Washington. At the battle of Bull Run Gen. Howard commanded a brigade. He served in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac in the years that followed and at the battle of Fair Oaks lost an arm. He commanded a division at Fredericksburg and Antietam and was in command of the 11th Corps at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

When the battle of Gettysburg opened the corps commanded by Gen. Reynolds was in advance of Gen. Mead's army and withstood the first onslaught of the Confederates. Gen. Howard's corps was behind the corps commanded by Gen. Reynolds and Howard himself reached the town of Gettysburg soon after Reynolds was killed and when the Union troops were being driven through the town by the troops of the Confederate general Early. Howard was quick to see that unless the Union troops took and held the commanding position on Cemetery Ridge that disaster would follow. He laid out a defense line on this ridge and with his corps and what was left of that of Gen. Reynolds' held the position until Gen. Hancock, who was his senior, reached the field. It was Howard who saved the day at Gettysburg and Congress gave him a vote of thanks for the service he rendered there.

Gen. Howard lived until 1909, having rendered the country most distinguished service during a long life. He was the only Maine officer in the Civil War, or any war, who had the distinction of commanding an army. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea and one of his best beloved and most trusted officers.

Maine has done nothing either at Gettysburg or anywhere else to commemorate this great soldier. Repeated attempts seem to have been made by several Legislatures to do something of this kind but nothing has ever come from these efforts. People who visit the field of Gettysburg and who know what an important part Gen. Howard took in that great battle have frequently expressed their surprise that Maine has never honored itself by erecting a fitting monument or tablet to Gen. Howard. Gen. Chamberlain and the 20th Maine who held Little Round Top, have been commemorated by a fitting memorial but Gen. Howard has not. Some of our citizens feel that the State should no longer delay in doing honor to this man who enjoyed the confidence of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman and who was one of the outstanding military commanders in the Civil War.

D. M. SWAN '29 CHOSEN RHODES SCHOLAR

As we go to press news is received that Dana M. Swan, mentioned on page 8 as a candidate for the Maine Rhodes Scholarship, has been chosen for the coveted honor. It is interesting to note that of eleven Bowdoin men to achieve this distinction he is the fourth representative of the local chapter of Theta Delta Chi.
With The Alumni Bodies

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

The first Fall meeting of the Bowdoin Club was held at the University Club on Friday, October 5th, with Commander Donald B. MacMillan '98 as the speaker. There was an attendance of about 200, crowding the third floor dining room to capacity. Commander MacMillan gave a most interesting talk, emphasizing particularly the several branches of science which have been affected by the work of his expeditions in the North.

The November meeting was held on Friday the 2nd, with Dean Nixon as guest of honor. There was a comparatively small attendance on account of the Republican torchlight parade, but those present found the Dean's remarks both pleasing and illuminating.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION

The Bowdoin Association of Washington met for a luncheon at the Hay-Adams House on October 22 with President Sills as guest of honor. Representative Wallace H. White '99, president of the Association, was in the chair and there were several prominent sons of Maine among the guests.

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

On the evening of August 4th nine Bowdoin men met for an informal dinner at the Middlebury Inn. There was no set program but Bowdoin songs were sung and stories told informally. Those present included A. G. Axtell '95, A. S. Harriman '97, P. Conant Voter '09, H. E. Warner '10, K. N. Pearson '11, H. B. Preble '25, James Shea '25, J. S. Thomas '26, and M. S. Parker '27.

BOWDOIN TEACHERS' CLUB

The third annual meeting of the Club was held in Bangor on October 25th during the Maine Teachers' Convention. The gathering was held in cooperation with the Penobscot Valley Bowdoin Club at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. John A. Harlow '03, president of the latter club, presided and the speakers included Austin H. MacCormick '15, alumni secretary, Dean Paul Nixon, and Congressman Donald F. Snow '01. There was an attendance of about seventy. The executive committee for next year is made up of William E. Wing '02, George E. Beal '16, and Fred P. Hall, Jr., '19.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

A group of members of the Association attended Alumni Day activities in a body, securing the use of a special Pullman, which was held in the Brunswick yards until after the Armistice Day chapel service on Sunday afternoon. Many New Yorkers unable to make the trip joined with alumni of the University of Maine in hearing a play-by-play report of the Bowdoin-Maine game at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND

The annual meeting of the Club was held at the Falmouth Hotel on Thursday, November 8th, with brief talks by Luther Dana '03 on athletic prospects, Lyman A. Cousins '02 on Alumni Day, and Augustus F. Moulton '73 on the new Union. Clarence A. Brown '14 was elected president for the coming year and Edward Humphrey '17 was chosen secretary-treasurer.

"Ad Barcam," which appears on page 20, is reproduced from the Thanksgiving Day issue of the New York World, where it headed F. P. A.'s column. It was written by Herbert Hartman, instructor in English at Bowdoin.
News From The Classes

1857
Ezra B. Pike died on July 9th at Brentwood, N. H.

1860
Rev. Nicholas E. Boyd died in Berkeley, Calif., in September. He had lived in California since a few years after the Civil War.

1863
Richard W. Robinson died on September 29th.
Dr. Augustus S. Thayer died at Gorham, N. H., on September 11th. He celebrated his 93rd birthday on March 18th. Dr. Thayer was one of the best known physicians of Portland for many years and was the oldest member of the Portland Masons and Elks. After attending the Maine Medical School as a member of the class of 1863 he transferred to the University of Pennsylvania. His grandson, George H. Quinby, was graduated from Bowdoin in 1923.

1866
Dr. John J. Linscott died at Farmington on September 15th, having been a practicing physician in that town for 60 years. Upon leaving the Maine Medical School in 1867, he entered the Berkshire Medical School where he received his degree.

1869
Secretary, Thomas H. Eaton, 8 West 87th St., New York City.

Thomas H. Eaton writes that he visited James H. Kennedy at Sacramento in July while on his way from Vancouver to San Diego. He also saw the following Bowdoin men along the way:

Seattle: W. F. Finn '05.
Portland: Dr. George H. Buck '09.
Oakland: Simeon P. Meads '72.
Pasadena: George A. Smythe '68.
San Francisco: Hon. Evans Pillsbury '63, Frederick W. Hall '80, Arthur B. Gibson '11.
Sacramento: James H. Kennedy '69, Dr. George A. Foster '05.
Denver: George S. Berry '86, Edgar F. Conant '90, Henry K. Stinson '00, Chester T. Harper '04, Joseph M. Boyce '08.

1871
Dr. Mitchel Delany died on Monday, August 27th at Palermo. Dr. Delany had served the town of Palermo during the entire fifty-six years since he was graduated from Bowdoin Medical School.

1872
Harold Wilder died at Flora, Ore., in November, 1927.

1873
Dr. Leicester H. Jordan died on August 25th at East Raymond.

1874
William H. Moulton died on July 29th in Portland. He held many positions of trust in Portland, having been president of the Cumberland National Bank, trustee of the Portland Savings Bank and a director and vice-president of the Portland Gas Light Co.

1875
Dr. Myles Standish, professor emeritus of ophthalmology of the Harvard Medical School and one of the foremost eye specialists in the country, died on June 26, at the age of 76. He was widely known among the medical profession, not only in the United States but in Europe, and was the author of many articles published in medical journals.

1876
Horace R. Sturgis died at his home in Augusta on July 30th after an illness of several weeks.

1879
Mrs. John Warren Achorn of Pinebluff, N. C., widow of the late Dr. Achorn, has established a fund of $2500 to provide at the College an annual lecture on birds and bird life, a subject which was one of Dr. Achorn's major interests. The lectures will be under the auspices of the Biology Department.

1882
In a recent issue of the Editor and Publisher, the outstanding magazine of the newspaper business, appears a sketch of Arthur G. Staples under the heading "Stories of Success Won by Leaders of the Press." Mr. Staples recently observed his 45th anniversary in newspaper work.

1883
John A. Crowley died on August 15th at Quincy, Mass., following a long illness. He was widely known in musical circles and for twenty-one years was director of the Wollaston Glee Club and choir director of the Baptist Church in Hyde Park.

Judge Joseph B. Reed, one of the oldest active attorneys in Cumberland County, died in Portland, Maine, in May. Judge Reed was elected judge of probate in 1918 and held the position until the time of his death.

1884
Sampson R. Child died on April 12th at his home in Minneapolis after an illness of over a year. He was active in State and civic affairs
in Minnesota for many years, having been a member of the legislature in 1913 and a member of the Minneapolis charter commission in 1897 and again in 1912. He is survived by two daughters and two sons, Senator Sherman W. Child and Lewis Washburn Child.

1889
Secretary, William M. Emery, Boston Evening Transcript, Boston, Mass.

The class has a committee at work in an endeavor to get out a large attendance at its 40th anniversary reunion next Commencement.

1891
Dr. Ralph H. Hunt died on July 9th in East Orange, N. J.

1893
Secretary, Harry C. Fabian, Esq., 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

The class of 1893 celebrated its 33rd reunion last June. Since graduation 10 members have died:


Of the 21 survivors the following came back for the class reunion:


The class supper was served in the main dining room at New Meadows Inn and seemed even better than usual. After supper the class meeting was held in one of the private rooms of the Inn. The meeting was, without question, the best and most enjoyable ever. Some had traveled long distances to attend and had not seen their classmates for many years, so there was much to talk about. The adjournment (at a late hour) left several interesting discussions still unfinished.

The class statistics show the following occupations of the 21 surviving members:

Business, 5; Law, 4; Medicine, 7; Ministry, 1; Teaching, 4; Retired, None.

John H. Pierce has been elected president of the Portland Club, a Republican social club of Portland, Me. Following his election he received this telegram from Herbert C. Hoover, "Et tu, Johnny." Mr. Pierce has been secretary of the club for 25 years.

1894
Secretary, Prof. Henry E. Andrews, Brunswick, Me.

Rev. Alfred V. Bliss has resigned his position as State Superintendent of the Congregational Conference of Maine to accept a similar position with the Massachusetts Conference. A farewell dinner was given him by members of the Women's Association of the Williston Church in Portland before he left to take up his new duties.

Frederick W. Pickard no longer resides in Lansdowne, Penn., but has a new home, the Old Mill Road, Greenville, Del.

1896
Secretary, John Clair Minot, Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.

Ernest Davis was seriously injured in an automobile accident at Jackman, the latter part of October. He is now in a Waterville hospital for treatment and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Howard Gilpatrick is a member of the firm of Mewer & Gilpatrick, Inc., at Old Orchard, Me.

Charles E. Lander, M.D., died at Alfred, Me., on April 7th.

The friends of Dr. G. Alton Tripp will regret to learn of his death, at the age of 54, at his home in Worcester, Mass. Dr. Tripp was a prominent physician and skin specialist for over thirty years.

1897
Secretary, James E. Rhodes, 2nd., 700 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

Henry E. Dunmack has been elected for the second time president of the National Association of State Librarians.

Prof. Joseph W. Hewitt is now back at Wesleyan after his sabbatical year in Europe which he spent in study and travel with his wife and daughter.

1898
Secretary, Clarence W. Proctor, North Windham, Me.

Clarence E. Eaton has been elected one of the founders of the Institute of American Genealogy.

Dr. Joseph E. Odiorne was elected grand master of the Maine Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., on October 17th.

Wendall P. McKown was elected grand chief officer of the Zeta Psi Fraternity of North America at the annual convention in Detroit this Summer.

1899
Secretary, Roy L. Marston, Skowhegan, Maine.

Time, in its issue of June 25th, published the following with Dr. F. H. Albee's picture:

SWOLLEN JOINTS

"Slap, slap, slap, for 4,600 times without a miss the fretting fists of William Ogden Heath, 27, of Garden City, L. I., struck the punching
To diphtheria,

Governor members as Hotel.

June cure tuberculosis strain.

Germany, not baking, changes of climate had done him no good. The disease had grown worse, and this back-side bag hitting was an intelligent young man's desperate effort to prevent his arm joints becoming swollen with the disease.

Except for the wit of his gymnastics, his was not an unusual case of arthritis. Doctors know very little about the disease. Yet the Romans suffered from it, by the knobby bones of their skeletons, and the Greeks, the Egyptians, even the Stone Age men who lived in French caves.

William Ogden Heath's case came to the attention of Dr. Fred Houdlett Albee, 52, great orthopedic surgeon, professor at both the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and the University of Vermont College of Medicine, an Sc.D. as well as an M.D.

Just as the War began Dr. Albee was demonstrating original methods of bone grafting in Germany, England and France. He kept on in the French military hospitals, and later in those of the A.E.F. His invention of replacing, by bone grafts, parts of the spine diseased by tuberculosis goes by his name.

Dr. Albee believed he could ameliorate if not cure the Heath case of arthritis. Plan: To open up the knee and hip joints and scrape away the freak bone formation; to line the knee joints to prevent friction with fat and connective tissue from the thighs; to replace the excised, but normal, bones and skin. That is what he did.

And from that operation William Ogden Heath was recovering last week—painfully but hopefully."

Henry H. Hurd, M.D., died at the St. Baranbas hospital, Portland, in July.

Dr. Albert H. Sturtevant died in Augusta on June 21st, following a shock.

1900


Dr. Daniel A. Barrett died on July 19th in Auburn. He was a member of the staff at the Central Maine General Hospital for 18 years.

1901

Secretary, Walter L. Sanborn, Lansdale, Pa.

Dr. Sullivan L. Andrews was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Rotarians of Portland and Lewiston-Auburn at the Falmouth Hotel recently. Dr. Andrews' term as district governor of Rotary expired on July 1st. A token as a remembrance of his friends in Portland was presented to him by the Portland club, while members of the Lewiston-Auburn club also paid high tribute to the former district governor.

1902

Secretary, Lyman A. Cousens, 101 Vaughan Street, Portland, Me.

The town of Islesboro has sent out a folder which reads as follows:

"Through the earnest efforts of Dr. Nat Barker with the hearty cooperation of the citizens of Islesboro, the following constructive health program has been carried out this year on the Island: Free immunization against small pox, diphtheria and typhoid has been completed. The following number are protected: Small pox, 84 per cent; diphtheria, 82 per cent; and typhoid, 40 per cent. Public water supplies have been analyzed and any well not found safe has been discontinued or, where possible, been made safe. Free physical examination has been given in all the schools by the local physician. There have been no contagious diseases for the past 12 months."

"According to one of the leading health commissioners in New England this is the only community in the New England States that has had the courage to carry out so constructive a health program."

Dr. Barker drives a horse over the 15-mile length of the Island as no automobiles are allowed on it.

1903

Secretary, Clement F. Robinson, Esq., 85 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

Philip Clifford is historian, and Leon V. Walker and Clement F. Robinson are on the committee which is getting out the class history. The history is to be a souvenir of 1903's 25th reunion.

Philip O. Coffin and Mrs. Alice Meyer Rodgers were married on June 27th in Hamilton, N. Y.

Grant Pierce is now with the National Radiator Corp., in New York.

Thomas H. Riley, Jr., gave the opening address at the convention of the Savings Banks Association of Maine held at Poland Spring this Fall.

With the opening of the High School at Gorham this Fall Charles C. Shaw began his 26th consecutive year as head of the institution.

Major Carl W. Smith died on July 14th in Portland. He was senior partner of the law firm in which Governor Brewster is a member and since 1924 had commanded the first battalion of the 103rd Infantry. He is survived by his wife.

1904

Secretary, Eugene P. D. Hathaway, 1807 Newton St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Prof. William E. Lunt of the department of History at Haverford College has just contributed a valuable volume on English History to the Harper's Historical Series.

Herbert H. Oakes died on August 3rd in Boston.
1905

Secretary, Prof. Stanley P. Chase, Brunswick, Me.
Charles J. Donnell, with Mrs. Donnell and their children, has been in Maine this Summer.
He is returning to Tientsin, China, at about this time.

Other visitors at the College during the Summer were Robert K. Eaton of Clemson College, S. C., Edwin L. Harvey of New York City, Prof. Ray W. Pettengill of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and William B. Webb of Wabasha, Minn.

Major Wallace C. Philoon is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Stephen H. Pinkham has moved to Buffalo, N. Y., where he is living at 55 Arundel Road.

Stuart O. Symonds is a candidate for the Portland City Council.

1906

Secretary, Robert T. Woodruff, Esq., 109 Broadway, New York City.

Miss Virginia Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Chapman, was one of two Maine girls who were appointed honor students of the class of 1931 by the Academic Council of Wellesley College on November 1st. The appointments were made on the basis of academic work in the freshman year.

David R. Porter is now in India where he will attend the meeting of the World's Student Christian Federation. Mr. Porter is one of a delegation of six representing the American Student Christian Associations.

Eugene E. Wing is with the China Banking Corp. in Manila. He was formerly in Cebu.

1907

Secretary, Robert Cony, Augusta, Maine.

Lester Adams has been chosen vice-president of the eastern section of the American Sanatorium Association.

1903

Secretary, David T. Parker, 4249 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Albert T. Gould has recently sailed for Europe.

1909

Secretary, Ernest H. Pottle, 10 Appleton Road, Bloomfield, N. J.

Robert K. Atwell is a member of the faculty of the Texas State College for Women at Denton, Texas.

Melbourne O. Baltzer, who is pastor of the Congregational Church at Randolph, Mass., received the degree of Master of Theology from Boston University in June.

Percy G. Bishop recently resigned as Vice-President of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corp. to become Director and Operating Vice-President of the Southern Sugar Company, with headquarters at Clewiston, Fla.

Ezra R. Bridge, M.D., is Superintendent of Iola Sanatorium in Rochester, N. Y.

Philip H. Brown is Vice-President of the National Fabric and Finishing Company at 40 Worth Street, New York City.

Edwin W. Johnson is Supervisor of General Science and Visual Training in the public schools of Bridgeport, Conn.

Louis O. Pletts is Casualty Manager for the New York Casualty Company in Montreal.

1910

Secretary, Edward C. Matthews, Jr., Piscataqua Savings Bank, Portsmouth, N. H.

Robert Hale has been elected secretary of the Corporation and of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary at Portland. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Carl W. Smith '03. Leon V. Walker '03 was elected president of the Board of Trustees at the same time.

1911

Secretary, Ernest G. Fifield, Esq., 14 Wall Street, New York City.

Arthur H. Cole, Professor of Economics at Harvard, was last Spring elected to membership in the American Association of Arts and Sciences.

1912

Secretary, William A. MacCormick, Y. M. C. A., Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Eugene F. Bradford, Ph.D., has been appointed Professor of English at Cornell University.

1913

Secretary, Luther G. Whittier, Farmington, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedric R. Crowell have a son, David, born in June.

Charles B. Haskell is president of the first Junior College in New England, which is located in Farmington, Me., at what was formerly the Abbott School. Adriel U. Bird '16 is a member of the advisory board. The aim of the Junior College is to provide opportunity for study beyond the high school age for students who wish to perfect their preparations for college, or to undertake some of the work of college grade.

Clifton O. Page is teaching at the Indianapolis Country Day School, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester B. Shackford announced the arrival of Lester B. Shackford, Jr., in April.

Of the 78 graduates of the class there are now reported 95 children — 54 boys and 40 girls.

1914

Secretary, Alfred E. Gray, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.

Lewis T. Brown is with the Du Pont Company at Old Hickory, Tenn.

Alan R. Cole is manager of the Montreal office of A. McKim, Ltd., 475 Phillips Square,
Montreal. He was manager of the London office of the company from 1922 to 1926. He is married and has one daughter.

Harold F. King has been teaching in the Pelham Memorial High School, Pelham, N. Y., since 1920. He received the degree of A.M. from Columbia University in 1927.

President Robert D. Leigh of Bennington College recently returned with his family from Europe where he had spent several months making a survey of education. He will devote this year to the investigation of schools and colleges in this country. A beautiful house was ready for the President at Bennington on his return from Europe. Work on the construction of other buildings for the new college will begin this year.

Francis F. McCargo is with the Standard Oil Company of New York at Bombay, India. He expects to be home for Christmas.

Philip H. Pope has been improving in health this last year. He had a month at home this summer and has taken on the duties of adjutant treasurer of the local chapter of the Disabled American Veterans at Walla Walla, Wash.

Edward H. Snow is principal of the Ardmore High School, Ardmore, Penn. He received the degree of A.M. from Columbia University in 1926.

Myles Standish is in charge of the bond department of the American Investment Company in Detroit, Mich. His address is 137 Trowbridge Street, Detroit.

1915

Secretary, Clifford T. Perkins, Copsecook Mill, Gardiner, Me.

Prof. Robert P. T. Coffin, who passed the summer at his home near Brunswick, gave a reading of his poems and other works before a gathering of members of the faculty, Ibis, the senior society, and their friends at the home of President Sills on October 2nd.

James A. Lewis is teaching algebra, navigation, and seamanship at Tabor Academy, Marion, Mass. He writes that part of his work is sailing a schooner on week end trips.

Following the annual meeting of the Maine State Conference of Social Welfare at Bangor in October, Austin H. MacCormick was elected president. Because of his intention to leave the State he resigned.

Captain George Ricker and family are visiting in Portland, having just returned from three years in Honolulu. From Portland they will go to Fort Monroe, Va., where Captain Ricker’s new assignment begins the latter part of January.

Harold M. Somers died on September 17th in Watertown, Mass., as a result of being gassed in France during the war.

1916

Secretary, Dwight H. Sayward, Masonic Bldg., Portland, Me.

Samuel Fraser is now with the Columbian Rope Company in Manila.

Frederick W. Powers is with Armour & Company in Portland, having been transferred there from Rockland.

1917

Secretary, Prof. Boyd W. Bartlett, Brunswick, Me.

Percy F. Crane was a delegate to the National Education Association meeting which was held at Minneapolis in July.

Harvey D. Miller has been made Assistant Professor of English at Kalamazoo College, Michigan.

Dr. Isaac M. Webber and Miss Eleanor Barker were married on October 2nd in Portland.

1918

Secretary, Harlan L. Harrington, 15 Putnam Street, Quincy, Mass.

Franklin D. MacCormick has been elected secretary of the Framingham Civic League to succeed Paul R. Ladd ’16. The Civic League maintains a large community house and directs various community activities. Mr. MacCormick will be the active head of the work with offices in Framingham where he lives.

H. Tobey Mooers recently returned to his former home in Skowhegan from his duties as United States Consul at Turin, Italy.

Robert S. Stetson was graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music in June. He held for one year the first fellowship of the Julliard Foundation ever issued to Bowdoin.

Dr. Thomas H. Taber, who has been an assistant surgeon in the Medical Corps, U. S. N., since graduation, has recently been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander and has been assigned to Cavite, Philippine Islands. He sailed with his wife and three children the latter part of September, making the journey from Washington to the coast by automobile.

1919

Secretary, Donald S. Higgins, 78 Royal Road, Bangor, Me.

Milton M. McGorril took up his duties as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Boulder, Colo., on October 21st.

Dr. Wilfred P. Racine and Miss Marion Harkins were married at Lowell, Mass., on September 8th.

Parker B. Sturgis and Miss Mildred Lockett were married on October 2nd at Kansas City, Mo.

1920

Secretary, Stanley M. Gordon, 208 W. 5th Ave., Roselle, N. J.

James S. Draper is now with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in Buffalo, N. Y.
Leland M. Goodrich and Miss Laura Eleanor Allen were married on June 30th at Old Orchard.

John Hay, the brother of Walter F. W. Hay, M.D., of Portland, is a member of the class of 1932 at Bowdoin.

1921

Secretary, Samuel Bunker, Walton Apartments, Athens Avenue, Armore, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Haines announce the arrival of William Alan Haines on Sept. 4, 1928.

Lloyd Hatch, director of the Wassookeag School Camp, has recently bought an estate in Dexter, on which he has opened a tutoring school for boys.

Philip R. Lovell, who has been associated with the law firm of Chapman and Wilbur in Portland for three years, will enter the law offices of Hale and Hamlin in Ellsworth some time this month. Eugene Hale, father of Senator Frederick Hale, and Hannibal Hamlin, noted Maine men, founded the Ellsworth firm.

Harrison C. Lyseth has been appointed as State Agent for Secondary Education in Maine.

Rev. Charles H. Meeker has moved from Armaida, Mich., to Muskegon where he is pastor of the Congregational Church.

Hugh Pendexter, Jr. is now editor of the feature section of the Sunday magazine of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald W. Tobey announce the birth of a daughter on June 28 at Roanoke, Va.

1922

Secretary, Carroll S. Towle, Winthrop, Me.

William F. Clymer is now the New York representative of the Du Pont Rayon Company. He was formerly connected with the Seaboard National Bank.

Edward B. Ham, who passed the Summer in study and research in France and England, has resigned his instructorship at Harvard to accept a position on the faculty at Princeton, where he is research associate, working with groups of professors who are editing certain ancient French texts.

The engagement of Rev. Kenneth R. Henley and Miss Dorothy Gillette of Danvers, Mass., was announced in September. Mr. Henley is pastor of the Maple Street Congregational Church in Danvers.

Proctor James and Miss Ruth Packard Dunbar were married on July 28th at Wellesley, Mass.

Dr. Wilson W. Knowlton and Miss Audrey I. Smith were married on August 8th at Pawtucket, R. I. They are living in Opeouasas, La.

Robley C. Wilson and Miss Dorothy M. Stimpson were married on June 23rd in Brunswick.

1923

Secretary, Richard J. Small, Esq., 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Frederic D. Tootell, father of our champion hammer thrower, was killed on October 17th while installing electric lights at Salem, Mass.

F. King Turgeon sailed for France in June, having been granted a year's leave of absence from Amherst College.

Walter R. Whitney is teaching Freshman English at the University of Maine.

1924

Secretary, Clarence D. Rouillard, 34 Amity Street, Amherst, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Blatchford announce the birth of a son, John, on October 15th.

Walter K. Gutman has been writing extensively in the field of Art and Art Criticism. His article on Della Quercia appeared in the July Studio. Art in America for August and Art for September contained reviews by him. He is at work upon a book which has been contracted for to serve as a compendium of American painters.

Arthur L. Springer, M.D., is an interne at the Beverly Hospital, Beverly, Mass.

1925

Secretary, William Gulliver, 47 West Street, Portland, Me.

The engagement of George F. Converse to Anita Stewart, motion picture star, has recently been announced.

Harold Fish is an assistant in Biology at Colby College.

Edward G. Fletcher spent the Summer at the University of Grenoble in France.

The engagement of Charles L. Hildreth and Miss Dorothy Wyman was announced on July 10th.

Rev. J. W. L. Graham has accepted a call to the Belleville Congregational Church in Newburyport, Mass.

Howard Kroil is taking graduate courses at New York University.

Harry L. C. Leighton is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Lawrence B. Leighton is instructor in Ancient History and the Classics at Dartmouth College.

Donald W. MacKinnon and Miss Mary C. Linehan were married on September 15th in New York City. They are living in Cambridge where Mr. MacKinnon is an instructor at Harvard.

Clyde E. Nason has been chosen director of the 1928-29 Junior Civitan Club, a students' organization at South Portland High School.

Lawrence F. Southwick and Miss Frances Ellen Symonds were married at Reading, Mass., on October 12th.

Avery M. Spear, who has been a sufferer from tuberculosis at Albuquerque, N. M., since soon
after graduation, spent the Summer at his home in Ware, Mass. He has now returned to Albuquerque and is temporarily at 905 North 13th Street. His health is still bad and he expects to have to stay in Albuquerque for an indefinite period. He will be especially glad to hear from any of his friends.

1926

Secretary, Albert Abrahamson, Brunswick, Me. Albert Abrahamson is an instructor in Economics at Bowdoin.

Charles Berry is teaching History at Wassookeag School in Dexter, Me.

Nathan A. Cobb was one of the four Maine men to receive scholarships at Harvard Law School this year.

Charles N. Cutter and Miss Esther Mitchell were married on November 10th in Brunswick.

A son was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Davis.

Gordon Genthner is with the Ajax Rubber Company in Racine, Wis.

Robert Harkness is with Curtis and Sanger Company in their Portland office.

Harold Littlefield, who is with the North American Cement Corporation, has been transferred to West Haven, Conn.

John F. Loud and Miss Mary L. Olmstead were married on September 1st at Brewster, Mass. They are living in Cambridge.

Edmund M. McClosky is teaching at St. Mark’s School, Southboro, Mass.

James H. Oliver is assistant manager of a W. T. Grant store in Toledo, Ohio.

The engagement of Gian Raoul d’Este-Palmieri to Miss Frances Irma Sedlaczek of New York City has been announced. The wedding will take place in June. They will pass the Summer abroad visiting Miss Sedlaczek’s relatives, the Count and Countess de Tarragon, the Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Druizy and the Baron and Baronne Ostman von der Lier. Miss Sedlaczek is the cousin of the great granddaughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, the Marquise de Mellaysi. Mr. Palmieri is teaching French, Spanish and Italian at the new Stamford, Conn., High School.

Lawrence M. Read and Miss Dorothy L. MacDonald were married on July 20th in Worcester, Mass.

Leon L. Spinney and Miss Mary Jean Cooper were married at Saginaw, Mich., on August 11th.

The engagement of John W. Tarbell and Miss Meredith Farnham of Brockton, Mass., has been announced.

Porter Thompson and Miss Fanny Lois Mapel were married on July 31st in New York City.

Lloyd M. True is with the International Banking Corp., in Manila, P. I.

Unofficial statistics indicate that 26 members of the class are married and four members are engaged.

1927

Secretary, George M. Cutter, 33 Chestnut Street, Salem, Mass.

Forty men were present at the first reunion dinner of the class of 1927, which was held at Crosby’s Inn at Commencement time.

George Adams is teaching at Wassookeag School, Dexter, Me.

The engagement of Sidney P. Brown and Miss Margaret Mairs was announced on August 17th.

Hugh Burgess and Miss Clarice Towner were married on August 9th. They are living in Berlin, N. H.

W. Hodding Carter, Jr. is an instructor in English at Tulane University. He has been on the staff of the New Orleans Times-Picayune this Summer.

Henri A. Casavant is teaching French at the Portland Country Day School. He spent last year studying at the Sorbonne and at the Alliance Francaise in Paris.

Brath K. Connor and Miss Louise Dana were married on September 8th in Westbrook, Me.

Malcolm E. Morrill was best man and the ushers were Otis Kendall, Charles W. Morrill, Irvine W. Jardine, Winslow Pillsbury, Paul S. Hill, Jr., and Marshall Swan. Mr. and Mrs. Connor are living in Auburn.

J. Reginald Forsythe and Miss Marion S. Comley were married at Bridgeport, Conn., on September 1st.

George S. Jackson is an instructor in English at Harvard and a student in the Graduate School there.

Robert T. Olmstead is teaching and coaching at Groton School, Groton, Mass.

Paul Palmer was an assistant at Harvard Summer School this Summer.

The marriage of Winslow Pillsbury and Miss Doris E. Sterling took place at the home of the bride’s parents at Peak’s Island on October 30th. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury will pass the Winter in St. Augustine, Fla.

The engagement of William J. D. Ratcliff and Miss Doris Wardwell was announced on August 10th.

Quincy Q. S. Sheh is in charge of the English work in the new National University at Hang-chow, which is subsidized by the Che-kiang Provincial government. He is also on the editorial staff of “The China Critic,” a weekly paper published in English at Shanghai.

John Snyder assisted in drama at Harvard Summer School this Summer and is now an instructor in English at the University of Wisconsin.

Harry W. Wood and Miss Marion L. Mingo were married on October 20th in Portland, Me.
Edward M. Fuller, who was married to Miss Eleanor Wilcox of Augusta on September 8th, is in the Claims Department of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter O. Gordon is instructor in Mathematics at State College, Penn.

Maurice E. Graves is a member of the bank auditor's staff of the Northern Trust Co. in Chicago.

Laforest E. Hodgkins is in the insurance business in Lisbon Falls, Me.

Earl S. Hyler is in the insurance business in Brewer, Me.

George H. Jenkins is principal of the Junior High School at Errol, N. H.

Clarence H. Johnson is in the accounting department of the Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. Co. in Baltimore, Md.

Wilbur F. Leighton is studying at the Harvard Medical School.

Bernard Lucas won a trial heat in the 110 meter hurdles at the Olympic Games in Amsterdam this Summer. He also won a hurdle race in Paris at the University Meet, defeating several well-known hurdlers. He won third place in the British Championships in London. He is now with the Du Pont Rayon Co. in Buffalo, N. Y.

Richard W. Merrill is teaching in the High School at Fort Kent, Me.

Laurence A. Morgan is selling bonds for the W. S. Hammons Co. in Portland, Me.

Howard M. Mostrom is with Altman & Co. in New York City.

David M. Osborne is employed by the Blanchard Lumber Co. in Boston.

Donald W. Parks is a staff reporter for the Portland Publishing Co. in Portland, Me.

Thomas A. Riley is studying in Munich, Germany.

Kenneth K. Rounds is with the National City Bank in New York City.

Howard Ryan is taking a training course at Jordan, Marsh & Co. in Boston.

Charles H. Sawyer is in the Chemistry Division of the Du Pont Company in Buffalo, N. Y.

Walter P. Stewart, Jr., is doing graduate work at Harvard.

Reginald K. Swett is studying at Tufts Medical School.

Donald R. Taylor is an agent for the Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. in Bangor, Me.

Clyde K. Wakefield is assistant graduate manager at Bowdoin.

T. Eliot Weil is studying and teaching in the History Department of the University of Illinois.

J. Rayner Whipple is doing graduate work at Harvard.

Charles B. Woodman is studying medicine at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland.
Raymond G. Worster is studying at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

The following members of the class are at Harvard Law School this year: George G. Beckett, Bradley P. Howes, Irving Novogroski, William C. Pierce, and Clark S. Sears.

Gordon W. Bryant, Richard F. Phelps, Stephen D. Trafton, and William L. Walsh are at Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Alice Mary Longfellow, daughter of the poet, who received the degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin in 1925, died December seventh, at her home, Craigie House, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

She was the “Grave Alice” of her father’s well-known poem, The Children’s Hour.

EXPLANATION

We are sorry that this first issue in the third volume of the Alumnus is so late in coming from the press and trust that our subscribers will not view the circumstance as establishing a precedent. We offer no particular excuse for the delay but in partial explanation would mention that the Alumni Office has been somewhat disturbed by its change of occupants and that the composition and press rooms have been decidedly upset by vaccinations on account of the smallpox epidemic in Brunswick.

