The Bowdoin Group within the 1932 Group totaled 27

WASSOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

1933 Summer Term — July 13 to September 7

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director

STAFF OF 18 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR 50 OLDER BOYS PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL: 1. Preparation for Entrance Examinations. 2. Introduction to Courses of Freshman Year at College. 3. Junior College Transition Study on one, two, and three Season Schedules. 4. Informal Outdoor Program — Water Regattas, Aquaplaning, Sailing, Tennis Matches, Golf Matches, Baseball, Riding.


SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1932 summer term closed with a repetition of the 1931 100 per cent college entrance record—twenty final candidates entered Bowdoin, Colgate, Cornell, Dickinson, Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.

The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag’s Unusual Scholastic “Results”

WASSOKEAG SCHOOL

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 25 boys whose study is directed by 7 full-time teachers (5 are Bowdoin graduates and 3 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty). Early application should be made for the academic year 1933-34.
Alumni Responsibility

President Hopkins of Dartmouth College, writing a year or two ago on behalf of the Alumni Fund of that institution, declared, in effect, that the College belonged to its alumni. This is an extreme view and one which has not been shared entirely by our own President, who seems to feel that Bowdoin belongs not only to its graduates but to the larger group to which he has so often referred as "the members of the College".

It is true, however, that all of the trustees of Bowdoin, with one exception, are graduates of the institution; that all of its Board of Overseers have been chosen from the alumni; and that in recent years the voice of the General Alumni Association has been heeded in virtually every election to that latter body. Alumni, as such, are members of the Athletic Council, of the Alumni Council, and of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Fund. The President's report is sent to Bowdoin men precisely as the report of an industrial corporation would be presented to its share-holders; and although the Faculty and students must be considered, it is certainly true that the greater part of the initiative for development and progress has come and must come from those of you who have in earlier days been undergraduates under the Bowdoin pines. You cannot be expected to study the annual catalogue with a view to making technical criticisms of the curriculum, or to inspect the plant in search of minor inefficiencies whose correction might reduce the annual budget; nor can the Faculty look to you to nominate men who shall be called to fill the vacancies occurring in their ranks. Your greatest field of service as alumni lies in the securing of undergraduates who will in their time become alumni of as great or greater interest and loyalty than you yourselves, and who will insure the increasing success of the College as an institution of learning and as one to be held in esteem in the fields of scholarship, of citizenship and of competitive sport.

It is easy to say that you, as individual alumni, are far too removed in years and miles to carry any share of this important task, but it is the alumni relationship which has brought to our entering classes in recent years many of our finest men; and if the time may come when no student shall be admitted to the College who has not been sent to Bowdoin as a picked man by someone who knows him and has decided that he
and the College should be working to their mutual advantage, we shall have reached the point where little more can be asked for in the matter of undergraduate selectivity.

If you are out of touch with Bowdoin at this moment, it is probably your own fault. You are sent as many mailing pieces as the budget will stand so long as your address is known; and if mail is returned every effort is made to locate you once more. You are given a voice in the selection of a Council which has been instrumental in many major changes in College policy and in the nomination of candidates for every second vacancy in the Board of Overseers. It is true that you are frequently asked for money, but it is no less true that you have some share in the disposition of your gifts. There is no greater curse on the serenity of the relationship between alumni and their alma mater than a spirit of complaint expressed by one alumnus to another without its transmission to the College itself for retaliation or explanation. All too rarely there comes to the desk of the Alumni Secretary a letter of real complaint; but when these do come it is almost invariably true that a reply may be sent back to clarify the situation and to clear up the controversy which might otherwise have continued to embitter the mind of the man who wrote the letter and of every other Bowdoin man with whom he came in contact.

Conditions have changed since you were undergraduates five, twenty-five, or fifty years ago; but there is a reason behind every move which is being made today by the College administration and even behind the sometimes less comprehensible activities of the student body. Your Alumni Secretary is on the ground and will do his best to make clear to you these reasons as they may arise, and your Alumni Council stands ready to propose to the administration any recommendations made to them by you as individuals and seeming to their membership to be worth while. If you do not approve of what is going on at Bowdoin, if you have done your best to find out why it is going on, and if, still disapproving, you have done your best to bring your disapproval to the attention of those in authority, there is little that can be said; but until that cycle is complete, it seems fitting that the College should merit your support whenever, whenever, and however it may be expressed.

William Butler Yeats, Irish poet and member of the Irish Academy of Letters, lectured at the College on November 2, speaking on the "Irish Literary Renaissance". Mr. Yeats is announced as the first speaker of the Institute of Literature, which is to be held at the College in the spring.

The College has recently purchased a portrait of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, painted by Joseph B. Kahill of Portland. The portrait is in commemoration of Mr. Curtis' benefactions to the College.

On October 28 there was presented in the Moulton Union a program of motion pictures of the U. S. Navy, shown in connection with the national observance of Navy Day, October 27.

Mr. Gordon Dunthorne recently spoke at the College on the history and process of aquatint painting, illustrating his lecture with an exhibition of aquatints which he owns.

Christy C. Moustakis, of the class of 1933, was this past summer awarded first prize in a literary contest conducted by the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]
Alumni Day Plans

Alumni Day will be observed at the time of the Maine game on Saturday, November 5, and all indications now point to an unusually large attendance and display of interest. The Committee of the Alumni Council in charge of the program comprises Dr. Joseph B. Drummond '07, Chairman, Harrison Atwood '09 and Clarence H. Crosby '17.

The first event of the day will be an exhibition meet in the swimming pool, scheduled for 10:30 o'clock. This offering has been decided upon as presenting something not frequently seen by the average returning alumnus and as one which will in no way depend for its success upon weather conditions. There will be no admission charge, and alumni are urged to bring their families early in the day in order that they may see the pool in use.

At 11:30 the "Presidents' Gateway", given to the College last Commencement by the Class of 1907, will be dedicated. The Class will be represented by its secretary, Felix A. Burton, who is also the designer of the gateway itself. Tablets in the two main columns will be unveiled at this time and the structure formally accepted by President Sills.

The usual Alumni Luncheon will be served in the gymnasium immediately following the dedication ceremonies. Here an innovation is being made, hot lobster patties replacing the cold meats and salads which have been served on this occasion for so many years. We are assured, however, that an alternative will be provided for such alumni as do not care to partake of the lobster. At this same hour, a luncheon for the ladies will be served in the Moulton Union, arrangements being in the hands of the wives of the Council Committee.

The Maine game is scheduled for 2 o'clock, and needs be given no further mention here. At the close of the game, President and Mrs. Sills will be at home at the President's house to alumni and friends of the College, and there will be tea dances at some of the chapter houses. The customary Alumni Day dance, sponsored by the Student Council, will be held in the gymnasium at approximately 9 o'clock.

President Sills recently spent five days filling a number of speaking engagements in and around Boston. On October 21, he attended a meeting of the Wellesley Board of Trustees, going directly from there to Worcester, where he and Professor Livingston represented the College at the annual meeting of the Association of Colleges in New England, held at Clark University. On October 24, the President addressed the Congregational Club of Boston, and on the following day, spoke at the Newton-Andover Theological Seminary in Newton Centre.

On account of the cancellation of the Convention of the American Alumni Council scheduled to be held in California in August, the western trip of the Alumni Secretary has been indefinitely postponed, but will probably be made late in December or early in January.

The first lecture of the year was delivered in Memorial Hall on October 20, when Canon E. H. Fellowes spoke on "The Ayres, or Songs of the Elizabethan and Jacobean Lutenists", accompanying his lecture by melodies on a lute.

David Pingree, who gave to the College a fund of $50,000 some five years ago, died at his home in Salem, Mass., on October 2, at the age of ninety-one.
New Bursar Appointed

On October 14 President Sills announced the appointment of Glenn R. McIntire of Norway, a graduate in the class of 1925, as Acting Bursar of the College for the remainder of the academic year. Mr. McIntire assumed his duties on October 24, filling the vacancy caused by the removal from office on September 17 of John C. Thalheimer '21, Bursar for the past six years.

Mr. McIntire is familiar with the work of the administration at Bowdoin, having served as student assistant in the College office and having returned occasionally for part time work there. Since graduation he has had experience in banking and accounting under his father, the late Bertrand G. McIntire, at one time President of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, Mass.

Mr. McIntire is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity and as one of its officers has been extremely instrumental in the campaign resulting in the new lodge to be occupied by that fraternity within the next few weeks. He has served as president of the State Convention of the Universalist Church, as a member of the State Legislature and is at present secretary and treasurer of the New England District of Kiwanis International. He is married and has three children, and is bringing his family to Brunswick as soon as housing arrangements can be made.

Chaucer Class Produces Book

For the first time in Bowdoin history, so far as is known, an undergraduate English class is about to publish a volume of their own editing. The Bowdoin Edition of Chaucer's fourteenth century poem, "The Pearl", will come from the press directly and should be available by Alumni Day.

Eight students in the Chaucer class conducted last year by Professor Stanley P. Chase '05, working under his direction, have prepared the book. It is intended as an experiment in the printing of the text with modern letters instead of the obsolete Middle English letters and without the brackets, italics, and other signs ordinarily appearing in critical editions of Chaucer. This new rendition of the poem is believed to make it much easier to read than is usually the case and to present a more agreeable page to the eye of the reader.

Three Smiles and a Sigh

Your Editor professes to know little or nothing about sports writing and somewhat less about a critical discussion of football, but inasmuch as he has failed utterly to enlist the services of a qualified writer for a discussion of the football season he is preparing the write-up himself without further apologies.

The opening game of the season was with Massachusetts State on the afternoon of October 1. The visitors came to Brunswick with a fine record for the previous year and with a decisive victory over the Cooper Union team only a week behind them. They brought with them one Bush, New England high point scorer of a year ago and responsible for several of the touchdowns against the Cooper Union outfit. There was not a large crowd at Whittier Field for this contest, but those in attendance saw a Bowdoin line stiffened far beyond that of last year and a consistent spirit in the men which resulted in a 20-6 victory over the men from Massachusetts. Hubbard, Richardson, and Burdell, the latter ineligible a year ago as a transfer from Colgate, were outstanding as ball carriers.

A week later the Brunswick visitors were from Williams, and although the task was not as easy as in the first game, Bowdoin held the purple team scoreless, winning 7-0 on a long pass from Richardson to Davis after a 40-yard run by Captain Milliken, who had intercepted a Williams pass. Bakanowsky shared honors with the outstanding players of the earlier game.

Bates held Yale to a scoreless tie in the first game of the year but fell before Tufts, 14-0, and the coming of this group to Brunswick on October 15 was accordingly looked upon somewhat warily. With a large crowd in the stands, the Bowdoin contingent stiffened its line against a strong offensive campaign by the visitors, holding them without a score.

Student enthusiasm expressed at a bonfire rally before the opening game was maintained throughout the weeks with well attended sessions each Friday evening, a condition not prevalent on the campus in many years. A fourth rally was held on October 21, the eve of the Colby game at Waterville. The day was clear and cool after a week of almost steady rain, but the Colby field was not in bad shape and there was not the handicap of mud existing there in 1930. Bowdoin was looked upon as the favorite before the game, but things did not go well with her. Outplayed somewhat by the Colby team, the presence of fumbles and intercepted passes at inopportune moments threw the balance of victory against her with a final score of 25-0 in Colby's favor.

As this is written the Bates game is three days away, and Bowdoin's chances are theoretically not of the best. Alumni more skilled than your editor, however, appear to be far from down-hearted and are looking for a good showing on the field at Lewiston.

Track Coach Jack Magee, returning from his services on the coaching staff of the American Olympic team, has a long repertoire of stories of the California exhibition. Bob Miller, swimming coach, also attended the Olympics and is modifying some of his coaching in accordance with ideas picked up there.

Bowdoin's Junior Varsity football team, working under Professor Roland H. Cobb '17, opened its season on October 20 against Fryburg Academy. The game resulted in a scoreless tie.
A Century Old Steam Engine

Editor’s Note:—The following quotation from the autobiography of Cyrus Hamlin of the class of 1834 appeared recently in The Model Maker, in connection with an article by Mr. George A. Dunning. The model, a photograph of which is reproduced herewith, is now on the third floor of Massachusetts Hall.

"When Professor Smyth lectured to our class upon the steam engine hardly one of us had a clear understanding of the machine. Few had ever seen one; there was no such thing then in the State of Maine. After the lecture I said to Professor Smyth: "I believe I could make an engine that would make anyone see its working."

His reply was: "I think you can make anything you undertake, Hamlin, and I wish you would try it."

I at once agreed to do so with the encouragement he gave. My promise was given rashly on no sufficient knowledge of the machine I had engaged to make. I could find no work on the Steam Engine in the College Library. I read an advertisement in a bookseller’s circular of "Lardner on the Steam Engine" and procured it from Boston. I soon perceived that the two months’ vacation would be far too short for such a work, for I resolved to make it a complete condensing engine, with condenser, air pump and all.

After some search I found a place in a Portland, Me. clock maker’s shop where I had the use of a good foot lathe and forge. My brass cylinder, for which I made the pattern, cost enormously as did all my other castings. I knew nothing about boring the cylinder and it was done imperfectly by a contrivance of my own. I bestowed a vast
amount of labor upon finishing and polishing that cylinder.

As the work slowly proceeded it grew in formidable proportions. I began to work evenings; at first till 9 o'clock and then till ten and eleven, as long as I could keep awake. I wonder how I endured it. Some of the work I had to do over twice but I never dropped a piece till I was satisfied with it. My bills kept mounting up and up and reached $72.00 (a large sum in those days).

I lectured in surrounding towns to help pay my debt. But I finally finished my work and paid off my indebtedness and Bowdoin College gave me $175. for the Model and it lies in the Cleveland Cabinet among the philosophical apparatus.

I would not like to have any mechanic look at it without remembering that it is the first steam engine ever made in the State of Maine and that I made it without proper tools or competent knowledge. It cost me three months of the hardest work of my life.”

“They Sent their Sons ...”

With the advent of the Class of 1936 approximately one hundred eighty new men have come to the campus. Of this group, however, no less than fifty-five are bound to the College through relationship with members of the alumni body. Eighteen of them are sons of Bowdoin men, three others can point to grandfathers on our rolls, and six more to brothers, while twenty-eight additional men are in one way or another related to earlier members of the College. In some cases the list of Bowdoin relatives amounts to as many as six or eight, with several men reporting two or three Bowdoin ancestors in direct line.

As has been noted before, this is no new situation at Bowdoin, and figures for the three upper classes show that forty-eight of the four hundred twenty-two men considered are sons of alumni, with eighty-three more claiming other Bowdoin relationships.

The table below lists Freshman sons of alumni, together with their fathers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspar F. Cowan</td>
<td>Cowan '13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard H. Dana</td>
<td>Dana '96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William P. Drake</td>
<td>Drake '98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Josiah H. Drummond</td>
<td>Drumm '07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alonzo H. Garcelon</td>
<td>Garcelon '05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin G. Hamlin</td>
<td>Hamlin '00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence G. Hill</td>
<td>Hill '04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard O. Jordan</td>
<td>Jordan '91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Laidley, Jr.</td>
<td>Laidley '05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston Lewis</td>
<td>Lewis '05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilbur B. Manter</td>
<td>Manter '09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burroughs Mitchell</td>
<td>Mitchell '71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Rodick</td>
<td>Rodick '02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John V. Shute</td>
<td>Shute '97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell M. Small</td>
<td>Small '96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Soule</td>
<td>Soule '03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin G. Walker</td>
<td>Walker '06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winthrop B. Walker</td>
<td>Walker '03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbert H. Milliken</td>
<td>Milliken '35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[7]
“Victory-ism”
BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Approximately a year ago the student body of the college in general and one of its organizations in particular were accused of "defeatism" by various members of the alumni body. The students objected, insisted that they were not "defeatists". The majority of the alumni, believing that the students were right, gave its whole-hearted support to the undergraduates. Yet there remained a slight suspicion among alumni that the students had lost some of that college spirit which had meant so much to the undergraduate in the past.

A suspected "defeatism" has changed into an absolute "victory-ism". We do not care to recall the squabbles of last year; we intend to show that there has been a great awakening of enthusiasm within the last month or so. College spirit, the lack of which the alumni so sadly bewailed last year, has grown by leaps and bounds until it has reached nearly every man on campus, has brought a supposedly mediocre team to glory, and has had its curative effect on nearly every function of the college.

We noted last year that there seemed to be a renaissance of intellectual enthusiasm at the college, that scholarship averages were higher, that student organizations were more active. This increase in intellectual spirit had a concomitant effect on the morale of the whole college. The spirit so noticeable at the football games this fall is but a part of this finer morale of the college.

When the undergraduates returned to Bowdoin this fall, they read in the newspapers discouraging accounts of the Polar Bear football team. Individually it seemed weak, as a group it had still to meet its acid test — the Massachusetts State encounter. When the newspaper ladies vaunted highly the State machine, they overlooked just one fact — the mass meeting and rally the night before the game in which five hundred students participated. When the two teams met on the field, it was a battle between a supposedly stronger force and an overwhelming fighting spirit. The Bowdoin team was coordinating; its fighting spirit was aroused and, backed by the enthusiastic support of every student in the stands, it fought its way to victory.

That spirit has been rampant at every football game played by the Bowdoin team this fall. The team may get into difficulties, as it did once or twice in the Tufts game, when it seems that only a miracle can keep the opposing team from scoring. Yet the enthusiastic support is maintained in the stands until the threatened touchdown is averted.

As we have said, this gridiron spirit is merely an element in the new enthusiasm which is campus wide. Varsity sport squads are bigger than they have ever been before. Junior varsity teams are arousing an interest among many men. In another direction such liberal groups as the Forum have already planned for programs which will cater to the new interests of the students. Since more undergraduates are having financial troubles, since more of them are finding it necessary to work longer hours, they are becoming more serious toward the important questions which confront the college, the world, and themselves.

With renewed hope we see the awakening. We rejoice in the quickened pulse of the student. No longer need we even hear the epithet "defeatists".

Fathers' Day was observed on the campus on October 15, the day of the Tufts game, and was very well attended.
The College Loan Funds

In this year of financial stress it is unusually difficult for the undergraduate of limited means to maintain himself through the four years of his college course, and at many institutions there have been set up intensive drives among alumni for the establishment and increase of loan funds for the assistance of needy students. No such drive is being made at Bowdoin, but it seems fitting that the attention of our alumni be called to the three funds now existing at Bowdoin for such purposes.

The largest is the George P. Davenport Loan and Trust Fund, established in 1908 by George P. Davenport of the Class of 1867. This Fund, now amounting to approximately $7,300, is available for undergraduate loans on endorsement, and at present nearly forty undergraduates hold loans made from this source. A second fund, the President’s Fund, has been built up through contributions from various sources to a total slightly in excess of $5,000. It is considered as an emergency fund and some forty-five men are now being helped from its resources. A smaller fund amounting to nearly $2,000 is the Albion Howe Memorial Loan Fund, established in 1903 by Dr. Lucien Howe ’70. This is administered in the same way as the Davenport Fund.

Loans are made from these funds at the discretion of the President, and he has made it a practice in normal years to advance no money until approximately November 1. In this year, however, he has abandoned this rule and already loans amounting to $2,850 have been made to men who might otherwise have been unable to begin the work of the first semester.

Alumni who are desirous of helping needy undergraduates are urged to make their contributions directly through one of these funds, and where it is their wish that the original loan be made to a specific undergraduate their attention is called to an existing practice of providing that such specific loans be made payable to the President’s Loan Fund and thus be made available for future use in assisting students. Contributors to the Alumni Fund may specify that their gifts be added to one of these funds, and special contributions, made through the Alumni Fund or direct, will be particularly welcome throughout the current academic year.

On November 12 the statue of Major General Oliver Otis Howard of the class of 1850 will be unveiled on the battlefield at Gettysburg, where he commanded the Eleventh Army Corps. The principal address will be delivered by President Sills, who was appointed to the State Commission responsible for the erection of this statue on the death of Edgar O. Achorn ’81, who had been one of the principal sponsors of the movement to erect the memorial.

Mrs. Annie Crosby Emery Allinson, honorary graduate of Bowdoin in 1911, who died on August 16, received her degree of Litt.D. at the same Commencement when her brother, Henry Crosby Emery, was awarded an LL.D. This is believed to have been the only instance in America where brother and sister have received advanced degrees at the same college on the same day. Mrs. Allinson’s will names the College as a joint residuary legatee to the estate, creating a fund in memory of her father and mother to be used for scholarship purposes under the administration of the Dean.

All Bowdoin undergraduates wishing to return to their homes to vote at the Presidential election are being excused from classes during the necessary period.
Phi Beta Kappa Modifies Election System

The Bowdoin Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa has authorized a change in the time of year at which Seniors may be elected and initiated into the society. Beginning with the current academic year, a certain number of Seniors may be chosen at the beginning of the second semester, provided that the number then chosen added to the number chosen from the class at the preceding Commencement shall not exceed ten. At the end of the second semester the grades of Seniors will be again reviewed, and there may be an election of a very few additional members from the Senior class at that time. Thus no one’s chance of making Phi Beta Kappa is diminished by the new regulations. The rule which limits the quota from a class to twelve members has not been changed. The practice of electing a certain number of members (not to exceed five) at the end of their Junior year is to be continued. In the future, therefore, there will be two initiations in each academic year, one in February and one at Commencement; and in a four years’ college course there will be three times when a man may be elected and received into Phi Beta Kappa.

In the past the annual meeting of Phi Beta Kappa has taken place at a time when very few undergraduates, except Seniors, were in Brunswick. The purpose of the new regulations is to make possible the holding of one initiation every year at a season when all the undergraduates are here, and thus to give election to Phi Beta Kappa the prominence, from an undergraduate point of view, which it rightfully deserves. Plans are being made for an annual dinner, to be held in connection with the February initiation, at which it is hoped many alumni may be present. There is no disposition, however, to change the essential character of Phi Beta Kappa at Bowdoin, and it will doubtless remain what it has been in the past—purely an “honor society”.


Students in the course in statistics, conducted by Professor Albert Abrahamson ’26, have recently completed a five-year study showing that Bowdoin freshmen have increased in height over the period since 1927 and that the entering class this fall is heavier than any of the other groups except that of a year ago. In considering the figures as to age, it is of interest to note that Mr. Belinkoff of the class of 1936 attains the age of fifteen only this month, setting a new low age record for admission to Bowdoin over a very considerable period of years. The comparative tables for this study appear below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Mean Height Inches</th>
<th>Mean Weight Pounds</th>
<th>Mean Age Years - Months</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>140.4</td>
<td>18 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>139.6</td>
<td>18 9</td>
</tr>
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<td>142.5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>143.8</td>
<td>18 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bennington College Now Open

Editor's Note:—Early in October the Alumni Secretary enjoyed a very pleasant visit to Bennington College, the institution whose development under the guidance of President Robert Devore Leigh '14 has been mentioned before in these columns. He found the enterprise well under way with attractive buildings in a beautiful setting and a most interesting undergraduate group. The sketch below has been prepared for the ALUMNUS by Miss Polly Bullard, Secretary to President Leigh.

The first class of Bennington College, which assembled in Bennington, Vermont, on September 6, is made up of eighty-seven young women from sixteen states and two foreign countries, Esthonia and Switzerland. The launching of the new experimental college which is trying to "translate into the college field the spirit and methods identified in the schools below by the term 'progressive'" has been made possible by gifts of funds from two hundred and thirty-four persons.

Admitting students to college was entirely in the hands of one person, the Director of Admissions, who made selections on the basis of school records, personal history including school and out of school performance, and scholastic aptitude tests in some cases supplemented by achievement tests in particular subjects. Four hundred and fifty prospective students, parents, and teachers were interviewed personally by the Admissions Director.

The schools from which students come were classified approximately as sixty-seven private and eighteen public; twenty of these schools, some private and some public, could be called progressive.

The first week of college was spent in having a series of interviews between students and faculty so that each student talked individually with almost every faculty member. After the interviews each girl was obliged to make a choice of the field in which she would do at least two-fifths of her work, calling this her Trial Major. The teacher of this subject became automatically her counselor. The counselor will be in regular and frequent contact with the student and the relationship replaces general faculty regulations substituting an individualized program aiming at continuity, correlation, and integration of work. The development of independent judgment on the part of the student will be one of the principal aims of the relationship.

Buildings have begun to go up for the second class which will enter in the fall of 1933.

At Commencement last June, the following Bowdoin graduates received their Master of Arts degree from Harvard: Malcolm D. Daggett '29, Ronald P. Bridges '30, Harrison M. Davis, Jr., '30, William H. Dean, Jr., '30, Arthur J. Deeks '31, Lawrence C. Jenks '31, John L. Lochhead, Jr., '31, Donald E. Merriam '31, David C. Perkins '31, Gerhard Rehder '31, and Paul A. Walker '31. The Alumni Secretary would appreciate information as to advanced degrees received by other Bowdoin men from Harvard and elsewhere.
The List of the Lost

Mail has been returned to the College from our most recent addresses for the alumni whose names appear below. It is fully realized that in many cases these can be accounted for through moving from summer residences to more permanent quarters, and to other equally simple causes, but it is essential that the mailing list be kept as complete as possible, and information concerning the present whereabouts of these men will be greatly appreciated by the Alumni Office.

1868
Rev. Charles B. Besse
Elbridge G. Fogg

1870
Charles A. Eaton

1871
Alonzo S. Lambert

1872
Charles J. Brown

1876
Daniel W. Brookhouse

1877
Rev. William F. Ayer
Oscar Brinkerhoff

1879
Ansel W. Hanson
Ellwood F. Varney

1880
William R. Collins, M.D.
Joseph C. F. Upton

1883
Francis J. Day
Franklin E. Perham

1886
William H. Stackpole

1891
Dr. John F. Kelley

1898
Rev. Oliver D. Smith

1899
Charles W. Bonney
George I. Piper

1900
Louville M. Stevens

1901
Charles S. Brown
Elliott W. Loring

1903
Fred S. Palmer

1904
Percy G. Allen
Raymond J. McCutcheon
Maurice B. Phipps

1905
Walter T. Henderson
Winfield I. Norcross
Edward J. Bradbury
Joseph F. Norton

1906
Charles J. Hicks
Harvey P. Winslow
Robert T. Woodruff
Harold M. Edwards

1907
George H. Morrill
William E. Speake
Aubrey J. Voorhees
Willis N. Haines

1908
George Packard

1909
Hervey D. Benner
Claude O. Bower
Charles F. Carter
Edmund R. Saunders

1910
Edward S. Bagley
Charles A. Smith
Thomas C. Commins
Guy W. Farrar
Daniel J. Readey

1911
Leon T. Conway
Frank E. K. Davis
Frank P. Richards

1912
Herbert A. Davis
Roy L. Estes

1913
Mark L. Hagan
William B. McMahon
Walter H. Rogers

1914
Joseph F. X. Healey

1915
Eldin H. Austin
Elmer C. Cooley
Prescott Emerson
Arthur H. Mahoney

1916
Emery B. Poore
Alfred P. Willett
Walter B. Willey, Jr.

1917
Woodbury Brigham
Peter J. Buhleier
Earl E. Clough
Leo F. Creeden
Mankichi Koibuchi
Gilbert E. Ogle
Charles L. Silverstein

1918
Joseph F. Clark
Philip M. Johnson
Everett L. Stanley
Norman D. Stewart
Kuan-Shang Tang
George A. Allen
Richard O. Allen
Morris H. Atkins
Joseph B. Brierly
Reynold H. Brooks
Milton W. Clarke
Havold W. Leydon
William H. Peters, Jr.
Paul H. Prentiss
John A. Totman
Arthur N. Young

1919
William Angus
Cheng-Peng Chin
William M. Fay
Frederick O. Johnson
Andrew J. Boratis
Laurence H. Fernald
Merton J. McGrath
Merrill F. Sproul
Charles E. Thomas

1920
Charles A. Haggerty
Laurence McElwee
Donald C. Randall
Harold Y. Saxon
Ralph R. Davis
Forest W. Douglass
Francis A. Ford
Charles R. Harris
Stacy Maxfield
Thomas B. Rowell

1921
George R. Goodwin
Lawrence M. Wakefield
Edward E. White
Roy A. Carpenter
Fred E. Jackson
Roy B. King
William H. Pond

1922
Jose E. Allarey
Llewelyn H. Brown
George Fineburg
Charles E. Leavitt
George P. Morris
Stanley O. Northrop
Shirley K. Race
John E. Rich
Ernest K. Savage
Erwin H. Stanley
Elmer E. Trask

1923
Francis B. Hill
Stephen Palmer
George H. Quinby
L. Dyer Andrews
Blake E. Clark
Henry L. Gray
Homer L. Mohr

1924
Orville H. Orcutt
Edmond J. Siros

1925
Langdon A. Jewett
Harry M. Keany
Paul H. Upton
Newell E. Withey
Marshall A. Baldwin
Homer L. Ferguson
R. Earle Files
Samuel S. Graves
Dennis L. Jaques
Frank L. D. Weymouth

1926
Philip M. Hood
Charles C. Bujold
James H. Carr
Philip S. Davis
Roy S. Graffam
Raymond F. J. Sullivan

1927
Theodore S. Michaloplos
Victor F. Williams
Harry Bray
Leavitt O. Coburn
George E. Crockett
Walton P. Dyer
Leo L. Fitz
Irwin S. Gutterman
Henry L. Payson
Stanley M. Plummer
Caleb C. Rose
Thatcher M. Stinson

1928
Rodney H. Bartlett
Ignacio F. Herreries
Milton H. Lyon
Norman G. Ray
Clyde L. Rogers

1929
Richard P. Laney, M.D.
Reynolds Mossman
Omar A. Hall
Marshall Kiddle
Robert G. Lavigne
John A. Marsh
Clarence E. Mulliken
Richard V. Noyes
Samuel S. Peabody, 2nd
Samuel C. Prime
Loring A. Russell
Stuart E. Stanley
Kenneth L. Talbot
Hale C. Whitecomb
Quentin S. Wright

1930
Richard A. Angus
Wendell Ward
Paul R. Raupach
Ronald L. Rideout
Charles C. Rogers
Charles D. Russell
Donald L. Tripp
With The Alumni Bodies

THE BOWDOIN CLUB
OF PORTLAND

The first meeting of the year was held on Thursday, October 6, with a well attended luncheon, at which Coach Charles Bowser was the speaker.

ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON

Some twenty-five of the members of this group met informally on the evening of June 22. President Austin H. MacCormick '15 and Secretary Evarts J. Wagg '22 were re-elected for the coming year.

BOWDOIN TEACHERS' CLUB

The annual meeting of the Club was held in connection with a session of the Penobscot County Alumni Association in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Bangor on October 27. Dean Paul Nixon represented the College.

In the list of Alumni Associations appearing on the back cover of the Bulletin sent to all alumni in September, the Bowdoin Club of Detroit was inadvertently omitted. Max V. MacKinnon '15, whose address is The Wardell, 15 Kirby East, is Convener of this organization.

Five Bowdoin men have been named as candidates for Rhodes Scholarships by the committee of the Faculty. Three of the men, Robert C. Hill, Richard N. Sanger, and George T. Sewall, are graduates in the class of 1932, while the other two, Albert S. Davis, Jr., and Edward D. W. Spingarn, are members of this year's Senior class.

During the summer word was received of the naming of Bowdoin College as a joint residuary legatee to the estate of the late F. Marion Simpson of Bangor. Such portion of the estate as shall come to Bowdoin is to be known as the Frederick B. Simpson Scholarship Fund and is to be devoted to scholarships for deserving students, with preference to students from the towns of Carmel and Dixmont.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

1930
Pliny A. Allen
George W. R. Bowie
Forrest S. Davis
Elbert G. Manchester
Alva D. Stein
Stanley L. Bird
John E. Burbank, Jr.
Floyd G. Cormack
James K. Dinsmore
William M. Kephart
Charles D. Preble
Elliott A. Pride
George A. Randall
Harold M. Ridlon
Scott E. Russell

1931
Herbert H. Rose
Seymour Bayles
Ralph L. Cooper
Leonard Fernandes
George T. LeBoutillier
Elwyn L. Hennessy

Medical 1873
William C. Clark, M.D.

Medical 1876
George W. Libby, M.D.

Medical 1880
Charles C. Jaques, M.D.

Medical 1881
Benjamin R. Browne, M.D.

Medical 1882
Albert L. French, M.D.

Medical 1889
George M. Randall, M.D.

Medical 1892
Samuel E. Knight, M.D.
James S. Sullivan, M.D.

Medical 1895
Harry G. Reed, M.D.

Medical 1911
Francis H. Webster, M.D.

Medical 1914
George H. Johnson, M.D.
Faculty Notes

Professor Daniel C. Stanwood is on leave of absence for the year and is living at 61 Windsor Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Professors Cecil T. Holmes and Herbert R. Brown have recently moved into new houses, built for them during the summer.

In the final match of a tennis tournament conducted by the Brunswick Record and bringing out more than thirty players, Professor Nathaniel C. Kendrick defeated Dean Paul Nixon for the tennis championship of the town.

Professor Edward H. Wass, who is on leave during recovery from a serious illness, is reported to be much improved in health.

Professor Ernst C. Helmreich was married during the summer to Miss Louise Bertha Roberts, a former member of the faculty at Vassar. They are this winter occupying the residence of Professor Orren C. Hormell.

Professor Fritz K. A. Kölln returned from his summer in Germany with Mrs. Kölln and their daughter, Lizbeth.

Professor and Mrs. Edward S. Hammond announced during the summer the birth of a daughter, Letitia.

Coach and Mrs. Charles Bowser have announced the birth of a son on August 24.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards on September 17, Assistant Professor Nathaniel C. Kendrick was promoted to be Associate Professor of History.

Jean Nicolas Georges Pierrot comes to the College this fall as Fellow in French.

Professor Edward C. Kirkland has been appointed by President Sills as the representative of Bowdoin in the national organization of the American Friends of Lafayette.

Campus Notes

College concerts will this year be held on November 21, December 5, January 17, and February 28. The concert of December 5 will be the gift of Mr. Daniel C. Linscott of the class of 1897, who was also the sponsor of a musical program presented on November 1.

There has been considerable undergraduate interest in politics this fall, with an extremely active Republican Club. This group was the sponsor of a rally held on October 26, at which the speakers included Attorney General Clement F. Robinson '03, Former Governor Ralph O. Brewster '00, and Chairman Raymond S. Oakes of the Republican County Committee. Dean Paul Nixon presided.

The recent straw ballot on the presidential election conducted by the Orient resulted in a large majority vote for President Hoover, with Norman Thomas defeating Governor Roosevelt for second place.

Debaters from Mount Allison University in New Brunswick met the Bowdoin team on October 27, with the visitors upholding the negative of the question: "Resolved, that the principle of competition has retarded the progress of the world." No decision was announced.

The Chi Psi's this fall won the annual interfraternity road race, with the D. U.'s coming in a close second.

Recent Chapel speakers have included Reverend John C. Schroeder of the State Street Congregational Church in Portland, the Very Reverend J. Arthur Glasier, Dean of St. Luke's Cathedral in Portland, and Gaylord Douglas, New England Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War.
The Necrology

1877—Since the publication of the last Alumnus details of the death of Frank Asa Mitchell have been received at the Alumni Office. Mr. Mitchell was born in Auburn on October 30, 1855, where he received his elementary education. After graduating from Bowdoin he went to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he was a merchant for some years, later moving to Glens Falls, New York. In 1887 he went to Manistee, Michigan, where he held the position of traffic manager of the Buckley and Douglas Company for nearly thirty years. He was manager of the Lakeview Orchard in that city for the next eight years, and had been retired since that time. For the past three years Mr. Mitchell had been affected with heart trouble and was practically confined to his home. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

1890—Herbert Clarence Royal died in Lewiston on October 10. He was born in Auburn on March 4, 1866, and received his early education there. After graduation, he became a practicing attorney in Auburn, and was admitted to the Androscoggin Bar. In 1904 he left Auburn, going to the South as claim attorney for Bradstreet, but later returned to Lewiston and Auburn, where he had resided since that time.

