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Bowdoin College

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WASSOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

1939 Summer Session (14th Year)—6- and 8-Week Terms Begin July 6
Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director
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STAFF OF 19 TEACHERS AND COACHES FOR 48 STUDENTS

The School-Camp offers a dual program blending education and recreation for boys who desire the advantages of a summer session in a camp setting. Wassookeag is fully accredited to leading schools and colleges, and it is not unusual for a student-camper to save a year in his preparatory course.

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Come On Back!

One might think that the pictorial part of this page should be devoted to the new Bowdoin Polar Bear, presented by the Class of 1912 at its 25th reunion and now in place in front of the Sargent Gymnasium. This would not be proper, however, as the Bear has not yet been dedicated or accepted by the College and such a picture must accordingly be delayed until our January issue. Jack Magee, on the other hand, was accepted by the College some twenty-five years back, looking very much as he does in the accompanying portrait, taken in the spring of 1914. His first work at Bowdoin was that of training the football team of a quarter century ago and in official observance of this anniversary he will be a speaker and center of attraction at the Alumni Day luncheon before the Maine game on November 5.

The Alumni Day week-end will really begin at three o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, November 4, when the freshman Team A contingent meets Ricker Classical Institute at Pickard Field. Several fraternities will hold their initiations that evening and there will probably be the usual mid-night rally. On Saturday morning the Alumni Council holds it fall meeting and there will be a session of the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards. At eleven o'clock the alumni will gather at the Gymnasium for the dedication of the Polar Bear and it is hoped that Commander Donald B. MacMillan ’98, who shot the original Bowdoin mascot almost exactly twenty-five years ago, will take part. Following this ceremony, at 11.30, there will be a second dedication exercise nearby. This cannot yet be announced in detail although its significance is known to many alumni.

The Alumni Luncheon is scheduled for twelve o’clock, with a menu similar to that of recent years. Music will be provided by a special hook-up of the Simpson Memorial Sound System and singing will be led by John W. Thomas ’18 of the Music Department at Colby and Harrison C. Lyseth ’21 of the State Department of Education. President Donald S. Higgins ’19 of the Alumni Council will preside at the brief speaking program and will introduce Coach Magee, the Presidents of Bowdoin and the University of Maine, and a distinguished alumnus who cannot now be named. Captains and managers of Magee’s first teams have been asked to take a brief part in the program. A luncheon
The Bowdoin Alumnus
Member of the American Alumni Council

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for ladies, under the auspices of the Society of Bowdoin Women, will be served in the Moulton Union at the same time. Mrs. Donald C. White is in charge of this affair.

A capacity crowd is expected for the game at Whittier Field, where many alumni will see and hear for the first time the newly uniformed Bowdoin Band. After the contest there will be tea dances in a number of the fraternity houses, and in the evening a dance in the Gymnasium and initiations at a few fraternities.

On Sunday at three o'clock alumni still on the campus may go to Memorial Hall as spectators and auditors of a Bowdoin broadcast, under the auspices of the State Department of Education, as the opening presentation of its "Maine Schools on the Air" series. Professor Athern P. Daggett '25 will speak and there will be music by the full Glee Club of more than one hundred voices, and by the Band. The program will be heard over a "Yankee" network comprising at least four stations and originating through WCSH in Portland. At five o'clock comes the regular Sunday afternoon Chapel service, at which Rev. Harold C. Metzner of Waterville will be the preacher.

The Alumni Day Committee of the Alumni Council comprises Virgil C. MccGorill '22, Chairman, Lewis A. Burleigh '19, and President Donald S. Higgins '19.

Fathers’ Day was observed on Oct. 15, the day of the Williams game, with some 75 "freshman fathers" in attendance.

Hon. Ralph O. Brewster ’09 spoke before the Political Forum on November 3.

The Masque and Gown will present an original musical show, "Take it Away," by William H. Brown, Jr., ’39 at Christmas Houseparties.

A fund of $25,000 for the care and maintenance of the Melville W. Fuller library, has been received from the estate of Mrs. Mildred Fuller Wallace.

The Maine Section of the American Chemical Society met at Bowdoin on October 1.


Gerhard O. Rehder ’31 is serving as Instructor in History.
Four Straight Victories

"MAL" MORRELL '24, DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

So far the Bowdoin team has played four games, and all four have resulted in victories. The team has scored 98 points to 31 for its opponents. An average of almost 25 points a game, against such teams as Mass. State, Wesleyan, Williams, and Colby, seems to indicate a better than average scoring ability on the part of Adam Walsh’s Bowdoin football team. Now that Colby has been defeated, the University of Maine team appears to be the most difficult hurdle in the path to a fourth successive Bowdoin football championship. The Bates game comes first, however, and no Bowdoin team can ever afford to hold a Bates team lightly, even though Bates does not seem to be quite up to their usual standard. Their team has shown a very stubborn defense, particularly against their opponent’s running attack, in all games played so far.

Mass. State, our first competitor, was represented by a weak team this year, and Bowdoin had little trouble winning by a score of 32 to 0, with the first team playing as a unit in less than one-half of the game. Wesleyan presented a much stronger team, causing Bowdoin no little trouble in the first half, but after Karsokas opened the second half with a long run for a touchdown, Bowdoin’s offensive power asserted itself and the final score was Bowdoin 27, Wesleyan 13. Several lost opportunities kept the score down in the Williams game, but the game was won 14 to 0, with Williams making but one scoring threat during the entire game, and that while Adam’s first team was on the bench. Colby has one of the best teams they have had in years, and they had left no stone unturned in preparation for the Bowdoin game. Colby has in Daggett one of the fastest backs in the state, an exceptionally fine passer in Hatch, several good pass receivers, and a big powerful line. A fumbled punt gave them a break early in the game, and a perfectly executed pass resulted in a touchdown on the sixth play of the game. The Bowdoin team might have lost poise, become over-anxious and therefore less effective, had they been a little less well trained. Here was a team in its first State Series test, six points behind before the game was two minutes old, facing a powerful opponent tremendously encouraged by early success. Many good teams have gone down to defeat because of such a break early in the game. This Bowdoin team merely took it in stride, scored the tying touchdown without losing possession of the ball after the next kickoff, kicked the goal to take the lead, and went on to score twice more in the next fifteen minutes. Another Bowdoin touchdown in the third quarter made the score 25 to 6, and unquestionably brought about a let-down in the team. Colby fought on courageously and scored twice in the fourth period with well-executed forward passes, making the final score Bowdoin 25, Colby 18.

As the State Series stands now, Maine and Bowdoin have the lead but Colby cannot be counted out as yet. Maine should be favored to win next Saturday’s game with Colby, but its failure to do so would not cause any great surprise. Bowdoin should win from Bates, but it will have to do it next Saturday out on the field, and it will be no easy task. If these favored teams do come through their next games still undefeated in State Series competition, their meeting in Brunswick on November 5th should be well worth attending. Bowdoin-Maine games of the past three years have been outstanding games, with the total difference in scores for the three years
a seven-point margin in Bowdoin’s favor. From all present indications, this year’s meeting of these two traditional rivals should be as closely fought and exciting as any of past years.

Maine will bring to Brunswick a team that is stronger than any representing that institution during the past four or five years. If Bowdoin’s team is at full strength for the game on Alumni Day, and if Adam can continue to do his usual splendid job of keeping the boys mentally right, the spectators at Whittier Field will see a team that cannot be ranked below the very best of Bowdoin teams.

Oakley A Melendy ’39, four-letter man and President of the Student Council, Charles N. Corey ’39, Captain of football, and Charles H. Pope, Jr., ’40, Captain of track, have been appointed by President Sills as undergraduate members of the Committee on Physical Education.

Philip S. Campbell of Portland and George L. Hill of Wollaston, Mass., both members of the senior class, have been chosen by the College as candidates to appear before the state committee on the selection of Rhodes Scholars, which will meet in December.

Jack Magee’s cross-country team has so far appeared twice in competition, losing to Bates and winning from Springfield.

The present College enrollment is now 639, eleven greater than the catalogue figure of a year ago. Admissions Director Hammond planned for a freshman class of 175 and succeeded in hitting this figure exactly.

A room on the top floor of Adams Hall has been fitted up for accounting classes.
Another Freshman Class

Thirty-two members of the Class of 1942, a larger percentage than in any earlier year, are sons of Bowdoin men. The list of fathers covers the range of classes from 1899 to 1929, although it must be admitted that the relationship in the latter case is not direct. Four men are sons of members of 1910 and a second group of four claims like relationship to 1912. Twenty-six other freshmen out of the total of 175 are related to alumni in various ways.

A majority of the freshman class are sons of college men. In addition to the 32 Bowdoin fathers, eight attended Harvard, four the University of Maine. Dartmouth, Yale, Tufts and Massachusetts Institute of Technology each claim the allegiance of three, while Williams, Michigan, Maryland, Middlesex, Colby, Northeastern and Boston University are listed by two men each. Twenty-six other colleges and universities are on the list.

Thirty-seven mothers of freshmen are reported as college women. Eight of them attended Smith, while Mount Holyoke, Wellesley and Simmons claim three each, and Columbia and the University of Illinois two each. Fourteen other institutions are listed.

Probably the freshman bound to Bowdoin by the greatest number of alumni ties is John L. Baxter, Jr., of Brunswick, whose father is a member of the Class of 1916 and one-time instructor in German, and whose grandfather, Hartley C. Baxter, is the sole surviving member of the Class of 1878. Outstanding among those with Bowdoin connections whose fathers did not attend the College is Peary D. Stafford of Washington, D. C., grandson of Admiral Peary of the Class of 1877.

Two of the four competitive State of Maine Scholarships have this year been won by sons of alumni, Richard F. Gardner and Coburn Marston, while a third has been assigned to Samuel M. Giveen, who has relatives on the alumni list.

The list of Bowdoin sons and fathers is as follows:

John L. Baxter, Jr.
John L. Baxter ’16
Norman H. Beal
George E. Beal ’16
Clayton R. Bitler
*Thomas B. Bitler ’15
E. Campbell Bradford
Eugene F. Bradford ’12
Rufus C. Clark
Robert S. Clark ’29
John D. Clifford, III
John D. Clifford, Jr., ’10
Richard F. Corliss
John A. Corliss ’01
George O. Cummings, Jr.
George O. Cummings, M.D., ’13
Russell E. Cunningham
Theodore W. Cunningham ’04
Daniel T. Drummond, Jr.
Daniel T. Drummond ’09
Albion K. Eaton, Jr.
A. Keith Eaton ’15
Anthony Haskell Eaton
Carleton W. Eaton ’10
Franklin W. Eaton
George F. Eaton ’14
Stevens L. Frost
John W. Frost ’04
Richard F. Gardner
George R. Gardner ’01
Deane B. Gray
Samuel B. Gray ’03

* deceased.
Hurricane Letter

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dozens of Bowdoin men undoubtedly found themselves playing a part in the dramatic activities of the New England flood and hurricane of late September. We had early expressed the hope that some one of them might be willing to give us a picture of the events of those trying hours and we are delighted to be able to print the following letter, sent by Charles F. Stanwood '32 to the members of his family. "R," to whom frequent reference is made, is Mrs. Stanwood, as may readily be surmised.

THE CHOATE SCHOOL
Wallingford, Connecticut
Saturday
Sept. 24, 1938

Dear —:

After closing up the house in Wellesley Hills last Wednesday morning, R. and I drove up to Framingham, where she had planned to get a train for Wallingford. At the Framingham station we were told that because of floods there was no train service past Worcester. We decided, therefore, to drive slowly all the way to Wallingford. But when we got to the Dutchland Farms where we usually stop for a meal, we found out that all the roads through Stafford Springs, Putnam, Hartford, Springfield, etc., were flooded. So we decided that the best plan would be to drive over to Providence, where R. could get a train to New Haven and I could start out to drive down the Shore route. In Providence there was a lot of rain and a fairly strong wind, and I was glad that R. was able to get a seat on the four o'clock train for New Haven.

After I had seen R. off at the station, I drove through the center of the city and was just getting into the outskirts on Route 1 when without any warning the hurricane struck. Just ahead of me about six huge trees blew down in the midst of an indescribable tangle of flashing live wires and wrecked telegraph poles. I could see that about a dozen people had certainly been killed or badly injured, but I thought it would be certain suicide to try to help anyone around those flashing wires; so I backed up and headed West up a side street, hoping to work my way farther inland, where I thought the wind would be less devastating. On all sides chimneys were falling and trees were being up-rooted, and shingles and bricks were flying through the air. But good old Pete II [Ford sedan—editor's note] seemed to have a charmed life. Bricks
bounced off the car, and I collected a number of dents. The left-hand window was hit right beside me, but the shatter-proof glass did not fly! It only cracked into many splinters which stuck together.

Finally, going along a side street in a rather slum section of the city, I was stopped by a tree which fell just in front of me. I started to back up, but another tree came down at the end of the block behind me; so I was trapped. I drove the car up over the curb and into a vacant lot where there was some shelter. There I sat, rocking and swaying for about five minutes.

Then things really began to happen. Even above the roar of the storm I heard a commotion, and, looking out, I saw the tree at the end of the street being pulled away to let a fire engine dash through. I saw that a house was on fire down at the other end of the street from which I had backed into my vacant lot. For some reason the firemen stopped their engine in the street near me and ran down the rest of the block carrying axes and extinguishers.

By this time, hurricane or no hurricane, I was out in the street, holding on to the fire engine to keep from being blown away. Then to my horror a huge tree went down between the fire and the engine. I heard the firemen cutting their way back through the wreckage, and finally a dirty face appeared and a fireman indicated that he wanted me to bring the engine down the half block to be closer. I climbed into the driver’s seat, rang the bell (although there was no one in sight), and drove down the half block in low because I couldn’t figure out the other gears. By this time the firemen had cut their way through, and one of them said, “Thanks, bud.” But before I had time to wonder why I was still alive, a policeman ran up to me, thrust a flashlight into my hand (it was quite dark!) and told me to go back to the other corner and “keep them damned fools out of here.” So I ran back to the corner and did traffic duty for about 20 minutes. Then the cop came back and relieved me, saying, “Thanks, bud!”

I started to go back to the car, but across the street from my vacant lot I saw an old woman motioning me into a very modest frame house. I fought my way up to her door—through which I was promptly blown, to land half way up her stairs flat on my back. Within five minutes three or four other people, all strangers, duplicated my dramatic entrance.

We managed to tie the door down, but all the windows on the exposed side of the house were blown in. As we ate some sandwiches which the old lady made for us, the roof was blown off.

But by six o’clock the wind was no longer as violent, and I went out to collect my wits and to try to make some plans. By this time the city was under martial law, and I learned from the soldiers that the downtown section of Providence was being flooded by a tidal wave. Up to this point I had been congratulating myself that R. was on a train far away from this shambles. But at the mention of “tidal wave” I suddenly remembered that her train had gone down the shore line right beside the sea in places. I really worked myself into a frenzy. I had visions of the train swept over by water, or wrecked by the wind, or simply blown away.

I decided that I would head for Westerly, which is the next station down the line. Everyone said that I had no chance of getting out of the city. But by many devious ways I finally got to where Route 3 starts out for Westerly. There I found three other men in three cars, all trying to make up their minds what to do. Two of them had families in Westerly, and were as frantic as I. We talked the situation over, and decided to try to get through. We got an axe, some rope, and a heavy
chain, and started. We covered the 38 miles between Providence and Westerly in four hours, having moved trees and torn down three stone walls so we could drive through fields.

As we drove into Westerly I saw six (!) trains stalled near the station. One of them proved to be R.’s, and you can imagine how happy we were to find each other.

There was no way of getting out of Westerly by train or car; so I spent the night on the train with R. and one of the other Choate masters, who happened to be on the same train. At dawn I managed to find a gasoline truck which didn’t need electricity to pump. I filled up; and, as the trains had no hope of moving, we decided to take our chances on driving. By working our way inland we eventually got to New London, and then drove through the most terrible scenes of desolation one can imagine. We finally arrived here at about four o’clock Thursday afternoon, having taken about 29 hours to come from Wellesley. Wallingford was mildly hit compared to the places we had seen, but many of the beautiful trees on the campus are down, and all around—Hartford, Middletown, etc.—the state is being ruined by floods.

I sent you a telegram and tried to check up, but they have not yet been able to guarantee delivery. I hope you get this letter, but the radio has reported that there is no mail going through north of Hartford. Perhaps it will come up from N. Y. by boat.

This is a true story of our experiences in the 1938 hurricane! Maybe we’ll save this letter for our grandchildren, but I’m afraid they’ll think I’m a liar.

C. F. S.

The annual Annie Talbot Cole lecture will be given on Monday, November 14, by Robert Frost (Hon. ’26).

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Council Changes Leaders

President Donald S. Higgins ’19 of the Alumni Council accepts the Thorndike Oak Gayel from his predecessor, Adriel U. Bird ’16

The College Band now boasts two drum majors and a new outfit of uniforms, with flowing capes and striped trousers.

Frank Johnson, college teamster, is gathering campus leaves with a cleverly converted ‘hoss rake.’

The sound system given by Mr. and Mrs. Scott C. W. Simpson ’03 in memory of Mr. Simpson’s mother is being used for weekly concert programs in the lounge of the Moulton Union, and for amplifying important radio broadcasts.

The College has joined with the Brunswick Concert Association in sponsoring appearances of the Don Cossack chorus, Ruth Posselt, violinist, and the Trudi Schoop ballet.
The Bowdoin Alumnus]

The First Twenty Years of Football at Bowdoin

CHARLES T. HAWES '76

It began in '89. Its story in that year has been told in the Alumnus* by one who had prominent part in it; and no repetition is called for.

The team of the following year was one of the heaviest ever to represent the College. When it played at Harvard, Boston papers called it one of "giants." Its center, after examination of some thousands of college students in tests instituted by Dr. D. A. Sargent, '75, Director of the Harvard Gymnasium, had been declared to be the physical ideal. Six feet three inches tall, with all other measurements to match, he played that day opposite a famous Harvard player, quite as heavy, and almost as tall, of whom the newspapers of the next morning remarked that he "spent a good deal of time in trying to take a fall out of Dr. Sargent's 'perfect man,' who, as was observable by the spectators, took a number of falls out of Mr. ——." The game is not to the strong alone, and that unskilled Bowdoin team was overwhelmed by Dartmouth, Harvard and Williams.

The season of '91 opened "gloomily." That was the Orient's word. Bowdoin had been dropped from the Association, the reason alleged being its distance from other member colleges, and most of the "giants" had graduated. Games were lost to Exeter, Harvard, Brown and Tufts.

The season of '92 was more encouraging; with a 36-0 victory over Andover and Brown defeated 8-0. Colby, entering the lists for the first time, was loser in two games, by scores 56-0 and 22-4. The team, coached by one mentioned by the Orient as "Mr. Crocker, a former Amherst Captain," had apparently learned something about blocking, for that paper told of "enormous gains around the ends; the runner being guarded in the most artistic manner."

The season of '93 was still more satisfactory. While a close game with Andover was lost, games with Boston University, Exeter, and Tufts were victorious. Bates, played for the first time since the 62 to 0 game of '89, was loser by the lesser but substantial score of 54-0. Colby was defeated in two games; 42 to 4 and 40 to 0. The team was coached by one known on the campus as "Pete" Haskell, the name being a natural adaptation of the first and second initials of Pearl Tenney Haskell, a medical student who had played football at Yale.

In September, '94, Warren R. Smith, '90, returned, bringing from the University of Chicago both a doctor's degree and memories of two years' play as guard on the football team coached by A. A. Stagg, just come to that University to begin a memorable service of more than forty years as Professor of Physical Culture and Football Coach. A teacher of chemistry, Mr. Smith gave to the team such time as he had at disposal.

The season recorded victories over Andover and Exeter and a 4-4 tie with B.A.A. Bates was defeated 26-0 and Colby 30-0. Two games with Dartmouth were lost. The second of those games, played on the "Delta," may well have been the best played by a Bowdoin team up to that time. Outweighed about twenty pounds to the man, the team held Dartmouth to two touchdowns by a defense consistent throughout and at times remarkable.

In '95, the team was coached by two Harvard graduates. William C. Mackie, the first to come, was a guard who had

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played on even terms with the mighty Hefelfinger of Yale and the equally famous Wharton of Pennsylvania. Usually quiet in manner and deliberate in speech, he could be dynamic on occasion, whether as player or coach.

When Mackie left, in midseason, to go on with his work at Harvard Medical School, William Hoag came from English High School, where he had been coaching. With two years’ experience at Harvard as Varsity fullback, and one year in the same position with B.A.A., he knew both the game and how to teach it. Bates was defeated 22-6, and a heavy, fast and well-coached Colby team in two games, 5-0 and 6-0.

Mr. Hoag’s return the next year was welcomed. An early-season game with Amherst resulted in a scoreless tie and Tufts was defeated 4-0 in a game witnessed by what the Orient called, “a crowd of over five hundred, drawn together by the beauty of the day and the prospect of a good game.”

Bates and Colby were defeated, 22 to o and 12 to 0; but a second game with Colby was tied 6-6. Maine State College, soon to become The University of Maine, appearing on the schedule for the first time, played well and surprised by holding Bowdoin to a 12-6 score. This game marked the official opening of Whittier Field.

The season of ’97 opened with a new coach, Prescott Warren, another Harvard player, who remained until mid-October. During his stay games were played at Harvard, and with Bates. The Stadium game called for special comment because of the remarkable playing of two Bowdoin freshmen at guard against two Harvard seniors, both players of exceptional ability. Those freshmen were Roy Bodwell and Harry Cloudman.

The game with Bates was notable in its way as the first ever lost to a Maine team.

A Bowdoin Football Group in the 'Nineties — Identification will be Welcomed

[ 10 ]
that team, coached by William Hoag, winning 10-6. As if that were not enough, a later game was won by Colby 16-4. The old order was changing. After Warren’s withdrawal, the team was coached by alumni who came to the rescue and did good work.

The season of ’98 opened with a new coach, David C. Macandrew, a Dartmouth graduate of that year whom Walter Camp had made substitute fullback on his “All America” team. His stay was not long for before the end of September Bowdoin was looking for another, who came in the person of Dr. William M. Richards, Yale ’95 and a Varsity fullback who had gained other distinction as winner of the hundred yard dash in a dual meet with Oxford. A courteous gentleman as well as a good football player, he won and held the confidence of team and college.

On October 5th, Bowdoin scored on Harvard by straight football. A 25-yard run by a tackle through the Harvard line took the ball to the 10-yard line, from which tackle and fullback plunges carried over, the last by fullback and captain putting it down a yard back of the goal line. The incredible had happened—for the first time, it was said, that any other than one of the “Big Four” had done the deed. To Harvard eyes as well as Bowdoin’s, the six points that followed the kicked goal bulked larger than the greater number credited to Harvard.

More important than the Harvard game was that with Bates at Lewiston. Colby had been defeated 24-0 and Maine 29-0; Bates was the only obstacle in the way to a State Championship; and Bowdoin expected to win that. It did not win. Without detracting for a moment from the fine game played by that team, fortune favored Bates that day. Throughout the first half the advantage was with Bowdoin; but with the ball on the Bates one-foot line and a touchdown seeming inevitable the whistle blew, and that was that. In the second 25-minute half the advantage was with Bates whose mass plays could not be consistently stopped; and the game ended with the score 6-0, in a fairly earned victory for that team.

There was no joy among Bowdoin men that night; wherever they might meet, the gloom was as thick as the proverbial fog. The skies had fallen and the prospect of sunrise seemed doubtful. “Next year,” the solacing hope of some disappointed anticipations, was too remote and too uncertain to afford much comfort. Bowdoin men were both few and quiet in Lewiston that night, but one athlete of note, not a football player, may remember being in a hotel of that city that evening with him who was to be the “bright, particular star” of the game with Bates the next year, and with one other, and that the three sat there for a long time without a word spoken. But dismay lasted but a night. The sun rose as usual the next morning and hope returned.

The Coach throughout the season of 1899 was Frederick J. Crolius, a graduate of Dartmouth in that year, and, I think, football captain at that college in ’98. Of him the Orient, at the close of the season, declared: “he has an adequate knowledge of the game, his methods are scientific, and he never succumbs to discouragement”; to which might have been added, a buoyant disposition, a keen sense of humor, and a likeable personality.

The concluding game of the season calls for special mention: Bowdoin had lost to Colby by a 6-0 score and had defeated Maine 10-0. Bates had won a 27-0 game with Maine and had defeated Colby with apparent ease. Only with Bowdoin men—and not many of them—was there belief that their team could win from Bates. The Chairman of the University of Maine Ath-
The Bowdoin Alumnus

At one o'clock that Saturday afternoon, Memorial Hall held what may have been the quietest mass meeting in its history. There were two very short speeches. One of them, by the Captain of the previous year, urged his auditors to resist at all hazards any attempt by Bates men to march across the Campus after the game. What the Coach said to his players before they took the field has not been recorded; nor did it much matter. No more determined team has ever entered any game on any field. The Orient of the week had plead for "a Sheridan" to turn the anticipated defeat to victory. At quarterback that day, was a senior playing his first football game for the College. A seriously injured knee had ended his preparatory-school playing, and while he played brilliant baseball for four years, at Bowdoin, he had not been out for Varsity football. The memory of the game at Lewiston the year before was compelling. His name, borrowed for the occasion, as it appeared in the line-up was unfamiliar in athletic circles. A recent letter from a classmate, a football player for four years, has a comment upon the surprise of a scholarly Bowdoin father when, instead of his "pink-cheeked, curly-haired, most-wonderful-student" son, "Big Harry Bacon" appeared at quarterback. Over six feet tall, weighing two hundred pounds or more, he was an unusual figure in that position in that day. Iron in determination as in strength, very fast on his feet, his presence as "safety man" in defense was assurance that no ball-carrier would get by him, that it might be "thus far" but certainly "no farther." That the confidence was justified, was shown when a halfback, heavy and very fast, got around a Bowdoin end with a clear field but for him, only to be met by a crashing, head-on collision and tackle, rightly pronounced "terrific." Bates scored once, early in the game, in much the same way as in the 1937 game on the same field, the ball wrested from a tackled carrier and taken over with no one in the way. Bowdoin scored 16 points, including two perfectly executed field goals, outplaying a very strong and admirably coached Bates team at all points in a brilliantly played game. For the rest—it has been remarked in the letter to which reference is made, that nobody in Brunswick slept before Monday night, an estimate probably somewhat overdrawn.

Those who remember the scholarly athletic Committee stared with evident amazement when told that that would happen.

Mr. Hawes' article will be concluded in the January number of the Alumnus.—Ed.
An Experiment in Room Furnishing

BOYD W. BARTLETT '17, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS

This fall for the first time in the modern history of the college students rooming in Appleton Hall found themselves relieved of the ever-recurrent furniture problem. New men had no furniture to acquire, and returning upper-classmen none to move; for the college had furnished all the rooms in Appleton. There was nothing the student needed to provide except pillows, bedding, desk lamp, couch cover, and such pictures and hangings as his taste required. Each suite of study and bedroom was provided with the following equipment:

1. maple chests of drawers
2. maple mirrors
3. maple bookcase
4. single pedestal maple desks with linoleum tops
5. Windsor type maple desk chairs
6. maple easy chair (Harvard design)
7. maple Windsor arm chair
8. maple finished single iron beds and springs
9. all hair mattresses with pads and covers
10. iron couch cot with felt cot mattress
11. maple bridge lamp
12. 8.3 x 10.6 study rug

The design and finish of all the maple pieces is well suited to the architectural style of the dormitories, and rug patterns of colonial origin were selected for the same reason. All the furniture is solidly constructed, a requirement obviously necessary for dormitory use. The wooden easy chair is of a pattern designed for use at Harvard and combines a maximum of comfort with unusual strength.

Preparatory to the installation of the furniture most of the rooms in Appleton were redecorated. The color of the woodwork was changed from a drab institutional gray to a warm ivory to harmonize with the maple furniture. In addition the electric wiring of the dormitory was modernized, and each suite provided with four baseboard outlets. The very real fire hazard formed by the spider-web of wires so often seen running from the old single ceiling outlet to all parts of the study and bedroom should thus be eliminated.

The furnishing of Appleton by the college is in the nature of an experiment. If it works out as expected another dormitory will probably be furnished each year un-
erning Boards of the College. After a thorough canvass of the situation here and in other colleges the faculty committee composed of Professors Chase and Bartlett and Mr. McIntire, the Bursar, reported favorably on the subject to the Visiting Committee. On the basis of their estimates $7,500 was appropriated last June for the furnishing of Appleton Hall. Mr. Harold Lee Berry '01 from the Board of Trustees, Mr. E. Farrington Abbott '03 from the Board of Overseers, and Professor B. W. Bartlett '17 from the faculty were entrusted with the task of purchasing and installing suitable furniture. Especial credit is due Mr. Berry, the chairman of this committee, for the large amount of time and the great care he devoted to the intelligent carrying out of this assignment. The actual cost of the final installation amounted to about $7,400, or approximately $231 per suite. This expenditure was made from the capital funds of the college. To provide for depreciation and a fair return on the investment the yearly rental of suites in Appleton has been increased $30, i.e. $15 per man. This charge is less than the price at which an individual man could furnish his own room in anything like comparable style, as on the average a man rooms in the dormitories only two of his four years in college.

Some of the advantages of having the dormitories furnished by the college instead of by the individual are fairly obvious. The average student lives in much greater comfort at less expense under the new system. It is a more democratic system, removing inequalities in the surroundings of the needy and the well-to-do man. It saves appreciably in the wear and tear on the dormitories resultant upon the annual moving of furniture from one room to another. The student who starts out with an attractively furnished room has much more incentive to live in it in a civilized manner than one who starts with a hodge-podge of second-hand furniture. Individual tastes can be suitably expressed by choice of hangings, pictures, and other incidental items not included in the college list. Furthermore the college permits addition of extra articles of furniture by the student, such as radios, an extra easy chair, and the like. The only official requirement is that none of the college furniture be removed. Ordinary wear is covered by the cost of rental; extraordinary wear and breakage are to be charged to the student involved.

It is too early yet to tell definitely what the final verdict on this experiment will be. So far reaction from students, parents, faculty, and alumni has all been favorable. There is good reason to believe that it will continue to be so, and that within the next three or four years the remaining dormitories will be similarly equipped.
The “ Assyrians” Move Upstairs
PHILIP C. BEAM, INSTRUCTOR IN ART

Those visitors who, returned to the Bowdoin campus for Alumni Day, enter the Art Building will find a transformation in the appearance of Sculpture Hall. Through a generous gift of five hundred dollars by the Class of 1898, the Assyrian reliefs so long confined to a small gallery in the basement have been re-installed in the spacious rotunda, the logical setting for their heroic scale, and the room has been redecorated from floor to sky-light. The scaffolding erected for the painting also made possible the cleaning of the mural decorations in the lunettes, and those who have previously enjoyed them will be delighted with the restoration of their original brilliance.

Behind the fine Assyrian reliefs lies an interesting story. They reflect the artistic dictatorship of one, Assur-nazir-apal, emperor of the Assyrian Empire from 885 to 860 B.C., a supreme egoist who converted the energy of an entire nation to his own glorification. Challenging the mad Caligula as the most vicious tyrant in history, this monster gloats, in records now extant, over his passion for cruelty — boasts of building pyramids of human heads, burning children to death and flaying captives alive by the thousands.

In 860 his Empire went the way of all aggressors, and for twenty-eight centuries the gypsum slabs recounting his hysterical boasting in the chicken tracks of cuneiform lay buried in the sands of ancient Nineveh.

In 1857 they came, by means unknown, into the possession of Henri Byron Haskell, a graduate of the Bowdoin Medical College two years previously, who had made his way to Mosul, on the Tigris, opposite the mounds of Kouyunjik, the site of ancient Nineveh, as a missionary-physician. He forthwith offered them to Bowdoin, the condition being that the expense of trans-
portation be defrayed by the College. The Visiting Committee accepted with an appropriation of five hundred dollars and many thanks, the statement signed by chairman George Evans revealing a keen appreciation of their cultural value. In the infancy of Mesopotamian archaeology, however, they scarcely could have predicted that their far-sighted action would reap dividends exceeding 8000%. The sculptures on which they gladly expended $500 are now evaluated at $40,000, and, though the four large panels are not uncommon today, the small scene depicting Assur-nazir-apal pouring a libation to his gods is unique in quality and conception in this country.

Commencement Comments

A general story on Commencement has already been sent to the great majority of our readers as a part of the Whispering Pines, mailed early in August. It was felt, however, that some special word of reunion activities might well be published, and letters were accordingly sent to class secretaries of these returning groups.

Albert W. Tolman of the fifty-year class says: “We graduated 28, of whom 13 are living, as well as 3 non-graduates. Present at our dinner were 10 graduates and 2 non-graduates, as follows: Graduates: Ayer, Bradford, Card, Carruthers, Cary, Ingalls, Maxwell, Shaw, Tolman and Woodman; non-graduates: Barrows and Thomes. The affair was held at the Eagle Hotel the evening before Commencement Day. Each member of the class gave a brief account of himself.” This record of reunion anticipation is truly a remarkable one and the class is to be congratulated on its active loyalty.

Secretary Luther G. Whittier of 1913 has just published and sent to his men an attractively illustrated report of their twenty-fifth reunion. In a letter to the Editor he says, in part, “Obie Gardner was chairman of the committee. The other members were Crowell, Pike, Smith, Whittier, Gilbert and Lunt. Obie sent out a questionnaire to ascertain what sort of celebration the members desired and the Secretary sent out one to get information for his class report.