To Our Younger Alumni:

It is a difficult matter to keep a mailing list of over four thousand up to date, and every mailing brings back many undeliverable letters. If you younger men, changing positions and addresses often, will let the Alumni Office know of these changes, it will greatly assist in this work. In addition, we can pass on the information to your Bowdoin friends through the notes in these columns.

Philip S. Wilder,
Alumni Secretary.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

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A Kiss for Cinderella

There is an art of living, and there is a science of living. Man comes into the world trailing a cloud of “quality” that the longest life does not seem to change very much. “Qualitatively” he is much the same at the age of 60 as at the age of 20. But “quantitatively” there is, or may be, all the change in the world. A man may increase his “quantity,” that is, his wisdom and knowledge and experience, to almost any extent. And much of the value of this quantity depends upon the foundation given him at the start. The science of living, at least, may be taught and learned.

The science of living finds many analogies in the science of gardening. Even though nothing of a gardener, one notices that his plants continue their blooming if he keeps their flowers cut. If a plant is allowed to go to seed, it stops its blooming and becomes ragged and bedraggled. So one learns, sooner or later, not to permit the flowers of life to go to seed, but to pick them as they blossom. When I shut my eyes, when I keep away from the mirror, I feel the buds still bursting all over me.

Vance Thompson, in a witty receipt for living, says that if you wish to maintain youth you cannot shake hands with too many men; you cannot kiss too many women. So in our struggle for youthfulness, we may perhaps be allowed this slight kiss for our fostering mother still so trim and youthful among her pine trees. Many of us are discovering every added year what ever-blooming plants she set out in our gardens.

Recent events have conspired to call the attention of at least one of her sons to some of the things that the college gave him in the way of values that tend towards youthfulness at a time when one might easily be living less in life and more in memories. In a line or two with a fine inspiration, Miss Millay has sung her questionings of on-coming age:

“Thalia knows how rare a thing
Is it to grow old and sing.”

And again:

“Who shall say if Shelley’s gold
Had withstood it to grow old.”

We might perhaps do better, in this connection, to go back to Longfellow reading his “Morituri Salutamus” in the Church on the Hill at the fiftieth anniversary of his class and let him tell us again of the magic Bowdoin gave him that enabled him to keep the gold of his shining life untarnished. But we are content to pick a few of the flowers of our own small gardening.

At one of the annual reunions at Brunswick a few years ago, while walking the familiar paths of the campus for the greater part of a night with a former classmate, we found ourselves continually recurring to a phenomenon of life that had impressed him, namely, a sudden and surprising broadening and deepening of the mind with age. Long ago Bowdoin must have laid the foundations and on them life had reared, for him at least, a goodly structure. And now,
when the stagings were being taken away and the detritus of the work was being cleared up, the beauty of the structure had become clearly visible.

What did it all mean, what was it all for, this sudden development and broadening of the mind at the close of life? Thought could do little more than to gaze ahead questioningly. Whether the structure is, at last, torn down just as it approaches completion, or whether the real beauty and usefulness are in the ideal and remain beautiful and useful forever in an imperishable mind — in either case Bowdoin had done very well by us.

Perhaps the simple beauty of the landscaping attracts even more attention than does the solidity of the structure itself. One alumnus of the college, when he discovered the surprising phenomenon of a daughter, still known in the family as "the baby," reading Virgil, hunted out his copy of Horace, a book read at Bowdoin under the tutelage of Samuel Valentine Cole, and found that much of it had slipped away from him with the poet’s *fugaces anni*. Thereafter he kept the book at his bedside until he became somewhat familiar again with the work of the stocky, dark-haired Roman poet whose little affairs with Lalage and the others we regretted in the old days. And from this adventure he went on to Pliny’s difficult letters and to Ovid, and found in them the fine literary flavor that he had been led to understand was there for the adventurous.

When I entered as a Freshman in the fall of 1879, I was surprised to discover that Horace Hathaway, who preceded me by a few years at the college from the same town, kept a neatly bound copy of the Psalms in Latin on his table.


In that way I discovered the wonderful beauty of the English of the King James translation. Though nothing of a Latin scholar nor versed in biblical lore, I have kept by me, since that time, the Latin version of the Psalms, as Horace Hathaway put it, “for fun.” It is one of the sweetest of the flowers.

When Roentgen astounded the world in 1895 with the x-ray, or when Dr. Millikan “in his laboratory smashed to bits a theory of the universe,” many of us discovered that Bowdoin had given scientific training sufficient to enable us to follow the astounding progress of discovery, no longer along the surface but into the depths. And from the classrooms of the beloved Professor Robinson and of Professor Carmichael, we were able to step out a little further into a wider universe than even they taught.

**Arthur J. Russell ’83.**

**PRESIDENT APPOINTS STUDENT COMMITTEE**

On January 16 President Sills announced the appointment of a committee of ten seniors to investigate various matters of college policy and report to him with recommendations. It is expected that they will follow along the lines of the committees who prepared the reports on the Ten Year Plan in 1926 and the President has specifically asked them to investigate the following problems:

1. The fraternity and non-fraternity question.
2. Class and college elections.
3. Athletics.
4. Methods of instruction, with particular reference to the conference system and the major examination.
5. College periodicals.

Dana Merrill Swan, son of Frank H. Swan ’98 of Providence, R. I., is chairman of the committee, which is made up of seniors who have been particularly prominent in the several phases of college activities.
A Bowdoin Journal of 1850

Among the most interesting documents describing the life at Bowdoin in the earlier days of its history is the journal kept by John Glidden Stetson of the Class of 1854.

Coming to college from Newcastle in the fall of 1850, he expresses himself as follows:

"Long have I felt it very important for me to keep a journal. All love to review past scenes, and reflect with interest upon any thing that has happened in accordance with their wishes; from those things that have gone otherwise they may derive much benefit, by tracing the causes, which led to these results, and avoiding a like course of conduct in the future, shun like consequences."

He then goes on in a style which would be quite foreign to the present day Bowdoin freshman, concluding his introduction:

"In fine, this book will be a mixed up mess of sense and nonsense, original and borrowed, serious and sportive, grave and ludicrous—and may it serve as a memento of passing events."

The most interesting section of the journal is given over to an itemized account of all his college expenses, term by term, throughout the four years of his college course. We note that Mr. Stetson was not averse to the occasional purchase of luxuries, such items as Hat (white)—$5; Cravat—$1.25; Kid Gloves—$1.25; and Vest, black fig.—$5, appearing occasionally in the record. A particularly interesting section is that headed "Cost of Furnishing Room," some of the items being $1/2 Stove—80¢; 1/2 Hatchet—37¢; 1/2 Fluid Can—21¢; 1/2 Suit Bedclothes—$9.

Items which give us some picture of the college itself are those which he has classified under his Term Bills: Tuition—$8 (for each term); Chamber Rent—$3.34; Sweeping and Bed Making—$1; Monitor—21¢; Bell—20¢; Reciting Room—$1.45; and Wood—$1.17.

His list of books for the Freshman year includes Smyth's Algebra, Paley's Evidence, L. and S. Greek Lexicon, and Excerpta Latina at a total cost of $4.96. Later purchases of the year include Readings of Shakespeare at 25¢, and four other books at a total cost of $1.85.

Athletics and recreation are represented by such items as Football, Expenses on Gymna., Expenses on Cricket, at 10¢ each;
an item of $1 listed as “For Bonfire” and one of 25c marked “Fire Works, Chapel,” while similar amounts are credited to “Menagerie” and “Music for Training.” During his Freshman year Mr. Stetson allowed himself the extravagance of a trip to Boston at a fare of $2 each way, with incidental expenses in Boston of $1 more. He also went occasionally to Portland, Yarmouth and to his home in Newcastle. Some you find today a college undergraduate who would seriously consider devoting his scanty allowance to the purchase of such classics as these? As to his essays, the first five will suffice as examples: 1. Translation of the preface of Livy; 2. Nil sine magno vita labore mortalibus didit; 3. Importance of vigorous and steady purposes; 4. Sound moral principle an indispensable condition of success; 5. The true gentleman.

of the incidental items of interest are such accounts as Fluid—30c; Filling Bed—25c; Lugging Wood—40c; Bed Cord—30c; Blacking Brush and Blacking—30c; Democratic Club Supper—80c; and Subscription for Commencement Illumination—40c.

It will astound the present day undergraduate to learn that the total expenses for his college course, inclusive of transportation to and from his home, tuition, board and all incidentals, amounted for the four years to a grand total of $965.76, which would today be figured as only a little above the minimum cost for a single year at Bowdoin.

Other sections of the journal tell us of the books which Mr. Stetson hoped to acquire for his library and of essays and themes which he wrote. The former list includes Gibbons’ History of Rome, Hume’s History of England, Macaulay’s History of England, and the works of Scott, Shakespeare, Byron, and Webster. Where will

As a final commentary on the journal of this Bowdoin man of seventy-five years ago let us quote a single paragraph where, more than anywhere else, we see that he was not so very different from the young men of today, although his college life and studies were different in practically every way.

“Yesterday was my birthday—I am twenty years old. Soon will my school days be among the things that were. I have now less than two years to stay in college — yet I have not the least idea what I shall do after I graduate. Perhaps this is the best way for me to do—wait until the time comes and then let circumstances decide. Bowd. Coll., March 1, 1853.”

On Sunday, January 20th, John Kenneth Stafford of Oxford, Mass., died of pneumonia in the Dudley Coe Memorial Infirmary. He had been a promising member of the Freshman class and was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity.
NEW ZETA PSI HOUSE AT BOWDOIN

WORK on the new Zeta Psi House at Bowdoin is progressing rapidly and the building is now completely enclosed. As it stands directly behind the old house there is no chance to photograph the building from the front and the architect's design is accordingly used here. This building, of which the cornerstone was laid on Alumni Day, was designed by John P. Thomas of Portland after the general plan of a fine old residence in Wiscasset. It is estimated that the building will be completed some time in April and the chapter hopes to be installed in its new quarters before the close of the college year. The building will provide sleeping and study rooms for twenty men, arranged in ten suites for two students each. The main living-room, pictured here, extends completely through the building and will be panelled in oak. Henry L. Johnson '07, the College Physician, is president of the chapter house corporation and has been directly in charge of the work.
The Liberal Arts College - - Its Aims and Its Standards

THOMAS CURTIS VAN CLEVE

Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science

Editor's Note.—This article was delivered as an address before the Maine Teachers' Association at its annual meeting in Bangor last fall.

It is not the intention of this paper, as its title might suggest, to advance a new theory or new "idea" of higher education. On the contrary it may be found that, in contrast with many treatments of similar subjects, my remarks may suggest the reactionary. It does not appear necessary to offer an apology for or a defense of the liberal arts college. It is regrettable that too many discussions of the subject, even those originating in college circles, assume the apologetic form. Broadly conceived the liberal arts are so vitally concerned with all that men think or have thought, with all that they do or have done or are likely to do in the future—in short so closely interwoven with all that we are accustomed to ascribe to the habits of civilized men—that the study of them does not require an apology. Singular, however, as it may appear, there is a constant tendency among educators to assume the defensive in dealing with this subject.

There is of course in all parts of the country and among all ranks of men a merciless criticism of institutions of higher education, and particularly of those institutions which endeavor to serve the liberal arts tradition. If proof were necessary to convince us of the universal interest in educational matters, the persistence of this criticism would alone suffice. The high schools and preparatory schools share with the college the honor of this attention, and it is precisely this fact that gives pertinence to the present discussion. The teacher, seeing himself so often the object of criticism and public discussion, might readily conclude that he is at once the most envied and the most vulnerable of men. And if long experience with his fellows did not accustom him to their habitual exaggeration, he might well despair of his future usefulness.

When interest in politics, trans-Atlantic flights, gang war, national leagues, and prize fights, languishes, the inevitable attack upon education and educational systems may be found in the newspapers or periodicals. The tired business man is never so weary, the inventor never so busy, the manufacturer never so deeply involved in the creation of new models, that they may not find time to expose the deficiencies of our schools and the inadequacies of our system of education. Even the transformed pugilist may pause for a moment to offer a few suggestions in the study of belles lettres. A foreigner, unaccustomed to our habits of frank criticism, and unacquainted with the thoroughly American belief that pre-eminence in any field of endeavor makes of a man a competent judge of higher education, drew the very natural, if naive conclusion, that a college president exists primarily as a kind of shock absorber; that only by such devices can the college professor find tranquility of mind and opportunity for intellectual or artistic pursuits. To a somewhat more restricted public the high school principal plays a similar rôle. Too often the college president, unable to
bear these assaults, endeavors to placate the enemy by means of a new "idea." In desperation he seeks a new theory of education, a new method of accomplishing the old object. Orientation courses are instituted, the "Swarthmore idea" fills a volume with its promise of a new day, the "Meiklejohn idea" is born. New colleges are projected with the idea of "relating education to life." With the promise of the millennium the enemy is temporarily appeased—the old institutions open their gates to ever increasing numbers, and the age old effort continues.

It used to be a widely current opinion that a boy reaching the early adult years would reflect something of the culture, the breeding, the character, the literary and artistic tastes of the environment from which he came. One is led to suspect nowadays that responsibility for these things is generally assumed to rest with the high schools and colleges. The shortcomings of youth, once the student has passed through his four years of college, are attributed to the weaknesses and inadequacies of our educational system. Even more than the high school or preparatory school the college is held responsible for all youthful deficiencies, for it is from here that he makes his final step to a career.

The business executive, irritated by the poorly phrased and punctuated letter of a prospective employé, makes this the occasion of a bitter attack upon a college education, fills a column with his denunciations, and recommends a course in Business English. An inventor, finding a goodly number of students uninformed as to the peculiar uses of the lynchpin, the stillson wrench, and the voltmeter, warns the public in an acrimonious interview of the dire consequences of the prevailing college training. Shocked by the ways of modern youth, a well-meaning old lady takes the college severely to task and leaves a bequest for the establishment of a chair for the teaching of manners and decorum. From every conceivable source the liberal arts college is urged to establish new courses or to take some action which will serve the interests of a particular group or satisfy the ideal of some over-zealous reformer. The college is called upon to give courses of a more practical character: courses in business administration, in pedagogy, in methods of efficiency—in short to become a technical or business training school. From other quarters comes the urge to give courses in citizenship, to inspire students with idealism and the spirit of service; to teach piety, to inaugurate a plan whereby youthful flippancy may be curbed and high seriousness fostered. The college is called upon to find out every weakness of human society and to institute new courses to enable the college student to avoid them. It is rare indeed that one can find in this deluge of criticism, this wealth of advice and condemnation, even the faintest recognition that the liberal arts have any place in human life or the liberal arts college any place in human society. We are frankly confronted with a decision between two courses. Is a college education first of all a preparation for some particular career or does it exist to perform the more vital function which the liberal arts ideal has imposed upon it? Are the liberal arts worth while, or is the college merely an additional agency for furthering the material well-being of the community?

When we seek to make this decision or to answer these questions we may never lose sight of the fact that the high school and preparatory schools are vitally concerned. No system of college education can exist independently of the system of education which supports it. No educational aim can be successfully pursued which does not carry with it the sympathetic cooperation of the high school. The liberal arts college can make its contribution to society only so long as the high school can send it subjects
fitted to receive what it has to offer. We are too often inclined to draw a hard and fast line between our respective provinces and to overlook the very obvious fact that education is a continuous process, that it never ends, and that its early stages will determine in large measure what its ultimate achievement shall be. The high schools must share with the college the responsibility of determining whether or not the cultivation of the liberal arts shall continue to be an important part in our higher education, and they must share equally in the endeavor to find the meaning and scope of the liberal arts. Together they must be prepared to show those who are too ready to criticize, that they must first acquaint themselves with the thing which they would criticize, and not demand of it what it never was intended to give.

The conservatism which is the inevitable and perhaps the desirable accompaniment of the academic life has prevented at times a sufficiently broad interpretation of the liberal arts. We are likely to cling tenaciously to a certain grouping of courses and to move too slowly toward including new branches of the liberal arts in our curriculum. There can be no doubt that at times this want of flexibility has justified criticism. But even though we admit this conservatism we must avoid expanding in directions which do not serve the liberal arts ideal. The liberal arts change in quantity, but rarely in quality; they persist through the ages; they are the accumulated product of the ages. Their aim is aesthetic, not professional; they serve the ethical and spiritual qualities of men and touch only indirectly their material interests. They contribute to men's lives, but not to their livelihood. Only when the material agencies of life demand the finer qualities of mind and spirit can the liberal arts attainments be measured in terms of utility. Until we accept this spiritual measure frankly, we cannot bring to the liberal arts college a just appreciation. Unwillingness to accept this measure is tantamount, in the last analysis, to a repudiation of the institution. The distinction can and must be clearly made at all times between the arts college and the technical school. There is certainly a necessary and distinct place for the latter. It assumes a place of increasing importance as our industrial interests multiply and as our economic life takes on a more complex character. But this growing need is not a sufficient warrant for the absorption of the liberal arts college.

The aim of the liberal arts college must be to provide for its student body the means of access to all that is best in the achievements of mankind, in art, in letters, in science and philosophy, and in all fields of human endeavor where intellectual interest, good taste, good judgment, and character are concerned. And, having provided a means of access to these things, the college must keep before its students the idea that all education is, in the final analysis, self-education; that it is a "self-directed intellectual effort." Unless the student entering college comes prepared to appreciate this fact, it is doubtful whether the liberal arts college can offer its benefits to him. Until all branches of our educational system grasp the fundamental truth that the object of education is character and not efficiency, we cannot achieve the liberal ideal. The high school far more than the college is in a position to inculcate these principles in the mind of the youth who aims at higher education. Far more than questions of particular courses, the matter of character, that is to say the capacity for sustained interest, determines whether or not a man will succeed or fail in his college career. When one looks over the lists of men who are dropped from college for deficiencies year after year he will find a few men who are victims of poor preparation, but he will find an ever increasing number of men who have not developed this high-
est of human attributes, the capacity for sustained effort.

To put the matter briefly, the liberal arts college is now accepting as its students too many men who are not ready to receive what it has to offer. The college must assume that its students come because they have the artistic and intellectual interests which are prerequisite to a successful college career. It is not possible and it is not the function of the college to create these interests, but to direct them. The liberal arts college, if it is worthy of the name, is an institution in which the individual may pursue his educaton with the aid and advice of men who are reasonably expert in some field of intellectual or artistic endeavor. But such men may never serve as substitutes for self-directed intellectual or artistic effort. They can aid the student to achieve an education, they can serve as his guide and his companion in the process, but they cannot impose it upon him.

The high school has a very definite responsibility in this matter. As it stands today the high school is potentially a great institution. The time has come when it must give more attention to selection and guidance. I do not mean merely friendly advice, but a definite guiding agency which can determine with some precision the fitness of a man to pursue a liberal arts course, and to prevent his attempting to do so if he is temperamentally or intellectually unfit. It is the lack of just such guidance that is responsible for the lists of failures, disappointments, and discouragements which accompany the entering class of a liberal arts college.

At the present time there is no sufficient cooperation between these two mutually complementary agencies. Within the college there is too great a tendency to find fault without the endeavor to comprehend the peculiar problem of the modern high school. Merely to attribute failure to the oft repeated formula: "Poor preparation for college" will not suffice. To one who seeks to understand this problem the truth will immediately become apparent that many students who come from the high schools are adequately prepared. Some of them reveal definite and thorough knowledge, the evidences of a high type of training. They are well prepared in the elements of languages, in mathematics, in English literature, in history, showing clearly that the fault lies not primarily with the high school teaching, and that it is entirely possible to obtain satisfactory preparation in the present day high school. On the other hand, from these very same institutions which send up well trained men come some of the most tragic failures. Why? The answer seems to be that, while the teaching has been good, the method of selection has been faulty. The system of determining the comparative fitness of these men has been in some way inadequate.

The college is likely to see only one function in the high school, that is an institution the object of which is to train men for college. On the other hand the high school regards itself as primarily a training school for society. It feels that its chief mission is to give to its students first of all those things which are essentially useful to men or women in entering upon a life work. In most high schools the idea of preparing men for a liberal arts college is only secondary. It is at once apparent that if the high school should adhere rigidly to a curriculum including those courses which would clearly prepare a man for the liberal arts college, and demand of all the students equally the standard of excellence which would enable them to fit themselves for the higher institutions of learning, the result would be a startling falling off in the number of high school students. In the effort to give the greatest possible number the benefits which may be derived from a high school course, it has been necessary to abandon standards of thoroughness and to exact less in matters of concentration. Thoroughness
and concentration are possible, but are no longer a sine qua non of a high school certificate.

There can be little doubt that this social function of the high school is a vital part of its task, but it is unfortunate that in serving this entirely worthy aim, the high school has become less reliable as an agency in fitting men for the liberal arts courses. There is too much chance in the nature of courses which a student may obtain in his high school years, and, assuming that he obtains instruction in the courses which will best fit him for his task in the liberal arts college, he does not have the opportunity, in competition with the average high school student, to prove his full ability. The examination by which he is tested is likely to be an examination which is perhaps entirely suitable to the man whose training stops with the end of his senior year in high school, but it is not of the high standard which would clearly measure his ability for continued effort in the study of the liberal arts.

It appears then that the real problem is here: there is no adequate agency in the high school for selecting the man who is thoroughly qualified and sufficiently endowed artistically and intellectually to pursue a liberal arts course in a higher institution. It is not enough that a student of the high school pass his course with a certain mark; it must be ascertained also if he has the tastes, temperament, and above all the capacity for sustained effort. If he is deficient in these things, the chances are great that he will meet in his Freshman year the discouraging formula: "Dropped from college for deficiency in scholarship." The high school must frankly recognize, as many have already done, its dual function. It must not seek the remedy through a lowering of college standards.

The college has failed in one respect in relation to the high schools. It has not laid down definitely and unmistakably the kind of training which best prepares a student for his four years in a liberal arts college. Perhaps this has been due in the past to its desire to serve as large a student body as possible. The change, however, which has come in college education resulting from the increasing number of students makes it necessary for the liberal arts college to apply a more selective process. Already many of the best institutions in the country have assumed the responsibility for this selection. The tendency is to reintroduce the entrance examination for all students. This will probably be the ultimate solution. But before this solution is adopted the mutual effort should be made on the part of high schools and colleges to determine what limited number of courses could best be studied in the high schools as a preparation for college.

The liberal arts college is too often criticized for setting up difficult standards, for placing itself beyond the reach of the average high school student. It is regrettable that such a criticism should ever come from the high school principals or teachers. No one should be more ready than they to appreciate the importance of the standards of thoroughness, accuracy, and precision which are the causes of so many failures in the freshman year, and without which there can be no effective pursuit of liberal education. The degree of the liberal arts college is not necessary in obtaining a superficial acquaintance with art, literature, history, science or philosophy. Every book shop can supply a long list of works dealing with these subjects so simple that even the immature may find them comprehensible. If the object of a liberal arts course is merely to provide a thin veneer to conceal the barrenness of mind and soul from drawing-room acquaintances, this might easily be achieved by means of a widely advertised "scrap book," the numerous compendia of art, of science, and of literature. The college with its costly equipment, its trained teaching
force, might well be relegated to a place among obsolete institutions if conditions should arise to cause this to be regarded as its chief function. The liberal arts college can never compromise with the commonplace standards of mass culture. While serving at all times the interests of mankind, it must seek to serve the best of those interests. While making itself accessible to all elements of the community, it must demand of those who associate themselves with it the highest endeavor. It must be appreciated for its faculty to guide its students in the development of higher standards of taste, of judgment, of accuracy, of general culture—above all it must provide facilities for the full development of the critical faculties of its student body. These are things which cannot be taught by prescription; they come only through strict mental discipline, through indefatigable effort, through thoughtful contact with the accumulated artistic and intellectual achievement. Unless the liberal arts college is receiving the best student material from the secondary schools, it cannot render its highest service to the community in which it exists. Unless it exacts from those who enter as students the full measure of achievement, it can become only the servant of the average and the commonplace. Already the tendency is too much in this direction. The liberal arts colleges are more keenly aware of this than ever before, and the increasing number of students asking admission compels a decision. Most colleges will doubtless hold to the higher ideal: methods of selection will be carefully studied and applied. The inevitable result must be the elimination of the unfit. The high school is the logical agency in this selective process; it is the natural complement of the college in this endeavor. Together they must seek to destroy the widely prevalent belief that unfitness for liberal arts training is equivalent to unfitness for a profitable career. The two things need have nothing in common.

There is a general inclination to treat the liberal arts degree as a desirable acquisition without insisting upon the genuineness of the thing which it is intended to represent. The high school as well as the college must seek to dispel this attitude.

In making this plea for the liberal arts ideal I am well aware that the problem has already passed in some measure out of the hands of both the high schools and the colleges. Both of these institutions are increasingly sensitive to public opinion. But there are times when one suspects that their leaders do not interpret accurately the true nature of public opinion. In most of the significant educational experiments which have been undertaken during the past two decades educational leaders have created public opinion. The very language employed in lay criticism of our educational effort may be traced ultimately to the more or less professional discussion of educational aims and methods. To these leaders the public is accustomed to look for guidance. The cultural ideal of American education has suffered immeasurably from the contradictions and confusion which educators themselves have made. Efforts to set up new methods of "social service," to institute an elaborate system of "vocational training," to substitute courses in "citizenship" in the place of true cultural values which are themselves the best criterion of good citizenship, have tended to confuse the aims and ideals of higher education. The institution of courses of the so-called "broadly cultural" type has, in most instances, served only to encourage standards of superficiality which contrast but ill with the standards of fine scholarship, mature judgment, and cultivated taste which are the only worthy aims of liberal education.

If our educational leaders have been in large measure responsible for unfavorable public opinion, so likewise they must be re-
responsible for the restoration of a just appreciation of the liberal arts. The expansion of our material civilization must be to them the occasion for renewed effort toward the liberal arts ideal. Their effort must not be toward the materialization of the arts, but toward the spiritualization of material agencies. This is a worthy goal which should not, if justly represented, meet with opposition from intelligent public opinion. It is of equal interest to all elements involved: to the secondary schools, to the general public, to the colleges. The problem must be solved by their joint efforts, but in its solution the high schools, quite as much as the liberal arts colleges, must assume the leadership.

An interesting editorial in the New York Times for January 5th discusses Captain Robert A. Bartlett's proposal of a scientific drifting expedition from Bering Strait to Spitzbergen. Captain Bartlett believes that the weather along the Atlantic coast is regulated by the ice cap and feels that a scientific expedition of this nature would lead to valuable discoveries in this connection. An honorary graduate of Bowdoin in 1920, Captain Bartlett was sailing master and ice-navigator under Admiral Peary and has also worked in the North with Stefansson, George Palmer Putnam and McCracken. It is his ambition to command this new expedition, which he feels will be his last.

The first Annie Talbot Cole lecture of the year was given on January 8th by Mr. H. N. Brailsford of London, his topic being "The Outlawry of War—a European View."

"Falstaff," an adaptation from Shakespeare by James Plaisted Webber '00, has recently been running at the Cohorn Theatre in New York where it was well received by the critics.

BOWDOIN IN THE MAINE LEGISLATURE

As the 84th session of the Maine Legislature opens at Augusta we find again a large group of Bowdoin men among its members. Robert Hale '10 of Portland has assumed the duties of Speaker of the House and Clement F. Robinson '03 has been successful in a contest for the Attorney Generalship, the defeated candidate being Hugh W. Hastings '11 of Fryeburg.

Bowdoin men in the State Senate include Clarence H. Crosby '17 of Dexter, who represents Penobscot County and is the youngest member of the Senate in point of years. Burleigh Martin '10 of Augusta is Senator from Kennebec and Harold E. Weeks '10 of Fairfield has been sent by Somerset County.

Including Speaker Hale, who represents Portland, ten Bowdoin men are found in the lower house. Franz U. Burkett '11 of Portland has attracted considerable interest because of the fact that his father, Fred E. Burkett of Union, is also a representative. Other members include Walter J. Sargent '98 of Brewer, Allen M. Small M'94 of Freedom, William H. Stone '06 of Biddeford, Earl L. Wing '10 of Kingfield, William R. L. Hathaway M'01 of Milo, Currier C. Holman '06 of Farmington, N. Gratz Jackson '95 of Bath and Herbert A. Lombard M'86 of Bridgton.

In practically the only other contest except that for the Attorney Generalship Frederick Robie, son of William P. F. Robie '80, and brother of John W. Robie '16, was chosen to the Governor's Council from Cumberland County, where he succeeds William S. Linnell '07.

On Thursday, January 17, the Portland Municipal Orchestra presented a program in Memorial Hall under the auspices of the Department of Music. Miss May Korb, soprano, was the soloist.
Law and Order at Bowdoin

An Interview with William B. Edwards

Editor's Note.—Mr. Edwards has been Chief of the Police Department in Brunswick for ten years and a member of the department for about fifteen. He has served in the Fire Department for twenty-five years and for some time has been Chief.

Chief "Billy" Edwards

In looking back over the last fifteen years a great change can be seen in the relations between the College and the town. At that time no group of students could safely cross the railroad tracks without expecting to meet with trouble from the town boys, and town boys were similarly unwelcome on the hill. Such occasions as Proclamation Night were always marked by rioting of one form or another, generally instigated when the students came down town to post their proclamations. In the earlier days such things as signs were never safe in the town and there were constant complaints of trouble caused by mischievous students. Today such incidents are practically unknown except in small degree at initiation time and on the occasion of Rising Night.

It is particularly pleasing to consider that in the past ten years there has been an average of but two arrests annually for misdemeanors among the student body and that in this whole period there have been but two for felonies. Most of the misdemeanors have been of little importance and one of the felonies was not at all serious.

The chief cause for police action and complaints in connection with the student body at present is the use of automobiles, but this can by no means be looked upon as a serious question. For the most part students drive as carefully as townspeople and almost always respect one warning against speeding. It is unfortunate that students are frequently blamed where they are not at all responsible, any battered old car being immediately classified as a "College Ford," whereas many of them are owned in the town and are driven about more or less recklessly. A woman was struck recently in Brunswick by such a car and blame was immediately laid on students, but investigation proved that the guilty driver was in no way connected with the College.

Visits to the campus by the police are almost unheard of now, as a telephone call will bring the guilty students immediately to the office of the Chief, where matters can be readily straightened out without reference to the court. An interesting incident of this sort occurred last year when the sign was stolen from the door of the office of the Superintendent of Schools. The sign being located in a dormitory room, the occupants were requested to report at the
Chief's office and were found to be two Freshmen, very much worried about the consequences. Instead of calling the case immediately into court it was suggested that the boys replace the sign on the door. They were anxious to please but wished to be allowed to do it at night. This permission was not granted, however, and the moral effect of replacing the sign, at two in the afternoon, and in the presence of a large and interested crowd, was far stronger than any action which could have been taken in court.

Another incident occurred this fall when a dozen or more dogs were found in the cellar of one of the fraternity houses, having been collected by the Freshman delegation, acting under orders. Although at least one of the animals was a valuable bird dog whose owner was highly incensed at the loss, court action was again avoided by the process of sending the Freshmen to return the dogs to the locality where they had been obtained. Again the moral effect of this conspicuous action is worthy of consideration.

Among the principal reasons for the good feeling now existing between the students and the boys of the town is the recent ruling of the Athletic Council by which school boys are admitted free to a number of the college athletic events. The boys are highly appreciative of this privilege and almost invariably remain in perfect order at the field.

The liquor situation at Bowdoin is apparently greatly improved. Eight and ten years ago, although the attendance at football games was only about a quarter as large as it is today, the police on duty could be sure of several disturbances at the field among the alumni and other spectators. Today it is a very unusual thing for anything of this nature to occur and in spite of the enormous crowd at the Bowdoin-Maine game last fall but one man was found who was so under the influence of liquor that he was not allowed to drive his car. This is particularly striking because of the fact that all of the large force of special officers were particularly instructed to watch out for cases of this sort. It seems certain that with the use of automobiles at the games any extensive use of liquor would result in serious consequences in the traffic and such has not been the case.

Conditions have similarly improved at Commencement time. Last year no one was arrested on the street, although only a few years ago several men were always taken into custody. It has been four years since an alumnus was arrested for driving under the influence of liquor. More and more classes are coming back without the old time preparations for alcoholic celebration and it seems likely that in a few years Commencement drinking will have reached a point where it is of no consequence whatever.

Tondreau Block Fire - January 1926
As regards relations between the College and the Fire Department, an even greater change has taken place. Fifteen and twenty years ago there was a standing department order to turn the hose on any students appearing at fires, this having occurred on some occasions even in freezing weather and in the immediate vicinity of the College. Under present conditions students attending fires are often called on to help and in many cases, including the Tondreau Block fire, have been of real aid in removing goods from buildings and in other ways. For forest fire use the student volunteers have been informally organized under two or three enthusiasts and have worked among regular firemen without the slightest friction.

The Department has been called to the campus itself but twice in the last decade. One of these occasions was the burning of the old Union, in January 1920. This occurred on a freezing winter morning with the roads blocked with snow and it was impossible for the motor apparatus to reach the fire at all. As it was the heating plant and machinery was saved with some difficulty, but the building itself was gutted. The other occasion was in 1919 when an alarm was sent in for a Freshman bonfire and an overenthusiastic Freshman distinguished himself by cutting two or three lengths of hose. This was paid for, however, and since that time relations with the Department have been quite pleasant, such false alarms as have been traced to the College having been followed up by sincere apologies through the Student Council and the College Office.
An Almanac of Bowdoin Events

JANUARY

Tue.  1 Marshall Perley Cram b. 1882; A Holiday.
Wed.  2 President Wm. Allen b. 1784; Moulton Union Cafeteria opens, 1929.
Thu.  3 First Achorn Lecture — “Bird Islands of Peru,” 1929.
Fri.   4 Possibly
Sat.   5 Cyrus Hamlin b. 1811; Hockey, Bates at Lewiston.
Sun.   6 Gymnasium first opened, 1913.
Mon.    
Tue.   8 Cole Lecture — H. N. Brailsford.
Wed.   9 and possibly
Thu.  10 First Non-Frat. Smoker, Moulton Union, 1929.
Fri.  11 Hockey at B. U.
Sat.  12 Hockey at N. H. State; Swimming at Worcester; Alumnus goes to press.
Sun.  13 Organ Recital — Professor Wass.
Mon.  14
Tue.  15 Parker Cleaveland b. 1780; A. H. MacCormick wins ’68 Prize Speaking,
Wed.  16 Eighteenth Amendment Ratified, 1919; Hockey, Bates. [1915.
Thu.  17 Concert — Portland Municipal Orchestra.
Fri.  18 Capt. Scott at South Pole, 1912; 1868 Prize Speaking.
Sat.  19 Hockey, N. H. State; Freshman Track Meet, Portland.
Sun.  20 Editor’s Wife’s Birthday.
Mon.  21 Hockey, Colby at Waterville.
Tue.  22
Wed.  23 this time
Thu.  24
Fri.  25 Lecture by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. Full Moon! look out for
Sat.  26 Brunswick Incorporated as a Town, 1738.
Sun.  27 
Mon.  28 Mid-year Exams begin.
Wed.  29
Thu.  30 Hartford (Conn.) Alumni Meeting; Thos. C. Upham b. 1799.
Fri.  31 Boston Alumni Ass’n, Univ. Club; DeAlva S. Alexander d. 1925.