1890—Sereno Thayer Kimball, a well known Rockland attorney, died at his home in Rockland on September 30. He was born in that town on December 3, 1867, and had lived there practically all his life. He prepared for College at Phillips Exeter, and studied at Bowdoin only one year, going from here to Amherst, where he received his A.B. degree in 1890. He prepared for the legal profession at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in 1893. Besides his activities as a lawyer in Rockland, he was a director of the Megunticook Woolen Mill and Camden Anchor-Rockland Machine Company, and for a long time was vice-president and treasurer of the Eastern Maine Railway. In 1903 and 1905 he was a representative in the Maine Legislature. He had also been interested in civic affairs, and for thirteen years was president of the Knox County General Hospital. He is survived by one son.

1905—Charles Poole Cleaves died in Laconia, New Hampshire, on October 8, a suicide. He was born in Yarmouth on November 11, 1869, and after graduating from the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1893 served as minister in various places in Maine while studying for his Bowdoin degree. Since that time he had filled various pastorates in New England, and had for some time been in Laconia. He had been in ill health for several months. He is survived only by his wife.

1905—Nathan Carroll Redlon died at his home in Portland on May 21, following a heart attack about three weeks previous. He was born in Portland on March 29, 1883, and prepared for college at Deering High School in that city. He attended Bowdoin for only one year, going to Dartmouth, where he graduated in 1906. He spent the first three years after graduation in the employ of a telephone company in Pittsburgh, but in 1909 returned to Portland to enter his father’s contracting company, with which he had since been connected. At the time of his death he was treasurer and general manager of the company. He is survived by his wife, two sons, his father and one sister.

1920—Nahum Park Moore died suddenly of a heart attack while watching a tennis match at the Pittsfield, Mass., Country Club on September 7. He had been playing a match only a short time before. He was born on February 18, 1898 in Mexico, Maine, and received his early education in
The Bowdoin Alumnus

Rumford. Since leaving Bowdoin, he had been a lumber dealer in Bethel, and at the time of his death was visiting friends in Pittsfield.

1920—Avard Leroy Richan died at his home in Auburn on October 2, following an illness of several weeks. He was born in Camden, on December 4, 1897, and received his early education in Rockland, where his father was a doctor. After graduating from College, he spent two years in a textile plant in Rhode Island, but soon returned to Maine, where for several years he was physical director of the Auburn Y. M. C. A. In 1927 he became associated with the Lewiston Sun-Journal, and at the time of his death was circulation manager of that paper. He was active in musical circles, and was well known as a chorus director. He is survived by his parents, one sister, his wife, and two children.

1927—We have just received word of the death of Colonel Chi-Hai Fong in Peking, China, on July 23. No details are known except that his death was caused by cholera.

1929—William Payson Hunt, Jr., was found dead behind the wheel of his automobile in Troy, New York, on October 20, having been killed by carbon monoxide fumes from his car. He was born in Portland on April 9, 1907, and had lived there for the greater part of his life. After graduating from Bowdoin he taught for one year in St. Paul’s School in Concord, New Hampshire, and then went to the Troy Country Day School, where he was an instructor at the time of his death. He is survived by his mother and two brothers.

News from the Classes

1891
We have recently received word that Dr. George F. Libby, formerly of Victoria, British Columbia, has moved to San Diego, where he expects to make his home.

1898
Harry C. Knight was in September appointed chairman of a committee in the Boston Federal Reserve District for the promotion of an industrial modernization program. Committees from the twelve districts are working with the national committee on industrial rehabilitation established in Washington by the conference of banking and industrial committees representing the Federal Reserve System.

Announcement has recently been made of the election of Edward W. Wheeler as vice-president of the Maine Central Railroad. He has been serving as general counsel of the road, and will continue his duties in this capacity in addition to his new position.

We were sorry to learn of the death of Miss Lucy Young, daughter of Stephen E. Young, who was killed by falling from her horse while riding in Boston on October 16. She had only recently returned from Europe.

1902
Reverend Harold W. Haynes is now located in Binghampton, New York, having moved there from Southbridge, Mass., early in the year.

1903
Sympathy was recently extended to Harold W. Files, on the death of his son, George, after an automobile accident on September 18.

1906
Dr. George Parcher has recently been recalled to the United States from Warsaw, Poland, where he served as Medical Officer of the United States Public Health Service.

1907
C. Wilbert Snow, Professor at Wesleyan, has been characterized by John Clair Minot ’96 as “the authentic poet of the New England Shore,” in an article appearing in the Boston Herald. Mr. Snow’s latest volume, “Down East”, has just come from the press.

1909
Announcement has been received of the formation of the Cleveland law firm of Andrews, Had den and Burton, in which the third member is Harold H. Burton.

1910
Senator Harold E. Weeks and Miss Carolyn F. Hamlen were married at Fairfield on September 24. Senator Weeks is prominent as an attorney in Somerset County.

1911
We understand that William H. Clifford, 3rd,
is now associated with the insurance company of Anderson, Adams, and Company of Portland.

Lawrence P. Parkman, connected with the S. D. Warren Company, Westbrook, was recently elected first vice-president of the Northeastern Division of the American Pulp and Paper Mills Superintendents Association, at the annual meeting held in Jefferson, New Hampshire.

Harold P. Whitmore is now in Bar Harbor, where he has a position as bookkeeper.

1912
We are sorry to hear of the death of Miss Martha Burlingame, daughter of Mark B. Burlingame, following an accident on October 19, when the automobile in which she was riding was hit by a train.

1914
We have recently learned that Lewis T. Brown is now located in Madison, Tennessee.

1919
Frederic B. Canavello is working as a salesman for the Sun Oil Company in New York City.

1920
Jere Abbott has just been made a full professor at Smith College, where he assumed the position of director of the art museum in September.

Thomas P. Johnson has a position as engineer at the Carnegie Institution in Washington, D. C.

1922
Dr. Carroll H. Keene has just been nominated by Governor Ely of Massachusetts to be medical examiner of the first Barnstable district.

George H. F. Wills is now located with the Kidder Peabody Company in New York City.

1924
Phillips Brooks is now working for the Stanco Company, Inc., in New York City.

1925
James G. Davis writes us that he is now working for Ray Long and Richard R. Smith, Inc., in New York City.

Lawrence B. Leighton is this year studying at the Harvard Graduate School.

1926
We have recently learned that Oliver P. Ingraham is now in Rockport in the retail grocery business.

Edgar K. Sewall is now in Providence, where he is special agent for the Massachusetts Indemnity Insurance Company.

1927
Albert T. Ecke and his wife spent the summer touring Europe. Ecke is now appearing in a new play in New York City, "The Passionate Pilgrim" in which he plays the part of Shakespeare.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Farrington have announced the birth of a second son, Albert Sturtevant, on September 10.

Sanford L. Fogg, Jr., has recently left Portland, where he was connected with the law firm of Bradley, Linnell, Jones, Nulty and Brown, and is practicing law in Augusta.

John S. Hopkins and Miss Carolyn L. Herzog were married on October 1 in Albany, New York. The group of ushers included Maurice J. Quinn ’28, J. Thomas Connolly ’29, and Charles E. Thurston ’29. They are to make their home at 405 Myrtle Avenue, Albany, New York.

George S. Jackson has this fall published a book entitled "Early Songs of Uncle Sam", a collection of songs popular in the United States a hundred years ago.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Lawrence B. Libby and Miss Mary E. Barton in New York City on September 16. They are to make their home at 23 Grove Street, New York City.

Dr. Don Marshall and Dr. Evelyn M. Weeks were married last spring at Baltimore. Both Dr. and Mrs. Marshall are interning this year at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Michigan, where Dr. Marshall is doing work as an ophthalmologist and Mrs. Marshall as a pediatrician.

Paul A. Palmer is this year teaching history and government at the Washington State Normal School in Machias.

1928
Edgar A. French is now located in the First National Bank Building in Attleboro, Mass.

Howard F. Ryan is this year attending Harvard Law School.

1929
Malcolm D. Daggett is serving as instructor in French at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Word has been received of the marriage of Charles C. Dunbar and Miss Irene L. Nicholls, last June.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon D. Lacom have announced the birth of a second child, a son, born last June.

Amos T. Leavitt, Jr., has a position this year as research chemist in Cambridge, Mass.

Roger B. Ray and Miss Helen A. Winslow were married on October 1 in Newton Centre, Mass. Richard S. Chapman ’28 served as best man, while the group of ushers included Richard C. Fleck ’29, John D. Frates ’29, and Benjamin R. Shute ’31. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are to make their home at 244 Woodfords Street, Portland.

Marshall and Dana Swan are both associated with their father as law clerks in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. White have announced the birth of a daughter, Janet Anderson, on October 22.

1930
William M. Altenburg is this year a student in the Flying Corps of the U. S. Army at Randolph Field, Texas.

Richard L. Barker is studying at Tufts Medical School.
Richard H. Bell has entered the Medical School at McGill University, Toronto, this fall, where Gerald H. Donahue '31, Gerald G. Garcelon, and Benjamin B. Whitcomb are also studying.

Ronald P. Bridges is this year teaching in the High School in Milton, Mass.

Douglas Fosdick and Miss Ann E. Johnson were quietly married in New York City on September 29. After returning from a trip to Habana, Cuba, Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick are to make their home in Washington, D. C., where Fosdick is secretary to Senator Wallace H. White, Jr.

Ralph B. Hirtle is studying medicine at Boston University.

Richard P. Mallett is studying for his Master's degree in English at Washington and Lee University.

Reino Olson has a position as teacher and coach at the Rockland High School this year.

David H. Oakes is now with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in the Atlantic National Bank Building in Boston.

Henry M. Pollock, Jr., is this year studying at the Boston University Medical School.

1931

Artine Artinian is studying at Harvard University this year, in the department of Romance Languages and Literatures.


Wesley P. Cushman is studying this year at Columbia University.

Wallace C. Dyson and Vincent L. Lathbury are studying medicine at Tufts Medical School.

John T. Gould and Miss Dorothy F. Wells were married on October 22 in Arlington, Mass. They are to live in Brunswick, where Gould is employed by the Record Office.

1932

Dominic N. Antonucci is taking a twelve months' training course with the Shell Eastern Petroleum Products Company, traveling between Boston and St. Louis.

Gilmore L. Arnold, Jr., is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Business this year.

Richard H. Barrett is studying at the Medical School at Dartmouth.

Gilbert L. Barstow is attending business school this winter, and living at home in Wollaston, Mass.

Hubert C. Barton, Jr., is studying this year for his A.M. degree at Amherst.

Robert S. Beaton is studying at the Massachusetts State Teachers College.

Allan H. Benjamin is at present employed by the Standard Oil Company of New York.

Dura S. Bradford is working as a clerk in the Portland National Bank.

Richard N. Cobb is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Science.

Philip Dana, Jr., is working at the Dana Warp Mills in Westbrook.

William W. Dunbar is studying at New York University.

James A. Eastman has been working as a substitute clerk in the Post Office at North Conway, New Hampshire.

Paul E. Everett, Jr., spent part of the summer at East Harpswell, with Mr. H. T. Pulsifer.

Melcher P. Fobes is studying at Harvard this winter.

Delma L. Galbraith has recently accepted a position with the New York Life Insurance Company in Portland.

Lawrence R. Gardner is working for the Shell Eastern Petroleum Products Company in Boston.

Creighton E. Gatchell is employed this year at the Fidelity Trust Company in Portland.

Richard M. Lampaert is with the Associates Investment Company, and is at present with the Delmont Branch in South Bend, Indiana.

Warren K. Lewis, Jr., is studying at M. I. T., and living at home in Newton, Mass.

Dana Lovell is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Malcolm MacLachlan is working for the R. G. Dun Company in New York, and is living at 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.

William D. Munro is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Science.

Warren S. Palmer is one of a staff of three doing rural work for the United Parish in Oxford County. At present he is located at South Waterford, and is doing religious educational work in the public schools.

William S. Piper, Jr., who was seriously injured in an automobile accident last November, has recently left the hospital in Portland, and returned to his home in Holden, Mass.

Frederick J. Purdy is studying at the Harvard Business School this winter.

Laurier G. Rousseau is also studying at Harvard.

Albert P. Royal, Jr., is enrolled this year as a student at Tufts Medical School. He spent the summer preparing at the Rumford Community Hospital.

Richard N. Sanger is studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Science, as is also George T. Sewall.

Charles F. Stanwood is studying at the University College at Oxford.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Donald A. Stockman and Miss Elizabeth Noyes on September 27, in Cleveland, Ohio. They are to live in Sharon, Mass.

Albert W. Tarbell is taking a course in Fine Arts at Yale University this year.

Loring W. Trull is working with the Standard Oil Company of New York, in Lowell, Mass.

Francis A. Vaughan is studying Chemistry at Harvard this year.
Leon V. Walker, Jr., is studying at the Harvard Law School.

Philip T. Walters is connected with the Johnstown (Penn.) Tribune.

Frederick E. Watt has a position as instructor in mathematics and laboratory assistant in chemistry at Phillips Andover Academy.

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LAST MINUTE NEWS

Lewiston, Oct. 29.—In a hard fought battle producing only seven first downs, the Bowdoin football team today outplayed Bates in a scoreless game. Hubbard was the outstanding player for the visitors, breaking loose for a 35 yard run which was the feature of the game.

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PRINTING

The Brunswick Publishing Company offers to Bowdoin a complete printing service. This includes a friendly cooperative spirit that relieves you of many annoying and time-consuming details.

PAUL K. NIVEN
Bowdoin 1916 - Manager

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The Alumnus

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The Bowdoin Publishing Co., Brunswick, Me

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“Down East” $2.00
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The cigarette that's Milder
The cigarette that TASTES BETTER
The Bowdoin Group within the 1932 Group totaled 27

WASSOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

1933 Summer Term — July 13 to September 7

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director
Lake Wassookeag, Dexter, Me.

STAFF OF 18 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR 50 OLDER BOYS
PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL: 1. Preparation for Entrance Examinations. 2. Introduction to Courses of Freshman Year at College. 3. Junior College Transition Study on one, two, and three Season Schedules. 4. Informal Outdoor Program — Water Regattas, Aquaplaning, Sailing, Tennis Matches, Golf Matches, Baseball, Riding.


SCHOLASTIC RECORD: The 1932 summer term closed with a repetition of the 1931 100 per cent college entrance record—twenty final candidates entered Bowdoin, Colgate, Cornell, Dickinson, Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.

The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag’s Unusual Scholastic “Results”

WASSOKEAG SCHOOL

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 25 boys whose study is directed by 7 full-time teachers (5 are Bowdoin graduates and 3 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty). Early application should be made for the academic year 1933-34.
The Local Alumni Association

The current issue of the Bowdoin College catalogue has just been mailed to alumni requesting it and contains as usual a list of Alumni Associations now in existence together with the names of their principal officers and the addresses of their several secretaries. Thirty-one associations appear on the list this year, this number including the Bowdoin Teachers' Club, which is obviously not a local organization, and the Boston Graduate Students group, which is extremely informal in its organization and meets only on special call.

Within the geographical limits theoretically covered by the remaining twenty-nine organizations live a great majority of Bowdoin's alumni, yet hundreds of these men are never seen at local alumni meetings and in no way share in the Bowdoin fellowship which they are striving to sponsor. There are many reasons for this situation, but it seems likely that a lack of initiative is chief among them. Someone has said that the success of a College alumni group lies almost entirely with its secretary, and there is considerable truth in this statement, but it is equally true that an alumnus who complains of lack of activity in his area without taking upon himself the burden of getting in touch with the delinquent secretary must share a portion of the blame for lack of frequent or successful meetings.

The success of an alumni association need not depend upon the number of men available within its area. One of our most active clubs today is in a Middle Western city boasting but fourteen men within the borders of the state where it is located. This group meets at least once each year, getting its message from the College by letter when no representative can be present. On the other hand, two of our county clubs within the State of Maine, each of them serving a territory listing considerably more than a hundred men, have failed to meet for more than two years in spite of suggestions sent out from the Alumni Office.

The College will do everything in its power to assist in the organization of alumni associations where these are not now found and to enrich the programs of such groups as are already listed on our records. Where it is practicable the College will annually send at least one representative from the campus to meet with each such group. Where distance makes such annual visits out of the question, there are moving pictures available and newsletters will be pre-
pared at any time. There is no evidence to indicate that Bowdoin men do not enjoy the contacts of these meetings when they are called and the actual session is a reality, but there is much evidence that these gatherings are not as general as they might well be.

Your Editor knows from experience that a Bowdoin Club of five members, far from the campus and from New England, can make its meetings a decidedly pleasant and interesting affair. If there are places where such groups may be organized, the College will do its share, but the initiative for the continued maintenance of Bowdoin Clubs, both new and old, must come from within the groups themselves.

Institute Plans Going Forward

A Faculty Committee under the chairmanship of Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell '90 has been devoting an enormous amount of time to the preparation of a program for the Institute of Literature, which will be opened at Bowdoin on Tuesday, April 4, the day following the Easter vacation. While no announcement of the program will be made until the list of speakers is completed, it can safely be said that the group already includes several nationally prominent writers and critics, and that there is every reason to believe that the two weeks' session should present a colorful and extremely interesting group of speakers. William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet and playwright, who spoke at the College on November 2, will be considered as a "detached" speaker of the Institute program.

In some way unknown to the editor, the name of Frank H. Swan, Jr., son of Frank H. Swan '08 of the Board of Trustees, was omitted from the list of Sons of Alumni in the Freshman Class, given in the November Alumnus.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Many Alumni at Harvard and B. U.

Although the Harvard University catalogue again reports an enrollment of thirty-seven Bowdoin men in the graduate School of Arts and Science, the Bowdoin representation in other departments of the University has dropped from forty-one last year to twenty-six in the current year. The Arts and Science group is the largest sent by any college except Harvard itself. Thirty-six of the men are doing their work in Cambridge, while Carl K. Hersey '26 is entered in the School as a Traveling Fellow now in Spain, where he is making a study of medieval architecture.

Whereas a year ago Bowdoin had two men in the School of Architecture and no one in the Theological School, this situation is now exactly reversed. The Law School shows an enrollment of eight Bowdoin men, while the Schools of Medicine and Business have seven each and the School of Education has two men, one of them taking part time courses.

Thirty-six Bowdoin alumni were given degrees by Harvard in February and June, 1932. The list included three Ph.D.'s, three M.D.'s, fourteen A.M.'s, seven M.B.A.'s, five LL.B.'s, and four Ed.M.'s.

Boston University shows an enrollment of twenty-four Bowdoin men in the several Schools of that institution. Four men are studying medicine, nine are in the Law School, four are registered in the graduate division of the Business School, while seven are enrolled in the graduate School of Arts and Science, three of them as non-resident students. The University conferred degrees on five alumni last June, one M.D., one A.M., and three LL.B.'s.

The Christmas Houseparties were held on Wednesday and Thursday, December 21 and 22.
Alumni Day

On Saturday, November 5, the day of the annual football game with Maine, hundreds of Bowdoin men gathered on the campus to participate in the program organized by the Committee of the Alumni Council under the chairmanship of Dr. Joseph B. Drummond '07. Many of these men had reached Brunswick the night before and were present on the Delta for the midnight rally sponsored by the Student Council. Here they saw one of the most enthusiastic displays of College spirit which Bowdoin has known in many years. Virtually the whole student body, headed by the Band, marched to the Delta, where a huge bonfire was lighted and addresses made by Commander Donald B. MacMillan '98, Professor Boyd W. Bartlett '17, Professor Roland H. Cobb '17, and by President Sills. An oil-soaked Bowdoin “B”, twelve or fifteen feet tall, was ignited during the ceremony and added its light to that of the bonfire.

As is customary, the Alumni Council, the Athletic Council and the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards held meetings during Saturday morning, but the program for the alumni in general opened at 10.30, with an exhibition swimming meet. Coach Robert B. Miller found the pool galleries crowded with Bowdoin men and their families, and added much to the interest of the exhibition by a running fire of comment and explanation of the various events and of the part which swimming now plays in undergraduate life.

At 11.30 the visitors began to gather around the new gateway at the north entrance to the campus, where the driveway had just been roped off. Here William S. Linnell, President of the Class of 1907, mounted an improvised rostrum and introduced the Secretary of his class, Felix A. Burton, designer of the gateway. Mr. Burton said in part: “We are gathered here to present to Bowdoin College the Presidents’ Gateway, the very latest of the many evidences which you see about you of the devotion and loyalty of Bowdoin Alumni to their College. We are proud of Bowdoin. We are proud of her President; we are proud of her Presidents, McKeen, Appleton, Allen, Wood, Harris, Chamberlain, Hyde, and Sills. Hence: (unveiling the tablet on the eastern pylon) The Presidents’ Gateway, given by the Class of 1907 in memory of William DeWitt Hyde, president 1886-1917, and as a mark of the enduring respect of all Bowdoin men for the leadership of their presidents.

“The Class of 1907 knew President Hyde.
We like to think of him as Dr. Burnett describes him: 'A well formed, well knit figure, carefully dressed, with springing step and graceful stride; the face intent, mouth firm and even, breaking into easy smiles: eyes by turn quizzical and kindly; head slightly bent, but now and again thrown back in an open laugh of hearty enjoyment.'

"You undergraduates have often seen his picture; we felt his personality. And in order to preserve a breath of this personality for you we have carved upon the further pylon (here unveiling the western tablet) a quotation from one of his books: The best things in the world do not come to us ready made. Truth must be sought for with patient toil. Beauty must be wrought out with painstaking devotion. It is an example of what he liked to call 'Practical Idealism.'"

President Sills now arose and received the gift in behalf of the College, saying in part: "The College accepts with gratitude this latest gateway on the campus, a gateway that is dedicated to the memory of the greatest president the College ever had, William DeWitt Hyde, and is also to be generously associated with the labors of all the other presidents of the College.

"The form of the gateway is interesting. The entrance for motor vehicles is broad and symbolizes no doubt the road that leadeth to destruction. The entrance for pedestrians is narrow and leadeth unto life. I understand that it is expected that the President of the College shall pass through this entrance on his way from his home to his office. I have been obliged to consult the department of mathematics in order to describe the more or less zigzag path necessary to pursue. I am told that the path is either the curve of damped harmonic motion or else a broken line curve expressible only by means of Fourier Series. I am not sure whether the course may be put down in the diagram as the arc of a hyperbola, or perhaps the famous parallelopidion on which Professor Moody descended; but the department also reminds me that, thanks to Einstein, whose first work in relativity appeared about 1905 while the class of 1907 was still in College, a straight line is no longer the shortest distance between two points.

"It is interesting to reflect that this gateway will be here long after we are gone. When the class was considering the nature of its gift one of its representatives told me that they wished to do something that would be here permanently. To some it seemed a strange time, in the midst of the depression and with so many other needs imperative, to erect a gateway that might be considered somewhat in the nature of an ornamental addition to the College. But the eyes of the class of 1907 are on the future. They wish this gateway to symbolize their affection for the College; but still more their abiding faith in Bowdoin. Such a gift is then an inspiration to all the rest of us, and consequently of much more value than the donors have thought. It beautifies the campus. It is a sign to all who pass that the College is going to be here for a good long while, and the inspiring words from President Hyde on the tablet make us realize anew that the College is properly the gateway to truth and beauty."

Following this ceremony the gateway was opened to traffic and the alumni betook themselves to the alumni luncheon in the Sargent Gymnasium, where nearly three hundred men were served. Following the meal, President George E. Fogg '02 of the Alumni Council introduced Albert P. Madeira of the Senior Class, who spoke briefly on behalf of the student body. President Boardman of the University of Maine then presented the greetings of his institution. He was followed by President Sills who stressed in his address the essentials of the American College. "This year", he said, "the depression has made me think
more seriously than ever of the real purpose and aim of the College. Suppose that funds were so far reduced that we had to cut out everything that was unessential—what would be left? One can imagine a College run without administrative officers; certainly without a President; it could be run without many of these activities that link the College and the alumni; it would still be a college if there were no athletic fields, no football games, no grandstands; and if there were no fraternities. When you come down to the bare essentials you are driven to the conclusion that the college consists of those who teach and those who study. The essential equipment can be confined to the library and the laboratory, with a few classrooms thrown in for good measure."

The football game is considered elsewhere. It may be spoken of as a disappointment, but not a bitter one. At its conclusion, many alumni found their way to an informal reception at the President’s house, to the opening of the new Chi Psi Lodge on Boody Street, or to tea dances given in several of the other chapter houses. The dance in the Sargent Gymnasium, held in the evening under the auspices of the Student Council, was unusually well attended by graduates and their friends.

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**Football in Review**

As the November Alumnus closed its forms a last minute news item brought to our readers the word that in the game with Bates on October 29th no score was made by either team. The only serious scoring threat of the afternoon came in the third period when Hubbard evolved from a double reverse play for a 35-yard run. Bates and Bowdoin both presented remarkably stiff lines and the ball was in the air quite frequently as both teams resorted to punting in the hope of breaking the deadlock.

The Maine game was lost by a 7-6 score, although newspaper figuring had indicated the visitors as decided favorites. Maine scored early in the second period, gaining its extra point with the kick after touchdown. In the third quarter Richardson and Hubbard alternated as ball carriers in a scoring drive from midfield, only to have the extra point lost by a wide kick. Working together in the fourth period, the Bowdoin backs again reached Maine’s 20-yard line, where on a fourth down Burdell failed by a narrow margin to clear the crossbar for a placement field goal.

In a contest viewed by many as a post-season game, Bowdoin lost to Wesleyan on November 12 on the field at Middletown. The large contingent of alumni in the Bowdoin stands were brought gasping to their feet with the kick-off, when Captain Larry Schlumms of Wesleyan caught the ball on his own 16-yard line and ran through the entire visiting team to score a touchdown. Bowdoin was clearly outplayed during most of the game, Wesleyan being credited by press writers with its best game of the season.

Henry B. Hubbard '34 of Torrington, Connecticut, has been chosen as captain of football for the 1933 season. A regular half-back for the past two years, he has achieved particular prominence during the season just closed.

Jack Magee’s cross-country team completely outclassed Amherst in a contest at Brunswick on November 2, six Bowdoin runners leading the first Amherst man to the finish.
Bowdoin Parades with the States

There has just come from the press "A Parade of the States" by Bruce Barton, presenting the radio broadcasts given in the series of that name under the auspices of the General Motors Corporation. The book consists of a series of brief tributes to the several states, each written for delivery in three minutes.

The tribute to Maine contains rather more names of individuals than do those to the other states, and this list of names, chosen by Mr. Barton as outstanding, shows a remarkable preponderance of Bowdoin relationships. The tribute as printed below has been lengthened by parenthetical references to these ties linking its personalities to the College.

"Maine has been a valiant soldier. Her men battled for their empire against the Indians and the French. They marched with Arnold up the Kennebec to storm Quebec. Maine has been a dauntless sailor. Her fishing boats routed British warships in the first naval battle of the Revolution. Maine-built ships and Maine-bred seamen sailed the seven seas long before the days of the Yankee clipper. Maine has wrested the bounties of Nature from the sea and from the soil. Her fisheries enrich our tables with herring and lobster, haddock and cod. Her quarries yield granite monoliths for our great cathedrals. Her timber becomes lumber for our houses, paper for our books. Her farms grow America's richest crop of potatoes. The rushing waters of a thousand streams speed the looms of textile mills, the whirring wheels of the shoemaker.

"Most of all, and best of all, she has been a mother or foster-mother of noble men and women. Here Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (A.B., 1825, A.M., 1828, LL.D., 1874, Professor of Modern Languages and Librarian, 1829-1835) walked with Hawthorne (A.B., 1825, A.M., 1828) on the campus of old Bowdoin. Here Edna St. Vincent Millay (Speaker at the Institute of Literature in 1925) puts singing words on paper. Here Lillian Nordica hummed her earliest melodies, and Robert E. Peary (A.B., 1877, C.E., 1881, Sc.D., 1894, LL.D., 1910) and Donald MacMillan (A.B., 1898, A.M., 1910, Sc.D., 1918, now Visiting Professor of Anthropology on the Tallman Foundation) mapped Polar expeditions. Here James G. Blaine (L.L.D., 1884, Overseer of the College 1866-1873) won his countrymen's affections as the Plumed Knight; here Hudson and Hiram Maxim worked out their early inventions. Here Robert Hallowell Gardiner (Overseer of the College 1811-41, President of the Board 1829-41, Trustee 1841-60) opened agriculture's first school, and Frank Munsey (Litt.D., 1919, Founder of the Frank Munsey Professorship of History) and Cyrus H. K. Curtis (A.M., 1913, LL.D., 1927, Trustee of the College, Donor of the Chapel organ, the swimming pool, and funds for Faculty salaries and retirement) dreamed of magazines. At one and the same time, Thomas B. Reed (A.B., 1860, LL.D., 1890) was Speaker of the House of Representatives, William P. Frye (A.B., 1850, A.M., 1853, LL.D., 1889, Overseer of the College 1872-81, Trustee 1881-1911) was President pro tem. of the Senate, and Chief Justice Fuller (A.B., 1853, A.M., 1856, LL.D., 1888, Overseer of the College 1875-79, Trustee 1894-1910) presided over the Supreme Court—almost the whole government of the United States in the hands of men from Maine.

"Maine of the hundred harbors! How many pens have praised her beauty, how many brushes traced her charms! How many hearts in all America delight in the memory of Artemus Ward and Bill Nye and Sarah Orne Jewett (Litt.D., 1901), of C. A. Stephens's (A.B., 1860) Old Squire and
On Monday evening, December 12, Marie Peary Stafford, daughter of Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary '77, told a large audience in the Moulton Union of the expedition last summer which erected the memorial to Admiral Peary on the heights of Cape York. Mrs. Stafford presented a program of extremely interesting motion pictures in connection with her talk.

The Chapel Choir under the direction of Mr. Philip L. Garland presented a program of Christmas carols on Thursday, December 22, for members of the College and their houseparty guests.

"B-J One," a drama "of the naval war," presented only once before in this country, was the offering of the Masque and Gown as its Christmas play.

Ben H. Spence, Canadian journalist, discussed "The Liquor System of Canada" before a meeting of the Student Forum on December 7.

C. Wilbert Snow '07 of the Department of English at Wesleyan University read from his poems in the Moulton Union on the evening of Sunday, December 18.

Speakers in Sunday Chapel since the appearance of the last Alumnus have included Rev. Cornelius E. Clark of Portland and Rev. Lee A. Hanchett of Lewiston.

On November 21, Miss Frances Nash, pianist, came to Bowdoin as the first presentation in the regular series of College concerts. Miss Nash presented a program which was repeated the following week before an audience in the Town Hall in New York City.
Bowdoin Men in Washington

AUSTIN H. MacCORMICK, '15

The halcyon days of Reed, Fuller, Frye, and Howard are gone but among the sixty Bowdoin men now carried on the rolls of the Washington Alumni Association are many who serve the government with distinction and others who are similarly distinguished in the city's business and professional life.

In Congress, Senator Wallace H. White '99, grandson of Senator Frye, is now our only representative, although Senator Frederick Hale received an honorary degree in 1931. It is an interesting coincidence that Sen. White's grandfather and Sen. Hale's father were in the Senate together a half-century ago. From the House of Representatives, where he established himself as an authority on radio control legislation, fisheries, and the merchant marine, Mr. White came to the Senate with a reputation for hard work and sound intelligence. He has sustained this reputation in the Senate and the passage of time, with the coming of the seniority that means major committee chairmanships, should bring him merited distinction.

Other Bowdoin men on Capitol Hill include a small group at the Library of Congress: the Librarian, Herbert Putnam, Hon. '98, Charles H. Hastings '91, John W. Cronin '25, William B. Mills '28, Wallace Beaumont '28, and Lewis C. Coffin '30. The younger men in this group are studying law in university night courses. On the Hill also are Douglas Fosdick '30, secretary to Senator White, and Henry G. Wood '16, for several years in the Congressional Legislative Reference Bureau.

Scattered through various Government services by ones and twos are other Bowdoin men. Most distinguished of all is Austin Cary '87, Chief Forester of the U.S. Forest Service. Harry C. McCarty '00 and Eben M. Whitcomb '19 are connected with the Tariff Commission. Elliott H. Pennell '26 is doing statistical investigation for the Public Health Service. Ralph A. Stevens, Jr., '19 is with the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Myron H. Avery '20 is in the Admiralty Law Division of the Shipping Board. He is a moving spirit in the Appalachian Mountain Club and spends his week ends laying out new trails through the Blue Ridge. One of his most active assistants is Kenneth S. Boardman '21, who works for the Federal Trade Commission. Harold A. Rehder '30 is on the staff of the Smithsonian. Theodore W. Cunningham '04 is in the Treasury Department, Timothy F. Murphy ex-'99 is in the Census Bureau, and Daniel Saunders '13 is in the Veterans' Administration. A. Donald Cummings '25 is in the Bureau of Standards. Austin H. MacCormick '15 is Assistant Director of the Bureau of Prisons in the Department of Justice. Ralph L. Thompson '10 is head of one of the branch libraries of the District. Stanley N. Collins '25 is instructor in physical education in the public schools of the District. He has completed his law course. T. Eliot Weil '29 has passed the State Department examinations and is awaiting a foreign service assignment. Samuel F. Gannett ex-'83 is with the Geological Survey. Walter J. Greenleaf '12 is in the Bureau of Education and is the author of numerous government pamphlets on educational subjects.

A few Bowdoin men are always on more or less temporary Army duty in Washington. At present there are Col. Weston P. Chamberlain '93, until recently chief medical officer of the Canal Zone, Col. Benjamin F. Hayden '02 and Major Harold B. Pratt
'03, both of the Medical Corps, Major Wallace C. Philoon '05, now at the War College, Lt.-Col. Philip P. Cole '12 and Capt. Edward E. Hildreth '18 of the Air Corps.

Not all the Bowdoin men in Washington, however, are in the government service. Two of the best-known men in the city are Philip O. Coffin '03, vice-president of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., and director of a number of affiliated companies, and Harold N. Marsh '09, a successful lawyer who is interested in many activities. Two of the outstanding medical specialists of the city are also Bowdoin men: Dr. Howard M. Kane '09, specialist in obstetrics, and Dr. Guy W. Leadbetter '16, bone specialist.


The officers of the Washington alumni are Austin H. MacCormick '15, President, and Evarts J. Wagg '22, Secretary-Treasurer.

Rhodes Scholarship Candidates

Robert Cassell Hill of Springvale, a Bowdoin graduate of last June, was one of the two selections of the Maine Committee on Rhodes Scholarship award this fall, but was eliminated in the session of the New England Committee. Other Bowdoin candidates before the State Committee were Richard N. Sanger and George T. Sewall '32, and George R. Booth, Albert S. Davis, Jr., and Edward D. W. Spingarn of the present Senior Class.

Magee Sponsors Novel Indoor Track Contest

Considerable interest has been aroused by the annual mixed track meet, which Coach Magee calls "The Christmas Gambol", and for which the members of the track squad choose their events by lot. Special prizes were offered in the form of live-stock with a turkey as first award and a goldfish as sixth prize. Captain Ray McLaughlin received the turkey with a total of 26 points, while Philip G. Good '35 won a goose with 17½ points. A chicken, a duck, and a pair of guinea pigs were won respectively by John W. Adams '35, Frederick W. Burton '34, and W. Howard Niblock '35, while the goldfish was taken home by Thurman A. Larson '34. Early notices indicated the presence of a turtle as consolation prize, but no announcement has been made of this award.