NINE OF THE TWELVE BACK FROM EIGHTY-EIGHT
Shaw Woodman Barrows Cary
Tolman Ingalls Carruthers Card Maxwell
“Stills” from the Commencement Movie Reel

Thomas H. Eaton '69, Senior Graduate, Heads the Alumni Ranks

Faculty Marshal Kirkland leads the dignitaries to dinner

Band Leader Brooks was given a Thorndike Oak Baton for long service

Two “Phil” Chapmans, '06 and '38, congratulate “Mitch” on his L.H.D.

Blacksheats Madiera and Perry, “Big Shots” of the 1933 Reunion
At Right: Stanley Barney Smith, Alumnus Staff Photographer
Both had quite a little difficulty in reaching several members, but finally located all but one. From reports that came in the committee planned for 60 members to be present.

"Class headquarters in South Hyde opened Thursday forenoon and a check-up at one o'clock showed that thirteen had registered. From then until the dinner Friday evening men were arriving at frequent intervals. Friday morning after headquarters had opened, unheralded, and unannounced, Michael Madden, otherwise known as "King Mike" came into the room. His coming was a great surprise for many members thought he had been dead for years. He promised to give one of his famous "cake springs" at next commencement. The last one he gave at the College was in the fall of 1909. He extended his greetings to the class, stayed a few minutes, bestowed his blessing upon us, and departed with another cane to add to his collection.

After the lunch at the Union the golf hounds left for the Bath Country Club. By six o'clock the remainder of the class had arrived for the shore dinner, which was served for about fifty members.

"Saturday morning Chandler's Band assembled at nine o'clock to wake up late sleepers and the class parade got under way, led by Ced Crowell and Sim Pike. They were followed by Obie Gardner and our Polar Bear. As the class of 1912 at its 25th reunion presented the College with a granite polar bear of "heroic proportions" and had failed to deliver it, it was thought fitting that the class of 1913 present a live one. After marching around the campus twice, the parade ended at the Chapel. Standing on the Chapel steps President Crowell presented our magnificent specimen of a polar bear to the College. After the presentation speech he paused for a reply. He is still waiting.

"At the Commencement Dinner President Sills announced our gift of $11,175.43 to the College, also announcing that our classmate, Paul Howard Douglas, was a co-winner with Harvey Gibson of 1902, of the Bowdoin Prize. Fifty-two members of the class were present at Commencement."

The ten-year class was well represented in its reunion year, its banquet being held at the Lookout Point House. At the business meeting the resignation of Howard Ryan as Secretary-Treasurer was accepted and Bill Alexander and Nate Greene elected to the two vacant posts. Bill says, "You might facetiously remark that the Class of 1928 with their class placards received the biggest number of laughs at the Commencement of 1938."

Secretary Johnny Merrill of 1933 was unable to return but Al Madeira, acting for him, organized a fine fifth reunion with special souvenir beer mugs and a "royal clambake at New Meadows served according to the real Maine style, with about 55 class members and guests present." Thirty-eight members of the class were on hand and "made themselves not inconspicuous at the exercises and luncheon."

The College has received from Mrs. C. S. Cheever of North Waterford the medal awarded to her brother, the late Frank W. Davis '85, as a member of the Bowdoin crew which won the famous race with Yale, Brown and Pennsylvania on Lake Quinsigamond on July 4, 1885.

Frederick C. Horwood, tutor and lecturer of St. Catherine's Society, Oxford University, is serving as lecturer in English Literature on the Tallman Foundation for the full academic year.

"Bill" Hall '22, assistant to the Bursar, is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter, Janet.
Musings on Intellectuality
BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Several years ago, the editors of the Quill, dismayed at the lack of contributions to their magazine, concluded that undergraduate interest in "vital matters" was moribund and that the undergraduate body was intellectually smug. Last year an undergraduate editor of the Alumnus suggested that the lack of support for the Quill was due to a shift of interest from literary to social problems. Wherever the interests of the students do lie, one fact seems to stand out: there is not enough intellectual discussion here at Bowdoin. Nor is it of the right kind. It is, on the whole, too superficial. Serious student discussions are few and infrequent. The exchange of ideas between students and faculty members is inhibited by the ubiquitous barrier which exists outside the classroom. Moreover, we have heard the criticism that there is no great amount of intellectual activity even among the faculty.

We understand, for example, that during the recent European crisis, the faculty exhibited a lack of cool, level-headed analysis. Certainly this was true of the student body. There were exceptions, of course, but all too many of us lost our heads and immediately took sides—against Germany—when what we should have done was rush to find out the underlying factors in the situation. The newspapers were not too helpful in that matter. As Heywood Broun, in a recent issue of the New Republic, remarks, we Americans are a nation of headline hunters. Consequently, we knew much more about Chamberlain and Hitler than we did about the status of minorities in Czechoslovakia or the attitude of millions of Germans towards that problem.

The primary requisite for any intelligent discussion of a specific question is, of course, an attitude of open-mindedness. This statement is trite; the practice of the attitude, however, does not seem to stand in any immediate danger of being overworked. Perhaps the greatest hindrance to discussion, especially among the students, is a paucity of knowledge—an ignorance of facts. In our own experience, "bull-sessions" have been broken up more often by the realization of this ignorance than by anything else. Intelligent conclusions must be founded on the facts.

The practical consideration, then, is: How to stimulate the intellectual attitude and the search for facts? The system of major work, and especially major meetings, has done much in this direction, but only in a specialized field for the individual student. In the extra-curricular field there are a few organizations which are supposed to foster intellectual discussion. Ibis, unfortunately, has been for several years comparatively inactive, although it at present gives hopes of a revival. The Political Forum has continued to do good work. We cannot escape the feeling, however, that the lectures and discussions which it sponsors are too formal. In other words, vital intellectual conversation flourishes best in an atmosphere of informality, in a small group of people, where it is more or less spontaneous. If meetings of this kind could be arranged from time to time they might prove of benefit to all members of the College community.

Teaching fellows for the first semester include Ernest F. Dalton '37 in Government, Jonathan W. French, Jr., '37 in French and Robert B. Wait '33 in Biology.

Professor Henry E. Andrews '94 has just returned from Europe.
Books

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, What a University President has Learned, Macmillan Co., 1938. Pp. 150. $1.75.

Last summer I heard a distinguished British scholar who has an unusually wide acquaintance both in this country and abroad remark that there were three Americans amongst his friends who for intellectual capacity, breadth of vision, and distinction of mind and character were, in his judgment, the equals of any English or European public men whom he had ever met. These three Americans were the late Dwight Morrow, the late Mr. Justice Holmes, and President Lowell of Harvard. It is decidedly interesting to find a representative of the academic life of America in this group; few who have followed the history of American education the past thirty years would deny such a post of leadership to Mr. Lowell. He has certainly been one of the most stimulating figures of our day. And what is perhaps not so well known, he has been most generous and helpful — *experto credo* — to those who are guiding the small colleges of the country. Personally I owe a great deal to his kindly and helpful criticism. This review is therefore written by one who is a friend and a great admirer of the writer: if this be bias, make the most of it.

Mr. Lowell has one of the most lively and fascinating of minds. To be in his company, to listen to his talk, to share in his wit is a great experience. And as a public speaker he is always interesting and stimulating. It is, I think, true that he does not write so well as he speaks. This is no disparagement. It simply means that his personality is so vivid that it colors the spoken word, while his style as a writer lacks something of the vibrant quality of the man. If he were to be judged by posterity solely by such books as the one under review, or *Public Opinion in War and Peace*, he would of course be regarded as a man of intellectual force and of sound judgment; but the adjective that nearly everyone who had met him in the flesh or who had heard him speak would have to employ would be lacking, the adjective interesting.

Yet this qualification does not for a moment imply that the latest book of Mr. Lowell's is not both to the administrator and to the student of American education invaluable. On nearly every page there are sagacious comments and wise conclusions. If the style does not sparkle as Mr. Lowell's talk always does, there is nothing the matter with the content. To me the two most important chapters are those on the Student Mind and on Academic Freedom; and their very choice indicates the wide range of Mr. Lowell's interest. It has been said that one of his chief contributions to Harvard was the rehabilitation of the College by his emphasis on the worth of scholarship to the undergraduate. The discussion of the student mind shows how clearly his mind works. He points out by analogy with intercollegiate athletics how vital in scholarly effort is the principle of competition. He illustrates this by the anecdote of the student who came to him once with the comment of a football player who had failed to earn his degree, that he had been working for the college while the high scholars who obtained their degrees had been working for themselves. President Lowell told him he was wrong; "for in fact the production of a few scholars educated to the top of their capacities who later become eminent, confers a greater benefit on the college and on the country than any number of games won over another team." And in the next paragraph he goes on to show what, I think, is now almost everywhere admitted, that "the distortion of values and the discordance with scholarly aims are more apparent than real, for the students as a whole do not share the exaggerated views of some alumni and the newspapers, or overestimate in the same degree the importance of victories." In this connection I am reminded of the delightful story I heard the author tell on himself. Returning from a football game in which Harvard was disastrously defeated he overheard a sweet young thing say to her escort, "Well, of course now Mr. Lowell will have to resign."

In the same chapter the author makes some suggestive comment on the change that has come over student bodies in his lifetime from a strongly individualistic attitude to a sense of social obligation. In earlier days, he writes, there could have been no effective student council; for in those days there was not the necessary sense of social obligation. But neither has he no illusions about the student. The American college student is not like so many of his European brethren radical "because he does not in his outlook on life, differ very much from the community out of which he comes and into which he goes."

The chapter on the Student Mind closes with a moving discussion of the importance of liberal education in the present restless state of the world. These words, penned months before the stupendous events of the past few weeks, seem truly prophetic. "When mankind loses its faith in the principles by which it has lived, it is certain to be uncomfortable until it acquires a new faith in principles accepted generally enough to govern human relations. . . . The weakening in the obligation of contracts, public, international and private . . . is more ominous than the danger of war. . . . One of the objects of a lib-
eral education is to give the students knowledge and respect for things of which the value is enduring and has endured.”

Some critics of Mr. Lowell’s educational policy condemn him as being ultraconservative if not intransigent. It is true that he has little use for many modern panaceas. He believes in the worth of such old-fashioned subjects as mathematics, the classics, the modern languages, of studies that toughen the mind. But when we think of the revolution he brought about in Harvard College, of his great contribution to American education in instituting general examinations, of his superb defense of academic freedom, he seems to emerge as a great liberal.

As I write I have on my desk a letter Mr. Lowell wrote me shortly after the Harvard Tercentenary, in response to a line of thanks from Bowdoin. “It is a pleasure to get your note; but the real gratitude should be from Harvard to the colleges that sent delegations, many of them spiritually her children, especially so Bowdoin”; and he added, “I look back with peculiar joy to the Association of New England Colleges where we all met every autumn.” And this is only a trifling example that What a University President has Learned he has always been willing to share graciously and generously with others.

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.


In all fairness to Mr. Coffin it is necessary to open this review by disagreeing firmly with him. That may not seem gentlemanly, but Mr. Coffin asked for it; he wrote an introduction. In those characteristic two pages he says, among other things: “These verses—the more ambitious of them—are not to be judged by the usual poetic standards. Some of them, judged by such, are little more than doggerel.” Now I am not sure what “usual poetic standards” are; furthermore, any discussion of them would probably involve me in an attempt to define poetry, and that would be disastrous. But I am quite sure that Mr. Coffin, in his modest warning, is wrong.

The point is that the best things in this book, judged by any standards worth remembering, qualify as poetry, and good poetry. They have something which you did not always find in Mr. Coffin’s previous verse— objectivity and hard outline. They are, as he says, folk stuff; but they rise surely above the colorful, “folksy” sort of thing too often written about Maine. The most successful of these ballads exhibit rigorous self-control; there is not a word of surplus decoration in them, and they do not lug in a moral. The stories stand on their own feet, complete and dramatic and emotionally true.

Mr. Coffin, of course, has got Maine inside of him—a very different thing from picking up pretty examples of its color, as one would collect postcards. He is a story-teller as well as a poet, and so it is not surprising to find him entirely at home in the ballad form. Here he is dealing with Maine people today—with Mary Orr who walked out on her husband after forty bleak years; with Jethro who had a goat for a shadow; with the mouth-harp player, the breaker of hearts, the lonely island wife. The world we are given is by no means all homespun sweetness and light; these folks are often narrow and sour and worn to dry husks; and I don’t believe any poet besides Frost has handled so well the silent, off-hand cruelty that exists occasionally in New England people. But Mr. Coffin, let me hasten to say, has not constructed a Robinson Jeffers melodrama out of Maine. He knows his people too intimately to be shocked by them or to be preoccupied with their more unpleasant aberrations; he takes what he finds in his stride and manages it with compassion, with humor and quiet irony.

To me “Departure” is the finest poem in the book and one of the finest Mr. Coffin has yet written. Perhaps that is because it seems to be perfectly balanced and complete; it has not much story to tell, but everything is there, told in the lean, dry language of Mary Orr herself. And somehow when you have finished it, you know a good deal more about New England than merely the legend of a woman who left her husband one day. There are a dozen other poems almost as good. There is “The Island Wife,” for example, a brief narrative that has about it the quality of real wonder, Roxiney Boody’s religious zeal is made a moving thing; the death of Jethro, “The October Drowning” and the history of “Aaron Green” each carry a remarkable dramatic effect; and you will find a nice contrast between the grim humor of “The Housekeeper” and the highly amusing conviction of Grandfather Staples in “Narrow Escape.” None of them, I insist, are doggerel, or anything close to it.

Mr. Coffin has never written with more bite and precision than in these ballads. Actually, of course, it is not accurate to call this Maine speech; it is a kind of distillation of it, so surely handled that it convincingly approximates the real thing, and yet remains Mr. Coffin’s own language. The curt, wry imarity, the surprise contrasts between successive lines, the ingenious yet natural use of understatement—all these not merely typify Maine; they make good poetry. And Mr. Coffin knows how to tell a story; he can hold your attention with deceptive quietness and then pull you up sharp with the sudden picture of Jethro’s corpse swinging in the wind or of the wide-eyed sheep staring out to sea.

It is true that all the verse in this volume is not of equal quality. In “Lazybones,” for example, I don’t think Mr. Coffin has contributed enough to a pretty threadbare theme to save the

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poem from triteness, "The Dark Horse," too, seems rather commonplace. Generally the weakness of the lesser poems results from a tendency to editorialize, to point up a moral. "San Sebastian" illustrates that, I think, and to an even greater degree "The Race" — a poem which strikes me as the least interesting in the collection. Difference in quality does not necessarily depend on the kind of theme, for "When Wor­then Plays" and "Country Dance" have a more or less similar one, and yet the first is considerably superior to the second. It appears to be simply a matter of vitality in the writing. Now and again Mr. Coffin will use a stale colloquialism like "to beat the band" to the detriment of his clean, hard style; but that is seldom.

There is an acid test for this kind of poetry: Do the people and their world remain quaint, remote, and entirely sectional? I am convinced that they do not in these ballads. The people are not merely "characters"; the emotion in them, their suffering or their happiness, becomes more important than the fact that they live in Maine. This is not descriptive verse, for you are given much more than the look of the coast on a clear morning. The ballad form has permitted Mr. Coffin to set down in dramatic, objective terms his knowledge of Maine people, and the result is genuine and exciting poetry.

He has not written any finer verse than the dozen-odd most successful ballads in this book.

Burroughs Mitchell


The student of the gospels who wishes to know the trend and the postulates of recent historical criticism will do well to read this book. Its author, who is Professor of Exegesis at Oxford, is well known in this country and was the visiting Tallman Lecturer at Bowdoin College in 1937.

The difficulty of the subject, indicated in the title, is well set forth in the author's preface. The gospels are not history, nor can they be classed as biography. They are "presentations of a revelation." As for the factor of interpretation, it played a major part even in the oldest gospel and grew steadily in significance (p. 218). The problem which it offers is not yet solved.

The book is mainly a study of the gospel of Mark: the author expressing the opinion, to which all will assent, that the matter of primary importance for the purpose now in hand is to reach a correct understanding of the nature and purpose of this earliest canonical authority, so heavily leaned upon by its successors. He treats in successive chapters the Doctrine of this gospel, its Content, and its narrative of the Passion. Other chapters set forth the contrast between Mark on the one hand and Matthew or Luke on the other, in the Passion narrative and in the account of the Rejection at Nazareth. By way of introduction to the special argument there is given an excellent brief history of the study of the gospels in the past; also a rather full account of a method of gospel interpretation called Form Criticism, which has recently been attempted by German experts.

This is distinctly a book for scholars rather than for the general reader, but it is written very clearly, objectively, and in an interesting way. There is not space here for more than the briefest comment. It is made plain throughout the discussion that for any serious study of these difficult writings a wide and thorough preparation is necessary, and the student is warned: "A closer familiarity with religious and other writings, outside of but more or less contemporary with the New Testament literature, is much to be desired." It might be added, that failure to understand the Old Testament has been (and is) a very potent cause of failure to understand the gospels.

Professor Lightfoot is clear and emphatic in his contention that "the fundamental assumption of St. Mark's gospel is the Messiahship of Jesus" (p. 106). "Above all, the portrait which we have in our gospels is always of Jesus regarded as the Christ" (p. 208). A query may be raised as to the view which is expressed in the footnote on p. 213: "Whereas the Jewish Messiah might be expected to use his position and power for the benefit and glory of his nation, God's elect, at the cost of other nations, the Christian Messiah did not regard his equality with God as an opportunity for self-aggrandizement, but poured it forth freely on behalf of others, at whatever cost to himself." But is not this the burden of Isaiah 53 according to the testimony of the heathen nations, borne out by 42:1-7 and 49:6ff., to say nothing of other passages? It is no exaggeration (the reviewer believes) to say that the Messiah of the four gospels is exactly and in all particulars the Jewish Messiah; not indeed according to modern textbooks, but according to the Hebrew scriptures as they were interpreted in the time of Jesus.

The final chapter, entitled Conclusion, is an admirable summing up of the evidence as it appears to a moderate advocate of the "form-critical" method; and the closing pages, with their fine statement of the manner in which the New Testament writings came into being and of the way to understand them, give the key to the whole book.

Charles C. Torrey

After the Civil War the shipbuilding industry down East began to languish; but in the last few years Maine has launched a thousand books, plenty of them best sellers. Consequently, the notion may have gotten around that all a person needs is Maine to write about and a type-writer to become a great author. Kenneth Roberts is a Maine author who has been riding a full tide of popularity for some time, his last three books (Northwest Passage, Trending into Maine and The March to Quebec) being best sellers. The reading public, therefore, may be inclined to take the success and distinction of Trending into Maine somewhat for granted, not fully appreciating the diligent research upon which it is based nor the power and grace of the author’s style.

Trending into Maine is a work of love, more moving perhaps than anything that has gone before because Kenneth Roberts here pays homage not only to the Maine that was but to the people, customs, and beauty of Maine in our time. Instead of building another monumental novel, he has dished up an informal but delicious literary chowder — material ranging from a description of Capt. George Waymouth’s voyage of discovery in 1605 to signs noted on today’s No. 1 highway, all excellently mingled by Kenneth Roberts’ magnificent prose. The final picture is crystal clear, rich in color, and gloriously idealized — as are the fourteen illustrations by N. C. Wyeth, than which none could be more appropriate and heart-warming.

Naturally the Maine seafarers, from whom the author is descended and who are among the outstanding figures of romance that this country has produced, come in for a large share of attention, together with other persons and matters prominent in the history of the State, as, for instance, the French and Indian wars, the grim story of Arnold’s march to Quebec, shipbuilding, and privateers. Scattered through this historical material are eloquent chapters on the here and now. There is a succulent chapter on Maine cooking: and one on fishing in which the author confesses an inversion of tastes which ought to make the anglers roar, to wit, a disposition to fish for trout with worms and for pollock with flies. Wise and fearless words close the chapter on hunting: “... and I hope the day will come when the United States will join with Canada and Mexico to make the killing of ducks, geese and all other waterfowl illegal.” But not the least of this book’s worthy causes is to explore the rape of Maine scenery by unscrupulous advertisers and to describe how some communities have been able to protect themselves.

The political tub-thumping which reverberates more than once through Trending into Maine might pass as legitimate sport did it not break out with a denunciation of the W.P.A. which is both unfair and inaccurate. What evidence is there for the wild statement that the needy of northeastern Maine “could obtain no Government relief unless they sold every stake they had in the community and signed a pauper’s oath”? Equally unjust and grotesque is the attack on the W.P.A. for having refused credit to Eastport at the time of Quoddy, because the W.P.A., being primarily a relief agency, had no power to extend such credit. This bland disregard of the facts, or reliance on hearsay is curious in one whose historical novels are famous for their accuracy of detail.

David L. Graham

The Authors

A. Lawrence Lowell, LL.D. (Hon., ’14), is President Emeritus of Harvard University, whose What a University President has Learned is the fruit of twenty-four years (1909-33) of distinguished stewardship.


Robert Henry Lightfoot, D.D., Dean Ireland Professor of Exegesis at Oxford University, was Visiting Professor of Biblical Literature on the Tallman Foundation for 1937-8. His supplementary volume Locality and Doctrine in the Gospels (Harper & Bros., 1938) will be reviewed in a later issue.

Kenneth Roberts, Litt.D., (Hon., ’38), citizen of Kennebunk Beach, who began his literary career as editor of the Cornell Widow, is the author of a scholarly but popular series of historical novels from Arundel (1930) through Northwest Passage (1937), and other works.

The Reviewers

Kenneth C. M. Sills is a member of the Class of ’01.


Charles Cutler Torrey, ’84, Ph.D., D.D. (Hon., ’06), Litt.D. (Hon., ’34), D.H.L., Professor Emeritus of Semitic Languages at Yale, and an Overseer of the College, is the author of many distinguished works on the Oriental and Christian religions.
The Bowdoin Alumnus

David L. Graham, Yale '27, after graduate study at Jesus College, Cambridge, and two years' instructorship in English at the University of Georgia, came trending into Maine. He lives now in the best neighborly fashion on his farm near Freeport (cf. his confessions in the July Yankee).

Notes

The Pearl: The Fourteenth Century English Poem Rendered into Modern Verse, with an Introductory Essay, by Professor Stanley Perkins Chase, '05, issued by the Oxford University Press in 1932, is now available in an educational edition, price $1.00.

Village Tale, the second Maine novel by John DeMeyer, '32, which was reviewed in these columns last June, received an impressive notice in the London Times Literary Supplement of July 9. The reviewer wrote, in part: "Out of the narrowness, the bitterness, the back-biting and envy and hate possible to isolated village life—set in this case on the rocky, stormy New England coast—he reaches towards a real and moving beauty. . . . The scene in which the characters, gathered together, read passages concerning one another is improbable but also impressive; one is here and henceforward aware of a vision which understanding all accepts all, and even in ugliness can see at least beauty's elements. Mr. DeMeyer has written a notable novel."

Social Security in the United States, by Professor Paul H. Douglas, '13, Ph.D., which was reviewed in the June 1936 Alumnus, has been reissued by Whittlesley House. The fourth printing contains additional material, and brings discussion of the Act up to date.

Fryeburg, Maine: An Historical Sketch, by John Stuart Barrows, ex-88, has recently been issued by the Pequawket Press, Fryeburg.

With the Alumni Bodies

Chicago Association

A meeting, with Dean Paul Nixon representing the College, was held on September 9.

Essex County Club

Secretary H. B. Cushman reports plans for a meeting at the Hawthorne Hotel in Salem on the evening of Thursday, December 1, with football as the main discussion topic.

New York Association

The annual football dinner was held at the Alpha Delta Phi Club on Thursday, October 20, with Richards Vidmer of the New York Herald-Tribune as speaker.

Downtown luncheons are being held on Wednesdays at twelve-thirty at the Planters Restaurant, 124 Greenwich Street.

Northern New Jersey Association

The Association was host to the six New Jersey members of the Class of 1942 and to three of their fathers on September 14, the meeting being held at the Montclair Athletic Club. Guest speaker was President Allan Cullimore of the Newark College of Engineering. President Lewis W. Brown, M.D., is planning to bring a group of his members to the annual New York dinner and to hold a spring meeting for sub-freshmen with a representative from the campus in attendance.

Pittsburgh Club

Tentative plans call for a meeting of the Club on the evening of Tuesday, December 6.

Portland Club

The usual fall meeting was held at the Portland Country Club on Wednesday, October 19, with more than a hundred in attendance. Coach Adam Walsh discussed football prospects and the other members of the athletic staff were present as guests.

Western New York Association

New officers of the group are Vaughan H. Clay '30 and Robert B. MacMullin '18.

Bowdoin Teachers' Club

The usual fall meeting was held at the Bangor House on Thursday, October 27, with Dean Paul Nixon and Professor Herbert R. Brown as speakers.
1873—We have been informed of the death on August 21, 1933, of Arthur Herbert Locke, who finished the work for his degree at Harvard and had presumably been engaged in the ministry at Grosse Isle, Michigan, for some years. Mr. Locke was a native of Augusta, where he was born September 25, 1852.

1877—Carroll Willie Morrill, oldest practicing attorney in Portland, died there on September 11 after a period of failing health. Born in West Falmouth, July 13, 1853, Mr. Morrill taught school for a few years before beginning his Portland law practice in 1881. He had been a member of the State Legislature and served three terms as City Solicitor. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1883—Arthur Everett Austin, last surviving member of the original faculty at Tufts Medical School, died at his summer home in Windham, New Hampshire, on August 22. He received his Bowdoin A.M. and his Harvard M.D. in 1887 and did later work in medicine at Heidelberg, Berlin and Harvard. Most of his practice had been in Boston, where he was born April 11, 1861, but he had taught at Somerset Academy, Athens, and at the medical schools of the Universities of Texas and Virginia. He was the author of several authoritative books in his field of stomach disorders and held the rank of major in the medical corps during the World War. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1883—Edward Albert Packard, who received his A.M. at Bowdoin in the same year of his graduation at Columbia Medical School, in 1886, died at the summer home of his sister in South Harpswell on September 8. A native of Auburn, where he was born May 8, 1858, he began his practice in Lewiston but removed to New York in 1887. Practice in Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1893 to 1899 preceded his work in Boston, where he was active until retirement some twenty years ago. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.
1894—Rev. George Colby Demott, who was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 27, 1865, and who came to Bowdoin from the Bangor Theological Seminary, died at Portland on August 29 after an illness of a few weeks. He began his ministry at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, removing to West Winfield, New York, in 1899, and returning to Maine in 1903 for ten years' pastorate in Bath. He then began study at the General Theological Seminary in New York and at Columbia University, and in 1914 was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in which he served as assistant rector in Jersey City, New Jersey. In 1916 to 1928 he was rector of St. Stephens Church in Portland, moving at that time to Rockport, Massachusetts. He had served last year as acting rector of St. Stephens in the absence of its dean. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1895—Fred Bennett Colby, who received his M.D. at Dartmouth in 1896, and who had practiced for thirty years in Gardner, Massachusetts, died there on October 6. He had earlier practiced in Boston, Highland Falls, New York and Rangeley. He was active in Masonic circles and had served Gardner as a member of the Board of Health.

1896—Henry Wheeler Coburn, who was born in Weld, April 3, 1873, and who had served for many years as Superintendent of Schools in Fort Fairfield, Mechanic Falls and Dixfield, died at the home of his daughter in the latter town on September 6 following a heart attack. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1897—Joseph William Hewitt, Professor of Greek and Dean of Freshmen at Wesleyan University, died suddenly at his home in Middletown on July 8.

Dean Paul Nixon writes of him as follows: "In 1907, my last year at Oxford, I wrote to the President of Wesleyan asking if there was any possibility of a position in Classics for me at my own college. He replied that two years previous they had secured a young man who was doing an admirable piece of work for them and that, so long as they could keep him, there was no room for me. This was my first knowledge of Joseph William Hewitt, Bowdoin 1897, who died in July after thirty-three years of honored service at my Alma Mater.

From 1907 till the time of his death the two of us would get together frequently—at classical meetings, football games, Bowdoin and Wesleyan gatherings, on the handball and tennis court. Each of us found that he and his family were always welcome guests in the other's home. So I got to know Bill Hewitt well.

One did not have to know Bill Hewitt well to see how it was that he gained the admiration and affection that were his in rare degree at Wesleyan. One would not, perhaps, discover in a five-minute conversation with him that he was a sound scholar and a capital teacher, but one would indubitably discover that he was a most friendly, simple, genuine, kindly, intelligent, understanding man. Wesleyan was fortunate in having such a man as Dean of her Freshmen since 1925. He knew them all; he was interested in them all; his home was open to them all—and they were all told to come in without knocking. They would do so—even after graduation.

Joseph William Hewitt's record in Who's Who shows, among other things, that he was born in Leeds, England, August 23, 1875, graduated from Bowdoin (a member of Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Kappa) in 1897, and took his doctorate at Harvard in 1902; it shows that he married Evelyn S. Clark of Portland, Maine, in 1903, and had a daughter, Dorothy; it shows that he was on the Executive Committee of the American Philological Association and on the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and that he was given an honorary Litt.D. by Bowdoin in 1927, in recognition, one would suppose, of his scholarly publications.

But no formal record is apt to show the things that matter most. This one shows nothing of Bill Hewitt's high principles, of his affectionate loyalty to family and friends, of his tireless devotion to his many-sided job, of his courage and good cheer in adversity. Bowdoin and Wesleyan have lost one of their very best."

1898—Emery Graves Wilson, who had practiced law in Portland since being admitted to the bar there in 1900 and who had twice served as City Solicitor, died there on October 22. He was born at Harpswell, July 15, 1874. Mr. Wilson had served two terms in the State House of Representatives and had been active in political affairs. Survivors include his son, Dr. Clement S. Wilson '27. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1902—Walter Seward Glidden, who entered Bowdoin in 1901 as a member of the senior class and who received an A.M. the following year, died at his home in Bath on September 27. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 12, 1874, and began his college education at the College of the City of New York. Coming to Bath in 1892, he was admitted to the bar in 1894 and practiced in Bath from that time on, except for a brief period in Hawaii. He had served as Judge of Probate for Sagadahoc County and as Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1906—Edville Gerhardt Abbott, Portland orthopedic surgeon, who had won international fame for his work in the prevention and cure
of bone deformities, died there on August 27 after several weeks of failing health. He was born in Hancock, November 6, 1872, received his Bowdoin M.D. in 1898 and his A.M. in 1908, and was given an Sc.D. in 1914. He received a similar degree at Colby in 1925 and was made a Doctor of Laws by the University of Maine at its last Commencement. He was one of the founders of the Children’s Hospital and served for 28 years as its surgeon-in-chief. He had studied abroad in Berlin, London, Paris and Vienna, and had been honored by medical societies on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a member of Psi Upsilon.

1906 — ALFRED RUSSELL BOOTHBY, who was born in Saco, March 23, 1883, and had been engaged in industrial chemistry at Woodbury, New Jersey, since graduation, was killed in an automobile accident there in February, 1917. No other details have as yet reached the Alumni Office. Mr. Boothby was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

1908—HAROLD CHARLES WEILER, who was born in Boston, October 10, 1886, and for some time had served as General Manager for the Penn Oil Company in Southern California, died in Los Angeles on March 26, we are informed.

1912—EVERETT PARKER WALTON, for seventeen years teacher of Biology at the Hartford (Connecticut) Public High School, died on September 3 at Manchester, Connecticut. He was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 15, 1887, but came to Bowdoin from New Vineyard, where he began his teaching career. He had also taught at the Portland Country Day School before going to Connecticut. He was co-author of the textbook “Social Biology” which was reviewed in an earlier issue of the ALUMNUS.

1930—LAURELL FREDERICK LONGFELLOW, former principal of high schools in Freeport and Mattawamkeag and teacher at Hebron Academy, died in Brunswick, August 11, following an emergency operation. He was born April 12, 1909, at Silver Grove. Primarily a teacher of German, he had studied at Munster University in the year following his graduation.

1938—PHILLIPS TRYON NEAD, a member of the faculty at the high school in Warren, Massachusetts, was killed on October 1 when his automobile left the Brunswick-Bath highway and struck a ledge. He was born in Woodhaven, New York, February 1, 1917. He was a member of Delta Upsilon and graduated cum laude, with honors in English.

Medical 1881—WILLIAM HERBERT NUTE, M.D., who had practiced in Exeter, New Hampshire, since 1890, died there on August 18. Born in Farmington, New Hampshire, May 8, 1858, he had practiced there and at Barnstead, New Hampshire, before beginning his work at Exeter. He was prominent in fraternal orders and had served as captain in the New Hampshire National Guard.

Medical 1883—WILLIS BRYANT MOUTON, M.D., who received the fifty-year-service medal of the Maine Medical Association at its meeting in June, 1933, and who had practiced in Portland throughout his career, died suddenly at his home there on October 8. He was at one time Professor of Ophthalmology at the Medical School and held an A.M. from Colby. Survivors include Dr. Albert W. Moulton ’09, Dr. Bryant E. Moulton ’13 of Winchester, Massachusetts, Dr. Manning C. Moulton ’15 of Bangor, and a grandson, Albert W. Moulton, Jr., ’37. He was born July 1, 1862, in Cornish.

Medical 1888 — GEORGE WALTER WEEKS, M.D., who was born in Cornish, September 1, 1861, and who had practiced there and in Limington since leaving Bowdoin, died at his home on September 20 after a lingering illness. At the meeting of the Maine Medical Association at Bar Harbor last June he was presented with the Association’s medal for fifty years of service in Maine medicine.

Medical 1893 — DANIEL STEVENS LATHAM, M.D., who was born in Auburn, January 4, 1867, and had practiced in Auburn and Cranston, Rhode Island, died in the latter city, which he served as health officer, of a heart attack brought on by his exertions in the flood and hurricane of September 21. He had been active in Rhode Island medical circles, and had served in both houses of the Rhode Island Legislature.