FEBRUARY

Fri.  1 New York Alumni Ass’n, Hotel Roosevelt; William Smyth b. 1797.
Sat.  2 Philadelphia Alumni Ass’n, Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.
Sun.  3 Mark Hopkins b. 1802. These
Mon.  4 are
Tue.  5 Old Union burned, 1920.
Wed.  6 gloomy days
Thu.  7
Fri.  8
Sat.  9 Mid-year Exams end. Wm. King, 1st Governor, b. 1768; Hockey, B. U.
Sun. 10 [Gym. Team, M.I.T.
Mon. 11 Second Semester begins — 8.20 A. M.; Melville W. Fuller b. 1833; Hockey, [Colby.
Tue. 12 Wed. 13 ASH WEDNESDAY; Hockey, Bates at Lewiston; Swimming at Wesleyan.
Thu. 14 ST. VALENTINE’S DAY — Sophomore Hop.
FEBRUARY—(Continued)

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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fri. 15</td>
<td>“Mitch” sails on Mauretania at midnight; Soph Hop — “Androcles and the Lion”; Hockey, M. I. T.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat. 16</td>
<td>Freshman Track, Bridgton. About now do not plant</td>
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<td>Sun. 17</td>
<td>Maine Hall burned, 1836; First Sunday in Lent.</td>
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<td>Mon. 18</td>
<td>Swimming, B. U.</td>
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<td>Thu. 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri. 22</td>
<td>Washington’s Birthday — A Holiday.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat. 23</td>
<td>Fencing, Harvard at Cambridge. your gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. 24</td>
<td>Second Sunday in Lent; Fire in Chapel, 1911; Gen. Chamberlain, d. 1914.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. 25</td>
<td>Lecture — Johnny Roosval.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tue. 26</td>
<td>Great Blizzard of 1920, students shovel out R. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed. 27</td>
<td>Union Cornerstone laid, 1928; Longfellow b. 1807.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thu. 28</td>
<td>Earthquake in Brunswick, 1925.</td>
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MARCH

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fri. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat. 2</td>
<td>Track, I.C.A.A.A.A. at New York; Swimming, M.I.T.; Fencing, M.I.T.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. 3</td>
<td>Third Sunday in Lent.</td>
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<td>Mon. 4</td>
<td>Franklin Pierce inaugurated, 1853; Maine Hall burned out, 1822.</td>
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<td>Tue. 5</td>
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<td>Wed. 6</td>
<td>Vocational Day — Alumni Council Meeting.</td>
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<td>Thu. 7</td>
<td>Fencing, Norwich. [Track Meet; Fencing, Dartmouth at Hanover.</td>
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<td>Fri. 8</td>
<td>Magee hit by water bag, 1922; Cole Lecture — Prof. Lowes; Interfrat.</td>
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<td>Sat. 9</td>
<td>Interscholastic Track Meet; Intercollegiate Swimming Meet at Boston;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. 10</td>
<td>Fourth Sunday in Lent. [Fencing, B.U. at Boston; Gym Team, M.I.T.</td>
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<td>Mon. 11</td>
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<td>Tue. 12</td>
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<td>Wed. 13</td>
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<td>Thu. 14</td>
<td>Anti-hazing vote by Faculty, 1814. Now is the time for wearing rubber boots</td>
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<td>Fri. 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat. 16</td>
<td>Freshman-Sophomore Track Meet.</td>
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<td>Sun. 17</td>
<td>ST. PATRICK’S DAY.</td>
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<td>Wed. 20</td>
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<td>Thu. 21</td>
<td>VERNAL EQUINOX. Spring is now</td>
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<td>Fri. 22</td>
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<td>Sat. 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. 24</td>
<td>PALM SUNDAY; Longfellow d. 1882.</td>
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<td>Thu. 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri. 29</td>
<td>GOOD FRIDAY; Vacation begins 4.30 P. M.</td>
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<td>Sat. 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. 31</td>
<td>EASTER.</td>
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Bowdoin Contacts With The South

President Sills was a guest of honor at the annual dinner of The Southern Society of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday evening, December 12th. In speaking on the subject of “New England and the South—a study in Contrasts and Resemblances” he pointed out the following contacts between Bowdoin and the South:

“Governor Bowdoin, for whom our College was named, was a warm friend of Washington; and James Bowdoin, the Governor's son, was a life-long friend of Thomas Jefferson. Indeed, among our proudest possessions are the Gilbert Stuart portraits of the Virginian presidents, Jefferson and Madison, bequeathed to us by James Bowdoin. In college with Longfellow and Hawthorne was a man of whom several this evening have already spoken to me, Sargent S. Prentiss, of the Class of 1826, one of the great orators of the Southland, who although a Yankee and a Whig made a brilliant record there and whose name is a household word today in many parts of the South. In 1858 Bowdoin College conferred in person the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Jefferson Davis, who had been Secretary of War under a Bowdoin graduate, President Lincoln Pierce, and who so soon afterwards became the President of the Confederate States. Of course Bowdoin College would never have conferred the degree after 1861; but I am always proud to recall that despite the passions and prejudices that necessarily existed in the North during the Civil War, the degree was never cancelled, and like other honorary graduates Jefferson Davis has his name carried forever on the rolls of the College. And at Bowdoin we like to remember too that when Lee surrendered at Appomattox one of my predecessors in the presidency of the College, General Chamberlain, was Officer of the Day, and when the soldiers of the South passed by under General Gordon ordered his men to the salute, an incident eloquently referred to by General Schaff in his interesting book The Sunset of the Confederacy. After the war was over another graduate, General Oliver Otis Howard, was for many years the head of the Freedman’s Bureau where he accomplished a task absolutely without parallel in the nation's history. He founded seventy or eighty schools for negroes in the South, stood off the extreme measures of the Abolitionists, and next to Lincoln has been called the greatest friend of the negro; he also was instrumental in founding Hampton Institute and did actually found Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee, where today about a thousand boys and girls are being educated. In the Judges Chambers in the Court House at San Antonio, Texas, hangs the picture of the trustees of Bowdoin College of twenty years ago, because one of them, Judge Putnam, had been generous and helpful to the City of Galveston financially prostrate after the great disaster there and fearing financial discredit unless time could be given to take care of the city bonds that were maturing. Many of you are no doubt following with keen interest the flight of that gallant son of the South, Commander Byrd, into the Antarctic. You may remember that Byrd's first experience in Arctic work came in the summer of 1926 and that under a Bowdoin explorer, Donald B. MacMillan. Thus from the time that Bowdoin was founded in 1794 until the present there are plenty of contacts, and when one recalls that these are concerned only with one small college he realizes how many things bind this great nation of ours together.”
The Bowdoin Alumnus

A Salt Water Anthology

A Review by Roger Mills Hawthorne '29

The mere fact that an undergraduate was able to win his nautical A.B. before he could his academic one seems little reason to place in his hands for review this delectable collection of sea stories, for Mr. Webster, Class of '99, with his co-author, has succeeded in reducing to a minimum those nefarious nautical terms that so often prove a stumbling block to readers ignorant of the finer technique of sailing, and the most landlubberly person can find in the pages of this collection as much to delight and interest him as can any blue water sailor.

It is quite fitting that Mr. Webster should edit such an anthology for by inheritance, boyhood surroundings, and natural proclivities he has ever been close to things nautical. Born in Portland, which boasts one of the most picturesque harbors on the Atlantic seaboard, he developed at an early age a deep interest in things related to the sea. Bowdoin could only foster this interest with its own historic background of daring seamen and explorers. On his mother's side of the family Mr. Webster can count several generations of deep-sea captains, truly a worthy heritage, while his paternal grandfather built machinery for early American ironclads. All his life Mr. Webster's chief hobby has been in collecting prints of ships and books about the sea, and because of his vast knowledge of that subject he is now a member of the Navy League, the United States Naval Institute, and the Marine Research Society of Salem.

This collection contains twenty-five accounts of famous voyages, expeditions, and battles. They have been divided by the editors into two groups, the exploits of American seamen in times of war, and the achievements of our Merchant Marine in times of peace. The stories are arranged chronologically and the whole admirably prefaced with an excellent survey of the Merchant Marine of Colonial days. Each story has an introductory note by the editor who, in many instances, is able to point out where the accuracy of the author quoted may be fairly questioned.

The field of material represented by these selections is enormous, ranging from the little known History of the Navy by James Fenimore Cooper to the realm of fiction, represented by selections from the works of Herman Melville. In several instances resort has been very effectively made to autobiographical accounts by commanders themselves, as in the case of Peary's dash to the Pole.

The selections have been chosen carefully and are well worth the attention of every person who, in his imagination at least, loves the smell of tarred rope and salty spray. And of special interest to Bowdoin men will be the account of Peary's success in the Arctic and the intensely vivid description of whaling days taken from Whaling by Charles Boardman Hawes, Class of 1911.

Famous Seamen of America, by Ella M. Powers and Hanson Hart Webster. Thomas Y. Crowell Company. $2.00.

A large swimming class made up of Brunswick business men is meeting in the swimming pool on Monday evenings under the direction of Captain Miller. Ladies have also been admitted to the pool for the first time, a class being held on Wednesday evenings with wives of the faculty and members of the College staff enrolled.
Arad Thompson Barrows

Arad Thompson Barrows, who for the past seven years has served the College in the capacity of Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, died December 29, 1928, in a Boston hospital, after having undergone an operation for a serious intestinal disease.

Mr. Barrows was born at Oakfield May 25, 1880, the son of James and Jane Barrows. His childhood was spent in the primitive environment of a pioneer settlement. At the age of eleven he left home and worked on a potato farm to earn money to put himself through the district school. Later, he worked his way through Patten Academy and the State University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of B.S. in civil engineering.

From 1907 to 1922 Mr. Barrows was engaged as civil engineer in a variety of undertakings. Immediately after his graduation, he was employed by the United States Geological Survey in Alaska, California, Oregon and Washington. On his return to the East, he assisted in building the Barker Mill dam in Lewiston; he had charge of building the Aziscoos dam at Wilson’s Mills; he was employed by the Berlin Mills Company in forestry work in the northern part of the Province of Quebec, and he was employed by the Aberthaw Company in the construction of a large storage building for the Larkin Soap Company of Buffalo. For four years, Mr. Barrows was in charge of various engineering projects for the Dixville Notch Corporation. For the Central Maine Power Company, Mr. Barrows constructed the power plant at the “Cove” at Brunswick, and, in building a high tension line from Gardiner to Lewiston, he established a record for Maine; the line being put up at the rate of more than a mile a day.

Since Mr. Barrows has been the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings at Bowdoin, the three dormitories, Winthrop, Appleton and Maine, have been thoroughly renovated, and Adams Hall has been partially remodeled. The heating plant has been modernized by the construction of adequate tunnels connecting all the college buildings with the central plant, and by the installation of mechanical stokers. Pickard Field has been brought to its present state of development. While thus serving the college, Mr. Barrows has also been able to supervise such work as the resurfacing of a part of Maine Street in Brunswick.

In 1925, Mr. Barrows was awarded a Carnegie medal for his heroism in saving Eugene LeClair from drowning on September 26, 1924. An autumn freshet had taken out a part of the dam of the Cabot Manufacturing Company and Mr. Barrows was in charge of the reconstruction of the dam. With the water at freshet pitch, a coffer-dam was being constructed. LeClair, one
of the laborers, was wheeling a barrowful of rock down a sharp incline to one of the cribs of the dam. The barrow got away from him, overturned and threw him into the surging waters below. Without hesitation, Mr. Barrows leaped to a ledge ten feet below and from the ledge to some submerged logs of which he knew the location. The water over these logs was waist deep, but Mr. Barrows kept his footing and, bracing himself by the means of an upright log, he reached down into the water, seized LeClair by the head and with great difficulty pulled him to the surface. Had Mr. Barrows misjudged the location of the submerged logs, both men would have been swept into the whirlpool twenty feet below.

When the College opened January 2, 1929, President Sills made the following statement at the Chapel service:

"It is with profound regret that I announce the death last Saturday in a Boston hospital of one known to very many of you, Arad T. Barrows, for the past seven years Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds here at the College. He died after a cruel illness accompanied by great suffering which he bore with his usual fortitude and grit and courage. Among the many messages which he received at the hospital none pleased him more than those that came from undergraduates here, and he was deeply appreciative of your thoughtful consideration of him.

"Mr. Barrows was born at Oakfield, 48 years ago. In his early days he had little formal schooling; but his native ability attracted the attention of some teachers and he prepared himself for an engineering course at the University of Maine whose officers saw his promise and ambition. So eager was he for an education that having to rely entirely on his own resources the story goes that in his first term at the university he pitched his tent on the grounds nearby and got his own board; certainly he worked his way through without help from anyone outside and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Science. For some years thereafter he practiced the engineering profession in Maine, working for the Central Maine Power Co. and other corporations in Maine and New Hampshire, and acquired funds of practical experience along many different lines.

"About seven years ago he became Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds at Bowdoin College. Few of us as we go about our daily work realize how much of our comfort and ability to do our own tasks depend upon the faithful efficiency and loyalty of the workmen of the College, and how important a part of the administrative side is played by the man responsible for the care and upkeep of the physical plant. This post Mr. Barrows ideally filled. He knew the inside and outside of every building. He was no white collar foreman. He would never assign a task however difficult or disagreeable that he would not willingly perform himself. He worked every day in the year from early morning until late at night. He was always cheerfully at the call of anyone connected with the College who had any kind of job to attend to in his line. He was devoted to Bowdoin, eager to devise plans for saving money, and always at work on schemes for improving the efficiency of the plant. His advice not only to the President but to the visiting committee was invaluable. He kept up with the latest information about his profession and studied and worked on engineering problems up to his last illness.

"He was as honest as the sunlight and the woods from which he came. No man could question his word or doubt his integrity. So straightforward and impetuous he was that he was always impatient with any proposition that did not strike him at once as downright honest, and he made some enemies on that account—the more credit to him. He was able, influential in town affairs, a valued counsellor at town meetings. He was
kindly; nowhere was his death more mourned than among the poor of Brunswick, and that is perhaps the greatest tribute that could be paid him. He was very courageous. We all remember the award given him of a Carnegie medal for saving the life of a laborer down here on the Androscoggin river a few years ago at the peril of his own life. He was an officer of whom the College is justly proud; more than that he was through and through a man.”

P. W. M. '11.

MOULTON UNION
CAFETERIA OPENS

Dining service at the Moulton Union was inaugurated with the reopening of College on January 2nd and upwards of 200 meals are now being served daily. In addition to the cafeteria there is a private dining room for faculty and guests and a canteen where light refreshments may be obtained between the regular meal hours. Several private parties have already been served by the dining service, including the Town and College Club and the Brunswick Rotary Club, which was addressed by Bernard Archibald '04, District Governor. The dining rooms are open to all persons in any way connected with the College and alumni passing through Brunswick are cordially invited to bring their friends for meals and to inspect the new building.

The social activities of the building are under the management of Donovan D. Lancaster '27 and the first non-fraternity smoker of the year has already been held. There have also been a number of informal gatherings in the main lounge to hear radio reports of college athletic contests elsewhere.

EDWARD PERRY WARREN

Edward Perry Warren, who received the degree of L.H.D. at Bowdoin in 1926 and who has for many years been a generous patron of the College art collections, died in London on December 30th. A graduate of Harvard and a student at Oxford, he had spent a considerable portion of his life in England, although retaining a residence in Westbrook, Maine.

Since 1906 he has consistently contributed to the Walker Art Building, the most notable item being the Edward Perry Warren Collection of Classical Antiquities. This collection, made up of extraordinarily beautiful Greek vases, occupies five cases in the Boyd Gallery of the building and is well known to students in that field both here and abroad.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The second annual conference on Physical Education at Bowdoin was held on January 12 with about thirty Maine secondary school men in attendance. The principal speaker of the occasion was Dr. Jesse Feiring Williams of Columbia, well known as an authority on systems of physical education.

Other speakers included Bertram E. Packard of the State Department of Education, Principal George C. Purington '04 of Sanford, and Principal William E. Wing '02 of Deering High School. Following an address by President Sills a special luncheon was served in the Moulton Union, discussion being led in the afternoon by Principal Perley S. Turner '19 of Skowhegan, Principal E. R. Woodbury '95 of Thornton Academy, and Principals D. L. Coady and Charles Dwyer of Millinocket and Hebron Academy. The conference was under the general direction of Assistant Professor Roland H. Cobb '17 and had the cooperation of the other members of the Department of Physical Training.
Lucien Howe

Lucien Howe, M.D., Sc.D., a graduate of the College in the Class of 1870, and described by President Sills as one of the greatest scientists whom Bowdoin has ever produced, died in Belmont, Mass., on December 27th.

Doctor Howe was born at Standish, Maine, September 18th, 1848. He was the son of Marshall Spring Howe, Colonel of the Third Dragoons, United States Army, and Anne Cleland, of Jacksonville, Florida. His New England ancestry traced back through colonial days to the Howes who settled at Sudbury and kept the Wayside Inn. His grandfather, Dr. Ebenezer Howe, of Standish, Maine, was the beloved physician of the countryside.

His mother was a descendant of Dr. Andrew Turnbull, one of the first English settlers in Florida, following the termination of Spanish rule. He halted at the island of Minorca, where he took on board a number of natives, who were to furnish labor on the indigo plantations which he planned to develop. He established the town of New Smyrna on the east coast of Florida, where traces of his occupancy, as of the Spaniards who preceded him, are still to be seen. The waterways used by the town today were built by Dr. Turnbull and the Minorcans of Florida are the descendants of those he brought over. His troubled venture in the new world was characterized by an Englishman as an epitome of England's colonial history.

The service of Colonel Howe, Dr. Howe's father, as a cavalry officer, was on the plains in the epic period of that part of our country. The son's earliest memories were of Albuquerque and Santa Fé, old Spanish houses, and Mexicans asleep in the sun. There he learned to ride and to speak Spanish. The educational advantages of the locality being thus exhausted, he was placed in the family of Dr. Wheeler, a Unitarian minister at Topsham, Maine, who became the boy's spiritual father, one of the great formative influences of his life.

He graduated from Bowdoin in 1870, and studied medicine at Harvard when Oliver Wendell Holmes was teaching anatomy there, and also at Bellevue. On completing his medical course he went abroad for further study; this was largely on the advice of a teacher who said to him "there is a man at Edinburgh named Lister who thinks that fevers are caused by some sort of germ. I think there may be something in it. I advise you to go over and see."

He studied not only under Lister, but also in France and Germany and the clinics of Vienna. He was also at one time a student under Helmholtz. His letters to his older brother during those student years abroad
were full of his delight in the rich opportunities open to him, and his determination that his professional work should be on as high a plane as he could put it.

On his return to America he settled at Buffalo, then a comparatively small but growing city. There he practiced ophthalmology for fifty years. In the beginning it was popularly considered a wild venture, as "no one had trouble with their eyes," and when five patients appeared there was, in certain quarters, an uneasy feeling that there must be something uncanny about the strange young man. In 1876 he founded the Buffalo Eye and Ear Infirmary. "He founded it," says a memorial passed by its Board of Directors on Jan. 4th, 1929, "alone, and for over fifty years,—a half century of life,—was not only its Chief of Staff, but practically its secretary, its treasurer, and its Board of Trustees as well. A mighty army of patients, over 100,000 in number, passed through its doors in that period and are his debtors. A still mightier army of afflicted, throughout the length and breadth of the United States and of foreign countries as well, are indebted to him for his pioneer work in safeguarding by law the eyesight of the new-born. The wards whom he befriended were of many nationalities."

He was for many years on the staff of the Buffalo General Hospital. On the completion of a half-century of practice the Ophthalmological Club of Buffalo gave him a testimonial dinner which was attended by ophthalmologists from many parts of the country. Dr. DeSchweinitz of Philadelphia was the chief speaker, and congratulatory messages came from many countries.

The New York State Medical Society twice awarded him its medal for valuable scientific work, and in 1927 he received the Leslie Dana Medal of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, awarded for eminent work in that field. He himself established in the New York State Medical Society a prize for work in ophthalmology, and a like fund in the American Ophthalmological Society. In 1909 he received a medal given by the Italian government to be awarded by the International Congress of Ophthalmology, meeting that year at Naples. This same year Bowdoin gave him the degree of Sc.D.

In 1919 he was president of the American Ophthalmological Society, and of the Ophthalmological section of the American Medical Association in 1895. He was also a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology. He was last year president of the Eugenics Research Association.

Among foreign societies he was a member of the Deutsche Ophthalmologische Gesellschaft, la Société Française d'Ophthalmologie, the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, and the Royal College of Surgeons.

His writings comprised a book on "Universal Military Education," a two volume treatise on the "Muscles of the Eye," and over one hundred scientific papers. He was recognized in this country and in Europe as one of the leaders in his branch of medicine. In 1926 Dr. Howe presented to Harvard University $250,000 for the establishment of a laboratory of ophthalmology. This sum was increased to $500,000 by donations from the General Education Board and the Corporation of Harvard, and the Howe Laboratory of Ophthalmology, with Dr. Howe as Director, was established with its headquarters at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. The influence of this foundation is beginning even now to be felt in medicine and is bound to increase from year to year. In it Dr. Howe has left to medicine a worthy memorial.

Devoted specialist though he was, even living once with the Arabs in the desert in order to study the transmission of the ophthalmia of Egypt, he was a man of varied tastes. In the comparative leisure of his first years of practice he re-read the Latin
classics, of which he was very fond, and assisted in bringing Huxley to the lecture platform in a community where theological conservatism was well entrenched. He was an excellent linguist, having command of five foreign languages, and had travelled widely. His daily recreation he took on horseback, and on his black mount he was a notable figure. Under his New England reticence he was a man of deep feeling and unfailing loyalty; he was once described by an intimate as "the gentlest and most unyielding of men." Intellectual curiosity, which with most of us fades out early in life, persisted in him to the end. In the last summer of his life he enrolled as a student in Harvard’s Summer School for a course in organic chemistry, a subject in which he felt he was not up to date.

Fortunate are the men who in early life know with surety to what they wish to devote themselves, and can give themselves to their chosen pursuit without stint. In this happy group he belonged.

At its annual convention in Boston during the Christmas holidays the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity elected President Sills its honorary president for the coming year. Many Bowdoin men were prominent in the convention program, which received wide national publicity.

**Faculty Notes**

President Sills was recently elected a director of the First Radio Parish of America, which has its headquarters in Portland.

Professor and Mrs. C. C. Hutchins are spending the winter in San Diego, California. They have recently been on a thousand mile motor trip, visiting the “ancient lost City of Nevada, the valley of fire, the side of the Boulder Canyon Dam and Death Valley.”

Professor and Mrs. Mitchell will sail on February 16 on the Mauretania and will visit Mediterranean ports, leaving the vessel at Athens. They will spend the remainder of the Spring and early Summer in general travel, spending some weeks in Paris and in Rome.

Professor Hammond of the Department of Mathematics will be on sabbatical leave during the second semester. He sails from New York early in February with his family and will travel in England and on the continent, spending four months in Rome where he will study at the University.
There has been considerable misunderstanding as to where the responsibility lies for the appointment of athletic officials at the College and in order to correct any false impressions the following summary is presented here. As an introductory statement it may be said that the initiative in the appointment of all coaches rests with the Athletic Council, subject only to the veto of the College, a veto which has never yet been exercised.

Mr. Morrell is appointed as Assistant Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics by the college authorities, in the same way as instructors in the academic departments are chosen. His appointment as football coach is in the hands of the Athletic Council alone and the Council accordingly makes a contribution to his salary. The assistant football coach is appointed by the Council: last year the College made a contribution to his salary. Assistant Professor Cobb, who is in charge of the gymnasium and of corrective work and intramural athletics, is appointed by the college authorities only and is responsible to them. Captain Miller, instructor in Physical Training in charge of swimming, is on a similar basis, while Mr. Lancaster is appointed by the College as instructor in Physical Education and Government, but as Freshman football coach is appointed and paid by the Athletic Council.

Mr. Magee, Director of Track and Field Athletics, is appointed and paid by the college authorities but is recommended for his position by the Athletic Council, while Mr. Houser, coach of baseball and hockey, is both appointed and paid for his services by the Council.

In summary, then, we see that the Council, on which the alumni body is represented by five members, is directly responsible for taking the initiative in the choice of all athletic coaches. As to the payment of salaries, the situation is now in a period of gradual transition, wherein the College is gradually assuming more and more of the cost of athletics, both as a matter of general economy and of administrative policy.
With The Alumni Bodies

BOWDOIN ALUMNI COUNCIL

The mid-winter meeting of the Council will be held at the College on March 6th, which has also been designated as Vocational Day.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting will be held at the University Club on the evening of January 31st. President Sills and Robert Lincoln O'Brien, retiring editor of the Boston Herald, will be the speakers.

BOSTON CLUB

On December 7th the Club was addressed by Joseph B. Pendleton '90, whose topic was "Football Officiating." Mr. Pendleton has been active in this work for thirty-two years and has officiated in over 600 games. On January 4th Frank R. Loeffler '14 was the speaker, taking as his subject his experiences in Yokohama during the Japanese earthquake.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION

The annual Hartford meeting will be held on January 30th with President Sills as the representative of the College.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

The annual gathering will be held this year on February 1st at the Hotel Roosevelt with President Sills as a guest. Other speakers are Edward T. Clark, Amherst 1900, Personal Secretary to President Coolidge at the White House; Dr. Winford H. Smith '99, Director of ohn Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. William E. Lunt '04, Professor of History at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.; and Dr. John L. Davis, University of Oklahoma City, Pastor of Grace Methodist Church, New York City.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB

The Club will meet at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Saturday, February 2nd, when it will be addressed by President Sills. This will be the first meeting since last June, when the members with their families enjoyed a picnic and informal meeting at the home of John Halford '07.

PORTLAND CLUB

The regular meeting to which sub-freshmen are invited will be held at the Falmouth Hotel on the evening of March 2nd. It is expected that there will be an exhibition by members of the varsity gym team.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION

A luncheon meeting was held on Saturday, December 29th, at the American Legion Club. Dr. Henry L. Johnson '07 represented the College and Dana M. Swan '29, Rhodes Scholar-elect, was a second speaker.

HOCKEY BEGINS WELL

The Bowdoin Hockey Team has been greatly hampered in its practice by the lack of suitable ice on the rink but defeated Bates in the opening game of the State series by a score of 2 to 1. Two extra periods were required to break the tie. Although defeated at the hands of Boston University and the University of New Hampshire, the Polar Bears are continuing their success within the State, having again defeated Bates 2 to 1 at a return game, and having bettered this record against Colby, at Waterville, when the score of the first game was 2 to 0.
News From The Classes

One of the most difficult functions of the editor is the suitable recognition of those alumni who have died since the appearance of the last issue. In many cases no biographical details are available and in any event there must be some limit to the space devoted to such items. The full necrology for this number is as follows:

1863—Rodolphus Howard Gilmore, A.M.
1870—Lucien Howe, Sc.D.
1884—William Keene Hilton, A.M.
1901—Henry Augustus Martelle, M.D.
Medical 1877—Dana W. Fellows, M.D.
Honorary 1925—Edmond Estève, Litt.D.
Honorary 1926—Edward Perry Warren, L.H.D.

1863
Rodolphus H. Gilmore, for the past 38 years a lawyer in Denver, Colo., died at his home in Tucson, Ariz., on December 5th. He was a half brother of General O. O. Howard '50, Rev. Rowland B. Howard '56, and General Charles H. Howard '59. Mr. Gilmore was president of the Western Alumni Association in Denver at one time.

1869
Secretary, Thomas H. Eaton, 8 West 89th St., New York City.
Judge Clarence Hale has arrived in Cuba where he will pass on decisions of the Cuban courts in the case of Captain W. F. Smith who claims damages against the Cuban government. Judge Hale was met at the docks by a member of the State Department and the courtesies of the port were extended to him.

1873
Professor Frank O. Reed, son of William G. Reed, died at Tucson, Ariz., early in December. For the past six years he had been head of the Spanish Department of the University of Arizona.

1875
In the November 24th issue of the Literary Digest is an article headed "Our Wizard and His Lamp." In the picture, standing back of Thomas A. Edison, is the late Francis R. Upton, who was Edison's partner when the picture was taken. Mr. Upton was about 25 years old at the time. After graduation, Mr. Upton studied at Princeton under Professor Cyrus F. Brackett, a former Bowdoin professor. Leaving Princeton he joined Edison and remained with him many years. His son, Francis R. Upton, Jr., is a member of the Class of 1907.

1876
Walter H. Marrett is now engaged in breeding foxes in Eldred Rock, Alaska.
Professor Alvah T. Sabin is a consulting chemist with the National Lead Company.
Alpheus Sanford is Clerk of Courts in Dorchester, Mass.
Charles S. Taylor, for many years a teacher of History in Chicago High School, has retired and is living in Norfolk, Va.
Edgar Yates has retired from newspaper work and is now engaged in literary work at his home in Stoughton, Mass.

1881
Edgar O. Achorn spoke at the Winter Street Church in Bath on Armistice Day under the auspices of the American Legion. He is now in Boston where he is working on the College War Record, which will soon be published.

1883
Charles H. Stetson is teaching at the Hume Fogg High School, Nashville, Tenn., for the 22nd year.

1884
William K. Hilton died at his home in Damascotta on January 10th following a shock.
Rev. Oliver W. Means and family passed a part of last Summer in Europe, traveling as far as the Italian lakes and Switzerland, and later taking a motor journey in England.

1891
Henry S. Chapman had the misfortune to break both legs in an unusual accident last month, being struck by his own car which he had left for a moment.
Dr. Charles S. F. Lincoln is now in St. Petersburg, Fla., with Hartley C. Baxter '78.

1892
Rev. Winfield S. Randall, formerly of Westminster, Mass., has been called to a pastorate at East Weymouth, Mass.

1893
Secretary, Harry C. Fabyan, Esq., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
The Secretary of War has recently relieved Colonel Weston P. Chamberlain of his duties as chief health officer of the Panama Canal Zone. Colonel Chamberlain is completing five years' service in the post, although the usual tour of tropical duty for army officers is limited to three years.
1894
Secretary, Professor Henry E. Andrews, Brunswick, Me.
Frank G. Farrington received an appointment to the Supreme Bench at the December term of the Maine Law Court. He has recently returned to his home after having been confined to the Maine General Hospital in Portland for several weeks following a heart attack.
Clarence E. Michels is now superintendent of schools in North Grovenordale, Conn.
Frederick W. Pickard sailed for Europe on December 7th.

1896
Secretary, John Clair Minot, Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
John Clair Minot was the subject of an interesting article in the November issue of Joe Mitchell Chapple's National Magazine.

1897
Secretary, James E. Rhodes, 2nd., 700 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
Rev. Henry E. Dunnack preached the sermon which opened the four-day centennial program at the Green Street Methodist Church in Augusta on Armistice Day. Rev. Dunnack is a former pastor of the church.

1901
Secretary, Walter L. Sanborn, Lansdale, Pa.
Henry A. Martelle, M.D., died on January 10th., at his home in Hartford, Conn., where he has been associate examining physician of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1902
Secretary, Lyman A. Cousens, 101 Vaughan St., Portland, Me.
The Portland, (Me.) Sunday Telegram for January 13th printed the following:
"In addition to winning the record for being the best regiment in National Guard Coast Artillery in New England in the service target practice for 1928, the 240th Coast Artillery, Maine National Guard, commanded by Colonel George E. Fogg of this city, has achieved the record of having the highest rating for general efficiency in all work assigned for the year, according to a memorandum published by General Jackson, commanding the First Coast Artillery District."

In making these ratings the Maine artillerymen met such formidable opponents as the 211th Regiment of Massachusetts, famed as the First Corps Cadets, and others equally proficient.
Harrison K. McCann was named Chairman of the Board of the American Association of Advertising Agencies at the annual convention of the Association in November.

1903
Secretary, Clement F. Robinson, Esq., 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
Edmund K. Bly is now with the Connecticut Light and Power Company in Waterbury, Conn.

1904
Professor Howard C. Griffin of the faculty of Carnegie Technical Schools, is passing this collegiate year at Johns Hopkins University, where he is engaged in work in organic chemistry.

1906
Secretary, Robert T. Woodruff, Esq., 100 Broadway, New York City.
Walter A. Powers is seriously mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate in 1930.
Norman C. Prince, M.D., is located in Amarillo, Texas, where he is doing X-ray work.
Richard E. Shaw has been transferred from Kobe, Japan, to Manila. He is with the International Banking Corporation.
Harold S. Stetson has been sent to Osaka, Japan, to open a new office for the International Banking Corporation.

1907
Secretary, Robert Cony, Augusta, Me.
Paul Buttrick is managing the Northbrook Mills at Bennington, Vt., and has recently begun the manufacture of a superior grade of blankets. They appeared in the windows of the leading New York stores during the holiday season.
Philip R. Shorey has recently been appointed to the staff of the Chrysler organization, with headquarters at Detroit.

1908
Secretary, David T. Parker, 4249 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
William R. Crowley was recently elected secretary-treasurer of the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Football Officials.

1909
Secretary, Ernest H. Pottle, 10 Appleton Rd., Bloomfield, N. J.
Harold H. Burton has recently been elected a member of the Ohio House of Representatives from Cuyahoga County.
Herbert Gammons is teaching at Eaglebrook Lodge, Deerfield, Mass.