First President Ordained on Pre-Prohibition Basis

In Agnes Repplier's new book, "To Think of Tea!", mention is made of the tavernkeeper's bill for the ordination of Rev. Joseph McKeen as pastor of the church in Beverly from which he came to assume the presidency of Bowdoin. This account reports that eighty guests at luncheon "consumed 30 bowls of punch and 10 bottles of wine before they went to the meeting." Sixty-eight of the eighty remained for dinner, where they consumed "while at table" 44 bowls of punch, 8 bowls of brandy, 18 bottles of wine and a shilling's worth of cherry rum. It is interesting to note that "six people drank tea — 9d."

"The Pearl", mentioned in the November Alumnus as the work of Geoffrey Chaucer, should have been characterized as an anonymous product of Chaucer's time.
The Education of the Alumnus

By the Undergraduate Editor

In the past men have been heard to heave a sigh of self-congratulation as they graduated from college and to promise fervently never to open a book again. They may not carry out their promise exactly, as time goes on, but generally their reading is limited to the pages of the Saturday Evening Post and the daily newspaper. A college, on its part, often considers that, if it has instilled a few meaningless dates and some mathematical formulas into the minds of its undergraduates, it may freely disgorge them into the world without any further responsibility for their mental growth. In most cases the college and the alumni become increasingly alien, with intermittent pleas for financial contributions as the only means of drawing together these two groups. In many cases the colleges care not a whit for the intellectual progress of their alumni.

Although such a state of affairs is generally true, there are exceptions. Of late there have been increasing efforts made by some colleges to solidify the alumni bodies, to provide them with intellectual opportunities, and to supplement undergraduate education by graduate guidance. With slipshod cultural development of the business and professional man so common at the present time, such an effort is of estimable value.

The cultural guidance of college alumni has taken several forms. The organization of alumni clubs has made it possible to present lecturers on cultural subjects to men who by other methods could hardly be reached. Some colleges have made it a practice to send reading lists to their alumni bodies in an effort to interest them in the latest developments in literature. In other institutions a week has been given over to lecture courses for their graduates. Such colleges and universities as Dartmouth, Amherst, Columbia, and Smith are meeting the problem systematically; the practice as pursued by these institutions has been enthusiastically received by their graduates. Lawrence College has even gone so far as to establish an alumni reading service consisting of the circulation, without charge, of a select group of books to alumni upon request. The plan has met with immediate success.

Bowdoin College, like so many other institutions, has made no careful approach to this problem. Its alumni clubs are efficiently organized to promote an emotional and practical unity of college and graduate body. But probably the only direct step taken toward the cultural guidance of the alumni has been the organization of the Institutes, to which the graduates of the college are invited. To maintain equality with the more progressive institutions of the country, Bowdoin must make an organized effort to nourish the intellectual attitudes of its members after their graduation.

Alumni are not dull. Most of them, under the proper influence, would become intensely interested in some cultural subject. Most of them lack the initiative necessary to pursue such studies. Those who have the initiative often need guidance in choosing the books they should read. Intellectual growth should not end with graduation; it must continue throughout life.

Abner W. Thompson '90, well-known dramatic reader, presented a rendition of "Disraeli" in the Moulton Union on the evening of December 1 before a capacity audience.
The Tenth Olympiad

JOHN J. MAGEE, DIRECTOR OF TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS

I have had experience as track and field coach with the American Olympic teams at the four past Olympiads; in 1920 at Antwerp, Belgium, in 1924 at Paris, France, and in 1928 at Amsterdam, Holland, as well as at the one held last summer in Los Angeles, California. This last Olympiad was in my opinion the greatest of all the modern Olympic Games; the State of California and the City of Los Angeles certainly should be proud of their great achievement in staging these games as host to the fifty-two competing nations. It has been my experience in the past that there have been a great many instances where this or that nation has had grievances and complaints because of the treatment her athletes have received; but this was all eliminated by the wonderful organization within the walls of the Olympic Village, where all of the athletes were this year quartered.

The American Olympic Committee, comprising representatives from all amateur sports governing boards in the United States, made most satisfactory plans for the mobilizing of America's great representation to the Tenth Olympiad. In view of the fact that the Olympic Games were scheduled for Los Angeles, the Committee provided for the holding of the final tryouts there. In accordance with this plan, the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America, for the first time in its history, staged its games, trials and finals, elsewhere than on the Atlantic seaboard. This arrangement made it possible to have all the potential representatives on the final team there in California when the makeup was selected, rather than to have them scattered throughout the country, as has been the case in the past. The Executive Committee of the I.C. 4 A. drew up a plan which was finally adopted by all the member colleges (mostly from the East, a few from the Middle West and some from the Far West). This plan provided that a certain quota should be allotted each institution for its representation in the I.C. 4 A. trials and finals at Berkeley, the home of the University of California, which combined with Leland Stanford Junior University and the University of Southern California to underwrite all the expenses of these Eastern institutions.

Bowdoin's quota was three, and I selected Captain-elect Raymond McLaughlin '33, of Skowhegan, Charles W. Allen '34, son of Neal W. Allen '07, of Portland, and Milton Hiekok '33, of Manhasset, New York. The eastern teams, Bowdoin with them, left New York on June 19, in two sections, each consisting of nine cars, including two diners and two recreation cars in which the training was carried on. The total number of the personnel, including managers, trainers, and coaches, was 284. The diners and club cars were air-cooled, adding much to the comfort and ease of the teams as they traveled across the continent. Our first stop for limbering up was at Stagg Field in Chicago; our second, for the same purpose combined with a little sightseeing trip, at Ogden, Utah. I recall the terrific heat as we were routed across the desert west of Great Salt Lake. The heat mounted on the outside, as the train stopped to take on water, etc., as high as 110 degrees as contrasted with 72 degrees inside the cars. Knowing this, one may realize the comfort of the athletes at that stage of the journey. I attribute, to a great degree, the improved running of the eastern athletes in the I.C. 4 A. trials and finals, at the Palo Alto tryouts and at the Olympic Games themselves, to the use of these air-cooled cars,
which for the first time in history carried a special delegation of large size across the continent.

The final stop found the team in Berkeley, and the California people certainly showed their hospitality with their tremendous outpouring to meet the invaders. The officials of the Athletic Department of the University of California provided for the comfort of the team by housing the group in two dormitories, Bowles Hall and the International House, and the training for the I.C. 4 A. trials was conducted within the California stadium, a new, magnificent structure. The men soon became acclimated and with the splendid condition of the track got back into their stride remarkably quickly after a five-day trip across the continent.

The Californians in general were very inquisitive about the 440-yard men on our team, as they were wondering if we had anyone who could give any kind of competition to their great idol, Ben Eastman of Stanford, who held the record in that event. This seemed to be all through the air at the training camp during our brief period there. The trials and semi-finals of this event produced one outstanding Easterner in the person of William Carr of the University of Pennsylvania, who was coached and trained by Lawson Robertson, the head of the coaching staff of the American Olympic team. It was then very evident that the western idol would have to be at his best or a little better in order to compete with the sensational running of the Pennsylvania Junior. I recall that on Saturday, at the final of that event, the Stadium was almost filled to witness the greatest quarter mile that any American had ever seen up to that time. The result of it is past history, but there was no doubt in my mind, long before the race, although the California people were stunned at the outcome, that Carr was Eastman’s superior.

Of the three Bowdoin boys, Allen met with an accident during his training and I withdrew him from competition. Hickok, although running the fastest quarter in his life, did not qualify in that event, and McLaughlin, after placing second in his heat, was barely nosed out in the fastest of the semi-final heats.

Twenty-one men from the Intercollegiate finals were selected and entered in the final tryouts at Palo Alto. The tryouts were held under the supervision of Albert Masters, Graduate Manager of Stanford, and a great deal of credit is due him for his splendid management in the conduct of these games. The climate seemed to me more conducive than ever to record performance, and the Stadium track at Stanford was in marvelous condition and ready for America’s greatest tryout competition for the final makeup of the team. These tryouts included club men, school boys, and collegians from all parts of the United States, and the reward for placing first, second, or third, the privilege of representing the United States as a member of its team in the Olympic Games, was the ambition of every competitor. The outstanding event was the successful placing of Easterners over the western competitors in many instances. Many of the favorites fell by the wayside; men like Wykoff of Southern California in the 100 meters, and Gene Venzke, outstanding miler of the New York Athletic Club, failing to qualify. Once more the outstanding performance was the duel between Ben Eastman of Stanford and Bill Carr of Pennsylvania in the 400 meters, when the California enthusiasts were again shocked at the easy manner in which Carr defeated the great Ben Eastman.

Another event which stands out in my mind, not overshadowed by the winning of Carr over Eastman, was the great vaulting of Bill Graber of Southern California. This event, the pole vault, got under way on Saturday at 12:30, and developed into an endurance contest as well as a contest for
height. The event ended at 7:30 that evening, when Graber had soared to the great height of 14 feet 4½ inches for a new world's record. Ten men, altogether, had vaulted 13 feet 10 inches.

Place winners were immediately mobilized and the following night were in the hands of the American Olympic Committee, and with the coaching staff left Palo Alto in a special train for an over-night ride to Los Angeles, there to be housed in the great Olympic Village. This Village, a creation of the local organizing committee, was in my opinion one of the outstanding features of my weeks in the West. The huge settlement, consisting of more than 500 cabins, provided every possible comfort and convenience for the athletes gathered in the city for the Games. Each nation's competitors were grouped for housing, meals, training, etc., and all of them were most enthusiastic about the arrangement. When one stops to think of the gigantic proposition this presented to the local committee, he realizes how much credit was bestowed upon them by the praises of the visitors.

Although the weather was completely new to many of the visiting American athletes and to many from the foreign nations, nevertheless the evenings and nights were cool and conducive to comfort; and we all felt refreshed each morning for the day's work laid before us. The members of our team quickly became acclimated and responded immediately to the plans for training as laid out by the coaching staff.

Each nation provided training periods for her men, and for their convenience there were provided for them by the California Organization Committee sixteen cinder tracks which easily accommodated all of the competitors. The plan was to work certain groups at certain times without any conflict, a great triumph over anything that I had seen in my previous Olympic experience. Busses were provided from the entrances of the Village and were always at the disposal of the teams. The iron-clad rule of the International Committee prevents training of any sort within the confines of the Stadium walls. It was my assignment to work with the hammer, javelin, and discus men.

The teams were all prepared and waiting for the opening of the games when July 30th came. An old tradition is to open the Games with the Parade of the Nations, which is attended with marvelous ceremony and is a truly beautiful spectacle, with each nation in its own regalia. The American team, with each man wearing a blue coat, white flannels, white shoes, and a blue cap, marched behind the Stars and Stripes, with fifty-one other nations accompanying them. If this was a great spectacle, so was the Stadium, filled to its capacity of 105,000 persons with great crowds standing outside without admission tickets.

The following day, Sunday, began with field and track events, which lasted for seven days. I have never in all my experience in track coaching realized better conditions for one week than that week of the Olympic Games in that Stadium. The temperature was ideally warm, and the track could not have been better. The trials were very disappointing to many nations in the competition, but the crowds were immense throughout the week. Again the big excitement that seemed to be in the air in every training quarter was "Can Carr repeat his feat of Berkeley and Palo Alto?" The running of Eddie Tolan, formerly of Michigan University, was phenomenal, as he defeated the great Metcalfe, also of our American team, and the German and English champions, in the 100 and 200-meters and established new world's records in both events. The great running of Hampson of England also created a new world's record in the 800 meters. The shot-putting of Leo Sexton, formerly of Georgetown University, created a new world's record in this event. The world's record performance of
the American 400-meter relay team, consisting of Wykoff, Toppino, Dyer, and Keisel, won that event. The all-round performance of another member of our team, Jim Bausch of the University of Kansas, won and broke the world’s record in the Decathlon. This to my mind surely was one of the outstanding features of the Games. Then followed the 400-meter relay race; and the great running of the American 1600-meter relay team, consisting of Fuqua, Ablowich, Warner, and Carr, set a new world’s record in that event.

The only discord in a most successful Olympic session was the questionable running of Lauri Lehtinen in the 5000-meter run, which will always leave a bad taste in the mouths of the Olympic competitors and of the great crowd that filled the Stadium on that particular day. I firmly believe that the unsportsmanlike conduct of this Finnish runner and his jockeying tactics in the final home stretch of that great race prevented an American collegian, Ralph Hill of the University of Oregon, from crowning himself as the greatest American distance runner of all time by winning that race. Although the rules were apparently broken, young Hill, true to American tradition in Olympic competition and to American sportsmanship, did not enter a complaint.

The Olympic Games of this past summer will go down in history as the greatest of all time, and the visiting nations all heaped praises upon the State of California for the spirit of the people, in particular the people of Los Angeles, for the marvelous preparations for the Games, and for the conduct and handling of these Games. One thing which particularly impressed me was the great improvement of the Japanese athletes in track and field, and even more in the swimming events, in which they broke several world’s records.

The next Olympics have been granted to Germany by the International Federation, and will be held in Berlin in 1936. I am sure that the German people, with their usual methods of efficiency, will provide for the welfare and comfort of the visiting foreign nations most satisfactorily.

### Sports Items

In the first meet of the season, held in the Bowdoin pool, the Bowdoin swimming team defeated Massachusetts Institute of Technology 48-29 on the evening of December 10th. Selig, a Sophomore diver, outclassed all other competitors with a point total of 99.96. Bowdoin men took first places in eight of the nine events.

At a meeting of the Athletic Council on December 10th, eighteen varsity football letters were awarded, while six men received their letters for cross-country work. Twenty-two members of the Freshman squad and seven first year cross-country men were given their numerals.

In a contest called by many the most interesting football game seen at Brunswick this fall, the Freshman team defeated the Sophomores 6-2 on November 19th. The game was followed by a wild battle on the Chapel steps, when Sophomores questioned with violence the right of the Freshmen to ring the chapel bell.

Track Coach Jack Magee made the front pages of metropolitan newspapers on November 23, following his advocacy before the Amateur Athletic Union of the adoption of the metric system for all track events. This measure was adopted by the A.A.U., but is still stirring up spirited opposition among coaches in New England and elsewhere.
Howard Statue Unveiled at Gettysburg

On Saturday, November 12, a statue of General Oliver Otis Howard of the Class of 1850, erected by the State of Maine, was unveiled on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, where he was in command of the Union forces during a portion of the first day of combat. President Sills, who was appointed to the Memorial Commission following the death of Edgar Oakes Achorn '81, delivered the address at the unveiling ceremony. Mr. Achorn, a member of the original commission, had devoted a great deal of time and energy to the work and was largely responsible for the final choice of Robert Aitken, N.A., as the sculptor. Mr. Achorn had been associated with General Howard in several capacities, particularly as a trustee of the Lincoln Memorial University, which General Howard founded.

President Sills spoke as follows at the unveiling ceremony:

"It is altogether fitting that the State of Maine should erect a statue on the historic field of Gettysburg to commemorate the service of General Oliver Otis Howard to the nation. He was a Maine man, born in the town of Leeds, educated at Maine schools, Monmouth and Yarmouth Academies, and at a Maine college, Bowdoin, appointed to West Point from Maine, at the opening of the war returning to Maine to recruit and lead to the front the Third Maine Regiment; and although his subsequent duties led him to all parts of the country, he returned frequently to his native state and was always proud to be considered a Maine man. He was the only son of Maine to command an Army in the Civil War.

"This is not the time nor the place for an exhaustive and detailed review of his life nor has a mere layman sufficient technical knowledge to comment properly upon his military record, yet a brief statement of his career is appropriate for it shows his extraordinary versatility and places him in the foremost rank of those Americans who have done things. Graduated at Bowdoin in the distinguished class of 1850 and at West Point in 1854 standing fourth in his class, he was soon ordered to West Point as Instructor of Cadets in Mathematics. When the war broke out he resigned from the regular army, went back to Maine, organized the Third Maine Volunteers, became its Colonel and took it to Washington. His military service from 1861 to 1865 I shall review later. At the close of the war he became head of the Freedmen's Bureau, then for five years President of Howard University for colored people which he founded. Later he commanded the Department of the Columbia, took part in several campaigns against the Indians, was Super-

(Courtesy of Portland Press Herald)
intended to catch the undertaking of the Department of the Platte and then commanded the Department of the East until his retirement November 8, 1894. The next year he founded at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, the Lincoln Memorial University for the education of the mountain whites. He was a very active Christian taking a deep interest in his own church, serving as president of the Congregational Home Missionary Society and giving ardent support to the Young Men’s Christian Association, particularly in the days of the Spanish War. In addition to all his other activities General Howard was an author with at least eight books to his credit of which his autobiography is perhaps the most important. He wrote in a clear interesting style and his books are decidedly readable. He received several honorary degrees, one from his alma mater Bowdoin, one from Colby, and one from Pennsylvania College, now Gettysburg College. He was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor by the President of the French Republic when he was attending the French maneuvers in 1884. In his long and distinguished life he received many other decorations and honors too numerous here to narrate.

“Like every man who does things and especially such a variety of things, he was frequently subjected to severe criticism. There were two investigations of his work at the Freedmen’s Bureau, one by a committee of Congress which ended in a vote of thanks to him by the House of Representatives; the other by a Court of Inquiry composed of seven general officers of the army which ended in acquittal of all charges preferred against him and unrestricted commendation. It is probably true that as an administrator he had too many ironies in the fire; but of his personal honesty and integrity and devotion history tells us there can be no question. My honored predecessor, President William DeWitt Hyde of Bowdoin College, in writing of General Howard put the matter thus:

‘He is a lesson to all of us that the brave life is not that which escapes criticism by evading difficulty but that which takes criticism cheerfully as part of the price it expects to pay for undertaking with human powers and the help of God those superhuman tasks which Providence puts upon men who have the courage to bear them.’

“Yet despite his many activities in other fields it is as a soldier that General Howard will be longest remembered. In the Dictionary of National Biography, in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the word ‘Soldier’ comes immediately after his name, and it is of course as a soldier that he is honored with this statue here today. It is well to remember also that he was by profession a soldier; he had the regular training at West Point and he went through his apprenticeship as a young officer for seven years before he became colonel of the Third Maine Regiment, and he was in the service of the nation as an officer of the United States Army for forty years, thirty-three of which he served with the rank of General. As an officer he was distinguished for his piety and also for his courage. The list of battles in which he served is almost a roster of the most famous engagements of the Civil War: Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Bull Run again, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, from Atlanta to the Sea, where he commanded the right wing of Sherman’s Army, Bentonville; in all these battles so familiar to the student of American history he was present and in many of them he took a prominent part. At Fair Oaks he was wounded and lost his right arm and he had two horses shot under him. For his bravery in this engagement he was given the Congressional Medal of Honor some thirty years later in 1893. In April, 1863, President Lincoln assigned him to command the Eleventh Army
Corps; it was this Corps which he commanded at Gettysburg where he received credit and the thanks of Congress for selecting the famous field of battle and where he personally rallied his corps in the cemetery keeping superior forces of the enemy in check all day from the time of General Reynolds' death till nightfall. He participated also with credit in the remainder of the battle until its triumphant close. I am fully aware that some military critics have critized his lack of decision at Gettysburg and have accused him of not carrying out orders as given. Whatever may be justification for such criticism there can be no doubt of his bravery nor of his fine qualities of leadership in very difficult situations. He certainly had the confidence of President Lincoln who assigned him the next July to command the Army of the Tennessee and later on Sherman gave Howard his right wing and on this march the right wing did a great deal of the fighting.

“In commemorating such an extraordinary military career as this, one is naturally inclined to make a list of engagements and leave too much out of account the human element. General Howard was impetuous, affectionate, and kindly. We have in the library at Bowdoin College hundreds of letters which show his interest in his men. After he was wounded at Fair Oaks he had his arm amputated and spent his time of convalescence in raising volunteers filling the quota of his state, Maine. While on such an errand in visiting a small Maine town in the midst of a great throng of citizens he was approached by a timid mother of a wounded boy and asked if he would not try to arrange a furlough for her son. The General not only granted her request but years after that recalled the incident and asked a friend how the boy got along. His devotion to Christian principles which sometimes brought down upon him unfavorable comment as being too much of a ‘praying General’ was sincere and showed itself in good works.

“But it seems sometimes that the thing to remember most about General Howard was the success with which he combined civil and military duties. We have had many examples in American history of fine soldiers who were also splendid leaders in other fields. I need only mention Washington, Jackson, Goethals, Wood, to drive this point home. General Howard belongs very distinctly in that distinguished group. From the day that he left Bowdoin in 1850 until his death at Burlington, Vermont, October 26, 1909, he was first and always a soldier but he was a soldier not only on the battle-field but in fighting for more privileges for the poor and the oppressed and fighting to give educational opportunities to men and women of the colored race, fighting to bring about and more quickly a true democratic solution of our racial problems.

“I remember once being at the tomb of the great Italian poet Dante at Ravenna; the custodian, a simple Italian of the peasant class, showed me the many tokens of honor that were placed there and the book in which many of the most famous men and women of the world had left their tribute to Dante; then he said ‘All this is splendid but Dante is so great a poet that he has no need of any of this.’ It is well perhaps to keep such a point of view in mind. A great man who has rendered fine service to his country needs neither statues nor portraits nor eulogies; but we who come after him need them. We need them as inspirations for ourselves and for our children; we need them to make us do our duty in our own day. And so the State of Maine acting officially through legislative vote and executive approval has placed here this beautiful statue executed by one of the best known and most competent of American sculptors, erected on a block of Maine granite, to stand here for centuries to remind Americans yet
unborn of the valor of their ancestors and of the sacrifices that were made to preserve the unity of this great nation. One of the simplest and finest of all elegies is composed of two lines; it was placed by the tomb of the immortal heroes of Thermopylae; it reads:

‘Go home stranger and tell the Spartans that we lie here, having obeyed their command.’

This statue of General Howard is a symbol that this man saw his duty to his country both in military and civic service and performed his duty well; to say that is a sufficient praise for any man.”

New Lodge Erected for Chi Psi

GLENN R. McINTIRE, ’25

A dream dating from 1917, when the land on Boody Street was acquired, materialized in 1932 with the formal opening of the new Lodge for Alpha Eta of Chi Psi.

The building was planned by Mr. H. Herbert Wheeler, of New York City and Gouldsboro, Maine, who also planned the Chi Psi Lodges at Middlebury, Amherst, and Yale. Every care was taken to design a building in keeping with early Maine architecture and the traditions of Bowdoin College. Of brick construction, with trim of native granite and roof of black Monson slate, the house is practically fireproof. Eleven suites, designed for two men each, occupy the two upper floors. The ground floor has generous living and dining rooms, fraternity office, coat room, ladies’ room, and a small library. An L houses the kitchen, serving rooms, and quarters for the cook and housekeeper.

Ground was broken in April. The cornerstone was laid on Wednesday of Commencement Week. President Sills pointed out, in extending greetings from the College, that the fraternity was providing a distinct addition to the dormitory facilities of the College. The principal address was given and the cornerstone was laid by Professor Charles L. Durham, of the Department of Classics at Cornell University, who shares with Dean Nixon high honors among those who seek authorities on the works of Plautus.

The Lodge was opened to members and friends of the College on the afternoon of Alumni Day. That evening a banquet was served for members and guests of the fraternity, with Sidney P. Brown ’27, serving as toastmaster. Representatives from the Alphas at Middlebury, Hamilton, and Wesleyan were present. The reading of a congratulatory telegram from John W. Anderson, a member of the Chi Psi fraternity in the class of 1890 at the University of Michigan, and a son of Dr. Wendell A. Anderson, Bowdoin ’61, was a feature of the evening. Dr. Anderson’s love for his fraternity and his college was reflected in the generosity of his son, without whose contribution building at this time would have been impossible.

The local committee in charge of the building program consisted of Dr. Manton Copeland, Arthur B. Scott ’17, of Bath, Glenn R. McIntire ’25, of Norway, and Warren W. Stearns ’32, of West Paris.
Everyman's Pearl

A REVIEW BY GEORGE ROY ELLIOTT, Litt.D., '25

By a curious stroke of fate one of the finest works of art produced by the Anglo-Saxon race was hidden from the public eye for five centuries. The poem called "The Pearl", preserved in a single manuscript in the British Museum, was written about poems by the same author, including "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight", the loveliest of the English medieval romances—was tossed aside from the public current of our literature. It remained in manuscript until printed for the Early English Text Society in 1864.

During the past forty years "The Pearl" has attracted much attention from English and American scholars. It has been reissued, in the original or in modern translation, more than a dozen times—but never, until the end of 1932, in such a way as to appeal convincingly to the general reader. This personage may now open side by side two attractive little volumes which will yield him the full treasure of "The Pearl".* It is fitting that the fairest text and the most inspired translation of this noble poem should emanate from a college distinguished for its services to belles-lettres—to literature, not primarily as a district for scholastic investigation, but as an art for the delight of every man.

Hitherto the text of the poem has been formidable for all except medieval specialists. But Professor Chase and his eight young colleagues (named in the last number of this journal) have cleared it of obsolete letters and inserted modern punctuation while retaining the old spelling, which is generally necessary for the subtler qualities of the verse. They employed a facsimile of the manuscript, which has no punctuation


[39]
and many doubtful passages. Some three hundred of these, with the emendations of previous editors, they have listed in an appendix. Their note on the language of the poem should have been more extensive, I think, and a few more words should have been included in their excellent glossary. But they have followed the sound principle, too often and too enragingly neglected by editors, of not over-aiding the reader. For the English reader the language of "The Pearl", once he gets the swing of it, is not difficult. It is far from being a rustic dialect. It is a rich and cultivated speech, first cousin to modern English; narrower than this in range, but superior in a certain northern brooding plangency that coalesces with the mood of the poem. Intelligent readers (e.g. Bowdoin alumni) who will grapple in earnest with the Bowdoin Edition will soon find themselves mastering (to quote a line of the text) "the blysful perle with gret delyt".

But their delight will be swifter and keener if they have recourse to Mr. Chase's translation. It seems to me to take its place among the best works of this kind in our language, quite displacing the previous renditions of the poem. It may be read entirely for its own sake. But if one reads it alongside the original, stanza for stanza, one sees more and more, with a catch in the throat and quickened heart-beat, that here the old and beautiful vision is recaptured: the "Pearl" is salvaged and reset completely for modern wearing. So fresh and penetrating is Mr. Chase's insight that it gives professional English scholars a new understanding of the poem. Yet his translation is far from being "professional": it is for Everyman, if I may thus use the title of an old drama akin to "The Pearl". It is free from the Romantic grandiloquence, mingled with dullness that is apt to characterize the verse of modern college professors. It is the work of an exact scholar who has also a fine gift in poetry.

Occasionally Mr. Chase uses expressions that are too obsolete, such as "carp" in the sense of "utter". And sometimes he does not reproduce the sinewy impetus of the original. For example, "Love took my joy and left me dearth", is his version of, "I dewyne fordolke of luf-daungere", which may be rendered literally, "I pine sore wounded of love aloof". On the other hand he has managed with rare felicity to reproduce the elaborate rhyme-scheme of the original stanza (ababababbcb) and the verbal repetitions linking stanza to stanza. And he never misses the tone of visionary graciousness, so to call it, which was so wonderfully conjoined with homely vigour in the very personality (one must believe) of the old nameless poet.

The poet was not a monk, I believe, but a Catholic gentleman who loved the symbols and truths of his religion, looked askance at the dogmatism of contemporary theologians, and kept close to the heart of Everyman. Mr. Chase in the course of his admirable introduction gives a critical summary of the various modern views of the meaning of the poem. He is somewhat too much swayed, I think, by the latest interpretation, that of Sister Madeleva. But he makes clear that the poet's aim was to create, not a logically flawless allegory, but an entrancing episode rich in suggestions of spiritual truth on the one hand and human relationships on the other. The truth on which the poem is based is old and ever new: one must lose one's life to save it. We must lose the objects to which we cling with a too personal devotion — our loved ones, our joys, beliefs, and ideals — in order to find them again in higher form:

For save the grain in earth lie dead,
No wheat were won for harvesting.

The action of the poem has three phases (each occupying some thirty-three stanzas)
which may be denominated thus: the lost treasure, the mystery of the queen, the rapture of the King.

In the beginning the narrator is mourning the loss of a priceless pearl which, at some previous time, had slipped from his fingers and rolled down a slope in a lovely garden. Walking now among the luxuriant plants in the height of August, he fancies that they are nourished at root by the dissolved beauty of his pearl. Under the burden of his sorrow and yearning he sinks down upon the flowery hillside. Presently comes a dream-vision, in which the garden is displaced by a region of far nobler beauty — presented to the reader with extraordinary art. Beyond a stream, too deep for crossing, the landscape is still more glorious. Soon the glory centers in the figure of a maiden of pearl-like men and with yellow hair who appears beneath a cliff beside the water:

Like gold-thread of embroiderer,
Her beauty gleamed against that shore,
While still I looked with mind astir
Longer, and knew her more and more.

With fear and joy the watcher realizes that this is that which he had lost. The poet with delicate skill suggests that the Pearl may be a lovely child who died in infancy but that, at the same time, she may represent for the reader any good thing that he has loved and lost. The stream, we gather, is the river of death and the girl is in paradise. She speaks. Her tone throughout the ensuing dialogue is strangely fascinating — a free immortal gaiety and a charity void of all false sympathy. She rebukes the poet for the selfishness of his sorrow. He repents and submits to God's laws, and then:

"May bliss attend thee, sir, I pray,"
Said she, her beauty shining clear.
"Be welcome here to walk and stay;
Thy speech now brings me right good cheer."

His thought is now all of her and her celestial life. She wears a crown and he is astonished to learn that she, who was a helpless and ignorant infant on earth, is now a queen of heaven. In reality, her royal state is a symbol of the elevation of the human personality through the death of self. She moves now in a community of souls in which there is no envy or pride, not the slightest sense of inequality even, for God is loved in and through all and there is no loving of oneself more than one's neighbor. But all this is conveyed through parable and image, particularly the image of the innocent or repurified soul as the bride of Christ. Such souls are royal without taking any precedence of one another, so the maiden tells her listener. At first he is incredulous of this high state of equality. He thinks in terms of earthly rankings, and his deepened humility, fruit of repentance, renders him slow to understand that anything of his (be it his child or his own soul) could really be raised to such a condition. Finally with new awe, gazing upon her and upon the great symbolic pearl that she wears on her breast, he exclaims:

"Unblemished Pearl, in purity
That bear'st, I said, "the pearl of price,
Who formed thy figure? Wise was he
Who wrought thy weeds with craft so nice.
Of Nature's make thou canst not be;
Never Pygmalion's hand precise
Could limn thy face; nor philosophy
Of Aristotle, thy properties—
Thy hue more fair than fleur-de-lys,
Thy gracious bearing, Heaven-bred.
Tell me, Shining, what virtue is
In that thy pearl unblemished?"

This is the poet's adoration of the Divine Grace that refashions the human soul, mysteriously, endowing it with queenly beauty.

The talk now turns to the subject of the King in his glory in the New Jerusalem, of which the girl promises the poet a sight. At her direction he ascends a hill on his side of the stream, from which he sees the City of the Apocalypse.

I stood, dazed as a couching quail,
Its strangeness so transported me,
Till sense of rest or toil did fail,
Or aught but purest ecstasy.
Every descriptive detail in this third and last phase of the poem adds to the steadily mounting rapture of the vision. It culminates in the regal procession of the Lamb and his company through the glorious streets of the City to where "The High God's Self sat on the Throne".  

I scanned His troop; and every mien  
Life's utter fulness quickened.  
Then saw I there my little queen,  
Whom I thought near me in the glade.

A mad longing to plunge into the separating stream and make his way to her dissipates the vision... He finds himself again on the hillside in the beautiful garden. Here, with renewed submission, strength, and peace, he turns to the high task of making the best of everyday life. In closing, he prays that he and his readers may dedicate themselves anew to that task, both as "homely servants" of God and as "precious pearls unto His pleasure. Amen. Amen."

Alumni and others who have been looking forward to the coming of a day when Bowdoin will broaden the so-called "Little Three" to a "Little Four" will welcome the substitution of Amherst for Massachusetts State in the 1935 football schedule.

Bowdoin Plates Still Selling

Early in December a transfer of five hundred dollars was made from the Bowdoin Plate Fund to the Alumni Income Fund, bringing to a total of two thousand dollars the net gain to the latter fund brought about by the sale of plates and of the cups and saucers which have succeeded them. All available plates have now been sold, but a fifth edition has just been ordered from England, and should be ready for delivery in March or April. The supply of cups and saucers in blue has also been exhausted, but several dozen are available in black.

Preliminary arrangements are now being made for the preparation of platters and bread and butter plates in the Bowdoin series. These will bear an adaptation of the familiar border used on the plates, but will have distinctive centers. The platters will probably portray the campus as it was in 1860, while the bread and butter plates will bear a small vignette of the famous old fireplace in Massachusetts Hall.

Further announcement of this project, if it seems wise to undertake it, will appear in the March ALUMNUS.
Could You Enter Bowdoin Again?

Ten years ago your editor was a tolerably successful member of Bowdoin’s senior class, preparing for a major examination in Economics and Sociology. Ten days ago he chanced to pick up an “hour examination” for the elementary course in Economics. Not one question in the lot would he have even tried to answer!

With this in mind, the Alumnus will present three pages of examination questions for your perusal and general befuddlement. Below are given a series from entrance examinations of last June. The March Alumnus will present selections from sophomore and junior course examinations, while in June we will print choice items from the major examinations of 1933.

We are not seeking to prove (nor do we believe), that things academic have tightened up enormously since the days of our several readers. We are merely hoping that you will be amused and interested, as was your editor, in the degree to which the detailed matter of your college courses has been pushed aside with the passing of time.

Modern European History

Write brief, specific notes on five of the following: Rousseau; Zollverein: Council of Trent; Galileo; Intendant; Conference of Algeciras; Declaration of Rights.

Physics

(a) What are the relationships between the pitch, loudness, and quality of a sound and the wave form, frequency, and amplitude of the vibrations causing it?; (b) Define index of refraction.

American History

Describe the issues in dispute between the United States and Great Britain from 1783 to 1812.

English History

Trace the origins and development of trial by jury in England.

Greek History

Write brief but specific notes on 10 of the following: Cimon; Xenophon; Pindar; Zeno; Demosthenes; Heraclitus; Achaean League; Darius; Archimedes; Aristides; Phocion; Euripides.

Medieval History

Write brief explanatory notes on ten of the following subjects: Hegira; St. Augustine; Corpus Juris Civilis; Truce of God; Domedal Book; Quadrivium; Ordeals; Genghis Khan; Troubadours; Simony; Boccaccio; Machiavelli.

Latin

Inflect throughout the following combinations: ipse nauta altior; quod brevius corpus; illa tenax res; nullum grave nomen.

Roman History

Discuss either (1) the reforms of the Gracchi, or (2) the constitutional changes made by Augustus.

Plane Trigonometry

If tan A = -3/2 and sin A is positive, construct the angle A and evaluate sin 2A, sec A, and tan (A + 90°) without using tables.

Plane Geometry

Two circles are tangent at a point T. Lines AC and BD are drawn through T so that A and B are points on one circle and C and D are points on the other. Prove that AB is parallel to CD.

Solid Geometry

A regular hexagonal pyramid has its base inscribed in a circle of radius 8 feet, and its altitude is 15 feet. Find the lateral area and the volume of this pyramid.

Algebra

(a) What sort of progression is 6 1/4, 8 3/4, 11 1/4, . . . . . . ?

(b) How many terms of the progression must be taken to yield 175 as a sum?
Comment upon the right and wrong uses of the following words: calculate; officious; may; verbal; expect; latter; plenty; posted.

Arabic

Give in some detail the story of "Pheidippides", showing just what Pheidippides did; when and where his achievement took place; and the difficulty and importance of it. Explain carefully the reference to Pan. Show in what respects this poem is like, and in what unlike, "Hervé Riel" and "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix".