Medical 1894 — FORREST HARTLEY BADGER, M.D., who was born in Rangeley, January 13, 1870, and who had practiced there and at Strong before moving to Winthrop in 1898, died at his home in that community on July 13. He was head of the Badger Hospital, a former president of the County Medical Association, and had served his town as superintendent of schools and as a member of the school committee. He was at one time Professor of Surgical Technique at the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons. His brother, Abner A. Badger, is a member of the class of 1895.

Medical 1895 — CLARENCE WINFIELD PIERCE FOSS, M.D., oldest practicing physician in Brunswick, died here on June 21. He was born in Biddeford, May 14, 1870, and attended Bates before coming to the Medical School. His entire career in practice had been in the College town.

Medical 1897—CHARLES ROSCOE SMITH, who graduated at Bates in 1891 and received an A.M. there in 1894, died in Livermore Falls, where he had practiced since leaving Bowdoin, on March 21. He was a native of Buxton, where he was born on October 4, 1865.
News from the Classes

HEIL ALUMNI!

As we write, Alumni Day and the annual clash with the Black Bear are less than a month off; November 5th to be exact.

It is your last chance to see the dear old campus before winter comes; and you know what that means.

You want to talk to “Buck,” and “Hutch,” and “Mitch,” and the younger generation of Olympians; some not so young either; to look over the Freshmen, especially if one of them is yours, and to see your friends and contemporaries. Initiations Friday and Saturday nights.

Incidentally (win or lose) you will see a whale of a football game. Come early and avoid the rush. Don’t miss the show.

Memorials to Bowdoin men are to be found in many places, at home and abroad. The visitor to the Congregational Church at Waterford, Maine, may be interested to find memorial tablets in honor of two Bowdoin graduates, one who came to Waterford as pastor, the other who went from Waterford for a notable career in education.


and in memory of
Elizabeth Abbott, his wife, 1821-1822
and of
Lucy Abbott, his wife, 1824-1872”

Among the 2200 who received degrees at the Harvard Commencement in June were the following Bowdoin men: Joe Fisher ’35, and Ed Benjamin and Fred Gwynn ’37, M.A.; R. E. Todd, Jr., ’29, and W. H. Dean, Jr., ’30, Ph.D.; Allan Fenley ’35 and Thompson Baxter ’36, M.B.A.; Dr. Philip W. Woods ’30, Master of Public Health; and Douglas Anello ’33, William Fearnside ’34 and John O. Parker ’35, LL.B.; and Henry E. Messier ’35, D.M.D.

In the Maine elections in September Representative Ralph Brewster ’09, and Jim Oliver ’17, were returned to Congress. In the next Legislature Bowdoin will be represented by Senators Robert A. Cony ’07 of Augusta, Sanger M. Cook ’21 of Pittsfield; and George E. Hill ’24 of Portland; and Representatives Frank I. Cowan ’13, Portland: Donald W. Philbrick ’17, Cape Elizabeth; Frank A. Farrington ’27, Augusta; Samuel H. Slosberg ’24, Gardiner; Alger W. Pike ’25, Lubec; and George D. Varney ’23, Berwick.

In the Democratic stronghold, Androscoggin County, James E. Philloon ’13, nominally a Democrat, was re-elected Clerk of Courts on the Republican ticket, having been turned down in the Democratic primary.

In Aroostook County Parker P. Burleigh, Jr., ’27, of Presque Isle was elected County Attorney, and Walter B. Clark ’06, of Houlton, Clerk of Courts.

In Lincoln County James B. Perkins, Jr., ’34, of Boothbay Harbor is the new County Attorney, while Sherwood Aldrich ’31, of Topsham, will serve in this capacity in Sagadahoc County.

Pick Turner ’19 was a delegate from the Maine Teachers’ Association to the convention of the National Education Association held in New York City in June. Others present included Paul McIntire ’17 and Byron Mitchell ’25 of Portland, and George J. Cumming ’21 of Rockland.

1885

A portrait of Hon. Jonathan Cilley of Thomaston, Representative in Congress in 1837-38, a brief account of whose tragic death appeared in the Orient of Feb. 24th, the gift of his grandson, Mr. Vernet Cilley of Buenos Aires, Argentine, was formally presented to the State by another grandson, Mr. Theodore S. Lazell of West Newton, Mass., on Sept. 15, and now hangs in the State House in Augusta.

1869

Bowdoin’s Senior Alumnus, Thomas H. Eaton, celebrated his 89th birthday in August, and is still going strong. Barring diseases, accidents, and feshets, he expects to be here at fall roundup on Alumni Day.

1876

Secretary Arthur T. Parker is spending his usual eight weeks at the Moulton Union and is following the football team from day to day.

1877

The memorial mountain finder, a profile of the White Mountains, the drawing for which was made by the late Admiral Peary, presented to Fryeburg by his family, and placed on Jockey Cap, was dedicated August 17, in the presence of all but three of his descendants. The monument was designed and supervised by Felix A. Burton ’07. Admiral Peary’s second grandson, Peary D. Stafford, is in the class of 1942.

1880

Dr. Alvin D. Holmes of Hudson, Mass., who
will celebrate his 83rd birthday in January, has retired from active practice on account of failing health.

1881
Secretary, John W. Manson, Esq., Pittsfield. Judge F. A. Fisher of Lowell has recently returned from a year's trip in the Pacific Coast states and Alaska. Mrs. Fisher and his daughter accompanied him. After his return he made a visit to Mr. Manson, and they rode to Farmington and Bangor to see their classmates Dr. John Nichols and "Billy" Brown, whom they found well and "fairly prosperous."

1887
The Society of American Foresters at its annual meeting in Portland, Ore., in 1936, voted to place a memorial to Dr. Austin Cary, a pioneer, and zealous worker in the profession for 48 years. That is now under construction, and will be at the entrance of the Austin Cary memorial forest of the University of Florida. There will be a granite boulder with a plaque, and a grove of 71 slash pines, representing his age, has already been placed at the entrance to the forest. Other features of the memorial will include a simple wooden building to house and display Dr. Cary's works, field instruments, and a fire outlook tower to symbolize forest protection. The memorial is to be dedicated January 14th, 1939.

1891
Secretary, Dr. C. S. F. Lincoln, Brunswick. Eva L. Winn, widow of Dr. George C. Mahoney, died in Somerville, June 27th. As she often came to Commencements with Cliff she was known by most of the class, and to his friends among the alumni.

1892
Secretary, Will O. Hersey, Pembroke. Arthur L. (Jack) Hersey called on the Secretary this summer on his way to Eastport on a business trip. Tom Nichols is assistant engineer in the New York State department of public works. His home address is 30 W. Main Street, Hornell, N. Y.
Prof. Sam Parcher, who has been teaching Physics at Phillips Exeter Academy since 1918, retired at the close of the school year in June.

1894
Rev. Trelawney C. Chapman has retired from his post as minister of the Methodist Church in Union and is living at 4 Norfolk Street, Bangor.

1896
Secretary, John C. Minot, Dover, Mass. Harry Oakes has been elected to a seat in the House of Assembly (the lower legislative branch) in the Bahamas, where he has a winter residence.

1897
Secretary, James B. Rhodes, 2d, 700 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.
At the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Windham, in July, Prof. F. H. Dole, a native of the town, delivered the historical address.

1898
Acting Secretary, John F. Dana, Esq., 57 Exchange Street, Portland.
Harry C. Knight, of New Haven, was one of the committee of 22 named by Governor Cross of Connecticut to prepare a plan for statewide hospital care. "Dan" MacMillan made his 17th cruise to the Arctic this summer. He had a crew of twelve, including seven college and preparatory school boys. The Bowdoin attained its objective, Etah, North Greenland. The party reached Hopedale, Labrador, on its return August 25 and picked up Mrs. MacMillan, who was left there with her Moravian Eskimo school on the way north; and reached Boothbay Harbor September 1oth.

1899
Senator Wallace H. White has accepted a position on the Telecommunications Subcommittee on International and Comparative Law of the American Bar Association.

1900
Secretary, Burton M. Clough, 702 Chapman Building, Portland.
At the 30th annual meeting of the Maine Superintendents' Association James A. Hamlin of Sanford was elected first vice president.
Rev. Elbert B. Holmes, formerly of Malden, is now rector of All Saints' Church, West Newbury, Mass.

1901
Secretary, Walter L. Sanborn, Lansdale, Pa. The State of Maine Art Commission, of which Harry S. Coombs of Lewiston is chairman, is planning for the rearrangement of the portraits in the State House in Augusta, and will supervise the arrangement of all other works of art which may be placed there.
Dr. George L. Pratt, of Farmington, was elected president of the Maine Medical Association at its annual meeting in June.
President Sills preached the Baccalaureate sermon at the 104th commencement of Worcester Academy.

1902
Secretary, Lyman A. Cousens, 101 Vaughan Street, Portland.
Dr. Nat and Mrs. Barker of Yarmouth enjoyed a North Cape cruise this past summer.
J. O. Hamilton, formerly of Lovell, is now living in Gorham.

1903
Secretary, Clement F. Robinson, Esq., 85 Ex-
change Street, Portland.
Donald F. MacCormick, head of the department of mathematics at the William Penn Charter School, Germantown, Pa., was married at his summer home in Trenton, in July, to Mrs. Dorothy Avery Brown of Narberth, Pa.
Ensign Richard R. Pratt, U.S.N., son of Col. H. B. Pratt, and nephew of E. G. Pratt '97, and Admiral William V. Pratt, Hon. '29, was married in Honolulu September 17, to Miss Ann Virginia Macleary, daughter of Capt. H. B. Macleary, U.S.N., chief of staff of the 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Harry Riley was elected vice president of the Savings Bank Association of Maine at the annual convention in September.
Secretary Robinson attended the meeting of the American Bar Association in Cleveland this summer; from there he flew to California, where he was the guest of Hon. Herbert Hoover at the annual encampment of the Bohemian Club at Bohemian Grove, Cal. He later visited his brother, Dwight, in Nashville, Tenn.
Walter K. Wildes of the Continental Amoco Co., of New York, and Mrs. Marguerite Crittenden Lamb were married in New York, September 16th. They will be at home at 21 W. 10th Street after November 1st.
1904
Secretary, E. P. D. Hathaway, 3060 Mt. Pleasant Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Lieut. Col. Emery O. Beane was in command of the 303rd Infantry in training for two weeks in July.
The Secretary's granddaughter, Joan Marie, arrived June 7th. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. William O. Brown.
1905
Secretary, Henry Lewis, 3 Storer Street, Portland.
Professor Stanley P. Chase is on sabbatical leave, and is doing some literary work in the Library of Congress at Washington. His address from October 1st to April 1st will be 303 Little Falls Road, Falls Church, Va.
1906
Secretary, Robert T. Woodruff. 165 Broadway, New York City.
Miss Esther Porter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. David R. Porter, head of Mount Hermon School, was married at their home in Mt. Hermon, Mass., August 17th, to Mr. J. Francis Power of Seattle, Wash.
1908
Secretary, Charles E. Files, Cornish.
Albert T. Gould, admiralty lawyer and chairman of the governing board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Maritime Association, re-
turned with Mrs. Gould July 31, from a trip to the British Isles.
1909
Secretary, Ernest H. Pottle, 34 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Daniel T. Drummond and E. Farrington Abbott, Jr., '31, have won the Maine State contract bridge championship for the third time in succession.
In July the Maine Association of Insurance Agents entertained the larger New England Association at its 17th annual convention at Poland Spring. Robert M. Pennell of Portland, president of the Maine branch, was the host speaker; Asa O. Pike, 2nd, '07 and Cony Weston '10 were on the executive committee.
1910
Secretary, E. Curtis Matthews, Piscataqua Savings Bank, Portsmouth, N. H.
Samuel H. Dreer has just been elected President of Douglas University, St. Louis, Mo.; one of the new institutions in this country for the education of young colored people of both sexes.
1912
Secretary, William A. MacCormick, Y.M.C.A., 316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Mark W. Burlingame is now living at 229 Warren Street, Allston, Mass.
Robert P. King, formerly of Ellsworth, is now living in Bar Harbor.
1913
Secretary, Luther G. Whittier, Farmington.
Chester G. Abbott has been elected a director of the Portland National Bank. Chet is President and Treasurer of the Transport Company, and his residence is R. F. D. 1, Cumberland.
1914
Secretary, Alfred E. Gray, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.
Warren D. Eddy has been elected chairman of the nine-man commission created by the City Council of Portland to redraft the city's zoning ordinance.
Percy D. Mitchell's address is now 79 Berkeley Street, Portland.
Just after the war the late Paul L. White discovered in a French chateaux valuable letters and documents written by deTocqueville, author of the famous "Democracy in America" (1835). He had copies made of these and deposited them in the Yale Library when he became an instructor there in history. Some of the material he worked over and wrote upon before his early death in 1922, Prof. Pierson of Yale has now published a long-planned work, "Tocqueville and Beaumont in America"; and it is dedicated to "Paul Lambert White, whose enthusiasm and perseverance made possible the discovery of the manuscripts."

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1915
Secretary, Clifford T. Perkins, 88 Forest street, Cumberland Mills.
Prof. Collin was one of the New England authors who served at the University of New Hampshire Writers' Conference held at Durham in August. Dr. Carroll S. Towle '22 of the English Department at Durham was the director.
Frank Knowlton has been elected Register of Deeds for Franklin County.
A. H. MacCormick was operated on for appendicitis at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York July 21st. He made a good recovery, and was elected president of the American Prison Association at its meeting in St. Paul, Minn., October 5th.
Max V. MacKinnon, Convener of the Bowdoin Club of Detroit since the time of its establishment, was elected President of the Michigan Hotel Association at its annual meeting in September. He has been manager of The Wardell in Detroit since before the building was complete. By strange coincidence, William S. Woodfill '18, of the Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island, was elected first Vice-President of the Association.
Alvah B. Stetson is in the credit department of the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd., 55 Fifth Avenue, New York.
1916
Secretary, Dwight Sayward, 509 Masonic Building, Portland.
Capt. Lowell A. Elliott, U.S.A., has been attached to the American Embassy in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, since August 1st.
Paul Niven of the Brunswick Record was elected president of the Maine Press Association at its annual meeting in Skowhegan, August 19th.
1917
Secretary, Prof. Noel C. Little, Brunswick.
Sherman N. Shumway is president of the Maine Bankers’ Association.
J. Walton Tuttle, Esq., of Framingham, Mass., a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress in the third Massachusetts district.
1918
Secretary, Harlan L. Harrington, 74 Weston Avenue, Braintree, Mass.
Dr. Robert G. Albion of Princeton has a new book “Square Riggers on Schedule,” an account of the packet lines running out of New York before the Civil War. Mr. Albion is the first to deal systematically with the packets.
William Berryman is in charge of the Portland Police boat.
Rev. Percy S. Ridlon is pastor of the Methodist Church on Peaks Island, Portland Harbor.
John Thomas, of Waterville, has issued a new prospectus about fishing for Atlantic salmon in the rivers of New Brunswick, which should be a lure such as few real lovers of the sport can resist.
1919
Secretary, Donald S. Higgins, 34 Exchange Building, Bangor.
Orson L. Berry is assistant Branch Manager for the National Radiator Corporation in Somerville, Mass. His home is in Wollaston, and he has a wife and daughter.
Harry L. Caldwell, who taught for several years at Lingnan University, Canton, China, has temporarily failed to report his locum in terra to the Alumni Office: an unnecessary and deplorable practice.
Paul E. Doherty is Assistant to the Vice President of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in New York City. He lives in Scarsdale, and has a wife and two daughters.
On the program of the Institute of Credit, held October 7 and 8, Roy A. Foulke of Dun & Bradstreet, read a paper on Research in Commercial Credit.
John R. Gardner is Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is married and has a son and daughter.
Myron S. Grover is manager of the Anthracite Industries, Inc., and his business address is 644 Beacon Street, Boston. He lives at 43 Bailey Road, Watertown; is married and has a boy and a girl.
Rev. Raymond Lang received an honorary D.D. from Suffolk University in Boston, June 16th.
Leon Leighton, Jr., is President and Treasurer of the Leighton Heel Co., Harrisburg, Pa. He is married and has three daughters.
Hugh A. Mitchell is with McCann-Erickson, Inc., New York City. Hugh is married, has one son, and living at 16 Beechmont Avenue, Bronxville.
Andrew M. Rollins is regional manager of the Group Department of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, New York City. He lives in Rutherford, N. J., is married and has two daughters.
Ben Smethurst’s address is 901 Florida National Bank Building, Miami, Fla. He is still in the accounting business. His home address is 3400 Anderson Road, Coral Gables.
Parker B. Sturgis’ address is 1425 Bishop Road, Grosse Point Park, Mich. He is an Account executive.
Francis C. Warren is Instructor in History and Athletic Director at the Winter Park Senior High School, Winter Park, Fla. His 1938 coaching record is 19 wins, 1 tie, and 11 losses, in four sports.
The News Boy registers thanks and approval to 19’s Secretary for the way in which he keeps
track of his charges; and suggests a set of stencils to record family data.

1920
Secretary, Stanley M. Gordon, 208 West Fifth Avenue, Roselle, N. J.
Jere Abbott gave a very interesting informal lecture, at the Davenport Library at Squirrel Island this summer, on certain phases of art appreciation from his experiences as director of the Art Museum at Smith College, and his work on juries for different buyers. He sailed for Germany September 9th for work in connection with the German government art collections.


Dr. Henry W. Lamb of Portland was married August 24th to Miss Helen Brown Lord of Portland; a graduate of the Portland High, and the Children's Hospital, where she is supervisor.

1921
Secretary, Norman W. Haines, Esq., 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
Curtis S. Laughlin is candidate for the City Council in Portland.

E. Kenneth Smiley has been appointed director of admissions at Lehigh University.

1922
Secretary, Dr. Clarence S. Towle, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
C. LeRoy Dodge is now living at 189 Jackson Road, Newton, Mass.

Lieut. Harold Doe is now attached to the U.S.S. Minneapolis; address in care of the Postmaster, San Pedro, Cal.

Dr. Francis A. Fagone of Portland, a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, was at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for two weeks of active training duty, early in July.

Dr. Edward Ham of Yale has written an extensive work on Girard de Rossillon, which is being printed in Paris for the Yale Romantic Series. He has also had an article accepted by the "Medium Aevum" in Oxford, and two other monographs in preparation. The Memoires of the Congress of Quebec (1917), just issued, has 16 pages devoted to his speech in French at the Congress on problems of French-Canadian culture and survival.

The engagement of Miss Ruth M. Shields, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Shields of St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Rev. Raymond G. Putnam, pastor of the First Congregational Church at St. Johnsbury Center, has recently been announced.

1923
Secretary, Richard Small, Esq., 75 Orland Street, Portland.

Hubert Davis of the Cranbrook School, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., was cruising the New England coast this summer with Capt. Atho Walters of Tallinn, Estonia, in his 90-foot schooner. Davis, having made two trips to the Arctic with "Dan Mac," is no novice at sea.

Dr. Bob Love of Gorham, Reserve Corps, U.S.A., was also soldiering in July.

Elmer S. Ridlon is teaching Mathematics at the Greenwich, Conn., High School. He is living at 6 Relay Court, Cos Cob, Conn.

George Stetson, who is with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, has been transferred from New Haven, Conn., to Baltimore. He is living at 4216 Wickford Road, Roland Park, Baltimore, Md.

Roger Strout and wife have been on another long cruise since last January. They went from Baltimore through the Canal and on to Honolulu, back across the Pacific to Alaska, and from there down the West Coast.

Victor S. Whitman has moved from Scarsdale, N. Y., to Norway, Me., and plans to devote his time to writing. His address is Box 133.

Walter R. Whitney has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor of English at the University of Maine.

1924
Secretary, Prof. Clarence Rouillard, 32 Astley Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

Ken Dow is assistant manager of the Manager Hotel, Boston, where he is always glad to welcome Bowdoin men. He has two daughters and a son, and is living in Belmont, Mass.

Ted Fowler is now living in Springfield, Delaware Co., Pa. He is assistant manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in Philadelphia. He has a daughter almost four, and a son, Martin H., a year and a half.

Theodore Gonya has moved his office from Portland to the National Bank Building, Rumford.

Malcolm E. Hardy, after twelve years with Maine Webber & Co., is now with Delafeld & Delafeld, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

George Hill was elected to the Maine State Senate in September.

Jim Keniston, recently associated with Ulians, a high-grade specialty store in Louisville, Ky., is now with the Richard Nealy Co., Worcester, Mass. He is also teaching business management in the night school branch of Northeastern University. In '37 he married Miss Barbara White. They are living in Grafton, Mass.

Harvey Lovell is now associate professor of Biology in the University of Louisville. He also teaches a course in the Dental School. The Lovells have a delightful little son, nearly three.

Bert Merrill is in the Division of Old Age Assistance of the Maine Department of Health and Welfare, and is now stationed in Portland.

Dr. Richard Phillips was married in March at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., to Miss Loretta Brannack of Middletown, Conn. Dr. Phillips also sends two short monographs; The
Ninth Annual Mayo Medical Symposium; and Identical Cancers in Identical Twins.

Bob Phillips is now practicing medicine at 131 State Street, Portland, having moved to Portland from Boston October 1st. He is living at the Hotel Eastland. Bob specializes in the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism. He is also a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

John Roth, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Peoria, Ill., reports that he and his wife moved into a new home this spring at 1602 Moss Avenue.

Clarence Rouillard is beginning his second year in the French Department of University College in the University of Toronto. Besides six weeks of teaching teachers in the University of Toronto summer school, he and his wife enjoyed a trip north to Algonquin Park, and two treks back to New England, including a welcome glimpse of Bowdoin.

Denny Smith moved his law offices in Boston last January to 11 Beacon Street.

Syd Wentworth has completed his first year with the Richardson and Boynton Company of 244 Madison Avenue, New York, one of the pioneer manufacturers of heating and air-conditioning equipment, dating back to 1837. After the first four months in the Engineering Department, Syd has been in the Sales Department for Westchester County, and lives at 338 South First Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Doug Young makes dies for the Robertson Paper Box Co., Montville, Conn., and lives in Quaker Hill, up the river from New London, mid way of the Harvard-Yale race course. The house sets sixty feet over the water on a small cove just off the river, so that the view extends across to the Submarine Base and down to the bridges at New London.

1925

Secretary, William Gulliver, Esq., 1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Clayton Adams is now with J. B. Lippincott & Co., 250 Park Avenue, New York City.

Joseph Garland is Chairman of the Community Chest Drive in Bangor.

The National Headliners Club committee conferred a posthumous award upon the late Edward J. Neil of the Associated Press in recognition of his work on the Spanish war front where he was killed.

Charles C. Wotton is on the executive committee of the Community Building, Inc., Rockland.

1926

Secretary, Prof. Albert Abrahamson, 76 Federal Street, Brunswick.

James W. Bixler’s address is Box 548, Chapapeake, N. Y.

Nathan A. Cobb was married on September 15th to Miss Louise Trent of Minneapolis, where Nate is practicing law.

Charles N. and Mrs. Cutter are to be congratulated on their new son, Richard Mitchell, born on September 4th in Nashua, N. H. Mrs. Cutter is the younger daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Wilmot B. Mitchell ‘90.

Ralph Keirstead is the new President of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers.

George S. Robinson, Esq., of Washington, D. C., has changed his residence to 2114 No. 16th Street, Apt. 856, Arlington, Va.

James M. Robinson is now living at 78 West 82d Street, New York City.

J. Harold Stubbs of the Farnsworth agency of the Equitable Life Insurance Co., Boston, was one of the 11 Boston life underwriters who have been awarded Chartered Life Underwriter’s designation by the American College of Life Underwriters, following examinations in June. His office address has been changed to 82 Devonshire Street, Room 823.

Lloyd M. True is an auditor in the Employers Compensation Commission, 3417 Eastern Avenue N.E., Washington, D. C.

George E. Wood is now living at 44 Walnut Road, West Barrington, R. I. He is teaching in the Providence Country Day School.

1927

Secretary, George O. Cutter, 1713 Roseland Avenue, Royal Oak, Mich.

George J. Adams, formerly of Rockland, and now teaching in the Kingswood School, West Hartford, Conn., was married to Miss Winifred Coughlin, in St. Bernard’s Church, Rockland, on June 27.

From the New Orleans Item August 21st:

The likable young Carters, Hodding and Betty, who started from scratch in the New Orleans newspaper field just nine years ago, next month will become the proud publishers of one of Mississippi’s oldest and most respected dailies, at $35,000,000 a year in Greenville.

The announcement came this week. As publishers of the Delta Star (morning daily and Sunday) and the Delta Weekly in Greenville, they will absorb their opposition, the Greenville Democrat Times next month; and henceforth will publish the Delta Democrat Times as an afternoon and Sunday newspaper. The morning paper will be dropped but the Delta Weekly, of magazine format, devoted to cotton, tariff and subjects of national interest, will be retained.

A belated report of the engagement of Clarence L. Cole to Miss Eleanor K. Roche, both of Cambridge, Mass., has been received. They may be married by this time. Clarence was graduated from the Harvard Business School in 1930.

Albert Van Dekker (né Ecke) has the role of Comte de Provence, in the beautiful screen play “Marie Antoinette.”

Sanford L. Fogg, Jr., and Miss Dorothy Viles,
both of Augusta were married on September 22nd, at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Viles is the daughter of Blaine S. Viles '03 and Mrs. Viles. Frank A. Farrington '27 was an usher. Mr. and Mrs. Fogg will be at home after November 15th, at 152 State Street, Augusta.

Frederick N. Jones is a "Utilities Accountant Analyst," probably in Government service, as his address is 6136 31st Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Don Marshall announce the extension of their practice in Pediatrics to include Bruce Skidmore Marshall, 7 pounds 7 ounces, Geisinger Hospital, Danville, Penn., September 18, 1938.

Leon J. Milliken of Portland has joined the faculty of Tilton, N. H., School and Junior College, as professor of business administration.

Charles W. Morrill has been a member of the law firm of Peabody, Arnold, Batchelder and Luther, 10 State Street, Boston. A daughter, Katherine Anstiss, was born May 10th. His son, Charles Barrett, was four in April.

Dr. Paul Palmer is assistant Professor of Political Science at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

Dr. Arthur B. Woodman is practicing at Vinalhaven.

1928

Secretary, William D. Alexander, Belmont Hill School, Belmont, Mass.

Donald B. Hewett is associated with Radio Station WORL in Boston. Home address 280 North Avenue, North Abington, Mass.

Bradley P. Howes and Miss Gueneth Caldon of Gardner, Mass., were married at East Derry, N. H., July 17. Dr. Harry M. Pollock, Jr., '30, of Boston was best man. Brad. is practicing law at 60 Congress Street, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Howes will live in Medford, where Mr. Howes is on the Board of Aldermen.

Donald C. Norton has moved from Hennepin to 117-01 Park Lane South, Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Edward B. Simpson of the W. T. Grant Co. is now manager of their store in Gary, Ind.

Paul Tiemer, formerly with the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, is now in the advertising department of Time Magazine.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Trafton of Lewiston report the birth of a son, Dain Atwood Trafton, on September 22nd.

1929

Secretary, LeBrec Micoleau, General Motors Corporation, New York City.

Malcolm Daggett is a tutor in French at Harvard this year.

Ben Drake is now head of the French Department at St. James School, Washington County, Md.

Frank Farrington is now serving as President of the Augusta Y.M.C.A.

Carlton Guild is teaching psychology and education at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston.

Lawrence B. Hunt is now living at 329 Bedford Street, Lexington, Mass.

Donald E. Jones is a salesman for Decatur & Hopkins Co., and is living at 93 Berkeley Street, Boston.

Secretary Micoleau has joined the staff of General Motors as an assistant economist. Address as above.

Rodman L. Palmer's address is now 184 West Seldon Street, Mattapan, Mass.

Dr. Harold A. Rehder, Assistant Curator of Malacology at the National Museum was married October 15th to Miss Lois Fleming Corea of Washington, D. C. His brother, Gerhard Rehder '31, was best man.

Dr. Harold S. Schiro announces the opening of offices in suite 617, Doctors Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Peter Scott has changed his address to 25 Ocean Street, Beverly, Mass.

Ellis Spear, 3d, raised more than half the money required to purchase and install a fire alarm system in Warren, this past summer.

Dr. Robert E. Todd, Jr., is Instructor in Biology at Colgate University: Address Box 195, Hamilton, N. Y.

1930

Secretary, Henry P. Chapman, Jr., 209 Fidelity Building, Portland.

The wedding of William M. Altenburg and Miss Barbara Underhill of Manchester, N. H., was really quite a Bowdoin affair. Rev. Eulville Maynard '27 of Grace Church officiated, Brooke Fleck '32, was best man, and Huntington Blatchford '29, of Boston, Ray Jensen '30, of Portland, and Marion Short '32, of Manchester, were ushers; the date was September 11th.

Fred Bird is now living at 52 Summer Street, Rockland and is running the Medomak Canning Co.

George W. R. Bowie, M.D., is practicing at Rangeley.

Ronald Bridges of Sanford has been appointed Managing Editor of the Young Republican, a national magazine for young republicans, published at 53 W. Jackson Blvd., suite 748-52, Chicago. Bridges is a brother of Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.

Secretary Chapman is a busy man. July 1st he announced the formation of Chapman & Co. to conduct a general business in investment securities at the above address; and July 21st was elected President of the Greater Portland Young Republican Club.

E. Porter Collins is an accountant for the U. S. Lines; is living at 3830 Bronx Blvd., New York City.

Sears Crowell and Miss Villa Elizabeth Bailey were married in Springfield, Mass., July 2d.
Harrison M. Davis, Jr., formerly headmaster of the Evans School, Tucson, Ariz., is now headmaster of the historic Derby Academy at Hingham, Mass. Manning Hawthorne has just gone to the University of Maine as an instructor in English.

William Kidder Heath, on the faculty of Yarmouth Academy, and Miss Marian Philbrook Burbank of Yarmouth were married in Bar Harbor, August 21st. They are living on Center Street, Yarmouth.

Prof. Asa S. Knowles, of Northeastern University, Boston, was granted leave of absence from June 1 to Oct. 15, at the request of the directors of the Seventh International Management Congress, which met in Washington, September 19 to 23. Asa was vice-chairman of the Social and Tours Committee, and Tours Manager, and his duties through that hectic period were too numerous and complicated for statement in this column.

William N. Locke and Miss Antoinette For- tin were married in Brunswick on August 19th. Locke is studying for his Ph.D. at Harvard, and they are living at 1697 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Mass., this scholastic year.

Dick Mallett is reported as having been married in June. He and Mrs. Mallett enjoyed a trip to the British Isles, returning to Farmington where Dick is teaching in the Normal School.

"Olie" Pettingill writes from Carleton College that he was instructor in Ornithology at the Michigan University Biological Station this past summer; and that daughter Polly-Ann was a year old September 17th. Unless the College goes haywire she and various other estimable young women, of Bowdoin parentage, will not be able to matriculate here.

Frank W. Phelps of Charlotte, N. C., and Miss Francetta Abbott of South Weymouth, Mass., were married on September 4th. Dwight Andrews '31, of Cambridge, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are now at home at 1641 Brandon Road, Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. Henry M. Pollock, Jr., is now serving as interne at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, 750 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

Weston Rankin has been sent to England for six months by Price, Waterhouse & Co. of New York.

Dr. John W. Riley, Jr., of the New Jersey College for Women, taught a course in Psychology this last summer at the Alumni College, Wellesley, Mass.

E. B. Spaulding, chemist in New Brunswick, N. J., was married this past summer.

Dr. Ansel B. True is practicing medicine at Hillsdale, N. Y.

Dr. Philip W. Woods of Portland is the new secretary of the Maine Dental Society.

1931

Secretary, Albert E. Jenkins, 51 Ingleside Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.

Prof. Artine Artinin contributed a study in French, "Francois Villon: Portrait Trois-Quarts," to the May number of the Modern Language Forum.

Robert W. Atwood and Miss Alice V. Brown of Fort Fairfield were married July 2d.

John G. Barbour is with the Kendall Mills, Walpole, Mass. His home is 805 East Street, Walpole.

Wesley P. Cushman has married Miss Kath- erine Wright, a Smith College graduate from Conshohocken, Penn. He is a research assistant to Dr. Carl L. Nordly of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Minne- sota. His new address is 520 Washington Ave- nue, S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

"Bob" Dana's wedding was celebrated as announced in the June ALUMNUS. Bob is on the staff of the New York Herald-Tribune. They are living at Ridgewood, N. J.


Dr. Bob Ecke has returned to Newfoundland for another winter on the staff of the Notre Dame Bay Memorial Hospital at Twillingate, after having passed the summer as a counselor at Camp Winona in Maine.

Leigh Flint, who is with the S. D. Warren Co., and Miss Marguerite L. James of West- brook were married June 25th. Their home is at 35 Lamb Street, Westbrook.

John T. Gould and Mrs. Gould of Brunswick announce the arrival of a son June 6th. He is named John T. Jr.

Howard Hall has recently moved to 151 Irving Avenue, South Orange, N. J.

David P. "Moon" Mullin, and Miss Anna M. Conley, both of Bath were married July 16. Their home is at 21 North Street in that city.

David C. Perkins is a salesman with the New England Tel. & Tel. Co., Nashua, N. H.

"Bill" Piper, who is teaching Biology and Science at the University School, Shaker Heights, Ohio, has recently become engaged to Miss Mary C. Stephen of Waban, Mass.

Dr. Jacob Smith's address is 731/2 Front Street, Bath.

The engagement of George Souther of Waban to Miss Ruth E. Robbins of Auburndale, Mass., has recently been announced.

Elias Thomas, Jr., and Irene Goodson Brown- rigg were married in Portland, July 30th. His cousin, Tom Payson '32, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are now at home at 169 Danforth Street, Portland.