1910
Secretary, Edward C. Matthews, Jr., Piscataqua Savings Bank, Portsmouth, N. H.
George R. Ashworth has been appointed manager of the St. Johnsbury House, the principal hotel in St. Johnsbury, Vt. Among the stockholders of the St. Johnsbury Hotel Company are Dr. Charles H. Hunt '02, and William S. Linnell '07.
Charles A. Cary has been promoted to the position of Control Manager for the Du Pont Rayon Company with headquarters at 2 Park Ave., New York.
1911
Secretary, Ernest G. Fifield, Esq., 14 Wall St., New York City.
Rev. George M. Graham is employed in the Buildings and Grounds Office at the Episcopal Institute at Rock Point, Burlington, Vt.
Philip H. Kimball had the misfortune to break his wrist while cranking his car a few weeks ago.

1912
Secretary, William A. MacCormick, Y. M. C. A., Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Professor Eugene F. Bradford has left Syracuse University to become Director of Admissions at Cornell University.
Philip Cole writes that he was graduated on December 22nd, from the G-2 Course at the Army War College in Washington.

An interesting article on Self-supporting College Students has recently been published by Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf, Associate Specialist in Higher Education in the Bureau of Education of the United States Department of the Interior.
Fred W. Hart is now Assistant Manager of the Accounts Payable Division of the Treasurer's Department, Du Pont Company, Wilmington, Del.
William A. MacCormick has recently been initiated into the Harvard chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, the outstanding honorary educational fraternity in the country. It includes in its membership most of the presidents of colleges and universities and the outstanding educators in the United States.
True Makepeace, M.D., is soon going to Boston where he will be attached to the Boston City Hospital for four months for observation work under the Commonwealth Fund of New York.

1913
Secretary, Luther G. Whittier, Farmington, Me.
The extensive development in recent years of the bookshops now operating by Doubleday, Doran Company in New York is due to the management of Cedric R. Crowell, who is manager of the system. The shops are to be found all over the city and have an enviable reputation with the public.
Earl B. Tuttle has moved from Minneapolis to 314 Ogden Ave., W. Englewood, N. J.
Captain Philip S. Wood is now on the Detailed Officers List and is stationed at the Armory in Springfield, Mass., as the Regular Army instructor of the 104th Infantry.
Twenty-two members of the class attended the Alumni Day exercises in November.

1914
Secretary, Alfred E. Gray, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.
Ralph L. Buell is in the publishing business in Silverton, Texas.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]
An interesting article on College Teaching as a Career by Robert D. Leigh, president of Bennington College, has recently appeared in the Journal of the National Education Association.

1915
Secretary, Clifford T. Perkins, Copsecook Mill, Gardiner, Me.
Dr. John R. Hamel was called as a witness in the retrial of the famous Hoffman-Bauer murder case at Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Hamel's connection with the case is linked with the important testimony given by Dr. Frank M. Whittier at the time of the original trial. Dr. Hamel and Dr. Whittier were associated in work as State medical examiners at the time of the Bauer murder in 1917 and the death of Dr. Whittier brought Dr. Hamel into the retrial as a substitute.
Mr. and Mrs. Austin H. MacCormick are living at 109 East 73rd St., New York City, the winter headquarters of Bennington College.

Dr. Charles C. Morrison has recently purchased the home of the late Frederick W. Wadsworth at Palm Beach and will occupy it next season.

Captain George W. Ricker is now stationed at Fort Monroe, Va.

1916
Secretary, Dwight H. Sayward, Masonic Bldg., Portland, Me.
Urban H. Merrill, M.D., is now at the Salem Clinic, Salem, Ore.

1917
Secretary, Professor Boyd W. Bartlett, Brunswick, Me.
Philip H. Cobb, director of the Winona Camps for Boys, is making his headquarters in Brunswick.
Clarence L. Gregory is in the real estate business in Stamford, Conn.

1918
Secretary, Harlan L. Harrington, 15 Putnam St., Quincy, Mass.
Julian E. Gray is in the investment banking business with offices at 72 Wall St., New York.
William E. Walker has been transferred from Boston to the Baltimore office of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.
Lester Wallace has resigned as sales manager of the Burgess Fobes Company in Portland to begin his duties as general manager of the Commercial Acceptance Corporation in that city.

1919
Secretary, Donald S. Higgins, 78 Royal Rd., Bangor, Me.
Albin R. Casper is assistant manager of manufacturing with the Great Northern Paper Company.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy E. Graves announce the arrival of Anne Eleanor Graves on January 4th.
1920
Secretary, Stanley M. Gordon, 208 W. 5th Ave., Roselle, N. J.
Elmer L. Boardman is now located in New York where he is employed by the National Radiator Corporation.
Howard L. Chick is now living in Old Orchard, Me., where he is employed in Chick’s Drug Store.
Rev. Harold LeMay has moved from Ashland to South Bristol, Me.

1921
Secretary, Samuel Buker, Walton Apartments, Athens Ave., Ardmore, Pa.
Paul Eames is sales promotion manager of Schory and Schellbase Coal Company in Canton, Ohio.
Hugh Nixon is teaching History at Malden High School this year.
Robert G. Rouillard is a wireless operator on American Shipping Board vessels, plying principally between the United States and Germany.

1922
Secretary, Carroll S. Towle, 216 Bishop St., New Haven, Conn.
The marriage of Frank G. Averill and Miss Charlotte F. Sanger of Bangor has recently been announced. Mr. Averill is associated with the University of Maine Memorial Fund publicity at present.
Richard W. Cobb is connected with the Double-day, Doran Bookshop in the Hotel Barbizon, at Lexington Ave. and 63rd St., New York.
Howard R. Emery is studying at Harvard this year. He expects to return to his position at Hebron Academy next year.
Wendell F. Grant is in the insurance business in Grand Rapids, Mich.
Edward B. Ham, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, has recovered and has returned to Princeton.
Herric C. Kimball has recently returned from the Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort Fairfield.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen E. Morrell are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Richard, on December 23rd.
Theodore Nixon is in the Advertising Department of the New York World.

1923
Secretary, Richard I. Small, Esq., 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barker announce the arrival of Richard Goding Barker on January 4th.
Emery L. Mallett is with Paine, Webber and Company, Hartford, Conn.
Geoffrey T. Mason is living in Germantown, Pa. His address is “Cerne,” Schoolhouse Lane.

1924
Secretary, Clarence D. Rouillard, 34 Amity St., Amherst, Mass.
Francis Bishop is in the revenue accounting department of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in Salem, Mass.
The engagement of Miss Arlene L. Nelson to Albert E. Gibbons was announced at a dinner party at the home of Walter S. Gibbons of Rowley, Mass., on January 19th. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. George Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton L. C. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Hill, and Theodore Gonya of Portland, and E. Hamilton Hall and Barrett Nichols of Boston.
Langdon Jewett is engaged in advertising work in Omaha, Neb. His address is 322 Aquila Court, 3rd Floor.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Lane of Northampton announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth B. Lane of Newton to Richard H. Lee, on December 28th. Mr. Lee is now with the Boston law firm of Tyler, Eames, Wright and Hooper.
Earl V. Litchfield is in charge of Trade Record work of the Du Pont Rayon Company, 2 Park Ave., New York City.
Brooks Savage is selling insurance for Rogers and Hatfield Company in Boston.

1925
Secretary, William Gulliver, 47 West Street, Portland, Me.
F. Webster Browne has recently been elected secretary-treasurer of the Maine Canners’ Association. Edward R. Elwell ’15, John L. Baxter ’16, Harrison Chapman ’12, and Fred C. Black ’11, were elected to the board of governors of the Association at the same meeting.
Albert F. Crandall is a manager of the Bond Department of the Aetna Casualty & Surety Company in Hartford, Conn.
James G. Davis is secretary of the National Tuberculosis Association with headquarters at 370 Seventh Ave., New York City.
William H. Gulliver, Jr., is with the law firm of Herrick, Smith, Donald and Farley in Boston.
Philip Hood is teaching French at Moses Brown School in Providence, R. I.
Ernest Joy is studying at Tufts Medical School this year.
Howard E. Kroll is now comptroller of the Mason Engineering Company in Springfield, Mass. He is living at 37 Sherbrooke St., Springfield.
The engagement of Katherine C. Wing of Boston to Horace A. Hildreth was announced on January 18th.
Raymond LaCasce is manager of an Atlantic and Pacific store in Portland.
Raymond E. Welts is in the advertising business in Boston. His headquarters are at 1227 Little Building.

[63]
1926

Secretary, Albert Abrahamson, Brunswick, Me. Sven A. Baeckstrom is living at Viftefsatgen 7, Gothenburg, Sweden. Lester D. Hayes is employed in the laboratory of the Gulf Refining Company in Bayonne, N. J. Harry Robinson is with the New York Office of the American Chicle Company.

James E. Thompson has just returned from two years in Honduras. He was a recent visitor at the College.

Emlyn S. Vose is with the Oswego Paper and Bag Corporation in Oswego, N. Y.

Edward Wies is attending the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston.

1927

Secretary, George M. Cutter, 33 Chestnut St., Salem, Mass.

Samuel J. Bargh is employed by the Keokuk Water Works Company in Keokuk, Iowa.

Sidney P. Brown will take over the duties of Sales Supervisor of the Springfield office of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company on February 4th.

Albert T. Ecke is now on the road with the Theater Guild Company and has recently been playing in Boston. He is cast in an important part in Volpone and has a number of minor characterizations in Marco Millions, the other production now being given.

Robert Omlinstead is teaching at the Browning School in New York City.

Notice has been received of the marriage of Frances Irma Sedlaczek, daughter of Mrs. Panchita Latson Sedlaczek of New York and the late Hugo Sedlaczek of Austria, to Gian Raoul d’Este Palmieri. The ceremony was performed at the Church of Esperanza, Riverside Drive and 156th St., New York, by the Rev. Adrian Buisson.

The marriage of William J. D. Ratcliff and Miss Doris Wardwell of Newport, Me., which took place on August 14th at Portsmouth, N. H., has just been announced.

Alden H. Sawyer, who has been in the employ of Tamblyn and Brown for the past two years with headquarters in New York, has recently been engaged on a financial campaign for a college in China and is now on a similar campaign for a hospital in Japan.

William H. Thalheimer has recently joined the staff of Jackson Laboratory, the research laboratory of the Dyestuffs Department, Du Pont Company, located at Deepwater Point, N. J.

1928

Secretary, Howard F. Ryan, 1654 Massachusetts Ave., Apartment 4, Cambridge, Mass.

Paul Bunker is studying at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Rossiter J. Drake is in the Commercial Department of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Daniel E. Kennedy, Jr. is Field Executive for the Boy Scouts of America, in charge of one of the districts in greater Boston.

Med. 1877
Dana W. Fellows, M.D., died on December 23rd.

Med. 1879
George L. Tobey, M.D., has retired from practice and is living at Medomak, Me.

Med. 1882
Lindsay E. Grant, M.D., is living at 21 Fairmount Ave., Batavia, N. Y. He has retired from practice.

Med. 1898
Harry E. Hitchcock, M.D., is now living in Woodbridge, Conn. His address is Box 26, R. F. D. 2, Amity Rd.

Med. 1904
William P. Hutchins, M.D., has moved to Monrovia, Calif. His address is 134 Encantas Ave.

Hon. 1925

Word has been received of the death of Professor Edmond Estève in Paris Dec. 26th.

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-- AND --

WASSOOKEAG - A SCHOOL-CAMP FOR YOUNG MEN

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DEXTER, MAINE

(Terms of 6 and 8 weeks begin July 11, 1929.)

Why does Wassookeag offer the most intelligent preparation both for entrance to Bowdoin and for effective results during the Freshman and Sophomore years?

(1) Because, in addition to preparing students for Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Amherst, Wesleyan, Williams, Hobart, Dartmouth — Wassookeag offers a special Junior College program for a strictly limited group of Bowdoin applicants and Bowdoin Freshmen.

9 Wassookeag Graduates are now in residence at Bowdoin. Though Wassookeag was only established in 1926, one Wassookeag Graduate has already received his degree from Bowdoin.

5 Wassookeag Students are preparing for Bowdoin.

2 only can be accepted at Wassookeag School in February for the balance of the academic year.

5 of the 1929 summer group at Wassookeag School-Camp are registered for the special Bowdoin program. Development of the summer program should not be delayed — Bowdoin Freshmen who prepared at Wassookeag return for summer transition courses which serve as an introduction to courses of the Sophomore Year.

(2) Because unusual scholastic results have attracted a fine type of young man. It is a popular fallacy that private instruction is associated with lack of mental ability. Wassookeag has proved the opposite thesis and has no patience with the notion that the Tutorial System is a panacea for innate backwardness — Wassookeag works with but a few and is concerned that these few be boys of real promise.

All the graduates of Wassookeag School-Camp passed all their Fall Entrance Examinations at Bowdoin, September, 1928. Wassookeag Students acquired as many as 4, 5 and 6 entrance credits as the result of one Summer Season of 8 weeks.

No Wassookeag student has ever "flunked out" of Bowdoin — either at the February or June review of classes.

(3) Because Wassookeag School and Wassookeag School-Camp constitute the only Bowdoin Preparatory School.

1. Mr. Hatch, Headmaster and Director, is a Bowdoin graduate and a former member of the Bowdoin Faculty.

2. Two of the Faculty of Wassookeag School came from experience on the Faculty at Bowdoin and another is a Bowdoin graduate.

3. 8 of the 1929 Staff of Wassookeag School-Camp are either members of the Bowdoin Faculty or former members of the Bowdoin Faculty or Bowdoin Graduates.

4. Because the policy of a small group of students and a relatively large and able group of college and preparatory school teachers results in a Junior College program that often saves Bowdoin applicants and students from 1 to 2 years in their formal education.

Early application should be made to:

LLOYD HARVEY HATCH { Headmaster, Wassookeag School

   Director, Wassookeag School-Camp

BRYANT HILL
DEXTER, MAINE
Contents for March 1929

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Why Fifty-Year Alumni Should Not Write Editorials

Note:—The following is taken from a letter from Professor Huston in reply to a request for an editorial.

A fifty-year alumnus would either get off a lot of pedantic stuff or proceed to "reminis" to the effect that when he returned twenty-five or thirty years after graduation the thing that struck him most forcibly was not the remarkable growth of the institution in buildings, equipment, faculty and students, but the fact that the doors to the Chapel and bell tower stood wide open; whereas, in his day he had gone to great trouble, and incurred the risk of expulsion from the College, in order to get wax impressions of the keys to these same doors from which to make skeleton keys by which entrance at night might be had and a sky blue fish line run from the tongue of the bell to South Maine, by the pulling of which line the classes might be dismissed at an earlier hour and the populace aroused at unwonted hours of the night.

And then he might tell about breaking into the "wood yard" on Harpswell Street, bringing forth the two army cannon assigned to the College and firing them in front of the Chapel in the small hours of the morning; or mention the suspension of the human skeleton from the beam over the center of the Chapel, or the starting of a chapter of Phi Chi at sedate Colby.

He might even burst forth to the effect that in his student days the College was at the low water mark of efficiency.

That was true but even then the tide was turning. There was hopelessly bad teaching by some of the older and some of the younger professors. But Robinson, Lee and Johnson were finding themselves and becoming leaders in the progress that has since continued.

These conditions were quite as much the fault of the students as of the faculty. The boys, perhaps as a result of the "military rebellion" then only two years past, considered the faculty their natural enemies and class room work was perfunctory to the limit. If a student asked a professor a question he was accused by his classmates of "cheesing" for rank and promptly ostracized by his fellows.

In those days under the benign influence of the "Medics" some of the students tried the effects of hashish on themselves. It is a safe bet that even the wildest hallucinations produced by this drug did not include a vision of students and a professor sitting around a table in a seminar session.

After a few pages more of much observations he would close with the loyal and true statement that Bowdoin has arisen from the slough of despond of the last century and is now a tight little college, the best of its class, and all the time getting better.

Every one who reads the Alumnus already knows this.

So you see a fifty-year alumnus should confine himself to buying and reading the Alumnus and not venture again into the editorial swamp.

H. A. Huston '79.
Alumni Council Holds Winter Meeting

On Wednesday, March 6th, the midwinter meeting of the Alumni Council was held in the Moulton Union, where a fine luncheon was served to the members of the College. There was a good attendance, with President Sills and Dean Nixon as guests. James F. Hamburger '10 and William D. Ireland '16 were also present by invitation. Most of the Council session was given over to a discussion of the general athletic situation at Bowdoin and it is probable that some recommendations will be made by the Council before Commencement. There was no definite action taken, so nothing more can be said on the matter at this time.

The only vote of the Council which is of immediate interest to the alumni was one providing for a rotation in office of the members of the Advisory Editorial Board of the Alumnus. The present board has served well and with a real interest, but it is unfair to place the burden on them indefinitely and there is always an advantage in having new men on which to call. The present Board will be gradually retired from service and will be replaced by groups of three, elected by the Council and serving for three-year terms. The first of these groups, chosen to take office next June, includes Albert W. Tolman '88, William H. Greeley '90 and Alfred E. Gray '14. The Editor of the Alumnus wishes to take this opportunity to thank the retiring members of the Board for their cooperation and assistance during the past two years.

March 6th was also observed as Vocational Day at the College, under the auspices of the Placement Committee of the Council, of which Professor Marshall P. Cram '04 is chairman. Eleven speakers, several of them coming from Boston, spoke to interested students on as many fields of business and professional life. Attendance was very good and many of the boys remained after the talks to ask questions and to discuss specific problems with the speakers. Alumni who spoke included Alfred B. White '98, Hanson H. Webster '99, William S. Linnell '07, Joseph B. Drummond, M.D., '07, Ralph Bailey '10, Seward Marsh '12, and Clyde Congdon '22.

PRESENT DAY STUDENTS PHYSICALLY SUPERIOR

There has recently been considerable comment on the diminutive size and physique of incoming classes here at Bowdoin and at other colleges. In this connection Professor Cobb of the Department of Physical Training has compiled the following figures which show what has actually happened along this line here at the College:

Comparison of Average Heights, Weights, and Ages of Classes 1891-96, 1925-26, 1931 and 1932:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Av. Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1891-96</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>67.4 in.</td>
<td>135.65 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>68.7 in.</td>
<td>142.34 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>68.46 in.</td>
<td>146.4 lbs.</td>
<td>18 yrs., 8.04 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>68.88 in.</td>
<td>139.6 lbs.</td>
<td>18 yrs., 8.83 m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On Friday, January 25th, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Arctic explorer, spoke at Bowdoin under the Tallman Foundation, taking as his subject, “Looking Back from the Arctic in the Year 3000.”

Professor John Livingston Lowes of Harvard University delivered the second Annie Talbot Cole lecture of the year on March 15th, taking as his subject “The Pilgrim's Progress — a Study in Literary Immortality.”
The Munro Doctrine and Bowdoin College

JOHN COOLIDGE THALHEIMER, Bursar

In the October 1928 issue of the Atlantic Monthly there appeared an article “Are Our Colleges Playing Poor?” by William Bennett Munro, Ph.D., LL.D., Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History and Government at Harvard University, author, editor, bank director, College trustee, lecturer and consultant in municipal matters. In the preamble to this article, Mr. Munro states that his colleague on the Harvard faculty, Prof. William Z. Ripley, about three years ago contributed an article to the Atlantic on the “faulty financial methods of big business corporations” calling attention to “concealment of assets, juggling of profit and loss accounts, omission of proper allowance for depreciation,” and so on, giving “plenty of apt illustrations” and concludes that as these disclosures were made in the interest of “better business ethics . . . even the corporations may be grateful for them in time.”

When Mr. Munro wrote this article, he may have had as a goal the improvement of College financial methods, but his manifestly limited knowledge of the subject and his apparent failure to conduct any investigation for facts, caused him to fall far short of his objective. It is quite clear that his only sources of knowledge were the report of the President and Treasurer of “a certain American University” and his personal experiences as a member of the board of Fellows of a western college. Professor Ripley wrote fearlessly, naming names, giving facts and figures, condemning the National Biscuit Co. in vigorous terms for their “dance-program reports”: Mr. Munro wrote in generalizations, he did not supply facts and figures, he did not specify the colleges guilty of these financial malpractices; he did not arraign Bowdoin College for the addition to its payrolls of a “whole battalion of provosts, deans, assistant deans, recorders, auditors, . . . . and what have you”, nor did he reproach Harvard University for “concealment of assets”, but with such comprehensive utterances as “there is hardly a single off-color practice in corporate financing that does not have its counterpart in our institutions of higher learning,” he leaves mistrust and suspicion on the doorstep of all college administrations.

To discuss the charges in Mr. Munro’s article as they apply to colleges in general would consume too much space, but a refutation of these charges as they might be
applied specifically to Bowdoin College is in order and it is hoped that it will be of interest to alumni and friends.

Mr. Munro first accuses colleges of the "practice of underfiguring assets" in their annual statements, in order to prove their need for financial assistance, "bear a coloration of poverty", and by "an artificially inflated return" demonstrate the investment acumen of their financial management. Bowdoin College, in accordance with accepted accounting practice for colleges, enters all investments on the books at cost, and securities received as gifts, at market value. Stock dividends may subsequently add to the value, but do not increase the cost. In the annual report of the Treasurer there appears as EXHIBIT 9 a detailed list of investments at book value and set off against each security is the market value, as of the date of the report. Certainly Mr. Munro cannot find any surreptitious underfiguring of assets here. A college balance sheet is designed to show the funds for which it is responsible and not what it is "worth", and to mark investments up or down with the market in order to show current values on the books would be pure folly. Furthermore, income from endowment is the important factor in college finance, and not endowment. "How much will we have for expenditure this year" is the question and not "how much is this or that investment worth?" Mr. Munro charges that "some colleges...have invested from 2/3 to 3/4 of their entire endowment in real estate mortgages in their own immediate neighborhood". One-twelfth of Bowdoin College funds are invested in real estate mortgages and none of these are secured by farm properties.

...a finance committee...although not slothful in business, have their own financial idiosyncracies, or, what is more to the point, their own respective financial affiliations," says Mr. Munro, and adds that if you keep the personnel of the Committee in mind when you examine the list of investments, "you will discern the possible explanation...for the retention of some holdings which are not suitable for such a list." It is fortunately true that members of the finance committee have financial affiliations: the college needs men of active financial experience for this service. Some of the highest grade securities on the list

### SUMMARY OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE INVESTMENTS — JUNE 30, 1928

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investments</th>
<th>Par Value</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Bonds</td>
<td>$ 5,000.00</td>
<td>$ 4,548.64</td>
<td>.0913</td>
<td>$ 4,918.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Bonds</td>
<td>$ 100.00</td>
<td>$ 100.00</td>
<td>.0020</td>
<td>$ 101.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Government Bonds</td>
<td>$ 255,000.00</td>
<td>$ 253,846.88</td>
<td>.0504</td>
<td>$ 258,031.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utility Bonds</td>
<td>$ 1,107,500.00</td>
<td>$ 1,157,896.25</td>
<td>23.2364</td>
<td>$ 1,212,602.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Bonds</td>
<td>$ 1,202,300.00</td>
<td>$ 1,214,819.03</td>
<td>22.7733</td>
<td>$ 1,192,166.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Bonds</td>
<td>$ 753,000.00</td>
<td>$ 733,598.25</td>
<td>14.7217</td>
<td>$ 747,602.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks — Preferred Bonds</td>
<td>$ 720,000.00</td>
<td>$ 792,396.15</td>
<td>15.9016</td>
<td>$ 839,943.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks — Common</td>
<td>$ 159,300.00</td>
<td>$ 203,373.25</td>
<td>4.0805</td>
<td>$ 224,399.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,292,200.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,280,542.45</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$4,479,735.34</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds</td>
<td>$ 250,000.00</td>
<td>$ 249,725.00</td>
<td>5.0114</td>
<td>$ 249,725.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgages</td>
<td>$ 439,080.38</td>
<td>$ 439,080.38</td>
<td>8.8114</td>
<td>$ 439,080.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$ 7,437.90</td>
<td>$ 7,437.90</td>
<td>1.493</td>
<td>$ 7,437.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Bank Deposits</td>
<td>$ 2,292.40</td>
<td>$ 2,292.40</td>
<td>.0460</td>
<td>$ 2,292.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loans</td>
<td>$ 4,029.40</td>
<td>$ 4,029.40</td>
<td>.0809</td>
<td>$ 4,029.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,995,040.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,983,107.53</strong></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td><strong>$5,182,300.42</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
are obligations of corporations of which members of the finance committee are directors, but as Bowdoin holds but $25,000 par value out of an issue of millions it is difficult to picture any personal relations. A close examination of the entire list would convince one of the quality of the investments, and completely disprove Mr. Munro's charge.

"... as to deficits. It is sometimes said that a college without a deficit is a rarity." Mr. Munro modifies this statement by saying that colleges usually show a red ink balance at the end of the year, although the operating income exceeds the expenditures by a comfortable margin. Bowdoin is a rare college. It has had no deficit for several years because its governing Boards believe in operating within their income. College deficits are "deficits in unrestricted income only." It is impossible to spend all the income of restricted funds each year, and for that reason most colleges include in their operating statements only the restricted income used. The income of a fund which is to be used for the payment of a fellowship every fifth year, cannot be spent in the intervening four years without breaking all trust accounting rules. Gifts for the development of an athletic field, or any other special purpose, if not expended at the end of a financial year, must be carried over to the next year, and cannot be thrown in with current funds to offset a deficit. Colleges that have deficits while carrying balances of restricted income, do not have "too little money, but too little leeway in the spending of it." This is true and it is the misfortune of the College, increasing as the proportion of restricted funds increases, rather than a fault of the management.

"Another plan, even more common, is to charge against current income a lot of items which are in reality outlays on capital account. ... There are many ways of getting the balance on the wrong side of the ledger." Bowdoin College has charged most of its capital expenditures in the last few years to principal funds (General Fund) but this source is not inexhaustible. It is respectfully asked of Mr. Munro how a college can acquire capital funds, except through gift or the accrual of reserves from current income. Gifts are not usually forthcoming for the purpose of building reserve accounts. Books are capital items, and for these Bowdoin does expend some current funds, since the restricted income and gifts available for this purpose are insufficient.

Deficits are planned "by most college Presidents who know their business," to give them a basis on which to plead for contributions from Alumni. If Mr. Munro had any authority to say this, President Sills might well feel embarrassed. Whether a college cuts its coat to fit the cloth, or creates a deficit each year to be met by alumni contributions is a matter of policy to be determined by each college. As previously stated the Boards of Bowdoin College practice living within their means. An appeal to the Alumni for contributions to advances in a progressive program should have more weight than a request for funds to "pay for dead horses."

"College Alumni are the Class B Stockholders of the academic organization; they put their good money into the enterprise and are left without voting power." This charge is obviously not concerned with Bowdoin College, where, although the College laws do not require it, all of the Trustees and Overseers are members of the Alumni.

A board of college trustees, "although men of the highest ideal and probity, are immersed in their own affairs and have no time to spend on any close scrutiny of the college budget." The members of the Boards of Bowdoin College are men of highest ideals and probity and affairs, but they are closely interested in the College, and give freely whatever time is necessary
to an intelligent direction of College business. The Visiting Committee, for instance, meets twice before the annual meeting, and considers in detail the past year’s operations and develops the budget and determines policies for the following year. It can be stated definitely that there is nothing perfunctory about the work of this Committee. The Executive and Finance Committees are constantly in touch with College conditions, the latter committee having regular monthly reports. The individual members of all these committees are frequent visitors on the Campus, giving hours of valuable time in order to understand college business and thus be able to direct it wisely.

“Allowances for depreciation of plant and equipment, write-offs for obsolescence, and reserves for contingencies, whether foreseen or unforeseen, are the exceptions rather than the rule in College budgeting.” This is almost a “hit”. It has long been accepted in college accounting circles that to make allowance for depreciation on plant and equipment, with the exception of income producing plants, such as dormitories, dining-halls and central heating plants, is not sound financial policy. The reasons for depreciation on business properties do not apply to colleges. It has always been argued that friends of the institution will provide funds for replacement and new buildings just as they have in the past. It is admitted that a request for a memorial heating plant might lack appeal, and proper provision for replacement of this part of the plant should be made. To provide funds from current income for depreciation on non-income producing plant would reduce the amount available for teachers’ salaries and in effect force the faculty to contribute annually to the replacement of buildings. Failure to maintain its program on an adequate basis is the inevitable result of a college attempt to strengthen its financial condition out of current funds.

“A second reason for the relentless mendicancy of the colleges despite successive increases in their tuition fees, may be found in the still greater inflation of administrative expenses.” In the past few years increased enrollments have greatly increased the amount of statistical information necessary to efficient operation and teaching. The student body no longer lives and learns all within the walls of Massachusetts Hall. Admissions, recording of ranks, arrangement of courses, mechanical tasks, that should not be a part of a teacher’s work, are handled in the college office. There, in spite of Mr. Munro and general tendencies elsewhere, expansion has been limited. The Dean handles his ever-increasing work with the aid of one stenographer and teaches courses in the Classics too. The efficient Secretary to the President, besides handling a large correspondence, finds time to be the registrar; a task in itself. The increases in this office in the past ten years include a stenographer for the Dean, and a clerk to do the work formerly done by two or three student assistants. The President and Dean still occupy the same office room; if either needs privacy the other moves out temporarily.

Large increases in endowment funds and physical plant, improvement of business methods, regular and adequate reports to Committees of the Boards, the keeping of records so that information is always available to the President and departments, all combine to greatly increase the work of the Treasurer’s department — but here again expansion has been limited. In the past seven years but one clerk has been added, and her duties include the newly acquired task of keeping Alumni Fund records and Cafeteria accounts.

A representative of the “certain American University” which Mr. Munro so freely criticizes says that the reorganization of their administrative departments has enabled them to “show a growth of from
thirty to seventy-five per cent” in six years. Their “enrollment increased thirty per cent, investments seventy-five per cent and so on.”

Mr. Munro states in conclusion that “a College is not a cotton mill and should not be measured with the same yard stick” and further that “endowed colleges are giving a high measure of service, . . . and they have greatly improved their methods of accounting during the past quarter century;” and thus in a few words he almost retracts much that he has said previously.

SUB-FRESHMEN VISIT
FOR ANNUAL WEEK-END

Sub-Freshman Week End was observed at Bowdoin on March 8 and 9, at the time of the Interfraternity and Interscholastic Track Meets. Nearly 100 preparatory school boys were guests of the College on this occasion, in addition to the track teams, which included about 125 men. The program included an informal dance and opportunities to visit laboratories and class rooms, as well as the two meets. The Interfraternity contest was won by Delta Kappa Epsilon, while Newark Preparatory School of Newark, N. J., easily defeated all of New England’s school boys who took part in the other event.

At the mid-winter review of classes the Student Council Cup, awarded each semester to the fraternity with the highest scholastic standing for that period, was won by the Chi Psi Fraternity. This group, with a standing of 11.735, was almost a full point in advance of its nearest rival, Phi Delta Psi.

The Abraxas Cup, awarded at the end of the first semester of each year to the preparatory school having three or more men in the Freshman Class whose first year group has attained the highest standing, was won for the third time in successive years by Deering High with a rating of 14.7.

LOST GRADUATES

The Alumni Office is anxious to secure the present addresses of the following men as all mail addressed to them has been returned unclaimed.

1880—Rev. Thomas F. Jones.
1881—Albert L. Joyce.
1883—Francis J. Day.
1884—Philip S. Lindsey, M.D.
1886—William H. Stackpole.
1889—Prof. Daniel E. Owen.
1890—William T. Dunn.
1896—John N. Haskell.
1905—Winfield I. Norcross.
1907—Carl W. Rundlett.
1916—Clement Skolfield.
1907—Harvey P. Winslow.
1908—Francis R. Upton.
1910—Harold B. Ballard.
—Arthur A. Madison.
1912—Harold C. Arenovsky.
—Merton W. Greene.
1913—William B. McMahon.
—William F. Twombly.
1914—Francis X. Callahan.
—Reginald A. Monroe.
1915—Elmer C. Cooley.
—Harold M. Prescott.
1916—Laurence W. Cartland.
1917—Harold S. Young.
1918—Neil Daggett.
—Philip M. Johnson.
—Kuan-Shang Tang.
1919—William M. Fay.
—Francis C. Warren.
1920—Donald C. Randall.
—Harold Y. Saxon.
1921—Francis J. Bingham.
—George R. Goodwin.
—Louis Osterman.
—George O. Prout.
—Lawrence M. Wakefield.
1923—Walter W. Poore.
1926—John Aspinwall.
—Edmund J. Fanning.
1928—David Katz.

[71]
The Best Known Bowdoin Team

Twelve years ago last Fall a man and a horse came to Bowdoin and became an integral part of her everyday affairs. J. Frank Johnson, College teamster since 1916, and his horse, Bess, will be remembered by every Bowdoin man who has been in residence since that time.

In the Fall they may be seen together gathering up the fallen leaves on the campus and going to and from Whittier Field with lumber and other supplies. At Alumni Day they are always in evidence, bringing tables or chairs for the buffet luncheon or setting up signs and fences for the parking places.

When Winter comes they are out in the early morning plowing out the campus paths in time for chapel and keeping clear the gratings on the drainage wells. At mid-years and at the final examination period they are particularly in the student eye. Piled high with the hateful little tables, the platform wagon or the sled is seen pulled up at the gymnasium door, a sure sign of that which is about to come.

All through the year the Bowdoin team works on, carrying benches, platforms, plank walks, and the settings for the Shakespeare play. They have been here now for three full college generations and it has been suggested that Frank and his horse should each receive a Bowdoin "B" for long and faithful service on the only full time Bowdoin team.

An incident in the Interfraternity Track Meet on March 9th was the work of Dwight F. Brown '29 of South Portland, who twice broke the College and State records in the 36 pound weight event. His heaves of 52 ft. 1 in., and 52 ft. 7\(\frac{3}{4}\) in., exceed the record toss made by Frederick D. Tootell '23, former Olympic champion.
The Poet of America

WILLIAM LYON PHELPS, YALE UNIVERSITY

The recent death of Alice Longfellow received almost universal comment in American newspapers, not merely because she was the daughter of the poet, but because as a child she was mentioned by name in a poem known to all Americans—"The Children's Hour."

From my study I see in the lamplight,
Descending the broad hall stair,
Grave Alice, and laughing Allegra,
And Edith with golden hair.

It is interesting to remember that Walt Whitman, the "poet of democracy," has never been popular with the average reader, whereas Longfellow, a college professor, has always been, and still is, America's most representative writer in verse. It would seem that a bookish scholar is sometimes closer to the heart of the common people than one who attempts to share their actual life. It was by no accident that the most fastidious scholar among all the British poets, the recluse and bookworm, Thomas Gray, should have written "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," which celebrates in immortal melodies the short and simple annals of the poor.