Conjugate in full the present subjunctive of: être; venir; recevoir; faire; prendre.

If 500 grams of silver react with an excess of concentrated sulphuric acid according to the equation: 2Ag + 2H₂SO₄ = Ag₂SO₄ + 2H₂O + SO₂, what weight of silver sulphate will result? (Atomic weights: Ag = 108; S = 32; O = 16; H = 1).

With The Alumni Bodies

AROOSTOOK COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Some thirty alumni of the county met in Houlton on Monday, December 12, with President Sills as speaker of the evening. Bernard Archibald '04 was elected president for the coming year, while Aaron A. Putnam '08 continues as secretary of the organization.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the year will be held on Wednesday, January 25, with President Sills as the guest of honor. Other speakers have not as yet been announced.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

Dean Paul Nixon was the speaker at the meeting of December 9, when some forty alumni gathered to hear him report on activities on the campus.

ESSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION

President Sills was the guest of honor at a meeting of the Club, held at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem on Thursday, December 1. There was an attendance of more than fifty alumni. Remarks were made by Rev. Frederick A. Wilson, D.D., '73, who told of his recollections of Elijah Kellogg.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

Although no detailed announcement has been received, it is expected that the annual meeting will be held on Friday, January 27.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB

Saturday, January 28, has been tentatively set as the date of the annual meeting of the year. President Sills will probably be in attendance.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND

The annual meeting of the Club was held on Wednesday, November 30, with Mr. Luther Dana '03 as speaker. Mr. Dana discussed his work with prospective students as chairman of a special committee of the Alumni Council. Donald W. Philbrick '17 was elected president of the club and Alden H. Sawyer '27 was returned to the office of secretary.

Bowdoin Night, the big evening meeting of the year, will be held on Saturday, January 14. Preparatory school boys will be present as guests of the Club and the program will include an orchestra and a pair of sleight-of-hand artists from the undergraduate body.
The Necrology

1867—Melvin Franklin Arey, the last surviving member of his class, died at his home in Cedar Falls, Iowa, on March 20, 1931. He was born in Hampden on January 19, 1844. Before coming to Bowdoin he had served in the 22nd Maine Volunteers in the Civil War, but immediately after graduation went into the teaching profession. He was principal of Hampden Academy, of Franklin Academy, Dover, New Hampshire, and of East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, meanwhile studying for his A.M. degree, which he received in 1870. He then moved to Iowa, where he served as a teacher, as principal of the public schools and as superintendent of schools. In 1890 he became Professor of Natural Science at the State Normal School in Cedar Falls, where he taught until 1917, for a part of the time acting as Head of that department. After his retirement from active teaching, he served as Curator of the Museum and directed the field laboratory, which he had established himself. For the last few years he had lived quietly at home with his daughter, who survives him.

1869—Rev. Harrison Spofford Whitman died at his home in Portland on November 4. He was born on February 5, 1844 in Woodstock, where he received his early education. He taught for several years, first at the Thomaston High School and later at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., and received his A.M. degree from Bowdoin in 1872. In 1877 he studied at Tufts Divinity School, and later held pastorates at Mechanic Falls, Dexter, Augusta, and Brunswick. He then served as Principal of Westbrook Seminary in Portland, resigning to accept the pastorate of All Souls Universalist Church there. In 1899 he was honored by receiving the degree of Litt.D. from Tufts College. He had lived for many years in Portland, but leaves no immediate surviving relatives.

1873—Word has been received of the death on October 29 of Nathan Dane Appleton Clarke, in Lynn, Mass. He was a native of Alfred, but immediately after graduation moved to Lynn, where for many years he practiced law. No details of his death are known.

1877—Frank Hobart Hargraves died at his home in West Buxton on November 25, after an illness of several weeks. He was born on May 13, 1854, in Effingham, New Hampshire, but received his early education at the Little Blue School at Farmington. After completing his college course he became associated with his father in woolen manufacturing and afterward organized and directed the Saco River Woolen Company, with a factory at West Buxton. He later sold that business and became president of the Saco Valley Telegraph and Telephone Company. He was one of the founders and for many years president of the Buxton and Hollis Savings Bank, now the West Buxton Branch of the Casco Mercantile Trust Company. For years he was also treasurer and managing director of the York County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Not only in business but also in political life was he very active. He served in 1891 as Representative to the Legislature, and in 1897 and 1899 in the State Senate. He was a member of the Railroads Committee while in the House of Representatives and chairman of the Finance Committee during both his terms in the Senate. He also served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Cobb '77, and was for years a member of the State Board of Prison Commissioners.

He is survived by two sons, Frank H. L. '16, and Gordon S. '19. Secretary Samuel W. Melcher of his Bowdoin class was an honorary bearer at his funeral service.

1879—Ansel Wingate Hanson died at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston on November 8, 1931. He was a native of Buxton Center, and had spent the greater part of his life there. After leaving Bowdoin, he studied for a while at Amherst College and later taught in Portland, Worcester and Boston.

1880—Charles Marcian Hay died at his home in Portland on December 16 after an illness of several months. He was born in Portland on May 13, 1859, and received his early education in the schools there. After attending Bowdoin for one year, he entered the drug business with his father where he worked until 1908, when he founded the Charles M. Hay Company, Portland dealers in paints and electrical supplies. He had been retired from business since 1924. He was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company, of the Federal Loan and Building Association, and of the Casco Title Guaranty Company. He is survived by his wife, two sons, three brothers and a sister.

1882—Anson Morrill Goddard died at his home in Augusta on October 31. He was born in Auburn on September 1, 1859, but received his early education in Portland. After graduating from Bowdoin he took a special course at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Maine Bar in 1885. Following several years of practice of law, he became associated with the Comfort Magazine, which he edited until only a few years ago. He had also served as city solicitor of Augusta from 1887 to 1892 and as a member of the Republican city committee from 1888 to 1893. He is survived by his wife, two sisters and three brothers, Charles, Morrill '85, and Henry '81.
1889—Wallace Jason Collins, M.D., died very suddenly on November 23, in Westfield, Mass. He was a native of Farmingdale, where he spent the early years of his life. After receiving his A.B. degree from Bowdoin, he entered the Maine Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1886. For several years he practiced in Montevideo, Minnesota, but then moved to Westfield, Mass., where he had practiced for nearly forty years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

1884—Franklin Pierce Knight died at his home in Waterboro on August 23, after a long illness. He was born in Sweden, Maine, on February 15, 1853, and received his early education at Bridgton Academy. After graduating from Bowdoin he began his career as a teacher, which he followed for many years, teaching at many High Schools throughout the state. For ten years he was Master of the State School for Boys in South Portland, residing from that position to retire to his farm in Alfred. He is survived by his wife and one son.

1889—Bernard Chauncey Carroll died at his home in San Francisco on October 31. He was born at Fort Jones, California, on May 30, 1868, and had spent most of his life in the West. After graduating from College he studied at the University of Minnesota, where he received his LL.B. degree in 1893. He practiced law in Minneapolis for a year, and then moved to California, where he had since lived. For many years he had been connected with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, first as general agent, and later as vice-president, retiring from this position only last summer.

1903—John Alfred Harlow died very suddenly at his home in Old Town, shortly after midnight on December 14, after suffering an attack of acute indigestion. He had apparently been in his usual health all day, and his death was a great shock to all his friends. He was born in Brewer on September 12, 1880, and received his early education in Bangor. After graduating from Bowdoin he entered the Great Works mill of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company as a chemist, and had since been associated with that company in various capacities at the time of his death he was superintendent of the company's sulphite mill. He was also very active in civic affairs, being a director of the Old Town Y. M. C. A., a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and an active member of the Bowdoin Associations in that section of the state. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and two sons, Frank B. '29, and Freeland W. '32.

1912—Robert Danforth Cole died of heart disease in the U. S. Veterans Hospital, Fargo, North Dakota, on November 23. He was born in Berlin, New Hampshire, on September 7, 1883, and received his elementary education there, in Foxboro, Mass., and in Portland. He received his A.M. degree from Bowdoin in 1913, and immediately began his teaching career at the William Penn Charter School, while he continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He served in France during the war and studied at the Sorbonne after the armistice. In 1919 he became head of the department of modern languages at the Huntington School in Boston, and in 1920 was put in charge of the department of French and Spanish at the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. In 1926 he became professor of Secondary Education at the University of North Dakota, where he taught until his death. In 1927 he was granted his Ph.D. degree by the University of Pennsylvania. He is survived by his parents, his wife and two children.

1920—John Reed Houghton, a resident of Bath, is believed to have committed suicide by drowning during a trip from Boston to New York on the steamer Boston. He boarded the boat on September 28, but when it docked in New York City the following morning, no trace was found of him, although his baggage was locked in his stateroom.

1924—We have received an unconfirmed report of the death of Guy Franklin Dennett, formerly employed in Boston.

Medical 1868—Edwin Devereux Jacques died suddenly at his home in South Berwick on December 16. He was born in Machias on March 9, 1841, and received his preparatory education at Kent's Hill Seminary. After graduating from Bowdoin he began practice in Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, but soon moved to Boston for a few years. He then returned to South Berwick where he had since made his home. One of the oldest physicians in the state, he had always been active in civic affairs, although he had not had an active practice for several years.

Medical 1874—Charles W. Foster, for a time a member of the Maine Medical School, died at his home in Portland on November 6, following a two months' illness. He was the oldest alumnus of Westbrook Seminary, and had had an active practice until a few months ago. He was born in Unity on April 9, 1850, but had lived most of his life in Portland. He graduated from Colby in 1871, studied for a while at Bowdoin, and received his M.D. degree from the Detroit Medical College. After a year's practice in Auburn, Dr. Foster moved to Portland to begin his practice there. He had held the positions of city physician, city clerk, county physician at the county jail, and more recently federal physician at the jail. He was also a member of the Portland school committee. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.
Medical 1879—Word has been received of the death of Charles Eugene Knight on January 20, 1929, in Rockland, Massachusetts. He was born in Livermore on April 20, 1854, and had lived there for the early part of his life. After receiving his M.D. degree, and completing a few years of practice in Maine, he moved to Rockland, where he maintained an active practice he lived until his death.

Medical 1889—Word has just been received of the death of Ella Charles Andrews of North Anson, on January 13, 1919. He was a native of Lovell, being born on September 9, 1865. After graduating from the Medical School he began practice in North Anson, where he lived until his death.

Medical 1916—William Satterlee Leavensworth, Lieutenant Commander in the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, died at the U. S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, California, on November 29, following an operation for sinus trouble. He is survived by his mother, brother, wife and son.

News From The Classes

1875
An article by Rev. Dr. George Crosswell Cressy, entitled "No Proxy for Survivalism", appeared in the September number of the Journal of Psychical Research.

William G. Hunton was honored Saturday evening, November 13, on his 80th birthday, when a large group of his railroad associates gathered to give him a surprise party in Portland. He was the recipient of numerous congratulatory telegrams from all over New England.

1880
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Riley observed their 53rd wedding anniversary in November with a dinner party at home, the guests including their sons, Thomas H., Jr., '03, and John W., '05.

1887
At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards on Alumni Day, Austin Cary was reappointed to the position of College Forester.

1889
Charles H. Fogg, owner and editor of the Houlton Times, has just purchased the Aroostook Pioneer, the oldest newspaper in that county. Joint publication will begin on January 1.

1894
Rev. and Mrs. Albert J. Lord recently received congratulations on the completion of thirty years of service to the First Congregational Church in Meriden, Connecticut.

1898
Rev. Oliver Dow Smith is now rector of the Church of the Epiphany at Chehalis, Washington.

1902
Harvey Dow Gibson, who made a notable record last year as head of the Unemployment Relief Committee in New York, has again been appointed to this position.

William E. Wing has been elected President of the Maine Teachers' Association, and has also been chosen as President of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

1903
Scott C. W. Simpson is this winter representing the town of Bartlett in the New Hampshire State Legislature.

1904
Rev. Chester B. Emerson, D.D., has recently resigned from his pastorate in Detroit, and is to become dean of the Trinity Episcopal Cathedral of Cleveland. He will move to Cleveland early in January.

1907
Robert A. Cony was in December reelected for a third term as mayor of Augusta. His Democratic opponent was Emery O. Beane '04.

Aubrey J. Voorhees is now located in Albany, New York, with the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

1908
Sturgis E. Leavitt, professor of Spanish at the University of North Carolina, was the subject of a recent newspaper article, being described as one of the world's outstanding bibliographers of South American literature.

Floyd T. Smith, leader of the Marshall Field Zoological Expedition to China, has announced that the expedition has successfully completed its two years of scientific collecting, and is now preparing to send the final shipment of some 5,000 specimens to the Field Museum of Natural History. Mr. Smith is also preparing to return home himself.

Chester H. Yeaton is on leave of absence from Oberlin College this year, and expects to be at Harvard for part of the time.

1909
Fuller P. Studley was slightly injured in an automobile accident in Portland in November.

1912
Stephen W. Hughes was recently nominated judge of the South Portland municipal court by Governor Gardiner.

Edward W. Torrey writes us that he has returned to the Orient; he is with the National City Bank of New York in Hankow, China.
1913
Sanford B. Comery is taking part time work in the department of Education at Harvard.
Cedric R. Crowell was the author of the leading article in the November 26th number of "The Publisher's Weekly".

1914
William H. Farrar was recently promoted to become cashier of the First National Bank of Brunswick.
Professor Kenneth A. Robinson is this year on leave of absence from Dartmouth College.

1917
Arthur B. Chapman is in Syracuse, New York, this year, and gives his occupation as merchant.
Edward C. Moran, Jr., was in November elected to Congress, and on a recent trip to Washington received a great deal of attention as "the Democrat from Maine".

Dean S. Peacock received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard last June, and is this year teaching at the Boston English High School.

1918
Dwight L. Libbey is Principal of the High School in West Paris.
Ralph E. MacDonald has recently moved from Valdosta, Georgia, to Palatka, Florida, where he is engaged in the sale of automobile parts.

1919
William Angus, who has been a professor at the Montana State University, is doing graduate work at Cornell this year for the doctorate in Public Speaking.
Frederick O. Johnson is now living in Hancock, Maine.

1920
Rev. Allan W. Constantine, who has been pastor of the Congregational Church in Warsaw, New York, for several years, is now studying in the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School.

Philip E. Goodhue received his A.M. degree from Harvard last June.

1921
A daughter, Nancy, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Haines on July 24.
George E. Houghton, Jr., is studying this year at the Harvard School of Arts and Sciences.

Gordon R. Howard, M.D., is now located in Bell, California, where he has a practice as physician and surgeon.

Lient. Ernest E. Linsert has sent us word that he is now at the headquarters of the U. S. Marine Corps, in Washington, D. C.

Philip G. McCellan, M.D., was recently honored by being elected a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is now living in Hartford, Connecticut, where he specializes wholly in surgery and serves on the surgical staff of the Hartford Hospital.

Dr. Arch H. Morrell has been appointed di-

rector of the State Diagnostic Laboratory in Augusta.

Hugh Nixon received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard last February.

Lieut. Joseph H. Rousseau, Jr., is this year teaching Military Tactics at the University of Alabama.

Alexander Standish has announced the formation of Standish and Company, Investment Counselors and Managers, with offices in Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. John G. Young of Dallas, Texas, announced the birth of a son, David Livingston, on April 16.

1922
Raymond G. Putnam is this year studying at the Harvard Theological School.

1923
Glenn V. Butler received his M.D. degree from Boston University last June. He is now an intern at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in Boston.

Robert D. Hanscom received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard last June.

1924
Philip M. Caughey received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard last February.

Glenn D. Chamberlain is this year teaching Biology in the High School at Presque Isle.

Carl E. Dunham is now a fourth-year man at the Harvard Medical School.

Frederic M. Tileston is studying this year at the Harvard Theological School.

Lawrence W. Towle received his Ph.D. from Harvard last June.

Waldo G. Weymouth is now superintendent of the Wolfeboro Shoe Company of Biddeford.

1925
Edward F. Dow was granted his Ph.D. from Harvard last June.

Harold S. Fish is studying this year in the Harvard School of Arts and Sciences.

Albert B. Goodhue is now living in Salem, Mass., where he is a salesman and customers' man for E. A. Pierce & Company of Boston, Investment Bankers.

Ernest H. Joy has received his M.D. degree, and is to be an intern at the Worcester, Mass., City Hospital until June, 1934.

Franklin W. Lovell has announced that he has begun the practice of law in the offices of Charles L. Donahue in Portland.

Alden G. Smith donated his services this past fall as coach of the Morse High School football team in Bath, and for remuneration received a $12 accident insurance policy. The city officials may have felt that he needed this, as he had to practice with the team to give the first string men any opposition.

1926
Sven A. Baekstrom received his Ph.D. from Harvard last June.
Theodore D. Clark was granted his M.D. degree from Harvard last June.

Leavitt V. Coburn writes us that he is now President of Sanifoam, Inc., in New York City, and is living in East Orange, N. J.

Wolcott H. Cressy is teaching this year at the Riviera School in the Maritime Alps in France, having spent last year teaching in Roanne, France. He is abroad under the auspices of the Institute of International Education.

Lloyd W. Fowles is this year studying at the Harvard School of Arts and Sciences.

Charles Griffin and Arthur N. Raymond received their M.B.A. degrees from Harvard last June.

Stanley R. Hall is now in the accounting department of the Florida Motor Lines, Inc., in Jacksonville, Florida.

Kenneth G. Packard received his Master's degree from Boston University last June.

Jay E. Starrett was married in September to Miss Dorothy A. Barton of Newton Centre, Mass. They are now living in Old Greenwich, Connecticut, while Dr. Starrett is establishing a practice in Stamford. He writes that after leaving Bowdoin he graduated from the University of New Hampshire, and received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School in 1930. He has studied at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and has served as Interne at the Bridgeport Hospital.

Joseph S. Thomas is studying at Harvard this year.

Donald M. Wilson is teaching this year at the Central Intermediate School in Wichita, Kansas.

1927

Forest C. Beal is teaching at the High School in Bangor.

Thomas L. Downs and William H. Thalheimer are enrolled this year in the Harvard School of Arts and Sciences, while Charles R. Campbell is studying in the School of Education.

Frederick N. Jones now has a position as public accountant in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton L. Nelson have announced the birth of a son, David Aldrich, on August 14.

1928

John C. Angley received his M.D. degree from Harvard last June.

Matthew J. Bachelus, who received his M.D. degree from Harvard last June, is now at the New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston.

Benjamin Butler received his LL.B. degree from Boston University last June, while Bradley P. Howes received his from Harvard.

We have recently received word that Robert F. Cressy is now in West Hartford, Connecticut, recovering from a serious illness.

Richard P. Lucey has received his M.D. degree from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and is now serving as Intern at the Memorial Hospital in Worcester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher W. Means have announced the birth of a daughter, Marcia Ann, on December 12.

Richard W. Merrill is at Columbia University this year, where he is doing work in the Department of German.

We have just received word that E. Reynolds Mossman is this year at home in Plymouth, Mass.

Charles B. Woodman has received his M.D. degree from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and is this year at the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh.

1929

Huntington Blatchford was elected chairman of the Young Republican League of Cumberland County in the recent Presidential campaign. Several other young Bowdoin men were also active in the League.

Eliot K. Coulter writes us that he has been transferred to Frederick, Maryland, where he is connected with the Blue Ridge Lines.

Edward F. Dana, Lee G. Paul and Philip L. Smith graduated last June from Harvard Law School, while Charles H. Shackley and Marshall Swan received their LL.B. degrees from Boston University.

Carlton B. Guild is teaching this year at Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, New Hampshire.

Lee G. Paul, who received his LL.B. degree from Harvard last June, is practicing law in Denver, Colorado, where he lives at the University Club.

Nathaniel Slobin received his M.B.A. degree from Harvard last February.

Charles L. Stearns and Miss Pamela L. Noyes were married on October 22nd in Chestnut Hill, Mass. They are living in Newton Highlands.

Bowdoin men studying this year at Boston University include Herbert H. Smith in the fourth-year class of the Medical School, James M. Joslin and Raymond W. Schlap in the last year of Law School, and Robert C. Foster and Irving G. Stone, who are taking courses in the evening division of the Graduate Business School.

The list of Bowdoin men at Harvard includes Kenneth W. Sewall and Mayo L. Soley in the fourth year of Medical School, and Frank A. Brown, Jr., Ellis Spear, and Lewis A. Stone in the School of Arts and Sciences.

1930

William M. Altenburg received his M.B.A. from Harvard last June.

Control of the E. T. Burrowes Company of Portland has passed to the Burrowes Corporation, a recently organized concern, of which John K. Ames is treasurer.

Paul W. Butterfield is studying this year in
the Boston University Medical School, while George S. Willard is enrolled in the University Law School.

Ira Crocker is to be in Kobe, Japan, after January 1, with the National City Bank of New York.

Forrest S. Davis is working for the Portland Sebago Ice Company and is living in Woodfords.

Roy E. Davis and Miss Dorothy Packard of Rumford were married on December 4.

Alexander B. C. Mulholland writes us that he was married on April 11, 1931, to Miss Mary Munro, and that they now have a daughter, Mary Jane, born on January 9, 1932. They are living in Ipsw. ch, Mass.

Correcting a note in the November Alumnus, Reino Olson is teaching at the Union High School, and coaching at the Rockland High School.

Announcement has just been received of the marriage of Olin S. Pettengill, Jr., and Miss Eleanor Rice on December 31, at Middleton, Mass.

Alva D. Ste'n, Jr., who received his M.B.A. degree from Harvard last June, is traveling abroad for a year.

Raymond E. Jensen is studying at Harvard Law School, while the School of Arts and Sciences has enrolled Prince S. Crowell, Jr., Harrison M. Davis, Jr., William H. Dean, Jr., Charles H. Farley, Jr., Frank W. Phelps, Jr., John W. Riley, Jr., and George E. Stetson.

1931
Sherwood Aldrich and John M. Dudley are enrolled this year at Boston University Law School.

John C. Gatchell is this year supervisor of music in the public schools of Cornish and Den mark.

A note in the Yale Alumni Weekly for December 10 states that "The King's Coat", a play of the life of Benedict Arnold by Fred R. Kleibacker, Jr., was to be produced during the month.

Donald E. Merriam is this year Instructor in French at Harvard as well as a second year student in the Department of Romance Languages and Literature.

Benjamin R. Shute was this fall elected to the Harvard Law Review, one of the highest honors at the University.

David C. Perkins is studying this year at the Harvard Law School, while Blanchard W. Bates, Arthur J. Decks, Lawrence C. Jeuks, Gerhard O. Reder, Wallace M. True and Paul A. Walker are enrolled in the School of Arts and Sciences.

1932

Henry F. Cleaves began work on December 1 with the Girard Trust Company in Philadelphia; he is living in Swarthmore, Pa.

Charles P. Emerson has recently returned from a two months' trip abroad, and spent a few days in New York with Garth P. James.

Paul E. Everett, Jr., is studying at the Harvard School of Arts and Sciences, while Gordon C. Knight is enrolled at the Business School.

Frank C. Holbrook is now with the chemistry department of the Balloon Heel Company.

Robert C. Moyer is enrolled in the Graduate Division of Boston University Business School.

Marion L. L. Short is now in Hartford, Connecticut, where he is connected with the Pratt Whitney Air Craft Company in East Hartford.

Morrill M. Tozier has accepted a position with the Tentagraph Company in New York City.

Medical 1868

Dr. Bertrand F. Dunn, now over 88 years of age, and a doctor for 70 years, was the subject of a long newspaper article recently. His reminiscences of early days at Medical School were very interesting.

Medical 1897

Dr. Joseph C. Breitling, who is a major in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, has recently been transferred from Alaska to Fort Missoula, Montana.
Winter Athletic Schedules

**SWIMMING**
Jan. 7—Springfield at Brunswick.
Jan. 14—Boston University at Boston.
Feb. 10—Wesleyan at Middletown.
Feb. 11—Amherst at Amherst.
Feb. 16—Dartmouth at Brunswick.
Mar. 3—Trinity at Hartford.
Mar. 4—Worcester Tech at Worcester.
Mar. 18—Interscholastic Meet.

**JUNIOR Varsity**
Jan. 7—Portland Boys’ Club at Brunswick.
Feb. 10—Hebron at Hebron.
Feb. 16—Hebron at Brunswick.
Mar. 25—Boys’ Club at Portland.

**TRACK**
**Varsity Indoor**
Feb. 11—B. A. A. Meet.
Feb. 18—University Club Meet.
Mar. 4—I. C. A. A. A. Meet.

**Varsity Spring**
Apr. 22—Boston College.
May 6—Holy Cross.
May 13—State Meet.
May 20—N. E. I. C. A.

**HOCKEY**
Jan. 7—New Hampshire at Durham.
Jan. 11—Colby at Waterville.
Jan. 13—Northeastern at Boston.
Feb. 8—Bates at Lewiston.
Feb. 11—Colby at Brunswick.
Feb. 13—Colby at Brunswick.
Feb. 16—Bates at Lewiston.
Feb. 22—Northeastern at Brunswick.

**JUNIOR Varsity**
(Tentative)
Jan. 6—Wilton Academy at Brunswick.
Jan. 9—Hebron Academy at Brunswick.
Jan. 12—Bridgton Academy at Brunswick.
Jan. 16—Wilton Academy at Wilton.
Feb. 8—Hebron Academy at Hebron.
Feb. 10—Bridgton Academy at Bridgton.
Jan. 5—Cony Independents at Brunswick
(Evening - Practice).

**FRESHMAN TRACK**
Jan. 14—South Portland.
Feb. 11—Deering at Brunswick.
Feb. 15—Hebron at Brunswick.
Mar. 1—Bridgton at Brunswick.

**INTERFRATERNITY TRACK MEET**
March 11

**INTERSCHOLASTIC TRACK MEET**
March 12

**FENCING**
(Tentative)
M. I. T. (pending).

**GYM TEAM**
Jan. 14—West Point at West Point.
Mar. 3—M. I. T. and Temple at Boston.
Mar. 24—Dartmouth at Brunswick.
THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE

The Pearl $1.50
Prepared by Students of Professor Stanley Chase's Chaucer Course

The Pearl
The Translation by Professor Stanley Chase
Regular Edition $2.50
Limited Edition 7.50

"Down East" $2.00
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Quill . . . . . $1.50
Growler . . . $1.00
Bugle . . . . . $4.50
I really don't know if I should smoke...

...but my brothers and my sweet-heart smoke, and it does give me a lot of pleasure.

Women began to smoke, so they tell me, just about the time they began to vote, but that's hardly a reason for women smoking. I guess I just like to smoke, that's all.

It so happens that I smoke CHESTERFIELD. They seem to be milder and they have a very pleasing taste.

the Cigarette that's Milder

the Cigarette that Tastes Better

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The Bowdoin Group within the 1932 Group totaled 27

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The Fleet — One Explanation of Wassookeag’s Unusual Scholastic “Results”

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“Westward the Course—”

Your editor is laboring under no delusion that he has identified himself with Empire, but he is, none the less, following the advice of Horace Greeley and the example of the Forty-Niners and the high school girls who think they resemble Greta Garbo but have far more talent. This is being written with the snow crowned head of Pike’s Peak looming behind him and the broad main street of Colorado Springs stretching away beneath his hotel window to lose itself in the open prairie beyond. (At a dollar more per day this situation might have been reversed, but the editorial peregrination is being carried forward on an economy basis.) The westward journey is but in its infancy. Brunswick is only ten days behind, and the Rockies are not yet passed. Almost another month of travel lies between us and the first sight of Bowdoin’s spires above the trees.

Ten days, however, have given ample time to test the interest of Bowdoin’s far-flung legions of alumni in the College that once sheltered them. Buffalo and Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago have held their meetings, meetings of men who left the campus only last June and of others who well recall the College of the 'seventies. They have come to their little gatherings eager for word of current doings of their Alma Mater, ready to listen, and sometimes ready to criticize, as they should be. The evening of the dinner in Detroit found every bank in Michigan closed by the state, but one alumnus opened up his children’s penny banks (by permission, of course) to meet the dinner charge and another cashed in a Christmas gold piece.

Some men could not attend the meetings. These have been interviewed, when possible, at home or office. There is a thrill in finding in a physician’s waiting-room a campus photograph never seen before, flanked by diplomas of the College and the Medical School, and linking in visible fashion the institution and the smiling grey-haired doctor who has not seen its lawns for over thirty years. There is a thrill in seeing a baseball player of the 'eighties, father of others who have played for Bowdoin, rise from his chair to show the manner in which a fly was caught within the fringe of pines that mark the outfield on the Delta.

Bowdoin, “nurturer of men”, has sent her sons to find their places far from the rolling hills of Maine. Many have lacked the opportunity to revisit her, but there would seem to be imbedded deep within them, old and young, a memory of her which speaks well for what she has given them in earlier years.

Through the Rockies to Great Salt Lake, North and West to Seattle, South through Oregon and along the Coast to San Diego lies the road ahead. In every city, and in
many a smaller center where a 'phone call from the nearest station must suffice, are Bowdoin men who will be reached, if possible, within the weeks to come. Los Angeles and Denver have active associations and it is hoped that others may be formed, but it will often be the single alumnus, far from his college mates in Oregon or Texas, who will welcome the word from the Campus with greatest cheer.

“She is a small college, but there are those who love her,” said Daniel Webster in his famous defense of Dartmouth, and it would seem that this old sentiment will well apply to Bowdoin and her sons beyond the confines of New England and the Pine Tree State.

With the announcement in the newspapers that Middlebury College was unique in establishing a dog-catcher on the campus, we are reminded that Bowdoin has had an official dog-ejector for a number of years. An undergraduate is appointed each year to see that no animals disturb the services in the Chapel, and remuneration is figured with respect to the amount of work done. The official rate is ten cents for a dog, fifteen cents for a cat, twenty-five cents for a skunk, and fifty cents for a cow. It is reported, however, that no compensation has ever been collected except for the ejection of dogs.

A translation of “The Pearl” by Professor Stanley P. Chase ’05 appeared about the same time as the Bowdoin edition of that same poem, and is called “The Pearl, Rendered in Modern Verse”. This translation has been selected by the Committee of Graphic Arts as one of the Fifty Books of the Year 1932, and has been on exhibit in New York City. Later in the year the group of Fifty Books will be taken on a tour through the country, to be shown in forty cities of the United States.

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Platter and Butter Plates

As suggested in the January number of the Alumnus, arrangements are being made for the preparation and sale of a platter and a set of butter plates in a pattern similar to that used for the dinner plates and the cups and saucers, which have been so well received. After considerable study a sixteen inch platter has been selected. This will not be of sufficient size to handle the Thanksgiving turkey, but will look well on a plate rail, will be of ample size for the average dinner, and should serve extremely well for ice cream. It will be available in either blue or black and presents a modification of the plate border and an entirely new center based on an exceedingly interesting view of the campus in Civil War Days.

The bread and butter plates will be six inches in width and will be available in the same colors and with the same borders as the larger plates. The center design will not occupy the entire space, but will represent in medallion form the familiar fireplace behind the President’s desk in Massachusetts Hall. These plates, in spite of their trade name, should prove extremely satisfactory for use with punch glasses and for other purposes not immediately concerned with bread or butter.

Prices have been set as low as has been deemed feasible, and it is hoped that a sufficient number of orders will be received to cover the cost of engraving and to bring some profit to the Alumni Fund.

The College has recently received two bequests through the will of the late Mrs. Emma H. Moses, widow of Galen C. Moses, who graduated from Bowdoin in 1856 and served as a member of the Board of Overseers for thirty-five years. The first gift is $10,000, while the second is a fund of $5,000 to be used as the nucleus of a graduate scholarship to be established in memory of Mr. Moses.
Memories of Elijah Kellogg

BY REV. FREDERICK A. WILSON '73

It is a pleasure to comply with a request for some of my recollections of Elijah Kellogg, one of the most loved and famous of Bowdoin’s alumni.

President Hyde once wrote “It will be a sad day for Bowdoin College, if there shall ever be a generation of students who know not Elijah Kellogg”. Few probably of living alumni knew him personally; but favoring circumstances gave me opportunity for more intimate acquaintance with him than many of my college mates enjoyed.

In 1872, my Junior year, he was writing his series of stories, “The Whispering Pines”, in which he describes the college life of his day. To assist his memory he wanted to live somewhere on the campus. As I was rooming alone (in No. 13 Maine Hall) and was a member of his Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, I gladly invited him to share my room with me. Until my graduation in 1873 he made my room his headquarters when stopping in Brunswick, and many a time when I returned at a late hour from a fraternity meeting I found him settled in my bed for the night.

Although he was forty years older than I, his “unquenchable spirit of youth” made him a cheering companion. As one writer said of him—“He never shuffled off the boy”. He entered sympathetically into my interests and difficulties and was inspiring to me in my immaturity.

In the Spring of 1872 I was chosen one of the speakers for the Junior Prize Declamation. I could not ask the author of “Spartacus to the Gladiators” and of “Regulus to the Carthaginians” to write a declamation for me, but I did ask his advice in my choice of one for that occasion. He answered “Take your pen and write. Here is one which I learned years ago which I think will suit you.” Then he repeated to me from memory “The Speech of Ringan Gilhaize to the Scotch Rebels” from John Galt’s story —“Ringan Gilhaize”. I committed it to memory and won a prize with it. My copy of this declamation is still among my college memorabilia.

This suggests his remarkable memory. He told me that once when a student he heard in some Brunswick entertainment a poem which greatly pleased him and that after leaving the hall he walked the streets until he recalled the whole poem. This tenacity of his memory was of great assistance to him in recalling incidents and experiences of his early life for use in the many volumes which he wrote for young people.

One could not be with him long without discovering his fun-loving spirit and keen sense of humor. Sometimes after writing in the evening while I was studying he would say, “Hear what I have written tonight.” Then he would read to me some pranks or escapade in his story and laugh as heartily as though it were another person’s story which he was hearing for the first time. He took pleasure in recalling and recording experiences of his own college days.

Some who read these lines will remember his extreme modesty and efforts to escape notice. I met him once on the Harpswell road when he was on a hurried trip to Brunswick for grain, on horse-back, dressed in his work clothes with the bag of grain on the horse. When he saw me, he expressed regret that I had caught him in such a rig. He had hoped to get back home without meeting acquaintances.

He once invited me to spend the week end with him in his Harpswell home which he had built, partly with his own hands in 1849, for his mother. As his family were in Bos-
Phi Beta Kappa Elections

In accordance with the plan adopted last June, the first mid-year election to Phi Beta Kappa was announced early in February. Four Seniors were elected, Marshall Davis, Jr., of Portland, Roland H. Graves, of Brunswick, Clyde R. Johnson, of West Poland, and Donald P. McCormick, of Albany, New York. Five others had been chosen at Commencement time, G. Russell Booth, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Albert Samuel Davis, Jr., of Bound Brook, New Jersey, William W. Galbraith, of Portland, Edward P. Loring, of Watertown, Mass., and Edward D. W. Spingarn, of Amenia, New York. The mid-year meeting and initiation was held on February 13, followed by a dinner in the Moulton Union, at which President Sills presided. Representatives of Colby and the University of Maine were present, and a greeting from Bates was received. Hon. Clarence Hale '69, President of the Bowdoin Chapter, addressed the meeting on "American History in Literature".

This mid-year meeting and dinner is to be an annual event, with the hope of giving Phi Beta Kappa the prominence in the eyes of the undergraduates which it deserves. It is hoped that in future years alumni members will find it possible to attend these meetings, and may thus keep in close contact with one of the most important organizations of the College.

Competitive examinations for the State of Maine Scholarships will be held in eight towns and cities of the State on April 24. Any boys interested in taking these examinations should apply to Professor Stanley B. Smith, chairman of the committee in charge.