Wallace M. True is a graduate student at Harvard. His Cambridge address is 14 Conant Hall.

Charles M. Vanner's new address is 51 Mystic Valley Parkway, Winchester, Mass.

James A. Whipple, Esq., of Winthrop, Mass., was married in St. Paul's Church, Brookline, October 5th to Miss Mona Peterson. The
groom had the efficient support of Secretary Jenkins as best man.

1932
Secretary, George T. Sewall, 70 East 79th Street, New York City.

"Bill" Berry, 42 Pleasant Street, Gardner has a son.

Creighton E. Getchell is general manager of the Portland Broadcasting System, (station WGAN) which is backed by the Gannett Publishing Co.

Stephen F. Leo, and Miss Opal Blanchard of Mars Hill were married in Dover, N. H., May 7th. Steve is on the staff of the Portland Press-Herald.

Kimball F. Nickerson, formerly of Portland, and Miss Joanne Hatch of New York, were married August 27th in that city. They will live in Brooklyn.

Ned Packard is principal of the High School in Jefferson.

Fred Purdy is a claim adjuster with the Hardware Mutual Casualty Co., Park Square, Boston.

The engagement of Don Sloan of Swampscott, Mass., and Miss Rosamund Young of Belmont, Mass., and Camden, was announced August 7th. She is the sister of Charlie Young '38.

Lawrence Stuart is principal of the High School at Southwest Harbor.

1933
Secretary, John B. Merrill, 311 Second Street, Towanda, Penn.

Edmund C. Beebe is manufacturing rubber goods. His address is 50 Raymond Street, Nashua, N. H.

Dr. Charles M. Barbour is interne at the Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass.

Dick French is teaching Mathematics and Science at the Junior High School, Bloomfield, Conn.

Hallett P. Foster is sales manager in the Liberty Mutual's Cleveland office. His address is Lake Shore Country Club, Bratenahl, Ohio.

Stewart Mead is teaching at St. Xavier College. His address is 910 South Carrollton Avenue, New Orleans, La. His daughter, Elaine, was born August 1st.

Sumner H. McIntire, who has been studying for a degree at Cornell this past summer, is teaching at Norwich University, Vt., this year.

David Gay Means and Miss Elizabeth M. Woodward, both of Bangor, were married on August 27th. Louis C. Stearns, 3d, '33, of Hampden, was best man.

Elmore K. Putnam is serving as principal of the high school at Portage.

A. Hall Stiles, Jr., of Hartford, Ct., and Miss Harriet Farquhar were married in Lynn, Mass., May 7th.

Fred Whittier has been in California this summer on business for his firm, The Barrett Co. Research Laboratories, Edgewater, N. J.

James A. Willey's address is Box 61, Brunswick.

1934
Secretary, Rev. Gordon E. Gillett, Old Town. James A. Archibald, Esq., son of Bernard Archibald, Esq., ’04, of Houlton, and Miss Leta A. Kitchen of Houlton were married on October 3d, and will live in the Heywood Apts. Jim is town manager of Monticello.

A son, Richard deMille, was born May 19th to Phyllis and Dick Davis of Danvers, Mass. “A member of the Class of 1960, we hope.”

Stephen R. Deane is teaching at Westbrook Junior College.

“Bart” Godfrey is desk clerk and cashier at the Harvard Club in Boston.

Lloyd Hackwell, who graduated from the Cambridge Divinity School in June, was ordained Deacon by Bishop Hobson of Southern Ohio, in All Saints Church, Worcester, Mass., June 14th. He was married in Christ Church, Glendale, September 14th, to Miss Helen Carruthers, Bishop Hobson officiating. The Rev. and Mrs. Hackwell are living in St. Mary’s Rectory, Waynesville, Ohio. Lloyd is in charge of St. Mary’s Church, and All Saints Church, Wilmington.

Bob Harrington is graduate assistant in Biology at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Jerry Kidder is an editorial field supervisor in the Government Employment Service.

George F. Peabody was married to Miss Helen E. Dill of Houlton on October 17th, Blinn Perkins serving as best man. They will live in Bangor where George is practicing law with George F. Eaton '14.

Vinson F. Philbrick of Kittery, a draftsman in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was married in Portsmouth, N. H., August 14th, to Miss Doris Moulton. They will live in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Harold Seigal began an 18 months’ service in the Cambridge Hospital, 330 Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge, Mass., on September 23rd.

Art Stone is teaching Algebra and Science in the Danvers, Mass., High School. He also has a son who should be a pal of Dick Davis’ in the Class of 1960.

Richard J. Woodman is working in insurance, and lives at 130 Glenisode Road, Quincy, Mass.

1935
Secretary, Paul E. Sullivan, 495 Turner Street, Auburn.

Pres Barton is to be Assistant Physician at the New England Home for Little Wanderers for the coming year.

The engagement of George C. Bartter and Miss Grace A. Picaso was announced early in September. George is now teaching in the
Woodward School, Brooklyn, N. Y., which is
the home of his fiancee.
Ellsworth Benson is a aviator at the U. S.
Naval Aid Station, Pensacola, Fla.
Sam Birch is a student in the Harvard Den-
tal School.
Howard Black is at the American School of
Archeology in Athens, and this last spring was
engaged in the excavations on the north slope of
the Acropolis.
Emmons Cobb is still with Dun & Bradstreet,
and is living at 533 East 43rd Street, New York
City.
Jim Crowell is working in a bank in New
York City.
Kenneth Dorman and Miss Marian A. Dowst
were married in the Tabernacle Church, Salem,
Mass., October 15th.
Allen Dungan is working for a "fixture"
concern in New York City.
Gilman Ellis of Portland was on the staff at
Camp Idewild, N. H., this past summer, and is
now a teaching fellow in Biology at the Uni-
versity of Maine.
Henry S. Lippincott is with the Henry H.
Shep Mfg. Co., 6th and Columbia Avenues,
John MacDonald is news editor of a flying
magazine, The Yankee Pilot; and taking flying
lessons to "talk the talk."
Sterling Nelson received the degree of B.S.
in Library Science from the Drexel Institute,
Philadelphia, in June, and is on the library staff
at Middlebury College, Vt.
Vincent Nowlis and Miss Helen Howard
were married June 11th at Edgewood, R. I.
John O. Parker passed the Massachusetts Bar
examinations in September.
John Schaffner's present address is East
Harpswell.
Robert S. Sherman and Miss Carolyn White
were married in Hingham, Mass., September
24th. John W. Worcester '35 was best man, and
John Gazlay '34, and Dick Emery '34, were
ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman will be at home
on Park Drive, Boston, after November 1st.
Gordon Stewart is studying at the University
of Virginia.
Stan Thomas is in the Research Laboratory of
the Eastman Kodak Company at Rochester, N. Y.
Frank Todd is a teaching fellow in Mathe-
matics at Brown University.
Edward Uehlein is an insurance adjuster in
Lawrence, Mass.
Nathan Watson is teaching French in the
Morse High School, Bath.
Carl Weber is teaching at Portland High
School.
Peter Weiss is at the Harvard Graduate
School, a research worker in Physics. He is
living at 74 Kirkland Street, Cambridge.
Burt Whitman is with the United Mutual

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Fire Insurance Co., 10 East 40th Street, New
York City.
1936
Secretary, Hubert S. Shaw, St. Albans School,
Washington, D. C.
Ben Adams has graduated from Annapolis.
Robert P. Ashley, Jr., is teaching English in
the Portland Junior College.
Dick Bechtel, of the Baltimore & Potomac
Telephone Co., has been transferred from Wash-
ington to Richmond, Va., where his address is
705 3d Avenue.
Robert Dunton is chief clerk in the Boylston
Street ticket office of the Eastern Steamship
Paul Favreau is teaching in the high school at
Mars Hill.
Frank W. French and Miss Barbara Smith,
both of Woburn, Mass., were married in Sep-
tember.
The engagement of Miss Jean K. Davis of
Cleveland, Ohio, Class of 1940, Swarthmore,
and T. R. P. Gibb of Gloucester, Mass., was
announced September 2. Gibb is specializing in
Chemistry at M. I. T.
Lawrence Hall of Haverhill and Miss Mar-
garet Mellor of Plymouth, Mass., were married
at the bride's home August 17th. Dick Jordan
'36 was best man. Larry, who has been teaching
at Deerfield for the past two years, is studying
English in the Graduate School at Yale.
Cuyler Hawkes, formerly of Portland, and
Miss Margaret Schmetz of Framingham Center,
Mass., were married at the bride's home Sep-
tember 1st. They are now in Tucson, Ariz.,
where Cuyler is teaching in the Evans School.
William T. Hodges, who styles himself as a
"freelance writer," is living at 51 Sherman
Place, Ridgewood, N. J.
Albert Ingalls is a salesman, and lives at 3
South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The address of the Kierstead, Larcom, Small
outfit is 656 Huntington Avenue, Boston.
Fred Mann is reported to be packing salmon
in Alaska.
Charles MacDonald of Washington is re-
search assistant to a man who is trying to
syndicate a column on foreign affairs.
Tom Mack and Miss Mary E. Burnham were
married in Wellesley, Mass., September 30th.
His address is care Orchestra, Deshler-Wallack
Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.
Myer Marcus is practicing law at 102 Ex-
change Street, Portland.
Barney Marcus is with the Holliston Mills,
Norwood, Mass.
John F. Presnell, Jr., of Portland, U. S. Mil-
itary Academy, Class of 1940, has been classi-
fied as a "distinguished cadet." This distinc-
tion is received by the first 6% of the class, pro-
vided that the minimum for distinction shall not
be less than 90% of the possible total of the
proportional parts on the general merit roll of the class.

Tom Sampson is at the School of Social Service, University of Chicago.

"Major" Seagrave and Miss Hollingsworth, of Taunton, were married in April. They are living at 416 Mt. Pleasant Street, Fall River, Mass.

Joe Skinner's temporary address, for a year or less, is Dartmouth House, 37 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London W., England. He is in news service work.

Bill Soule attended Bates Summer School and is teaching and coaching at Gould Academy, Bethel.

Felix Verity and Richmond Leonard are living at 90-31 Whitney Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

1937

Secretary, William S. Burton, 32 Shepard Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Don Bryant and Norman "Soapbox" Seagrave have been awarded scholarships at the Harvard Law School.

Bion Cram is in a New York bank. He lives at 3720 81st Street, Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.

David Deane is teaching American History, General Science, Mathematics and a few sports in the Junior School of Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass.

Charles J. Harkins is in the Assembly Section of the Federal Bureau of Intelligence, and is studying law at the Georgetown U. Law School. His address is 2426 19th Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Dan Healy is teaching Science at Providence Country Day School, Providence, R. I.

Ralph Johnson is teaching at Nichols Junior College.

Ara Karakashian is working for the Gannett Publishing Co., Portland.

Roger Kellogg and Miss Charlotte Nickerson were married June 25th in Melrose, Mass.

William Klaber, Jr., and Miss Joyce W. Applegate of Montclair, N. J., were married in Montclair, August 1st. Bill is on the advertising staff of the Standard-Times in New Bedford, Mass., where they are living.

Norman MacPhee of the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., of Philadelphia, has been transferred to the Washington office, 1511 K Street N.W.

Richard V. McCann is teaching at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn.

Faunce Pendexter, now with Station WGAN, Portland, is digesting news in the office of the Press-Herald for three news broadcasts of 2000 words each day.

Richard Sharp has recently taken the position of auditor and general office manager for the Oil City Blizzard at Oil City, Penn. His address is 404 West 1st Street.

The engagement of Miss Frances M. Kaplan of Woburn to Charles Shulman of Swampscott has been recently announced.

Ralph Winn, who has been preaching in Brownville and vicinity this summer, has returned to the Bangor Theological Seminary.

Richard H. Woods is living at 1790 Gadwell Avenue, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; and is attending Western Reserve Law School.

Gerald York is teaching Junior English and Algebra at Brunswick High School.

1938

Secretary, Andrew H. Cox, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass.

Don Allen is a graduate student at Columbia University, living at Livingston Hall.

Bud Arnold is living at 43 Leonard Street, New York, and is a salesman for the Western Shade Cloth Company of Chicago.

Harold Ashkenazy was a member of the All-Star squad that met the New York Giants of the National Professional Football League at Providence, R. I., September 1st. He is working with the family shoe business in Lynn and studying law evenings at Boston College.

Stu Brewer is a graduate assistant at the uptown branch of New York University in the Department of Chemistry.

Leonardo Buck is studying at the Harvard Dental School.

Roland Bullerwell's address is 81 Alexander Avenue, Belmont, Mass.

Hovey Burgess is doing graduate work at Columbia and is living at 1022 John Jay Hall.

F. Davis Clark is living at 93 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, and is enrolled at the B. U. Law School.

Lewis W. Clark is with the Indies Trading Co., Miami, Fla. He is living at 2751 South Bayshore Drive, Coconut Grove, Fla.

Stuart Condon is at the Harvard Business School, where his address is Morris Hall B-21, Soldiers Field, Boston.

Bob Craven is studying French at the Harvard Graduate School and living at 65 Hammond Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Tom Craven is with the National Biscuit Company at their Portland branch.

Ben Cushing is attending the School of Library Service of Columbia University and living at 605 West 112th Street.

George Davidson is doing graduate work at Columbia University.

Carl deSuze, whose special interests are the drama and music, is announcer for Station WGAN, Portland.

Charles Denny is in the trust department of a bank in Philadelphia.

Don Dillenbeck and Bob Fox report themselves as engaged in banking.

Kosrof Eliotian is in social service work at Hull House, Chicago, Ill.
Bill Fish has been appointed a cadet in the Naval Air Service and will soon report to the school at Pensacola, Fla.

Dave Pitts is in the sales department of Bird & Son, Inc., at East Walpole, Mass.

Harry Poote is a reporter for the Press-Herald in Portland.

Daniel Fox was ordained Deacon in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Brewster of Maine September 21st at St. Matthew’s Church, Lisbon Falls. He is studying this academic year at the Cambridge Divinity School.

Bill Frost is spending the winter at the Rancho de la Osa, P.O. Box 1631, Tucson, Arizona.

The marriage of John H. Frye and Miss Estelle V. Warburton of Boston was announced in May. Mr. and Mrs. Frye are now living at 410 West 24th Street, Apt. E, New York City.

Charles Goodwin is in the Bookshop department of Doubleday Doran, New York City.

Bob Gove is living at home and reports himself as “job hunting.”

Dick Holt and Bill Manter, have medical scholarships at Columbia University, New York, this year.

Bob Hooke is in the Real Estate office of Cruikshank Co., New York City.

Harry Leach is living at home in Needham, Mass., and working for the duPont Company in Everett.

Frank Lord gives his address as 26 Summer Street, Kennebunk, and his occupation as “textiles.”

Scott Marshall is doing part-time work for the Retail Credit Co., Portland.

Bob Morris is with Ginn & Co., and working at the Athenaeum Press in Cambridge. He is living at 11 Brimmer Street, Boston.

Leighton Nash is at the Harvard Business School, E-33 Morris Hall, Soldiers Field, Boston.

Bill Nickerson is doing graduate work at Harvard.

Eddie Owen, another Harvard student, is living at 26 Irving Street, in Cambridge.

Walter Brown Parker, Jr., now at M. I. T., has been awarded the highest grade in all eight courses this past year. He was also elected to an honorary national engineering society.

Donald Patt is studying at Columbia.

Tom Phelps is in the law school at the University of Colorado, where his address is 1027 12th Street, Boulder.

Leonard Pierce, Jr., reports himself as a “farmer,” R.F.D. 4, Houlton.

Leonard C. Robinson and Miss Margaret Calkins of Harvard, Mass., were married in Brunswick June 11th. Robinson is working for the Concord, (Mass.) Sewer & Water Corp.

Brew Rundlette has a fellowship in Biology at Brown, and should be addressed at the Arnold Biological Laboratory in Providence.

The engagement of Miss Mary E. Wampole of Baltimore to Richard S. Shreve of Salem was announced October 9th. Dick is with his father’s firm, Shreve, Crump and Lowe, Tremont Street, Boston.

Stuart Small is studying at the University of Cincinnati and living at 145 West McMillan Street.

Bobby Smith is with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. and living at 503 Cumberland Avenue, Portland.

Oscar Smith is principal of the high school in Washington.

Dave Soule is at the Harvard Law School.

Harlan Thoms is teaching Mathematics and Physics at the Tower School, Narraganset Pier, R. I.

Bryce Thomas gives his address as Alumni Memorial Hall, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Bill Tootell is in the law school at Boston University.

Fergus Upham is assistant secretary of the Auburn Loan and Building Association.

The engagement of Miss Marv Spear of Portland to William B. Webb of Wabasha, Wis., was announced September 15th.

Wells Wetherell is an aviation cadet at Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Roy Wiggin is at Johns Hopkins, where his address is F-24, Alumni Hall.

Paul Wilson was married to Miss Jane Homer in Worcester, Mass., October 15th.

Bill Worshomp is at the Boston University Law School.

Charlie Young is in an insurance office at 647 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Medical 1888

On August 25th at the Acton (York County) Fair, the whole community united to honor Dr. Frederick A. Bradon, who has been physician, guide, philosopher, friend, to Sanford, Springvale, and the County of adjacent regions of New Hampshire: and incidentally a mentor on horses—his special hobby. He was presented with a gold horse (probably a charm) and a check for a goodly sum to buy a new real horse of his own selection. A neat little biographical folder in honor of the Doctor and the Day was also distributed among his multitude of devoted friends.

Medical 1887

The many friends of Dr. Herbert B. Royal gathered at the Town Hall in Harvard, Mass., on the evening of August 2nd to celebrate the 50th year of his service there. Dr. Royal is also on the staff of the Emerson Hospital at Concord, and the Community Hospital at Ayer.

Medical 1888

Drs. Jesse A. Randall of Old Orchard Beach, and George W. Weeks of Cornish were awarded 50-year service medals by the Maine Med-

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The Bowdoin Alumnus

Medical 1918
Commander Francis W. Carll, medical corps, U. S. N., has been transferred from the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Va.

Honorary 1902
Prof. George E. Fellows of the University of Utah, retired, is living at 1 Lincoln Road, Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y.

A.M. 1911
President James L. McConaughy of Wesleyan University is a member of the State Committee, appointed by Gov. Cross of Connecticut, to plan for statewide hospital care. He has also been given the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor of the state.

Honorary 1920
Capt. Bob Bartlett, in his staunch schooner Effie Morrisey, made his 12th annual trip to Greenland. A cargo of 11 college students collecting for the Smithsonian and the Cleveland Museums officiated as crew and ballast.

Honorary 1926
Robert Frost, who has been associated with Amherst for the past 22 years, the last 12 as professor-in-residence without formal teaching duties, resigned at the close of the college year.

Honorary 1931
Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President of Johns Hopkins University, was chairman of the American delegation at the International Geographical Congress held in Amsterdam in July.

Faculty
Dean Paul Nixon ('Oom Paul') received an LL.D. from Colby at its Commencement in June.
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Benjamin Franklin: Carl Van Doren . 3.75
All This, and Heaven Too: Rachel Field 2.50
The Man Unknown: Alexis Carrel ..... 1.39

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Bowdoin 1916 - Manager

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The Bowdoin Group within the 1938 Group Totaled 17

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Entered as Second Class Matter, Nov. 21st, 1927, at the Postoffice at Brunswick, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879
Alumni Day

The Alumni Day celebration found itself well under way at midnight on Friday, November 4, when a large and enthusiastic crowd assembled at the band stand on the Mall in Brunswick to hear a rally program organized under the guidance of Cheerleader Richard B. Carland '39 and his associates. The program was broadcast over Station WCOSH of Portland, with John M. Cooper '29 in charge of the hook-up. The Alumni Secretary served as master of ceremonies, introducing President Sills, Governor Lewis O. Barrows—an alumnus of the University of Maine—and Congressman Ralph O. Brewster '09. Other speakers included three former football captains, Emery O. Beane '04, Frank A. Smith '12, and Harold D. Ashkenazy '38. The Band and Glee Club also played a part in the exercises.

The Alumni Council held its usual fall meeting on Saturday morning and at eleven o'clock alumni and their guests gathered in front of the Sargent Gymnasium, where President Thomas R. Winchell '07 of the General Alumni Association introduced John L. Hurley, President of the Class of 1912. Mr. Hurley, in turn, presented Dr. Frank A. Smith, who mounted the base of the class Polar Bear and formally and dramatically turned it over to the College, as represented by President Sills.

Attention now turned to the courtyard between the Gymnasium and the Swimming Pool, where Secretary Walter L. Sanborn of the Class of 1901 took charge of the program. He spoke in tribute to his classmate Harry H. Cloudman, M.D. and handed him a relay baton, turned from a taftail post from one of the old Skolfield ships built years ago in Brunswick, and containing a scroll lettered by Robert N. Smith '38. He then presented to the College as a permanent memorial to Dr. Cloudman a marble drinking fountain bearing the carved inscription "HARRY H. CLOUDMAN—1901—FIRST ATHLETE OF HIS TIME—GIFT OF HIS ASSOCIATES—1897-1904." Funds for the gift had been raised among the members of the seven classes, 1898 to 1904, who knew Cloudman as an undergraduate.

President Donald S. Higgins '19 was in charge of the luncheon program in the Gymnasium, where he introduced the Presidents of Bowdoin and the University of Maine, and where remarks were made by Dr. Cloudman. The principal speaker was Coach Jack Magee, just rounding out his first quarter of a century in service to the College. Music was under the leadership
of John W. Thomas '18 and Harrison C. Lyseth '21. There was a good attendance and several hundred ladies were present for the luncheon sponsored by the Society of Bowdoin Women in the Moulton Union.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Gifts to the College in recent weeks have included $18,500 from Hoyt A. Moore '95 as an addition to the fund established by him two years ago; $15,000 from Frederick W. Pickard '94 for the maintenance of the Pickard Field House and the French Teaching Fellowship, and for the establishment of a new fund; $8,000 from Mr. Albert W. Johnston as an addition to the fund set up by him last year; $500 to the Returned Scholarship Fund from Clyde M. Deming, Sc.D. '10, and $200 from Mr. Alvin Goldman, father of Jack D. Goldman '37.

Miss Grace Chandler, granddaughter of Peleg Chandler '34, great-granddaughter of Parker Cleaveland, and sister of James M. Chandler '08, died recently at Old Town. As hostess at the Chandler Mansion on Federal Street, she was the friend of many older alumni.

One of the most successful dramatic productions at the College in recent years was a full-length musical comedy, "Take It Away," presented at the Christmas House-parties. Written by William H. Brown, Jr., '39, of Portland, it caricatures student life, including several members of the Bowdoin faculty.

Sunday Chapel speakers in recent weeks have included Dean Vaughan Dabney, D.D., of the Andover Newton Theological Seminary, Rev. Frank E. Duddy of the North Congregational Church in Cambridge, Mass., and Rev. Joseph C. MacDonald '15 of the Union Church in Waban, Mass. Governor Lewis O. Barrows of Maine will be the speaker on January 15.

Arthur J. Mekeel, A.M., of South Ashfield, Mass., will serve as Instructor in History during the second semester leave of Professor Edward C. Kirkland.
The Oakes Gainsborough and Hogarth
BY THE DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE BOWDOIN MUSEUM

Mr. Harry Oakes '96, and Mrs. Oakes, whose generous loan of a Rembrandt and a Hals portrait was reviewed in the ALUMNUS for March, 1938, have this year lent to the Bowdoin Museum two more “Old Masters” — “The Woodcutter’s Return,” by Gainsborough, and Hogarth’s “Southwark Fair.” All four pictures now hang on display in the Boyd Gallery. Mr. and Mrs. Oakes set no term to either loan. By the second, merely, they double the gratitude due them from the College, and doubly renew the gratification every member and friend of the College may justly feel over the prestige they are conferring on the Bowdoin Museum.

Our distinction has been, traditionally, of quite another stamp. It has arisen from the artistic patrimony early benefactors accumulated and left to us — the Fekes, Copleys, Stuarts, and Bowdoin Drawings. There was an inheritance such as befell few of the few colleges entitled thus far to celebrate centenaries in this new world. On these’ heirlooms of ours we have — sometimes perhaps rather too complacently — prided ourselves the more because, unlike the older universities and numerous younger colleges, we have been able to spend nothing much for acquisitions. We never could add to our small Bowdoin Collection as Yale might to her big Jarves Collection. We never could dream of buying Fra Angelicos, like Princeton, or going after Gericaults, like Smith. We have no group comparable to the Friends of the Fogg Museum organized to finance purchases at Harvard. Through our first century we have achieved but one acquisition ranging in potential market value with our Fekes or Stuarts, the Assyrian slabs procured gratis eighty years ago by Henri B. Haskell, Med. ’55, if the College would stand the freight, and recently appraised at $40,000.00. The public has not been told what Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave for the similar slabs he re-
cently gave to the Metropolitan Museum. The November Alumnus announced the re-installation of these Ashur-nasir-apal reliefs in the Rotunda of the Walker Art Building, and it is a timely reminder of their rarity and renown that the December Bulletin of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts cites them in its notice of the new acquisition there of a statuette of the old Assyrian monster-monarch — second in interest only to the only other known effigy of him, the statue owned by the British Museum. By virtue of these treasures the Bowdoin Museum has come to be marked in tradition as almost uniquely fortunate; and surely it is, though a consummation of quite another sort, fortune as conspicuous that it now enjoys the supreme privilege of the Oakes loans.

There are two ways of approaching any painter and his work, the official and the unofficial, or personal. The accompanying illustration of Gainsborough’s English idyl, though it suggests nothing as to color and little as to the sizeable spaciousness of the original, does suggest that anything like personal appreciation of its rural charm, its temperamental sentiment, may well be left to individual visitors when they see it for themselves in the Boyd Gallery; and that a brief notice like this should confine itself to the official information supplied by the Duveen brochure which accompanies the picture. That runs as follows: "The Woodcutter’s Return, by Thomas Gainsborough, R.A., 1727-1788. An Oil Painting on Canvas; Height, $81\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Width, $46\frac{1}{2}$ inches. From the Collection of Lord Leigh, Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth, Warwickshire. Exhibited at the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, 1930; at the Cincinnati Art Museum, 1931; and at the California Palace of the Legion of Honour, San Francisco, 1933.

"The scene is laid at the opening of a wood with a thatched cottage at the left, before the door of which a young woman is seated holding an infant in her arms; around her are four other small children, while a fifth clings to an older girl seated on some branches on the ground; another older girl stands in the doorway behind; in the center of the picture a woodman, bearing a faggot of sticks upon his shoulders, approaches his house; a dog walks at his side; in the glade, in the middle distance, sheep are grazing."

When Mr. Huntington, some sixteen years ago now, acquired the "The Blue Boy," at a fabulous price ($800,000.00?) America became acutely Gainsborough-conscious. It is to be regretted that another — and a very beautiful — Huntington Gainsborough, "The Cottage Door" cannot be illustrated here along side "The Woodcutter’s Return": the two pictures are in all important respects, closely alike,
and show, more patly than "The Blue Boy," that American acclaim of Gainsborough now reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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H. E. A.

Under the hypnotic spell of time we have come to think of the 18th century in England as the epitome of elegance and refinement. Actually, it was a bawdy, gin-drinking age characterized by violence and unspeakable vulgarity. The arts, however, were still living in the satin-clad era of Van Dyck and slowly languishing from starvation of the soul. And the first painter to sicken of this anemic mimicking and observe the life about him was a blue-eyed, belligerent, little man named William Hogarth.

An engraver and painter endowed with incomparably more vitality and skill than anyone of his day, he descended on London with irresistible force and made it laugh at its own sham snobbery, filth and corruption. He was a critic of life with a profound insight into the basic and persisting emotions of man, and a moralist, with Molière and Aristophanes to keep him company. He was the most distinguished composer that England has produced, and he could have made a tidy fortune by joining the face painters. He chose, instead, to be a man — one of Britain's greatest.

In this country, paintings from his brush are still sufficiently rare to make the appearance of one an occasion. Bowdoin is doubly fortunate in being able to exhibit Mr. Oakes' composition in that it is typical of Hogarth at his best, and it shares only with the great March to Finchley the dis-
tinction of representing him in his most ambitious mood.

The Southwark Fair was held under a charter granted to that borough in 1463 by Edward IV. After three centuries of lively history, it was suppressed for unrestrained rowdiness, but not before Hogarth had a chance to paint it in 1733. At that date it was sufficiently celebrated to attract the most notorious notabilities to its fortnight stand. Hogarth, with his rare skill, has reduced the confusion of the fair to an ordered, yet vital, composition. At the same time, he has presented a series of recognizable characters with the clarity of a master story-teller.

The man who rides the blind horse is James Figg, champion of the bare-knuckle days. And around and about the tower of Old St. George's are Cadman the aerial artist, the magician Fawkes, plays of the "Siege of Troy" and the "Fall of Bejazet," the Old Army Game, the inevitable performing monkey, and the motley crowd, a colorful gathering full of the noisy fun of the country fair.

Precisely a century after its execution, the painting was acquired by the Fourth Duke of Newcastle when he bought the Hafod estate. Since then it has had a distinguished career, participating in no less than ten exhibitions of international importance. In his impeccable book on Hogarth, Austin Dobson has voiced the unanimous acclaim of the critical world. Its general popularity, too, has never been questioned. Hogarth made an engraving from the painting in 1733, and it became one of the most widely circulated of his designs. Thus thousands of his admirers have long known the graphic replica. Bowdoin College is indeed fortunate in being able to display the original. P. C. B.
A Successful Season

"MAL" MORRELL ’24, DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

After winning the first four games of the season from Mass. State, Wesleyan, Williams, and Colby, the football team lost the first State Series game that a Bowdoin team has lost during the four years Adam Walsh has coached here. This defeat came in the Bates game on October 29, and on November 7th the team came back with a victory over Maine in an extremely interesting, hard fought, and well-played game. Tufts was defeated on November 14, making the record for the season six victories and one defeat.

It was a great season, during which Bowdoin was represented by one of the finest teams of its history. Bowdoin College will never be an athletic institution,—none of us want it to be that,—but this year we did hope to go through the schedule undefeated; and it was a very great disappointment to the coach and the boys and to all members of the athletic department that we failed to accomplish that feat.

Many times the question has been asked, "What happened in the Bates game?" And the only answer we can make is that Bates defeated us by a wide margin. Bates played a great game. Their team looked like a perfect one that day. Every thing that they tried worked, and nothing that the Bowdoin team attempted seemed to be effective. I suppose it is merely the wail of the loser to say that we should have played that one over. The Bates team won the game in clean cut fashion, and all credit is due them.

The team went back to work the next week determined not to be pushed off of the top step that had been occupied by Bowdoin teams for three previous years. Bowdoin scored first against Maine, and failed to convert the point after touchdown. Maine, relying chiefly on forward passes, tied the score toward the end of the second period. Aided by two Bowdoin fumbles, Maine threatened several times in the third quarter, but was stopped short of scoring territory on each thrust. Toward the end of the third quarter Melendy intercepted a Maine forward pass on about his own thirty yard line and ran it back brilliantly, lateral passing to Haldane as he was tackled. Haldane was finally downed on about the Maine forty yard line, and from there Bowdoin marched steadily down the field and over for the winning score. All of the Bowdoin backs participated in this advance, but Benny Karsokas, playing his last State Series game, was the principal ground gainer, finally going over for his second touchdown of the game. The point after was scored, and after another fumble and a blocked kick had given Maine two more opportunities deep in Bowdoin territory, the game ended with the ball in
Bowdoin’s possession. Bowdoin had made several fourth quarter marches of two or three first downs each, with Haldane doing some outstanding line bucking, before Maine was given her two final chances to score. Altogether, Maine had four scoring chances in the second half of the game, but on every occasion the Bowdoin team found itself and stopped the best Maine had to offer in the way of running plays or passes.

The Bowdoin team started off against Tufts as if they intended to run up a big score. After a steady advance of almost eighty yards had been stopped at the Tufts goal line, Bonzagni broke away around Tufts’ left side and ran about forty yards for a score. A few minutes later Karsokas cut through the other side of the Tufts line and raced fifty yards for the second touchdown, before the first period had ended. The Bowdoin reserves played the second period, and while they showed flashes of offensive power they could not prevent Tufts from scoring one touchdown. Bowdoin scored again in the second half, and the game ended with Bowdoin leading three touchdowns to one for Tufts.

Since the end of the season, the game of doping next year’s possible State season results has been played from time to time, and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that Colby will be the team to beat in 1939. Colby loses only three men from this year’s team. The Colby team, made up largely of sophomores, developed rapidly this fall; and it is expected that the addition of many outstanding freshmen from the best Colby freshman team in many years will make their 1939 varsity a much stronger unit than the 1938 team that defeated Bates and Maine.

Bates and Maine also had teams made up of sophomores and juniors for the most part, and I think the followers of these two institutions firmly believe they will present better teams next year.

It is evident that the Bowdoin coaches will have to work over time to develop men to fill the shoes of the following seniors: Denham and Hanley, ends—Captain Corey, and Broe, tackles—Howard, guard—Karsokas, Melendy, Rowson, and Cartland, backs.

SEASON STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bowdoin</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass. State</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
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<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>130</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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LETTERMEN

Austin, Nelson Dingley
Bass, Robert Ness
Bonzagni, Henry Vincent
Boulter, Carl Eaton
Broe, William Vincent
Cartland, John Everett, Jr.
Corey, Charles Nelson, Captain
Denham, Enos McClendon
Fifield, Haven Gibson
Griffith, Joseph Hoyt
Factors in the Make-up of the College

WILLIAM C. HART '39

EDITOR'S NOTE: The composition which follows was given as a short radio talk in the first of a series of programs entitled "The Maine Schools on the Air." Mr. Hart '39, the writer, holds the offices of President of the Political Forum, President of the Debating Council, and Chairman of the Religious Forum Committee. It is presented now unrevised, in place of the usual article by the Undergraduate Editor, who has yielded his space in this issue to Mr. Hart.