It is of course the fashion among sophisticated American critics to greet any mention of Longfellow's name with ridicule; as it is fashionable among the same class in Germany to treat Schiller with contempt. But while it may cheerfully be granted that the highest place in poetry is reserved for those writers who are original and profound, there will always be a place for poets who are most representative—whose verse expresses sentiments of joy and sorrow common to all humanity. In this sense Longfellow is America's most representative poet.

During his lifetime he was probably better known throughout all the world than any one of his contemporaries in Europe or at home.

Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor of Amherst, who spent seven years as professor of history at Robert College, Constantinople, says that the Grand Vizier took down from the shelves his copy of the Turkish translation of the poems of Longfellow, filled with manuscript notes in his own hand, declaring that it was his favorite book.

Higginson, in his Life of Longfellow, quotes Grosvenor as saying that in 1879 he was travelling by steamer from Constantinople to Marseilles, and in a group of persons speaking various languages the conversation fell on Victor Hugo. Then a Russian woman cried out in English, "How can you, an American, give to him the place that is occupied by your own Longfellow?" She recited the poem, "I stood on the bridge at midnight." An English captain roared out, "Tell me not, in mournful number." An old Scot chimed in with

"There is no flock, however watched and tended
But one dead lamb is there!"

An American chimed in with "My lost youth," and a young Greek gentleman sang "Stars of the Summer Night." Then the captain of the ship, a French naval officer, in an excruciating accent bellowed the first stanza of "Excelsior."

Longfellow has thus been quoted without book by persons representing six different nations, and the Russian woman stated that in her opinion there was no other poet, no, not Shakespeare or Homer, from whom they could all have repeated passages learned by heart. Higginson added that no other poet of the 19th century had been so frequently translated. Not only was Longfellow translated wholesale into German, French, Danish, Polish, Portuguese, Hun-
garian, Bohemian, but there were translations in Latin, Hebrew, Chinese, Sanscrit, etc., etc. I may add that in more recent years the famous Russian poet, J. A. Bunin, translated the whole of "Hiawatha" into Russian verse, published under the auspices of the Society of Russian Best Authors.

Longfellow and Hawthorne were classmates at Bowdoin College; the class was small, but the two undergraduates, destined to be America's most popular poet and greatest novelist, were not intimate. In writing letters these classmates addressed each other as "Dear Sir." The college faculty regarded Longfellow as a promising scholar and at the age of 19 they sent him to Europe for three years to prepare himself as a teacher of foreign languages. There must have been some good men on that faculty. Longfellow sailed in May, 1826, and returned in August; 1829. He was made a full professor at the age of 22. In 1834 he was elected professor of modern languages at Harvard and held the chair for 20 years. College professors at that time were unworlly in appearance and it was not considered necessary for them to have good manners. Longfellow attracted attention by his suavity and elegance; for a time he was the only college teacher who addressed his students with the title "Mister."

It made Tennyson very angry if any one said his poetry resembled that of Longfellow, because it so often did. Once Tennyson was sitting with his friends in a London restaurant and he placed his feet on a table. They remonstrated with him, and said people would stare at him. "Let them stare." Then one of the company had a happy idea, "They will think you are Longfellow." Down came the feet instantly.

Today there seems to be no diminution in the popularity of Longfellow; his verse is read by millions of children, who find it an excellent introduction to the appreciation of poetry. When Hiawatha appeared, it was quite generally ridiculed, its metre lending itself easily to parody. But it is clear today that this poem is an original epic. I will go farther than that. It is an aboriginal epic. It will probably survive the last member of the race it celebrates. After the last Indian is dead, this poem will still be universally known.

Longfellow was a normal man and a normal poet. He wrote about common emotions, home life, family affairs. The late Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, whom no one could accuse of being sentimental, once told me that he regarded the song, "The Day is Done," as a very great poem.

It is curious that Longfellow is so often called a Philistine when it is probable he did more than any other man to conquer and destroy American Philistinism. He opened our windows toward the east and let in the culture of the old world.

Editor's Note:—The above article is reprinted from the Boston Herald through the courtesy of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

SEVENTY-YEAR ALUMNUS
STILL PRACTICES LAW

Moses Hooper of the Class of 1858 observed his 94th birthday on January 21st. He is in excellent health both physically and mentally and attends his office regularly for the full business day. On his birthday he was guest of honor at a dinner of the Winnebago County Bar Association in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he now lives. Mr. Hooper takes very few active law cases but is frequently called into consultation and travels about the state unaccompanied.

Only two years ago, in spite of his extreme age, Mr. Hooper argued a case in the Supreme Court of the United States, which incident brought him considerable prominence at the time.
New Gift Received For Pickard Field

On March 13th President Sills announced the receipt of a gift of $5,000 from Frederick W. Pickard '94 to be used for the continuation of work on the Pickard Field. At the same time he announced that Mr. Pickard would continue to maintain the Teaching Fellowship in French which he instituted at the College three years ago.

In Mr. Pickard, who was elected a Trustee of the College last June, Bowdoin has an alumnus of which she may be justly proud. He has made a real place for himself in the American industrial world, yet he is at all times ready to help in any way, however small and seemingly trivial, the interests of the College and its alumni.

Son and grandson of graduates of Bowdoin and members of its Governing Boards, he entered the College in the fall of 1890. Entering whole heartedly into undergraduate life, he became tennis champion of the College and was president of the Tennis Association. In scholastic fields he was equally prominent, winning the Pray English Prize and being elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Pickard's father was a newspaper man and this paternal tendency may have led him into similar work, for he worked throughout his college years on the staff of the Orient and became its editor-in-chief. On graduation he continued this interest and was for several years managing editor of the Portland Transcript.

Swinging in 1901 to the du Pont Company, he began a steady rise in its ranks to the vice-presidency which he now fills. He is keenly interested in many of the lines of work into which the company has gone and was particularly prominent in developing the dyestuffs industry at the time when the supply of German materials was cut off by the war.

Mr. Pickard has always shown an interest in collecting and while in college accumulated a notable stock of rare stamps and coins. He has continued this and his stamp collection now ranks high among the philatelists of the country. He has also collected a choice group of carved ivories and is intensely interested in salmon fishing.

The Moulton Union has been enjoying increased popularity during February and March and has been the scene of several informal dances and smokers. The dining service is well patronized and the canteen established in the basement has had a particularly thriving trade.

Word has been received that Phi Delta Psi, the local fraternity established at Bowdoin in 1920, will soon be made a chapter of the Alpha Tau Omega. This fraternity is well represented in the State, having chapters at Colby and at the University of Maine.
Social Science Institute Begins in April

Editor's Note:—The following article is reprinted from the Orient and from several daily papers, as it sets forth as clearly as can be done the program of the Institute.

From April 29 to May 11, the College will conduct an Institute of the Social Sciences, inviting for the purpose, men who are eminent in the fields of Political Science, Economics, Sociology and History. This will be the fourth project in this character sponsored by Bowdoin in its effort to give to the student body and the College community an opportunity to hear something of the arts and sciences in their relationship to present-day life. Some years ago this idea was introduced at Bowdoin by an Institute of Modern History and was followed soon by similar Institutes of English Literature, and the Fine Arts.

The present institute is broader in its scope than any of these, comprehending the subjects which deal with human society, stressing particularly the political and social institutions of the present day. Broadly conceived the Social Sciences may be defined as including a long list of highly specialized studies such as Human Geography, Biology, Social Psychology, Cultural Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Jurisprudence, Ethics, and History.

In general the arrangement of the program falls into four groups, i. e.: (1) Present Day International Relations, political, social and economic; (2) Internal Economic Problems, including recent trends in business, labor problems, and the problems of the consumer; (3) Constitutional and Legal questions, particularly social influences upon the American Constitution, and the present status of the Civil and Criminal Law; (4) Social Problems, including population, crime, and civil liberties.

Following the usual custom, the lectures will be open to the general public, but the round-table discussions on the day following the lecture will be open to students only. The program as it now stands is as follows, two additional names will be announced shortly:

1. April 29—James T. Shotwell, director of the Division of Economics and History, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (Subject to be announced.)
2. April 30—Speaker to be announced later.
4. May 2—H. Parker Willis, editor-in-chief of New York Journal of Commerce; subject, Recent Trends in Business. (Exact title to be announced.)
5. May 3—Whiting Williams, Author and Consultant—Labor Problems; (subject to be announced.)
7. May 6—Clarence C. Little, President University of Michigan; subject, Population.
8. May 7—Miss Sarah Wambaugh, recent Adviser to the Peruvian Government for the Taenga-Arica plebiscite; subject, The Treatment of Racial Minorities.
9. May 8—Roscoe Pound, Dean of Harvard Law School; (subject to be announced.)
10. May 9—George W. Kirchwey, Lawyer and Criminologist; subject, Crime and Punishment.
11. May 10—Arthur Garfield Hays, Lawyer (active in many cases involving civil liberties); subject, Civil Liberties.
12. May 11—(Speaker to be announced later.)
The speakers in this list include men distinguished not only in academic circles in their particular fields, but widely known also as participants in the active social, political, and economic life of the present day. Professor James T. Shotwell of the Department of History of Columbia University was Chief of the Division of History and member of the International Legislation Commission at the Peace Conference, 1918-19, and since 1924 has served as trustee and director of the division of economics and history, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. As editor he has been associated with the Encyclopedia Britannica, The Records of Civilization, Economic and Social History of the War (for Carnegie Endowment), while as an author his writings include: "The Religious Revolution of Today," "Labor Provisions of the Peace Treaty," "An Introduction to the History of Peace." As joint author his name appears in connection with "A History of the Peace Conference of Paris"; "Labour as an International Problem"; "The League of Nations Starts"; "The See of Peter," etc. From 1919-23 he was the American representative to the Union Academique Internationale, and was in 1923 acting president of the Fifth International Congress of Historical Sciences. For his distinguished services in international affairs he has been honored by the governments of Belgium, Greece and Jugoslavia.

As another representative in the field of international relations, the generosity of the Society of Bowdoin Women has made it possible to add to the program a distinguished student of international problems, Miss Sarah Wambaugh. As a member of the administrative commissions and minorities section of the League of Nations Secretariat in 1920, Miss Wambaugh visited the various regions in which plebiscites had been held since the World War. In 1925-26 she was expert adviser of the Peruvian government for the Tacna-Arica plebiscite. In 1927 she was Lecturer, Académie de Droit International, The Hague. She has been a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, the Century, Current History and other periodicals. Her monograph on "Plebiscites" appeared in 1920.

In the group relating to current economic problems the names of H. Parker Willis, Whiting Williams, and Stuart Chase direct the attention to questions of business and finance, labor problems, and consumption. While H. Parker Willis is probably generally known as the editor-in-chief of the New York Journal of Commerce, he has been, since 1917, Professor of Banking at Columbia University. From 1914 to 1922 he was variously associated with the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, as secretary, director of research, and consulting economist.

The name of Whiting Williams has been familiarly known for many years in relation to numerous articles in various periodicals on the subjects of sociological and labor problems in the United States, European countries, and Latin America. His approach to the study of labor problems has been always by the practical route, and during the years 1919-23 he was a laborer in the coal mines, steel plants, and other industries in the United States and in Europe. On the academic side, he has been lecturer on labor and management problems in the Harvard Business School and the Tuck School at Dartmouth. Among his published works are: "What's on the Worker's Mind"; "Full Up and Fed Up"; "Horny Hands and Hampered Elbows"; and "Mainsprings of Men."

Perhaps no other problem appeals more to the present-day student of economics than that of the consumer, and it is in this field that Stuart Chase is widely known and appreciated. A contributor to several periodicals, he is also the author of "The Tragedy of Waste": "Your Money's
Worth”; “A Honeymoon Experiment,” etc. From 1917-22 he was an investigator, under the Federal Trade Commission of the meat industry and the packers.

In the group of lectures having to do with the Constitution and Civil Law will appear the names of Dean Roscoe Pound and Prof. T. R. Powell, both of the Harvard Law School. Dean Pound has written extensively on the subjects of Roman law, common law, and jurisprudence. His work entitled “Interpretation of Legal History” is probably best known to students of the Social Sciences in general. It is a tribute to the versatility of Dean Pound that he is a well known botanist, one time director of the Botanical Survey of Nebraska, member of several Botanical societies, including the Associe libre de l’Academie Internationale de Geographie Botanique and author (with Dr. F. E. Clements) of “Phytogeography of Nebraska.” Since 1916 he has been Dean of the Law School, Harvard University.

Formerly a practicing lawyer in Burlington, Vt., Professor T. R. Powell has been for many years associated with the Law Departments of both Columbia and Harvard. His writings in the field of Constitutional Law include: “Separation of Powers,” and “Indirect Encroachment on Federal Authority by the Taxing Powers of the States.”

In the group including social problems in general President Clarence C. Little, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, and Arthur Garfield Hays will deal respectively with problems of population, crime and punishment, and civil liberties.

As a scientist the interests of Dr. Little have been in the subject of genetics and pathology, and in 1921-22 he was associate director of the Station for Experimental Evolution, Carnegie Institution, Washington. He is best known in the State of Maine as the former President of the State University, which he left in 1925 to become President of the University of Michigan.

In the field of the Social Sciences his work in relation to Eugenics and Population is best known. He was member of the Executive Committee, First World Population Conference, Geneva, in 1927, and in 1928 became President of the Race Betterment Congress. His published works deal chiefly with genetics, and cancer research.

Since 1917 Dr. George W. Kirchwey has been head of the Department of Criminology, N. Y. School of Social Work. A practicing lawyer in Albany for 10 years, he became, in 1889, Dean of the Albany Law School, and later Professor of Law at Columbia. In 1915-16 he was warden of Sing Sing Prison. He has been for many years intimately associated with various associations having to do with the study of prison conditions such as the New York Prison Association, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology of which he was President in 1917, and the National Society of Penal Information.

Since 1922 the name of Arthur Garfield Hays has been conspicuously associated with many of the most famous cases in the United States involving civil liberties, including the Pennsylvania coal strike cases of 1922, the Scopes trial in Tennessee, the case of Senator Wheeler in Washington, and the American Mercury case in Boston in 1926. He is National Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and he has been a frequent contributor to the Nation and other periodicals.

The arrangements for the Institute of Social Sciences have been made by a committee of the Faculty composed of Profs. Thomas C. Van Cleve, chairman; Charles T. Burnett, Warren B. Catlin, Orren C. Hormell, Daniel C. Stanwood, Associate Professor Morgan B. Cushing, Assistant Professor Wilfrid H. Crook, and Alumni Secretary Philip S. Wilder, filling the vacancy on the Committee created by the resignation of Austin H. MacCormick.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]
The Bowdoin Alumnus
## APRIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mon.</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Musical Clubs at Danvers, Massachusetts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prof. Thomas C. Upham d. 1872; Mus. Clubs at Boston (Univ. Club).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roscoe J. Ham b. 1875; Mus. Clubs at Meriden, Connecticut.</td>
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<td>Thu.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Musical Clubs at Hotel Plaza, New York.</td>
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<td>Sat.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Peary discovers Pole, 1909; U. S. declares war on Germany, 1917; Mus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>[Clubs at Philadelphia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alfred O. Gross b. 1883.</td>
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<td>Tue.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8:20 A. M. vacation ends.</td>
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<td>Sat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Stanley P. Chase b. 1884; Rev. Wm. E. Gilroy, College Preacher.</td>
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<td>Mon.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Steamer Titanic wrecked, 1912.</td>
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<td>Wed.</td>
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<td>Thu.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>San Francisco earthquake, 1906.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Austin H. MacCormick b. 1893.</td>
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<td>Sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>War with Spain declared, 1898.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Stanley Plummer Prize Speaking. Full Moon!</td>
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<td>Wed.</td>
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<td>Fri.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Baseball, Colby; Track Meet, Tufts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dean Sturgis, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Boston, College Preacher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences opens (ends May 11).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Gerald G. Wilder b. 1879.</td>
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## MAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wed.</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Thomas C. Van Cleve b. 1888; Baseball, Amherst at Amherst.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thu.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Baseball, Wesleyan at Middletown.</td>
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<td>Fri.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>First Medical School in U. S., 1765.</td>
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<td>Sat.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Baseball, Tufts at Medford.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Robert E. Peary b. 1856; Baseball, University of Maine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Baseball, Colby at Waterville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Leonard Woods elected president, 1839; Byrd flies over N. Pole, 1926.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bowdoin Guards organized, 1861; Phi Chi established, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Track Meet, N. H. State at Durham; Baseball, Bates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mother’s Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Major Examinations begin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>K. C. M. Sills elected president, 1918; Geo. Thomas Little b. 1857.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pres. Allen inaugurated, 1820; Dan'l C. Stanwood b. 1869; Baseball, Colby.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
for the Second Quarter of 1929

MAY—(Continued)

Thu. 16
Fri. 17 Building of Mass. Hall authorized, 1798; Baseball, U. of M. at Orono.
Sat. 18 Major Examinations end; State Track Meet, Waterville.
Sun. 19 Great Drill Rebellion, 1873; Nathaniel Hawthorne d. 1864.
Mon. 20 Elijah Kellogg b. 1813.
Tue. 21 Lindbergh reaches Paris, 1927.
Wed. 22 Baseball, Colby at Waterville.
Thu. 23 Dean Paul Nixon b. 1882. Full Moon!
Fri. 24 Frederick Brown b. 1876; Ivy Day; Baseball, Bates.
Sat. 25 N. E. Track Meet at Boston.
Sun. 26
Mon. 27 Baseball, Bates at Lewiston.
Tue. 28
Wed. 29 Baseball, U. of M. at Orono.
Thu. 30 Memorial Day—a holiday.
Fri. 31 John A. Andrew b. 1818.

JUNE

Sat. 1 Baseball, U. of M.; Track Meet, I. C. 4A at Philadelphia.
Sun. 2 Maine adopts prohibition, 1857.
Mon. 3 Final Examinations begin; Jefferson Davis b. 1808.
Tue. 4
Wed. 5
Thu. 6 Sam'l P. Newman b. 1797.
Fri. 7 Walker Art Building dedicated, 1894.
Sat. 8
Sun. 9
Mon. 10
Tue. 11 First Bowdoin Regatta, 1871.
Wed. 12 Coolidge nominated, 1924.
Thu. 13 Harriet Beecher Stowe b. 1811.
Fri. 14 President Samuel Harris b. 1814.
Sat. 15 Final Examinations end; First bill to establish College passed in Mass.
Sun. 16 Baccalaureate address [House of Representatives.
Mon. 17 Alexander Prize Speaking.
Tue. 18 Class Day; Bowdoin Zouaves organized, 1861.
Wed. 19 Charles Carroll Everett b. 1829; Annual Alumni meeting.
Thu. 20 Commencement.
Fri. 21 Summer begins. Full Moon!
Sat. 22
Sun. 23
Mon. 24 College charter signed by Sam'l Adams, 1794; Chas. T. Burnett b. 1873.
Tue. 25 Pres. Sam'l Harris d. 1899; Prof. Henry Johnson b. 1855.
Wed. 26 First U. S. troops in France, 1917.
Thu. 27 Medical School of Maine established, 1820.
Fri. 28
Sat. 29 William DeWitt Hyde d. 1917.
Sun. 30
General Review of Winter Athletics

During the months just passed the hockey team has enjoyed an excellent season, having won two thirds of the games played and the State championship. Starting under a serious handicap owing to a lack of ice, the team defeated Bates in its first game, but lost the three following to Boston University, New Hampshire State, and a second game to Bates. The remainder of the schedule included five games, all of which were won by the Bowdoin sextet.

Jack Magee has taken track squads to the Caledonian Meet and to the Knights of Columbus Meet in Boston and also took a group of Freshmen to the I. C. 4A Meet at New York. The Freshmen have participated in dual meets with Hebron and Portland High School, both of which were won by decisive scores. In the annual Freshman-Sophomore contest the Sophomores upset predictions and outscored the first year men with a record of 64⅔ to 57⅔. The Interfraternity Meet, as has been elsewhere stated, was won by Delta Kappa Epsilon, with Zeta Psi and Beta Theta Pi in second and third places.

Fencers from the College have visited Dartmouth, Boston University, and Harvard, being defeated in all cases, but have recently defeated Colby in a match here. The only other contest of the season was lost to M. I. T. in the Bowdoin Gymnasium.

The Gym Team entered its first intercollegiate competition in a triangular meet with M. I. T. and Temple University, being defeated by both of these groups.

In its first year of intercollegiate activity the Bowdoin Swimming Team has done fine work, although results as measured by scores have not been worthy of great note. Contests have been held with Worcester Polytechnic Institute, with Boston University, with Wesleyan, and with M. I. T. The meet with B. U. was won by a good score, but the others were lost. The Bowdoin swimmers made good showings in individual events. At the New England Intercollegiate Swimming Association Meet Bowdoin gathered in three points which, though rather a small score, was better than the records of Amherst and Wesleyan and equal to that of Worcester Tech. Next year the New England Meet will be held at Bowdoin on March 14 and 15 and it is interesting to note that Hugh McCurdy '22, now in charge of swimming at Wesleyan, is the new president of the New England Association.

The Interfraternity Swimming Meet took place on March 12 and was won by Theta Delta Chi, with Alpha Delta Phi and Beta Theta Pi tied for second place. This is the second meet of this sort and a great deal of undergraduate interest was developed. W. N. Locke '30 has been the outstanding swimmer of the year, particularly in his specialty, the breast stroke, while other prominent members of the team have been Captain W. M. Hunt '29, T. M. Chalmers '30, N. P. Easton '32, E. P. Collins '30 and J. W. Riley, Jr., '30.

The Freshman Swimming Team was defeated by Exeter in its only meet of the season.

Sophomore Hop, the first house party of the year at the College, was held on March 21 and 22. The usual house dances were held in addition to the one in the gymnasium, and the Masque and Gown presented George Bernard Shaw’s comedy, "Androcles and the Lion."

Baseball practice in the cage has been under way for several weeks with a reasonably large squad in regular attendance. The schedule calls for fifteen games, opening on April 19 with an exhibition game with Bates at Lewiston.
A Career or a Job

STANLEY C. LARY, Director of Education and Vocation of The University Club of Boston

At what time in the life of the college man should thought be given to the consideration of a career? Should it pre-date his entrance to college? Should it develop during his collegiate life? Or should it be delayed until after the baccalaureate? Whatever may be the answer, it is regrettable that too few college undergraduates consider the necessity of selecting a career. The result is a wild scramble for "jobs" in June, or perhaps not until September. Lucky, indeed, is the man who inadvertently stumbles into the work for which he is best fitted and which will hold his interest throughout that adjustment period wherein he must demonstrate to Business his qualifications for an executive position in the distant future.

The chances of success in the "hit or miss" method of entering business are quite remote, however, and in many cases second, third and even fourth starts are made before the man finally finds his proper niche, if it is not then too late. Society has meanwhile suffered an economic loss in the wastage of an education that has cost considerable money, time and effort. The future opportunity of the individual has been limited considerably, and statistics reveal that on the average there is a steady divergence throughout succeeding years between the achievements of those men who successfully select their vocation soon after graduation and those who do not find themselves until some years later.

The man is wise who has a fixed purpose, who has set out for a definite goal in life and who has charted his future progress to that point of financial independence to which we all aspire. Analysis of interests in scholastic, business and social activities, the advice and counsel of college personnel officers, business associates and intimate friends are all helpful to the individual in making his final decision.

In the history of every alumni organization, there has been some "Big Brother", maybe several, to whom the recent graduate was often referred for vocational guidance. Perhaps, "Big Brother" was unusually successful, perhaps he had a large list of business friends, but in either event he had evidenced sufficient past interest in the younger graduate to eventually be recognized as the "appointed" graduate manager of vocation. Unable to sacrifice his business interests to the study of the employment requirements of, and the opportunities existent in business in general and specific concerns in particular, the scope of his activity was naturally the limitation and patience of his friendships. The next development in alumni guidance was the appointment of a graduate vocational committee, which merely meant a scattering of effort, with no elimination of the admitted incompetency of the individual members to cope with the situation beyond the limitations set forth.

A few of the large colleges, however, and particularly those located in metropolitan centers, have now established appointment offices as extensions of their personnel departments. The number of placements made per year by any one department probably does not warrant the expense of any extensive field work by the individual college. At any rate little, if any, has been done.

That there has been a general deficiency in graduate placement work is undeniable. It is essential, therefore, that there be a vocational clearing-house for college graduates operating impartially as a further extension of the personnel departments of all colleges and at all times in intimate contact with commerce and industry. That the
location of such a connecting link in New England should be at the University Club of Boston is logical.

A little over two years ago the Board of Governors at the University Club took the matter under consideration. It was felt that a University Club could and should stand for more in the college world than a social and athletic institution, that it could perform a very real service to the college man, to business, to education and to society. Accordingly, it established the Department of Education and Vocation as a self-sufficient department of the Club, for the following purposes:

1. To function as an extension of the personnel work carried on in colleges and universities, and where none exists to foster its establishment and development.

2. To function as an extension of the personnel organization in commerce and industry, and to assist in development of methods of selection and training of college graduates for executive positions.

3. To gather, classify and disseminate information,—both accurate and current, relating to specific concerns,—which will be of educational value to young men preparing themselves for business and of assistance to them in the proper selection of a career.

Four member groups constitute the Department:

1. General Committee on Education and Vocation: (a) An Executive Committee.
2. College Council.

The Committee on Education and Vocation of approximately one hundred members is the governing body of the department and is composed of men of prominence and established reputation in business, industry and professional fields in New England. Ten of the members of the Committee on Education and Vocation constitute the Executive Committee of the department and supervise its activities.

The College Council represents the New England colleges in the Department. Each college has a representative in the Council appointed by its president.

The Council of Personnel Executives is made up of executives responsible for employment in business and industrial enterprises throughout New England. This Council is established to bring the department into more intimate contact with those persons more immediately responsible for employment.

The Alumni Advisory Council is the representative of our New England colleges and is composed of one alumnus from each institution. The men who constitute this group are leaders in their respective fields interested in the work of guidance and placement, and represent their college in the councils of the Department.

Because of its strategic location in a metropolitan center, the Department can be of distinct service in the development of personnel files and arrangement of conference. Where a college has no organized personnel work, the Department can be of service to current graduates. Recent graduates who are still adjusting themselves to an activity where they can capitalize to the full their abilities, will find the Department a most helpful service.

During the short period of its existence, the Department has built up a strong clientele of business and industrial concerns throughout New England which is constantly increasing. To the young man who is seeking knowledge of a wide range of activities before making a selection, rather than confining himself to the rather limited field covered by active recruiting offices, the Department should be of distinct service. Smaller businesses which do not maintain a personnel organization are coming to use the Department almost exclu-
sively in recruiting and selecting young men for training.

With the gradual elimination of privately controlled business and the growth of cooperative enterprises under paid management, the opportunities for young college men of ambition and ability are constantly increasing. More and more, substantial businesses are setting up training courses for easing young college men into the business, particularly where they wish to train them for executive responsibility. Many fields of activity, extremely interesting and offering opportunity for promotion and adjustment, are opening up daily.

The Department while being of service to the college man is at the same time of service to business and industry. Because it requires at least two years of college training before a man may register with the Department, it has kept the standard of its personnel file extremely high, probably as excellent personnel file as is available. Since it registers men from all colleges, its file is comprehensive, covering the cultural, technical and business administration fields. Its location in a metropolitan center makes it easy of access and the Department welcomes the visits of business executives. Because no applicant for a position is sent out to an employer for interview who has a poor character record, its integrity is maintained and it saves the weeding and sifting which employers find it necessary to do before hiring a new man. Personnel records of all men are available on the request of the employer. This consists of a personal description of the man, his college record and employment references. On this basis of a comprehensive personnel file for each man, the Department has a method of judging the right man for the specific opening.

It tries conscientiously to match personal qualifications with job specifications in order that the proper sort of placement may ensue rather than just assisting a boy to a job. The Department publishes monthly in the University News outlines of outstanding men as well as positions available, and issues from time to time a bulletin of interest to personnel executives. Once a year, the Department holds a personnel conference at the University Club where employment problems are discussed by leaders in the field from the standpoint of the employer, the college, and the employee.

College men who are interested in placement or advancement may register with the Department, which is located on the fifth floor of the University Club at 40 Trinity Place, Boston. To register with the Department, it is necessary to fill out the registration blank, which will be gladly sent to any college man on request by letter or phone. Interviews may be arranged in advance for vacation periods, and the Department stands ready to assist any young college men in vocational problems and career orientation.

BRUNEAU APPOINTED TALLMAN PROFESSOR

Dr. Charles Bruneau, Professor of Romance Languages and Literature at the University of Nancy, France, has been appointed visiting professor for the next College year under the Tallman Foundation.

Professor Bruneau, who is the son-in-law of the late Professor Edmond Esteve, Honorary '25, holds the degree of Docteur des Lettres from the University of Paris and has been extremely prominent in the development of linguistic geography in France. He has been for some years director of the summer session at the University of Nancy where he has come in contact with the group of Bowdoin men who have attended that school.

Alban G. Widgery of Cambridge, England, Visiting Professor of the Philosophy of Religion, is now at Bowdoin under the Tallman Foundation.
This half-tone view of the Moulton Union, together with the interiors shown on the opposite page, are used by courtesy of the H. P. Cummings Construction Company, builders of the Union.
These fine photographs show the main staircase of the Moulton Union and the fireplace in the lounge, around which informal meetings and smokers are often held.
Faculty Notes

Professor William A. Moody is spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla., where he is apparently enjoying the climate, as is customary in that region.

Professor Charles T. Burnett, who is now on sabbatical leave, is devoting his time to work on his biography of President Hyde.

Professor Daniel C. Stanwood has spoken extensively during the last few weeks on the subject of the League of Nations, having addressed a number of meetings in Maine. Some of these talks have been broadcast from the station in Portland.

Professor Edward H. Wass has been forced to give up his class work during the past few weeks on account of serious illness. His courses are being taken temporarily by Mr. Alfred Brinkler, organist at St. Luke's Cathedral in Portland.

Seymour Blankfort, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is now assistant in Psychology and will serve in that department during the absence of Professor Burnett.

With The Alumni Bodies

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the association was held on January 31st at the University Club, with a large attendance. In the absence of President Ripley L. Dana '01, Vice-President J. Everett Hicks '95 presided. President Sills represented the College, while Robert Lincoln O'Brien, editor of the Boston Herald, and Wendell P. McKown '98 of the New York Alumni Association also spoke. Mr. Hicks was elected president of the association for the current year and Kenneth S. Boardman '21 was re-elected secretary.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

On Friday, March 8th, the club was addressed by A. Warren Stearns, M.D., of the faculty of Tufts College, who took as his topic "Human Motives.”

John H. Joy '12 and Earle W. Cook '17 have been elected President and Secretary of the Club.

The Musical Clubs will give their annual Boston concert at the University Club on April 2nd.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting at Hartford took place on January 30th. Speakers included President Sills and Rev. Oliver W. Means '84. The officers of the club were re-elected.

KNOX COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Word has been received that President Glenn A. Lawrence '07 is making plans for a meeting in the near future.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

The 60th annual dinner of the association was held at the Hotel Roosevelt on February 1st. In addition to President Sills the speakers included Dr. Winford H. Smith '99, director of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., Professor William E. Lunt '09 of the Department of History at Haverford College, and Dr. John L. Davis, pastor of Grace Methodist Church and known as "the Will Rogers of the pulpit.” John W. Frost '04 was chosen president of the association and Roliston G. Woodbury '22 was re-elected secretary.

Announcement was made of a concert by the Musical Clubs to be held at the Hotel Plaza on Thursday, April 4th.

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PHILADELPHIA CLUB
The club met at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on February 2nd, with an attendance of more than 30 Bowdoin men and their wives. The speakers were President Sills and John W. Leydon '07. William C. Sparks '09 was elected president for 1929 and G. Tobey Davis '24 was re-elected secretary.
The club will sponsor a concert by the Musical Clubs on the evening of April 6th.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CLUB
The club met on February 12th with President Sills as the guest of honor. Charles P. Connors '03 was chosen as president and Karl R. Philbrick '23 was re-elected secretary.

PORTLAND ASSOCIATION
The meeting of the association to which preparatory school boys are invited was held at the Falmouth Hotel on March 16th, after several postponements. Hon. Carroll L. Beedy '03 was the speaker of the evening, discussing "Our Foreign Loans." The toastmaster, Hon. William S. Linnell '07, also presented Hon. Augustus F. Moulton '73, Dean Paul Nixon, and Roger B. Ray '29 who spoke for the student body. Entertainment included an exhibition by two members of the Bowdoin gym team and the showing of motion pictures of two trips taken by the Outing Club of the College.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS
Efforts are being made under the leadership of Harry C. Fabyan '03 of the Alumni Council to establish alumni associations in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Springfield, Mass., and Shanghai, China. An attempt is also being made to revive the groups in Minneapolis and in some of the Maine counties where there has been no activity for some time. There are more than 50 men in or near each of the two California cities and it is particularly desirable that organizations be perfected there. The Rev. George H. Hull '07 is organizing the small group of Bowdoin men in Portland, Ore.

C. Carson Stanwood of Boston, a graduate of Purdue University and now coach of football at Newton High School, has been engaged as assistant coach for the 1929 season. He will replace Paul Fraser who resigned because of press of work in Westbrook, where he is in charge of the Community Association.
Mr. Stanwood, who was center of the All-Western Conference eleven in 1919, has built up an enviable reputation at Newton where he developed Andres, Dartmouth's star center, Gatchell, center of last Fall's Bowdoin freshman outfit, and a number of the Bowdoin veterans who will serve with him this year. He will be in charge of work with the line.

POLAR BEAR CUB PELT
I am willing to sell one of my collection of perfect specimens of bear pelts, brought from the Arctic by a whaler. Would make an ideal Bowdoin Trophy for wall hanging. It is beautifully mounted on felt and measures approximately three feet over all. For further particulars address
Bowdoin Publishing Company.

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News From The Classes

As was done in the last issue of the Alumnus, we are printing the full necrology at the beginning of the Class Notes.

1859—William Gray Nowell, Ph.D.
1861—Wendell Abraham Anderson, M.D.
1868—William Thom Wells.
1877—Howard Vinton Stackpole.
1879—Hon. Ansel LeForest Lumbert, A.M.
1880—William Higgins Chapman, C.E.
1887—William Lewis Gahan, A.M.
1898—Francis Allen Hamlin, M.D.
1911—Gardner Sanford.
Medical 1885—Walter Corliss, M.D.
Medical 1899—Gardiner Luther Sturdivant, M.D.