Plans are being made to hold the final competition in the one-act play contest, carried on by a number of high schools in the State, at the College on March 25.
The Bowdoin Alumnus

Second Steps Toward An Alumni Fund

BY M. P. SMITHWICK, M.D., '88

Editor's Note:—Dr. Smithwick was the first man to bring to Bowdoin the idea of the Alumni Fund in its present form.

The Bowdoin Alumni Fund was established in 1869 and after a fairly vigorous youth expired in the 'seventies. I first learned of this early fund in the Fund report of 1930.

The Harvard Medical Alumni Fund was started in 1907 and an appeal made for funds. It occurred to me at once that it would be an opportunity for '88 to suggest the formation of a similar fund at Bowdoin to support the College, not only by the actual giving of money but through the establishment of a channel through which loyalty could be expressed in concrete form.

First Joe Williamson was selected as best suited of our class to push the scheme. He was enthusiastic and willing to serve. A letter to Professor George T. Little stressing the double purpose of the fund, enclosing copies of the Harvard plan and letter of appeal, and stating that Joe Williamson was willing to represent our class brought prompt and enthusiastic personal approval of the suggestion and the promise to present it to President Hyde. In a second letter Professor Little stated that he had presented the suggestion to President Hyde and that the President approved in principle but considered the time inopportune as the alumni recently had been asked for funds. A year later I reported to Professor Little that the response to the first Harvard appeal amounted to $2,787 and again urged a fund for Bowdoin.

After President Sills became acting President in 1917 it looked as if the ten years' sleep of the plan was about to end. A letter from President Sills stated that as he understood that I was the first to suggest an Alumni Fund for Bowdoin he was writing to inform me that he was coming to Boston to attend a meeting of the College Boards and hoped to receive authority to establish the Fund.

This Fund episode reminds one of the parable of the sower, the original undertaking being like the seeds which fell upon stony places and the second, at first, like those which fell by the wayside but even-

One Gift to the Fund Last Year

[59]
tually like those which fell into good ground.

My chief regrets are that the Fund started late for the College and too late for some of our '88 boys to join with the rest of us alumni in gratification over the result. The second start of the Fund should encourage sowers with slow-germinating crops; and the first start should warn us that history may repeat itself unless support of the Fund is general and continuous.

A busy week on the campus was opened on January 15, when Rev. T. Lawrason Riggs, Roman Catholic Chaplain at Yale, spoke to a large group of students in the Moulton Union on "What is Civilization?" On Monday, January 16, Lord Gorell, famous author, soldier and statesman, addressed a large audience in Memorial Hall on "The Future of the British Empire". Lord Gorell is well known as a member of the National Labor movement in England, and as the author of a number of novels and books of poetry, as well as accounts of travel in Africa.

The second College Concert of the year was presented on January 17, when the Curtis String Quartet of Philadelphia played in Memorial Hall. This added a very enjoyable musical touch to the full week of speakers.

John Masefield, poet laureate of England, read from his poems to an audience which filled the First Parish Church on the evening of Wednesday, January 18. Mr. Masefield was the second in the series of speakers of the Institute of Literature which will open formally on April 4, the first having been William Butler Yeats, who lectured in Memorial Hall on November 2.

Felix Frankfurter, Professor at the Harvard Law School, lectured at Bowdoin on February 8, on "Problems of Today and the Law". This was an Annie Talbot Cole lecture.

Debating

Bowdoin's debating team has just returned from its annual winter trip, which this season took it as far south as New York City, under the direction of Manager George P. Towle, Jr., '33, of Carlisle, Mass. The question was the proposed cancellation of the international war debts, and in all debates Bowdoin upheld the affirmative.

Travelling by automobile the team first met with the University of New Hampshire on the evening of February 13. Here Albert S. Davis, Jr., '33, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and William Ward Fearnside '35, of Wellesley, Mass., won the decision of a professional judge. The team was not so fortunate the next night, losing a 3-0 decision to Massachusetts State at Amherst. Towle and Stephen F. Leo '33, of Topsham, were the speakers for Bowdoin.

On the following afternoon Davis met a representative of New York University in a radio debate broadcast through WMIL of Brooklyn. No decision was given. After resting a day, the team returned to Boston, where Boston University won a 3-0 verdict from Fearnside and Leo, before an audience of 2600 at the Chelsea High School. A later debate at Brunswick found this last team meeting Juniata College of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, which lost a decision to Bowdoin a year ago on its own platform. There was no decision in this year's debate.

Although attendance at home debates has been disappointingly poor, more men than ever are out for the teams, and the team hopes to close its season successfully with a debate at Tufts later in March.

John S. Holden '35, of Waban, Mass., won third place in the downhill skiing race held in February at Lucerne, Quebec, as an event in the annual International Intercollegiate Winter Sports Union Championship Contest.
The 1933 Institute of Modern Literature

Following its practice, begun in 1923, of providing a biennial Institute of Arts and Sciences, the College announces its program for the second Institute of Modern Literature as follows:

[Wednesday, November 2—William Butler Yeats.]

[Wednesday, January 18—John Masefield.]

Tuesday, April 4—Theodore Dreiser.
Thursday, April 6—T. S. Eliot.
Friday, April 7—Elmer Rice.
Monday, April 10—Norman Foerster.
Tuesday, April 11—Dorothy Canfield Fisher.
Wednesday, April 12—Marc Connelly.
Thursday, April 13—Carl Van Doren.

As in the past, the Committee has spared no pains to furnish for the College and its friends as representative and distinguished a group of creative artists, scholars, and critics as could prove available.

This year’s Institute was formally and most appropriately opened, on November 2nd, by William Butler Yeats, the internationally renowned Irish poet and playwright. Winner of the Nobel Prize in 1923, co-founder (with Lady Gregory) of the Abbey Theatre, “discoverer” of Synge, Mr. Yeats, who is the accepted leader of the Irish movement, addressed a capacity audience in Memorial Hall on the subject of “The Irish Literary Renaissance”, embracing in his lecture readings from contemporary poets, literary anecdotes, and a discussion of the Irish Academy which he has been instrumental in founding.

On Wednesday, January 18, Bowdoin had the enviable privilege of presenting, in the First Parish Church, to “the largest audience any event in Brunswick has ever drawn”, the Poet Laureate of England, John Masefield. President Sills introduced Mr. Masefield to an audience of over thirteen hundred from the rostrum whence Longfellow had read his “Morituri Salutamus”. After a tribute to “the uncrowned laureate of the American people” in terms of “Woodman, spare that tree”, Mr. Masefield prefaced his readings with a witty and seemingly endless sailor’s yarn. Then turning to his poetry he read the narrative “Minnie Maylow’s Story” in full and several dramatic incidents from his famous “Reynard the Fox” — along with assorted brief sonnets and lyrics, including “Sea-Fever”. In conclusion, after an hour and a half's recital which kept a grateful audience enthralled, the Laureate spoke informally “a word of hope and faith in this time of depression” as a fitting and most moving climax.

During their visits to the College, both Mr. Yeats and Mr. Masefield met informally with some twenty-odd undergraduates in “round table” discussions at the Barn Chamber.

After two such distinguished preliminaries (in point of time only, however), the Institute period of two weeks will open on Tuesday, April 4, with a succession of American creative and critical writers.

Theodore Dreiser, after a journalistic career in Chicago, St. Louis, and New York, turned to a realistic depiction of American life in a host of powerful novels which have long kept him in the forefront of prose fiction writers. Beginning with Sister Carrie (1900), through The Titan, The Genius, and others, to An American Tragedy (1925), “his great lumbering imagination,” writes Llewellyn Powys, “full of divine curiosity, goes roaring through the prairie-lands of the Cosmos with the restless heavy-shouldered force of an old bull wildebeest.” His most recent works include: Dreiser Looks at Russia, A Gallery of Women, Dawn (a self-styled “Autobiography of Early Youth”),
and *Tragic America*. Mr. Dreiser's subject will be "American Realism".

T. S. Eliot, poet, critic, and editor, has been called not only "the high priest of the best of the younger English poets and essayists", but also, by Paul Elmer More, "perhaps the most distinguished man of letters today in the English-speaking world". A Harvard graduate, now a British citizen, he calls himself "an Anglo-Catholic in religion, a classicist in literature, and a royalist in politics". After several slender volumes of verse he published a critical work, *The Sacred Wood*, in 1920, which was followed two years later by *The Waste Land*, the poem which caused the most violent literary controversy of the 'twenties, and was awarded the Dial prize for 1922. He has written critically of Shakespeare, Dryden, Dante, and others. His collected *Poems 1909-1925* appeared in 1925; *Ash Wednesday* in 1930. At present the editor of "The Criterion", which he helped to found, is this year Charles Eliot Norton Professor of Poetry at Harvard, the youngest incumbent ever to have that honored chair. For his subject in his Institute lecture Mr. Eliot has chosen Edward Lear, the nineteenth century English artist and nonsense-rhymster who immortalized the Owl and the Pussy-Cat and the Yongy-Bongy-Bo.

Elmer Rice, who forsook law for playwriting and scored an immediate success with *On Trial* (1914), is the author of such well-known "hits" as *For the Defense, Wake Up Jonathan*, and *The Adding Machine; Close Harmony* (in collaboration with Dorothy Parker), and *Cock Robin* (with Philip Barry); especially *Street Scene*, the 1929 Pulitzer Prize play. His recent productions embrace the novel *A Voyage to Purliá*, and two plays, *Counselloor-at-Law* and *The Left Bank*. His current drama is *We, the People*. Mr. Rice's subject will be "The Theatre as a Social Force".

Norman Foerster, after some years in the English Departments of the Universities of Wisconsin and North Carolina, became in 1930 Professor of English and Director of the School of Letters at the University of Iowa. A critic, scholar, and anthologist of wide interests and high distinction, especially in the fields of American Literature, Mr. Foerster is also editor of the widely discussed symposium *Humanism and America* (1930) — to which Professor Stanley P. Chase '05, Professor G. Roy Elliott, Litt.D., '25, and Richard L. Brown '29, contributed. In championing Humanism, Mr. Foerster will defend, in some chosen applications, the thesis that in its broadest signification the term "denotes a belief that the proper study of mankind is man, and that this study should enable mankind to perceive and realize its humanity" — as opposed to the familiar response to that modern temper which admits that "Life's a long headache in a noisy street".


Marc Connelly, after a famous and fruitful collaboration with George S. Kaufman in *Dulcy, To the Ladies, The Beggar on
Horseback, and other plays, scored his first solo Broadway success in The Wisdom Tooth (1926). He directed Berkeley Square, as well as Green Pastures, the 1930 Pulitzer Prize play, which he himself adapted for the stage from Roark Bradford's Old Testament stories of the Southern negro. Between playwriting and directing he found time and inspiration to be one of the founders (and contributors) of "The New Yorker" magazine.

Carl Van Doren, author, editor, and critic, has long been a professor and lecturer at Columbia University. Former literary editor of "The Nation", then of "The Century Magazine", he is now editor-in-chief of the Literary Guild. He is the author of distinguished biographies of Swift, Peacock, and James Branch Cabell, and of a recent study of Sinclair Lewis; of a novel, The Ninth Wave, and of a volume of short stories. He is a critic and historian of American Literature, and managing editor of the Cambridge History of that subject. Like Mr. Foerster, although in the opposite camp, Mr. Van Doren was one of the leaders in the Humanistic controversy. His Institute subject will be "Criticism as Experience".

The Committee of the Faculty in charge of this Institute consists of Professors Wilmot B. Mitchell (Chairman), Frederic W. Brown, Stanley P. Chase, Charles Harold Gray, Stanley Barney Smith; Assistant Professors Herbert Ross Brown, Philip S. Wilder, Herbert W. Hartman, Jr., Ralph DeS. Childs.

The Student Council Cup, awarded each semester to the fraternity with the highest scholastic average, was won at mid-years by Alpha Tau Omega, with an average of 11.5. The non-fraternity group stood at the head of the list, but is not eligible for the cup.

Second Forum of Modern Religious Thought

On Sunday, February 12, at the regular chapel service the second annual Forum of Modern Religious Thought was opened by the Rev. Gardiner Day of Williamstown, Mass.

The history of these forums is rather an interesting one. A year ago Gordon E. Gillett, a member of the Class of 1934, seeing how little opportunity was given to an undergraduate for any help in solving his religious problems, formulated the plan which was inaugurated under his direction last year. He secured the interest of some of the members of the Christian Association along with some of the members of the Episcopalian Club, of which he was the founder, and then he presented the plan to the President, the Dean, and the Faculty Committee on Religious Activities.

The plan called for bringing onto the campus for three days twelve young clergymen of various denominations. These men were to live in the fraternity houses and each evening were to conduct discussion groups in the houses for an hour or longer on religious subjects. They were also to be available all day for general contacts and conferences and were encouraged to play tennis, golf, etc., with the students. The discussion groups were to be as informal as
possible and attendance was to be entirely voluntary. During their stay the clergymen were to take over the regular chapel services. Money to finance the project was secured by subscription from the faculty and friends. Final arrangements were made and the date was set for April 24, 25, and 26.

The group of clergymen included many of the best known in New England and all were under forty years of age. The success of the first forum far exceeded the expectations of anyone. The discussion groups were helpful and interesting and the attendance ran as high as thirty-five in some groups.

This year the Christian Association did not plan to hold such a forum but decided it would be better to wait another year. The demand was so great, however, that it felt obliged to arrange one and to make it an annual affair. This year it was financed by the Association itself. An even better group of clergymen was secured with some of last year's group returning. The results were even better than last year. Discussion groups were larger and more interesting. The theme of this year's forum was "The Place of the Church in Political, Economic, and Social Construction". The plans were again under the direction of Gordon Gillett, who is a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity and active in other campus affairs.

Some very interesting findings have been compiled by the leaders. They found a surprising lack of knowledge of the Bible and of religious history and doctrine, but also an amazing interest in all of these things. They found a real thirst for personal religion.

This year members of the faculty were invited to sit in on the leaders' meetings held each morning. The clergymen strongly recommended that courses be given at Bowdoin on the Bible and on religion. They expressed a regret that such courses were lacking in a liberal arts college. Of course the immediate need is for the endowment of a chair for such courses. They further suggested that a chaplain or director of religion be secured to be available at all times for student consultation.

The plan has secured recognition throughout New England in college circles and many other colleges have written or sent representatives to Gillett to inquire about it. It is a distinct Bowdoin undergraduate contribution to present day religious thought.

As can be seen, the purpose is to provide an opportunity for the men in the college to discuss religious problems with men near their own age who are capable and alive to the situation.

Sub-Freshman Weekend will probably be observed at the College on Saturday, April 22, the date of the spring track meet with Boston College.

Albert S. Davis, Jr., won the 1868 Prize Speaking Contest held in Memorial Hall on the evening of March 2. Davis' subject was entitled "Red Saturday".

The Dean's List this semester is made up of forty-nine men from the upper classes who have had grades of "B" or better during the past semester. Only four of these received "A" in all their subjects.

The Abraxas Cup, given each year to the high school represented by at least three men in the Freshman Class whose representatives have the highest scholastic average, was won this year by Portland High School.

Bowdoin's two important graduate scholarships were awarded in February to two outstanding members of the Senior Class. The Henry W. Longfellow Scholarship, established by the poet's daughter, has been given to Albert Samuel Davis, Jr., of Bound Brook, New Jersey, while George Russell Booth, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been granted the Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship.
The College has just received through a granddaughter of Nathan D. Appleton of the Class of 1813 the copy of his term bill for January, 1811, as pictured above. At this time the College was operated on a three-term basis, which would indicate that tuition amounted to $16.00 for the year, room rent to $5.00, and the full expenses aside from board to something under $30.00. Today the term bill for a half year is for the sum of $142.50, to which must be added such charge for dormitory accommodations as may be incurred by the individual student.

Mr. Appleton graduated with his class, received his A.M. in 1823, and devoted his life to the practice of law in Maine, serving for many years in the legislature and the State Senate, and for two years as attorney general of the State.

Benjamin Porter, whose autograph as Treasurer is seen on the bill, was a Topsham merchant in 1811, but in earlier years had been a practicing physician in Scarboro, Westbrook and Portland. He had served a number of terms in the General Court of Massachusetts, had been an Overseer of the College, and after a ten-year term as its Treasurer, served for more than twenty years as a member of the Board of Trustees.

A centennial observance of the birth of Melville W. Fuller of the Class of 1853 was held on February 11 in the State House at Augusta, under the auspices of the International Longfellow Society and the Portland Historical Society. Tribute was paid to his memory by letters from a number of the Justices of the Supreme Court, from College presidents, from several governors, and many other prominent persons.

An informal dance was held in the Moulton Union on February 21, with the Polar Bears furnishing the music.
Winter Sports

BY WILLIAM H. PERRY, JR., '33

This year Bowdoin can be proud, as usual, of its great track organization guided by the experienced and skillful hand of Jack Magee. Beginning last fall, Coach Magee turned out the greatest aggregation of harriers ever to represent Bowdoin. This team won a second place in the New England meet, competing against seventeen other colleges.

For the winter season Bowdoin has been represented by its greatest one-mile relay team. In the B.A.A. Meet it was nosed out by Amherst, but the time of the Amherst team was faster than any Bowdoin team had ever run. In the University Club Meet this team was in the lead until the last leg, when Charlie Allen, the Bowdoin anchor man, pulled a muscle and was forced out of the race.

Bowdoin took its second successive championship in the class A division at the B.A.A. Meet, with Captain McLaughlin starring by again equaling the world's record in the 45-yard high hurdles. Coach Magee is taking four men to the National A.A.U. Championship Meet in Madison Square Garden on February 25th; for the sixty metre hurdles he is taking McLaughlin (who took a third place in this event last year) and Phil Good, a freshman who shows great promise; and he is taking Niblock and Larson who will compete in the sixteen pound shot and the thirty-five pound weight.

The Bowdoin Interscholastic meet is as usual arousing much interest and this year more schools will compete in it than ever before. The Interfraternity Meet, which comes a day ahead of the Interscholastics, will bring out a great deal of good competition.

The track team faces two hard dual meets this spring, the first against the strong B. C. team and the second against Holy Cross. Magee and his team are storming toward a state championship and are determined to bring it back to Bowdoin once again this year.

Hockey

A marked change for the better has come over hockey at Bowdoin. Three wins and four losses, two of the latter by a single point margin, does not begin to tell the story.

Candidates for the team were called out the first week in December. A very rigid program of conditioning was undertaken while awaiting cold weather and ice. Severely handicapped by rink conditions, it was necessary for the squad to go to various nearby ponds for its early skating and practice sessions. At these ponds it was often necessary for the squad to scrape the snow from the ice before it could work out.

Regular indoor theory sessions and rules discussions were held, as well as outlines for the season's campaign. We are informed that much discussion at these theory sessions involved the instilling into the squad members of the importance of team play, cooperation, spirit, the desire to win, and sportsmanship.

The varsity was ready to open with New Hampshire at Durham on January 10th. This game had to be postponed because of no ice. The Bowdoin rink being exposed to the sun made it next to impossible to retain ice and for another week the squad had little chance to work. Then came the Northeastern game at the Arena in Boston, where Bowdoin was defeated 8-3, six of Northeastern's scores coming, however, in the first period. For the remaining part of the game Bowdoin outscored the Boston lads 3-2. The following day New Hampshire was defeated.
1-0 at Durham. Bates and Colby were to have been played before mid-years but the games were postponed a total of seven times before being played.

During mid-years of course no practice was held. Following the exams, however, we were blessed with some cold weather and good ice and here the real season started.

Of the eleven letter men from last year's team, two were graduated, two failed to return to college, and one was ineligible. Another regular had to leave college following the mid-year examinations. With only two practice sessions the team was defeated by Colby 4-2 on February 6th. The following Wednesday we won from Bates at Lewiston 5-2. On February 13th Colby was defeated 4-3 on the home rink. With only a total of six games by each team involving the championship and with two wins and a single loss the spirit of the team permeated into the student body to the extent that when Bowdoin took the ice against Bates on the 16th at Lewiston more than a quarter of the student body was on hand. Bowdoin was defeated in this game 4-3. As undaunted as the team, the largest crowd ever to assemble for a hockey game at Bowdoin turned out for the return of Bates on the 17th. Again Bowdoin was defeated 1-0 on very soft ice. However, in these two losses of but a single point each, the men of Bowdoin clearly outplayed, outskated, and outconditioned their opponents.

We would, however, be very unmindful if we failed to mention the new spirit of this year's team. Ever willing to work, the determination to give all in an effort to win and to keep its chin up in the face of defeat deserves merit.

Only one of this year's team will be lost by graduation. Given half a chance to practice, next year's team should go far. Great credit is due to Coach Wells for his work with the boys. All the members of the team give him their highest praise, claiming that he has done the best humanly possible with hockey here in the face of the numerous difficulties with which he was confronted.

Swimming

Swimming is the one minor sport at Bowdoin which has rapidly assumed the proportions of a major sport since its inauguration at Bowdoin six years ago. This year Coach Bob Miller is proud to be carrying out the largest swimming schedule ever. The Varsity is competing in eight dual meets and four large meets, and the Junior Varsity is also competing in eight duals. Coach Miller attributes his ability to carry out this large schedule mainly to the willingness of the boys to cooperate by offering the use of their own cars, taking care of their own meals, and staying in their own homes on trips. He also commented on the good feeling between the teams against whom Bowdoin has competed here at Brunswick. This is due, in part at least, to the ability of Bowdoin to extend the facilities of its training table, maintained in the Union, to its opponents.

As a further step in the progress of swimming at Bowdoin, there has this year been formed under the guidance of Coach Miller the Central Maine Interscholastic Swimming Association. There will be six dual meets held at Bowdoin, and one final Championship meet in which all the schools will compete.

Not only are great crowds turning out to the swimming meets at Bowdoin, but the interest in swimming has also made it manifest that more boys who have formerly swum in secondary schools are entering Bowdoin every year. The squad has been very hard hit by losses of good men who have been forced to drop from college, but Coach Miller is building up his organization bit by bit, and it seems that swimming is fated soon to become a major sport.
Are We Undernourishing Education?

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Unconsciously the people of this country, through the mysterious influence of public opinion, have threatened what is perhaps the greatest instrument for the social weal—their school system. Previous to 1929 the public, as lax in its attention to public affairs as in the administration of its private finances, allowed the municipal, state, and national governments to spend lavishly, to erect inexcusably wasteful public works, to scatter the taxpayers’ money wherever the “pork barrel” should direct. Of late public opinion has reversed its position suddenly. From stylish discussions in the drawing-room to loudly-voiced arguments on the street-corner, the phrase “balance the budget” has been reiterated so many times that it has become the accepted cure-all for our many and various social and economic ills.

Such a unanimity of social opinion could hardly be without effect on the legislative bodies of the country. Such bodies have recklessly, and often blindly, chopped large sums from various appropriations on their budgets, in a vain effort to appease the excited demands of their constituents. And herein lies the great danger into which the misplaced but unconscious enthusiasm of the people of the country has thrust us. For, almost invariably, one of the first departments to receive a decrease in appropriation has been the educational.

We can, of course, see the necessity for large relief measures, for assistance to the poverty-stricken, for rehabilitation of the economic structure of the land. But we do not see why the budget must be “balanced”, why other expenditures need be excessively high, at the expense of the educational institutions of the country. When considered in the true light, public measures for relief and financial reconstruction are designed merely for temporary assistance to the people, merely to bring back another era of specious prosperity, which in turn will be followed by other periods of business depression. On the other hand, money spent on education is an investment from which a high return is practically guaranteed. As we see it, only by the proper instruction of the younger minds of the country, only by instilling in them economic as well as cultural principles, can we have any hope for economic stability in the future. With a proper education they may see with a clear eye the steps that they must take to make the world more perfect; without the proper instruction they will in all probability blunder along blindly as men have done in the past.

We do not wish our meaning to be misconstrued. We do not believe that educational institutions are doomed simply because a few legislatures have cut educational appropriations by a fifth or a quarter. But we consider that such measures are dangerous in that they may indicate a tendency to neglect education in the future.

Now we have read that many legislators favor the payment of several billion dollars in soldiers’ bonuses, by a vast inflation of the currency if necessary, because of certain “moral obligations”. Yet we also read that Chicago teachers have received little or no salary for over a year, that the legislature of the State of Maine has cut its educational appropriations from ten to twenty per cent, in addition to similar reductions in the past, so that small towns are finding it difficult to keep their schools open. We can hardly commend such short-sightedness.

We have said that this desire to “balance the budget”, which has resulted in serious

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Curricular Changes in the Twentieth Century

BY GERALD G. WILDER '04

An examination of the college curriculum for the first third of the twentieth century shows a steady development both in the number of courses offered and in the variety of subjects. From a total of 80 half-year courses offered in 1900 the curriculum has increased to a total of 230 half-year courses offered at the present time. This increase has been at a fairly uniform rate throughout the period under consideration, with the exception of a brief span of three or four years at the time of the World War; and as is natural to expect, the size of the Faculty has increased in about the same ratio as the number of courses of instruction. The number of students has nearly kept pace with the other two factors: the number of courses and the number in the Faculty have each been increased about three-fold, and the number of students about two and a third times.

During all of this period there has been a tendency in nearly every subject to increase the number of courses offered and thereby split up large groups of students into smaller divisions. In this way individual preference has been given a wide range, so that a student especially interested in the French Revolution, for example, may pursue this limited field of French history rather than be forced, if he wishes to take European history for an advanced course, to cover the whole history of France. As a natural consequence the students in these smaller courses get closer to their teachers in conferences and discussions than would be possible in the large lecture courses of some years ago. Even now it is necessary to divide many of these courses into smaller groups of eight to twelve for conferences with instructors.

To take just another illustration, sixteen courses are offered in English Literature as compared with four courses thirty years ago. (Almost any other subject might be taken as an illustration in place of English Literature.) A student who desires to pursue English Literature for as short a period as two years is not obliged to cover the whole field of English and American Literature as he did thirty years ago, but he may take some general course and a particular course in which he may be especially interested, say Shakespeare, or poetry of the nineteenth century. If he is especially interested in English Literature he is not confined to two years in the subject but may so arrange his course as to secure as much of the eight years offered as he is able to work into his programme.

The whole subject of major studies and general examinations in large fields is opened by the preceding paragraph. It is now necessary for a student to choose by the end of his sophomore year some subject in which he will specialize. It is quite probable that he has already been pursuing that subject throughout his first two years in college. Having decided upon his own field, in cooperation with the instructors in the department chosen he lays out a course of study for the remainder of his undergraduate life. This is pursued under proper guidance and advice so that he must, whether he will or no, acquire a considerable amount of knowledge in some one field, and if he will it may be a very considerable amount. Throughout the remainder of his course his work is especially watched, and from time to time there are group meetings with his instructors and the other students who are working in the same field. At the end of his course he is given a general examination covering as much of the work of the last three years
as may seem desirable, and also covering such special work as may have been determined upon in advance between himself and his instructors.

Not only has the number of courses in the old subjects in the curriculum of 1900 been largely increased, but new subjects have been brought in to round out the curriculum of a college of liberal arts. One of the first colleges in the country to offer a course in Italian, then given by Henry W. Longfellow, Bowdoin again, in 1909, added this subject to the curriculum. Spanish was also added at the beginning of the century, and for a short time after the War a course in Russian was offered. Psychology grew from a very small course under Philosophy to a major subject offering three years' work. In 1912 both Music and the Fine Arts were added to the curriculum, and a course in Comparative Literature, in 1919. From time to time special subjects have been offered for a year, that have not yet been made permanent parts of the curriculum. Lately this has been through the operation of the Tallman Foundation which was established in 1928, and through this means visiting professors have brought the Philosophy of Religion, and Anthropology to the College, as well as new courses in the older subjects of Philosophy, Mathematics, and English Literature. At different periods courses have been offered in Surveying and Mechanical Drawing to enable Bowdoin graduates to make better connections with technical schools, like the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and courses in Education have been given since 1904, with some interruptions.

In all of the older subjects the amount of work offered has been expanded from one to five times. This list need not be read, — it is inserted for reference. The work in Art has increased from a possibility of one year's work to a possibility of four years' work; Astronomy, from one-half year to one year; Biology, from two and one-third years to five years; Chemistry, from one and two-thirds years to five years; Economics, from two years to six and one-half years; English and English Literature, from three years to twelve and one-half years; French, from three years to eight years; German, from four years to seven years; Government, from one year to five years; Greek, from four years to six years; History, from three years to ten years; Latin, from four years to seven years; Mathematics, from four years to six years; Philosophy, from one year to four and one-half years; Physics, from two and one-third years to five years; and Sociology, from one-third of a year to one and one-half years.

This curious survey may be concluded with a comment on the arrangement of the curriculum in the annual catalogue. During the first decade of this century the various subjects were arranged in the college catalogues in much the same manner in which they had been arranged from the beginning of time, as far as the College is concerned. It would have been heresy not to have placed the ancient languages first, and these were followed, either as a matter of courtesy, or as a forlorn attempt at some system, by the other languages; and then of course came Philosophy, and the other subjects in perhaps a reasonable order,—History and Government, Economics and Sociology, Mathematics, and the Sciences. In 1910, either through a new sense of the value of the several subjects in a liberal education, or through a giving in to modern efficiency, the various subjects in the curriculum were arranged alphabetically, and now anyone can find the subject he wishes without a liberal education in advance.

The third College concert of the year came on February 28, when Edwin Ideler, one of America's foremost violinists, presented a recital in Memorial Hall.
Could You Stay In Bowdoin Today?

In the January ALUMNUS we presented for your edification a group of questions taken from entrance examinations given last fall to prospective members of the Freshman Class. In accordance with a promise made at that time, we take pleasure in presenting below sample questions taken from Mid-year examinations given in January to classes made up primarily of Juniors and Seniors.

Physics 7
Shylock has three brass balls, each of which weighs a pound and is a foot in radius. He attaches each to a light elastic string 2 feet long and finds that the string is stretched to a length of 3 feet. He now suspends the three balls together from a single point over the door of his pawn shop so that they hang freely touching each other. How high above the ground must this point be in order that a six foot man may enter the shop without hitting his head?

History 17
Discuss the effects of the growth of democracy in the United States upon religion, education, letters, and humanitarianism.

Chemistry 5
Discuss briefly the methods by which one can reduce the solubility of precipitates.

English 23
What dramatic and other poetic effects are achieved in the scenes of the deaths of the following persons? Doctor Faustus; Edward II; Calantha in The Broken Heart; Mrs. Frankford; Hedda Gabler; Yank in The Hairy Ape; Falder in Justice.

Philosophy 7
Discuss as fully as time allows: Teleology as a category.

History 6
Write brief notes on six of the following: Civil Constitution of the Clergy; Cordeliers; the University; Marat; Valmy; Constitution of 1793; Toussaint L'OUverture; Babeuf.

Economics 9
Sketch the governing principles for the layout and arrangement of a store-room.

English 11
Compare Fielding, George Eliot, and the author of Manfred as to their views of wrong-doing and the consequences of wrong-doing.

Greek 11
Write on Lyric Poetry in re Athletics, Comedy, Law, Love, Philosophy, Tragedy, War, Wine and Women.

Zoology 1
Give a comparative account of the cornified integumentary outgrowths of vertebrates.

Economics 13
Write a critical essay on David Ricardo, giving attention to (1) his relation to the social issues of his time, (2) his theories of rent, wages, and profits and predictions concerning their future trend, and (3) his method of reaching conclusions in economic theory.

Government 11
With critical reference to the suffrage systems which you have studied, construct a system which you would advocate were you drawing up a constitution.

Philosophy 1-2
Discuss mechanism as an explanation of life or of organic phenomena, giving arguments pro and con.

Government 7
You are a clerk in the State Department. You are instructed to prepare a memorandum discussing the possible criteria to be applied in recognizing new governments.

History 19
On the accompanying outline map indicate ten of the following places: Naxos, Marathon, Peiraeus, Sardeis, Abydos, Mt. Athos, Aegina, the Saronic Gulf, Imbros, Cyprus, Susa, Cilicia, Eretria.
Physics 5
A 110 volt circuit delivers 1.1 kilowatts to a motor having an armature resistance of .2 ohms, the rest of the circuit having a resistance of .1 ohm. Find the current in the circuit, the power wasted in heat, and the mechanical power delivered by the motor.

Sociology 1
Analyze the parts played by environmental, biological, psychological, and cultural factors in shaping a certain community.

Zoology 3
Give the distinguishing characteristics and examples of the sub-class Elasmobranchia, and the orders Perennibranchiata, Chelonia and Carnivora. (Give only the characters which serve to distinguish the above groups from other of equal rank.)

Psychology 1
Deal scientifically with the following case of conscious behavior: Very conscious of his five-day's beard, James blushes and stumbles in his speech on suddenly meeting face to face on the campus a casual acquaintance of his, the prettiest girl from his hometown.

Latin 3
Write a five hundred word essay, in Senecan style (tone, phraseology) and with Senecan outlook, on The Depression of 1929-1933.

English 15
Identify five of the following characters of the Faerie Queen: Sir Satyrane, the Palmer, Medina, Sir Huddibras, Belphoebe, Phaedria.

Literature 1
Describe the use of accent and quantity in Latin poetry from Saturnian verse through the Pervigilium Veneris.

Education 1
Discuss the rise of Ciceronianism from Petrarch to Sturm (including both).

History 7 - English History
Give dates, important facts, and historical significance of 8 (eight) of the following:
1 Lafranc of Bec; 2 Adelard of Bath; 3 Polydore Vergil; 4 Dunstan; 5 John of Salisbury; 6 Somerset; 7 Balance of Power; 8 Thomas More; 9 Simon de Montfort; 10 The acquisition and loss of Calais; 11 The Treaty of Troyes; 12 Mercantilism.

History 11
Describe the conflict between state's rights and national centralization from 1790 to 1835. Why did the tendency to "calculate the value of the union" exist?

Economics 5
What are some of the distinctive policies of the following stores? (a) Piggly Wiggly; (b) Macy's; (c) Marshall Field; (d) Woolworth's.

Zoology 9
Make clear the evidence derived from systematic biology and palaeontology in support of the Doctrine of Organic Evolution.

Mathematics 7
Discuss the cyclic points at infinity.

French 11
Treat the epic strain in Lamartine, Vigny and Hugo before 1850.

Philosophy 5
Compare critical idealism and neo-realism as theories of knowledge.

UNDERGRADUATE EDITORIAL
Continued from page 68 disorders in our educational system, had its origin in a belated public fervor for economy. We must depend on an enthusiastic and intelligent public opinion to undo the damage that has been done, at least to prevent further encroachments upon education by the legislative budget-balancers. The most powerful men in influencing the people on such a matter are the college graduates, who have realized the value of an education. They must instill in other minds appreciation for the value of education in raising men of intelligence who may correct some of the evils of present-day society.
Faculty Notes

Three members of the Faculty are away from the campus on leave of absence this semester, while one has returned from leave during the first semester. The College has also lost Professor Donald B. MacMillan, who was here for the first semester only.

Professor and Mrs. Stanwood, who spent the first semester in Wellesley Hills, Mass., have recently sailed for England, where Professor Stanwood is to continue his work on the Codification of International Law. He was working on this project all last semester as a member of the committee appointed for that purpose by the Carnegie Foundation.

Professor and Mrs. Hornell are still in Europe, where Professor Hornell is doing research work.

Professor Ham sailed in January for Germany, where he will study for the remainder of this year. He is on leave of absence for this second semester.

Professor Wass has returned to the campus after a leave of absence because of illness, and is resuming his work in the Musical Department.

Commander Donald B. MacMillan has recently completed a lecture tour through the Middle West, during which he spoke at Rock Island, Illinois; Pella and Des Moines, Iowa; Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Batavia, Illinois; and St. Louis, Missouri. On January 20, just before he left for the West, he spoke to the students and friends of Worcester Academy, illustrating his lecture with motion pictures and lantern slides. This meeting was sponsored by the Academy Science Club, under the direction of Cloyd E. Small '20.