—L. J. C.

We, who attend college, are often advised that "college is a preparation for life." Perhaps in certain aspects it is, but as our own President Sills points out, college is not merely a preparation for life, college is a part of life,—just as much as any other experience we have. College has its pleasant and unpleasant sides,—its measures of victories and defeats,—its problems,—academic, social and financial,—exactly as does life outside of college.

I point this out, because I feel that in the light of the present day moving picture, many have come to look at the college as little more than the home of the pig-skin game and jitter-bug swing dancing. I feel that the movie has grossly exaggerated the frivolous side of the college experience, and has paid little if any attention to the serious side.

Athletics play an important part in the young man's college life,—but athletics are important in the development of the young man, both in and out of college, and the opportunity to participate in coöperative athletics must be considered as one of innumerable factors in the college make-up,—and so must the social life which the motion picture uncompromisingly emphasizes.

The factors which make up the college are very comparable to the factors which make up a business. In fact, college is a business for the student. It is the student's business to utilize to fullest advantage all

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[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Haldane, Andrew Allison
Hanley, Daniel Francis
Howard, Ralph Woodrow
Howie, Peter Wendell
*Jealous, Lionel Frederick, Jr.
Karsokas, Benjamin Anthony
Legate, Boyd Cole
Loeman, Walter Cleve, Captain-Elect
Marble, John Carroll, Jr.
Melendy, Oakley Arthur
Oshry, Harold Lewis
Rowson, Walter
Sabasteanski, Frank Fabean
Toney, George Robert, Jr.
Webster, Brooks
Chapman, Arthur, Jr., Manager

*deceased

Apparenty, a great many people, realizing that there is a chance to be made in the Bowdoin football schedule, believe this change goes into effect next fall. As a matter of fact, the football schedule for the fall of 1939 is exactly the same as it has been for the past ten years. The change comes in the fall of 1940, when Amherst replaces Mass. State, and the Tufts game is played as the first game rather than the last. The season opens one week earlier, and closes one week earlier in 1940.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1939</th>
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<tr>
<td>7 Mass, State</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Wesleyan</td>
<td>home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Williams</td>
<td>away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Colby</td>
<td>home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Bates</td>
<td>home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Maine</td>
<td>away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Tufts</td>
<td>away</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The factors which make up the college are very comparable to the factors which make up a business. In fact, college is a business for the student. It is the student's business to utilize to fullest advantage all

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[54]
of the equipment which his college has to offer, — to make use of the wealth of knowledge which the faculty member places at his disposal, — to make the most of the extra-curricular activity in which he is interested, — to use effectively the resources of the college library. As in business, it is expected that he will uphold certain standards, and as in business some men find it necessary to work over-time while others drift along with a minimum of effort. Even the competitive element is present in the college. The better student gets the better scholarship and the better job when he graduates.

We hear much to the effect that in college we live a cloistered life. Yet, on closer examination we find that in college as in all life we must run the whole gamut of human emotions and social relationships. Perhaps, however, the difference in the college and the outside world is in the compensation for effort. The dollar may fluctuate — but knowledge is always at a premium. For what little hardship the college student endures, he finds himself handsomely and permanently recompensed. That compensation is clearly expressed in William De-Witt Hyde's, "The Offer of the College" — a piece well known to Bowdoin men, and in closing may I repeat it for you:

"To be at home in all lands and ages; to count nature a familiar acquaintance, and art an intimate friend; to gain a standard for the appreciation of other men's work and the criticism of your own; to carry the keys to the world's library in your pocket, and feel its resources behind you in whatever task you undertake; to make hosts of friends among the men of your own age who are to be leaders in all walks of life; to lose yourself in generous enthusiasms and cooperate with others for common ends; to learn manners from students who are gentlemen, and form character under professors who are Christians — this is the offer of the College for four of the best years of your life."

Editor Cohen
Orator Hart
The First Twenty Years of Football at Bowdoin

CHARLES T. HAWES '76

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second part of Mr. Hawes' reminiscent article.

In 1900, the team was one of veterans, including six seniors in the line-up. The three center men had an aggregate weight of approximately 650 pounds, and two, at least, of them, were so fast as to be down the field with the very capable ends. The tackles, lighter in weight, were strong and very quick and in the game all the time, and the backs among the best that the College has known, heavy, fast and alert. The team was coached by Edwin A. Locke, Brown '96, and a Varsity fullback, and at the time of his stay at Bowdoin a Harvard medical student. His work with the team was in all respects satisfactory. After many years of distinguished practice in Boston, with an accompanying clinical professorship at Harvard Medical School, Dr. Locke is at this time Director of Health and Athletics at Williams College.

The season's record had but two defeats, those by very strong Harvard and Yale teams, one of them an early, the other a mid-season game. It appears that an invitation to play Harvard on November 17th had to be declined on account of a prior engagement with Tufts. In the State Series, Colby and Maine were defeated by the largest scores recorded in their cases, 62-0 and 38-0. There was no game with Bates.

In 1901, the problem of developing a team from the material left after the unusually heavy loss by graduation was complicated by that of coaching. Dr. Locke, who returned in September, had to leave early in October to fulfill an engagement at a Boston hospital. Emery Sykes, '94, whose playing the year before at quarterback on the Columbia University team, as a Law School student, had won unstinted praise of New York sports writers, was with the team for a few days. An excellent coach, his continuance would have been welcomed with enthusiasm; but other engagements prevented. At the very last of the season a "Mr. Emery," who had been coaching elsewhere, came for a short stay. With a team weakened by illness and accident, whatever the quality of the coaching for the season it could hardly have been consistent; and the results were about as was to be expected, including loss of all State Series games, those with Bates and Colby by small scores. The game with Maine was played on Whittier Field in the worst condition of its history, covered with half-melted snow and ice, with large and deep pools in places. It was won by the visitors 22-5, to the joy of the three hundred supporters come by special train to see their team defeat Bowdoin for the first time. Their courtesy in victory was justly praised by the Orient. The "indignation and alarm" of alumni, mentioned by that paper as resulting from the season, while natural, were hardly justified in case of a team that had given its best and a condition reasonably sure to be relieved.

Throughout the season of 1902 the team was coached by John C. O'Connor, Dartmouth Captain in 1901, a brilliant player and a conscientious instructor who gave himself unreservedly to his work. In almost all respects an excellent coach, that he overworked his men was then, and is now, the opinion of some, at least, of the best of them. If so, it was a natural mistake of an inexperienced coach of the "Iron Man" type himself, who saw how much his charges had to learn to perfect a technique like his own. The season itself
could hardly be called successful. A good team, led by another in the long list of capable and earnest captains, all its State games were defeats, though well played in the main and closely contested. While none of those games might call for special mention, that with Colby had an amusing though— for Bowdoin— disastrous accompaniment. Those who saw that game, won by Colby 16–5, have not forgotten the dark-hued halfback who appeared that day. The Bowdoin players were not unwarnt for they, and the three or four others there present, remember the short signal practice at the gymnasium the night before, with O'Connor's insistent instruction to think of nothing but that player, who alone would make Colby's attack dangerous. However much that warning may have been heeded, it was of little avail, for more than one would-be tackler, attempting a "bear hug" sure to hold that dusky portent, threw his arms about a wraith, while the actual ball-carrier was elsewhere. Neither team nor College blamed the Coach for the season's losses, which included all the games with Maine teams. They were events that happened and it was best to accept them and look ahead to another year.

Coach O'Connor's return in September, 1903, was cordially welcomed; but general interest was lacking. Two years of defeats had their effect. The Orient deplored this lack, especially because of the difficulties of making up two teams for practice. The Coach kept steadily at work with what material he could get, and the very capable Captain, with an undiscouraged group, were faithful; and before the end of October conditions were improved and hope arose again. Playing at home against a strong Maine team, outweighing it about twenty pounds to the man, a 16-6 defeat was accepted without complaint, as was the loss at Colby, the next week, of a game played on a field covered with snow, a serious handicap to a light team under rules permitting "tandem" and other mass plays long since outlawed. The 11-5 victory at Lewiston, one week later, coming after so long a list of defeats, was acclaimed "the most satisfactory game in years"; and it ended a depressing season in a burst of sunshine.

"Jack" O'Connor's work at Bowdoin was ended. Disappointing as its two seasons had been, he had won the respect and regard of the College; and the report, a few years later, of the death of Dr. John C. O'Connor brought regret to many who had known him there.

At the opening of the season of 1904, Roscoe P. McClave began his notable work at Bowdoin. A graduate of Princeton, who had played four years on Varsity teams at end and fullback, he was in every way a good coach. He found a group of players who had learned the fundamentals of the game under a master of them and were ready to go on. He found also a Captain who was not only a good player but an admirable leader, as he was to demonstrate both at Bowdoin and later as the head of a great "Army" team.

The first State game with Colby was won 54-0; and Maine was defeated 22-5 in a spectacular and well-played game, but a strong and determined Bates team came to Brunswick to meet a too-confident opponent whose planned strategy included an initial assault that would sweep Bates down the field. There was objection, and three assaults recorded no gain of moment. The kick was hurried and Bates recovered, to score without any great delay. A thoroughly aroused Bowdoin "came back" to tie the score before the half ended. In the second half neither team could gain much, and a tied game seemed likely. Bowdoin's tall and powerful left tackle, known to be an able carrier, had not had the ball. The
Bleachers wanted to know why?—and said so. With the half well advanced, he was given the ball, to take it through the line for a substantial gain. After a succession of attacks by the backs in succession, registering a first down, that same tackle took the ball not less than six times without a break to crash through that hard-fighting, desperate Bates line with its massed backs, for a winning touchdown. The Orient said six times, but one observer counted more; and he is confident that he was not “seeing double” that day.

While he, himself, gives all credit to his associates, there are those who remember Jim Finn's work that day as one of the finest individual exhibitions that Whittier Field has ever witnessed.

For the first time since 1900, Bowdoin had a football championship. As was natural, since undergraduate memories do not cover a wide range, and as has happened at various later times, that game was proclaimed the Best Ever. It was a great game, closely contested and well played; but before it was that Bates game of 1899.

That Ross McClave felt that he could not coach the 1905 team, was greatly regretted. In his place came Thomas Barry, a graduate of Brown and a football player of exceptional ability, who was with the team for only a short time. After he left, the work was taken over by Alumni volunteers and carried on by them until very late in the season, when McClave responded to an urgent appeal, returning to receive an enthusiastic welcome and to remain for the remaining ten days, more or less.

In the State Series, Bowdoin defeated Colby 5-0 and Bates 6-0. For the final game, won by Maine 18-0, no apologies were offered. The opposition was, on the whole, stronger and better balanced; and the fact that on the eve of the game two of the best players were lost to the Bowdoin team was simply one of those things that cannot be helped. Whether or not it affected the result was not material.

The Bowdoin Captain's work that day, in his last game for the College, deserved the praise so freely given. It was recorded that on the Maine special train, that evening, "the game was discussed from one end of the train to the other and all hats were taken off to the great halfback."

When it was known that McClave would not return in 1906, Alumni coaching was carefully considered, and in April the engagement of Alfred L. LaFerriere, 1901, was announced.

An item of the schedule, interesting in view of present conditions, was the first game ever played with Wesleyan. That game resulted in a scoreless tie.

The usual early-season game in the Stadium was won by Harvard 10-0. After that game came another not to be forgotten by those who played in it. An adventurous Manager, with consent of both Athletic Council and Faculty, had scheduled a game with Cornell at Ithaca. A poorly conditioned team, wearied by a long train ride a considerable installment of which was on the morning of the game, with inadequate sleep and not too much food, faced a powerful Cornell team with the strongest lineup available, prepared to meet one that had held Harvard to two touchdowns. The result was about as was to be expected. Bowdoin's attack, sweeping its opponents some distance down the field, may well have surprised; but there was not much back of it and any apprehension that it may have awakened was soon over. To tell the story in a single line, the 72-0 score was the largest ever recorded against a Bowdoin team.

The Orient published an indignant protest from an alumnus, to which another replied by a spirited letter commending the venture itself, unfortunate as the result had
been. The earlier of those letters concluded with an earnest plea not to play any more prep-school teams "until you can beat them." That may have been prompted by games lost to Exeter teams of very unusual strength, heavily out-weighing Bowdoin's, and said to have a higher age average.

The Colby game was a scoreless tie and that with Bates was lost by a single touchdown, Bowdoin not scoring. The final game of the season, at Orono, was Bowdoin's, 6-0. No review of the season would be adequate without mention of the faithful coaching, in co-operation with that of LaFerriere, by Emery O. Beane '04, Captain of the '03 team.

The engagement of Ross McClave as Coach of the team of 1907 seemed to promise another successful season; as did the first game of the season, for while that game was lost it was with Harvard and by a single touchdown, 5 to 0. The three games immediately following were won by Amherst, Exeter and Tufts; but victories over Bates and Colby helped to preserve morale of team and College, and the final game of the season that would determine the State Championship was awaited hopefully.

A special train from Orono that fine November morning brought more people than had ever before come to Brunswick on such a train, all expectant, enthusiastic, and confident.

Two strong, well-determined teams faced each other on the field. For the first five or ten minutes the advantage seemed to be with Maine, although slightly so. Then the utterly unexpected happened.

That morning, the efficient Bowdoin full-back had spoken these words, "You needn't be afraid of —," —naming the very competent Maine Captain,—"he won't get far." How far he might have got under other conditions will never be known. Early in the game an official having, in the expressed opinion of many observers, that "second sight" to which things invisible to most are manifest, sent first the Bowdoin, then the Maine captain from the field. That was a long time ago and much water has gone under the bridges, and the decision still stands; but those who remember those captains and their work remember them as clean as well as hard and efficient players. It is also generally admitted that football officials, however well meaning, are but men and subject to human errors. All things considered, it seems rather remarkable that the scales of football justice are so well balanced as they are.

Fairly even at first, the game swung more and more in favor of the Bowdoin team. At the end of the half the score was 11 to 5 in Bowdoin's favor, and at the end of the game it was 34 to 5; and another State Championship was celebrated in Brunswick. The game had been between two well-matched teams, either of which might have won on another day; but that day the "edge" was with Bowdoin, to help keep the balance of victory, year in and out, fairly even.

The Stadium game of 1903 was Harvard's by another 5-0 score. A game with the same score was won by Brown; while Bowdoin lost to Holy Cross in a 12-5 game and defeated Tufts 11-10. In the State, the scores were Bowdoin 9 Colby 6, and Bowdoin 10 Maine 0; but championship hopes ended when a strong Bates team, aggressive and ably led, was victorious by a 5-0 score. In three full seasons with Ross McClave, but a single State Series game had been lost, and none tied. When he left Brunswick, not expecting to coach again, the Orient expressed the unanimous sentiment of the College by adding a single word to a familiar phrase, calling him "an athlete, a gentleman, and a scholar." That he did yield to persuasion and return in
1909 can only be mentioned in this sketch, which ends with the season of 1908; except to remark that in ending his coaching career at Bowdoin he retained undiminished the confidence and high regard won in his first term of service.

In this retrospect of the first two decades of Bowdoin football, certain things stand out clearly; among them the high average quality of the coaching; the uniform excellence of the leadership by elected captains; the painstaking efficiency of managers; the faithfulness of not only those players who "made" the teams but of those other men who did so much to help make them so good as they were, working faithfully and taking whatever came with little expectation of glory or hope of the distinction of the Football B. There were unsung heroes in those days.

Today, under the admirable and highly successful system in force, including the policies of developing and using many more players and of games for other than "Varsity" teams, there is more to awaken and to sustain ambition.

It is pleasant to remember not only the loyalty of so many players, but the cordial support throughout the year by the College, Faculty and students alike — and by the Alumni body as well — of losing as of winning teams, thereby establishing a tradition that has been maintained to this day.

Such is the story of the First Twenty Years of Bowdoin football, briefly related, to which the memories of those who remember its unfolding add much.

Three other decades will very soon have been completed, rememoered in part, at least, by many, by some one or more of whom their story may be told.

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**Freshman Diary -- 1861**

**Editor's Note:** These entries are from the diary of George T. Packard, A.M., recently given to the College by his son, Kent Packard '08.

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**Brunswick, Aug. 29th/61**

Today the examinations for admission to College took place — after the Prex had taken our names, we were divided into divisions, and in this way examined. I rec'd my ticket — free of all conditions. Thus my weeks of anxiety were shown to be simply ridiculous! However I am 'not out of the woods' yet, and will not 'hulloo' —

**Sunday, Aug. 31st** — This eve. I attended the prayer meeting in the vestry — the singing was beautiful —

**Wednesday, 4th September** — Today I experienced my first ducking! Coming out of recitation, I observed a large crowd of staring Sophs — and anticipated what soon followed — a pail-ful of very cool water struck me 'amid ships' and I slumped! This is one of the beauties of a Freshman's life!

**Saturday 7th Sept** — This was a memorable day in the history of the class of 1863. After our noon recitations in Greek, all the College assembled in the "South Wing" ostensibly to transact business, but really to witness and engage in the annual 'Hold in'! As the Freshmen entered the Sophs yelled out "Freshmen in the rear!" and for a few minutes it was a perfect Bedlam — Hooting and yells filled the room. The Sophs, numbering 25 or more were stripped to their shirts and pants — and so the Freshmen, 24 in all, did likewise — We felt quite cowed by their formidable appearance — After the business was disposed of we started like lightening for the door — I got as far as

[60]
the arch, when a burly Soph caught and held me — However — we got six men out! Such a scene I never witnessed before! A perfect Jano! And so we gained our first victory — We shall pay for it soon —

Sunday, Sept 8th — To-day Prof. Stowe, of Andover, Mass., preached two fine sermons. I caught a glimpse of Mrs. H. B. Stowe coming out of church — She is very plain, and looks decidedly unintellectual —

Sunday, Sept 15th — Another week has gone — gone swiftly! I never before appreciated the passage "the sleep of the laboring man is sweet!" The week has been distinguished by no interesting event, save the "Rope-pull" which took place Friday eve'g, after Prayers. We held the Sophomores for 4 minutes at least —

Saturday, there was a general class ducking —Fortunately I escaped. Last evening Prof. Egbert preached a beautiful sermon — But few were present to hear him! The state of religion is very low — there are but few Christians in College — and thus the work drags. Yesterday Fred, Beecher, Tom Dwight, Ed & myself went gunning — Fred killed a partridge — Ed & I each a red Squirrel — Enjoyed myself much — also, yesterday, I rec'd a long letter from girls in the B. H. S. — No news but a good deal of fun was in it — The new teacher is a precise kind of a man — makes them sharpen their pencils on the stove!

Thursday, Sept. 19th — This evening attended the "Parish Circle" at Prof. Chamberlain's — had a horrid time — was introduced to no one, for the very good reason that no one was good looking or interesting enough to suit me.

Sunday, Sept 22nd — Last evening I joined the "Praying Circle" — I gave a short account of my experience — I trust I have come to College with good resolutions — and shall try to live a Christian life — During the past week a "Base Ball Club" has been organized — I don't expect to play much. The beginning of a new week also finds me a member of the ¥T fraternity! The goat was very hard to cling to but I did hold on. Prof. Egbert Smyth preached this forenoon — a fine sermon.

Thursday P.M. Gen'l Butler passed through Brunswick and addressed a large crowd for 10 minutes or so — He looked and spoke finely. Thursday the Prex's (Lincoln's) Fast was duly observed. Dr. Adams gave a good sermon in the forenoon — and in the afternoon I went to walk and had a fine time. But the fading leaf and the clear bracing air made me shiver in prospect of the coming cold. A third of the term is gone!

Friday, Eve'g 4th Oct — My muscle is gaining — I've learned to "circle the bar" &c. in the gymnasium. Tuesday eve Smith and myself started a class meeting — Five profess to be Christians out of the whole forty in the class — Wednesday a match game of "Base Ball" between Seniors and Juniors. The former were the winners by 8 tallies — Thursday will always be memorable as the day when I first saw Lewiston &c. An excursion train left Brunswick at 8 a.m. and after a very pleasant ride of an hour we arrived at our destination. After dinner we made up quite a party to visit Auburn. The Court House is a very fine building — We tried hard to go through the jail but we found it not as easy as we may at some future time! — a delightful ride home in the light of the setting sun — for eight miles the scenery was all magnificent — the rail-road is upon the bank and the whole view is almost like the Hudson — The ride will be famous sometime — Lewiston is laid out on a large scale, if it is ever filled out it will rival Pekin in size. This week finishes half of our working term! If it ever ends I shall sing "Triumphant Zion" —
Books

Lawrence Thompson, Young Longfellow, Macmillan Co., 1938. Pp. xxvi, 444. $4.50.

There are two schools of biography: the Dooley and the Hogan. In the words of the godfather of the first—the late, but still living, Martin Dooley of Archey Road, their differences are defined:

"I think iv Bobby Burns as a man that wrote good songs, even if they were in a bar-brous accint, but Hogan thinks iv him as havin' a load all th' time an' bein' th' scandal iv his parish. I remember Andrew Jackson as th' man that licked th' British at New Orleans he thrown' cotton bales at thim, but Hogan reminds him as a man that cudden't spell an' has a wife who smoked a corncob pipe. I remember Abraham Lincoln f'r freein' th' slaves, but Hogan reminds him how he used to cut loose yarns that made th' bartinder shake th' stove harder thin it need-ed. I remember Grant f'r what he done ar-round Shiloh when he was young, but Hogan reminds him f'r what he done ar-round New York when he was old."

Mr. Lawrence Thompson has not fallen between these two schools. He has risen above them both, for Young Longfellow is a distin-guished delineation of the growth of a great man, a clear and penetrating study of the development of a world figure, which would have lost much if he had tipped the scales either towards indiscriminate eulogy or capacious depreciation.

Young Longfellow is understanding, sympa-thetic, and honest from cover to cover. Why families of great men should wish for biographies written in any other fashion is beyond my comprehesion. I had rather be cousin to a storm-swept oak than a plaster cast any day. To read this book and to learn that the custodians of the Longfellow papers at Craigie House put limita-tions upon Mr. Thompson's freedom of quota-tion from their records is bewildering. Certain-ly the book gives every evidence that Mr. Thompson is a man not only of literary skill but of measured and mature judgment. Longfellow's reputation, being a worth while reputation, has been safe in his hands.

Though the book was presented as a Ph.D. thesis it bears few stigmata of the breed. Not being a member of the guild I could not review it as a thesis even if I wished. To mention such minor errors as I noted would be of no service save as ministering to my own vanity at having discovered them. I shall content myself, therefore, with a review which is more of a summary than a criticism—a summary which I hope will succeed in persuading many Bowdoin graduates to read this record of the early life of a man who has been rightly held one of the brightest jewels in Bowdoin's crown.

Mr. Thompson begins with an admirable de-scription of the social background of Longfel-low's family and of his time. In eight pages he sketches rapidly the roots of the Longfellow and Wadsworth families and introduces us to Longfellow's father and mother—two vivid per-sonages whose portraits stand out even among the many suggestive portraits which line the path of Longfellow's progress. Certainly no poet could have been more fortunate than Longfellow in the choice of a mother. If there are those who find his father a less sympathetic fig-ure, it should be said in all fairness that Longfellow's father appears to have been wise and just and generous towards a son who had set his heart upon a precarious career which the father, quite reasonably, thought impossible of at-tainment.

For a Bowdoin audience the chapters of greatest excitement will be found among those which depict Longfellow as a rather unhappy student, as an unhappier professor, and as an ambitious writer eager to break away from the narrowing confines of a country college and a country town to the greener pastures over the fence in New York and Cambridge.

The account of the undergraduate Longfellow at Bowdoin is vividly presented, and then the book proceeds to a lively record of Longfellow's student days in France, Italy, Spain, and Germany. Here I think the generosity of Longfellow's father is well demonstrated, for the son, whose instructions were to secure a scholarly education after the fashion of Professor Ticknor of Harvard, pursued a most casual and unschol-arly career in foreign lands. Despite the evi-dence of his desultory studies, he returned home with a knowledge of Spanish and Italian which Professor Ticknor later found worthy of comment-ing upon in these words:

"Soon after he was graduated from Brunswick, he became known to me by an interest quite remarkable at his age, and still more so, perhaps, from the circumstances in which he was placed—an interest, I mean, in the early Provençal litera-ture, and in the literatures of Spain and Italy. He passed some time in France and still more in Italy and in Spain; and his knowledge of the language and literature of each of these coun-tries, has, for several years past, seemed to me extraordinary. He writes and speaks Spanish with a degree of fluency and exactness which I have known in no American born of parents speaking English as their vernacular. His knowl-edge of Spanish literature is extensive and is to be relied upon; and several publications he has made on the subject have been accompanied with poetical translations of much spirit and fidelity."

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

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Upon his return to Bowdoin, after some disappointing negotiations with the trustees, he outlined in his inaugural address as professor of modern languages his ideals for the teaching of foreign tongues. His views are still pertinent to the teaching of languages in our American colleges. It would indeed be interesting for the faculty of almost any American college to set Longfellow’s words against the achievements of present-day departments of modern languages. How many graduates of American colleges in 1938 leave the academic walls with a speaking knowledge of any foreign tongue and the intimate contact with foreign culture which only such mastery of language can assure? It was more than a hundred years ago that Longfellow said:

“I cannot regard the study of language as the pastime of a listless hour. To trace the progress of the human mind through the progressive development of language; to learn how other nations thought and felt, and spake; to enrich the understanding by opening upon it new sources of knowledge; and by speaking many tongues to become a citizen of the world; these are objects worthy the exertion their attainment demands at our hands.

“The mere acquisition of a language then is not the ultimate object; it is a means to be employed in the acquisition of something which lies beyond. I shall therefore deem my duty but half performed were I to limit my exertions to the narrow bounds of grammatical rules: nay, that I had done little for the intellectual culture of a pupil, when I had merely put an instrument into his hands without explaining to him its most important uses... And it will be my aim, not only to teach the turns and idioms of a language, but, according to my ability and as soon as time and circumstances shall permit, to direct the student in his researches into the literature of those nations whose language he is studying.”

Longfellow busied himself at Bowdoin, not only in striving, against considerable opposition, both static and dynamic, to bring his ideals to fruition, but also in the preparation of text books and translations designed not only to aid his teaching and add to his reputation but also to fill his all too slender purse. At this point I was amused to find a record of Longfellow’s care in the selection of the cover for one of his grammars. He decided that it should be bound in purple cotton to give it a dignified touch. The incident caught my eye for I have in my library a letter which Longfellow wrote to H. O. Houghton in 1880, just two years before his death, in which he showed the same concern over the binding of his works — and the same taste for color. He wrote Mr. Houghton: “The little volume is beautifully printed but to be frank I do not like the black binding. It is too lugubrious and sepulchral; too hearse-like for my taste. Pray have further copies in light blue.”

Though Longfellow struggled at Bowdoin against the strait jacket of academic life and against certain provincialisms in the town society he proved himself an excellent teacher, gifted in attracting and holding the attention of his students. His criticisms of the college and the town I leave to the thoughtful study of those to whom they are of direct concern, but it might at least be mentioned here that the college and the town which irked Longfellow in many ways seem to have provided so learned and urbane a person as Professor Parker Cleaveland with an ideal place of residence. Professor Cleaveland, Mr. Thompson points out, declined every opportunity to leave Bowdoin for larger fields.

From Bowdoin, after another journey abroad and the tragic death of his first wife, Longfellow succeeded in shifting his allegiance to Harvard. Another bond between the two institutions can be found in the fact that Longfellow found academic routine in Cambridge almost, if not quite as burdensome as academic routine in Brunswick.

From the time that Longfellow reached Harvard the interest in this book centers upon his long and stormy courtship of Frances Appleton and the effect of his prolonged disappointment upon his artistic career. Mr. Thompson is to be congratulated on the ability to discuss such a development without resort to any of the glib jargon of psychology. Believe it or not, I did not discover a single reference to complexes, fixations or sublimations!

Despite his social acceptability, the ramparts of Beacon Hill proved a different height to scale. From his first meeting with Frances Appleton after the death of his wife until the acceptance of his suit there passed the seven long years which Jacob first served for Rachel. The course of true love met with an almost fatal interruption through the publication of Hyperion, a romantic delineation of his hopeless devotion to the remote and reserved daughter of Beacon Hill. Only through the kindly intervention of Mrs. Norton were the lonely lovers at last brought to a realization of their love; and from then on the race ran to a rapid conclusion. Mr. Thompson tells this story with admirable delicacy and subtle understanding. It is one of the most moving love stories from real life that I have ever read. The presentation of Frances Appleton’s sketch book to her husband as a wedding present makes a perfect curtain for this biography. That marriage provides a fitting “finis” to Young Longfellow, for it marks the real division between the growing poet and the sage of the Craigie House who, in my youth, stared at me in Olympian grandeur from the pasteboard pantheon of the game of Authors.
Having read Mr. Thompson’s book, I find that even that elder Longfellow has come alive in my mind.

HAROLD TROWBRIDGE PULISFER


These six lectures are quite unlike the customary memorial lectures given under foundations at our various American universities. They are not to be compared, for example, to the scholarly studies of Robinson’s handling of the Arthurian legends, which were given at Bryn Mawr a few years ago by Professor Charles Cestre of the Sorbonne. In fact, these six lectures should be viewed as essays of appreciation rather than scholarly criticism. The division which the author makes between the Big-House New Engander and the Little-House New Engander is in itself the imagery of a poet rather than the critical characterization of a scholar. To the general reader, the book is far more interesting than would be six scholarly lectures of the conventional variety. It would be safe to say that this book will have ten readers for one who will peruse the pages of Charles Cestre. One feels first, therefore, like laying an accolade on the shoulders of Johns Hopkins University for departing from the regular prescribed formula and giving the creative writer a hearing.

The first chapter, “The World That Is Gone,” looks at the New England of Whittier and Longfellow with a kindly eye. Mr. Coffin regards the American poets of New England in the nineteenth century as a group who always had their Sunday clothes on and who always felt it necessary to speak with the tongues of angels rather than with the tongues of men. The minor poets of New England in the nineteenth century were also regarded with a veneration which is in rather violent contrast to our present-day attitude toward those who play on the second team. Hard things have been said about the poets of the older New England, but Mr. Coffin refuses to join the hue and cry. The ideal of “The Shepherd of King Admetus,” as depicted by James Russell Lowell, “And after he was dead and gone, And ere his memory dim, Earth seemed more sweet to live upon, More full of love because of him,” is still the poetic ideal of Mr. Coffin, and this in spite of the mood of disillusion and cynicism which has come into American poetry since 1920.

Chapter Two, “The Artist in the Wrong World,” describes Robinson as Coffin sees him, a poet concerned with the New England tragedies, the tragedies of the second and third generation of Big-House New Englanders after the decline. These descendants of sea captains and New World country gentlemen find themselves unable to adjust their lives to industrial New England and waste away behind closed blinds of houses once teeming with vivid life. These lost and lonely people are failures from the point of view of industrial New England, but to the mind of Robinson they are infinitely more interesting than the so-called successes. The poet probably absorbed more from Browning than Mr. Coffin makes note of. Indeed, such poems of Browning as “Apparent Failure” must have made an indelible impression on Robinson. The dramatic monologue type of verse which Browning employed was also taken over by Robinson and used with telling effect, especially in such poems as “Ben Jonson Entertains a Man from Stratford.”

In the comparisons of Robinson and Frost which run throughout the book, the reader feels that Mr. Coffin has infinitely more sympathy with Frost. The cast and pattern of Coffin’s mind are in rapport with the mind of Frost and he acknowledges that Frost gave him eyes to see poetry in the commonplace things of a New England village. He slighted, moreover, the religious drive of Robinson more than this reviewer would. The line, “I feel the coming glory of the light,” from one of his early sonnets, might be taken as a key to unlock the mind of Robinson, whose entire life was a long religious quest out of the valley of the shadow into the light. The fact that he did not find salvation does not mitigate the utility of the quest, as Mr. Coffin appears to think. All through the book one feels that the observations on Frost are much more understanding than those on Robinson. The author’s insight into Frost’s sympathy for the abandoned farm villages and farm folk, his appreciation of the Frostian philosophy that “the way of understanding is partly mirth,” together with revealing excerpts from letters which the New Hampshire poet evidently wrote him while these lectures were in the process of composition, combine to make the Frost sections of the volume the more delightful parts. This reviewer would take exception to the sentence on Frost which reads: “His material has colored his being, and not the other way around.” To one reviewer, at least, it is always the mind of the poet that makes the material what it is. The violet light over Athens is a light in the Greek poet’s mind, the lake country of Wordsworth is a country of Wordsworth’s mind, and the New England of Frost is a projection of Frost’s mind and temperament.

The chapter on “A New Language for Poetry,” is a fine statement of the attempt which Frost and Robinson made to get away from the verbal artificiality of the nineteenth century. It
took strong men and great writers to break the Tennysonian vocabulary which had fastened itself upon the poetry of England and New England. Mr. Coffin shows in detail how these two poets use the language of everyday speech in their heroic attempt to get away from Victorian artificiality of phrase. Mr. Coffin himself likes many of the old nineteenth-century words like "salvation," and "gospel" and "testament," and applies these old words to our new poets because none of the new words are satisfactory to explain the reach of vision and the interpretative insight these men have given to American life. All in all, this is a delightful book, and we commend it wholeheartedly to all Bowdoin readers.