1859
William Gray Nowell, Ph.D., died at Manchester, N. H., on Feb. 9th. Dr. Nowell had led an extremely active life in educational work until within a few years, having been at one time master of the English High School in Boston and later principal of the Normal School in Wilmington, Del. He was a past president of the American Esperanto Association.

1861
Wendell A. Anderson died on Jan. 23 in Seattle, Wash. He was a major in the Medical Department of the United States Army during the Civil War, and was, for 20 years, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Wisconsin. He later became Consul General at Montreal.

1868
William T. Wells died on Feb. 12th at his home in Malden, Mass. He was 82 years old and had lived in Malden for 40 years.

1869
Judge Clarence Hale has returned to his home in Portland after a trip of several weeks to Cuba, where he acted as arbitrator in the case of an American citizen against the Playa Company of Cuba. While in Cuba Judge Hale was received by the President of Cuba and by the Cuban Secretary of State and other officials. On his way home he visited in Florida, Charleston, S. C., and in Washington.

1872
Simeon P. Meads observed his 80th birthday on Jan. 11th at his home in Oakland, Calif. He received personal calls from more than 300 for-
The San Diego Union for Jan. 27, printed an article on an exhibition of paintings by Elliot Torrey which read in part as follows: "Those who have viewed the collection of paintings by Elliot Torrey, now hanging in the La Jolla Art Gallery, claim that in its 21 canvases this distinguished painter shows a more spontaneous and lively spirit than in any of his previous work. Mr. Torrey, whose canvas 'Three Children' recently won third prize in the Pasadena show, is now a resident of San Diego. For years he has been a member of the Boston Art club, the Salmagundi club of New York, Union Internationale des Beaux Arts, League of American Artists, etc. Paintings by him are owned by the Chicago Art Institute, Cleveland Museum of Art, Boston Art Club, the local gallery and many other noted museums. Critics consider his present exhibit the best he has shown here thus far."

1894

Frank G. Farrington, who was appointed to the Supreme Court in November, qualified as a justice on Feb. 27th. He did not take office at the time of his appointment because of serious illness and has waited until certain that his health was good enough to allow him to undertake the duties of a judge.

1895

Herbert E. Holmes was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator at the recent election.

William M. Ingraham is president of the Portland Economic Club and has just been elected president of the Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is now on a six months' tour in Europe.

1896

Francis S. Dane, who retired last June as a member of the Alumni Council, has been appointed Alumni Fund Agent for the class.

Charles A. Knight has recently been elected president of the Gardiner (Maine) Savings Institution.

Ralph W. Leighton is entering upon his sixth four-year term as Registrar of Probate of Kennebec County. He is the author of "Leighton's Maine Probate Law and Practice."

1898

Francis A. Hamlin, M.D., died on Feb. 2nd at his home in Bakersfield, Calif., after a long illness. Dr. Hamlin was prominent in medical circles throughout the West, having served as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist for the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads, and on the staff of the Mercy Hospital and the board of directors of the San Joaquin Hospital. He was also a director of the Bank of America of California.

1899

Wallace H. White has been commissioned a member of the American delegation to the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, which will begin in London on April 12th. At the first official meeting of the delegation Mr. White was elected chairman. The American delegation will sail from New York on the U. S. America on April 3rd.

1900

P. Andrus Babb writes that he has established himself in Mexico as consulting mining and metallurgical engineer with corresponding laboratory. His address is Apartado No. 2147, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

1901

Henry D. Evans is now with the R. C. McIlroy Rayon Co. in Auburn.

1903

"Romances of 1903—Bowdoin" by Philip G. Clifford has recently been published. The volume contains a sketch of each member of the class, including non-graduates and it also contains the address delivered by Leon V. Walker at the dedication of the 1903 Gates at Whittier Field last Commencement.

Seldon O. Martin, first vice-president of C. K. Eagle & Co., gave a talk on aspects of the silk industry at the regular meeting of the Bank Credit Associates in New York City, recently.

Grant Pierce, recently elected president of the National Radiator Corp. of Johnstown, Pa., has opened executive offices in New York City.

Scott C. W. Simpson has been appointed Alumni Fund Agent for the class. He is a former president of the Bowdoin Club of Boston.

George H. Stover has been appointed general counsel for the Transit Commission of New York. Clarence M. Lewis, who has just resigned as general counsel, made the following statement regarding his successor: "I have known George H. Stover for about 20 years. I knew him to be a lawyer of high ideals, fine character and real ability. He was my first assistant during the time I was counsel for the Transit Commission and I don't think any appointment could have been better."

1906

Chester C. Tuttle announces his acceptance of an appointment as one of the delegates from the National Education Association to the World Federation of Education Associations, which will hold its third conference at Geneva, Switzerland, July 26 to Aug. 3.

1907

Robert A. Cony has been elected mayor of Augusta, for the years 1929 and 1930. Fifty years ago Mr. Cony's grandfather was elected mayor of the same city.

Seth Haley is principal of the high school at West Haven, Conn.

1908

James M. Chandler was a visitor on the campus early this month.
Mr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Weston have just returned from a two weeks' trip to Bermuda. Mr. Weston is general manager of the Vickery & Hill Publishing Co. in Augusta.

1909

John A. Wentworth, M.D., writes as follows: "Last year I celebrated my admission to the Hartford Hospital with a mild pneumonia, but this year I had something worse. After working very hard with grippal patients, I contracted a mild grippe about two weeks and a half ago. This was followed by an infected ear and a severe mastoid infection, which required operation. Mastoids are most unpleasant at any time in life, but especially when extremely acute and in a person in middle life. I have been in the Hartford Hospital about 10 days, and now the discomfort and real suffering seem to be pretty well over."

1910

Leon S. Lippincott, M.D., has been nominated as a candidate for the office of District Governor of the 17th District of Rotary. He is director of the laboratories at Vicksburg (Mississippi) Sanitarium.

"Senator Burleigh Martin was the unanimous choice of the Maine State Senate for president pro tem during the absence of President J. Blaine Morrison. This unanimity was taken as an indication of the sentiment of the Senate in regard to the presidency two years from now."—Portland Press Herald.

G. Cony Weston recently enjoyed a two weeks' vacation in Florida.

1911

The candidacy of Rep. Franz U. Burkett for Speaker of the House at the next session of the Legislature was made known recently.

Gardner Sanford died of pneumonia at his home, 38 Rowe Street, E. Milton, Mass., on Jan. 19, after a week's illness. After graduating from College, Mr. Sanford became associated with the Boston Elevated Street Railway Co. as statistician and was with this company for seven years. After a year with the New England Fuel Administrator he joined the editorial staff of the Boston News Bureau. Thereafter he became Assistant Advertising Manager of the Peperell Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., and at the time of his death was Manager of Industrial Relations. He married Miss Ruth B. Little of Brunswick, on May 9, 1918, and his wife and son Alpheus, age six years, survive him.

1912

Burleigh C. Rodick is the author of "The Doctrine of Necessity in International Law," which was reviewed in a recent number of Harvard Law Review.

George A. Tibbetts has resigned as Medical Director of the Portland Veterans' Bureau after six years' service in that post.

1913

Edwin Burleigh is covering the present session of the Maine Legislature for the Kennebec Journal of Augusta.

Willis E. Dodge, who is principal of the high school at Great Neck, N. Y., is studying for his doctor's degree at New York University. He was a delegate to the National Conference of High School Principals in Cleveland, O., last month.

1914

Philip R. Fox is in the Providence office of the National Radiator Corp.

F. Wood McCargo has been visiting his parents in Augusta, on a three months' furlough from India where he is in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. Mr. McCargo has been with this firm for nine years. He sailed March 13 on his return to India.

Arthur S. Merrill has recently sold his insurance business in Augusta, to Richard B. Boyd '27, and is now in the security business in Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Williamson are visiting friends in Coral Gables, Fla.

1915

George W. Bacon is lecturer in Law at Fordham University School of Law.

1916

Adriel U. Bird has recently purchased the S. K. Ames, Inc., chain store system, which operates throughout New England. William D. Ireland has been added to the board of directors.

Ora L. Evans has recently been appointed Alumni Fund Agent for the class, to succeed Dwight H. Sayward, who has served in this capacity since the organization of the Fund.

Lawrence Hart and Miss Mireille L. Geenens were married on June 2, 1928 in Brooklyn, N. Y. He is now secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Gloucester, Mass.

Alden F. Head is tourist agent for Raymond and Whitcomb Co. in Boston.

William D. Ireland has been elected a director of the Fidelity Trust Co. of Portland.

Alfred P. Willett is teaching in the Department of Romance Languages at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wis.

1918

Elliot Freeman was elected town auditor at a recent town meeting in Kennebunk.

Prof. Edward S. C. Smith of Union College has been elected a fellow of the Geological Society of America. This is the highest honor that can be bestowed on an American geologist. He has also been appointed a member of the Committee on Field Data of Earthquakes of the National Research Council, which is attempting to build up a group of laymen volunteers who will send in their observations should earthquakes occur.
Timothy R. Stearns is assistant sales manager of the Cambridge Rubber Co. He is living at 25 Allen Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Robert S. Stetson is teaching at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston and at the Metz School in Newton, Mass.

1919

Myron R. Grover is New England manager of the National Radiator Corp., with headquarters in Boston.

1920

Joseph L. Badger, who is vice-president of the William B. Remington Co., a Springfield, Mass., advertising concern, welcomed a third son, Richard, to his family just before Christmas.

Philip E. Goodhue is a member of the English Department at Lafayette College. He is living at 130 North Third Street, Easton, Pa.

Plimpton Guptill, M.D., is on the staff of the Strong Memorial Hospital at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

1920

Leslie E. Norwood has been made chairman of the Civil Service Board of South Portland. He is now deputy clerk of courts for Cumberland County.

Don T. Potter has recently been elected foreman in the Department of Grounds and Buildings at the College.

Irving T. Richards, instructor in English at the University of Maine, is now on leave of absence at Harvard, where he is finishing his work for his Ph.D.

1921

Kenneth S. Boardman is assistant manager in the Boston office of the Recording and Statistical Bureau, Inc.

Harry Helson is now associate professor of Psychology at Bryn Mawr. He had one of the best papers presented at the December meeting of the American Psychological Association, his subject being "The Sensitivity of the Blind Spot."

Herbert S. Ingraham received the degree of Ed.M. from Harvard University at the mid-year awards this month.

Charles A. Jordan writes that there are now three children in his family, Charles A. Jordan, Jr., James W. Jordan and Jaqueline Jordan.

Phil R. Lovell has recently been made a member of the firm of Hale and Hamlin in Eills worth.

Arch H. Morrell, M.D., and Miss Margaret E. Moulton, daughter of Willis B. Moulton, M.D. Med. '83, were married in February. They will make their home in New York City where Dr. Morrell has been engaged for the staff of the New York Orthopedic Hospital.

John M. Ryder has recently been made business manager of the Boston Transcript.

Harold N. Skelton is practicing law at 11 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, where he is a member of the firm of W. B. and H. N. Skelton.

Clifford R. Tupper has completed the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Latin at Columbia University and will receive the degree in June.

John H. Williams has been transferred to the Comptroller's Department of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. He was succeeded as supervisor of Revenue Results by Evarts J. Wagg '22.

1922

Warren E. Barker is commercial manager for the New England Tel. & Tel. Co. at New Bedford, Mass. He is living at 464 County Street.

Arthur C. Bartlett is covering the present session of the Maine Legislature for the Portland Press Herald.

Stanwood S. Fish is principal of the Cranch School and the Adams School in Quincy, Mass. He writes that he is single but even so enjoys life and his work immensely. He is living with Joseph Thomas '26.

The engagement of Edward B. Ham to Miss Eleanor Poland of Boxborough, Mass., has been announced. Miss Poland is doing advanced work at Radcliffe, where she was graduated in 1923.

Carroll H. Keene and Miss Harriette F. Camp, Wellesley '22, were married on Oct. 16, 1928. They are living in Chatham, Mass.

Leopold F. King, M.D., is practicing in Lowell, Mass., where he maintains an office at 174 Central Street.

Sylvio C. Martin has for the last three years been a claim adjuster for the American Mutual Liability Ins. Co. He lives at 55 Queenberry Street, Boston.

Roland L. McCormack, M.D., is now living at 2901 Virginia Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

George A. Partridge, who for some years has been associated with the American Radiator Co. as manager for the Maine district, is now the Maine representative of the National Radiator Corp., with headquarters in Portland.

Neal Powers is in the insurance business in Fort Fairfield.

Sargent W. Ricker writes that he is still cashier of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates. He expects to be married in June and will live in Arlington, Mass.

Francis R. Ridley writes as follows: "In Camden, N. J., in a building of four stories where I am employed, it is amazing to count the colleges represented: Lehigh 1, Bucknell 1, Penn. State 4, U. of Penn. 3, Dartmouth 1, Bowdoin 2, Gettysburg 1, Cornell 1. You nearly had an opportunity to print an obituary for me. Beyond medical aid for four days with bronchial pneumonia, my doctor had given up hope. My
wife never gave up and could not get discouraged. I am now enjoying excellent health and am getting so fat that my doctor said, ‘Reach for a Lucky instead of a sweet.’”

Magnus F. Ridlon, M.D., has opened an office in Bangor for the practice of surgery and medicine. He is doing a general practice at present but intends shortly to limit his work to gynaecology, surgery and obstetrics.

Edmund Therriault is selling life insurance in Limestone.

Evarts J. Wagg has been appointed supervisor of Revenue Results for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. He tells us that he was married in 1925 and has a daughter born on Jan. 20, 1927. He has been with the Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. Co. since the year after his graduation from College.

James H. Wetherell is employed at the Fabrikoid Division of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co. at Newburgh, N. Y.

1923

Laurence C. Allen is now a director of the Sanford National Bank.

Word has been received of the arrival of James Albert Black, Jr. on Oct. 12, 1928.

William E. Burgess writes: “Married, no children, one dog. Assistant manager of a furniture store in Springfield, Mass.”

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hellier of Portland have announced the engagement of their daughter, Irene Jeannette, to Glenn V. Butler.

Francis B. Hill is national advertising manager of the Portland (Maine) Evening News.

William Jacob reports that he is still teaching Latin at Phillips Academy and has been helping with the football coaching.

George Lyons is studying in the graduate department of Columbia University, while he functions as a district manager for the New York Telephone Co.

Geoffrey T. Mason is with the Crew Sevrick Co. (oil refining) and is living at 2811 Midvale Avenue, Germantown, Pa.

Willis G. Parsons, who is practicing law in Hartford, Conn., is now a member of the Governor’s Foot Guard, a famous Connecticut military organization. It was the encampment of this contingent that prevented his attendance at the fifth reunion of the class last June.


George H. Quimby is director of a theatre company for 1928-29 at Savannah, Ga.

John U. Renier is with the Franklin Process Co. in Providence, R.I., so Robert Hanscom reports.

The engagement of David S. Smith and Miss Frieda Mikels of Bath was announced early this month.

Horace F. Staples has been elected president of the Board of Trade in Gardiner.

George Stetson, who for the past four years has been resident manager for the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. in their Portland office, has been promoted to manager of the Automobile Department in New York City.

Roger S. Strout is assistant professor of Physics at Georgia School of Technology. He received his M.S. in Physics in December, 1927, at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Science.

George D. Varney is now a member of the law firm of Mathews & Varney, with an office at 65 High Street, Somersworth, N. H. He is living at South Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Wilder announce the arrival of Charles Willoughby Wilder on Jan. 27th. He has already been entered at Bowdoin, as has his older brother.

1924

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Blatchford are enjoying a month’s trip to Florida. They are going down the coast by boat and plan to return overland.

Edward H. Coburn has sent in the following report of himself: 1924-25, Austin Teaching Fellowship at Harvard—studied Chemistry; Aug. 5, 1925, married Ilene J. Skolfield of Portland; 1925-26, taught in the Hartford Public High School, Hartford, Conn.; Aug. 12, 1926, Edward Harold Coburn, Jr. was born; 1926-29, taught in Bulkeley High School, Hartford; June, 1928, received degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Davis announce the arrival of William Henry Davis 2nd, on Nov. 25, 1928.

Glenn W. Gray received the degree of Ph.D. from Cornell University in September, 1928. He now has charge of English History at the University of Nebraska. He was married in December, 1927, to Miss Helen Barber of Houston, Texas.

Rev. Albert B. Kettell began his duties as pastor of the Congregational Church at West Stockbridge, Mass., in January. He had previously been studying at the Theological Seminary in Hartford, Conn.

G. Myron Kimball has been working in the Fryeburg Branch of the Fidelity Trust Co. of Portland, since his graduation from College. He is doing nearly all phases of the work, including bonds and investment service.

Adelbert H. Merrill is writing the Military News column for the Sunday Telegram in Portland.

G. William Rowe writes as follows: “The gods (lower case) that rule the bar examina-
tions saw fit to approve my erudition and I was
admitted to practice before the courts of New
Jersey on Jan. 29. Am an associate in the firm
of Moore and Butler, 1421 Atlantic Avenue, At-
tantic City, N. J. (Professional notice to Bow-
doin alumni, only: No Criminal Practice). My
wife and I are living in admirable domestic hap-
piness at 215 W. Dorset Avenue, Ventnor, N. J.
Bob Phillips writes me that he and Dick are
hard at it, and doing well, withal, at the Medi-
college of the University of Edinburgh,
while their wives, and Bob's wee bairn, keep
house in Midlothian. It is a matter of regret
that neither of the twins appreciates the national
beverage, alas, of their new locale, but that is as
it must be while we suffer silently under the onus
of a noble experiment. Freddy Hamilton has
been transferred from the Havana Branch of the
First National Bank of Boston to the offices of
the same institution at Cienfuegos."

John Watson is a re-write man on the staff of
the New York American.

1925

Ellsworth E. Barker and Miss Miriam I. Hun-
toon were married on Nov. 24th in New York
City. They are living in Portland.

James Berry is now the sales representative
of the Olds Motor Works for a part of Illinois.
Indiana and Michigan, with headquarters at the
Olds Motor Works Branch, 2401 South Michigan
Avenue, Chicago.

E. Lester Blake writes that in July, 1928, he
was shifted from the Traffic Department of the
New England Tel. & Tel. Co. to the Plant En-
engineering Department. He is living at 454 Ocean
Street, South Portland.

Harold F. Eastman and Miss Alyx Hawley
were married on July 1, 1928. They are living
at 12 Vine Street, Auburn.

Charles L. Hildreth writes as follows: "Will-
iam Gulliver has been doing some legal work
in Halifax and Nova Scotia for his firm (Herrick,
Smith, Donald and Farley of Boston.) Whether
Gulliver has been doing more than that isn't
known for sure but his legal colleagues, Dick
Lee, Horace and Charles Hildreth have set him
a worthy matrimonial example and William is
to be watched."

Lindsay D. Horsman is in the employ of the
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co. at their office in
the Public Ledger Building in Philadelphia.

Howard B. Preble is teaching at the Choate
School, Wallingford, Conn.

Ledyard A. Southard writes as follows: "Since
graduation I have devoted my time to the teach-
ing of French and Latin at Cornish (Maine)
High School (1925-27) and at the Lawrence
School, Easton, Pa. (1927-29). During my
leisure moments I did enough work at Lafayette
College to win an M.A. Have climbed the
Masonic ladder as far as the Shrine. Next year
Mr. Southard will be head of the French De-
partment at Westminster School in Simsbury,
Conn.

Albert W. Tolman, Jr. is connected with the
firm of Haskins and Sells and has recently re-
turned to his home in Brooklyn after an ex-
tended business trip to Virginia, Tennessee, and
Georgia. He is now a certified public account-
ant.

Donald C. Walton is doing sales work for the
New England Tel. and Tel. Co. in Brockton,
and on Cape Cod.

The engagement of Oramandel S. Wilson and
Miss Gladys Hammond of East Orange, N. J.
has recently been announced. No date has been
set for the wedding.

1926

A. Carleton Andrews has sent us the follow-
ing information concerning himself: "Instructor
of Latin at University of Pennsylvania dur-
ing the two years following graduation. This
year University Scholar in Latin. Last summer
attended the summer session of the American
Academy in Rome and traveled in Italy and
Sicily. Had my article, 'Ascent of Etna' pub-
lished in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin on
December 6 and 7, 1928. Engaged to Dorothy
Craighed of Lansdowne, Pa., author of 'Bits of
Driftwood,' a collection of free and blank
verse."

Kenneth F. Atwood is employed as a chemist
in the enamel formulating laboratory of the
Pratt and Lambert Co., varnish, enamel and lac-
quers makers in Buffalo, N. Y.

Burton W. Blackwell is with the W. T. Grant
Co. in East Boston, Mass.

Henry A. Jensen writes that since starting
work for the W. T. Grant Co. he has worked in
Haverhill, Mass., Bridgeport, Conn., Gary, Ind.,
Louisville, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., and Daven-
port, la. He says that Bowdoin men seem to be
scarcely where he is and that Bowdoin isn't too
well known, but that several have heard of her
through him and a lot more are going to before
he leaves.

Ralph E. Keirstead is teaching Chemistry and
Biology at the High School in Wethersfield,
Conn. He writes the following: "I am strongly
in hopes that my son, Ralph, Jr., may be at
Bowdoin when I come back for the 20th reunion
of the class of 1926. By all rights he should be
an ardent Bowdoin man for his mother is the
sister of Harold Young."

Word has been received that Hazen E. Nutter
has been extremely ill.

Everett S. Pennell is doing research work at
the Bell Telephone Laboratory in New York. He
is living with his brother at 403 West 115th
Street.

George S. Robinson writes: "I am at Har-
vard Law School with my roommate, James
Halpin. We both belong to the Waiters' Union.
having had two years' experience. Have been playing a little pro-football since I landed here and find it somewhat tougher on the whole than college football, contrary to the general impression. Jim intends to locate in New York and float the next bond issue which is to finance the next Democratic campaign. As for myself, well, all the big offices are after me!"

Hugh B. Snow is doing graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Gilbert A. Spear, who is with the F. W. Woolworth Co., has been transferred from Fitchburg to Springfield, Mass., where he is assistant manager.

Sherwood H. Steele is librarian at the Long Island University Library in Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. Harold Stubbs writes as follows: "Last November I left Portland to take a course in Life Insurance Selling and am now with the Equitable Life Ins. Co., 100 Milk Street, Boston, (adv). I would be very glad to see any of the boys who are up here or who come this way, and promise not to try to sell them anything."

1927

The marriage of Harold R. Dunton and Miss Dorothy Young will take place in Portland on May 18th. Mr. Dunton is now connected with Long, Libby & Hanson Co. of Portland.

Frank Farrington, who is employed in Westbrook, has won considerable prominence in the Portland Basketball League. He is now assisting Lawrence Parkman '11 in the Paper Inspection Department of the S. D. Warren Co.

Walter S. Morrell has recently joined the University Club of Boston.

William J. D. Ratcliff is now in the Bristol office of the Personal Finance Co. He is living at 11 Summer Street, Bristol, Conn.

Edward M. Tolman is studying for his Master's Degree in Chemistry at Columbia University. He is also a member of the Technical Staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

1928

Charles B. Gibbs is with the Dexter Wright Studios in New York City. He is living at 15 West 67th Street.

Maurice E. Graves has recently received a promotion at the Northern Trust Co. in Chicago where he is employed.

Bernard Lucas is now with the S. D. Warren Paper Co. in Westbrook. He is living with Frank Farrington '27.

Howard M. Mostrom is now with the New England Power Co. at their Quincy, Mass. office.

The engagement of William C. Pierce and Miss Elizabeth N. Gay of New York City has recently been announced. The wedding will take place in the early summer.

Med. 1885

Walter C. Corliss, M.D., died on Feb. 16th in Astoria, N. Y.

Med. 1897

Benjamin F. Wentworth, M.D., has recently been elected president of the York County Medical Society.

Med. 1899

Gardiner L. Sturdivant, M.D., died on March 13th at his home in South Portland.

Med. 1918

William E. Freeman, M.D., has recently been appointed medical examiner for Cumberland County (Maine).

The editor wishes to acknowledge the receipt of several interesting class notes which are not included in this issue because the substance of them has already been used.

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A.G.
The Bowdoin Group within the 1928 Group totaled 17

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SCHOLASTIC RECORD: No Wassookeag Graduate has failed to enter Bowdoin or has "failed out" of Bowdoin either in June or February (including February, 1929). No Wassookeag Graduate in any other college failed even one course in February, 1929 (Dartmouth, Yale, Wesleyan).

The Fleet, 1928 — One Explanation of Wassookeag's Unusual Scholastic "Results"

Mr. Hatch, Director of Wassookeag School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School, A Tutorial Junior College for Boys. Wassookeag School offers a Bowdoin Preparatory program for a limited group of 10 boys whose study is directed by 6 full-time teachers (4 are Bowdoin graduates and 2 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty). Enrollment closed for the academic year 1928-9. Early application should be made for 1929-30.
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Ten Years Out

Ten years out of college a man is likely to become a bit cynical. He has not gone ahead quite so far as he had expected in the march of life. Most of the dreams of that June morning of 1919 have not been fulfilled. Then he was at one of life's high points. Nothing seemed too great for him to overcome. Let the world send what it might at him, for he had a college education, and a degree and a diploma to prove it! Surely what life had to offer would be easy in comparison with the classroom drudgery, the examinations, compulsory chapel, the hours of "required reading." Surely after such good and careful training as this it would be only a few years before he would face the glorious possibility of coming back to commencement as a famous graduate, or of having the ability to lay some royal gift at the feet of the college.

The length of time required to discover that in actual money or job a college education, a degree and a diploma is not worth a nickel is amazing in itself. Six months after leaving college the conclusion comes to the average graduate that he is no better off than when he entered as a freshman. Instead he has acquired a raft of expensive tastes, such as that of buying books that he is unable to afford.

The fallacy is widespread that a college man is given employment because of social connections or that a college degree is all that matters. It is a well known fact that certain men think that a person with these mysterious "social connections" can by that agreeable magic alone produce from his friends and acquaintances all sorts of lucrative business, just as a conjurer takes rabbits out of a hat. There are actually two serious obstacles to this happy consummation. First, most men cannot and will not use their friends for business purposes. Secondly, many distinctly declining to combine business with pleasure, give their business where they best like. There are, to be sure, some men with thick hides; indeed, there are more than plenty such, but there are also many who honorably decline this form of levy. The prehensile gift is no doubt most valuable, but some have it not.

Another fallacy is that a simple bachelor's degree is sufficient to get a teaching position. It is not. It touches one of the most ridiculous traits of our current system, the Chinese reverence for degrees. It is cruel because it keeps many men out of work they could do well, and it is ridiculous because the possession of a master's degree or doctor's degree today in the United States means no more than close attention to a specialty recognized by a piece of parchment. It does not guarantee culture, nor good sense, nor wide reading, nor character, nor experience, nor tact. This degree worship is unworthy of a nature that until recently had a reputation for humor, and it marks, not a real love for education or an understanding of it, but a form of moral laziness that defers to the stencil virtues of a degree. The extremes to which this is pushed pass all belief.

Prominent educators, university presidents and students of sociology have almost unanimously stated that the time spent in winning a degree of bachelor of arts or
bachelor of science, as the case may be, is well spent indeed. A Boston University professor not long ago tabulated the average earnings of college-educated men as against those without the university imprimatur, and found them to be higher—very much higher—than their less fortunate fellows. The averages and percentages proved very interesting, but percentages and averages have no bellies, and human beings have.

Nor will a college education help a person hold a job once he has one. Bosses have a way of demanding impossible things, things totally outside even the ken of a college graduate, all ready to apply a vast fund of theory to the world of affairs. So it is up to him to stand quietly while other men do the job, and do it quietly, efficiently, familiarly. There is a touch of bitterness about it—seeing these men who don't know "Paradise Lost" from "The Divine Comedy".

Ten years out of college a man is apt to become cynical—to emphasize the materialistic things of life and to minimize the inspiration and the friendship of a Sills, a Garfield or a Hopkins—to envy the success of those who "never saw the inside of a college" and to forget that he has had, and still has, something that they can never hope for—to think only of the trials and disappointments of the past 10 years and to disregard the more stern reality that the real years of disillusionment and failure have not yet arrived—to consider college merely as a kindergarten where little boys play and sing and have a good time and to forget that there was something big and fine about it—to look back on a little world of artificiality and to overlook the void that would be left in life if those four years were taken from it.

G. E. M.'19.

Harrison M. Davis '30 is the new editor of the Orient.

NEW STUDENT EDITOR

Since the foundation of the ALUMNUS it has been the practice to consider the defeated candidate for the editorship of the Orient as Managing Editor of the ALUMNUS. This policy has not been satisfactory as there has been no real work for such a Managing Editor, and the title has, therefore, meant nothing. With this issue we are changing this position to that of Undergraduate Editor and will plan to print in each issue an article written from the undergraduate point of view. The first of these articles, "Wherein We Differ from Our Predecessors", is by O. S. Pettingill, Jr., '30, the new Undergraduate Editor, who is the son of Dr. O. S. Pettingill, M'98.

In the ALUMNUS for last November it was suggested that many alumni might be interested in consulting members of the faculty for information concerning new books in their various fields. At that time the services of the Alumni Office were offered for handling such requests. Since then but one letter has been received in this connection.

There is at present a considerable movement toward alumni education and in many colleges book reviews and lists of suggested reading are being mailed to all alumni or on request. If there is a real desire for something of this sort among Bowdoin men the College stands ready to supply it and the Alumni Secretary will be glad to hear from anyone who is interested in the proposition.

Alumni who find themselves traveling to any considerable degree may be interested in the hotel reservation cards provided by the Alumni Office in connection with the Inter-collegiate Alumni Hotels plan. These cards will be sent to any alumnus requesting them and are valuable in making reservations at the hotels cooperating in this plan.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

[98]
The official program for Commencement Week was mailed some weeks ago and need not be rehearsed here, except for unusual features. The first of these changes from ancient custom is the baseball game, which will be played on the practice diamond at Pickard Field instead of at Whittier Field. This will give the alumni a good chance to see this new development and will make a new goal for the alumni parade. The game will be with Bates, as was the case a few years ago, and should be well worth seeing.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association, which has for so many years been held in Memorial Hall, will be transferred to the Moulton Union where the cafeteria will be available for serving the buffet luncheon. The President’s reception will also be held at the Union instead of at the Art Building where it has always somewhat interfered with preparations for the Shakespeare play. The Masque and Gown is continuing the policy of inviting ladies to take part in the Commencement play. The usual provisions have been made by the Society of Bowdoin Women for ladies’ luncheons on both Wednesday and Thursday and the Thursday luncheon, in the Moulton Union, should be very well attended.

Reunion plans have been made by most of the five-year classes and some provision
will be made for the Class of 1794, although no plans have as yet been announced. Leon V. Walker '03 is chairman of the Alumni Council committee in charge of Commencement activities.

1879

Nine of the ten surviving members of the 50 year class expect to be on hand for their reunion banquet, which will be held at the Hotel Eagle on Wednesday evening. Dr. Henry W. Ring of the Department of Health of Yale University does not expect to be able to attend. Horace E. Henderson is in charge of reunion arrangements and the host at the banquet will be Mr. Heber D. Bowker.

1884

No definite information has been received from the 45 year class but plans are being made by Dr. Charles E. Adams of Bangor, the Class Secretary.

1889

The class of 1889 will celebrate its fortieth anniversary with a reunion Commencement week. The class dinner will be served at New Meadows Inn on Wednesday evening, June 19. It is planned to place an appropriate bronze marker on the class tree, a red oak standing between Memorial and Massachusetts Halls, planted by the class on Arbor Day, in April, 1889, and it is probable that Judge Sanford L. Fogg of Augusta will make the address on that occasion. Class headquarters will be established in Rooms 1 and 3, South Appleton. The committee in charge of the celebration is William M. Emery, Boston, class secretary; Wilbur D. Gilpatrick, Boston; William P. F. Robie, Gorham; Burton Smith, Portland, and F. J. C. Little, Augusta. The class graduated forty men, of whom eight have died, the most recent death being that of George Lyman Rogers of Boston, president of the class, on April 11. Eighty per cent of the graduates are living after forty years, an unusual record. A total of forty-seven men were connected with the class, and two of the non-graduates are deceased. The total surviving membership is thus reduced to 78.3 per cent. A large attendance is expected at the reunion.

1894

Professor Henry E. Andrews is in charge of '94's reunion arrangements and has secured headquarters at 82 Federal Street. Rufus H. Hinkley and Harry C. Wilbur are also on the reunion committee, which has arranged for a shore dinner at the Gurnet House on Wednesday evening. Distinctive hat bands have been secured for the class and an attendance of about 25 is looked for.

1899

Headquarters for '99 have been arranged for in Appleton Hall with centralization in Rooms 17 and 19. The reunion committee
includes Messrs. Leavitt, Greenlaw, Field, Randall and Libby, and plans are being made for a big banquet at a place yet to be determined. Many of the class are planning to bring their wives.

1904

Campus headquarters for the 25 year class will be maintained in Rooms 1 and 3, Hyde Hall, but the real headquarters are at Guernsey Villa in West Harpswell, which will be occupied by members of the class and their wives throughout the Commencement period. President C. Franklin Packard of Lewiston is in charge of the arrangements.

The men of 1909 together with their wives and children will be quartered in Hyde Hall, with headquarters in Rooms 17 and 19. They have also secured the residence at 6 Potter Street as an auxiliary.

1914

The reunion committee for the 15 year class includes Secretary Alfred E. Gray, William H. Farrar, and Warren D. Eddy. The class will occupy the old College Inn at 13 Cleaveland Street. There will be a class luncheon on Wednesday and a trip down New Meadows River in the afternoon.

1919

Little is known concerning the plans of the 10 year class but Secretary Donald B. Higgins has engaged the Merriman House at 86 Federal Street as headquarters and the class will certainly be in evidence during Commencement Week.

1924

An efficient committee of six, headed by Albert E. Gibbons, is making plans for the 5 year reunion and has engaged the usual tent as headquarters. The reunion banquet will be held at the Gurnet House and costumes for the class have been secured.

1928

Following the precedent of 1927, the one-year class will hold a reunion banquet, which will take place at the Gurnet House on Wednesday evening. Clyde K. Wakefield, assistant graduate manager, is in charge of arrangements and his office in the gymnasium will serve as a meeting place for members of the class.