On February 27 the College and townspeople enjoyed a lecture by Mr. MacMillan in Memorial Hall. Motion pictures and lantern slides were used as illustration, and the hall was virtually packed with interested listeners.

Professor Edward C. Kirkland was the speaker at the Forum meeting held under the auspices of the Woodfords Congregational Church in Portland on February 19.

President Sills recently spoke before the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Dartmouth College.

Professor Warren B. Catlin spoke at the February meeting of the Cumberland County League of Women Voters, taking as his subject "Women in Industry".

An article by Professor Ralph DeS. Childs on "The Influence of the Court Tragedy on the Play Scene in Hamlet" recently appeared in The Journal of English and Germanic Philology.

Professor Manton Copeland has been preparing an exhibit of New England mountain plants for the Flower Show to be held in Boston the week of March 13. All the plants have been collected from altitudes of more than 2000 feet, and represent some of the rarest of mountain flowers. In addition to this collection, Professor Copeland is also taking a fascinating miniature of a mountain trail scene, entitled "Last Sure Water".

Announcement was made in January that the members of the Faculty would contribute ten per cent of their salaries for the second semester to the Alumni Fund. In this way, there is no reduction in the salary scale, an advantage in many ways. Other employees of the College have been given a ten per cent cut for the remainder of the fiscal year.

On February 24, the College Glee Club journeyed to Springfield, Mass., for the New England College Glee Club Association's annual contest, which was won by Amherst College. The Glee Club was heard on the radio that night from WMAS in Springfield.
With The Alumni Bodies

BOWDOIN CLUB OF ANN ARBOR
The Bowdoin Club of Ann Arbor reports a hundred per cent attendance at its second annual meeting held at the home of Professor Samuel T. Dana '04 on February 9. Dinner was served on Bowdoin plates by Mrs. Dana to the members and their wives, and the evening was spent with motion pictures from the campus, a newsletter from the Alumni Secretary, and informal games. The members voted to continue the organization, and to plan a spring meeting in the form of a picnic. Professor Dana and Don Marshall '27 were re-elected president and secretary respectively.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION
The sixty-fifth annual dinner of the Association was held at the University Club on January 25, with President Sills, Professor Thomas C. Van Cleve, and Hon. Hugh D. McLellan of the United States District Court as guest speakers. This was the fifteenth consecutive dinner of the Association addressed by President Sills. Albert T. Gould '08 was re-elected president, and Earle W. Cook '17 was chosen again as secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO
A luncheon meeting of the Chicago alumni was held on February 15, when the Alumni Secretary was present on his way to the West. The motion pictures of the campus were shown, and Mr. Wilder spoke briefly of the past semester at the College.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF CLEVELAND
A luncheon meeting was held at the Hermit Club in Cleveland on February 13, with the Alumni Secretary as guest. Seven members were present, as were also the fathers of two students.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF DETROIT
Fourteen alumni gathered at the Wardell in Detroit on the evening of February 14 for a dinner meeting, at which Mr. Philip S. Wilder was the principal speaker. News was given of the activities on the campus, and the meeting was voted a very successful one.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION
President Sills was the speaker at the annual meeting held at the University Club on January 26, with about thirty in attendance. The President’s address on the College during this depression period was followed by a popular, open discussion of college policies. Phineas H. Ingalls, M.D., ’77 was re-elected president, Rev. Oliver W. Means ’84, vice-president, and Willis G. Parsons ’23, secretary and treasurer.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting of the Association was held at the Hotel Park Lane on the evening of January 27, with President Sills as one of the speakers. Professor George M. Brett ’97 was elected president, M. Lawrence Willson ’21, secretary, and Philip W. Porritt ’15, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted for the following alumni who have died recently: William Stephenson, M.D., ’77, Pliny F. Stevens, M.D., ’04, Robert E. Soule, M.D., ’06, Ernest F. Clymer, M.D., M’96, Phillips Kimball ’07, and Charles B. Gibbs ’28.

The guest of honor was Jack Magee, now in his twentieth year of coaching at Bowdoin. Mr. Magee took with him his motion pictures of athletics at the College and of the Olympic Games of last summer, which were greatly enjoyed. Other speakers included the President, Albert Van Dekker.
'27, and Professor Donald B. MacMillan, who gave an illustrated talk on his work in the North. The evening's program closed with the presentation of a matched set of golf clubs to Jack Magee in appreciation of his work at the College.

**BOWDOIN CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA**

President Sills was the principal speaker at the meeting held at the Penn Athletic Club on the evening of January 28. The wives of members were invited, and Mrs. Sills was the guest of honor. Speakers besides the President included William L. Black '88, president of the club, Myrton A. Bryant '04, and Joseph A. Davis '08. Officers were elected as follows: George Tobey Davis '24, president, Gordon S. Hargraves '19, vice-president, and Leland W. Hovey '26, secretary-treasurer.

**BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND**

The annual Bowdoin Night was held at the Falmouth Hotel on January 14. Professor Herbert R. Brown acted as toastmaster, and the speakers included Professor Donald B. MacMillan '08 and Coach Charles W. Bowser. Entertainment was furnished by the Bowdoin Polar Bears, and by William H. Perry, Jr., '33 and Stephen E. Merrill '35, sleight-of-hand performers. The Captains of Football, Baseball and Track were guests of the Club, as were also a number of prospective students.

The February meeting was held on Thursday, the 16th, with a supper at the Falmouth Hotel. Coach Jack Magee gave his illustrated lecture on the 1932 Olympic Games, and was honored by being made an honorary member of the Club and receiving a certificate to that effect.

**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

The annual meeting of the Association was held on February 2, at the University Club in Los Angeles. The guest and speaker of the evening was David R. Porter '06, who was on a lecturing tour of the West. A second meeting of the winter is planned for March 6, when Mr. Philip S. Wilder will represent the College.

**WESTERN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

A meeting of six Colorado alumni was held in Denver on February 20, with the Alumni Secretary present to answer questions about the College. Motion pictures were shown, and the evening was considered a most enjoyable one.

**ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS**

A dinner meeting was held at Wilbraham Academy on February 17, with Dean Nixon as the guest of honor. Headmaster Peck of the Academy welcomed the alumni and the Academy Glee Club provided entertainment during the dinner. Dean Nixon spoke to the Club, bringing them news of the campus. John F. Handy '23 was chosen president, and Sidney P. Brown '27 was re-elected secretary.

**ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN NEW YORK**

A meeting of the Association was held on February 11, at the Trap and Field Club in Buffalo, when Mr. Philip S. Wilder was present. After an informal talk on the College, Mr. Wilder presented the Association with a gavel made from Thorndike Oak.

**WORCESTER BOWDOIN CLUB**

Dean Nixon was the guest of honor and principal speaker at a dinner meeting held at Worcester Academy on February 16. Headmaster Holmes of the Academy welcomed the group of about twenty-five alumni and several fathers of present students, and the Dean gave an interesting talk on the College and present activities on the campus.
A group of nine alumni gathered at the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis on the evening of February 28 to meet with William E. Wing '02, who was in the city on business. Mr. Wing brought the meeting news of the College, and spent some time after the dinner answering individual questions. The men all enjoyed Mr. Wing's visit and the evening was considered a most successful one.

In addition to the meetings of the organized Clubs mentioned above, several groups have been holding meetings in the past few weeks, with Mr. Philip S. Wilder present to represent the College. There was no formal meeting in Omaha, Nebraska, but the Alumni Secretary visited several of the alumni in the city and brought them news of the campus. A short visit was made in Salt Lake City on February 22, when the alumni there were contacted. A Sunday dinner of alumni in Seattle, Washington, was held at the College Club on February 26, and the Portland, Oregon, group gathered for dinner on February 27 at the Portland Hotel. Mr. Wilder also represented the College at a luncheon meeting at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on March 2, while a meeting of the Los Angeles group is being planned for some time the second week of March. Reports of these meetings in more detail will be presented in the June Alumnus.

Anyone wishing a set of descriptive material of the College for prospective students should send a request either to the Dean's Office or to the Alumni Office at the College.
The Necrology

1858—Moses Hooper, the oldest man on the alumni rolls of the College, died at his home in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on November 13, in his 97th year. He was born in Lyman on January 31, 1835, and received his early education there. He entered Amherst College, but transferred to Bowdoin. Leaving here in his Junior year, he entered Yale Law School, where he graduated in 1857.

Mr. Hooper took up the practice of law in Oshkosh immediately, where he had continued his work actively until about two years ago. He had been a director of the First National Bank of Oshkosh for sixty-four years, and was considered the oldest director in America. Only four years ago he made the trip from Oshkosh to Washington to appear before the U. S. Supreme Court. He was considered the Dean of the American Bar Association, and was known as one of the most remarkable men in Wisconsin. He was also the oldest member of the D.K.E. fraternity.

1863—George Addison Emery, one of the oldest residents in the state, died at his home in Saco on January 9. He was born in Saco on November 14, 1839, and had lived most of his life in that town. He was a graduate of Thornton Academy and had attended Bridgton Academy. After graduating from Bowdoin he studied law in his father’s office, and was admitted to the York County Bar in 1866, receiving his A.M. from the College that same year. The following year the Municipal Court was established and he was the first judge, serving in that position until 1871. For several years he was recorder of the court.

Mr. Emery was also active in banking circles, having served as a director and as president of the York National Bank. He had served as president of the York County Bar Association, and as a trustee of Thornton Academy. For two terms he was a member of the State Legislature. He had been active until very shortly before his death. For years he had been the oldest alumni returning for Commencement, and had not missed a Commencement since the record of attendance has been kept.

1873—Rev. Cassander Cary Sampson died at his home in Tilton, New Hampshire, on January 17. He was born in Harrison on September 2, 1850, and received his early education there. After graduating from Bowdoin he taught in Dudley, Mass., meanwhile studying at the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1878. He held pastorates in Gilmanton, Pembroke, New Hampshire, and began his work at Tilton in 1885. In 1899 he was given a degree of S.T.B. from Andover Seminary.

1876—Tas cus Atwood, prominent lawyer of Auburn, died suddenly at his home on February 9. He was a native of Auburn, being born there on February 8, 1854, and having spent nearly all his life there. After graduating from the College he studied law with the late Judge J. Wesley Mitchell, with whom he was later in partnership. He taught for a short period before beginning his practice. For nearly half a century Mr. Atwood had been actively connected with the Androscoggin Bar Association, of which he was considered dean and also with the public life of Auburn. He had served as city solicitor and as county attorney. He is survived by two sons, Harrison ’09 and Raymond.

1877—Charles Wyman Morse died at his home in Bath on January 12, after an illness with pneumonia. He was born in Bath on October 21, 1856 and received his early education there. He was connected with the shipping business in Bath for nearly fifteen years after graduation, and then became impressively prominent with New York banking institutions until the panic of 1907 robbed him of his power. For the past several years he had lived quietly in Bath, in ill health a great deal of the time. He is survived by three sons, Benjamin ’08, Harry and Erwin.

During his supremacy in New York banking circles, Mr. Morse was in control of the American Ice Company, which virtually controlled the marketing of ice in New York City, and the Consolidated Steamship Company. He had elaborate plans for a combination which should control the American merchant marine, and became active anew during the World War. For years he was known as a financial genius ranking with the Morgans and Rockefellers, but he had since lost his fortune and all his power in the financial world.

1881—Frank Hall Little, a life-long resident of Portland, died at his home on February 2, after a short illness. He was born in Portland on June 18, 1860, and attended the elementary schools there. For several years after graduation he was connected with a fish company, but had since been active in the oil business, having been connected with the Cities Service Company for the past three years. He had received his A.M. degree from the College in 1884. He was always interested in municipal affairs, having served as alderman years ago, and being an active member of the Portland Municipal Orchestra until his retirement two years ago.

1886—Frederick Lincoln Smith died on January 12, in East Orland, where he had established a summer home. He was born in Waterboro on January 22, 1865, and received his early education there. After graduating from Bowdoin he
taught for several years in schools in Maine, working for his A.M. degree, which he received in 1889. In 1892 he went as a teacher to the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia where he was connected until his retirement a few years ago. Since then he had lived alternately in Philadelphia and in Maine.

1893—Jesse White Lambert, superintendent of schools in Saugus, Mass., died suddenly at his home on February 11. He was born in Wiscasset on November 27, 1867, and attended Wiscasset Academy. After graduation he taught at various schools throughout the state, and in 1910 became superintendent of schools at Kennebunk and Kennebunkport. Five years later he moved to Saugus, where he had since held the position of superintendent of schools, and where he was active in numerous educational associations. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

1899—Robert Earl Randall died at his home in Freeport on January 1. He was a native of Freeport, being born there on April 4, 1877, and having spent the greater part of his life there. After his graduation from Bowdoin he studied law in a local office, and was admitted to the Cumberland Bar in 1903. Since then he had been a prominent attorney in this section of the state, holding various town offices. For one term he served in the State Legislature, where he was the youngest member. He had been town clerk ever since his admittance to the Bar, and for many years was manager of the Freeport branch of the Lewiston Trust Company. He is survived by his wife, a sister and four brothers, John, Thomas '01, Rufus '97, and Neal '05.

1905—Raymond Davis, American Consul at Prague, Czechoslovakia, was killed on January 24, by falling from the stairway to the lobby of the hotel where he lived. He was born in Portland on September 5, 1883, and attended the schools there. After graduating from Bowdoin he studied at Yale, where he received his degree of Master of Forestry in 1907, and then entered the lumbering business. Following service in the World War and as transportation officer for the Serbian relief commission in Serbia and Greece, he was appointed to the consular service. He served in Aden, Arabia, in Paris and Lyon, France and for two years at Rosario, Argentina, before being stationed in Prague. He is survived by his wife and one brother of Portland.

Medical 1875—Dr. Samuel Herbert Calderwood, a physician in Roxbury, Mass., for many years, died at his home there on January 13. He was born in Merrill on January 13, 1853, and attended the schools there. He studied at the Dartmouth Medical School, at the Medical School of Maine, and received his M.D. from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1875. He practiced for a while in Skowhegan and in Waldoboro, but established his practice in Roxbury in 1882, where he had since been located. He was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and had served as President of the Boston Homoeopathic Medical Society. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Medical 1879—Percy Warren died in a hospital in Portland on January 24, after an illness of only ten days. He was born in Bangor on July 9, 1855, where he received his early education. After studying for a year at Colby, he entered the Medical School of Maine. He had practiced in Penobscot and Mexico, Maine, in Knoxville, Tennessee, and Middleboro, Kentucky, but returned to Bangor in 1894, and had since made his home there. He was city physician there for many years, but had retired about two years ago and had since lived with a grandnephew in Portland.

Medical 1890—Allan Lincoln Shirley died at his home in East Bridgewater, Mass., on February 26. He was born in Fryeburg on February 15, 1865, and received his early education at Fryeburg Academy. After graduating from the Medical School, he served as an interne in Portland, and then went directly to East Bridgewater, where he had practiced since that time. He had served for several years on the board of health of that city.

Medical 1896—Ernest Fletcher Clymer died at his home in White Plains, New York, on December 16. He was born in Smyrna, Delaware, on July 22, 1872. After leaving Bowdoin, he studied at the Dartmouth Medical School, where he graduated in 1896. He had lived and practiced for years in White Plains, and is survived by his son, William '22.

Medical 1900—Wallace Wadsworth Dyson died suddenly on January 19 at his home in Portland. He was born in Fairbury, Illinois, on December 27, 1871, but moved to Maine when very young. When a young man he entered the employ of Schlotterbeck and Foss and was a pharmacist before studying medicine. After graduating from the Medical School of Maine, Dr. Dyson served his internship at the Maine General Hospital in Portland, and was made city physician in 1901. He then began his private practice, which he had continued until his death. He had also served the College as assisting demonstrator on the Faculty of the Medical School for 1906-07, and as assistant professor of anatomy in 1911. He is survived by his son, Wallace, who graduated from the College in 1931.

Medical 1906—Frank Leslie Ferren died at his home in Westbrook on December 27, after a short illness. He was born in Levant on October 18, 1874, and received his early education at the East Corinth Academy. After graduating from the Medical School, he took up his practice in Westbrook, where he had since lived. He had
served for six years as city physician, and for three years as school physician. He is survived by his wife, a daughter and a son.

Honorary 1894—Charles Henry Smith, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics and History at Bowdoin for more than fifteen years, died at his home in Rochester, New York, on February 14. He was born in Beirut, Syria, on May 14, 1842, but had lived almost all of his life in America. He was a graduate of Yale in 1865, and held a position as tutor there for a few years after his graduation. In 1874 he came to Bowdoin as a professor of Mathematics, and later taught History and Political Science. He then returned to Yale as professor of American History, where he served until he was made professor emeritus in 1910. He had lived in Rochester for several years, and is survived by his wife.

Besides his career as a teacher, Professor Smith was the author of a “History of Yale University” published in 1893, and was a member of numerous historical societies.

Honorary 1910—James Scollay Williamson died in a hospital in New York City on December 2, following injuries received when he was struck by a taxi-cab. He was born October 4, 1860 in Lerwick, Scotland, but came to this country when very young. He was a graduate of the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1889, and held pastorates in many different cities throughout the country. He did graduate work at Andover Seminary and at Manchester College, Oxford, and held an honorary degree from Olivet College as well as his D.D. from Bowdoin. His last pastorate was in Brooklyn, where he was connected with the Kingshighway Congregational Church until his retirement two years ago. He is survived by one son.

Honorary 1916—John J. Carty, pioneer in the development of the telephone, died in Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore on December 27. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., where he studied first at the Cambridge Latin School. He was unable to attend college because of trouble with his eyes, and soon became connected with the Boston Telephone Despatch Company. He was soon transferred to New York, where he worked for the Western Electric Company, and later for the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, now the New York Telephone Company. In 1907 he became chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which position he held until 1919, when he was elected a vice-president of the company in charge of the department of development and research. In 1923 he was elected chairman of the board of the Bell Telephone Laboratories. He retired from all these positions in 1930.

Mr. Carty was the inventor of numerous improvements in the telephone industry, and was largely responsible for the establishment of the coast-to-coast and the trans-Atlantic telephonic lines. He held honorary degrees from the Stevens Institute of Technology, Yale, Princeton, New York University, the University of Chicago, Bowdoin, Tufts, McGill University and the University of Pennsylvania. He was a trustee of the Carnegie Institution, past chairman of the National Research Council, and a member of many scientific societies. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Honorary 1920—Charles Hugh McLellan, a native of Brunswick, died at the home of his daughter in Newburyport, Mass., on January 25. He was well known as the inventor of several devices which have been credited with saving fifty per cent of the loss of life by shipwreck, and as an advisor to shipbuilders. During the Civil War he served on President Lincoln’s yacht, and also on a gunboat. During the Spanish-American War, Captain McLellan was in charge of a Coast Guard cutter. Although retired when the World War began, he offered his services, and served with the Navy in an advisory capacity. In recognition of his years of service to the government, Bowdoin conferred the degree of Master of Science on him in 1920.

Honorary 1921—Miss Heloise Edwards Hersey, one of the few women to receive an honorary degree from Bowdoin, died at her home in Boston on February 3. She was born at Oxford, and spent the early part of her life there. She graduated from Vassar College in 1876, beginning her career as a teacher almost immediately. For some years she taught at Smith College, and then for a short time in a private school for girls in Boston. She soon opened her own private girls’ school in Boston, which was very successful. Since it has been discontinued, Miss Hersey had devoted herself to lecturing on literature, and writing. At the time of her death she was working on an account of her memoirs, to be published as “Remembrance of Things Past”.

Honorary 1922—Lawrence F. Abbott, former publisher of The Outlook, died in New York City on February 7, after an illness of several months. He was born in Brooklyn, the son of Lyman and Abby F. H. Abbott, and prepared for college at the Storm King School in Cornwall, New York. He graduated from Amherst in 1881, and immediately entered the field of writing and publishing. He served as publisher of The Outlook from 1891 until 1923, during which time he formed a deep friendship with former President Theodore Roosevelt. Since 1923 he had been connected with the New York Life Insurance Company, having served as its secretary for the past three years. He was the author of many books and articles, and had been given honorary degrees by Amherst and the University of Vermont as well as by Bowdoin.
News From The Classes

1872
Donald short MacCormick, one of the three surviving graduates of the class, recently celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home on Peaks Island. He is the oldest resident of the Island.

1875
Golfers in the vicinity of Cambridge will have a great deal to thank Edwin H. Hall for this next summer, for Mr. Hall has been the driving force behind the construction of the new golf course now being built. Besides furnishing new links for golf advocates, Mr. Hall's enterprise has given work to hundreds of unemployed and has raised more than a hundred thousand dollars to pay them.

1891
Dr. Charles S. F. Lincoln left soon after the first of the year for St. Petersburg, where he will spend the rest of the winter.

1900
Clarence C. Robinson is now director of vocational guidance in the University of Hawaii in Honolulu. He has been engaged in vocational and Y.M.C.A. work in various parts of the United States, and joined the faculty of the island university in 1932. He was a member of the Youth in Industry committee of the White House Conference in 1930.

1901
Walter L. Sanborn received in January the Award of Honor given by the Nation for distinguished service in journalism during the past year.

1902
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman A. Cousins are spending several weeks of this winter in Florida.
Harvey Dow Gibson is now enjoying a trip abroad.
Announcement was made early in January that Sidney W. Noyes, formerly Vice-President of the New York Trust Company, has been elected Vice-President of Ewart and Bond, Inc., of New York City.

1903
Friends of Donald E. MacCormick were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. MacCormick at Christmas time. She had been ill for some time, but was apparently recovering successfully, and her death was a very great shock.

Sympathy has recently been extended also to Dwight S. Robinson, whose wife died in Nashville, Tennessee, on January 8.
Scott C. W. Simpson writes us that he has retired from the publishing business and is now making his home at Intervale, N. H. He hopes to start a Bowdoin Club of New Hampshire soon.

1905
Louis D. H. Weld, who is connected with McCann-Erickson, Inc., has been named president of the American Marketing Society.

1906
Rev. Oscar W. Peterson, after a ministry of ten years in Penacook, N. H., has recently accepted a position with the Congregational Church of North Troy, Vermont.

We have received word that Robert T. Woodruff has retired from his business, and is now living in Lakeview, North Carolina.

1907
Lester Adams, M.D., has been appointed by Governor Brann as superintendent of the Western Maine Sanatorium at Hebron. He assumed his duties on February first.

C. Wilbert Snow has been receiving many newspaper comments on the excellency of his latest volume of poems, "Way Down East". He spent the first half of this academic year at Spruce Head, and was a frequent visitor to the campus.

1909
Sympathy was extended recently to Ralph O. Brewster on the death of his son, Owen, following a short illness with influenza.

1911
Franz U. Eurkett of Portland has been elected Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives.

1912
The engagement of Herbert L. Bryant and Miss Anjeta L. Richards has recently been announced. Mr. Bryant is now principal of Bristol High School.

Clyde R. Chapman of Belfast has been elected attorney general of Maine.

Herbert E. Locke left in February for a several weeks' trip to the West Indies and South America.

1913
Edwin C. Burleigh has announced that he will be a candidate for the nomination for mayor of Hallowell at the next election.

John E. Dunphy received the degree of M.B.A. from the University of Colorado last June, and is this year teaching at Regis College, in Denver.

1916
Dr. Guy W. Leadbetter recently presented a paper before more than a hundred of Washington's leading medical men, the subject being the use of oxygen as a cure for joint infections.

Urban H. Merrill, M.D., is now practicing in Lawrence, Mass., where his address is the Bay State Building.
The Bowdoin Alumnus]

1917
Clarence H. Crosby had a narrow escape from serious injury early in February, when his automobile skidded and overturned near his home in Dexter.

1918
Willard A. Savage is now located in Toronto, where he is connected with a candy manufacturing company.

1919
Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Doherty received congratulations some weeks ago on the birth of a son, December 29, in Springfield, Mass.

1920
Jere Abbott was the chief speaker at a meeting of the Smith College Club of Worcester, Mass., on January 28.

1921
Announcement has been received of the birth of a son to Lieutenant and Mrs. Joseph H. Rousseau, who are living this year at the University of Alabama, in Tuscaloosa.

1922
Arthur C. Barlett, author of a number of animal stories, has just had "Pals" published by the W. A. Wilde Company, the seventh in this series.

1923
Francis B. Hill of Portland, Chairman of the Committee on the tenth reunion, has been taking steps toward the making of preliminary arrangements. Suggestions should be addressed to him at 98 Rackliff Street, Portland.

We have just received word that John F. Handy has been advanced to the position of associate counsel of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield.

Francis B. Hill is now connected with the Pyramid Sales Company, Inc., of Portland, one of the new progressive sales companies.

1924
Langdon A. Jewett is now vice-president of R. H. Moore and Co., Inc., investment brokers in Danville, Illinois.

Dr. Richard B. Phillips, who graduated last December from the University of Edinburgh Medical School, is now completing a six-months course in obstetrics at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin. He plans to return to Boston this summer, where he and his twin brother, Robert, will begin a practice together. Dr. Robert T. Phillips graduated from Tufts Medical School last June, and is now interning at the Boston City Hospital.

Arthur L. Springer, M.D., has returned recently to Franklin, where he is establishing a practice.

1925
Albert S. Cobb has recently accepted a position as superintendent of the Metropolitan Apartments in Portland.

Robert E. Peary has been transferred to San Francisco.

1926
Roger H. Littlefield is teaching this year at the Belchertown State School, in Belchertown, Mass.

Hazen E. Nutter writes us that he is now in St. Petersburg, where he will spend several months.

George S. Robinson is now located in Washington, D. C., where his address is 1319 N. Street, N.W.

1927
Dr. Norman F. Crane, who graduated from Johns Hopkins University in June, 1931, is now doing interne work at the Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, New York.

Otis A. Kendall has a position as Manager of the Rhode Island Division of the Powers Accounting Machine Division of Remington Rand, Inc.

John R. Robertson is teaching this year at the Rectory School in Pomfret, Connecticut. He spent last summer in England and Scotland, and expects to sail in June for further travel in the British Isles and on the Continent.

1928
John C. Angley, who graduated from Harvard Medical School last June, spent the summer doing the practice of an elderly doctor in Bryantville, Mass., while he was abroad. Since last fall, Angley has been practicing in East Bridgewater, Mass., where he will remain until he begins his interne work the first of June.

1929
Albert C. Boothby has returned this semester to Tabor Academy after completing his work at Columbia for his master's degree in education.

Harald A. Rehder is studying this year at George Washington University for his Ph.D. degree.

Edward B. Simpson has recently been promoted to the managership of the W. T. Grant store in East St. Louis, Illinois.

William P. Snow has successfully passed his examinations for appointment to the foreign service, according to an announcement received in January from Washington.

1930
Ira Crocker sailed on January 12 from San Francisco, for Kobe, Japan, where he is to be employed by the National City Bank of New York City.

Elbert G. Manchester is studying this year at the University of Michigan Law School, and is living at the Law Club in Ann Arbor.

Kaspar O. Myrvaaganes and Miss Violet E. Blanchard were married last summer, according to a report recently received. They are now living in New York City, where Myrvaaganes is doing work at Columbia University.
Edward D. Sacknoff and Miss Eva Mae Cohen were married in December in Portland, where they are now living. Sacknoff is connected with the firm of Morris Sacknoff and Sons.

We have just received word that Merle R. Wilkins and Miss Treva Mae Phelps were married last September at Marinette, Wisconsin, where Wilkins is employed as chemist with a paper company.

1931
Lloyd W. Kendall is a second year student in the School of Architecture at Harvard this year.
Elias Thomas, Jr., is now a clerk with the Talbot, Brooks and Ayer Company of Portland.
Warren E. Winslow was chosen last January as the outstanding C. M. T. C. student in New England encampments held last summer. The group of boys selected from all sections of the country was given a trip to Washington, where they were interviewed by President Hoover.
John F. Wonson is now studying at Tufts Medical School.

1932
Mr. and Mrs. John R. DeMeyer have announced the birth of a son, John Reed, Jr., last November. They are living in Longmeadow, Mass.
Paul E. Everett, who is studying this year at Harvard, was the speaker at a recent meeting of the Alliance Francaise of Brunswick.
Richard M. Lamport has a position as Assistant Collection Manager of Associates Investment, a firm in Detroit.
David A. Simmon is at present connected with Newton and Company, of Boston.

Medical 1897
Joseph C. Breitling, M.D., has recently been transferred to Fort Lewis, Wisconsin, where he is connected with the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Honorary 1929
Admiral William V. Pratt was retired from his duties as chief of naval operations on Feb. 28.

Honorary 1932
Lieutenant John A. Lord will appear at the head of all three tickets in the municipal election to be held in Bath early in March, as he has been nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, the Democrats, and on a special Citizens' ticket.
Spring Athletic Schedules

**Track**

March 4—I.C.A.A.A.A. Meet.
March 10—Interfraternity Meet.
March 11—Interscholastic Meet.
April 22—Boston College.
May 5—Holy Cross at Brunswick.
May 6—Holy Cross at Brunswick.
May 13—State Meet at Waterville.
May 20—N.E.I.C.A.A.

**Freshman Track**

March 1—Bridgton at Brunswick.
April 29—Bridgton at Brunswick (outdoor).

**Swimming**

March 3—Trinity at Hartford.
March 4—Worcester Tech at Worcester.
March 18—Interscholastic Swimming Meet at Brunswick.

**J. V. Swimming**

March 25—Boys' Club at Portland.

**J. V. Tennis**

April 29—Rumford Tennis Club at Brunswick.
May 10—Hebron at Brunswick.

**Gym**

March 3—M. I. T. at Boston.
March 24—Dartmouth at Brunswick.

**Baseball**

April 19—Bates at Brunswick.
April 29—Colby at Waterville.
May 3—Amherst.
May 4—Wesleyan.
May 5—Northeastern.
May 6—Tufts.
May 10—Maine at Brunswick.
May 12—Colby at Waterville.
May 17—Maine at Orono.
May 20—Bates at Lewiston.
May 22—Colby at Brunswick.
May 24—Maine at Brunswick.
May 26—Bates at Brunswick (exhibition).
May 30—Bates at Lewiston.

**Tennis**

April 26—Exeter at Exeter.
May 2—Trinity at Hartford.
May 3—Wesleyan at Middletown.
May 4—Amherst at Amherst.
May 5—Worcester Tech at Worcester.
May 6—Tufts at Medford.

**Golf**

May 2—Trinity at Hartford.
May 3—Wesleyan at Middletown.
May 4—Amherst at Amherst.
May 5—Worcester Tech at Worcester.
May 6—Tufts at Medford.
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The Bowdoin Group within the 1932 Group totaled 27

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Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director

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Meditation After a Decade

WALTER R. WHITNEY '23

While a Tenth Reunion man has not attained the Olympian detachment of an Old Grad, he has, however, been away from the college long enough to regard it with what might be called a modification of undergraduate hysteria. In the ten years of readjustment he has come to realize that the college is, after all, but one of an incredibly large number of similar institutions all trying to attain the same objective. What sets the college apart from all other colleges and enhances its value is the fact that it is his college. Regarded as such, it becomes an object fit for his intelligent re-examination. If he can observe it honestly, without patronage or impatience, he may find that many of his earlier loyalties have been distorted by various unreasoned attachments and antipathies. Certain features of undergraduate life especially may undergo definite revaluations that are worth consideration.

One needs only to recall the Sturm und Drang of his own undergraduate life to wonder if the fraternity system does not produce a disproportionately large amount of emotional and sentimental fervor — if it does not, in fact, foster a fatuous superiority and a sectarian isolation that are possible just as long as the fraternity man is under the spell of the fraternity's esoteric doctrines. Certainly the ease with which a college man secures membership in a fraternity — as evidenced by the helter-skelter rushing tactics of former days — robs actual membership of what distinction it might possibly have. Joining a fraternity, then, if regarded sanely, is likely to mean joining an eating club, with the additional privilege of living in the chapter house. If it means more to the undergraduate — or to the alumnus, for that matter — he may be fairly sure that the extrinsic value of the fraternity lies in the opportunity it affords him to exercise his quixotic sentimentalism.

One is sometimes inclined to think that the present undergraduate generation is less susceptible to the exaggerated charms of this racket, for the present college generation prides itself on its sophistication and emotional stability. And yet the number of neophytes who come to class with new fraternity insignia, complacent expressions, and tender posteriors disabuses one of this consolation. The fraternity is, in most instances, as inordinately important as it always was — and always will be in a civilization as clubbable and partisan as our own.

Whether this undergraduate partisanship meets with the approval of the college is a matter that is usually touched upon gingerly, for the college is chary of disturbing any of the sentimental attachments of its alumni. In fact, it must cater to these attachments if it is to operate successfully, since the college is dependent, far more than one likes to think, upon a sentimentalized loyalty. Unable to bolster alumni funds by advanc-
ing the unemotional cause of education, the college must touch the alumni upon their most sensitive spot — their heart-strings. (It would be interesting to discover how close a relationship there is between heart-strings and purse-strings!) One has but to consider the matters which constitute points of contact — the common meeting ground — between the college and its alumni, to realize that the college bears constantly in mind the predilections of its alumni whenever it tries to establish contact with them. As a result, the average alumnum gets a somewhat imperfect view of his alma mater. A well equipped plant he can appreciate, for he sees before him visible evidence of material prosperity; a successful athletic team he can appreciate, for he remembers perhaps too poignantly the days of undergraduate defeat. With the more vital problems of the college he is much less concerned, for his interest in scholastic matters is often no more than a patronizing indifference.

One finds little consolation in the realization that of the college's intellectual activities he knows comparatively little, whereas of her more public business he is very well informed. It is a reflection upon the intellectual interests of the average alumnum, possibly, that the college exerts herself during State Series games to provide him with tickets, shelter, and entertainment, and contents herself at other times with the announcement that there is to be, for example, a Modern Literature, Modern History, Fine Arts, or Social Sciences Institute. He may return to the campus if he likes. Some alumni who are not emotionally stirred by athletic spectacles and shun the synthetic congeniality of Class Reunions might, if properly encouraged, be interested in such dignified and worthy ventures as the Bicennial Institutes. As I have said, we know little about the intellectual activity of the college; it is the traditional role of the alumni to return to the campus only when some emotionally rich experience is under weigh.

Is there any relationship, one might ask, between over-emphasized extra-curricular activities of the undergraduates and the misdirected interests of the alumni? It seems to me that the former is largely responsible for the latter. The college has four years in which to arouse and foster intellectual curiosity. The task is a big one — often impossibly big, if the number of uncurious college graduates indicates anything. And yet the college too often sits by while the undergraduate is encouraged to dissipate his energies and interests among a score of extra-curricular activities. As a result, he is likely to leave the college with only a hazy idea of what it is all about and never once catches sight of the true significance of the four years' association. The phrase "a quickened intelligence" is as little appreciated as Arnold's equally unfortunate "sweetness and light". But the sentimental connotation of "alma mater" the alumnum understands perfectly.

It is because the college can be so instrumental in the development of the individual that an ever greater austerity of ideal and an even more insistent emphasis on the few really important aspects of life might well become it. Certainly it is the college and not the alumnum who is in a position to take the initiative. Once the college has established the fact that it is neither a finishing school nor a country club, neither a hotbed of dilettantism nor a changeless spot to be watered by reminiscent tears and imported rye of returning alumni, then the college will assume proper perspective in the eyes of undergraduates and alumni alike. For it should be not a place dedicated to one's lost youth but instead an ever-renewing source of spiritual and intellectual growth that the college is regarded by her sons. Some alumni discover this in ten years. Once discovered, the sentimental loss is more than offset by the intelligent gain.
The Bowdoin Alumnus]

The Commencement Calendar

Estimates of alumni attendance at the coming Bowdoin Commencement are varying between the pessimistic prophecy that we shall have but half our usual number of returning alumni and the probably over-enthusiastic venture that unemployment will lead even more men than usual to return to the campus for a day or two. It seems likely that there will be some falling-off in registration, but there is no reason to think that the week should not be a cheerful and successful one.