Wilbert Snow


For Bowdoin men this volume will have a certain interest, embodying as it does the substance of some of the public addresses given at the college in 1937-8 when the author was Tallman Lecturer. Written by a professor of Exegesis at Oxford, it is of the quality we have learned to expect from representatives of the great English universities, thorough in scholarship and unhurried and mature in its conclusions. With minute and careful analysis it deals with a few specific problems of New Testament interpretation and is clearly not designed for the general reader; yet it should be said that its lucidity and ease of style make it unusually readable among books of this type.

The author exhibits throughout a decided independence of judgment and a freshness of approach to his subject. This is well illustrated in the first third of the book, in which he deals with the age-old problem created by the seemingly abrupt ending of the Gospel of Mark, as it is derived from the best manuscripts. The prevailing opinion among scholars for fifty years has been that the concluding verses of this gospel were irrevocably lost in the earliest centuries. Following the suggestion of another British scholar, however, and using in part the method of "form criticism" now coming more and more into favor, Professor Lightfoot argues convincingly that the very abruptness of the conclusion accords with the structure and spirit of the whole gospel and that speculation regarding a lost ending is unnecessary.

In the last half of the book the author's inquiry is concerned chiefly with what in the title is called "location," — that is, the geographical areas in which different gospels are regarded as "the normal sphere of the Lord's activity" or "the seat of the gospel" or "the sphere of revelation." In two of the gospels Galilee is that sphere; in one it is Jerusalem; in the fourth it is the whole of Palestine. A close study of this aspect of the gospels reveals the fact that in the minds of the writers different conceptions were at work regarding the significance of the ministry and work of Jesus and that "in these conceptions topographical and doctrinal considerations are indissolubly connected." The grounds and character of these inferences can be set forth adequately only in the extended treatment of the book itself.

The volume as a whole is a fine example of the thorough and balanced scholarship which underlies modern conceptions of the New Testament.

Chauncey W. Goodrich


At the close of the War of the Revolution our nation possessed practically a virgin forest of some of the finest wooden ship-building material to be found in the world. Soon thereafter wooden ship-building yards sprang up on the banks of the rivers, the bays, and inlets. Wooden ship-building and ship-operating upon the seas became one of the leading industries, an industry that brought much wealth and glory to the North and Middle Atlantic States. The industry continued to thrive, and American-built, -owned, and -operated ships could be found in numbers in the chief seaports of the world. However, owing to the Embargo and Non-Intercourse Acts (British and French War) and later the War of 1812-1815 our merchant marine suffered extensively. But at the close of the War our shipping took on a new impulse; the United States became, for over half a century, one of the leading maritime nations of the world. This proud distinction continued until the beginning of the Civil War and the supremacy of steam-propelled ships. These were among the paramount causes of the decline of the American sailing ship.

Professor Robert Albion's Square-Riggers on Schedule is a most interesting and exceptionally well-written book, containing much valuable information and data pertaining to the building and operating of the New York Sailing Packets to England, France, and the Cotton Ports. The book is of considerable historical importance. "Background for the Black Ball" is particularly entertaining reading. The work contains, in addition, much reliable information covering that period which began shortly after the War of 1812. It deals clearly with the operation of packet sailing ships from the port of New York after 1818. Of special interest is the description of rig of the various types of sailing vessels, sailing routes, explanation of the ocean currents and
the Gulf Stream, the operators of the Packet Lines, the captains of the ships, letters of passengers’ comments about life aboard a packet at sea, and many other chapters—all based upon reliable sources.

It is a pleasure to read of those distinguished shipbuilders Noah Brown, Henry Eckford, C. Bergh, William Webb, and others, who did much for the development of ships for our merchant marine when a Black Ball Packet Ship was a glory upon the seas, carrying the mail, freight, and passengers east and west, to and from the new world to the old.

Square-Riggers on Schedule contains illustrations of the operators, some of the ships, and the captains who were outstanding in their profession. It is noteworthy that quite a number of the captains were natives of New England.

To operate a fleet of sailing packets on schedule was a difficult feat: especially during the winter months in crossing the North Atlantic, that service required stout and well-built ships sufficiently strong to withstand the stresses and buffeting heavy seas and gales. It required not only careful navigation but fine judgment and practical seamanship of a high order for the packet ship men. The captains were among the most efficient in our merchant marine: upon them and their ships depended largely the success of packets operating on schedule. Many of the ships which they commanded were heavily constructed, having a live oak frame, knees, breasthooks, and other live oak members. (The live oak material from the Southern states was more universally used by the New York builders than elsewhere, except in building ships for the U. S. Navy. The Navy used it extensively, live oak—which derives its name from its longevity—being the strongest of the oak materials; it has a negative buoyancy.) The ships were given additional strength by having the ceiling caulked and being fastened with copper below the waterline. They were carefully built ships, high types of workmanship, and of the best material procurable. That they were stout ships is attested by their records of North Atlantic crossings.

Square-Riggers on Schedule contains much valuable information about the operation of the Black Ball Packets, the group of operators, the builders, and their captains. The records of their passages, their length of service, and their ultimate ends may be found in the Appendices of the book, as well as other highly interesting data.

The book as a whole is smoothly written, and is well arranged. It is, moreover, substantially founded upon records: the sources of information represent a vast amount of arduous research. It is a fine piece of work, educational, historical, and entertaining. Good reading matter for young or old, it is a book worthy of valued space in any bookshelf.

John A. Lord

Arthur C. Bartlett, 4-H Cowboy, W. A. Wilde Co., Boston, 1938. $2.00.

For those lads in their teens who demand stories with a Western flavor, 4-H Cowboy is a sensible substitute for “Wild West Thrillers,” with plenty of their good qualities but none of their faults. Despite the title, the 4-H Club and its work are actually not the factors in the socialization of an antagonistic and distrustful New York boy with gangster ideas. Mr. Bartlett’s West is a combination of the old and the new, with farming, outlaws, open-range Fords, and cow ponies; and with western friendliness and hospitality which belong to all ages. And it is in this environment that the character development of the boy takes place. True, it is hardly an hilarious book, but, once the reform is complete, there are sufficient experiences with murderers, sheriffs, and gun-fights, to satisfy the most red-blooded boy. And the novel method used to convert the obstinate youth, as well as the activities of the 4-H Club and the story of a faithful horse, makes 4-H Cowboy a most interesting book.

Cuyler J. Hawkes

The Authors

Lawrence Thompson, Wesleyan ’28, who took young Longfellow as the subject of his doctoral dissertation at Columbia, is a member of the English Department and Curator of Special Collections at Princeton University.

Robert Peter Tristram Coffin ’15, Litt.D. (Hon. ’30), Bowdoin’s beloved bibliographer, is preparing his Collected Poems for publication by Macmillan in the Spring.

Robert Henry Lightfoot, D.D., whose History and Interpretation in the Gospels was reviewed in the November Alumnus, was Visiting Professor (from Oxford) last year, on the Tallman Foundation.

Robert Greenhalgh Albion ’18, Ph.D., is a member of the history department at Princeton University.

Arthur C. Bartlett ’22, is associate editor of Country Home, and the author of a number of boys’ books.
THE REVIEWERS

Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer, Harvard '11, former editor of the Outlook (1928-8) and president of the Poetry Society of America (1931-2), received a Litt.D. from Bates in 1935. A good friend of the College, and a neighbor at East Harpswell, he is the author of Glory O’ the Dawn and several volumes of poetry, the latest of which, Rowen, was reviewed in the November 1937 Alumnus.

Wilbert Snow ’07, M.A. (Hon. ’25), Professor of English at Wesleyan University, is the author of several volumes of poetry, and Selected Poems (1936). His latest book, Before the Wind, with illustrations by Gordon Grant, has recently been issued by Gotham House.

Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, D.D. (Hon. ’16), former pastor of the American Church in Paris and Assistant at the Fifth Avenue Church, New York, is one whom both the College and the community rejoice to have living in Brunswick.

Lieutenant John A. Lord, U. S. N. (ret.d.), M.S. (Hon. ’32), a former mayor of Bath, was naval constructor in charge of the reconstruction of the frigate Constitution.

Cuyler Hawkes ’36, is an instructor at the Evans School, near Tucson, Arizona.

NOTES

Queer Thing, Painting, by Walter Pach, the distinguished art critic and commentator, who lectured at the College in 1936, has been issued by Harper & Brothers. Mr. Pach is the father of Raymond Pach ’36.

Humanism and Imagination, by George Roy Elliott, Litt.D. (Hon. ’25), published by the University of North Carolina Press, will be reviewed in the next issue.

A Dual Theory of Conduction in Metals, by the late Edwin H. Hall ’75, is described by a classmate as “a summation of his life work in experimental research, aside from his teaching and other scientific writings.”

Donald W. MacKinnon ’25, Ph.D., of the Bryn Mawr faculty, is author of a Harvard Psychological Clinic book, Explanations in Personality, recently published by the Oxford University Press.

An article on “Pliny the Younger, Conformist,” by A. Carleton Andrews ’26, appeared in the December issue of the Classical Journal.

Boswell’s Life of Samuel Johnson, edited by Edward G. Fletcher ’25, Ph.D., has been issued by the Limited Editions Club, from the Curwen Press, London (3 vols.).

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor
The Bowdoin Alumnus
Brunswick, Maine

Dear Sir:

Your last issue carried a review by Mr. David L. Graham of Trending into Maine. Most of the review was highly complimentary, and I appreciate it. The last paragraph, however, gave me the lie direct; so I feel I must, in this case, break my custom of not replying to reviews with which I disagree.

Mr. Graham writes:

“The political tub-thumping which reverberates more than once through Trending into Maine might pass as legitimate sport did it not break out with a denunciation of the W.P.A. which is both unfair and inaccurate. What evidence is there for the wild statement that the needy of northeastern Maine ‘could obtain no Government relief unless they sold every stake they had in the community and signed a pauper’s oath’? Equally unjust and grotesque is the attack on the W.P.A. for having refused credit to Eastport at the time of Quoddy, because the W.P.A., being primarily a relief agency, had no power to extend such credit. This bland disregard of the facts, or reliance on hearsay, is curious in one whose historical novels are famous for their accuracy of detail.”

Since I spent some time on the Quoddy project as a staff correspondent of the Saturday Evening Post, interviewed most of the responsible officials connected with the project, and conscientiously reported my findings, I can’t accept Mr. Graham’s condemnation of my report as being unjust, grotesque, unfair, inaccurate, a bland disregard of facts, the result of hearsay, or political tub-thumping. The report wasn’t questioned or attacked when it was first published in the Post two years ago; and so far as I know Mr. Graham is the first to question its accuracy.

Evidence that residents of Northeastern Maine couldn’t obtain Government relief unless they signed a pauper’s oath was obtained from army engineers on the Quoddy project, and from relief workers in the Eastport section. The requirements for relief were subsequently made more lenient. At the time I covered the story, they were asinine.

Quoddy was started as a relief project, primarily for the Eastport section. The funds for Quoddy were disbursed by the W.P.A. When Eastport applied to the W.P.A. for funds to ensure the proper housing of Quoddy workers, so that Quoddy would in fact be a relief to those living in Eastport, the request was denied on the ground that Eastport already had

November 14, 1938
Quoddy, I obtained evidence of this from United States Army Engineers, and it was corroborated by Governor Brann of Maine. Army Engineers are pretty free from political bias; and in their opinion, the action — or lack of it — of the W.P.A. was unjust and grotesque; and for a reporter to fail to call attention to the W.P.A.'s stupidity in Eastport would also have been unjust and grotesque.

A reporter has no politics. He's against injustices, knavery and political lack-wittedness wherever he finds them. As a correspondent for the Post, I frequently wrote articles pointing out the sour aspects of the Harding and the Hoover administrations. That was not political tub-thumping. It was an attempt to explain governmental evils to the people who would have to suffer from them. When I similarly point out sour spots in the Roosevelt administration, it is not political tub-thumping, but an attempt to remedy something that I consider, after careful investigation, highly injurious to this country.

Every conscientious reporter who covered the Quoddy story found exactly what I found, regardless of the politics of the paper for which he wrote.

That is why, in spite of appreciating the first three-quarters of Mr. Graham’s report of Trending Into Maine, I strongly object to the last paragraph.

Sincerely yours,

KENNETH ROBERTS

The reviewer replies:

The paragraph from my review of Trending Into Maine which Mr. Roberts quotes and objects to raises two simple points of fact. Consequently, however exhilarating it would be for me to discuss the larger issues now also raised by Mr. Roberts, I shall have to ignore what appears irrelevant to my review, which is what I am called on to defend.

So now to my factual objections to Trending Into Maine and how they are met. First, about Government Relief and the pauper’s oath: I have no doubt that several persons with perfect sincerity assured Mr. Roberts that all recipients of Government Relief had to sign a pauper’s oath. And it is indeed true that the local authorities, who certified the relief rolls, sometimes did require it. But the point is that any number of deserving people got Government Relief without even being asked to sign the humiliating pauper’s oath, because the Federal agencies involved tried to discourage this practice and certainly did not, as Mr. Roberts originally implied, demand it. Furthermore, the sweeping and therefore misleading generality which I questioned Mr. Roberts has now seen fit to modify.

The other and more fundamental part of my criticism revolves about the question: Is, or is not the Works Progress Administration a credit agency? — does, or does not the Works Progress Administration have authority to make loans? In spite of my high regard for Mr. Roberts, I must again answer No! The Works Progress Administration, as established by the Executives Orders of May, 1935, under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of April, was not empowered to advance loans to Eastport or to any other community; on the contrary, the function of the Works Progress Administration (W.P.A.) has always consisted in providing jobs for those on relief. Other agencies were established to extend credit and to make grants — notably the Public Works Administration (P.W.A.). To denounce the Works Progress Administration for not advancing credit to Eastport, deserving as the town may have been, is as grotesque as to denounce the Navy for not planting trees in the dust bowl. Yet the whole case as argued in Trending Into Maine seems to be based on this misunderstanding! So, with apologies to the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, I still insist that at least Mr. Roberts ought to jack up his denunciation and put a new foundation under it.

DAVID L. GRAHAM

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With the Alumni Bodies

BOSTON ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting will be held at the University Club on Thursday, February 2. Speakers will be President Sills, President James P. Baxter III, of Williams, and Charles F. Stanwood '32. There will probably be music by an undergraduate double quartet.

BOSTON CLUB
The annual meeting and Athletic Night was held at the University Club on Thursday, December 1, with Dean Nixon and members of the Athletic Department as guests and speakers. Winslow R. Holland '29 was elected president, Joseph G. Kraetzer '31 continuing as secretary.

CHICAGO ASSOCIATION
Coach Adam Walsh was guest and speaker at a luncheon on Wednesday, December 28. Secretary Joseph H. Newell '12 reports a good attendance.

COLUMBUS CLUB
Professor Orren C. Hormell met for luncheon with a group brought together by Frank E. Noyes '17 on Wednesday, December 28.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
Friday, January 27, has been set as the date of the annual dinner meeting which will be held at the University Club. President Sills will represent the College and a second speaker will be Professor Herbert C. F. Bell, Hon. '37, of Wesleyan.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY ASSOCIATION
The association met at the Penobscot Valley Country Club on Wednesday, December 7, with Athletic Director Morrell and Coaches Magee and Walsh as speakers.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB
The annual meeting, with President Sills as speaker, will be held on Saturday, January 28.

PITTSBURGH CLUB
Bursar Glenn R. McIntire '25 represented the College at a meeting held at the William Penn Hotel on Tuesday, December 6. Frank T. Donnelly '11 was elected convener of the group, succeeding Frederick W. Willey '17.

ST. LOUIS
Alumni in the St. Louis area are invited to meet with the New England Society of St. Louis on Thursday, January 26, when Professor Robert P. T. Coffin '15 will be the speaker.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting will be held on Thursday, February 23, with President Sills as speaker.

BOWDOIN TEACHERS' CLUB
George R. Gardner '01, of Auburn, was elected chairman of the executive committee at the annual meeting, held in Bangor on Thursday, October 27.
The Necrology

1875—Rev. George Croswell Cressy, who was given his A.M. by Bowdoin in 1878 and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1899, died in a Boston hospital on October 26, 1938. A native of Buxton, where he was born April 1, 1855, he studied at Yale and at Leipzig Universities from 1877 to 1879, and served for two years as Professor of Modern Languages at Washburn College in Kansas. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary, later holding pastorates in Bangor, Salem and Northampton, Massachusetts, and Portland, Oregon. In 1907 he went to London as pastor of a Unitarian Church there, but returned to this country about six years ago. He had more recently been living in Stoughton, Massachusetts. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1875—Edwin Herbert Hall, who received his A.M. in 1878 and was made a Doctor of Laws by the College in 1905, died at his home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on November 20, 1938. He came to Bowdoin from Gorham, where he was born November 7, 1855, and served as Principal of Gould’s Academy and of the Brunswick High School for two years after leaving College. He then entered Johns Hopkins, where he received his Ph.D. in 1880, and after a year’s service as assistant there joined the Department of Physics at Harvard University, being made a full professor in 1895, and Professor Emeritus in 1921. As has been earlier recounted in the Alumnus, Professor Hall was a pioneer in the laboratory method of Physics teaching and had also attained prominence for his discovery in 1879 of the magnetic phenomenon known as the “Hall effect.” Since his retirement seventeen years ago he had continued regular work in the Harvard laboratories and had carried on many other activities in Cambridge. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1892—Samuel Leon Parcher, who had retired from the faculty of Phillips Exeter Academy last August after twenty years of service there, died at Lakeview, North Carolina on November 17, 1938. Born at Biddeford, July 13, 1869, Mr. Parcher served as Superintendent of the York Light and Heat Company in that city for some years before entering educational work. He was a member of Psi Upsilon.

1896—Robert Newbegin, who was born in Defiance, Ohio, August 5, 1874, and was the son of the late Henry Newbegin ’57, for thirty years an Overseer of the College, died at his home in Toledo, Ohio, on November 22, 1938 after a sudden heart attack. He had graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1898 and immediately entered practice with his father at Defiance, moving to Toledo in 1907. He saw service during the World War and had more recently held a major’s commission in the Judge Advocate General’s Department of the Reserve Corps. He was considered as an authority on federal court procedure. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi. Survivors include a brother, Parker C. Newbegin ’91, of Houlton.

1897—Eugene Leslie Bodge, Portland lawyer since his graduation from the law school of New York University in 1900, died at his home on November 17, 1938, after an illness of several weeks. He was born in Windham, October 27, 1876. He had been active in the affairs of his class and of the College, serving as a member of the Alumni Council some ten years ago. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi. A brother, Lincoln J. Bodge ’89 of Minneapolis, survives him.

1897—Orville Leon Hanlon, who received his M.D. at the Medical School in 1901, died at his home in Mexico on December 11, 1938. He was born in North Andover, Massachusetts, March 28, 1875. Dr. Hanlon had practiced in Groveton and Berlin, New Hampshir, and in Ridlonville before coming to Mexico in 1905. Survivors include his son, Dr. Francis W. Hanlon ’25, of Portland. He was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1905—We have received a belated report of the death of Joseph French Norton in Pine Bluff, North Carolina on February 14, 1926. He was born in Farmington, June 22, 1881, and had been engaged in business in the South since 1915.

1910—Edward Spaulding Bagley of Havana, Cuba, is reported as having died in New Orleans, Louisiana in January, 1936.

1913—Mark Langdon Hagan died at a veteran’s C.C.C. Camp at East Wallingford, Vermont on November 7, 1938, of a heart attack. A native of Bath, where he was born February 8, 1891, Mr. Hagan served for fourteen years in the Navy and since his retirement had been associated with a Boston insurance firm.

1917—Philip Hacker Cobb, of the faculty of Governor Dummer Academy at South Byfield, Massachusetts, was killed by an automobile on the highway there on November 20, 1938. Born at Westbrook, May 5, 1895, Mr. Cobb received his A.M. at Harvard in 1919 and had taught for six years at Loomis Institute before assuming his Governor Dummer post. He had been associated with the Cobb Camps at Denmark
since leaving Bowdoin and had served for some time as Director of Camp Winona. A memorial service, at which President Sills will represent the College, will be held at the Academy at three o'clock on Sunday, January 15. Survivors include two brothers, Roland '17 and Richard '22.

1923—WILLIAM BEALE JACOB, Assistant Headmaster of Governor Dummer Academy at South Byfield, Massachusetts, shot himself at his home there on November 9, 1938, following a period of despondency and poor health. Mr. Jacob was vice-president of his class and had served as Class Agent for the Alumni Fund, and was two years ago elected to the Alumni Council. He taught at Bowdoin immediately after graduation and had studied abroad and at Harvard. Before going to Governor Dummer in 1930 he had taught and coached football at the Groton School and at Phillips Andover. He was born at Providence, Rhode Island, April 16, 1902. Survivors include a brother, Francis W. Jacob '17, of Chicago. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon.

1925—HAWTHORNE HOWE RICHARDS, who was born November 21, 1904, at Reading, Massachusetts, is reported as having died in Florida, where he had been living at Live Oak. No details are available. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1935—FREDERICK ALVAN FISHER, Jr., son of Judge Fisher of the class of 1881, was killed by a train while crossing the tracks near the University of Chicago on November 22, 1938. Mr. Fisher spent a year at Harvard Law School, then entered the Graduate School at Chicago, where he received his Master's degree in 1937, and was continuing study for his Doctorate in History. His brother, Barret, is a member of the class of 1930. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and one of the first group of Bowdoin men to work at the Kent Island Biological Station.

Medical 1892 — DANIEL NASH WOODMAN, M.D., who received his M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore in 1893, died in Portland on November 26. Since 1930 he had served the community of North Haven as its physician. Dr. Woodman was born in Sweden, March 31, 1861, and had earlier practiced in Portland and Yarmouth. Survivors include Dr. Arthur B. Woodman '27 of Vinalhaven.

Medical 1894—ROBERT JOHN KINCAID, M.D., who was born April 8, 1863, at Fredericton, New Brunswick, and had practiced at Mars Hill for forty-four years, died at his home there on New Year's Day as the result of a shock. He was a graduate of the University of New Brunswick and had studied at McGill University.

Medical 1895—CHARLES SUMNER FREEMONT WHITCOMB, M.D., a Bates graduate in the class of 1890 who was born at Henniker, New Hampshire, July 18, 1864, died suddenly in Contoocook, New Hampshire, January 2, 1938. He began his practice at Milton Mills, New Hampshire, later practicing at Minot, at Ashland, Massachusetts, and at Contoocook, where he had lived since 1928.

Medical 1899—FRANCIS ORMAN HILL, M.D., who had practiced at Monticello since receiving his degree, died there of a heart attack on January 2. He had been in failing health for four years. He was a native of Newburg, where he was born November 5, 1872. He had represented Monticello in the State Legislature.

Medical 1899 — RALPH DUMPHRY SIMONS, M.D., one-time member of the Maine Legislature, and since 1929 a member of the State Board of Registration for Medicine, died in Gardner on Christmas Day, 1938, after a brief illness. He was born in Starks, January 31, 1878, and had practiced in Kingfield before coming to Gardner some thirty-five years ago. He was an officer in the Army Medical Reserve Corps, president of the staff of the Gardner General Hospital, and a past president of the Kennebec County Medical Association. Survivors include two step-sons, Charles and Horace Hildreth '25, of Portland.

Medical 1900 — WILLIAM EVERETT JONAH, M.D., who was born in Eastport, July 4, 1873, and graduated from Acadia College in 1897, is reported as having died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he had been in practice since 1908.

Former Faculty—WILLIAM MACDONALD, who taught History and Political Science at Bowdoin from 1893 to 1901, died at his home in New York on December 15, 1938. A Harvard graduate in the class of 1892, with a Ph.D. from Union College, Dr. MacDonald had taught at Yale, the University of California, and for sixteen years at Brown. He was the author of several authoritative books in the field of history and had served on the editorial staffs of The Nation, The Freeman, and The Commercial and Financial Chronicle. He had more recently been active as a book reviewer for the New York Herald Tribune.
Foreword

"Now is the winter of our discontent"; but it will be "glorious summer" when the Alumni reaches our loyal readers, for by that time we expect to be in Florida.

Secretary Luther Whittier sent us a very finely edited, illustrated report of 1913's 25th Reunion. They certainly had a wonderful time of it, and the Class and Secretary are to be congratulated on such a delightful account.

It was fine to have Dr. Harry Cloudman 'ot here for Alumni Day; and a new drinking fountain, dedicated to him, has been placed in the space between the Gym and the Curtis Pool. No monument is necessary to keep his name and memory alive at Bowdoin.

May the coming year bring peace at home — and abroad if possible — a saner outlook on life to all of us, and health, happiness, and such a medicum of prosperity as may be good for them, "to Old Bowdoin and to her sons."

Harvard evidently thinks Bowdoin men are worth while, as the following degrees conferred last June would indicate:

A.M.—J. L. Fisher, and Howard Niblock '35 (the latter in February); E. B. Benjamin, and F. L. Gwynn (both '37). Ph.D.—W. H. Dean, Jr., '30, in Economics; R. E. Todd, Jr. '29, Biology.


There are also 62 Bowdoin men, other than those listed above, in the graduate and professional schools. By classes they are:

Roy H. Lane '25, Biology, 37 Gorham Street, Cambridge.

Henry L. Farr '29, Education School, Norwell, Mass.

From the class of '31—Bob Card, Chemistry, 17 Cambria Street, Somerville; Don Denton, History, 1750 Cambridge Street; W. M. True, History, Conant 14.

From the class of '32—F. R. Eames, Education, 19 Woodside Road, Winthrop; P. E. Everett, Jr., Romance Languages, 66 Church Street, Wellesley.

Brew Merriam '34, Business School, Gallatin C 46.

From the class of '33—Pres' Barton, Medical School, 161 S. Huntington Avenue; Sam Birch, Medical School, Center Street, Dover; Phil Thorpe, Law School, 21 Wendell Street.

From the class of '36—A. W. Berkeley, Physics, 82 Oxford Road, Newton Center; P. A. Christie, Law School, 32 Shepard Street; C. F. Cowan, Law School, 56 Concord Avenue; J. H. Drummond, Law School, 32 Shepard Street; J. N. Esterbrook, Business School, Morris D 26; Phil Good, Medical School, 80 Glen Road, Brookline; A. B. Gordon, Philosophy, Conant 45; W. F. Kierstead, Dental School, 656 Huntington Avenue, Boston; Bick Lang, Medical School, 368 Longwood Avenue, Boston; Rod Laron, Medical School, 59 Willow Street, Ded- ham; S. R. McCleary, Business School, Gallatin C 30; L. L. Pelletier, Government, Perkins 48; G. K. Rutherford, Law School, 56 Raleigh Road, Belmont; H. B. Schefeld, Divinity School, 78 Middle Street, Gloucester; C. A. Small, Dental School, 656 Huntington Avenue, Boston; F. E. Southard, Law School, 56 Concord Avenue; F. H. Swan, Jr., Law School, Hastings 15; H. H. Vogel, Biology, Andover 2-1; E. G. Walker, Law School, 36 Concord Avenue; W. B. H. Walker, Law School, 32 Shepard Street; Homer Waterhouse, Law School, 55 Trowbridge Street.

From the class of '37—E. B. Benjamin, English, Perkins 67; Virgil Bond, Law School, 20 Mellen Street; Charles Brewer, Law School, 96 Prescott Street; W. S. Burton, Law School, 32 Shepard Street; D. R. Bryant, Law School, Perkins 14; Harold Cross, Law School, 1640 Cambridge Street; P. H. Gillpatrick, Dental School; 29 Ashland Street, Medford; R. V. Matheson, Law School, 40 Sea Street, N. Weymouth; Joe Rogers, Medical School, 232 Bay State Road, Boston; Joe Sciar, Medical School, 208 Aspinwall Avenue, Brookline; Norman Seagrieve, Law School, Perkins 14; W. M. Simon, Business School, McCullough C 41; H. O. Buxton, Jr., Business School, Morris D 12; J. S. Dusenbury, Business School, Gallatin C 30.

From the class of '38—C. F. Barron, Business School, 59 Orchard Street; J. T. Blodgett, Medical School, Vanderbilt 241, 107 Ave. Louis Pasteur, Boston; Leon Buck, Dental School, 214 Riverway, Boston; G. R. Cadman, Dental School, 706 Huntington Avenue, Boston; R. W. Clarke, Law School, 48 Henry Avenue, Melrose; H. W. Coffin, Law School, 137 Peterborough Street, Boston; S. W. Condon, Business School, Morris B 21; Andrew Cox, Law School, 94 Prescott Street; G. L. Crosley, Romance Languages, 70 Orne Street, Salem; R. L. Griffin, Business School, Morris E 33; Alex Maitland, Dental School, 214 Riverway, Boston; R. F. Morrow, Dental School, 29 Chestnut Street, Lynn; Leight- ton Nash, Business School, Morris E 33; John Shoukimas, Medical School, 137 Spruce Street, Lawrence; David B. Soule, Law School, 94 Prescott Street; Vincent Welch, Law School, 20 Mel- len Street; Robert Craven, candidate for A.M. in teaching, 65 Hammond Street.
The Bowdoin Alumnus

1872
Simeon P. Meads observed his ninety-first birthday on January eleventh.

1882
Secretary, Prof. William A. Moody, 60 Federal Street, Brunswick.
Mrs. Jane Dingley Staples, daughter of the late Frank L. Dingley ’61, and wife of Arthur L. Staples of the Lewiston Journal, died at her home in Auburn, Dec. 15th. To Arthur and to their daughter, Mrs. Ralph C. Harvey of Wellesley, Mass., his contemporaries, and innumerable friends extend their sincere sympathy in this great sorrow.

1883
S. T. B. Jackson has given the College an interesting copy of the Chemistry lectures delivered by Prof. Parker Cleaveland in the college year 1848-49.
James D. Lennan’s new address is 5157 Pensacola Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

1884
Professor Charles C. Torrey observed his seventy-fifth birthday on December 20.

1890
Secretary, Prof. W. B. Mitchell, Brunswick.
Dr. Orman B. Humphrey, of Bangor, writes to correct the impression that he had quit the medical profession for business interests. He has practiced from 1894 to date.
Dr. Frank E. Simpson of Chicago has an article on the “Causes of Cancer” in the Illinois Medical Journal of June 1938.

1891
Secretary, Lincoln—The Class News Man, 38 College Street, Brunswick. (When away, address care Alumni Secretary).
The following by Arthur Brown was in a recent number of the Boston Herald:

RESIGNATION
I’m living in darkness, alone and still
With my thoughts as my only friend.
But my courage is good and I’ll fight with a will
And I’ll play the game to the end.

When Gabriel comes down with his trumpet of brass,
I hope he’ll strike the right tone,
For I’ll meet him and face him and stay till the last
Then walk in quick step to the throne.

The world is all beauty and everything right
Except man, who does everything wrong,
But the sky still is bright with its heavenly light
Though Satan may soon ring the gong.

But I’m still going on for there’s hope in the air

Though earthquakes and floods block my way,
But the world’s turning round, so I will not despair
Yet King Chaos is the star of our play.
—Arthur T. Brown

Note — The writer, a Bowdoin graduate, is totally blind.
Charles H. Hastings retired on December 1, 1938, as Chief of the Catalogue Division of the Library of Congress, with which he has been associated since 1900, but has been made Consultant and will continue to supervise the program of cooperation with the American Library Association.

1893
Secretary, Harry C. Fabyan, Esq., 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
Dean Clarence W. Peabody of the Peabody Law School, had an ill turn, Dec. 3, while teaching one of his classes, and is convalescing in the Maine General Hospital, Portland. The attack is attributed to fatigue and overwork.

1894
Secretary, Prof. Henry E. Andrews, 264 Maine Street, Brunswick.
Rev. and Mrs. Robert Sheaff of Waldoboro celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary, Nov. 25, and were in on a four-generation family party on Thanksgiving Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Farrington of Portland.

1896
The resignation of Sterling Fessenden, LL.D., as Secretary-General of the Municipal Council of Shanghai, China, to take effect June 30, has been announced by the Council.

1897
Secretary, James E. Rhodes, 2d, 700 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.
Rev. Dr. John H. Quint celebrated the 25th anniversary of his pastorate at the First Congregational Church of Chelsea, Mass., on Nov. 5th.
Rev. William J. Day of Winthrop, Mass., a contemporary pastor in Rockland, and a friend of many years, gave a fine and well deserved tribute to Dr. Quint.

1898
Secretary, Thomas L. Pierce, R.F.D. 2, Rehoboth, Mass.
The State has just accepted from ex-Governor Baxter a tract of 6,000 acres in the Katahdin area to be added to the Baxter State Park, which brings the total area of the park to 12,000 acres. Conditions of the gift provide that the land shall be kept and remain in the natural wild state as a sanctuary for wild beasts and birds.
1900
Secretary, Burton M. Clough, 702 Chapman Building, Portland.
Dr. George C. Minard, professor of elementary Education at New York University, was elected president of the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies, an organization affiliated with the American Prison Association, at the annual congress held in St. Paul, Minn., in October.

1903
Secretary, Clement F. Robinson, Esq., 85 Exchange Street, Portland.
Leon V. Walker, Esq., was re-elected president of the Portland Club at annual meeting on Nov. 7th. Among the other officers, Franz U. Burkett '11, is treasurer, and Dr. E. E. Holt, Jr., '07 is on the board of governors.

1905
The Stanley Chases had Christmas Dinner with Colonel and Mrs. "Cope" Philoon at their home in Washington. Colonel Philoon has recently returned from a month's tour of duty at Fort Benning, Ga.

1906
Frank D. Rowe, Superintendent of Schools in Warren, has been elected first Vice-President of the Maine Teachers' Association.

1907
Wadleigh B. Drummond has been elected Counsel of the Bath Iron Works, Corp., and a member of its Board of Directors, succeeding the late Judge Walter S. Glidden '02.