On Monday, May 13th, a disastrous forest fire swept the Prince's Point section of Brunswick, spreading to several points in the town of Harpswell. More than 250 Bowdoin students responded to the call for volunteers and did fine service at the fire, which Chief Edwards declares was the worst he has known in his twenty-five years with the Fire Department. A letter of appreciation from the Fire Department and town officials was read in chapel some days following the blaze.

Architects' plans have been prepared for the new house to be built by the Kappa Sigma Fraternity on its lot at the corner of Harpswell and College Streets. The present house and its annex will be torn down and work on the new building begun some time next Spring.

Coach Jack Magee has accepted an invitation to assist in coaching the Cuban National Track Team in preparation for the Latin-American Olympics which will be held in Cuba next February. He will spend a portion of the summer on the Island where he will specialize in training the weight men.
Hugh McCulloch went West. He had been trained for a legal career and actually put up a shingle in his new home. One day a lawyer, the next he found himself a banker. For this he had no preparation, except his Scotch descent and Yankee traditions. Industrious, honest and conservative he was a success almost from the first. Cashier and manager of one of the branches of the second state bank of Indiana, he later became one of the directors of the system. When the third state bank was established he was the overwhelming choice as president. As in the second bank he had weathered the storm of 1837; so in the third bank he avoided suspension in 1857.

Hugh McCulloch

When an official in the second bank he found it his onerous duty to ride by horseback over the almost impassable roads of Indiana in order to maintain strict supervision of the various branches; and when president of the third bank, he found him-
self obliged, and it was an irksome duty, to sign individually and singly all of the notes issued by the bank. In both cases physical endurance saved the day.

As head of the successful state bank he opposed the plan for a national banking system which threatened to impair, if not to destroy, his own bank. Such a free banking system as was contemplated had not been a success in his own state, and it appeared to him a questionable experiment for the nation to undertake. But the needs of war helped change his opinion—the necessity of having bank notes based on better security at a time of great financial stress. Recognized by Chase as a banker of judgment and integrity, he was chosen comptroller of the Treasury, and as such (1863-65) had much to do with the establishment of the system which he had just opposed and which was soon to undermine and dissolve his own bank in Indiana. So successful had he been as comptroller that he was asked by Lincoln to become secretary of the Treasury when a vacancy occurred. In this office (1865-69) he came in for much criticism but held to his policies.

It is rather significant that by 1869 he had made his most important contributions. These may be perhaps itemized as follows: he had kept a good bank in Indiana; he had helped mould the national banking system while comptroller of the Treasury; he had given good advice at the time of the revision of that system; he had championed the early redemption of specie payment, the contraction of note issue, and the careful refunding of the debts.

After he had retired from the Treasury, he went back into banking, this time in England. About this experience, however, we know little, for he was more prone to dilate upon English society in general than upon his own foreign experience in his autobiographical work entitled "Men and Measures of Half a Century (1889)." Although this book is discursive, it is pointed, practical and indispensable. In it we find ourselves in the company of a shrewd and solid man of business, a banker of broad economic interests, a Republican but not a protectionist, a nationalist but not a chauvinist.

McCulloch's success, in private as in public affairs, was due to his ability to learn from facts and situations and then courageously and persistently to follow his own ideas and judgments. His lack of brilliance did not prevent him from becoming one of the first half dozen bankers of the day. On the other hand, his lack of constructive imagination, coupled with the unpropitious period of his chief office, all but kept him from becoming one of the first half dozen secretaries of the Treasury.

Editor's Note:—This article is reprinted from the Bulletin of the Harvard Business School Alumni Association. It is particularly appropriate at this time as Mr. McCulloch graduated from Bowdoin in the Class of 1829. The article was secured for the Alumnus through the efforts of Walter F. Whittier '27. The portrait reproduced on the opposite page was presented to the School by Secretary McCulloch's daughter, Mrs. L. G. Marshall.

Ivy Day was observed on May 24th with a well attended houseparty and the usual attendant festivities. Last year there was a serious falling off of attendance at the Ivy exercises and at Seniors' Last Chapel and it was feared that the tradition might be abandoned in the near future. This year, however, there was a real revival of interest and the program was carried off with a large attendance and a great deal of enthusiasm. Exercises were held in the morning instead of the afternoon and were made less solemn than has often been the case. The Ivy oration by Harrison M. Davis was characterized by one of the older faculty members as the best he had ever heard.
Wherein We Differ From Our Predecessors

O. SEWALL PETTINGILL, Jr., '30, Undergraduate Editor

Many people throughout the country have pointed out a change of attitude on the part of the youth of today. Some have declared them to be assuming more independence. Others have attempted to show that they are becoming more indifferent to things in general. A few have been pessimistic enough to declare them “to be going utterly to the dogs.” To offset this, of course, there have been plenty of optimistic ones. Whether or not there is any truth in these conceptions, there is reason to believe that the student body of today differs considerably from that of a few years ago. The faculty have noticed such a change; the undergraduates, especially those connected with organizations, have “felt a difference” in the student body as a whole; and the Alumni have had their attention called to it and have criticized.

In Regard to Athletics

Athletics have borne the brunt of much condemnation lately. Because we have failed to get the state championship the season has been dubbed a “failure.” The Alumni returning for Alumni day hope and some expect to see Bowdoin carry away the honors. They want to see their own team win, naturally. When, therefore, the University of Maine defeats Bowdoin as severely as it has done in the past few years, Bowdoin has a “tough” team. Not only the Alumni but others who criticize must not forget, however, that the colleges of the state are fast changing! Bowdoin is ever rising in its scholarship and as a result many men who attend college for the love of athletics, making academic pursuits a secondary matter, are being crowded out. The other colleges of the state tend to draw the more athletic type of man, their entrance requirements and scholarships not being as “stiff.” It seems more evident now that men at the college go out for varsity sports either for the sake of campus renown or because their fraternity has urged them, rather than for the love of the sport. Then again the increasing number of minor sports have drawn men of varsity material. Golf and tennis are more popular than they ever were before at Bowdoin. Fraternity politics, too, have in some instances severed the spirit of the team causing its components to work as individuals and not as a body. The cheering section, useless as it is, is made up of fraternity groups rooting for their own men and not for the team as a whole. Considering these factors which the varsity sports are struggling with, the athletic season of 1928-29 has not been a failure. We are doing well under the impending circumstances. It is not the fault of the coaches nor the team. The actual blame cannot be rightfully tied to anyone.

In Regard to Organizations

Athletics do not seem to have suffered so much under this so-called “spirit of indifference and independence” as the organizations and traditions have. A few years ago it was deemed an honor to become a member of the Orient Board. It was the goal of many an ambitious freshman. This year there were just enough men to fill the vacancies. A position on the Bugle, too, was a great honor. During the recent election of officers of that publication it was found that there were just enough men to go around. More pitiful than ever has been the situation of the Quill. Bowdoin with all its literary tradition has failed during the past year to secure enough interest for contributions. It has survived through the endurance of a half dozen members. The Burskin has faded away entirely.

The departmental organizations such as the Government and Classical Clubs are
now inactive. Occasionally a man will appear who is extremely interested and a temporary bit of enthusiasm is aroused. The graduation of its leader, nevertheless, spells inactivity again.

In Regard to Traditions
Bowdoin is one of New England’s colleges actually rich in tradition. The Bowdoin Ivy means a great deal to its Alumni. People in no way connected with the institution know its significance. Yet the Class of 1930 has been the first one to seriously consider giving up the Ivy Exercises, since there has been a decided lack of attendance during the past few years. Although Seniors’ Last Chapel has never been a well observed affair, it seems to have waned more than ever. Among the less sentimental traditions, Freshman Rising Night has been abolished by the Student Council; the Freshman-Sophomore Flag Rush has been a farce; but Proclamation Night has survived.

President Sills in a recent Chapel address expressed his opinion that the past year had been a most discouraging one in many ways. The majority of public lectures conducted by the College were poorly attended by the undergraduates, consequently provoking much criticism. Little interest was shown in the many opportunities offered to the students. In many respects, then, it appears to have been an “off year.”

To be sure there seems to be a touch of pessimism in the above account but we must not fail to realize that Bowdoin is changing like the rest of the world. The College is not declining! The character of the Bowdoin man is the same as ever but his likes and dislikes have changed or rather blended with modern times. The Bowdoin man of today does not care to be bound down by organizations and traditions. The moving picture, the automobile making accessible the neighboring cities, and other modes of recreation have been the chief causes of this change. An evening at a local theatre is more entertaining than the fulfilling of a tradition, attending a club meeting, or lecture. Our predecessors might have enjoyed such an amusement but it was not to be had. Instead they resorted to the now fading kinds of recreation. We are unlike our predecessors in that we amuse ourselves differently.

C. CARSON STANWOOD
Assistant Coach of Football

Secretary Ernest G. Fifield of the class of 1911 is responsible for the eighteenth annual report of his class, which has just appeared. Mr. Fifield has kept in close touch with his classmates and through these yearly reports is able to keep a close check on their activities.
DEAN PAUL NIXON

His Annual Report - Soon to be Mailed, Discusses Development During His Twenty Years on the Bowdoin Faculty
Bowdoin Notes of the Late Fifties

Selections From the Diary of Nicholas Emery Boyd of the Class of 1860

1857

March 27—Had an adjourn in Greek.

March 31—This morning the seats in the Freshman Recitation-room were found swimming in lamp-oil, so our exercises were held in the south wing of the Chapel for the time being.

April 7—Employed the hour and a half of leisure before dinner in a tramp through the woods back of the town house, with our guns. We flushed a partridge several times and on the last "rise" I tumbled him over.

April 9—Took a tramp this noon after the customary adjourn in Greek, but saw no game during our perambulations.

April 11—As there has been no Greek recitations for a week...thought there was no use in going up at the ringing of the bell, but we afterwards found that Mr. McIntosh had presented himself and heard the few who had presented themselves.

April 16—Went with Father to the Park Street Church and heard Mr. Frothingham preach a powerful and eloquent discourse on against Slavery...He does not deal in fierce denunciations against those who honestly differ from him, but at the same time he is uncompromisably opposed to any concessions to the foul monster, and does not believe in giving him any quarter whatever.

May 5—"Old Di", that singular combination, came in to get his annual Freshman contribution of a quarter for his library, which I gave him.

May 15—Not waking up until a very few minutes of six I did not attend morning prayers, though present at recitation.

May 18—The "Bowdoin Militia" was drilled after tea by "General" Strickland in the College yard, preparatory to the grand May Training which takes place on Saturday next.

June 4—Some mischievous person or persons took advantage of the hours of darkness to deface and break up the blackboards in the Mathematic Room quite extensively, so that our afternoon recitation did not amount to much.

June 14—Left off my woolen undershirt for the first time this season and until nightfall found the change decidedly agreeable.

June 26—The Athenæan Society held a regular meeting in the evening. The debate (subject, "The Justice of Napoleon's Banishment to St. Helena") was conducted in the best manner of any which I have been present at, in this Society.

June 27—Those of our class who desired to do so drew for the choice of rooms left unoccupied by the two classes above us. Only nine remained untaken, all in "Sodom", and four of them those miserable, uninhabitable ones on the lower floor. I did not draw.

June 29—My good landlady...has offered me a capital "den" in her new quarters for the very low price of 75c per week.

June 30—Our class examination took place, commencing soon after 9 and going on till 7 p.m. At length, as the shades of evening were drawing on...we all, except two, received the Sophomore and Matriculation tickets.

September 6—Last night the stale and senseless "grind" of "Burning the Temple" was perpetrated by some person or persons unknown, and it was a "smoking ruin" when we went in to prayers this morning.

1858

Jan. 1—(On a visit to a classmate at Spurwink). Went to a party at a house near the "two lights"...How horrified would some of our etiquetual "stuck-ups" have been to have seen the way "Copenhagen", "Clapping-Out" and such old-fash-
ioned amusements were entered into until past midnight.

Jan. 2—Spent the evening at the schoolhouse, listening to the debate which the Spurwinkers have twice a week during the winter. The subject on the carpet this time was “Which Has Done the Most for the Temperance Cause, Moral or Legal Susaion.”

Jan. 14—Tonight I heard Henry Ward Beecher for the first time in a lecture on “Success and Failure in Life”.

Feb. 6—A very persevering tooth-ache, which came on last evening, kept me on the rack until after 3 o’clock in the afternoon, when, having tried smoking, “Medicamentum Gratia Probatum”, brandy, Cologne, and cold water unsuccessfully, I tried a “key” belonging to Dr. Johnny Lincoln, which effected a perfect cure in a few seconds.

March 3—After a meeting of the students this afternoon, to consider the subject of “May Training”, our class “held” the Freshmen in the South Wing of the Chapel. The “tussle” was the severest of the kind I have ever witnessed, (and some half-a-dozen have come under my observation!) but we had planned the thing with considerable care and everyone in the class knew what he was to do, so that not a single “Fresh” got away, until we permitted it . . . Coats, pants & shirts suffered remarkably and after the “shindy” pieces of broadcloth, linings and whole shirt-sleeves were to be seen scattered about on the ground.

Commander Donald B. MacMillan will sail in the “Bowdoin” from Wiscasset on Saturday, June 22nd, for a three months’ trip to Labrador and Baffin’s Land. The “Bowdoin” will be accompanied by the yacht, “Mizpah”, owned and commanded by E. F. McDonald, Jr., of Chicago, who was a member of the MacMillan Arctic expedition in 1925.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

PROF. NORRIS GIVES LECTURE SERIES

James F. Norris, professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and former president of the American Chemical Society, has been visiting professor of chemistry at Bowdoin during the second semester. He has delivered a course of twelve lectures on Monday mornings and has been available for consultation during the afternoon. Professor Norris has aroused a great deal of interest in chemistry among the undergraduate body and his lectures have been well attended by students in other departments as well as by the men for whom they were primarily given. The course of lectures was made possible through the generosity of Mrs. William J. Curtis, who gave a fund for the purpose in consideration of a wish expressed by her husband before his death last year.

NEW RECORD OF BOWDOIN ANCESTRY

James Carrington Freeman of Portsmouth, N. H., son of Capt. George F. Freeman ’90, who will enter Bowdoin in the fall of 1930, will be the first representative of the fifth generation of Bowdoin men who has been brought to the attention of the editor. Mr. Freeman’s great-great-grandfather, Samuel Freeman, was one of the original Overseers of the College, served as Treasurer from 1796 to 1799, and was president of the Board from 1815 to 1819. His son, Rev. Charles Freeman, graduated in the class of 1812, received his A.M. in 1815, and was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1846 to 1847. The third Freeman in the line was Samuel Freeman, who graduated in 1854, received his M.D. in 1857, and an A.M. in 1859. Captain Freeman is a surgeon in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy and is now stationed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.
Bowdoin in the Hall of Fame

On May 9 a new honor was given to Bowdoin through the unveiling in the Hall of Fame of New York University of busts of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Nathaniel Hawthorne, both of the class of 1825. The Longfellow bust was given by an anonymous friend of the Hall of Fame but that of Hawthorne is the gift of Leon Brooks Leavitt of New York City, a Bowdoin graduate in the class of 1899 and last year president of the New York Alumni Association. There has for some time been a movement among the alumni to place these busts in position and great praise is due Mr. Leavitt in assuming the duty and carrying it out himself.

The bust of Hawthorne was made by Daniel Chester French and was unveiled by Miss Una Hawthorne Deming, great-granddaughter of the writer. The address was written by Dr. William Lyon Phelps of Yale and was read for him by Major Curtis Hidden Page.

"Hawthorne," said Dr. Phelps, "was graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1825. That college has given more to literature than any other institution of learning in America, with the single exception of Harvard. One of his classmates was Longfellow, and in the class of 1824 was Franklin Pierce, who afterward became President of the United States. It is rather remarkable that in one small college there should be at the same time among the undergraduates a future President, the most popular of all American poets, and the foremost literary artist of the Western Hemisphere.

"Hawthorne is our foremost creative literary artist; he stands alone, on the heights, with no one to challenge his pre-eminence. He is not relatively but absolutely great, and has an unassailable place in the front rank of the novelists of the world. His reputation was never noisy, but it has steadily widened, and increases with the increase of years. It is significant that he was the first American author to be included in the series 'English Men of Letters'”.

The Ives Trophy for intramural athletics has been won by the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity. This group won first place in the swimming and baseball competition and second place in the soccer league last fall. Interest in intramural competition has been much greater during the past season, with a particular display of enthusiasm for the interfraternity baseball games.

Harry B. Thayer '30
New President of the Student Council

On May 4th the local fraternity, Phi Delta Psi, which was established at Bowdoin in 1920, passed out of existence and its members were installed as the Delta Omega Chapter of Alpha Tau Omega.

The 1929 Bugle, recently published, is dedicated to Donald B. MacMillan '98.
War Record is Published

"Bowdoin in the World War", the story of the cooperation of the College with the government and the record of Bowdoin men who served with the colors, has just been published by the College and has been sent to alumni who were in service and whose records appear in the book. The book has been edited by Edgar O. Achorn '81, who has given an enormous amount of his time and energy to gathering the records and putting them in proper shape.

Edgar O. Achorn '81

The book is a well bound volume of 225 pages and containing several illustrations. In addition to the service records of the more than 1,400 Bowdoin men who served during the war, it includes sketches of twenty-eight who died in the service and to whom the book is dedicated. The introduction is by Dr. Achorn himself and pays fitting tribute to the record of Bowdoin in time of war, both in the last conflict and in earlier days. Two other sketches of the book have been written by President Sills and by Professor Marshall P. Cram '04, who have discussed the relations between the College and the government, and the everyday life at the College during the war.

Alumni who have not watched the volume during its period of growth can never realize the amount of painstaking work which has been put into making it a success. In addition to Dr. Achorn, much credit must be given to the College Librarian, Mr. Wilder, to Mr. Henry Farr of the senior class, who was Dr. Achorn's active assistant, and to the many alumni who have in one way or another cooperated in providing material.

There are a number of errors and omissions in the record and much blame will be attached to the editor by unthinking readers. As a matter of fact no effort has been spared to make the work complete and in many cases omissions exist only because of undue modesty or lack of interest on the part of the alumni whose names do not appear. The book is one of which the College may well be proud and which will grow increasingly in value as the years pass.

There seems to be considerable question as to the origin of the small brass cannon which now reposes near the stage in Memorial Hall. It has been variously described as a part of Peary's polar ship, a relic of the "Maine", and as having been captured in the Philippines. Any authentic information will be appreciated by the Alumni Secretary.

Secretary Clarence D. Rouillard of the class of 1924 has just published the third number of the Class Record. It is surprising to find that more than one-third of the members of 1924 are married and that nearly twenty-five per cent of the class is enrolled in the teaching profession.
The Rejuvenation of the Quill

The Bowdoin Quill has been for some few years on the verge of passing into complete oblivion and has been kept alive only because the funds for its support have been provided by the Publishing Company, and a board of editors has somehow been gathered from year to year. It has been unread by the student body in general and has been the subject of much unfavorable comment on the part of such few alumni as still read it regularly.

We are glad to announce that new life is about to be given to the magazine and that it will probably appear in a new and improved form next fall. An ambitious editor and an equally ambitious business manager have been found and they are planning to raise the standard of articles, reduce the number of issues to four, and to call upon alumni and faculty for contributions and financial support.

The following statement by Percival P. Baxter ‘98, first editor of the Quill, may be of interest to younger alumni who have never realized how the Quill first appeared and how well it once was carried on.

"It gives me something of a shock when I realize that the infant we brought into the world now has attained the mature age of thirty-two years. Perhaps it is more tactful to say little about the happy event, for it calls attention to the advancing years of those of us responsible for what happened in the declining days of the last century.

"Two or three of the original Editorial Board met in my room at South Appleton Hall and undertook what then seemed quite a task. Later others were invited to join. Bowdoin had no distinctively literary publication and we felt that one was needed. With the unusual traditions and literary background of our College there seemed to be a field that required such cultivation as we could give.

"From the first the Quill was well received and at once became self-sustaining. When I recall some of the articles and the editorials for which I was responsible I am glad they are buried and virtually lost in the files of the past. In saying this, in no way do I reflect upon the literary productions of my associates.

"Of course it is pleasing to have had the Quill survive and this is due to the fine spirit and tireless efforts of those who followed in the footsteps of the original editors."

In this connection it is interesting to note the progress of that first small student group of editors, most of them members of the class of 1898. Mr. Baxter has had a successful career in public life, and has served as Governor of Maine. William W. Lawrence is a Trustee of Bowdoin and Professor of Literature at Columbia. Thomas L. Marble is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. Frank H. Swan is a Trustee of the College and a prominent lawyer in Rhode Island, where he heads the State Bar Association. Roy L. Marston ’99 is a prominent figure in Central Maine affairs and served with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel during the World War. Stephen E. Young, the business manager, is a well known Boston attorney and is now a member of the Alumni Council.

The famous Gilbert Stuart portrait of Thomas Jefferson, which was given to the College by James Bowdoin in 1811, has recently been loaned to the State of Virginia where it has been on view with a notable collection of portraits connected with the history of that state.

The College has just received a bequest of $500 from the estate of Solon B. Lufkin of Brunswick.
Where the Alumni Fund Stands Now

The Record of Pledges and Contributions as of May 10

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Totals | 315 | 203 | 518 | $5,868.49

Since this table was prepared several hundred dollars has been received from perhaps twenty-five alumni, but the total income is still below normal figures. The Fund is ideally an activity of all Bowdoin’s alumni, and it is unfortunate that more men do not seem to see it in this light. The Directors would welcome gifts of a dollar each from a thousand men with far greater enthusiasm than would greet a single contribution of ten thousand dollars.
Second Thoughts on the Institute

ALBERT ABRAHAMSON '26, Instructor in Economics

There is very little else that can be written about the recent Institute of Social Sciences. The March Alumnus contained a list of the speakers with comments on each; several newspapers, including the Orient, contained adequate accounts of the actual lectures; and a Portland newspaper even printed an editorial, called "Scats of the Humble", that suggested the need for more comfortable seats in Memorial Hall. There is no point in repeating all of this, and consequently I shall confine myself to a few comments on certain aspects of the Institute. The point of view is that of a recent graduate of the college interested in the social sciences.

The Institute, of course, centered about the individuals who delivered lectures. An alert and efficient committee from the faculty prepared a program that appeared imposing even to the layman. No one reading the advance publicity could begrudge any single speaker his place on the program. It is interesting to test the committee's choices by events that have followed the Institute. In several cases, the appearance of the speakers at Bowdoin immediately preceded events with which they had some connection. The day after Professor James T. Shotwell's lecture, he was publicly awarded a medal for his work in the social sciences; the day after President Clarence C. Little's lecture, public announcement was made of his appointment to head a research project for the study of cancer; two weeks after Dean Roscoe Pound's lecture, he was appointed a member of President Hoover's commission to study law enforcement; a month after Stuart Chase's lecture, an important book by him was published; and, shortly after Miss Sarah Wambaugh's lecture, her previous work showed important results in the settlement of the Tacna-Arica dispute. As this is being written, there are indications that at least one other lecturer will appear in the newspaper headlines. All of this shows quite clearly that the faculty committee was wise in its selection of the lecturers.

To one interested in modern tendencies in social sciences, there is additional reason for gratitude. The events just mentioned demonstrate that all the lecturers were more than pedagogues. They were interesting in doing as well as teaching. This was reflected in most of the lectures and increased their appeal and value.

The non-resident alumnus may well wonder how far the aims of the Institute were satisfied. He may agree that the program was an excellent one, but ask what it accomplished. The answer to such a question would be simple if there were agreement as to just what an Institute is supposed to do. There appear to be three different views on the subject. First of all, it is believed in certain quarters that an Institute is successful in proportion to the amount of favorable newspaper publicity received. From this point of view, there was success, as evidenced by the many columns clipped by the Alumni Secretary. Another theory suggests that institutes are held so that the College may show its gratitude to the citizens of the state and the town by bringing various noted men to Brunswick and inviting the general public to attend. Advocates of this theory should be satisfied with the attendance at the various meetings. The third view claims that institutes are a part of the real work of the college, and as such are planned for the benefit of the undergraduates. All other matters are incidental. Perhaps this last viewpoint has not received the discussion it merits. While there
may be an element of truth in the other two views, it seems to me that they are not particularly pertinent. The remainder of this paper is devoted to an attempt to analyze the gains and benefits derived by the undergraduates from the Institute.

Newspaper space may be measured. Attendance may be counted. But results in the realm of the mind defy quantitative treatment. It is true that several New York press agents have applied a measuring device to record the emotional reactions of blond and brunette chorus girls, but no one has yet offered a successful yard-stick for measuring spiritual or intellectual gains. As a result, what follows is a bit general and indefinite, being based on conversations with undergraduates and lecturers and personal observations.

The first place to look is at the student attendance at the lectures. For various reasons, one could not expect consistent and universal attendance. The regular work of the College continued, with assignments and examinations. For the seniors there were major examinations that were to begin two days after the close of the Institute. Further, the range of subjects under discussion did not appeal to all students. Despite all of this, the turnout was gratifying, even if irregular. It varied with the speaker, the subject, the day of the week, and the movie shown downtown.

A better indication of students' interest may be found in the conferences held exclusively for them. Each speaker held one of these meetings with only students present. Some were open to all students, and these attracted sizable groups, the members of which seemed to derive stimulus and pleasure from their contact with the speaker. Most conferences, however, were limited to those who applied in advance. Here the groups were better equipped to enter into an informal discussion on a special subject. Student reaction to these, as evidenced by many conversations, seems to indicate most clearly the benefits received. The meetings were scheduled for one hour, but in several instances lasted more than two. Most of the speakers expressed themselves as pleasantly surprised by the students' knowledge and interest. The students themselves are unanimous in their belief that there was real value in these meetings.

Our analysis need not stop here. It happened that on several occasions, discussion by undergraduates lasted after the lecture and conference. This was carried on in student rooms, and, if we may believe reports, sometimes became very heated. The morning after one of the lectures, two students, unable to settle their differences after a debate lasting most of the night, asked the instructor to mediate their differences. Even today, there are vestiges of such disagreements. Such reactions certainly indicate the successful fulfillment of the aim of the Institute.

One further bit of evidence may be introduced. At the major examinations that followed, there was adequate indication in some departments that the students had retained much of what they had heard, and, what is even more gratifying, had applied their own powers of analysis to what had been said. In the department of economics and sociology, the results will last into next year, when certain seniors majoring in the department at that time will be preparing papers that had their origin in subjects that were discussed in the Institute of this year.

It is impossible to predict the exact nature and extent of the ultimate effect upon the present undergraduate body. The arguments presented above are indicative of what happened. What will happen is of course unknown. Of one thing we may be certain. There can be no doubt that the Institute, taken as a whole, accomplished its purpose in so far as the undergraduates are concerned.
A Short Story of Mathematics--From Euclid to Moody

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This paper was read by Mr. MacCormick at the dinner given to Prof. William A. Moody '82 on his retirement from the active Faculty.

Just when in the history of the world the study of mathematics came into being is not definitely known. That there was such a science from the very beginning of time is proved by the statement in the Book of Genesis that the world was created in seven days. We are all familiar with the efforts of impious radicals to prove by the study of rocks and other absurd methods that this period was somewhat longer, perhaps two weeks or a month. Fortunately this attempt has met only with the scorn it deserves. As for the rocks, the quietus has been put on that theory by the recent pronunciamento of Mr. Abner Winterbottom of Cockleshell Corners, Iowa, that "rocks just grow." Mr. Winterbottom proves his thesis conclusively by the annual appearance in the soil of his hog and poultry estate of a new crop of over seven tons of rocks of assorted sizes.

While the unknown member of the editorial staff of the Book of Genesis who reported the creation for the American Society of Fundamentalists obviously knew how to count at least up to seven, that simple mathematical process only was known in his day. It was not until the ejection of Adam and Eve from the Garden, which occurred several years later, that man began to multiply. Multiplication first received divine sanction somewhat later, when Abraham, a prominent man of that time, was promised that his children would multiply. The first real problem of long division was worked on the shores of the Red Sea by a man named Moses—his full name is not given in the chronicles of the times. A full account of this event can be found in the stupendous historical motion picture drama, "The Ten Commandments." Both Abraham and Moses are believed to have been Jews. Their race has always been proficient in mathematics and was the first to develop the process of reducing to the lowest terms by a series of propositions.

For centuries mathematics was largely the fad of the idle rich. In the clubs of Greece and Rome youths with perfumed locks lolled about and held languid arguments as to whether or not two and two do make four and what comes after thirteen. Nobody really cared much, anyway. Everybody had plenty and the problems which later began to intrigue men—for example, if oranges are 37 cents a dozen, how many can John buy with three nickles, two pennies and a pant's button?—had not yet come into being.

Mathematics really became a popular fad, comparable to that of Pit and Authors in 1901-2 and Mah Jong twenty years later, some time before the so-called Christian era, when an Alexandrian named Euclid—John G. Euclid—wrote what proved to be the best seller of the year 300 B.C.

The book was called "Wentworth-Smith's Introduction to the Elements of Plane Geometry." It created a great furore not only among those who could read but among those who could only look at the pictures. The book was well illustrated with line drawings by the author. The reviews agreed generally that the plot was weak, but that as a character study the book was unique. Its psychic significance was immediately recognized. The Alexandrian Society for Psychical Research formally endorsed the first 37 propositions put forth
by Mr. Euclid, but said that none of its members could go farther than that.

The Autobiography of John G. Euclid, written about that time by an unknown author, showed that Mr. Euclid had drawn his material from personal experience. As a child he had been given a set of blocks used in the Binet-Simon intelligence tests. Using them at first simply as building blocks, he later began to study them as phenomena. At the age of 32 he first noticed curious similarities in the figures: that all the triangles had three sides, that all the squares, or practically all of them, had equal sides, and that the parallelograms, even the lop-sided ones, had parallel sides. These psychic phenomena made a profound impression on his youthful mind. He studied the figures day and night.

Late one night, as his father was sleeping on his Egyptian patoka, or corn-husk mattress, the boy burst into his room. His face was pale with excitement. "I've found it, father," he said. "Found what, sonny?" said the old man. "You know that there triangle," the young man cried, "the one with the straight corner. Well—I've just found that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides." The father, also by this time pale with excitement, jumped out of bed and went to his son's room. It was true. There lay the hypotenuse and the other two sides, all neatly squared, and sure enough, as well as the old man could see without his glasses they were equal. "You must write a book about it, John," old Mr. Euclid said simply, though tears of joy stood in his eyes. His boy, he thought with pride, would be hailed as the Edison of his day. Perhaps even Henry Ford would invite him to Dearborn to show him his triangles.

When the book was published, the first edition being a quarto and the second a half-pinto or pocket edition, it was greeted much as "Babbitt" was a few years ago. Platform speakers expounded it and drew morals from it. Young Euclid went on a lecture tour. After his lectures he would take a handful of triangles and a yardstick and show the people how to square a hypotenuse. Women's clothes followed the prevailing fad and the hypotenuse gown came in. Soon there sprang up a group of men who made a living by expounding the book and explaining its psychic significance. These men were called mathematicians or geometers and sometimes even harder names.

As the Euclidian doctrine spread it had far-reaching effects on the lives of men. A disciple of Euclid, an old Greek scholar named Isosceles, invented the triangle which bears his name. It was his major hypothesis, that the sides opposite the equal angles are equal, that shook Europe under the aristocracy to its foundations. The aristocrats fought this doctrine of equality bitterly, and the disturbances which arose in France among the poor, in whose homes the isosceles triangle was hung up as almost a sacred symbol, lead finally to what are known as the "July Riots over the Fourteenth Proposition of Euclid." The fighting, particularly at what is known as the Bloody Angle, was terrific.

Of the latter-day mathematicians, one of the best-known is the former evangelist, W.A.B. Moody, who was sent by the American Mathematical Society in the early 80's as a missionary to Maine. Mr. Moody was a name-sake and protégé of the famous race-track man, William A. Buck, who at his death willed the young missionary his best trotter, "Kentucky Kid 2.49½." Mr. Moody, himself a devout follower of Euclid and Isosceles, renamed the horse "Triangle" and for many years raced him on the Topsham track. The horse, a peculiar-looking animal, and the sulky with elliptical wheels, soon became famous.

Triangle's first triumph was in 1902 when he won handily in the 3.42 class. In
1904, having escaped from his paddock, he wandered into the cattle section and was awarded the blue ribbon in the hornless Holstein class, much to the embarrassment of his owner. His last race was run in 1923. While he was on the second lap of the special mile race for twenty year olds, a special town meeting which had been called in the Town Hall, all the farmers being at the Fair Grounds, passed a daylight saving law. Just as Triangle finished well in the lead, his owner sitting proudly on his tail behind him, the clocks were set forward one hour. His time for the mile was announced as 1 hour, 2 minutes, 50 seconds. The gallant little trotter never recovered from this blow to his pride. Although Mr. Moody literally papered his stall with graphs and charts explaining daylight saving, Triangle, having been brought up on a farm, could never understand it. He never trotted again. At his death in 1924 his remains were given to the Pejepscot Historical Society, in whose rooms they may now be seen.

After a few years of missionary work in Auburn, Mr. Moody accepted a call to a permanent pastorate in Brunswick. This was at what was known as the Scacoast Mission, the whole region being in rainy weather practically an arm of the sea.

For forty-one years he has served the little mission, where the number of young men coming to study under him has made it necessary for him to engage two assistant pastors in recent years. Many men who later became famous have studied under him: among the number Wilmot B. Mitchell, special lecturer to the Women's Literary Union of Portland, Kenneth C. M. Sills, whose picture once appeared in the Red Book advertisements, Stanley P. Chase, proprietor of the New Chase House, Noel C. Little, founder of the Little Church Around the Corner, Marshall P. Cram, author of "Ten Thousand Words Commonly Mispronounced by Bowdoin Undergraduates," and Austin H. MacCormick, the original of one of the characters in Thomas Mott Osborne's "Travels With a Donkey."

Mr. Moody, out of respect for his friend and benefactor, W. A. Buck, early gave up the use of his first two names and for some years has been known as Mr. Buck Moody. In 1888 in token of appreciation of his services to the Scacoast Mission, he was presented by Bowdoin College with a wing chair.

However severe his pulpit manner may have been at times, however obscure the theology which he teaches, he is widely known and as widely loved. Since he came to the little mission the seas have receded somewhat. Much of what was once under water is now dry land. Generations have come and gone and he has remained. And, though this paper began as an historical treatise and not as a eulogy, its author cannot forbear to say that those who sit at his feet carry away a new knowledge of the power of the teaching mind, when it is clear and thorough and honest and unaffected.