Probably the outstanding change in the usual order of events is the omission of the Alexander Prize Speaking Contest usually held on Monday evening. This contest, long a feature of the Commencement week, was held in the winter when a larger number of the undergraduate body were available as participants and auditors.

A less striking change is the return of the varsity-alumni baseball game, which is scheduled for Wednesday morning and will be played between what promises to be an excellent alumni contingent and a picked group from the undergraduate squad. Allen E. Morrell '22 has been making up the alumni team, and Wallace J. Putnam '23 will serve as its manager.

Probably the outstanding event of the week so far as national interest is concerned will be the initial award at the Commencement dinner of the Bowdoin Prize, established in 1928 as a memorial to William J. Curtis of the class of 1875. This prize will be awarded "for the most distinctive contribution in any field of human endeavor" during the past five years on the part of a Bowdoin man or a member of the present faculty.

In the interest of economy and hospitality all reunion classes have been offered quarters on the campus, members of the sixty-year class having been particularly invited to stay in the Moulton Union, a gift of a member of that group. Other reunion plans so far as the Alumni Office has been informed are as described below.

1883

Dr. A. Everett Austin reports that plans are being made for the fifty-year class to make the Lookout Point House their headquarters for Commencement. Six members of the class have already signified their intention to be present, and it is hoped that more may return when the week arrives.

1888

The Class Secretary, Dr. Horatio S. Card, writes that no definite plans have yet been made for the Class of 1888, although they plan to get together somewhere, probably at the Hotel Eagle.

1893

Mr. Harry C. Fabyan, Secretary of 1893, reports that he has already heard from ten members of the class who are planning to be on hand for Commencement. Only two have sent word that they cannot attend, and he is hoping that the remaining members will soon write him that they will be present for their fortieth reunion. The Class will be quartered in Hyde Hall, and will hold their banquet on Wednesday evening, probably at New Meadows Inn.

1898

Clarence W. Proctor, Frank H. Swan, and John F. Dana constitute the committee in charge of reunion plans for the thirty-five year class. Arrangements have been made for the class to have headquarters in Hyde Hall, and a banquet will be held on Wednesday night at some place as yet undetermined.
1903

Plans for 1903's thirtieth reunion are in the hands of Farrington Abbott, Leon V. Walker, Thomas C. White, and Clement F. Robinson. The Class will have its headquarters at the Auburn Colony, where members and their families will gather for the four days of Commencement week. The reunion banquet will be served there Wednesday evening, and will be a shore dinner, outdoors if possible and otherwise in the Auburn Colony dining-room. It is likely that the class will also have a room in one of the dormitories for campus headquarters.

1908

A large committee has been appointed to arrange for the reunion of the twenty-five year class, and plans have been made for headquarters in Hyde Hall and for a banquet on Wednesday evening, although the place of the dinner has not been decided upon. The committee in charge consists of C. E. Files, Chairman, William R. Crowley, Joseph A. Davis, Albert T. Gould, Arthur H. Ham, George P. Hyde, Maurice P. Merrill, Aaron A. Putnam, Carl M. Robinson, Rufus E. Stetson, and Nathan S. Weston.

1913

Secretary Luther G. Whittier has been making arrangements for the twenty-year reunion class, although final plans have not been reported to the Alumni Office. The class will have 3 Appleton Hall as headquarters and it is expected that the usual class banquet will be held on Wednesday evening.

1918

Reunion plans for the fifteen year class are in the hands of Elliot Freeman, who has arranged for headquarters in Appleton Hall. There will probably be a banquet on Wednesday, but the place has not yet been selected.

1923

Francis B. Hill is in charge of all arrangements for the ten-year reunion class, and plans are being made for headquarters in Winthrop Hall, for a costume, and for a class dinner on Wednesday evening, although the place of the banquet is not yet decided.

1928

A committee consisting of Richard S. Chapman, Donald B. Hewett, Howard M. Mostrom, and Donald W. Parks is arranging for the reunion of the five-year class. Headquarters will be in Maine Hall, and the class will have a banquet on Wednesday evening.

1932

Although there will be no formal reunion of the one-year class, many members are planning to return and hold an informal reunion of their own.

Laurence A. Crosby '13 will serve as marshal at the coming Commencement.

The Society of Bowdoin Women has abandoned the use of the house at 8 Cleveland Street as its headquarters, and will be established in the Parish House of the Congregational Church during Commencement week. Its Wednesday luncheon for members only will be served there.

The observance of Ivy Day on May 26 is generally considered as far more successful than in many years. Virtually the entire class participated in the ceremonies of Senior's Last Chapel, while the Juniors were extremely well represented at the Ivy Day exercises, which were held for the first time on the steps of the Walker Art Building, with the members of the class appearing in dark coats and white flannels instead of the traditional cap and gown.
Augustus Freedom Moulton

It has been the custom of the Alumnus to commemorate the passing of distinguished members of the alumni body, particularly when these men have been closely connected with the College, by the presentation of sketches written for the purpose by men who have known them well. A memorial service for Augustus Freedom Moulton of the class of 1873 was held in the College Chapel on April 9, with speakers representing the Governing Boards, the Faculty, and the Student Body. The address given by President Sills at that time is printed herewith:

I recall very vividly a day in May, 1927, when Mr. Moulton was a member of the Examining Committee of the Governing Boards. As I was leaving my lecture room in Adams Hall he stopped me and said: “Mr. President, when may I have a few minutes of your valuable time?”. I took him back to the lecture room and we sat down in the front row. “Mr. President”, he said—he was always formal in his address—“what would a Union cost?” As a matter of fact a Union had been one of the dreams of the College for many years. I remember as an undergraduate in 1900 writing an editorial in the Orient stressing such a need. Professor Burnett in his admirable address has told us of the many different prospects for a Union that had come to grief. Recently we had consulted our architects. I told him we had estimates calling for an expenditure of about $150,000. We discussed the matter at some length; he said he thought he knew where the money could be got. He spoke so impersonally and so modestly that for some minutes I was under the misapprehension that the donor might be a client of his; but at last he told me that he had long been contemplating a gift to the College and wished to build and present the building himself. He asked me not to say anything about the matter until he could consult the late Mr. Franklin Payson, of Portland, then a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Payson’s name is rightly associated with the Union, for he was not only the adviser and counsellor of Mr. Moulton; he was chairman of the Building Committee and guided the whole enterprise to its successful conclusion. As a result of our interview the matter was to be kept secret if possible until Commencement. When that time came I went into the Board of Overseers to announce the gift and the donor. Mr. Moulton was sitting beside his classmate and fellow overseer, the late Dr. Robinson of Bangor. Dr. Robinson during the preliminaries whispered to Mr. Moulton—“Who, I wonder, is the donor?” and Mr. Moulton replied—“If you keep still a little while longer perhaps you will hear.”

Work was started on the Union in the fall of 1928 and it was formally opened on Alumni Day, November 1928. During the erection of the building Mr. Moulton gave an additional $50,000 making his total gift $200,000. He was not a wealthy man as the world measures wealth; consequently his gift is very precious. In his will, after making bequests to his nephew, providing a scholarship fund of $10,000 for the College, and remembering other organizations in which he was interested, such as the Maine Historical Society, he has left his residuary estate to the College, the fund to be known as the Augustus F. Moulton Fund, the income to be used for the maintenance of the Moulton Union. In these days of depreciated securities it is impossible to say what amount, if any, will ultimately be realized for that purpose. But the generosity is there and the College is profoundly grateful.

One of the most delightful things about his gift was his personal participation. He was greatly interested in all the details; he
visited the Union on occasion; he was delighted with its administration and often spoke to me in words of the highest praise of the work of the manager, Mr. Lancaster. Those here who were present Alumni Day 1928 when the Union was dedicated will recall his words emphasizing his hope that the Union would not be of purely social advantage but would also serve the intellectual and scholarly purposes of the College. And his modest satisfaction in the results already achieved is to us today one of our chief satisfactions. Last year at the President's Reception he remarked — "You know the College is very good to me; it lets me stay at the Union Commencement time."

This modesty, this sweetness of spirit, the true earmarks of the real gentleman, should be and I believe are a sense of inspiration to the undergraduates. There are two other personal traits which may well be emphasized in these memorial exercises.

One is his loyalty to the local. A Maine man by birth, born in the town of Jay, he was all through his life interested in the early history of the state, in his ancestry, in the rock from whence he was hewn. He delighted in local historical research; he was an authority on the history of Portland and the surrounding territory; he was by appointment of the Governor official historian of the State of Maine. No local historical celebration was complete without an historical address from him. In these days when so many advocate a cleavage from the past and when so many decry the traditions of the old New England it is well to recall that true loyalty, as Professor Josiah Royce puts it, centers in the local. Indeed the organizations in which he was interested shows the breadth of his interests. He was a trustee of Thornton Academy and of Westbrook Seminary and a member of many societies. His attachment to the College is another exhibition of that loyalty. Graduating in 1873 at the head of his class he served for a year as tutor in mathematics; from 1911 until his death, March 16, 1933, he was a member of the Board of Overseers and a most attentive member, never missing a meeting, speaking seldom but always sound and broadminded in matters of educational policy. When in 1928 the College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, many here now can recall the picture, the salvos of applause, his own modest demeanor, and his few remaining classmates fifty-five years out of college standing in his honor and because they knew through him his class was honored too.

But this loyalty to the College was expressed in another way. We sometimes hear that too many college graduates soon lose their intellectual interests and become as if they had never been to college. That was never true of Mr. Moulton. He read so widely and so well that there were few topics which he could not adorn. In the Fraternity Club of Portland he was the presiding officer for many years and was the leader in discussions, sometimes, it must be admitted, at no commendable length. But the point is that up to his death he was intellectually alive and contributing to the intellectual life of his community. Freely he had received and he freely gave.

Of the sweetness of his character, of his deep religious convictions and strong faith there is no time to dwell. To us above all else he is the embodiment of the loyal, and the friendly. Just last night I was reading a book by President Charles F. Thwing, of Western Reserve University, entitled "Friends of Men". One of the chapters is about Professor Henry Johnson of the class of 1874. In the concluding paragraph President Thwing writes: "Like Bowdoin and like the whole State of Maine he was the soul of friendliness." It is good that outsiders regard us as a friendly college. If the tribute is deserved it is because of men like Augustus Freedom Moulton who themselves friendly men have left a heritage of friendliness to those who come after.
Forty Years of Service

On the evening of Wednesday, May 31st, the Bowdoin Faculty gathered in the dining room of the Moulton Union in honor of Wilmot B. Mitchell '90, who is completing with this Commencement his fortieth year of service to the College. Following the dinner, the Faculty adjourned to the main lounge of the Union, where greetings from many quarters were read by Dean Nixon, as Chairman of the committee in charge. Tributes had been received from members of the Governing Boards, from the Presidents of the Alumni Council and the General Alumni Association, from the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, from the heads of other institutions with which Professor Mitchell has been connected and from such individuals as Donald B. MacMillan '98 and President James L. McConaughy of Wesleyan University. The Dean then introduced President Sills, who spoke in behalf of the Governing Boards, the alumni and the Faculty, stressing not only the long and faithful service by Professor Mitchell to the College as a teacher of undergraduates but also the great work which he has done and is doing to improve the relations between the College and the State of Maine, particularly through its churches and its schools.

Professor Herbert R. Brown of the Department of English was then called upon and read a poem written for the occasion by Robert Coffin '15, now professor of English at Wells College and widely known as a poet, biographer, and essayist. The poem was enthusiastically received. The Dean then called upon Austin H. MacCormick '15, former Alumni Secretary and now Assistant Superintendent of Federal Prisons, who had come from Washington for the occasion. Mr. MacCormick treated in humorous vein the rise of the English language from its first expression by a half-witted child near the Yarmouth-Freeport border, making plain the important part played by Professor Mitchell in its gradual acceptance by the country as a whole, and closing with a serious tribute to the guest of honor.

Mr. Mitchell responded simply but eloquently to the homage paid him by the Faculty group, telling of his earliest years as a Bowdoin tutor and tracing somewhat the developments on the campus and in the curriculum since that day.

Mr. Mitchell is the ninth member of the Bowdoin Faculty to have completed forty years of service, and the observance of the anniversary is probably unique in that among the Faculty members gathered in his honor were two of his teachers, William A. Moody '82 and Charles C. Hutchins '83, both retired after forty-two years of service, and at least a dozen men who had been his pupils in Bowdoin English classes.

A native of Freeport, Professor Mitchell became principal of the high school in that town immediately following his graduation in 1890, and was called to Bowdoin three years later as Instructor in Rhetoric and Oratory. Since 1897 he has occupied the Edward Little chair as Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory. He has three times served as Acting Dean of the College. A trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary, of Bridgton Academy and North Yarmouth Academy, he has been prominent in the work of the Maine Congregational Conference and was its President some twelve years ago. In 1920 he was given the honorary degree of Litt.D. by Grinnell College. In addition to his School and College Speaker, well known to nearly every Bowdoin man since 1901, he has published biographies of Elijah Kellogg and Abraham Lincoln, and a history of Education in the State of Maine.
Undergraduate Editorial

JAMES C. FREEMAN '34

The vitality of college organization and the strength of cultural values has undergone along with other phases of life a severe test in the past few years. Changes in attitude toward the social, moral, and cultural aspects of life in college, as well as outside the academic circle, will not be fully realized or recognized until the present stress has been eased and we are able to judge the present period in the retrospect.

The undergraduate of today feels with the rest of his generation the pitiful inadequacy and the often overt hypocrisy of so many of the existing standards which have been handed down to him. He has an advantage in that he sees the almost disastrous results of that first wild answer to this feeling when youth kicked over the traces, when young women clamored for emancipation and the advantages of short skirts, bad liquor, cigarettes, frayed nerves, and jobs in offices, when young men and women determined to "lead their own life" by indulging in anything which was frowned upon by their elders, and when Bertrand Russell was a prophet in the wilderness and The American Mercury a Gospel.

Some of the problems which threw so many off on a tangent have ceased to be; others have lost the intensity of novelty, many have become a matter for common concern. Their multiplicity is still bewildering. For example, though the undergraduate of today has not suffered from the War immediately he has nevertheless felt the crushing inevitability of its depressing aftermath. He certainly is not insensible to its immensity, its horror, and, probably the most keenly felt, its needlessness. From thinking of that he turns to the unfairness of an economic organization which makes it impossible for the young man to enter a profession and still marry at an age which modern science has pronounced best for the mental and physical health of the individual and the race, an organization which makes it impossible for a young man to marry at an early enough age to give his children the companionship of youth in their parents.

The next world war may destroy the white race. And no change in the social organization may result in a depletion of the professional class. Problems of similar importance confront the thinking college man. And it is no wonder when seeing the remedy of such problems seemingly thwarted only by an economic and social organization which cannot seem to move out of a rut and instead moves in a pernicious circle, that American students are restless and impatient. And, of course, the problems of the depression have added to the confusion.

But the undergraduate of 1933 is greatly different from the undergraduate of 1923 in his reaction. He sees just as clearly that there is something wrong with whatever he comes in contact with—the home, church, high school, college, government—but he is less ready to tear down everything merely because it belongs to that past and less prepared to destroy when there is nothing to substitute. And he is slow to make up his mind. The result is that rather than being antagonistic to the older moral, social, and cultural values he is curious, interested, and willing to be shown.

It is dangerous to generalize at all without having on hand convincing proofs. And it is still more dangerous to generalize about contemporary affairs. However there have been incidents during the year which point to a conjecture. A simplification and solidification of the principles of living are slowly being realized, hastened by the sobering effect of the depression.
This year at Bowdoin the Second Annual Forum of Religious Thought was held. A group of young clergymen of various denominations were secured, one stayed at each fraternity house during the three-day forum. Informal conferences on general religious subjects were held during the evening and during the day denominational conferences were held. The welcome of these clergymen by the students was universal and sincere as was the interest in the conference. For a while at least the college was more or less preoccupied with religious thought. A deep interest and willingness to be shown was evidenced.

Permanent results from this conference as well as that of the year before cannot be judged. It is sufficient that for a while on campus thought was stimulated on the supposedly neglected side of life among college undergraduates—the spiritual life. And it is significant that an undergraduate organized the forum and undergraduates carried it through.

The interest in the Institute of Modern Literature which opened here April 4 after previous visits from William Butler Yeats and John Masefield was startling. The audiences, for which Memorial Hall hardly had standing room, were composed in good part of undergraduates. Conferences were held the next morning by the speakers with small groups of students.

While tangible results of such an institute are hard to judge as were those of the Religious Forum, yet such voluntary interest on the part of the undergraduates speaks for the vitality of the basic values which a liberal arts college holds as its ideal.

Other activities of the college have been showing increased vitality. Among these is the Masque and Gown which has begun to redeem a somewhat injured prestige. While its latest production has been a farce it was exceptionally well-managed and has resulted in a growing interest with the possibility of the players forming a small stock company and spending the summer in dramatic activity. There has been with this increased interest a renewed enthusiasm for the idea of a "Little Theatre" at Bowdoin where the Masque and Gown can produce plays throughout the year without being dependent upon such capricious audiences as house-party goers.

Perhaps not as significant as other events was the direct effort on the part of the Junior Class to improve the Ivy Day exercises. Tradition, no matter how scornfully regarded by some, has a certain steadying psychological influence. And it is in small swirlings that undercurrents betray themselves.

Perhaps the most noticeable change in the college this year has been the increased attention to economy. Bowdoin, contrary to popular superstition, is not a college primarily for the sons of rich men. It has always had its share of undergraduates who work their way through and whose families undergo sacrifice. The necessity of attending to finances has steadily increased with the severity of the depression and it has resulted also in an intangible seriousness extending into other spheres. The curtailment of college enterprises has brought sharply to the mind of the undergraduate the same necessity.

This last trend was most noticeable in respect to house parties at the college. Again the spring house party sponsored by the Sophomore Class was omitted and expenses were cut by both the Student Council at Christmas and the Junior Class at Ivy. Fraternities followed the lead.

Although more than usual will probably not be able to return to college next fall because of financial reasons nevertheless it is still significant that the number of those entering will not be diminished.
Bowdoin Standards and the Maine Schools

BY THREE SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

Editor's Note:—The following papers have been prepared as contributions to a timely topic of interest to the College and to the State of Maine.

By William E. Wing '02
Deering High School

Far be it from me to criticize the College in any way. I feel that Bowdoin has individuality, that it is different from any of the other Maine colleges. I feel that this is commendable rather than regrettable. There are three things, however, which I think would work out to the mutual advantage of the student and the College.

First, I would like to see them adopt the plan which is used at Wesleyan, namely, to admit students who have done exceptional work in three years of English, three years of Mathematics, and three years of a foreign language. I think that anyone will agree that a student who has done satisfactory work during his high school course in these three subjects has demonstrated his ability to do satisfactory work in college; and if such a student happens to be in a four-year Senior high school, it gives him the opportunity to take courses which he would thoroughly enjoy and which would always be helpful to him, such as stenography and typewriting, art, music, possibly bookkeeping. In any event, if the Junior high school movement continues to spread, there must necessarily be some readjustment of admission units.

Second, I would like to see Bowdoin offer a course in education similar to the one which is offered at Dartmouth. This is the only institution I know of where a student may obtain both theoretical and practical training in a liberal arts college without disturbing his regular A.B. curriculum.

Third, I have felt for some years that it would be a splendid thing for the College, if it had an officer who would be admissions officer, also Dean of Freshmen, and act as contact man between the College and high schools. For this position, I am visualizing a man with wide experience in the secondary field, one who is sympathetic with youth, and also one who is familiar with the traditions of the College. I am thinking of a man who could evaluate properly the various grades of work done in the high schools. I thoroughly believe in the personal interview with candidates. Many misfits would be thus eliminated and much individual unhappiness avoided. This man, acting as Dean of Freshmen, would be in a position to help orient these boys during their first few months in College, as well as being "trouble department" and godfather. The transition from high school to college is too abrupt for many boys who are socially immature.

By Perley S. Turner '17
Skowhegan High School

The subject, "Bowdoin's Standards and the Maine Schools," is a difficult subject to present without considerable study. In fact, that subject would make a good topic for research and a thesis for somebody seeking a Master's Degree. Anything that I say must be superficial.

One naturally asks the question—why do so few Maine boys go to Bowdoin? The University of Maine, Colby, and Bates all offer the same courses that Bowdoin does. The University of Maine also offers Engineering, Agriculture, and Forestry. Colby offers Business Administration. A high school student sees a man working with a
transit. "That's engineering. That's what I want." Of course, forestry means the woods in fair weather (no flies!). Business administration means the presidency of the New York Life Insurance Company. As a result many boys take these special courses and then use their education as a cultural education only.

Bates turns out a great many secondary school teachers and many good ones. These teachers present their own college and send many boys and girls to Bates. A Bowdoin man presents his college, but Bowdoin teachers are comparatively few and there are other obstacles.

Most people think that Bowdoin is more expensive than the other Maine colleges and that a degree is a degree no matter where obtained. I cannot compare costs, but I have an idea that the fraternities at Bowdoin are more expensive than at Maine and Colby. Expense, however, depends largely on the individual. "Bowdoin is a rich man's college" is a fallacy which has existed for a long time.

The Modern Language requirements keep many boys from entering Bowdoin. They can get the same degree elsewhere without spending so much time on the courses which they detest.

Some principals hesitate to certify boys for admission to Bowdoin. The boy may be capable of doing the work at Bowdoin and the school has the certificate privilege. The principal thinks, "I did not go to Bowdoin. If I certify that boy to Bowdoin it may hurt our standing with the New England Board. I'll urge him to go to ——— college", and he does. What is one boy? Nothing—but students and principals aren't thinking Bowdoin.

Sad things have happened in education during the past few years. Towns and cities have cut their teachers so that they are below the wage level of laborers of a few years ago. The morale of the teachers is at a low ebb. That fact is bound to lower standards in many instances. If that happens in many places still fewer Maine boys will attempt Bowdoin.

On paper, Bowdoin's entrance requirements are practically the same as the other Maine colleges. A great many principals, however, require a higher grade for a certificate to Bowdoin. The students at Bowdoin advertise the fact that their courses are harder than at the other colleges. Possibly that is true, but it tends to develop an educational ego and discourages prospective students.

Students preparing for Bowdoin in most secondary schools of Maine cannot be given the extra time needed. Maine is not thickly populated nor wealthy. Over eighty percent of the secondary schools have fewer than 200 students. College divisions are made up of students going to colleges with different standards. In industrial centers the schools are larger, but the percentage of college material is smaller. Secondary schools have a duty to perform for the whole student body, and the result is often a middle course, not good enough for Bowdoin.

Then the question arises—an extra year in preparation or some other college? The decision so often reached has some sense to. An extra year in preparation and four years at Bowdoin—gives the student a Bachelor's Degree. On the other hand the student who goes to some other college may obtain a Master's Degree in five years.

Any private institution maps out her own course and is able to change that course as she wishes. Undoubtedly, Bowdoin was founded to draw students from New England and Maine in particular. It is natural, with increased speed in travel and the scattering of Bowdoin's graduates, that the field should be broadened.

A great deal of the raw material in Maine is rough. Secondary education as a whole
in Maine has not reached the standards in college preparation set by some other states. There are reasons for this and Maine has no reason to be ashamed. It seems to me that Bowdoin has changed her original course — wisely or unwisely I would not attempt to say.

My conclusions are superficial but I expect to see a continuing decrease in the number of Maine boys at Bowdoin. The number from the urban centers may remain about the same, but for reasons stated, I expect the Maine boys at Bowdoin to be fewer and less representative of the State as a whole.

By Elroy O. LaCasce '14
Fryeburg Academy

Not the first topic of conversation among school men when "Bowdoin's standards" are discussed are her entrance requirements. It is generally admitted that the College's entrance barrier is relatively low; any student with an average brain and a fair share of the will-to-do can be coached to hurdle that obstacle. It is what happens to the student when he arrives on the Bowdoin Campus that causes the high school principal to view the College with an wary eye. He is cursed with a lurking suspicion, — nay, with him it is a damning certainty, that the college professor neglects to consider that his gangling Freshman charges were high school Seniors but three short months before. A youth doesn't attain maturity on the eve of his twenty-first birthday, — neither does the Maine high school graduate, during the summer recess, discard the study habits and class room attitudes that he has developed during the past twelve years of his school life.

When my father was a boy a revivalist visited town. He came in mid-winter. He sold salvation to several of the local sinners, then, being a Baptist, he looked about for a place where their conversion might be appropriately symbolized. The river, so the tale runs, was the only place where the crowd could be accommodated. A hole was cut in the ice, — the townspeople gathered about, — and the ceremony commenced. Nearly all of the penitents had been baptized when the savior of souls immersed a 200-pound lumberjack. The strain was too much on his half-frozen fingers — the man slipped from his grasp and was swept away under the ice. Nothing disturbed, the Reverend raised his eyes to the leaden skies and chanted "The Lord giveth, — and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord. Amen. Next!" Many a Maine principal is sincere in the belief that quite often worthy youngsters at Bowdoin are swept to oblivion under the educational ice—while some professor raises pious eyes to heaven in self extenuation.

The freshman year of college is the transitional year. To guide the products of nearly a hundred different secondary schools through that trying first year; to teach them the college system of study; to lead them by degrees out of the Socratic method of teaching into the lecture method; — that is a task reserved for the best men the college affords. It calls for a wealth of patience, a breadth of understanding and a depth of vision possessed only by the best teachers. The headmasters of high schools offer up fervent prayers that Bowdoin's standard requires Freshman professors of this type.

Bowdoin sets for her undergraduates a high standard of achievement. I don't believe that any thinking alumnus would have that standard lowered, — but many would like to see the student better trained to meet it successfully. It isn't that the neophyte doesn't know how to read, — he doesn't read intelligently. He isn't trained to read fast, for the gist of an article. He doesn't observe carefully — he doesn't concentrate on the task at hand, — he cannot
keep a good notebook. He doesn't know how to take examinations,—or "dope the Profs." But he can be trained to do all these things. I'm venturing to state (with some little trepidation) that the standard of the College could be better maintained if during the first few autumn weeks a conscientious effort were made to furnish the entering classman with a background that will enable him to get the most out of his life at Bowdoin.

It is written of Duncan Phyfe, the outstanding American cabinet maker, that he chose his raw materials very carefully. He had an arrangement with the men who worked the mahogany forests of San Domingo to set apart the best logs and mark them with his name. Eventually these specially selected logs were shipped to his New York establishment. For a period of years they were cured under his direction. Even then, some few, not meeting his exacting requirements, were discarded. It is acknowledged, in passing, that his finished product has not been surpassed by any American cabinet maker. The maker of hammer handles chooses, not mahogany, but sound, well seasoned, second growth hickory,—the pattery maker, old growth pine,—the airplane designer balsa wood.

Every Bowdoin professor is, or should be, an expert craftsman—working with abstract tools on stuff so delicate and fragile that it defies analysis and beggars description. He explores the mind and endeavors to rearrange and put in order its heterogeneous content. He furnishes his students with "the keys of the world's library." He enters the realms of the soul and lights there the "fires of generous enthusiasms." What type of raw material does Bowdoin require in her cultural workshop if she is to accomplish her aim; the aim that is embodied in President Hyde's "Offer of the College?" Is a high degree of intelligence a requisite? Should the candidate be able to show not only that he has intelligence but that he uses it,—that during the last three years of high school he ranked in the upper fourth or fifth of his class? What character traits do the college authorities deem important? What weight should be given the social background? What monetary backing is absolutely essential if the student is not to be tormented with worry concerning his financial obligations?

It is increasingly evident that The Great Slump of the nineteen-thirties marks the end of an era,—that the New Deal is not confined to politics and economics but that it embraces our whole social structure. Our educational institutions, if they are to survive, must meet the challenge of the changing times. The liberal arts college, in particular, must justify its reason for being to a world suddenly grown cynical of its effort and distrustful of its product. Bowdoin is rated as one of the best small colleges in the country today. To hold her place in the sun she must not only maintain her present high scholastic standard, she must raise it! She must search out the type of boy who can best profit from the life training she has to offer; and she must teach him how best to assimilate it.

John Greenleaf Whittier Knowlton of Exeter, New Hampshire, is the donor of a shield to be awarded annually to the Maine Intercollegiate football champion.

An encouraging number of orders are being received for the Bowdoin platters and butter plates announced in the March Alumnus. These will probably be ready for delivery in September.

James C. Freeman '34, who assumes the undergraduate editorship of the Alumnus with this issue, is the son of Dr. George F. Freeman '90 and the first fifth generation Bowdoin man to enter the College.
The Rest of The West

Your Editor's contribution to the March Alumnus was written in Colorado Springs some time in February. Since that day he has completed a trip of more than 10,000 miles and has met with alumni in fifteen states. From Colorado Springs the trail led south to Pueblo, where the hospitality of Joseph B. Roberts '95 was enjoyed and contact made with two other alumni and with a promising Sub-Freshman. Swinging back to Denver, a meeting of the Western Alumni Association under the Presidency of Dr. Edgar F. Conant '90 found every available alumni in attendance. The day following, Dr. Henry K. Stinson M'00 offered his services for a trip around the city, culminating in a visit to the Fitzsimmons Military Hospital, where Lt. Col. Arthur O. Davis M'06 is registrar. Heading west through the famous Royal Gorge, the next stop made was at Salt Lake City, where a call was made on Professor George E. Fellows H'02, a former President of the University of Maine. From here the route led north to Walla Walla, Washington, where a district conference of the American Alumni Council was held and a pleasant evening spent with Professor Philip H. Pope '14. Sunday seemed to be the only day possible for a visit to Seattle, but a pleasant gathering was held with three alumni while a fourth was reached by telephone. On Monday a stop was made at Chehalis, Washington, for a visit with Reverend Oliver Dow Smith '98. At Portland, Oregon, a Bowdoin Club was formed with Daniel M. McDade '09 as convener. All of the available alumni were present at its first meeting, which had been called by Dr. George H. Buck '09. Following a pleasant trip up the Columbia River Highway as the guest of Frank S. Gannett '07, a south bound train was taken to San Francisco. Here Henry Q. Hawes '10 and Ralph E. Battison '22 had called a meeting of the available alumni but as the banks of California were ordered closed on the appointed day, the attendance was comparatively small. The Northern California Alumni Association was organized at this meeting with Jonathan Cilley Tibbetts '22 as its convener, and under Mr. Tibbetts' guidance visits were made to several alumni not present at the meeting, including George R. Williams of the Class of 1865, at present our oldest living Bowdoin man. At Santa Barbara a pleasant Sunday was spent as the guest of Thomas R. Croswell '91, the trip being continued to Los Angeles, where the Southern California Alumni Association had been founded two years ago under the presidency of John W. Wilson '81 with George C. Wheeler '01 as its organizer and secretary. A successful meeting of this group was held and visits made to several men who could not be present, with Mr. Wheeler and Herbert C. Webb '23 serving as guides and chauffeurs. At San Diego a meeting had been called through the efforts of John N. Haskell '96 and Dr. George F. Libby M'91. Among the group was found Professor Charles C. Hutchins '83 who was spending the winter on the coast.

From this point the eastern trip began, opening with a beautiful moonlight passage of the Carriso Gorge and with its first stop at San Antonio, where Robert J. Foster '25 was encountered by accident on a street corner. At Austin contact was made with Edward G. Fletcher '25 and W. Powell Stewart '28 of the English Department at the University of Texas. Following a conference of alumni workers at San Marcos, the northern route was followed to St. Louis, where the Bowdoin Club gathered as guests of Edgar C. Taylor '20 and where an interesting afternoon was spent as the guest of Dr. William E. Leighton '95.
Cyrus Hermann Kotzschmar Curtis

Cyrus Hermann Kotzschmar Curtis, member of the Board of Trustees, twice an honorary graduate of Bowdoin, and the outstanding financial benefactor of the College, died in Philadelphia on the morning of Wednesday, June 7. He was in his eighty-third year.

A native of Portland, Mr. Curtis received a limited education in the public schools of that city. He entered the field of publications as a newsboy, gradually building up the organization which was to become the Curtis Publishing Company and to maintain the Saturday Evening Post, the Country Gentleman, and the Ladies' Home Journal as leaders in their respective fields. In 1913 he extended his activities to include the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and since that time other journals in that city and in New York were brought under his control. A devoted son of Maine, Mr. Curtis maintained a summer home at Camden, where his yacht “Lyndonia” was moored during a portion of the year. Much of his time was spent on board this vessel, which carried him on business trips and served as a winter home, generally at Miami, Florida.

A second major interest with Mr. Curtis was the appreciation of music, particularly as expressed through the pipe organ. Bearing as he did the name of Hermann Kotzschmar, a Portland organist of his youth, he was the donor of the organ in the Bowdoin Chapel, of a magnificent instrument in the City Hall in Portland, and of others in various institutions reached by his philanthropy.

His first Bowdoin degree was given him in 1913, when he was made Master of Arts. In 1927 he was given an LL.D., “in recognition of his generosity to many institutions and enterprises in his native state and of his being a fine Maine citizen, simple, friendly, broadminded, who wins wealth fairly only to show that he can be of wealth a faithful steward.” In 1930 he became a member of the Board of Trustees. His gifts to the College, all of them made in a quiet way, included the Chapel organ, the swimming pool and its endowment, a fund for faculty pensions amounting to approximately $115,000 and offsetting the loss to the older members of the faculty group resulting from action taken in 1929 by the Carnegie Foundation, and a second fund of almost $600,000 to be used “for additions to the salaries of such professors and teachers as the Boards feel best entitled to increases.”

Mr. Curtis was not a college man, but was profoundly interested in education and particularly in the work of the College whose Portland graduates had been known to him as a boy. Outstanding as “the Man from Maine” his loss will be keenly felt by the State and by the College which he had adopted as his own.

In a statement made to the press on the day of his death President Sills said of him: “In the death of Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis Bowdoin College has lost not only an interested trustee but the most generous benefactor in her history. The gifts of chapel organ, swimming pool with endowment, faculty pension fund, and fund for the increase of faculty salaries, not only amounted in the aggregate to more than a million dollars but were given in the most broadminded and liberal way. Mr. Curtis realized that material equipment of the most modern kind is necessary for a college but that even more important is the up-building of the teaching staff. In his personal relations with the President and other officers of the College he was most modest and kindly and friendly. Bowdoin joins with the whole State of Maine in mourning his passing.”

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The Second Institute of Literature

Bowdoin’s Institutes were inaugurated in 1923, when a group of experts in the field of modern history, virtually all of them fresh from advisory work at the Versailles conference, came to Brunswick to present a series of lectures and to make themselves available for round table conferences with undergraduates. The experiment was considered a success and has been repeated biennially in the fields of modern literature and art and in the natural and social sciences.

The fifth Institute was opened on the evening of April fourth, the first day after the Easter recess, and brought to Memorial Hall during a two-week period seven prominent figures in the current literary world. William Butler Yeats and John Masefield had already made their appearances.

Theodore Dreiser, journalist, novelist and spectacular figure in the public eye, was introduced by President Sills as the first speaker. On the following evening, T. S. Eliot, critic and editor, whose current poetry is being widely read if little understood, discussed in pleasing vein the works of Edward Lear. The third speaker was Elmer Rice, whose play Street Scene won him the Pulitzer Prize four years ago and whose discussion of the Theatre as a social force saw little effective results from the action of this force and lamented the mercenary attitude now prevalent. In many European countries, said Mr. Rice, the stage is employed as a most effective means for arousing and guiding public opinion.