1909
Secretary, Ernest H. Potte, 34 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Ex-Governor and Congressman Ralph Brewer is definitely out as a candidate for the seat of Senator Fred Hale, whose term expires in 1940.
The city of Cleveland, Ohio, of which Harold H. Burton is Mayor, held a memorial service for its traffic dead on Dec. 3d. The ceremony marked the beginning of a drive to make Cleveland "the safest big city in America." Mayor Burton also spoke on "New Horizons in City Government" at a meeting of the Newton, Mass., Community Forum, held in the high school auditorium on Dec. 4th.
Robert M. Pennell has been elected President of the New England Association of Insurance Agents. He has been serving as President of the Maine Association and is the first man from Maine to be chosen for the New England post in many years.

1910
Secretary, E. Curtis Matthews, Piscataquis Savings Bank, Portsmouth, N. H.

At a meeting of the State Merchants Association recently held in Waterville, the members voted to draw up recommendations for legislation to protect the retail merchant, and named ex-senator Harold E. Weeks of Fairfield as their legislative agent.
G. Cony Weston of Augusta has been re-elected to the Executive Council of Maine.
Earl L. Wing of Kingfield is assistant clerk of the Maine House of Representatives.

1911
Franz U. Burkett has been re-elected Attorney General of Maine.

1912
Secretary, William A. MacCormick, Y.M.C.A., 316 Huntington Avenue, Boston.
Rev. Rensell H. Colby has been unanimously recalled as pastor of the South Paris Congregational Church.
Dr. Burleigh C. Rodick has recently been appointed Assistant Professor of Government and International Law at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1913
Secretary, Luther G. Whittier, Farmington.
Chester G. Abbott, with a long experience in the automobile sales line, has recently opened a new Dodge and Plymouth agency at 370 Forest Avenue, Portland.
Sec. Whittier reports that in a recent letter from "Winnie" Greene, Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in the Republic of Colombia, he says that he hopes to be back in this country early in the new year for a visit, and then leave for his new position as Secretary of the Legation in Stockholm, Sweden.

Last minute notes from the Class Secretary:
A recent letter from Hal Archer clears up the mystery of his absence from our 25th reunion. He was in a hospital in Florida during May and June suffering from an attack of tropical malaria. His address is 195 Ashmont Street, Dorchester, Mass.
The secretary has been informed that Ed Burleigh has sold out his coal and lumber business in Hallowell.
Prof. Paul Howard Douglas of Chicago University is busy at present forming clubs in every precinct in Chicago to boom Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes for Mayor of the city.
After a silence of twenty-eight years, William E. Montgomery, roommate of the class secretary in his Freshman year, reports that he is located at 96 Maple Street, Malden, Mass. He calls himself a fire protection engineer engaged in installing automatic fire sprinkler systems.
Sumner Pike has informed me that he is quitting Case, Pomeroy and Company the first of January and plans to take a long trip. He will be with us, as usual, at Commencement.

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Philip S. Wood, Jr., son of "Duff" Wood, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point on July 1st, 1938.

1914
Secretary, Alfred E. Gray, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.
Eugene Gordon has bought the combined insurance and real estate business of the Nickerson Insurance Co., in Brewer. He has gone to Florida for the winter.

1915
Secretary, Clifford T. Perkins, 88 Forest Street, Cumberland Mills.
Major Charles F. Houghton, U.S.A., has been detailed for duty as Instructor of the Cavalry with the New Mexico National Guard at Santa Fe and will take up his new duties about January 15.
Dr. Manning C. Moulton was elected a member of the City Council in Bangor on Dec. 5th.
Harold E. Verrill, manager of the Portland and Bangor offices of Hornblower and Weeks, was made a member of the firm on January 1st.

1916
Secretary, Dwight Sayward, 509 Masonic Building, Portland.
The Maine division of the New England Council re-elected John L. Baxter, of Brunswick, as chairman of its directors, Nov. 17th.
President Harry Trust, D.D., of the Bangor Theological Seminary, celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the Christian ministry on Sept. 18th.

1917
Secretary, Prof. Noel C. Little, Brunswick.
Ernest C. Fuller received the degree of Master of Arts at New York University in June, 1938.
Donald W. Philbrick has been chosen speaker of the Maine House of Representatives.
Harold H. Sampson of Bridgton Academy has just retired after ten years as secretary-treasurer of the Western Maine Board of Approved Basketball Officials.

1918
Secretary, Harlan L. Harrington, 74 Weston Avenue, Braintree, Mass.
Major Richard T. Schlosberg, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has just been stationed in the office of the chief signal officer in charge of the Signal Corps film laboratories at Hollywood. His son, Richard T., Jr., has just been appointed to the Military Academy at West Point. He is a nephew of Phil Schlosberg '23, of Portland.
An abstract of a series of studies in Mineral Fluorescence by Prof. E. S. C. Smith, and W. H. Parsons of Union College, Department of Geology, has recently been received at the Alumni Office.

1919
Secretary, Donald S. Higgins, 14 Exchange Building, Bangor.
Harry L. Caldwell, who has been teaching at the Canton (China) Christian College for some years is now back in this country. His address is 3 Maple Street, Milo.
Roy A. Foulke of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., read a paper on "Trade Credit" at the Tri-State Conference of the National Association of Credit Men in New York on Oct. 21st. Mr. Foulke has an article on "Financial Ratios as Guides to Operating Policies" in Dun's Review for December.
Rev. Raymond Lang, D.D., is rector of St. John's Church, Newtonville, Mass. His address is 31 Lowell Avenue, Newtonville, Mass. He has two sons.
The College has received a beautifully designed and printed brochure describing the building and work of the Fountain Street Baptist Church in Grand Rapids, Mich., where Milton M. McGorrill, D.D., has served as pastor since November 1933.

1922
Secretary, Dr. Clarence S. Towle, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
John W. Dahlgren has left Providence, and is reported to be somewhere in the South Sea Islands. His definite address is not known.
Henry H. Merry is an attorney for the Social Security Board, and is living at 3217 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

1923
Secretary, Richard Small, Esq., 75 Orland Street, Portland.
Excavation for the cellar of Steve Palmer's house at Swampscott, Mass., has been completed and work will presumably be finished in May. Emmy Hunt will also claim it as residence.
Dr. Earle B. Perkins has been appointed head of a newly established department of biophotography at Rutgers University. The department will continue on an enlarged scale the photographic research of the late Norman McClintock, photo-naturalist, who died early in 1938.
"Pat" Quinby's engagement to Clarice Guthrie English of Emporia, Virginia, was announced on December 18. Mrs. English is a graduate of Madison College and is now teaching in Baltimore. The wedding will take place in June.
George Varney is Republican floor leader in the Maine House of Representatives.

1924
Secretary, Prof. Clarence Rouillard, 32 Astley Avenue, Toronto, Canada.
Robert T. Phillips, M.D., of Portland, passed the State Medical Examinations on Nov. 7th.
Brooks Savage of Skowhegan is chairman of the 15th Reunion Committee for the Class.
1925
Secretary, William Gulliver, Esq., 1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

John W. Cronin has been named as Acting Chief of the Card Division of the Library of Congress in Washington.

Russell Fardy, who is with the S. S. Kresge Co., writes to the Class Secretary: "After three years' training, was sent to Detroit and later to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as manager of a store. Served in that capacity ten years, and am now located in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, managing another branch. Living in Forty Fort, near Wilkes-Barre. Married Martha Hurley of Poughkeepsie, and have one son, Stephen Russell."

Byron E. Mitchell of Deering High School, Portland, is a member of the newly appointed Public Relations Committee of the Maine Teachers' Association.

John Whitcomb has bought the Fred C. Lyman Insurance Agency, and is living at 11 Kennebec Street, Bar Harbor.

1926
Secretary, Prof. Albert Abrahamson, 76 Federal Street, Brunswick.

Lloyd Fowles, instructor in History at Loomis School, has leave of absence for the second half year to study at the London School of Economics in England, and will be back at Loomis next fall.

Cyril H. Simmons is teaching Mathematics at the Country Day School, Newton, Mass.

1927
Secretary, George O. Cutter, 1713 Roseland Avenue, Royal Oak, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Martin have purchased the New England Inn in Intervale, N. H., which they have refitted. They moved in about the middle of December.

The engagement of John R. Robertson to Miss Carolyn Davis of Needham, Mass., was recently announced. The wedding will take place in June.

Alden H. Sawyer is Secretary of the Corporate Fiduciaries of Maine, comprising 27 national banks and trust companies.

1928
Secretary, William D. Alexander, Belmont Hill School, Belmont, Mass.

Don Norton of the Chase National Bank, N. Y., whose marriage to Miss Cunningham, Wellesley '31, we noted in the June ALUMNUS, is now living at 117-D1 Park Lane, S., Kew Gardens, N. Y.

1929
Secretary, LeBrec Micouleau, General Motors Corp., New York City.

Richard L. Brown is now Assistant Professor of English at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.

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The John D. Lincoln's home address is 7207 Charlotte, Kansas City, Mo.

Philip A. Smith is an instructor in English at Harvard, and is living in Dunster House.

The engagement of Philip L. Smith, Esq., of Concord, and Miss Patricia K. Baker of West Acton, Mass., has just been announced.

James F. White has passed his "Generals" for his doctorate at Yale.

1930
Secretary, Henry P. Chapman, Jr., 209 Fidelity Building, Portland.

It is reported that Dr. Pliny Allen, Jr., of Bar Harbor was recently married.

Harrison and Mrs. Davis of Hingham are receiving congratulations on the arrival of Harrison M. Davis, 3d, at Phillips House, Boston, Dec. 15th. The boy is a great-grandson of the late Abner Harrison Davis '60, and the late T. H. Riley '80, a grandson of T. H. Jr.—Harry Riley '03, and the nephew of the Editorial Associate.

The Harvard University Press has published a monograph, "The Theory of the Geographic Location of Economic Activities" by William H. Dean, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Deston are receiving congratulations on the arrival of Nancy Dorrance Deston on December 21.

Charles H. Farley is an Assistant in History at Harvard.

Manning Hawthorne, of the University of Maine, and Mrs. Hawthorne, announce the birth of a daughter, Deborah, on December 4th. Manning was in St. Louis recently to lecture on Longfellow and Hawthorne before the National Council of Teachers of English.

The engagement of Ray Jensen to Miss Dorothy E. Hay of Cape Elizabeth was recently announced. Ray is associated with the law firm of Chaplin, Burkett, and Knudsen, 415 Congress Street, Portland.

Professor Asa S. Knowles, Chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Northeastern University, is one of the two men honored by the award of the Taylor Key, given annually by the Society for the Advancement of Management. The Key is emblematic of outstanding success in the combined fields of industrial engineering and management.

Bill Locke is an Instructor in French at Harvard and lives at 1697 Cambridge Street.

Dr. James M. Parker is Austin Teaching Fellow in Surgery at the Harvard Medical School.

1931
Secretary, Albert E. Jenkins, 51 Ingleside Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.

Artine Artinian collaborates with Mrs. Artinian in a study of Daumier, which appeared in the October number of the French Review.

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Wesley P. Cushman has a new position at the State Teachers College, Mankato, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. (Duke) Dane, announce the arrival of a son, William Thacher, Nov. 12th, in Altadena, Cal. Francis S. Dane '96 is the grandfather.

Warren Brewster Fuller and Miss Ruth Hubbard of Louisville, Ky., were married on October 22.

1932

Secretary, George T. Sewall, 70 East 79th Street, New York City.

The engagement of N. Dana Lovell to Miss Elizabeth Dove of Wellesley has been announced. Miss Dove has attended Lasell Junior College, Simmons College, and the Boston and Cambridge Schools of occupational therapy.

William D. Munroe has been appointed Assistant Principal of Berkeley Preparatory School, Boston, where he is an instructor in sciences.

The engagement of Miss Doris A. Brown of East Orange, N. J., and Meredith, N. H., to J. Clinton Roper of Worcester, Mass., was recently announced.

Morrill M. Tozier of the Department of Agriculture in Washington has been working on the preparation of radio scripts for the use of the Department.

1933

Secretary, John B. Merrill, 311 Second Street, Towanda, Pa.

Fran Donaldson, who is with the American Water Works & Electric Co., has been transferred to Marion, Ohio.

Dick Mawhinney, chief photographer in the Soil Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is now living at 1601 K. Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

1934

Secretary, Rev. Gordon E. Gillett, St. James' Rectory, Old Town.

The engagement of Carl A. Ackerman to Miss Florence M. Kidd of Lynn has been announced. Miss Kidd has studied music in Boston and at Lasell Junior College.

Charles Allen was admitted to the New York Bar on Nov. 9th.

J. P. Archibald, Esq., of Houlton, has been named temporary commissioner for the town of Blaine, whose governmental affairs have recently been taken over by the State.

Word has been received of the engagement of John L. Arnold to Miss Frances Bixby Place of West Newton, a graduate of the Lee School.

Charles W. Carpenter and Miss Lua Kenyon were married in Holliston, Mass., on Sept. 18th.

The engagement of G. Rodney Hackwell to Miss Florence Jensen of Portland is announced. Miss Jensen attended Wheaton College and is a graduate of Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Hempel announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Elizabeth, Sept. 1937.

A. Perry Holt, Jr., of Braintree, and Miss Priscilla Sawyer of Newton Highlands were married Nov. 12th. Gordon Massey and Henry Richardson '33 were ushers. The Holts will make their home on Warren Street, Allston, Mass.

The engagement of Enoch W. Hunt to Miss Jean Armour of Chicago has recently been announced.

James B. Perkins, Jr., who assumed office as Lincoln County Attorney on January 1, is reported as being the youngest county attorney in the State if not in New England. His opponent for the nomination was Weston M. Hilton '91.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Neal T. Skillings and Miss Margaret E. Perkins of South Portland, a Bates graduate in the class of 1935, and a member of the faculty at South Portland High School.

George B. Wood, Jr., and Miss Catherine McGrath were married in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Oct. 12th. They are living at 10 Burnside Road, Needham Heights, Mass. George is a salesman for the Rockland-Rockport Lime Co., Rockland.

1935

Secretary, Paul E. Sullivan, 495 Turner Street, Auburn.

Howard R. Black, Jr., is at Columbia University, completing the work for his doctorate.

John O. Parker, Esq., is associated with Thomas H. Walsh, 50 State Street, Boston, in law, and is giving special attention to admiralty and maritime work.

Tapping S. Reeve of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Frances Quincy of Portland, were married in Trinity Church, Portland, Nov. 5th. Kendall Abbott '34, was best man, and Robert Bowman, William B. Flynn, Jr., '36, and P. H. Gilpatrick '37 were ushers.

Frank Todd has given up his teaching fellowship at Brown University, and is Instructor in Mathematics, 120 Stevens Hall, University of Maine, Orono.

1936

Secretary, Hubert S. Shaw, St. Albans School, Washington, D. C.

The engagement of Paul Gordon Favour, Jr., to Miss Lenora L. Falt of Northeast Harbor, a graduate of Colby Junior College, was recently announced.

George Hildreth is reported to have a son: no details available.

Wy Holmes, actor, is now playing in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," current Broadway success.

Paul A. Jones, M.D., Boston University, passed the Maine State Boards on Nov. 9th.

Dick Jordan and Scott Marshall '38 are active in Boy Scout work in Portland.
Harold E. Wyer has changed his address to 1138 Phoenix Avenue, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Dean has received a delightful and colorful letter from Euan Davis, who is with the Shanghai branch of the National City Bank of New York, which we regret cannot be given in extenso. He arrived in Kobe, Japan, about Oct. ’37, and was held up there, on account of fighting in and around Shanghai, for three months. Aside from the natural beauties— not feminine—he was not keen about Japan, and spent his time, outside of banking hours, studying Japanese, taking short excursions in the vicinity, and getting some exercise at the Kobe Regatta and Athletic Club (foreign). “Since the war began, Japan has become a very dead place to live in.” It must be! He arrived in Shanghai late in Dec. ’37, and at once caught the inspiration of that interesting, cosmopolitan city. He describes the work in the bank; the variety of uniforms on the various national troops, including the impressive Sikh police, the white Russians, and the various units of the Shanghai Volunteers; he joined the American Machine Gun Co.; played on a Bank softball team, and rowed on an American crew in the Shanghai boat Club regatta last summer. Out of 4 entries they won 2, were 2d in one, and lost one race: not bad for a “Griffin” four.

He speaks of the restricted area, about 18 square miles of the International Settlement and French Concession, in which the resident foreigners and some 4 million natives, and other Asians, live, move and exist; and one has to see it to realize the jam. One might go on indefinitely; and “it’s a great life if you don’t weaken,” or pick up malaria, cholera, dysentery, small pox, sprue, or lots of other things. Euan says he hopes to be back for the football season in 1942.

Sam Jacobs is with the Manufacturers Trust Co., in New York City.

Ara Karakashian has been playing "pro" football with the Portland Sagamores. Stan Low '39 was also on the team.

Harry Leach is with the Paint Division of the duPont Co. Branch, and is living at 503 Cumberland Avenue, Portland.

Bill Norton is a cub reporter on the Tulsa Tribune, Tulsa, Okla.

Edward Owen has started work in the big accounting firm of Price-Waterhouse, Pine Street, New York City. He is rooming at 120 East 62nd Street.

Walter B. Parker, Jr., is one of six senior students at M.I.T. who have received the William Barton Rogers Awards in recognition of high scholarship, character and leadership in student affairs.

Malcolm F. Shannon is now employed as a junior clerk in the Freight Traffic Department of the United Fruit Company in New York.

Warren Sumner is with the Boston branch of the National Casket Co.

Paul P. Wheeler, a student at the Portland School of Fine and Applied Arts had two etchings accepted by the Society of American Etchers for its annual exhibition, Nov. 30-Dec. 27, in the National Arts Club in New York City.

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WINTER SPORTS SCHEDULES

**HOCKEY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Team</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Colby</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
<td>Colby</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 19</td>
<td>Northeastern</td>
<td>home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 7</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 9</td>
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<td>Feb. 18</td>
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<td>J.V.</td>
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**SWIMMING**

**VARSITY**

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<tr>
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<td>Amherst</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 14</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 11</td>
<td>Olneyville</td>
<td>home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Bates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 25</td>
<td>Dartmouth</td>
<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 1</td>
<td>Bates</td>
<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 3</td>
<td>Boston University</td>
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<td>Mar. 4</td>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
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<td>Mar. 11</td>
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<td>Middletown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 17</td>
<td>Eastern Intercollegiate</td>
<td>Yale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 25</td>
<td>N. C. A. A.</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
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**JUNIOR VARSITY**

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<tr>
<td>Jan. 14</td>
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<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 11</td>
<td>Huntington</td>
<td>home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>Portland High School</td>
<td>away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>Portland Boys’ Club</td>
<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>N. E. S. A. (Relay)</td>
<td>Middletown</td>
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[Track Schedule on Next Page]
INDOOR TRACK SCHEDULE

VARSTTY

Feb. 11 B. A. A. Boston
Feb. 14 K. of C. Providence
Feb. 18 Dartmouth away
Feb. 24 Bates home
Mar. 4 I.C.4A. New York
Mar. 10 Interfraternity Meet home
Mar. 11 Interscholastic Meet home

JUNIOR VARSITY

Feb. 25 Phillips Academy, Andover home

FRESHMAN

Jan. 14 Portland High School home
Feb. 8 Thornton Academy home
Feb. 15 Deering High School home
Feb. 21 Bridgton Academy home
Feb. 24 Bates - Freshman home
Mar. 1 South Portland home
Mar. 6 Sophomores home

FENCING

Feb. 17 Harvard away
Feb. 18 Boston College (tentative) away
Feb. 24 M. I. T. home
Mar. 3 Amherst (tentative) away
Mar. 4 Brown (tentative) away

COLLEGE BOOK STORE

We will mail to you free of postage any of Prof. Robert Coffin's books—autographed if you wish—at no extra charge.

Before the Wind by Wilbert Snow ............... $3.50
The Gorilla of Hospital Cay by Francis Ford, Bowdoin 1920 $1.50
Young Longfellow: Lawrance Thompson ............... $4.50
The Diplomacy of the Balkan Wars 1912 - 1913 by Ernst Christian Helmreich ... $5.00
Old Portland Town: Herbert G. Jones ............... $1.75

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Bowdoin 1916 - Manager

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WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

1939 Summer Session (14th Year)—6- and 8-Week Terms Begin July 6
Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director
Lake Wassookeag, Dexter, Me.

STAFF OF 19 TEACHERS AND COACHES FOR 48 STUDENTS

The School-Camp offers a dual program blending education and recreation for boys who desire the advantages of a summer session in a camp setting. Wassookeag is fully accredited to leading schools and colleges, and it is not unusual for a student-camper to save a year in his preparatory course.

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL:
1. All courses in the four-year preparatory curriculum.
2. Continuity-study effecting the transition from lower to upper form schools.
3. Advance school credits and college entrance credits by certification and examination.
4. College-introductory study for candidates who have completed college entrance requirements.

ON THE 1938 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN:
1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director;
2. Charles E. Berry, A.M., '26;
5. Norman S. Waldron, A.B., '30;
6. Roy E. Davis, A.B., '30;
7. George E. Houghton, Jr., A.M., '33;
8. William F. Carnes, A.M., '36;
9. Robert P. Ashley, Jr., A.M., '36;
10. Kenneth N. Birkett, '39;

The School-Camp Fleet

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL

Mr. Hatch, Director of the School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School. A flexible program, adjusted to the interests and aims of the individual and directed by a faculty of one teacher for every three boys, facilitates distinctive college preparation. The School and the summer session at the School-Camp are fully accredited to colleges and universities. Excellent facilities for winter sports.

Entered as Second Class Matter, Nov. 21st, 1927, at the Postoffice at Brunswick, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879
Published four times a year by Bowdoin College.
Music in the Air

Bowdoin’s ninth biennial institute will hold its first session on the evening of Monday, April 10, when Olin Downes, music critic of the New York Times, will present the first of a series of lectures and concerts in the field of music. A College Bulletin, covering the full program, has been prepared by the faculty committee headed by Professor Frederic E. T. Tillotson, and will be sent to alumni and friends who address the Alumni Office.

The presentations of the Institute are about evenly divided between lectures and concerts, and the series has been so organized that virtually all of the important periods in music will be covered. It is expected that the concert numbers and one or more of the lectures will be broadcast over Station WGAN of Portland.

Mr. Downes is taking as his subject “The Critic’s Point of View,” and it is probable that the College has secured in him the ideal person for this introductory address. He will be followed on Wednesday, April 12, by Yves Chardon, cellist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, who will be heard with Professor Tillotson in a cycle of five Beethoven Sonatas, covering the most important periods in the work of this great master. The program will be in two parts and will be heard at 4.30 and 5.15 o’clock.

On Thursday, April 13, will come a presentation of 17th and 18th century music for the harpsichord and flute. Georges Laurent, founder of the Boston Flute Players Club and a member of the Boston Symphony for many years, will be associated with Putnam Aldrich, who brings to Bowdoin one of the finest harpsichords anywhere available and who ranks high in this specialized field of music.

John Tasker Howard, authority on American music, biographer of Stephen Foster and Ethelbert Nevin and a broadcaster for N.B.C. since 1932, will trace the development of music in America from its beginnings, accompanying his talk with recordings presented over the Simpson Memorial Sound System. His lecture will include a discussion of the popular music of recent months and its relation to earlier classical compositions. This lecture, on Friday evening, April 14, will close the first week of the Institute.

From an academic point of view, the peak of the Institute series will be reached on the evening of Monday, April 17, when Otto Kinkeldey, Professor of Musicology at Cornell University, will discuss “The Significance of the Scholar and the Purpose of Research in Music.” Dr. Kinkeldey has taught and studied in the field of musicology on both sides of the Atlantic since 1900, served as first president of the American Musicology Society, and is now chairman of the Advisory Committee on Musicology of the American Council of Learned Societies.

On Tuesday evening, April 19, the lecturer will be Aaron Copland, recognized
as one of the foremost modern American composers and authorities on contemporary music. His address will be followed on Thursday, April 20, by a full evening of contemporary American chamber music, presented by the Curtis String Quartet and a group of soloists comprising Victor Polatschek, solo clarinetist of the Boston Symphony, Robert McBride, oboist, composer, and teacher at Bennington College, and Aaron Copland and Frederic Tillotson, pianists. Their program will include a quartet for strings by Samuel Barber, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Music in 1935, and 1936; a sonata for violin and pianoforte by Walter Piston of the Harvard Music Department; pieces for oboe and clarinet and piano and clarinet, by Robert McBride, all composed especially for the Bowdoin Institute; and a sextet for strings, clarinet, and pianoforte by Aaron Copland, which will be heard for the first time in New England.

The final lecture of the series will be given on Friday, April 21, by Archibald T. Davison, Professor of Choral Music at Harvard for the past decade, and a recognized writer and speaker on this subject. This lecture, "Voices and Instruments," is designed to introduce the climactic program of the Institute, which will be presented on Saturday, April 22, in the auditorium of the Brunswick High School. Here, under the auspices of the Society of Bowdoin Women, and the distinguished conductorship of Mlle. Nadia Boulanger, the combined forces of the Wellesley College Choir and the Bowdoin College Glee Club will be augmented by the Orchestra of the Longy School of Music and by a Hammond Organ. The group will sing together the 150th Cantata of Bach, Carissimi's "Jephté," and Lili Boulanger's "Vieille Prière Bouddhique," while other selections will be presented by the Wellesley Choir alone and by four soloists from abroad, who will be accompanied by Mlle. Boulanger. Bowdoin is honored by the presence of this remarkable woman who has been the inspiration to the greater number of present-day American composers and who has conducted with great success the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Orchestra of the New York Philharmonic Society.

As in earlier Institutes, particular consideration will be given to the members of the undergraduate body and round table conferences, to which only members of this group will be admitted, will be held in connection with each of the evening sessions. The Institute should rank high in the series initiated in 1923 and great credit must be given to Professor Tillotson, himself a distinguished concert pianist, for his work of organization.

Tickets, assuring the holders of seats in the hall if presented fifteen minutes before scheduled opening time, may be secured without charge through the Alumni Office.
Henry Edwin Andrews

One of the things in which Bowdoin has always taken pride is the loyalty of her sons, and of this there has been no better example than Professor Andrews. As an undergraduate, an alumnus, and a member of the Faculty, he always gave the best he had to the service of the College. He died with little warning, after a long holiday, in the midst of enthusiastic plans for future work. The personal loss, especially for those who knew him well, is very great, and his quiet but inspiring teaching will long be missed, but those whom he has left behind may well feel satisfaction in what he accomplished rather than regret for what he left unfulfilled. His work was in large measure done, and he was spared a long battle with illness and the tedium of an enforced retirement.

He was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, on the 25th of April, 1872, but his boyhood was spent in the pleasant town of Kennebunk. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter, where one of his fellows, and a lifelong friend, was Booth Tarkington. At Bowdoin he was particularly interested in English literature, as he was also in later life. He was a good student, graduating in 1894 cum laude. His fraternity was Psi Upsilon. For a time he did graduate work at Harvard, chiefly in English, and took the degree of Master of Arts. The family business claimed his attention, however, in Kennebunk and later in New York City, where he lived for a considerable time. From 1899 to 1901 he was instructor in English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and also did some teaching in that subject at Bowdoin. Once more he turned to business, but his heart was never in it, and after the lamented death of Professor Henry Johnson he accepted a position offered him at Bowdoin for the teaching of art and the management of the Walker Art Building. His appointment, though made under President Sills, was a perfect illustration of President Hyde's conviction that personality and not learning is the important thing for a teacher. He desired in the beginning fur-

[83]
Beach he always derived great benefit. His flower garden, in which he worked constantly, was his especial pride. In Brunswick he took much interest in the First Parish Church, so familiar to all Bowdoin men. In 1938 he went to Europe for a sabbatical half-year, travelling especially in Sweden, Russia, Germany and England, visiting many galleries, and returning apparently much refreshed. After a short visit to the South, however, he was seized with a return of his old malady, and quickly succumbed to it. He died in Brunswick on February 10th, 1939, a little less than sixty-seven years old.

Upon taking up active teaching at Bowdoin, he offered alternating courses on the art of antiquity, the history of architecture, the painting and sculpture of the Renaissance, of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and of the nineteenth century. His aim was to familiarize students with all this visually, by means of reproductions and lantern slides, as well as through lectures. He understood perfectly that in teaching the arousing of interest is quite as important as the conveying of information. As an undergraduate has written in the Orient, “he did not attempt to force art upon the students; rather, his method was one of inspiring in them a love and desire for it. Certainly the manner in which Professor Andrews conducted his classes, and his patience and willingness to enlighten his students both in and out of the classroom have led many Bowdoin men to count art an intimate friend.”

At the same time the increasing importance of the Walker Gallery as a collection of significance forced him to give much time to museum work. Temporary exhibitions were arranged, pictures loaned, and occasional public lectures given. Modernization and rearrangement of the building became necessary, and to this he gave much time and attention. One of the last tasks which he supervised, with great care, was the redecoration of the rotunda and the installation in it of the Assyrian bas-reliefs. In the last three years he was assisted in teaching and in executive work by Mr. Philip Beam, whose hearty coöperation gave him constant satisfaction and pleasure.

He had a personality of great charm, and a genial, modest, and optimistic outlook upon life. He was interested in whatever went on in the College; he never missed a football game or an alumni reunion if he could help it. His counsel was always of value in College problems, and given with his customary unassuming modesty. He had a very wide circle of friends, and a great capacity for friendship. He leaves behind him a memory which the College will always cherish with affection.

W. W. L.
The Financial Needs of the College

HAROLD LEE BERRY '01

My subject was assigned. I shall have to admit that at first glance it looked difficult, but when you come to think about it the answer is really rather simple. Briefly it is

MORE INCOME

Why do we need more income? This question can also be answered, and in my attempt to do so I am trying to present the problem in such a way that it will be easily and quickly understood by all the Alumni and Friends of the College.

Bowdoin College will this year, according to estimates, pay out for and to its Students the sum of $622,055.

In part payment toward this amount the College receives from its Students $281,375.

The difference is obviously $340,680.

It may be interesting to list some of the items making up these amounts—for the Students $567,555: made up of Administration, Dormitories, Heat and Light, Insurance, Moulton Union, $227,715; Instruction, $238,790; Library $27,975; Athletics, $64,225; Infirmary, $8,850.

To the Students will be paid this year in Scholarships, Student Aid and Prizes, the amount of $54,500. Over one-half of the total number of students in College share to a greater or less extent in the benefits of this sum.

From the Students comes Tuition, $187,300; Room Rent $35,500; Sundries, Blanket Tax, Moulton Union, $58,375; or a total of $281,375.

The expected income from invested funds is about $293,835. This, plus $22,630 of other income equals $316,485. Taking this from our $340,680 difference leaves an amount of $24,195.

The College, as the above shows, pays out something like $340,680 more than it collects from Students. We are proud that this is so, and it must continue to be so to a greater or less extent. Our tuition is not high. It was raised to $300 in 1937 and it is conceded that this charge cannot go up very fast or very far.* Therefore, as you

know, this large difference must come primarily from the College Endowment. The invested funds are made up of the accumulated thrift of Alumni and Friends of the College. Our friends have been generous, the funds have increased, but never fast enough to equal the demands of the Col-

* An increase of $50 per year in tuition voted by the Governing Boards in June 1937 will not reflect its full advantage to the College until 1940-41. A rebate has been given each year to those students who were in College when the $50 increase went into effect and who could not afford to pay the increase.
lege, for the Students. The return on all invested funds is decreasing steadily. At present our return is at the rate of about three and one-half per cent.

During the years 1936, 1937, and 1938, $1,279,000 of bonds owned by the College were called. Add to this amount a number of bonds which were sold in anticipation of a call during these same years. These called bonds were bringing income to the College of 5\%, 5\%\%, and some 6\%.

It seems clear that the primary duty of the trustees of college funds is to safeguard the principal. In the re-investment of the money from called bonds, in order to maintain the same safety of principal, the return has been steadily decreasing until now new investments bring slightly over 3\%. In other words, our average return on all College investments has dropped from nearly 5\%\% in 1929 to barely 3\%\% at the present time.

Bowdoin College is a great inspiration to all of us. To almost all of us she has given more than we can possibly repay. Gifts come every year. Of course, we need large additions to our endowment and to the College plant. Always the College looks forward with hope. However, Bowdoin has another source of Annual Income, and that is the Bowdoin Alumni Fund.

Dartmouth College, like Bowdoin and many other colleges, has an Alumni Fund. In a little booklet called "The Q's and A's of the Alumni Fund," I find this—

Q. "What is the purpose of the Alumni Fund?"

A. "To bridge the financial gap between income from tuition and income from present endowment—and an expense necessary to maintain the College as an educational institution to which a boy may come with no misgivings."

Since the beginning of the Fund in 1919, our Alumni and Friends of the College have given to the Bowdoin Alumni Fund Principal $669,608, and to Income during this twenty-year period a total of $200,244. In 1938, we gave to income $10,839.86. This amount, taken from $24,195.00, would leave $13,085.14 as an extra amount to be secured.

There is every indication that, in spite of careful work by the several committees of the Governing Boards and the practice of unusually rigid economy within the College itself, we must look to the Alumni Fund for support even beyond that received in recent years.

The spring trip of the Bowdoin Glee Club will open at the Gardner Museum in Boston on Thursday, March 23, and will include a concert at Pleasantville, N. Y., the following evening and appearances in Brooklyn and Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., where the tour will close on Tuesday, March 28. On Sunday, March 26, the Club will be heard in a joint concert at Wellesley, Mass., where they will appear with the Wellesley Glee Club under the leadership of Mlle. Boulanger. The Club will be heard over Station WJZ of New York at two o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, March 25.