Professor Charles T. Burnett is devoting his leave of absence during the current semester to work on his biography of President Hyde. The book is progressing well but Dr. Burnett would greatly appreciate any letters which may still be in the possession of alumni and which might add to the clarity of the biography. Such letters should be sent to Professor Burnett at Brunswick and will be returned after he has read them and noted their contents.

On May 18th, the date of the Maine State Track Meet, there were seven other meets of intercollegiate standing in different parts of the country. A comparative table of times and distances in these several contests shows an almost completely uniform superiority of the Maine meet figures as compared to those turned in elsewhere.
With The Alumni Bodies

ANDROSCOGGIN ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting of the Association was held at the DeWitt Hotel on February 20th, with an attendance of about 35. The meeting was followed by a concert by the combined Musical Clubs, held under the auspices of the Association. Gard Twaddle, M.D., M'16 was elected president and James E. Philoon '13 was re-elected secretary.

BATH CLUB
The first meeting of the Club was held on April 24th at the residence of Frederick E. Drake '08, with President Sills as the speaker. Mr. Drake was elected president and John C. Fitzgerald '16 will serve as secretary.

BOSTON CLUB
On April 2nd the Club was sponsor for a concert by the Musical Clubs at the University Club.

Wallace M. Powers '04 of the Boston Transcript was the speaker at the May meeting of the Club, taking as his subject "Reportorial Ramblings".

CHICAGO ASSOCIATION
The Association met at dinner at the Union League Club on April 19th. Kenneth R. Tefft '09 was elected president and Alton S. Pope '11 was chosen secretary.

KENNEBEC ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting of the Association was held on Saturday, April 13th, at the Hotel North in Augusta. Speakers included Mayor Robert Cony '07, who discussed "The Place of the College Man in Politics," Dean Paul Nixon and Alumni Secretary Wilder. Ralph W. Leighton '06 was elected president for the next year and Donald B. Hewitt '28, was elected secretary.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB
The Club was sponsor for a concert by the Musical Clubs on April 6th and plans to hold a picnic in the near future at the estate of John H. Halford '07, where a similar meeting was enjoyed last year.

PORTLAND CLUB
The annual President's Smoker was held at the Cumberland Club on April 25th. The attendance was not large but keen interest was shown in the President's talk, and many questions were asked about the work of the College.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION
The Association will meet at the Hotel Narragansett on May 28th and will be addressed by Dean Nixon, who will discuss developments at Bowdoin during the twenty years he has been there.

TEXAS CLUB
President Orrin S. Donnell '18 and Secretary John G. Young '21 are planning to hold a second meeting of this group, which was organized on Commencement Day last year with 6 men present.
WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

The organization meeting of this group was held at the Lord Jeffrey Inn at Amherst on May 10th, with 25 men present. John D. Churchill '16 was elected president and Clifford P. Parcher '23, who had served as chairman of the organization committee, was made secretary. Speakers included President Sills and Professor H. DeForest Smith '91. Professor George Roy Elliott of Amherst, formerly of the Bowdoin faculty, was a guest.

WORCESTER CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Club was held on Thursday, April 25th, with Dean Paul Nixon as the representative of the College. Other speakers were Henry E. Beverage '04, who served as toastmaster, Dr. Frank L. Maguire M'04, and Oliver R. Cook '85. The new president is Cloyd E. Small '20, and John L. Crosby '10 will serve as secretary.

Occasionally an alumni association or group holds a meeting which is not brought to the attention of the Alumni Secretary. In order that proper record may be kept of these gatherings and of any changes, choice of officers, etc., it is highly desirable that notice of all meetings be sent to the Alumni Office when they are mailed to members.

DIX REUNION PLAN
IS OUTLINED

At a meeting of the Class Secretaries last June the editor was requested to describe the Dix Plan for class reunions in an issue of the Alumnus. Descriptions of this sort are frequently accompanied by rather complicated charts and diagrams but there really seems no need for such detail.

The plan in effect is based upon the following principles:

1. A college man is better acquainted with men who were in college with him as members of adjacent classes than with men who graduated five and ten years before and after he did.

2. A reunion plan which would bring groups of this sort back to college at Commencement would have more appeal than the present system.

In operation the plan provides for three or four groups of four classes each to return at each Commencement. At Wellesley, for example, the classes of 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884 return this year, as do also 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, and the four classes from 1919 through 1922. In 1930 the groups will include classes beginning with 1885, 1904, and 1923. By 1933 the class of 1881 returns again, this time as the last unit in a group beginning with 1878, and the same is true of 1900 and of 1919. They next return in 1939 in groups beginning with 1883, 1902, and 1921.

The effect of the plan is to make reunion groups more congenial and less divided into units of one class each. The interval between reunions for any one class is still about five years, though varying somewhat, and each time a class returns it is with a different group of adjacent classes. Many colleges modify the plan by still preserving the 25th and 50th reunions and by providing for a one or two year reunion for the younger men.
News From The Classes

The necrology since the appearance of the March issue is as follows:
1878—George Washington Phillips, M.D.
1880—William Proctor Ferguson, A.M.
1889—George Lyman Rogers, A.M.
1893—Sanford Oscar Baldwin, M.D.
Med. 1879—Charles Henry Grout, M.D.
Med. 1895—George Earle Parsons, M.D.

1824
Roy F. Nichols, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania, is writing a biography of Franklin Pierce.

1850
Special services in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Charles Carroll Everett marked the final day's program of the alumni visitation to the Harvard Theological School on April 3rd. The commemorative services were held in the chapel of Andover Hall and Prof. W. W. Fenn spoke on "Dr. Everett as a Teacher of Theology."

1861
Thomas H. Eaton '69, who has recently returned from a trip through the West during which he visited several Bowdoin men, writes the following of Evans S. Pillsbury: "Dr. Pillsbury is away from his club all day, having longer hours, apparently, than his numerous clerks. He is chief counsel of the Standard Oil Company of California, having an imposing suite of offices in the Standard Oil Building."

Widows of three members of the Class have died during the past few months. They were Mrs. Edwin Emery, Mrs. M. C. Fernald, and Mrs. Alpheus S. Packard.

1870
The greater portion of the estate of Dr. Lucien Howe, who died in December 1928, has been bequeathed to Harvard University for use in connection with the Howe Laboratory of Ophthalmology.

1872
Perhaps some of the old friends of Harold Wilder would like to hear a word about him from his Bowdoin College classmate. We were roommates during the entire Junior and Senior years. He was a talented young man, good in studies and highly regarded by all his classmates. He was quick-witted, prompt in decisions, somewhat impatient of advice, but a true friend always.

We taught country schools near each other in York County, Maine, one winter, and Friday nights I took him up home with me and we returned to school together Monday mornings. How much I thought of him may be known by the fact that I named my oldest son, now 54 years old, after him. Since our graduation in 1872 we have corresponded each year. Our class has kept a regular "Round Robin" letter going from the Secretary to all living members and back again yearly. In the 1912 "Round Robin" letter he says, "The glory of life opens for me more and more wonderfully with advancing years."

Why he should retire into a lonely far-off canyon in Northeastern Oregon, nearly forty years ago, when the older of his two daughters was only eight years old, has always been a mystery to me. Why he should go herding sheep in a canyon into which there was no road, only a narrow, rocky trail, I have never been able to find out. I have frequently urged him to leave his hermit life and come back into civilization. Some ten years ago he sold all his sheep and renting out most of his ranch he had been living with his two dogs and a couple of horses in his mountain cabin. He got his mail once a week, or often at longer intervals, at Flora, Wallowa County. He wrote "delightful" letters to his daughters and to his grandson Gorham, but continued his hermit life in the far-away canyon hidden in the mountains. He died in November, 1927, on his seventy-seventh birthday after a few weeks' illness but I did not learn of it till nearly a year afterwards when my last letter to him was returned marked "deceased."

A few days before he died, he was carried by ten faithful friends from his lonely canyon to a comfortable home among his mountain neighbors. He was buried in the cemetery at Enterprise, the county seat.

Let me quote from a letter concerning him written to me by an official of the bank at Flora: "He was known all over the Northwest as a hermit. I wondered why a man of his ability should hide himself away from civilization. He was true blue, highly educated, was very loyal during the war, would never take a meal outside his cabin, and everybody respected him. His wish to be cremated on his place, where he had provided a large pile of pine logs, could not be granted according to law. If the world was full of such men as he, it would be a paradise in which to live. He was the finest, squarest and truest friend I ever knew. His mountain friends propose, if they can get the consent of his two daughters, to remove his body from Enterprise and bury it on a knob near his mountain cabin."

—S. P. Meads, 3457 Rhoda Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

1875
A bronze flagpole memorial which will perpetuate the memory of Dudley A. Sargent has been
received by the Sargent School in Cambridge. It was a gift from the alumnae association and will be erected on the flagpole at the Sargent camp in Peterboro, N. H. The memorial was designed by Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, head of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Pennsylvania. It bears the inscription: "Dudley Allen Sargent—to keep in memory his life work."

1876
Tasco Atwood is recovering from an operation which he recently underwent at a Lewiston hospital.

1878
George W. Phillips, M.D., died on May 7th, 1929, at Orr's Island. Dr. Phillips is survived by his wife, Flora Hunt Phillips. He had practiced in Vinalhaven and Orr's Island for over thirty-five years.

1879
The following summary of the surviving members of the class is given at this time in connection with their gathering for their 50th reunion:

George W. Bourne, M.D., retired a few years ago, after forty-odd years of practice in Kennebunk, Maine.

Heber D. Bowker, a prominent merchant in Milford, Mass., retired in 1923, and has since divided his time between San Mateo, Fla., and Mirror Lake, N. H.

Frank M. Byron, after service ever since graduation with the Michigan Central, Lake Shore, and New York Central Lines, retired in 1927, and has since lived in Malden, Mass.

H. Boardman Fifield, after being at the head of a dry and fancy goods business in Conway, N. H., for many years, now lives in Conway.

Edward E. Hastings is still actively engaged in the practice of law, in Fryeburg, Maine.

Horace E. Henderson is one of the Stockholders and Directors of the Pawling School, a preparatory school for boys, in Pawling, N. Y.

Prof. Henry A. Huston is a consulting Agricultural Chemist, with laboratories at Kew Gardens, Long Island, N. Y.

Hon. Charles F. Johnson is retiring as Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First District. He was appointed to the bench by President Wilson in 1917.

Frank Kimball, retired from the drug business, now lives at Freeport, Maine.

Henry W. Ring, M.D., retired from active practice in 1925, but still continues professional work as ophthalmologist in the Department of Health of Yale University.

1880
William P. Ferguson died on March 28, 1929. Mr. Ferguson was with the U. S. Civil Service from 1884 to 1893 and was a representative to the Maine Legislature from 1909 to 1910. From that time till the time of his death he was engaged in farming in Shapleigh, Me. He is survived by his wife, Hattie Earle Ferguson, and by three sons and two daughters.

Rev. Thomas F. Jones is now on the staff of the Eastern Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport.

1889
Frank Lynam, M.D., is now at the University of Michigan in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics.

George L. Rogers died on April 11th. He had been Secretary of the Metropolitan District Commission for nearly twenty years, in addition to a successful law practice. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances L. Rogers.

1890
Governor Gardiner has renominated Henry H. Hastings to be a member of the Maine Board of Prison Commissioners.

Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, D.D., was recently re-elected one of the administrative vice-presidents of the American Unitarian Association.

1893
Dr. Sanford O. Baldwin died on March 24th at his home at 28 High Street, Framingham, Mass., after a long illness. He was born in Topsham, Maine, in 1867. After graduating from both the College and the Medical School at Brunswick he settled in Framingham, where he has been practicing for more than 32 years, being a member of the staff of the Framingham Hospital for many years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Maude G. (Billings) Baldwin, a daughter, Miss Helen Baldwin, and a son, Sanford O. Baldwin, Jr. Three members of his class, Buckman, May, and Fabyan, attended his funeral, which was held at Framingham on March 26th.

George S. Chapin writes the following: "Next year two of the three members of the Department of Modern Languages at Marietta College will be Bowdoin men—George S. Chapin, Professor of Modern Languages, and George H. Blake '18, Assistant Professor of Modern Languages."

1895
At a meeting of the Washington County Bar, on May 7th, held at the courthouse in Calais, it was unanimously voted to endorse and support Herbert J. Dudley for one of the justices of the new Superior Court.

Guy B. Mayo writes: "No news from me except a broken left leg, sustained by a fall on an icy sidewalk in January last. Recovery is slow but I expect it to be without unusual complications."

1896
Sterling Fessenden, who has since 1923 been chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, has now been appointed Director General of the Council. This is a paid position which will occupy all of his time, whereas the chairmanship was carried on in addition to the maintenance of Mr. Fessenden's legal practice.

The address of John N. Haskell, who is engaged in investment work, is now Spreckels Theatre Building, San Diego, Calif.
1897
Henry E. Dunnack of Augusta, State Librarian for the last fourteen years and the oldest head of a Maine State department in point of service, has been renominated by Governor Gardiner.

1898
Percival P. Baxter returned on April 3rd after a tour of Soviet Russia and the Balkan States. It was his fourth visit to that country.

Harlan M. Bisbee is Assistant Professor in the Department of Education at the University of New Hampshire.

Frank H. Swan, who attained considerable prominence last year as chairman of the commission which investigated the Rhode Island State Department of Public Welfare, was recently elected president of the Rhode Island Bar Association.

1899
Francis L. Lavertu is president of the Modern Language Association of the Middle States and Maryland and secretary of the Secondary Education Board. His address is 911 High Street, Pottstown, Pa.

Lieut. Col. Roy L. Marston has been transferred from the staff of the 43rd Division to the staff of the Maine National Guard Reserve.

1900
James P. Webber is with The Players at 16 Gramercy Park, New York.

1901
Donald F. Snow has been presented with a watch, chain, and holder for a driver's license by the Maine Mission for the Deaf as a token of their thanks for the great interest which he has taken in the welfare of the Mission.

1902
Rev. Daniel I. Gross writes: "Am a Grand Chaplain of Masonic Blue Lodge, viz. the Grand Lodge of Maine, also a Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Maine. Also State Chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution. Am a member of the Commission of Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches, and of the Prudential Committee of the American Board."

1903
Daniel C. Munro became club physician at Lake Placid, New York, on May 15th.

1905
Col. Keith Ryan is to be the Memorial Day speaker in Lewiston this year.

Archibald T. Shorey, who has been active in Boy Scout work in New York City for the past sixteen years, will lead a patrol of Scouts to visit the International Scout "Jamboree" at Liverpool, England, next August.

1906
David R. Porter has returned from India, where he attended a meeting of the General Committee of the World's Student Christian Federation, of which he is a member. Mr. Porter is Executive Secretary of the Student Division of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., with headquarters in New York.

1907
Charles R. Bennett, who is general manager of the Peking Branch of the National City Bank, is chairman of the American Advisory Committee in China of the China Famine Relief.

Benjamin F. Briggs is now connected with the National City Bank in New York.

Willis N. Haines is a theatre organist in Vallejo, Calif. His address is P.O. Box 1001, c-o Gilbert DeBlois.

Wilbert Snow has been made a full professor of English at Wesleyan University. His office in East Hall was gutted by fire on March 5th and he lost many valuable books and unpublished poems and essays.

1908
Neal W. Cox tells us of the arrival of Esther Jane Cox on April 5th, and that Neal Cox, Jr., enters the Penn School in Concord, Mass., next Fall — scheduled for Bowdoin in 1910.

Charles H. Greene is in the real estate business in Hebron, Maine.

Floyd T. Smith is now in New York, but expects to return to China in the near future.

1910
Ralph E. G. Bailey, who for ten years has been field assistant of the Casualty Line of the Travelers Insurance Company, has resigned to go into partnership with the A. Q. Miller Company in Auburn.

Clyde L. Deming, M.D., is now associate clinical professor of urology at Yale Medical School.

Carleton W. Eaton is in charge of the development of Pickard Field.

Robert Hale was recently presented with a watch by the members of the House of Representatives of the Maine Legislature. It is reported that he is making plans for entering the 1912 gubernatorial campaign.

Daniel R. Ready is now at 2 Avenue de Drimont, Chatou S. et O., Paris, France, where he is an importer and exporter of leather.

1911
John L. Curtis is president of the American Chamber of Commerce at Harbin, Manchuria. He is also manager of the Harbin Branch of the National City Bank which has three sub-branches in other cities in Manchuria.

Frank T. Donnelly is located in the Century Building in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he deals in machine tools.
1912

Harold C. Arenovsky writes: "I am now engaged in the general insurance business, having started my third year last March. I also am connected with the Daily News Standard at Uniontown, Pa. I am afraid I won't be able to get up to Commencement this year but am going to try to next year if possible."

Clyde R. Chappan will probably be a candidate for the office of attorney general in 1912. He has been clerk of the House of Representatives since 1910.

Robert D. Cole received his Ph.D. in Education from the University of Pennsylvania in 1927. He has been Professor of Secondary Education at the University of North Dakota for the past three years.

Reginald O. Conant is in the investment securities business at 78 Broad Street, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Cousins have announced the arrival of Edgar Millard Cousins, 2nd, on October 8, 1928.

J. Arnett Mitchell, who is now principal of the Champion Avenue Junior High School in Columbus, Oh’o, a school of about 600, took a prominent part in the recent Inter-racial Conference held at Ohio State University. Mr. Mitchell received the degree of master of arts from the University in 1925 and is now working on his Ph.D. in Education.

"My Own New England", a collection of fiction of current New England life, has recently been published by Burleigh C. Rodick.

1913

Willis E. Dodge is now superintendent of schools at Great Neck, L. I., where he has been for some time principal of the high school.

Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago was a recent speaker before the Foreign Policy Association in New York.

Secretary Whittier writes: "Today I was notified of the arrival of Charles Alfred, Jr., at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Hatch of Wolfboro, N. H., on April 20th. This makes 95 children in the Class of 1913, 55 boys and 40 girls. Our Class Baby, Arthur Henry Rowe is now over 14 years old. These figures do not include over 20 children of former members of the class."

A later note says: "I have just received a card telling of the arrival on May 16th at Berlin, N. H., of Marguerite Temperem McMurtrie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Howard McMurtrie. Mae now has three sons and one daughter. He has a position as chemist with the Brown Company of Berlin."

William J. Nixon and Miss Leonie E. Crowe were married on April 23rd at New Britain, Conn. After June 1st they will be at home at the Chatsworth Garden Apartments, Larchmont, N.Y. Mr. Nixon is secretary and director of A. W. Archer Company, dealers in cotton, yarn, twine and cordage at 525 Broadway, New York City.

1914

Walter Brown is manager of the Central Motor Company, Pierce Arrow Division, at 749 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Francis X. Callahan is in the insurance business in Washington, D. C. His address is 1424 16th Street.

Henry C. Dixon, M.D., after specializing in the diseases of the eye for two years in Boston hospitals, has an office at Norwich, Conn. He now limits his practice to ophthalmology.

Elwyn C. Gage is assistant professor of social sciences at the New Jersey State Teachers' College in Upper Montclair, N. J.

Reginald A. Monroe is manager of the sales department of the Standard Oil Company in San Diego, Calif. His address is 3412 28th Street.

Philip H. Pope hopes to be discharged this summer from the U. S. Veteran's Hospital at Walla Walla, Wash. He has been working on mosquitoes and will continue this work, probably in Portland, Oregon, and in California.

Frederick W. Thompson is engaged in concrete construction work in Detroit, Mich. His address is 1317 Putnam Avenue.

Philip I. Towle is director of business education at the High School, East Orange, N. J.

Robert T. Weatherill is engaged in the insurance business at 1 Liberty Street, New York.

1915

Austin H. MacCormick contributed an article on education in penal institutions to the April number of the Journal of Adult Education. He also wrote the section on penal conditions for the American Year Book, recently published.

George W. Bacon has moved his offices to 10 East 46th Street, New York City.

Robert P. T. Coffin has recently published a new book of poems, "Golden Falcon," through the MacMillan press. Mr. Coffin has recently been made Anna Adams Piutti Professor of English at Wells College, and he also reports the arrival of Richard Neal Coffin on March 22nd.

1916

John L. Baxter has been named chairman of a committee of the Maine Canners' Association which will cooperate with a committee of the Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations in discussion of canning problems in the State.

Arthur E. Littlefield is manager of the blanket division of Horner Brothers Woolen Mills at Eaton Rapids, Mich. His home address is 719 S. Main Street, Eaton Rapids.

Leroy A. Ramsdell is now living at 132 Broad Street, Wethersfield, Conn.

Richard H. Stuart is in the insurance business in Worcester, Mass. His address is 321 Lincoln Street.

John G. Winter writes that Norman Michael Winter arrived on February 13th. He also tells us that his new address is 3315 Seymour Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
We have received the following report:
"Twelve good men and true were present at the annual Spring Field Day and picnic of the Class of 1916 at the University Club, Boston, March 22. Features included green snakes and pink elephants seen by almost everybody present. The committee proved good providers and some of the brothers contributed a flak or two of inspiration. Alden Head, who has returned to Boston after several years in the South and West, was the guest of the evening. There were no speeches — as such."

1917

Arthur B. Chapman is agent for the Franklin automobile at 23 S. Market Street, Johnstown, N. Y.

Francis W. Jacob tells us that he is going to University of Chicago Law School next year as Associate Professor.

Harvey Miller, who is now at Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich., has announced the birth of a son, Edward Davis, on March 31st.

Edward C. Moran, Jr., has been elected vice-president of the Central Surety and Insurance Corporation, a concern of which his company in Rockland is State agent. He will have charge of the Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont district.

1918

Professor Robert G. Albion of Princeton has recently completed a history of military tactics, to be published by Century. He is collaborating with others in a commercial history of New Jersey.

William L. Berryman is in the taxi business at Peaks Island, Maine.

Hugh W. Blanchard was recently admitted to the bar in Massachusetts.

Earle W. Cook is associated with the insurance office of John H. Joy ’12.

The engagement of Archibald F. Dean and Miss Eleanor C. Gentner of Newton Center has recently been announced. Dr. Dean is district state health officer for the New York State Department of Health.

Philip M. Johnson is now living in Newton, Mass., where he is engaged in the electric refrigeration business. His address is 457 Washington Street.

Lieut. Walton Read, U.S.N., is now stationed at Annapolis, where his address is 4 King Charles Place.

John B. Sloggett is a reporter for the Portland Press Herald. His address is 1 Charles Road, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

1919

Grant B. Cole has been transferred from Boston to the Manchester, N. H., office of the American Radiator Company.

Louis W. Doherty was on April 8th appointed United States Commissioner at Springfield, Mass. The appointment runs for four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe S. Newell have announced the arrival of Shirley Newell on April 1st.


1920

Jere Abbott has recently been appointed assistant professor of Art at Wesleyan University for the next academic year. He will give a course on The Art of the Italian Renaissance. He has been publishing his Russian diary in the Harvard Hound and Horn.

Ralph E. Eustis is a rural mail carrier in Strong, Maine.

George S. Noss is a student at Union Theological Seminary.

Irving T. Richards is at Harvard University working for his doctorate. He will return to the University of Maine next September.

Cloyd E. Small writes that he is now associated during the summer with Little Squam Lodges at Holderness, N. H. This is a short term recreational camp for boys during July, and a six weeks' tutoring school camp in August and early September.

Edgar C. Taylor, who for the past four years has been assistant professor at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., is now associated with Love, Bryan, and Company, Inc., of St. Louis.

1921

Mr. and Mrs. Ferris J. Meigs of Bronxville, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their younger daughter, Miss Margery L. Meigs, to Donald K. Clifford. Miss Meig's is a graduate of the Hartridge School and Vassar College. The wedding will take place in June.

George E. Houghton, Jr., is teaching in Natick, Mass.

Stewart S. Kurtz, Jr., is a research chemist for the Atlantic Refining Company in Philadelphia.

Louis Osterman is assistant at the William Barton Rogers Intermediate School in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

John G. Young writes: "1. I have a girl 16 months old, Joan Isobel. 2. Teach in Baylor University Medical School at Dallas in the department of Pediatrics (diseases of children). 3. Have formed a partnership with Dr. B. J. Berger called Berger-Young Children's Clinic, at 3930 McKinney Avenue, Dallas. I will be back in Brunswick for my 10th in 1931 so make my reservations now."
Norman W. Haines has sent the following notes about members of the class:

"I am carrying on the general practice of law with the firm of Flye, Grabill, Buttrick & James, 68 Devonshire St., Boston, with which firm I have been associated for the past six years.

"Hal Beach is now living in Cambridge, being associated with the Boston branch of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

"Curt Laughlin is engaged in the printing business in Portland. He occasionally bursts forth with bits of verse, and some editors have had the hardihood to publish his contributions.

"Paul Larrabee is principal of the Durfee High School in Fall River, Mass. He has two sons.

"Dwight Alden is still in the Home Collection office of the John Hancock Insurance Company in Boston. He has improved his spare moments studying law, and is now a member of the Massachusetts bar, having attained the highest rank of any student attending Northeastern University. He is also a Class Counsellor at the University.

"Chet Claff is manager of the Brockton office of M. B. Claff & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of paper boxes."

1922

Douglas E. Knight is manager for the Houghton, Mifflin Company at their office in the Public Ledger Building in Philadelphia.

Albert E. Thompson writes that his new address is 11th Photo Section, Air Corps, Luke Field, Hawaii.

The following note has been received from Jonathan C. Tibbitts: "I was married on April 11th to Miss Beatrice E. Brae of Alameda, Calif. She is an alumna of the University of California. We are now residing at our own home, 1117 Portal Avenue, Oakland."

1923

Secretary Richard Small sends the following information about the class:

Gunnar Bergcnstrahle is manager of the issue department of the Krenger Tow Company at Stockholm. Since graduation he has worked one year with the Irving Bank & Trust Co. of New York. Thereafter he studied three years with banks in France, Switzerland and Sweden. Present work entails working out technical details of the investment and issue transactions of the Company and certain details in connection with the possession of the Company's securities in the foreign markets.

Howard E. Crawford, business address 234 Washington Street, Providence, R. I., residence, 124 Wentworth Avenue, Edgewood, Cranston, R. I. With New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

John L. Doherty, M.D., has an office at 350 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Carr Kennedy is physical director and athletic coach at Camden (N. J.) High School.

Geoffrey T. Mason, business address 219 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, c/o Petty Island Refining Company, residence, 2811 Midvale Avenue, Germantown, Pa. Business, oil refining. He reports as follows: "Started last July as day laborer in oil refinery, now clerk in charge of supplies and tools, am to be foreman of maintenance for the new 'pressure stills' as soon as they are completed, probably May; Co-founder and President of Athletic Association at plant, work from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., seven days a week, every week, not a day off this year yet. Am hoping to have a few days off at Commencement time. Will be tickled to see any boys who may hit Germantown, telephone Victor 5336, always an empty chair at the table and an empty bed upstairs."

Lendall I. McLellan, business address 321 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California; residence, 413 S. Alexander Avenue, Los Angeles, California. He is a mortgage salesman for the Padway Mortgage Company of Beverly Hills.

W. E. Thompson writes a typical California letter as follows: "Outside of extracting money from my clients, occasionally I take pleasure in seeing Eastern football teams trying to win over U. S. C., at the L. A. Coliseum in the fall, enjoy swimming at the beach and Santa Monica all summer and in the winter snowball at Lake Arrowhead, dance to the tunes of Earl Burnett's Orchestra at the Biltmore Hotel, also the Montmarte in Hollywood with Greta Garbo, Colleen Moore, Duncan Sisters, and others of less prominence."

Frank M. Pierce has been recently admitted to the firm of Childs and Jeffries, and hopes to be a member of the Stock Exchange this year.

Wallace J. Putnam, business address Lazote Inc., Bell, West Va., residence, 24 Stevenson Court Apartments, Charleston, West Va. Is a chemist with Lazote Inc.

George H. Quinby writes that he is returning as Director of the Savannah Town Theatre for another winter. He will spend the summer in Wellesley Hills and New York.

John F. Sullivan is a clerk at the Savoy Plaza Hotel, 5th and 6th Streets, New York.

King Turgeon writes the following about himself: "Istructor in French at Amherst College, on leave this year. Parker Travelling Fellow of Harvard University, studying in Paris. Published this year a review of 'Miss Gil-Mark: Une femme de lettres au XVIII siecle', in The Romantic Review, Oct.-Dec. 1928."

1924

Marshall A. Baldwin is in the Engineering Department of the Standard Oil Company in Richmond, Calif.

Kenneth Dow writes: "I am still connected with the Fred Harvey Eating House System, and am so far away that I can't make it this Commencement—my fifth. I have been at this House as Manager a short time. I have managed three other houses and this one is larger, meaning an advancement for me. Give regards to all."
The Portland Mariners have purchased Sid Graves from the Lynn Baseball Club, where he has shown marked ability in the line of hitting. In 1926 he hit for .288 in 99 games, in 1927 he hit for .317 in 77 games, while last season he batted for .298.

Charles Larabee, after several years with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, has become associated with the Travelers' Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Boston.

Frank H. Sellman is associated with the brokerage house of Spencer, Trask and Company of Boston.

Frank L. D. Weymouth, M.D., is practicing in Boston, Mass. His address is 2 Westland Avenue, Suite 45.

1925
Athern P. Daggett is completing his second year of study in Political Science at Harvard University.

Edward F. Dow, after a year of teaching at Western Reserve and another at Dartmouth in the Department of Government, has returned to Harvard to complete his studies for a doctor's degree.

Russell Fardy, who is with the S. S. Kresge Company, has been transferred from Fall River, Mass., to Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Robert J. Foster has recently joined the firm of Worthen and Company, Inc., a securities house in Boston. He is to be married to Miss Rosamond Palmer in June.

Lawrence D. Frizzell is studying and teaching in the Chemistry Department at Harvard.

Albert B. Goodhue, who is now associated with the investment firm of Dowling, Swain and Shea of Boston, was married to Miss Ruth Davis Sargent at Salem, Mass., on April 11th.

Charles Hildreth has been appointed assistant trust director of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Howard E. Kroll writes the following: "The job I had in Springfield did not work out to my liking at all. I am now supposed to be a security analyst for Selected Industries, Inc., an investment trust at 65 Broadway, New York."

Frederie S. Klees is a member of the English Department at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Henry L. C. Leighton is studying Mathematics at Harvard.

Allen K. Needham is working for the Equitable Life Insurance Company in Boston.

Radcliffe Pike, accompanied by another Lubec man, recently gained considerable prominence by saving the lives of three men who had been tossed into the icy waters of Indian Lake, near Eastport, when their outboard motor speed boat capsized. The two men were passing in an automobile when the accident occurred and dived into the lake fully clothed.

Joseph T. Small is now with Paine, Webber Company at 23 Broad Street, New York City.

1926
Gordon Bucknam writes that he announced his engagement on April 6th to Miss Eleanor Judith Adams of Wellesley. He says he is to be married "three years from some fall."

Edmund J. Fanning is an engineering assistant with the New York Telephone Company. His address is 275 Henry Street, Brooklyn.

Ralph Goodspeed is in the publishing business at Indio, Calif.

Robert Harkness writes, "Have left the East reluctantly, for better or worse, to learn and earn my way here in the West. Am living once more at home, a stranger in an almost strange place." His address is now R. D. 4, Box 128 C, Murray, Utah.

Henry A. Jones is engaged in raising poultry at Midfield's Poultry Farm in Paris, Ill.

Porter Thompson is completing his final year at Harvard Law School. He will join the firm of Warner, Stackpole and Bradley of Boston in the fall.

1927
The marriage of Alister R. Ballantyne and Miss Barbara C. Peters has recently been announced. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne will live in Jamaica, Long Island, where Mr. Ballantyne is connected with the S. S. Kresge Company.


Joseph A. Gage and Catherine Warren Shaw were married on April 3 in Boston, Mass.

Paul Harriman is teaching English in Haverhill High School. He is rooming with Karl Pearson '26 at 23 Highland Ave., Haverhill, Mass.

Merritt Hewett has accepted a position as head coach of football at Milton Academy, where he was formerly assistant coach.

Otis Kaler is a foreman in the American Steel and Wire Company plant at Worcester, Mass.

Carleton Nelson is an assistant buyer for R. H. Macy Company of New York, whose employ he entered on graduation.

Lawrence Rosen writes, "I am raising bananas and fighting mosquitoes for the United Fruit Company. My address is Puerto Castilla, Honduras, C. A., c-o Truxillo Railroad Company."

Alden Sawyer has recently accepted a position with the American Water Works and Electric Company at 50 Broad Street, New York City.

1928
The engagement of Richard S. Chapman and Miss Theodocia H. Cleveland was announced in April.

John Gulliver is with the Employers' Fire Insurance Company in Boston.

Bernard McGary is employed by the Meter Service Corporation of New York. His address is 57 W. 73rd Street, New York City.
Kenneth K. Rounds left on May 26th for Hongkong, where he will be employed by the National City Company.

Paul Tiemer is with C. D. Robbins and Company at 44 Wall Street, New York. Mr. Robbins is a member of the class of 1911.

Raymond A. Withey is a check teller in the First National Bank in Boston.

Med. 1879

Charles H. Grout, M.D., passed away on November 30th at his home in Worcester, Mass.

Med. 1895

George E. Parsons, M.D., died at his home in Millbridge, Maine, on May 18th as the result of a shock. He was born at Franklin on February 20, 1873, and practiced in Ellsworth one year, in Castine nineteen years and at Millbridge four years. He is survived by his wife, two sons, a daughter, and two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Hoyt A. Moore of New York.

Med. 1896

Henry A. Jones, M.D., formerly physician for the State Institutions at Howard, R. I., is practicing in Auburn, R. I.

Med. 1918

William E. Freeman, M.D., has been appointed Medical Examiner of Cumberland County (Maine). This is the second time he has held this post.

Med. 1919

Elmer M. Tower, M.D., is practicing in Ogunquit, Maine.

Hon. 1923

William Mitchell Kendall received the Gold Medal of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects on February 25th, and was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters on April 23rd.

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Mr. Hatch, Director of Wassookeag School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School, A Tutorial Junior College for Boys. Wassookeag School offers a Bowdoin Preparatory program for a limited group of 10 boys whose study is directed by 6 full-time teachers (4 are Bowdoin graduates and 2 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty). Immediate application should be made for the academic year 1929-30.