Norman Foerster, critic and joint author of Humanitarianism in America, discussed “The Humanitarian Illusion” in the first address of the second week. He was followed on Tuesday by Dorothy Canfield Fisher, included in the group through the generosity of the Society of Bowdoin Women, who took as her subject “The Short Story”. Mrs. Fisher traced for an audience which packed the hall and turned scores away, the technique employed in the creation of such a literary work, reading her own story The Bedquilt and illustrating her discourse with comments on its creation. From a popular point of view this lecture was probably the most successful.

The second playwright in the series was Marc Connelly, author and director of The Green Pastures, Pulitzer Prize winner in 1930. Mr. Connelly told of the work of an author-director and presented a much more optimistic view of American drama than that painted by Mr. Rice. He closed his lecture with the reading of a scene written for The Green Pastures but not included in the stage version. The Institute was closed on April 13 by Carl Van Doren, critic and biographer, who spoke on “Criticism as Experience”.

Attendance at the lectures exceeded by far anything recorded in previous years. On two evenings more than a hundred were turned away and on many others there were large numbers standing at the rear of the hall. Undergraduate interest in the round table conferences was also large.

Sir Frederick Whyte, former President of the Legislative Assembly of India, spoke at the College early in March.

An exhibit of New England mountain plants prepared by Professor Manton Cope-land aroused considerable interest in the spring exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society held in Boston.

On March 25th, the finals of the Maine Interscholastic Dramatic contest were held in Memorial Hall, cups for the best one-act plays being awarded to South Portland High School and Hebron Academy.
The Class Agent
REPRINTED FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

Returning from a hypothetical expedition into a little-known region of the academic sphere, Edward A. Taft, research worker pro tem. of Harvard University and member of its class of 1904, sheds new light on a mysterious, almost legendary, figure known as the "class agent." Mr. Taft's findings, embodied in the April issue of The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, relate exclusively to the class agents for the Harvard Fund, but are conceded to apply to those of other universities.

The "class agent," Mr. Taft explains, is the man who solicits subscriptions to the Harvard Fund. Every class has its own agent and it is his annual duty to recall to every member of the class his continued obligation to the university. Mr. Taft points out early in his thesis that much has been written about the fund, but nothing about the agent.

Like Paul Revere's Horse

"No doubt he, like Paul Revere's horse, is a modest sort of animal who does not care to be written up," Mr. Taft suggests. "He is content to let Harvard reap the benefit and Eliot Wadsworth the glory. But year after year this noble, unsung animal runs a race which for pace and distance makes the dash to Concord seem like a canter in the park."

Passing swiftly over this equine comparison, Mr. Taft relates how the agent is called upon every Spring to draw up his inspired appeal, add "catty" postscripts to the multigraphed letters and get them off to his classmates. The matter of postscripts is a serious problem, Mr. Taft remarks and goes on to explain.

"It is never safe to coin a phrase and use it at random as a postscript. One might suppose in these times of depression that such an expression as 'I hope business is improving in your section' might be safe, but the very respectable, though somewhat formal, undertaker of the class would possibly feel hurt at your seeming flippancy."

Another complication arises when the classmate happens to be President Roosevelt and the agent "happens to be a Republican and did not vote for him."

Touching Appeals in Verse

One type of class agent, Mr. Taft has found, couches his appeal in verse. It has been a successful medium and has touched responsive chords and pocketbooks in potential contributors. One agent wrote:

Get the habit
Of the rabbit.
Get the habit—
Multiply!

Another worked wonders with a note of self-pity. He wrote:

Dollars are scarce, like the legs of an eel,
And I'd hate to tell you how poor I feel.

These are but puny things, indeed, to the flowing lines written by Class Agent Richard H. Field '26. His appeal was:

Midst dark talk of inflation and prophecies of doom
The Harvard Corporation sat in a smoke-filled room.
Like pusillanimous rabbits, they agreed
with gloomy nod
That the pride of Lowell's and Cabots was
about to meet its God.
When up spoke one old Fellow, as the rest
sat moribund:
"Don't show a streak of yellow, there's always the Harvard Fund!"
"Thank God for the Harvard Fund, boys,
And give three hearty cheers.
Our gilt-edged stocks are on the rocks,
Our bonds are in arrears,
But the backbone of Harvard,
The Crimson's vertebrae,
Is the graduate who is profligate
With proofs of loyalty."

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This year finds Harvard College in a sad financial fix,
And I must impart the knowledge to the Class of 'Twenty-Six.
Harvard needs resuscitation; though depression may encroach
On our halls of education, we must have a backfield coach.
In this era of new dealing from the Rooseveltiand deck,
As a token of good feeling can't you spare a modest check?

Then give to the Harvard Fund, boys,
And let come what may come.
Though banks may close, Fair Harvard knows
No moratorium.
For the backbone of Harvard,
The Crimson's vertebrae,
Is the dollar or two from me and you,
So send a check to me.

Among the replies received by Mr. Field came one, enclosing a check, from Ralph S. Bailey '26. It follows:

Old Friend, your late communication touched me
More ways than one.
The dear, half-dead nostalgic longings clutched me . . .
I was undone.

For I recall that simple childhood story
Of long ago:
The Sun agreed to free its burning glory,
The Wind to blow;

And see which one first made some man unbutton
His overcoat,
Thus proving something—if I've not forgotten,
Who best could gloat.

Well, the Wind raged, and our poor shiv'ring mortal
Still closer drew
The overcoat. And well the Sun might chortle
This sight to view.

Then turned the Sun his brightly glowing face
Upon the wight.
Off came the coat. The Sun had won the race.
Barnum was right . . .

And so please find enclosed my humble check;
The day is yours.
The beaten tears are streaming down my neck
By twos and fours.

For I can stand your blasts, your threats and worse,
To any length;
But when you turn your hand to honeyed verse,
You sap my strength.

Thus, since the pen is mightier than the sword,
I yield my pen
In full surrender, on a check. But, Lord,
Grant not again . . .

The Faculty has awarded the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Scholarship for graduate work to Albert Samuel Davis, Jr., of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and the Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship to George Russell Booth, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Charles F. Stanwood, last year's varsity track captain, attained international prominence in the Oxford-Cambridge track meet held on March 18, scoring three of Oxford's eight first places, in the high and low hurdles and the high jump.

Captain Ray McLaughlin equalled two world's records and led the Zeta Psi team to victory in the Inter-Fraternity track meet held on March 10. McLaughlin scored twenty-four points and his team mate, Philip Good of the Freshman class, eleven more.

The familiar Commencement button bearing a campus or alumni photograph and with a ribbon attached has been this year abandoned in favor of an inexpensive button on which the numerals will be written on registration.
Spring Athletics

DONALD F. BARNES '35

In the thick of the fight for every state crown until the last gong was sounded, the Bowdoin spring sports teams experienced one of the most universally satisfying seasons in recent years. Outstanding opponents were toppled in every field, and, while several objective games and meets were lost by slender margins, the teams showed a fight and will-to-win that has seldom been equalled by Polar Bear squads.

TRACK

At the close of the winter season, all signs pointed to the fact that Jack Magee had turned out another track squad capable of taking the state championship with little difficulty. Then the blow fell. Ineligibilities and injuries riddled the team until it was sliced almost in half. Carl Gerdsen, outstanding pole vaulter, injured his ankle while attempting to create a college record in his specialty. Thurm Larson, state point scorer in the weights, went to the infirmary with appendicitis. Neal Skillings, dependable sprinter, pulled a leg tendon. Charlie Allen, one of the Bowdoin hurdles trio, suffered the recurrence of an old leg injury. Gordon Briggs, indoor New England broad jump champion, was injured. Vale Marvin, freshman middle distance star, Art Fox, flashy half-miler, John Boyd, one of the best all-around athletes in college, Milt Hickok, varsity sprinter, Tom Uniacke, holder of the college indoor mile mark, and Bob Prouty, freshman cross-country captain, went out via the ineligibility route.

All of these men were out of competition when the Mageemen met Boston College in the first dual meet, April 22. With Ray McLaughlin not yet in trim, the White went down to defeat, 78⅔ to 56⅔. Even a McLaughlin off form is equal to any other runner in the pink, however, and the lanky Bowdoin captain was high scorer. Howie Niblock pushed the 16-pound shot out 47 feet 7 inches for a new state record, the only spectacular feature from a Bowdoin angle.

By far the largest blow to the Polar Bear squad came just before the Holy Cross meet on May 5. Howard Niblock, one of the greatest weightmen ever developed in Maine, was declared out for the rest of the season with an attack of influenza. This was somewhat offset by the return of Allen and Larson, but the team was far from its normal strength.

In one of the most sensational meets ever seen on Whittier field, however, the Mageemen defeated Holy Cross, 76 2-5 to 58 3-5. McLaughlin won four events, Johnny Adams broad jumped the unbelievable distance of 23 feet 7⅜ inches to win the event from the defending New England champion, Larson came through admirably to take two first places and fill Niblock's shoes, and Tibbetts ran a 2-minute half-mile.

The State Meet, although no surprise, was a distinct disappointment to Bowdoin followers. A well-balanced Maine team won with 58 points, Bowdoin was second with 47½, Bates third with 22½, and Colby last with seven. A cold, rainy, windswept field at Waterville prevented McLaughlin from setting new records, but he won three events, took second to his teammate, Phil Good, in another, and picked up an extra point for a fourth in the broad jump to total 19 points. Clean sweeps were scored by the Bowdoin hurdlers in both events, while John Adams won the broad jump, Bob Porter tied for victory in the high jump, and Thurm Larson collected places in both weight events. Charlie Allen, who for the third consecutive year has been beaten by no one but his own teammates in the hurdles,
again had to be content with two third places.

The dopers of the New England meet did not figure Bowdoin's chances very highly, but once more they upset the dope, taking second with 20½ points to Boston College's 29½. Ray McLaughlin, in his valedictory performance in a Bowdoin uniform, did the best work of his entire career at Tech field in Cambridge, to lead the Bears into second place over Holy Cross, Maine, Williams, New Hampshire and fifteen other colleges. Twice he shattered the college record and the Tech field record in the 220 yard dash, twice he broke the Tech and college record in the 120 yard high hurdles, twice he lowered the field record in the low hurdles, and once he equalled the New England record in the "220". Such was the final performance of the man whom Coach Magee characterizes as "far and away the best athlete Bowdoin has ever had." Charlie Allen, Ned Packard, John Adams, and Bob Porter all earned places in this meet to give Bowdoin a 20½ point total.

At the I.C. 4A meeting held at Harvard on May 27, Bowdoin's only scorer was John Adams, who took a third in the broad jump with a leap of 23 feet 6½ inches. Charlie Allen won his heat in the high hurdles trials but lost out in the semi-finals. He has been elected track captain for the coming year.

Baseball

Pre-season predictions for the baseball team were doeful in the extreme. With what appeared to be little material, Coach Limn Wells struggled through a rainy training season, attempting to fashion a team that would show some spirit against difficult state opposition.

With the first State Series game against Bates on April 19, however, Bowdoin supporters were pleasantly astounded by seeing a team that slashed the cover off the ball, fielded cleanly and pitched well, defeat the Bobcats 8 to 7. For the greater part of the game, Doug Walker, sophomore pitcher, hurled no-hit, no-run ball, and when he weakened, his teammates' ability with the bat carried him through to victory.

The Wellsmen scored the most signal success on their southern trip that they have shown for many years, winning three games and losing one. The first game, with Amherst on May 3, was rained out in the third inning with the Polar Bears ahead. Wesleyan was set down easily, 8 to 1, flawless fielding by the Bowdoin team featuring the combat. The most exciting game of the tour was a 14-11 win over Northeastern, Bowdoin scoring four runs in the ninth to overcome a three-tally deficit and put the game in the bag. Tufts, with its star hurler, Andruszkiewicz, in fine fettle, set down the Bruins, 8 to 4.

The most satisfying game on the schedule, from a Bowdoin point of view, was the tussle with Maine on May 11. Captain Dave Means pitched airtight ball, the entire team functioned perfectly, and the Brown Bears were set down handily by a 5 to 3 score. Colby's sensational hurler, Foster, set the team down on the following day, May 12, however, smashing out a home run to win his own game, 5 to 3. Although Doug Walker pitched two-hit ball, walks spelled his doom.

In another slugfest against the University of Maine at Orono, the team emerged triumphant on May 20 by a 14 to 11 tally. Two big innings of five runs each secured victory for the Wellsmen. A fifteen inning fray against Bates the following day was lost when Toomey, the Bobcat third sacker, tripled with a man on base as the game stretched out over four hours. Doug Walker went the route for the Bears, and George Bennett, veteran second baseman, connected safely for six hits in seven tries.

The last White bid for the championship was repulsed on May 22, when Colby
clinched the crown with a 5 to 1 victory. Maine finally gained a victory over the White on May 24, slamming the ball far and wide for a 9 to 3 win.

Tennis
The only State championship won by a Bowdoin team was captured by the racket wielders, who first took the team crown and then won both individual singles and doubles titles. Jim Woodger was crowned State champion when he defeated Lampros-polons of Maine in a terrific five set final, 2-6, 5-7, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4, and then combined with Win Frost to win the doubles, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, over Taylor and Silveria of Colby. Woodger wore his opponent down by sheer speed, but it was Frost who carried the team through the doubles, playing the most sensational match of his career, ably aided by the tired Woodger, to set down the Colby duo with superlative ease. In team matches, the Bears trounced Colby, 7 to 2, and Bates, 8 to 1. On the southern trip, Worcester Tech met defeat at the hands of a weakened White squad, 5 to 4. Prospects for next year are excellent, with only Captain Frost graduating, and a number of sensational freshmen coming up to the varsity.

Golf
A second in the state meet and two wins and a tie on the southern tour was the record compiled by the golfers throughout the season. Captain Jack Gazlay was the most consistent performer of the season, losing but three matches during the season. The White linksmen defeated Worcester Tech, 4 to 2, Tufts, 4 to 2, Maine, 5 to 1, and tied Trinity, 3-apiece. In the first annual State meet, they took a close second to Colby, and triumphed over Maine. Gazlay, Clark, Woodruff, and Breed composed the Polar Bear team.

Bicycles are rapidly returning to favor as a means of campus locomotion.

Could You Pass a Bowdoin Major?
As promised in earlier issues, we take pleasure in submitting herewith a few sample questions from the written examinations presented on May '15 to Seniors in a few of the College departments.

Economics
From the legislation bills recently passed by the Congress or now pending, select the two that seem to you most important. Analyze each carefully, covering the following points:

a. The conditions calling forth the legislation.

b. Previous efforts to meet the same or similar conditions.

c. The general provisions of the bill.

d. The soundness of the measure in the light of economic history and principles.

Sociology
Discuss somewhat fully

a. The relationship between race and nationality.

b. The concept of cultural lag (examples).

Mathematics
1. What is the condition that Mdx plus Ndy be an exact differential? Is this condition necessary or sufficient?

2. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas with vertex at the origin and foci of the y-axis.

Biology
Describe the symmetry and segmentation of animals and discuss the relation to activity and other biological factors.

Philosophy
Write an essay on
The universal order as illustrated in the spatial and temporal order or in the cosmic ground of values (Leighton).

Psychology
Discuss the apprehension (perception) of relations.
With The Alumni Bodies

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

The March meeting of the Club was held on Thursday, the 23rd, with Professor Morgan B. Cushing of the Economics Department as the speaker. Professor Cushing discussed “Money and Banking”.

On the evening of Friday, May 19, Track Coach Jack Magee spoke before the Club and presented a program of motion pictures taken at the Olympic games which he attended last summer.

KENNEBEC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association was held on the evening of March 24th. President Sills was the speaker of the evening, and Coach Jack Magee presented his Olympic motion pictures. Gilbert M. Elliott, Jr., ’25 was elected president of the Association, while Leigh Webber ’14 succeeds himself as secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY

A meeting was held on the evening of Friday, May 12, at the Amherst Club at 273 Lexington Avenue. At this gathering a proposal was made, inviting the Association to join with the Amherst Club in the use of the Club building, which comprises adjoining residences at the corner of Lexington Avenue and 36th Street. More than eighty members of the Association were in attendance, and considerable interest was expressed. A letter has recently been sent to all members of the Association, offering the privileges of the Club-house at a scale of dues ranging from $5.50 plus tax for non-resident alumni to twice that figure for residents more than five years out of College. Should a sufficient number submit to the plan on this basis to satisfy the governors of the Amherst Club, the project will be advanced on a one year experimental basis. Further information may be secured from M. L. Wilson, secretary of the New York Association, whose address is 100 Broadway.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY BOWDOIN CLUB

President Sills was the speaker at the annual meeting of the Club held on the evening of March 21st. Paul C. Savage ’13 was elected President and Harvey K. Boyd ’29 continues as secretary.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION

The Warwick Country Club was the scene of the annual dinner, held on May 22, with a large attendance. President Sills represented the College and the Alumni Secretary showed the motion pictures of campus events which he used on his western tour. J. Burleigh Moulton ’16 was chosen president of the Association and Dana M Swan ’29 was elected secretary.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

The biennial meeting of the Bowdoin Club of Southern France was held at Marseille on February 25, with a one hundred per cent attendance, Wolcott H. Cressy ’26 and Edward D. Densmore ’32 being present at the gathering.

A second meeting was held on May 26th at Carcassonne, with the record of one hundred per cent attendance maintained.
The Necrology

1869—Word has been received of the death of James Hunter Kennedy of Sacramento, California, but no details are yet available.

1870—George Wheelwright Hobson died at his home in Lowell, Massachusetts, on March 2, 1932. He was born in Buxton on August 18, 1847, and attended school there. After graduating from Bowdoin he entered the lumber business in Saco, where he lived for sixteen years. He then became a teacher in Lowell, where he spent the rest of his life. For some years he was clerk of the Lowell Gas and Light Company. He had received his A.M. degree from the College in 1873.

1871—Edward Thomas Brown, a retired colonel in the U.S. Army, died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on November 17, 1932, according to word just received from his son. He was born in Paris, Maine, on June 7, 1859. After leaving Bowdoin he attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1873. He had been an officer in the Army all his life until his retirement in 1911, since which time he had lived in Paris, Maine.

1873—Augustus Freeman Moulton died suddenly at the home of his nephew in Westbrook, on March 16. Biographical material will be found in a sketch elsewhere in the ALUMNUS.

1875—Charles Alonzo Dorr, M.D., died on May 27 at his home in Hingham, Mass. He was born in Centre Sandwich, New Hampshire, on February 12, 1851, and received his preparatory education at Governor Dummer Academy. After leaving Bowdoin, he studied at the Medical School at Dartmouth, where he graduated in 1878. He began practice in Richmond, where he remained for only one year. He then went to Hingham, where he had lived ever since. He was a member of the town board of health and the school committee for many years. There are no immediate survivors, as his wife died several years ago.

1877—Hiram Belcher Stovell died at his home in Wilton on April 24, 1932. He was born in Farmington on April 5, 1853, and received his early education there. After leaving the College, he went to Wilton, where he had since lived.

1883—Horace Edwin Snow, M.D., was drowned on April 27, when the canoe from which he was fishing was overturned during a sudden snow squall. He was born in Bucksport on May 5, 1860, and received his preparatory education at Bucksport Seminary. After graduating from Bowdoin he attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, where he graduated in 1886. He also received his A.M. from Bowdoin during that same year. Since that time he had been a practicing physician in Bucksport, where he was active in town affairs. In 1911 and 1912 he was a representative to the Maine Legislature. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son.

1885—Frank Irving Brown, M.D., died suddenly at his home in South Portland on May 28. He was born in Bethel on October 27, 1860, and received his early education there. After graduating from Bowdoin he taught for a few years in Norway, Maine, and Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and then returned to complete his studies. He received his A.M. in 1888 and his M.D. degree in 1891. Since then he had lived in South Portland, where he had an active practice until a short time ago. He had been a member of the School Board since 1894 and had been chairman for at least a decade. He is survived by his wife and a son, Dwight '31.

1887—Harry Bursley Austin died suddenly at Phillips, on May 19, while returning from a fishing trip through Maine. He was born on April 30, 1866, at Farmington, where he received his early education. After his graduation he entered a manufacturing concern in Weld, later becoming connected with a firm in Lewiston, where he had since lived. He was a former Republican leader of the Maine House of Representatives and was for years chairman of the Maine Inland Fish and Game Commission. He had also been president of the Maine Sportsmen’s Fish and Game Association.

1895—Harry Bertram Russ died suddenly of heart trouble on February 11, at his home in San Francisco. He was born in Fredericksburg, Maryland, on March 25, 1875. After graduating from Bowdoin he attended the Boston University Law School and later took up the practice of law in Portland. After he moved to California, he established Inter-America, a magazine of San Francisco, which he edited until his death.

1897—Philip Webb Davis, M.D., was drowned on April 26, when the couple which he was driving plunged through a bridge railing near South Windham. Apparently Dr. Davis became ill and was unable to control the car. He was a native of Portland, being born there on January 2, 1876, and receiving his early education there. After graduating from the College, he returned to study medicine and received his M.D. in 1900. He began his practice in Portland and was for some years a member of the staff of the Maine General Hospital. In 1910 he became secretary of the Maine Medical Society and editor of the Maine Medical Journal. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons, and had also served as
a captain in the Medical Corps during the World War. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and one son.

1901—George Lothrop Lewis died on May 6 in Ashland, Wisconsin. He was born in South Berwick on June 10, 1858, and received his preparatory education at the South Berwick Academy. After graduating from Bowdoin, he studied at the Library School of the University of the State of New York, where he received the degree of P.L.S. in 1907. He also held an A.M. degree from Bowdoin, granted in 1903. For some time after his graduation he was reference librarian at the C. H. C. H. and then filled a similar position in the Westfield (Massachusetts) Athenaeum. For several years he had been librarian and professor of history at Northland College in Ashland, Wisconsin. He is survived by his wife, a son, and a brother, Hugh Lewis, who is now reference librarian at the College.

1901—Thomas Cummings Randall died at his home in Freeport on May 21, after an illness of only a day. He was born in Freeport on November 18, 1878, and had lived there most of his life. After graduating from the College, he went to the Philippine Islands as a teacher, but soon returned to Maine to hold a position with the A. H. Berry Shoe Company. For some time he was sales manager of this firm in the southern states, then returned before many years to Freeport. He was active in the town’s affairs and was a member of several town committees. He is survived by his wife, a son, and three brothers.

1909—Claude Oliver Bower died at his home in Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, on March 30, after a long illness. He was born in New Cumberland, Virginia, on April 12, 1887, but came to Auburn very early in life, and received his preparatory education there. Following his graduation he learned the textile business in the Columbia Mills in Lewiston, and a few years later moved to North Adams, Mass., where he was engaged in blanket manufacturing. He had been in poor health for the past ten years, and had been practically unable to work during that time. He is survived by his wife, two sons, his father, a sister, and a brother, George '07.

1911—Elmer Henry King died at his home in Astoria, New York, on March 15, according to word received at the College. He was born in Syracuse, New York, on February 19, 1878, and received his early education there. He entered the Medical School of Maine in 1907, but transferred to the College and graduated with the Class of 1911. He then returned to the Medical School, where he received his M.D. degree in 1913, having served as demonstrator of Histology during part of his last two years of study. For a time he was City Physician of Portland, but later moved to Long Island, where he had lived for a number of years.

1924—we have received word that Guy F. Dennis died in Boston on October 15, 1932, but no details are known.

Medical 1876—we have just received word of the death of Dr. George W. Libby on June 6, 1928, in Spokane, Washington. He was born in Hiram on January 29, 1850. After graduating from the Maine Medical School he began practice in Searsport, and then went to Middletown, Connecticut, but soon removed to Spokane, where he had since made his home.

Medical 1884—John Copps Bowker died on April 20, as a result of injuries suffered in a fall more than a year ago. He was born in Lawrence, Mass., on June 8, 1861, and received his early education there. After graduating from Bowdoin he studied at Harvard and at the New York University Engineering Institute. He was an oculist, and had studied along this line in America and abroad. He was well known as a traveler, having lectured very often on his trips around the world and his visits to foreign countries.

Medical 1887—Dr. Edwin William Gould died very suddenly in Rockland on March 12. He was born in North Bucksport on May 27, 1853, and received his early education there. He had practiced in a number of towns in Maine, and was well known as one of the most interested fishermen of the State. He was for some years commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries. He is survived by his wife.

Medical 1895—Dr. Harry Harford Colburn died in Boston on March 12, after a long illness. He was born in Orono on August 13, 1871, and received his preparatory education at Westbrook Seminary. After graduating from the Medical School, he became assistant physician at the Massachusetts State Insane Hospital at Danvers where he served for three years. He then began practice in Boston, specializing in mental diseases. He served for sixteen years as physician at the Suffolk County jail and had been assistant neurologist at the Boston Dispensary. He was a member of the American and Massachusetts Medical Societies. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and four daughters.

Honorary 1914—Charles Henry Payson died at his home in Portland on April 27, after two years of failing health. He was a native of Portland and was educated in the schools there. He was connected with H. M. Payson and Company, and before his retirement was for some time president of the company. He was one of the founders of the Williston Church, was very interested in the Play Grounds of the city, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Maine General Hospital. He is survived by his wife, a son, and two daughters.
News From The Classes

1875
Charles L. Clarke recently celebrated his eightieth birthday at his home in Schenectady, New York.

1878
Alfred E. Burton was recently given a new degree to add to those which follow his name. By unanimous vote, the members of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation conferred upon him the degree of "S.G.", which they explained as "Swell Guy". Dr. Burton has been active in the affairs of the foundation for many years.

1884
Dr. Z. Willis Kemp is retiring this year as head of Sanborn Seminary in Kingston, New Hampshire. His resignation has been caused by ill health following an injury about a year ago.

1889
William M. Emery has resigned from the staff of the Boston Transcript and will devote his entire time to literary and genealogical work and lecturing. He is now engaged on a biography of Captain Peleg Tallman, being sponsored by Frank G. Tallman, donor of the Tallman Foundation at the College. Mr. Emery also is to contribute three items to the Dictionary of American Biography.

1895
Thomas V. Doherty of Houlton has been appointed conservator of the Van Buren Trust Company in that town.

Frank H. Haskell has been appointed special counsel to act in the collection of assessments on the capital stock of two closed banks in Portland.

Dr. Walter S. A. Kimball has retired from active practice in Portland and will make his home in the old Kimball Homestead at Rumford Point.

A memorial volume of great interest to Bowdoin and her alumni has just been published by Rev. William Cushing Adams, entitled "Jonathan Edwards Adams, D.D., and Maine Congregationalism". The book contains interesting sketches of life at Bowdoin, as well as a very valuable history of Jonathan Adams and the Congregational Church in Maine.

1897
George M. Brett has recently left for Bangkok, where he will be manager of the Royal Bank of Siam.

1901
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lee Berry have returned from a trip to Bermuda and a more recent one to Washington, D. C.

1903
James B. Perkins was in March appointed special legal adviser to the State Bank Commissioner of Maine, to assist in straightening out the affairs of banks requiring special attention.

1904
Bernard Archibald is acting as conservator of the Houlton Trust Company.

Emery O. Beane has just been appointed receiver for Finanical Institutions, Inc.


Austin E. Spear is now instructor at the Boys' High School in Brooklyn, New York.

1906
Dr. and Mrs. Edville G. Abbott of Portland recently observed their fortieth wedding anniversary.

1907
Dr. Lester Adams is now located at the Western Maine Sanitarium at Greenwood Mountain.

1909
Harold H. Burton was recently elected president of the Guardian Trust Company of Cleveland, one of Ohio's largest banks. He has not given up his law practice and expects to return to it as soon as affairs are straightened out.

1911
Franz U. Burkett, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Maine Legislature, is considering entering the 1934 primaries as a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress in the first district.

1912
William A. MacCormick, director of boys' work at the Boston Y.M.C.A., has been appointed commissioner for the Baek Bay district of the Boy Scouts of America.

1913
John E. Dunphy will next year be instructor of economics at the University of Denver.

1916
Harry Trust has been elected chairman of the Ohio Pastors' Convention for 1933-34, at which approximately fourteen hundred ministers from more than twenty different denominations gather. He has previously served as moderator of the State Conference in 1930-31.

1917
Announcement has been received of the marriage of Francis W. Jacob and Miss Dorothy Lenfest at Hannibal, Missouri, on March 11. Mr. Jacob is teaching law at the University of Kansas.

Donald W. Philbrick was recently elected a member of the Cape Elizabeth School Board.
Sherman N. Shumway has been elected president of the Merrill Trust Company in Bangor.

1918
Lloyd O. Coulter has written that he plans to "get over to the States this year and shall try to make Brunswick for the fifteenth reunion of our class."

Percy S. Ridlon, who has spent four years in Monmouth, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in York Village, where he is now living.

Boyce A. Thomas is now Maine State Agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company and is located in Portland.

1919
We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. Benjamin M. Smethurst, word of which is received as we go to press.

1920
Dr. Henry Sprince of Lewiston has been made a member of the Board of Medical Examiners of Maine.

1921
Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Alden have sent us word of the birth of a daughter, Ruth, last September.

1922
Shepard M. Emery is now located in Groveton, New Hampshire, where he is in charge of a bank.

Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Brenton Hartman of Toledo, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Edward B. Ham. Miss Hartman is a graduate of Oberlin University and has an A.M. degree from Smith College. They are to be married on June 22 in Boston, and will sail on July 1 for Europe, where Mr. Ham will study for a year.

1923
Announcement has been received of the marriage of Lawrence C. Allen and Miss Ruth M. DeBertram. They are making their home in Sanford, where Mr. Allen is engaged in the practice of law.

Francis B. Hill is now connected with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in their Portland office.

Emery L. Mallett is now holding the position of assistant treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank in Farmington.

Walter R. Whitney has sent us word that he is to do graduate work at Harvard next year.

1924
George E. Hill has this winter been a representative to the Maine State Legislature from South Portland.

R. Fulton Johnston has been elected second vice-president of the Southern Middlesex Health Association, Inc., of Massachusetts.

P. Dennison Smith, Jr., has announced the opening of a law office at 75 Federal street, Boston.

1925
Harold F. Eastman has been coaching and teaching at Fryeburg Academy during the last few months, substituting for the regular coach.

Edward G. Fletcher is now teaching English at the University of Texas.

Robert J. Foster is employed in the Securities Division of the San Antonio Light Company.

Donald W. MacKinnon is to be a member of the faculty in the department of Education at the Harvard Summer School.

Edward J. Neil, Associated Press sports writer, was given honorable mention in the Pulitzer Prize contest this year for his description of his ride down the bobsled course at Lake Placid during the 1932 Winter Olympics.

Elwin F. Towne, who has been teaching and coaching winter sports at Hebron for some time, has been elected assistant principal and instructor at the Falmouth High School, where he will assume his duties next September.

1926
A. Carleton Andrews is now Assistant Professor of Latin at the University of Maine.

We have received word that Wolecott E. Andrews is now engaged in landscape architecture work in New York City.

Carl K. Hersey will next year teach Art at the University of Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl M. Pearson have announced the birth of a son, Karl, Junior.

Theodore Smith is now teaching English at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Joseph S. Thomas received his A.M. degree from Harvard last February.

1927
Announcement has just been received of the birth of a daughter, Mary Osgood, to Mr. and Mrs. George O. Cutter, on May 5.

Frank A. Farrington has just been named assistant to the receiver of the Cushnoc Paper Company of Augusta.

Julius W. Kohler and Miss Barbara C. Partridge were married on May 27th in Newton, Mass. Kohler is now connected with the Mexican Petroleum Oil Company in Cambridge, and they will make their home in Weston, Massachusetts.

We have received word that Francis H. McGowan is now employed by the Retail Credit Company in New York City.

The engagement of David K. Montgomery and Miss Virginia Harris has just been announced. Mr. Montgomery is a graduate of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., and is now rector of the Emmanuel Church in West Roxbury, Mass.
Robert E. Peary is now with the Strauss Engineering Company in San Francisco, California.

Burton W. Trask of Rumford has been appointed a first lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps.

1928
Richard S. Chapman has been serving as an instructor at the Peabody Law Classes in Portland during the past winter and spring.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Earl S. Hyler and Miss Gladys M. Clark in Brewer on May 13th. They are to live in Portland, where Hyler is connected with the Beneficial Loan Association.

Clark S. Sears has announced the opening of a law office in Salem, Massachusetts.

An article entitled "An Eighteenth-Century Adaptation of Shakespeare", by W. Powell Stewart, appeared in the "University of Texas Studies in English for 1932".

1929
The engagement of John D. Frates and Miss Mary E. Thomas of Portland was recently announced. They are to be married on June 17, and will make their home in Bangor, where Frates is connected with the Personal Finance Company.

Harald A. Rehder received his A.M. degree from Harvard in February and is now studying for his Ph.D. at George Washington University.

Robert F. Sweetser has recently been ordained to the Diaconate at Sanford. He is to graduate this year from the General Theology Seminary in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfgang R. Thomas have been spending a month in Maine and other parts of the country, while Thomas introduced his "Stenige Pottery" which is made on their estate in Sweden. Mr. Thomas has now returned and Mrs. Thomas will follow him with her mother very shortly.

Charles F. White, Jr., is now connected with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in St. Louis.

1930
William H. Dean, Jr., has been appointed to the economics department of Atlanta University for next year. He has been studying this year at Harvard.

Joseph P. Flagg is now at "The Barnacle" in Annisquam, Massachusetts.

The engagement of Benjamin G. Jenkins and Miss Rebecca Martin has recently been announced. Jenkins is now in business in Boston.

Lawrence R. Leach and Miss Priscilla Perkins were married in Salem on May 13. They are to be at Marblehead Neck for the summer and in the fall will make their home in Cambridge, Mass., where Leach works for the Lever Brothers.

John W. Riley received his A.M. degree in February from Harvard, where he is still studying.

1931
Announcement has recently been received of the engagement of James P. Blunt and Miss Betty Bacon of Longmeadow, Mass.

James C. Flint has been chosen one of the group leaders for the 1933 Y.M.C.A. World Tour, and will this summer head a party of Maine boys on a trip to Europe.

Joseph G. Kraetzler is now located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is working for the Employers' Liability Insurance Company.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Raymond R. Leonard and Miss Anne J. Knapp on April 14th. They are living in Brooklyn, New York.

The engagement of C. Parker Loring, Jr., and Miss Florrie Wright has recently been announced. Loring is now in the printing business in Auburn.

Robert M. McFarland has accepted a position with the Goodrich Rubber Company, and is located in Akron, Ohio.

Paul A. Walker and Miss Louise N. Moon were married on May 21st in Portland. Walker has been teaching in the Zoology Department of Harvard this past year, and will return next year. They are to make their home in Belmont, Mass.

1932
Paul E. Everett has received an appointment to an assistantship at Harvard for next year.

John W. Hay was graduated in April from the Cincinnati College of Embalming, where he was awarded the Nunnemaker medal for the highest proficiency ever attained at the College. This is only the third time the medal has been awarded since its establishment. Hay and his wife are now living in Westbrook, where he is associated with his father.

Gilbert B. Parker has been teaching this year at Opportunity Farm in New Gloucester.

Correcting an earlier item in the Alumnus, we wish to say that Marion L. L. Short is located in East St. Louis, Illinois, where he is taking a course at the Parks Air College.

Arthur Sperry is now connected with the Riegel Textile Corporation in Ware Shoals, South Carolina.

The engagement of Frederic L. Stuart and Miss Gertrude E. Quinby was recently announced. After leaving Bowdoin Stuart attended Tufts College, where he was graduated last June.

Announcement has been received of the engagement of W. Lawrence Usher and Miss Virginia Donald, of Springfield, Mass.

Medical 1906
Lt. Col. Arthur O. Davis is now Registrar of the Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Fitzsimmons, Colorado.

Medical 1917
Dr. Sidney C. Dalrymple is now associate professor of pathology at Tufts Medical School.
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