Recent Sunday Chapel speakers have included Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, D.D. Hon. '15, of Brunswick; Rt. Rev. John T. Dallas, D.D., Bishop of New Hampshire; Hon. Lewis O. Barrows, Governor of Maine; and Rev. Carl Heath Kopf, of Mount Vernon Church, Boston.

Dean Nixon is giving a series of Saturday Chapel talks on the subject of "Senior Placement," and Stanley C. Lary of the University Club of Boston will come to the campus on March 20 to assist him in advising prospective alumni.
Bowdoin and her Negro Graduates

J. ARNETT MITCHELL '12

Historic Bowdoin College is far removed from the ebb and flow of Negro life. In the course of nearly 150 years she has conferred degrees on only nine men of color. One other Negro student, Frederick Everett Morrow, a non-graduate, completed nearly four years of work at the College. These sons of Bowdoin have written a unique chapter in the history of higher education. They have achieved brilliant scholastic distinction. And after graduation each in his own sphere has made a distinct contribution to the American scene.

John Brown Russwurm was graduated from Bowdoin in the Class of 1826. He thus became the first Negro to receive the liberal arts degree from an American college. Russwurm was born in Port Antonio, Jamaica in 1799. He later received his preparatory training in Quebec. Concerning his life in College, the Cleaveland-Packard History of Bowdoin, published in 1882, says: "It should be remembered to the credit of his fellow students in Brunswick, that peculiar as his position was among them, they were careful to avoid everything that might tend to make the position unpleasant."

Russwurm became an editor of an abolition paper in New York. Later, he served as Superintendent of Public Schools in Liberia. From 1830-34 he was Colonial secretary and also served as editor of the Liberia Herald. In 1836 he became Governor of the Maryland Colony in Palmas, serving in this post until his death in 1851.

In 1829 Bowdoin honored Russwurm by conferring the A.M. degree upon him. Measured against the background of his day and time, Russwurm's pioneer efforts represented a notable achievement not only for himself but for his race.

After the graduation of Russwurm in 1826, eighty years were to pass before another Negro student entered Bowdoin. In the fall of 1906, Samuel Dreer entered the freshman class. Dreer was a native of Washington, D. C. He had given evidence of extraordinary scholastic ability in the "M" Street School of the city, from which he was graduated, and he had also excelled in military training as a cadet.

Dreer made a brilliant record at Bowdoin. In one semester, for instance, he obtained the unusual record of six A's. A member of the Debating Council and of the Deutscher Verein, he was particularly effective in Public Speaking. He completed his undergraduate work in three years, graduating in the Class of 1910, magna cum laude, and with Phi Beta Kappa honors.

Dreer entered the field of education. For a brief period he taught at the Virginia Theological Seminary and for the last two decades has been employed in the public school system of St. Louis, Missouri, where he is now serving as the vice-principal of the Sumner High School. He has pursued further graduate study, chiefly in the field of education. In the meantime, he has found opportunity for many other activities. He is, for instance, serving as President of Douglass University, a private institution for higher education of colored youth in St. Louis. He is also connected with many civic and social movements.

Arthur A. Madison entered Bowdoin in the fall of 1908. Madison, a native of Alabama, graduated from the State Normal School at Montgomery. He spent two years (1906-08) at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He received his degree, cum laude, from Bowdoin in 1910.
In 1918 he was awarded the M.A. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, with a Professional Diploma in Education. In 1823 he graduated from the Columbia University Law School, was admitted to the Bar in 1924, and has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession in New York City.

John Arnett Mitchell, of Gallipolis, Ohio, came to the College as a freshman in the Class of 1913. He completed his undergraduate work in three years, and graduated, cum laude, in the Class of 1912. He was a member of the Debating Council and of the Deutscher Verein, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Following graduation, he spent a year of travel and study abroad, chiefly in Germany. He has held teaching positions in Tuskegee Institute, Sumner High School, St. Louis, and Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at which institution he served as dean of the Academic Department. During his tenure in Louisiana, he became the editor of the Negro Department of the Southern School Work, the official educational journal of that state.

Since 1921, he has been principal of the Champion Avenue Junior High School, Columbus, Ohio. In 1925 he was awarded the M.A. degree from Ohio State University, and has since completed a year and a half of further graduate work. He is a member of the Columbus Metropolitan Committee; for twelve years he served on the Board of Directors of the Columbus Urban League; for six years has been the only Negro representative on the Board of the Children's and Family Bureau; is at present on the national committee sponsoring the commemoration of fifty years of Y. M. C. A. work among Negroes. He is a member of several Greek letter, fraternal, and professional organizations, and has been listed in "Who's Who in Colored America" and "Who's Who in Education."

David Lane, Jr., of Washington, D. C., was the next Negro student to enter Bowdoin. Lane was the 3rd ranking student in his graduating class from the "M" Street School. In his senior year, he served as captain of cadets.

Lane, too, established a brilliant record. He won signal honors in debating and oratory. He was a member of the Classical Club, Deutscher Verein, and of the Debating Council, of which during his senior year he was secretary. He was a member of the Varsity Debating Team during his junior and senior years; winner of the Class of '68 Prize Speaking Contest. He received a Provisional Commencement Appointment, and graduated, magna cum laude, with Phi Beta Kappa honors, in the Class of 1917.

He received the M.A. degree from Harvard University in 1920, his field of specialization being the English language and literature. In 1930-32, he pursued further graduate study at the University of Chicago as Fellow of the General Education Board and of the Rosenwald Fund, respectively.

He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, October 15, 1917, and was honorably discharged from service, April 2, 1919.

Lane has served successively as instructor in English, professor, and dean at West Virginia State College, and since 1937 has been dean of the Louisville (Kentucky) Municipal College. He is an associate and contributing editor of the Journal of Negro Education, and is a member of the Advisory Boards of the Louisville Family Service Organization and the Louisville Boy Scouts, and also a member of the legislative committee of the Kentucky Negro Education Association, and has been listed in "Who's Who in American Education."

William Dean, Jr., was born in Lynchburg, Virginia. He received his secondary training in Baltimore and graduated as val-
Doctor Dean

Dean was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year; was awarded the Goodwin French Prize; Fairbanks Public Speaking Prize; the Stanwood Declamation Prize; the Noyes Political Prize; the Goodwin Phi Beta Kappa Prize; and selected as a Class of '63 Prize Speaker. He graduated, summa cum laude, with high honors in economics, as the ranking man of the Class of 1930.

In 1930-31 Dean studied at Harvard University as University Scholar; as Henry Lee Memorial Fellow, 1931-32; as Fellow of Julius Rosenwald Fund, 1937-38 and again as Fellow for past-Doctoral research, 1938-39. He received the A.M. degree from Harvard in 1932, and the Ph.D. degree in 1938. His doctoral dissertation, "The Theory of The Geographic Location of Economic Activities," has been copyrighted by Harvard under the auspices of the Harvard Economics Department and selections from it are being used by that department for purposes of undergraduate and graduate assignments.

Dean is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, and of the National Society for the Advancement of Colored People, of the American Academy of Political Science, and of the American Geographical Society. Since 1933 he has been a member of the faculty of Economics, Atlanta University.

Concerning two Negro graduates of Bowdoin there is unfortunately not a great deal of information available. Henry Lincoln Johnson, of the Class of 1926, is from Washington, D. C. He was active as a member in College Musical Clubs. Leon Ashby Dickson, of Portland, is a member of the Class of 1935. He was active as a musician and a member of the track squad. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and graduated cum laude. He is now studying medicine at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Richard K. Barksdale was born in Winchester, Massachusetts. He graduated with honor from the Winchester High School, and received a scholarship which enabled him to enter Bowdoin in the Class of 1937. In high school he had been a member of the Varsity football and track teams. He had been awarded a cup for sportsmanship, and had won distinction for his work in music and journalism.

At Bowdoin he maintained a four-year average of 92%. In his junior year he received the Symonds English Prize and his senior year, the Pray English Prize. He was the captain of the junior varsity (football) in '36, and was a member of the track team '33 and '34. In his senior year he contributed to the Quill, and was selected as an alternate commencement speaker. He was a member of the Masque and
Gown, the Glee Club, the Chapel Choir, and the Classical Club. During his senior year he played the part of Emperor Jones in the play sponsored by the Masque and Gown.

Barksdale graduated cum laude in 1937 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1938 he received the M.A. degree from Syracuse University, where he had specialized in English literature. He is at present an instructor in English at Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

This, then, is the record: Of the nine Negro graduates of Bowdoin, four received their degrees cum laude; two magna cum laude; one summa cum laude. Six were elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Each achieved significant undergraduate honors. Following graduation, six have been awarded the M.A. degree from ranking institutions of higher education, and one has been awarded the Ph.D. degree. One of them (Russwurm) entered the field of government; two hold administrative positions in the field of public education; three are in the area of higher education; two are engaged in the practice of law; while one is pursuing work towards his degree in medicine. With the exception of Russwurm, who died in 1851, all of the Negro graduates of Bowdoin are living and actively engaged in their chosen fields.

The question comes: How does it happen that the Negro graduates of Bowdoin have been of such unusual calibre? By what coincidence has it turned out that only men of this type selected Bowdoin as their Alma Mater? Born "into a white man's world," by what sheer dominance of personality have they been able to fight their way to the upper levels of college men? What was the influence of Bowdoin upon their lives? And conversely, how have their brilliant records affected the racial attitude of the College? These questions unfortunately await the answer of another time and place.

Correspondence with the men, however, has brought to the surface some interesting points of view. It might be well to indicate a few of their reactions. For instance, one says: "I found Bowdoin's undergraduates generally democratic and inclined to meet and judge an individual as an individual." While somewhat critical of the dominating influence of fraternity life in the College, he believes that for the students there is no explicit race factor. Another: "There was a fine democratic spirit and such an atmosphere of impartiality and non-discrimination fostered on Bowdoin's campus, that there were no racial problems . . . I think that the fine spirit of democratic enterprise and the zeal for a lofty and high type of scholarship inculcated will always be twin ideals which will guide my work and aspirations in the future." Still another: "The name 'Bowdoin' has opened many doors for me."

The writer himself looks upon his days at Bowdoin as the golden age. Crowded years have taken him to various sections of this country, to Canada, and to at least three continental countries. Nowhere, however, has he found a finer opportunity

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]
than Bowdoin afforded for the practice of democracy as a way of life. The high traditions of the College, the inspiration coming from great teachers, and the spirit of comradeship with his fellows, all remain, after more than a quarter of a century, as the most treasured of his possessions.

There are at present three Negro undergraduates at Bowdoin. Lewis Berry Dodson of Washington, D. C., is a member of the freshman class. Matthew Washington Bullock, Jr., son of the former Dartmouth football star and former Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, is a member of the Class of 1940. David Watson Daly Dickson, whose brother graduated with honors in the Class of 1935, is a sophomore. Bullock received a straight A average during his first two years and Dickson maintained a similar record during his freshman year. Both Bullock and Dickson continued this remarkable record last term, being among the 14 students in the College to receive straight A rating. In addition, Dickson has also distinguished himself by winning the Bradbury Debating Prize, while Bullock is active in dramatics.

It is heartening to note, therefore, that these Negro undergraduates are continuing the reputation for scholarship established by their racial predecessors. It is evident that they are giving their very best to the College and that the College is bringing out the finest and best that is in them. May they forever find "Bowdoin Beata" the "fairest Mother 'neath the sun."

Council Plans for Commencement Housing

For a long time there has been much grumbling at Commencement time because there were not adequate rooming facilities on the campus for alumni returning for Commencement. The Boards, as well as the Alumni Council, have not been unmindful of this shortcoming and as a result of the combined activities of the Boards and the Council Appleton Hall will this year be thrown open to returning alumni.

The object of the Alumni Council Committee working on the plan under the chairmanship of Horace A. Hildreth '25 has been to provide inexpensive but clean and private rooms so that those alumni who do not wish to spend all night carousing may sleep in peace, comfort and cleanliness. In an effort to encourage alumni to come back for as long as possible the charges for the rooms in Appleton are going to be $1.50 for the first night and 50 cents per night for each night after the first night. As the rooms will be available from Thursday noon until Sunday noon the maximum charge will be $2.50 for three nights. This charge is in line or perhaps a little cheaper than the charge made by institutions similar to Bowdoin for similar service.

An attempt will be made to meet the wishes of applicants to have rooms adjoining their own classmates or others whom they may designate but all reservations must be paid for in advance. If the reservations seem to justify it a telephone will be installed so that the dormitory will have all the conveniences of a fraternity house.

Nine fraternities participated in the Song Competition held on the evening of Tuesday, March 7, the Wass Cup being won by Zeta Psi.

Coach Magee's track team won a dual meet with Bates on February 24, having lost to Dartmouth at a meet in Hanover a week earlier.
The Doom of Rising Day
BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

The efforts of the College administration to prepare for Rising Day have brought out several new developments. It is evident that the agitation here on campus and the letters of irate parents, who deplore the wanton waste of money, especially in hard times like the present, have forced the College to take a hand in restricting the affair. This intervention marks another forward step towards the repudiation of an outmoded tradition.

Each year, in the memory of students now in the College, Rising Day has resulted in the destruction of property to the amount of several hundred dollars. The culmination came last year, with the painting of the memorial flagpole. Now comes the announcement that such destruction must stop. The College has made it clear that it intends to enforce that measure in newly-furnished Appleton Hall. Eventually—when all the dormitories are furnished by the College—all destruction in them will be stopped.

It is also clear that the damages cannot be eliminated until the practice of “going through the dorms” on Rising Night has been prohibited. Many students feel that without this practice Rising Day would be an empty form. At a recent meeting of the Dean with a group of student leaders the opinion was even expressed that if fighting in the dorms is to be prohibited, the whole business might as well be abolished.

At this point the question naturally arises: Cannot a substitute for this practice be found? The College (with the aid of the Student Council) has already tried to introduce a flagpole rush, but the attempt has been unenthusiastically received—at least, only a small part of each class has turned out for it. If no adequate substitute can be found, and if “going through the dorms” must be stopped, then it rather looks as though Rising Day is doomed to die a natural death.

The fact is, however, that Rising Day itself is not so bad. It is merely a satellite of the whole invidious system of Freshman Rules and their enforcement. It has been pointed out time and time again that the system, if seriously inspired, is fallacious and ineffective; while if merely for the amusement of upperclassmen (especially Sophomores), it is stupid and puerile. Furthermore, insofar as it is administered in a manner which implies: “We shall inflict physical punishment upon you, at our pleasure, for reasons good enough for us,”—it is dangerous. For just so far the system contains the germ of philosophy of power and violence, which is at the root of the current scourge of fascism. Even if Freshman Rules had any merit in themselves, they would not be worth the injustice which their enforcement inevitably entails.

These things have been said before, but the present attitude of the student body shows that they need reiteration. It is up to those students who disapprove of the system to make their disapproval articulate. Alumni of the same conviction, especially those who send their sons to Bowdoin, can also help. The decease of Freshman Rules would mean the end of Rising Day. May the present decline of the latter have an inverse effect.

Michael J. Madden of Brunswick, honorary member of several Bowdoin classes, and known as "King Mike" to a generation of older alumni, died on March 5 following a heart attack. He was seventy-five years old.
The Vice-President of the Trustees
EBEN W. FREEMAN '85

John Andrew Peters, Vice President of the Board of Trustees of the College, since his graduation in 1885 has held more high positions and been the recipient of more honors than most men of his generation. He attained distinction as Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, as a member of the Board of Overseers of the College, and as a member of the U. S. House of Representatives. Other positions and appointments on committees of importance while at Washington have been numerous, but serve now only to affirm the trust reposed in him and his sound good judgment.

In 1913, as Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, he presided over the important impeachment proceedings resulting in the removal of several Sheriffs and County Attorneys. It was an interesting experience when in 1918, during the World War, as a member of the Naval Affairs Committee which had been created a special commission for observation and conferences, he visited the several countries of the Allies in Europe.

In the earlier years of his practice of the law he was associated with the firm of Wiswell, King & Peters at Ellsworth. All members of this firm subsequently became judges; Andrew Peters Wiswell, Bowdoin 1873, became Chief Justice, Arno W. King Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the subject of this sketch became in 1922 Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the high position he now holds. In 1924 Bowdoin honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

His friends appreciate his genial fellowship and to them he is known as a raconteur with an apparently limitless fund of anecdote, illumined by the brilliance of well-controlled humor, with a mind alert and quick to respond to the pleasant sallies of others. Always interested in matters of an historic nature, he is an appreciator of the acts and personalities of earlier days.

Matters of a wide variety come before him for decision, and this variety is characteristic of the functioning of all Federal Courts. His responsibilities as Judge in his present position are necessarily great, but his capacity for continuous work enables him readily to meet the requirements of the office. The patient consideration demanded of a good magistrate, the careful analysis of facts, the wise application of established principles of law, have combined to distinguish his tenure of office.

Although he has been an alumnus for many years, his mental and physical activities know no diminution and it is believed that his power to conduct his present office will be good for many years to come.
Trees of the Bowdoin Campus

ROBERT B. WAIT '34, Teaching Fellow in Biology

To determine the exact location of a new institution of learning was a question of some debate. On July 19, 1796, the boards of overseers and trustees and other interested gentlemen met and finally decided to found the College in Brunswick. A tract of land belonging to William Stanwood was the most desirable location. This land was thirty acres in extent, and at the time of transfer, was valued at $76.67. The soil was practically useless for farming purposes. Its sandy, porous, nature held no moisture and little nourishment for plant growth. When donated it was a plain of pines and blueberry barrens.

At the opening of the College a plan was drawn up by Mr. Alexander Parris of Boston for the improvement of the campus. Trees were planted according to the directions of this gentleman, but the sandy nature of the soil hindered their growth. With the exception of the Balsam Poplars they languished and died. These hardy trees, however, seemed to thrive here and were the only trees in the “yard” for some time. The infant College was too much occupied with financial barrenness to give any thought to a barren campus. It was not until the financial stress was somewhat relieved by the sale of lands in Northern Maine that attention was given to much needed planting and landscaping. Various plans were tried out; the students were given holidays from classes to plant trees. This ceremony consisted of going into the woods and digging up a tree, then returning and planting it at the students’ discretion. Some lived, others did not. The planting was also tried under College authority, but in vain. These attempts to beautify the College by student help are possibly a forerunner of the present Ivy Day exercises. Somewhat later a wiser method was adopted by employing a landscape gardener to arrange the trees already planted, to fertilize and enrich the soil and to plant new trees. The results of this planting can be seen in the sinuous border of trees along Maine Street. This was the last major landscaping work done. The trees took root and flourished. Now the spacious campus with its well-kept walks and tree growth is attractive to students and visitors.

In recent years a survey of the trees has been made, so any change of the present paths accompanying a building program may be made without delay. The trees requiring surgery and strengthening were noted and repaired.

According to good authority, of the seventy trees indigenous to Maine, approximately twenty-five are represented on the campus. However, there have been some other species introduced which would probably swell this to thirty species. For the interest of the tree lovers some of the types might be mentioned. In the center of the campus to the south of the path from the Chapel to Maine Street stands a group of Slippery or Red Elms (Ulmus Fulva). This group might be easily confused with the White or American Elm (Ulmus Americana) which abounds on the campus. The White Elm has several representatives which do justice to this very shapely and ornamental tree. A vista obtained by standing at the northern end of Appleton and looking toward the Art Building includes two of these trees, and is one of the best views on campus. To the north of Winthrop Hall stands a majestic Balsam Poplar (Populus Balsamifera) doubtless the
only remaining example of the Balm-o'-Gileads originally on the campus.

During the period of arboriculture there were various friends of the College and faculty who were most ardent in planting trees. For a long time the late Professor George T. Files had been impressed by the bleak aspect of the campus during the winter months. When Hubbard Hall was being built and the grounds were more or less torn up he gave various trees to the college. The majority of the Colorado Blue (Picea Paryana) and Norway Spruces (Picea Abies) on the campus are his gifts. A few Box-Elders or Ash-Leaved Maples (Acer Negundo) and Scotch Pines (Pinus Sylvestris) are also here through his generosity. There remains but one Box Elder, between Memorial and Massachusetts Hall. The Scotch Pine is found to the west of the Library. South of the Infirmary stands a fine growth of Norway Spruces, due to the industry of Professor Hutchins. He saw that the original stand of trees was slowly dying and would leave a barren, unsightly spot. About this time the Purrington Nursery had a number of spruces going to waste so he purchased these and set them out. Professor Hutchins, with Professor Moody, was also interested in transplanting the northern Jack Pine (Pinus Banksiana) onto the campus. Two specimens were planted behind the present Infirmary, but when the building was going on, through negligence, they were uprooted and destroyed.

Probably no tree is more firmly rooted in Bowdoin tradition than the White Pine (Pinus Strobus). As mentioned before, the site of the College was a plain of these trees. Unwise lumbering and the building of the College cut down most of the whispering giants, but through the combined efforts of the McKeen family and college authority a large tract was kept intact and serves as a good example.

Not only is the white pine a living feature in the history of the College but the hardwoods preserve some of the rarer aspects of the early institution. The writer has consulted various sources of information on the location of the first chapel and finds considerable difference of opinion.

Louis C. Hatch '95 says: (and he gets his information from the builder) "It was of two stories with pediment and cornice, facing west, with the rear windows looking out upon Maine Hall." The pictures of the campus at this time show this building as facing north on a line with Massachusetts Hall. The maples and oaks seem to disprove the pictures, for a definite line of these trees, such as would border a path, extends from south of Maine Hall to Maine Street. Although it is a question of the longevity of these trees, it would seem that they once bordered a path from the Old Chapel to Maine Street. Information on this question is sadly lacking but it should be interesting discussion.

The trees of historical significance should be mentioned; "They also serve who only stand and wait." The Thorndike Oak has been pointed out to every student of the College and Bowdoin tradition has been
enriched and mellowed by this stately old Red Oak (Quercus Rubra). However, few know the story connected with the planting and rearing of this tree. Perhaps it would be well to quote Mr. Hatch, who says that at the time the students came out of the first chapel service in Massachusetts Hall in 1802, "George Thordike saw with surprise a live acorn lying on the ground, though no oaks were near. Little James McKeen, the four-year-old son of the President, was standing by, watching the students and playing a drum. Thordike snatched a drumstick, dug a hole beside the steps of Massachusetts Hall and buried the acorn. Thordike declared that he could not hope to win distinction as a lawyer, minister, or business man, but that he would do that which would make him remembered when his companions were forgotten." The seedling was carefully nurtured and transplanted to the President's garden, where it was watched over by subsequent Presidents and stands at the site of the garden behind the old President's House. The Kellogg Pine stands at the far end of the Delta in the memory of Elijah Kellogg of the Class of 1840. This tree was not, as many suppose, planted by Dr. Kellogg but was picked out as a healthy tree by Professor Hutchins to serve as a living memorial to a great man. The Class of 1869 have perpetuated the memory of their class by planting a White Elm near Winthrop Hall on the campus side. The circumstances of this planting are told in a letter from Thomas H. Eaton '69: "I think it was in the spring term of our freshman year, 1866, that our class went in a large hayrack to some woods a mile or two east of the college grounds. Here we dug up an elm seedling and planted it on the campus. We piled our caps about the tiny base, joined hands, and circled around it singing our class song." The tablet was given by Dr. Norman Call '69 in the 1920's. There is one other tree planted under similar circumstances, but this one was planted by the class of 1889 on Arbor Day. It is a Red Oak just west of Massachusetts Hall.

The trees seem to re-enact each year the metamorphosis of a Freshman from a person as a sideline spectator to a vital and integral member of our large and diversified Alumni Body. They greet the new man, fresh from preparatory or high school, with a "coat of many colors." Gradually this is shed and the skeleton of true Bowdoin Loyalty is laid bare. It, like the trees, becomes more deeply rooted in the campus soil to withstand the wintry blasts of scorn and criticism. Then in the Spring when new life is everywhere, the trees burst, like a re-lighted torch, into verdure. The "Coats of many colors" have vanished and in their place are loyal sons of Bowdoin.

**Trees Found on the Bowdoin Campus**

- White Pine—Pinus Strobus
- Scotch Pine—Pinus Sylvestris
- Blue Spruce—Picea Paryiana
- Red Spruce—Picea Rubens
- Black Spruce—Picea Mariana
- White Cedar—Thuja Occidentalis
- Butternut—Juglans Cinerea
- Balsam Poplar—Populus Balsamifera
- White Poplar—Populus Alba
- Canoe Birch—Betula Papyrifera
- Red Oak—Quercus Rubra
- White Oak—Quercus Alba
- White Elm—Ulmus Americana
- Slippery Elm—Ulmus Pubescens
- Mountain Ash—Sorbus Americana
- Ailanthus—Ailanthus Glandulosus
- Sugar Maple—Acer Saccharum
- Silver Maple—Acer Saccharinum
- Basswood—Tilia Americana
- White Ash—Fraxinus Americana
- Red Maple—Acer Rubrum
- Ash-leaved Maple—Acer Negundo
Books


In the concluding essay of his earlier book, The Cycle of Modern Poetry, Professor Elliott found the hope for poetry today in a renewed vision of the "vital doubling of Man's nature." The spirit of Renaissance poetry, he contended, with its increasing effort to express "the opposing depths and heights of Personality" (illustrated by Macbeth and Paradise Lost), has been obscured on the one hand by the modern fondness for assimilating poetry to the arts, and on the other by the insulation of poetry from mortality. He gave credit to Irving Babbitt and Paul Elmer More for leading us back into that region through which modern thought must pass before we can have any great rebirth of poetry, "the region where the moral intellect and the imagination are deeply at one."

In the present volume, while Mr. Elliott's position in regard to the nature of great poetry is unchanged, he has more fully developed his critical attitude toward both the qualities and limitations of humanism, and more clearly insisted upon liberal Christian inspiration as the fundamental quality of the highest poetic imagination.

The book opens with a vigorous essay upon the gulf between academic humanism and the spirit of poetry today. Here Spenser is held up as an example to the modern poet along with Shakespeare and Milton, all more similar than dissimilar, Mr. Elliott believes, because of their "catholic Christian humaneness," comprising and dominating their Renaissance naturalism. The hope for literature is in an enrichment of the Christian imagination, so impoverished in the last two centuries, and its conversion of "our comparatively unreal naturalism into a sound and vital naturalness." Criticism must move in the same direction, and here More and Babbitt are shown to be limited in their excessive, though valuable and timely, emphasis upon the moral aspect of the will.

From this point Mr. Elliott proceeds with illuminating studies of Babbitt and More, concluding Part One with a plea for the reintegration of imagination for which they built strong moral and intellectual bases, but which demands further a "poetry of religion" whose essence will be a "revitalization of perennial religious symbols." This point of view becomes clearer in Part Two, particularly in the opening chapter on "Life Dramatic" where it is prophesied that the great drama of the future will grow out of a fresh development of the mythological imagination,—a story of human struggle as psychologically complex and vivid as Shakespeare, but with a background of Christian mythology: and the author does well to remind us that a myth is not unreal, legendary, but "the story of an action in which the divine and the human mingle." One could wish that Mr. Elliott had been more specific in his envisagement of new and reviving literary symbolism. Certainly his own delightful Cow of the "Rumination on the Face of Nature," for all her aptness as a symbol of the "mystic, vast, leisurely, benign fertility of nature" much needed as nourishment for our excessively urbanized civilization, including the church, remains a dominantly humorous conception (we are happy to see that she does not fail to ascend to the belfry of "a venerable college"), and is not intended as an example of great symbolism even when put in a trilogy with America and the Church. The final chapter "On the Nature of Symbols," a purely philosophical insistence that man is "a symbol-believing animal" and that the altar is the central, vital symbol in life, seems to have no explicit bearing upon literature. The best understanding of what Mr. Elliott wants must come from seeing what he admires in past uses of Christian symbolism. Of these, the most helpful example is the anonymous fourteenth-century poem, The Pearl, which is here discussed as a masterpiece "in the art of making the seen and temporal symbolic of the unseen and eternal." Mr. Elliott has high praise for the Bowdoin edition, and for the fine gift of poetry as well as exact scholarship revealed in Professor Chase's translation.

Mr. Elliott's sympathetic, yet firmly critical, analysis of Babbitt's work is supplemented by the brilliantly drawn portrait of the man which emerges from the chapter "Irving Babbitt as I Knew Him." Babbitt's former students will particularly relish the description of the teacher behind the desk, "the face craggly, the jaw obtrusive, the voice vibrant, the gestures quick and angular." Later he catches perfectly that familiar gesture in which "his right hand, rising beside his shoulder with spread fingers and outward palm, would make short lateral pushes in the air," rigid and impersonal shoves into the spaces of thought, Mr. Elliott suggests, to insist that the principle of which he was talking was essentially universal, belonging to everyone and no one. One sees the same hand diving with inerrant dispatch into the untidy ammunition dump of books and papers on his desk, the shooting glances, somehow aloof, with which he surveyed his class, and one hears him descend upon a student's notions, "like a courteous bombshell." No reader, I think, can fail to enjoy joining the author in his strenuous walks and talks with
Babbitt in and about flat Cambridge or in the New Hampshire hills. This chapter is a masterpiece both of intimate personal reporting and of discursive criticism, and of great value in softening the lines, without ever blurring them, of the picture of Babbitt one would draw from his work alone.

The reader will meet Paul Elmer More in person only once in these pages, for the author’s relations with him were epistolary rather than conversational, but here again is the same impression of full and sympathetic understanding of the man’s mind, a warm appreciation of his great service to modern thought (the establishment in English criticism, as Milton did for English poetry, of the idea of human duality), and yet a vigorous criticism of his later “Christological absolutism.” Mr. Elliott makes out an interesting case for believing that both Babbitt and More, so fundamentally in agreement, were driven to extreme positions by their disagreement on religious grounds.

Readers will also find an interesting contrast drawn between Professor Mercier and T. S. Eliot as critics of humanism, and it is the former’s Catholic view which is shown to be more truly “catholic” and just than the latter’s position, which Mr. Elliott refuses to accept as fairly representative of the Anglican outlook. An essay is devoted to Stuart Sherman, and other modern writers “reviewed” are Norman Foerster, Nicholas Berdyaev, Christoper Dawson, Harold Lynn Hough, and Herbert Leslie Stewart. One wishes the book might have included similar excursions into the thought of such evidently admired writers as A. E. Taylor, Von Hügel, and Jacques Maritain. A fine essay on Emerson reveals convincingly the artistic as well as intellectual limitations arising from his failure to distinguish clearly between the vitality coming from great tradition (of which he is shown to be more fundamentally aware than is commonly thought) and naturalistic self-reliance, which became his “official” doctrine.

In his chapter “Paul E. More and the Gentle Reader” Mr. Elliott writes: “The plain fact is that More is an extraordinarily severe thinker who has come at a time when severity of thought, in the field of literature, is extraordinarily out of fashion.” This review would not be honest unless it warned over-“gentle” readers that Mr. Elliott, too, demands a good deal of “severity of thought.” There is, however, nothing bleak in the style of this book. On the contrary, there is a constant warmth and color of phrase which comes partly from a contagious pleasure in the values of words (exaggerated, I think, only in an over-fondness for paradox), partly from a restless and uniring zest for coming to grips with other men’s minds. There is also a real warmth of understanding and appreciation of the fruits of those minds, even when they are shown to be in some way misshapen or unripe; there is no “professorial” dogmatism except in an occasional sweeping damnation of all the modern literary spawn of naturalism. A genial humour is evident throughout, at its best perhaps in the parable of the two fish, Moses and Julian. The essays are remarkably cohesive considering their composition at various intervals and out of the present order. Whether or not one agrees with Mr. Elliott’s position as a critic, this presentation of it not only “deserves a hearing,” as the unusually modest cover-flap expresses it, but offers a good example of the liberal, catholic, humane criticism he is championing.

C. D. Rouillard

P. W. Pickard, Trout and Salmon Fishing in Ireland, Putnam’s, 1938. Pp. xii, 142, illus. $2.00.

Criticizing Mr. Pickard’s book is most difficult; but commenting upon it is a joy. To me, there is no truer benefactor in any country than one who makes a definite contribution to the happiness of its people. Mr. Pickard has made many such contributions, and his recent book is just another bit of his thoughtfulness. I should add “kindliness,” but the jealousy in my nature makes me envious of a brother fisherman—not only because he can enjoy such fishing trips, but also envious of his ability to describe them so delightfully.

Mr. Pickard makes it easy to sit by a New England fireside and picture the Slaney River, with its great stretches of “fishing water” and its surrounding beauty. With equal ease can be felt his very chill on Loch Derg, even though this fireside is very comfortably warm.

Envious though I may be of the author, I only wish that such an expert fisherman and true sportsman could have visited these fishing grounds under ideal conditions. Unlike the average fisherman, who always tells of the big fish while maintaining a strict silence concerning the successful lure, the author tells you of the hours of unproductive casting, the small fish, and the actual conditions. This book might be titled “A Fishing Manual for Irish Waters,” so complete and accurate are his descriptions.

Mrs. Pickard, too, is to be commended, not only for her patience with a fishing husband, but also for her grand pictures of historical spots, lakes, and streams, which have added materially to this enjoyable little book.

The human mind demands and welcomes respite. To a great number of us, fishing offers this outlet. When we can’t fish, it is a pleasure to know that there are books such as this which will give us that mental relief and enjoyment.

Adam Walsh
Wilbert Snow, Before the Wind, illus., by Gordon Grant (edition limited to 1200 copies), Gotham House, New York, 1938. Pp. 20. $3.50.

An extraordinarily happy collaboration has made here a beautiful book, and a book that is very much alive. Mr. Snow's brief poetic account of a Fourth of July boat race in the days of his Down-East boyhood is considerably amplified and, perhaps, even to some extent vitalized, by the vivid pen-and-ink drawings of Gordon Grant which accompany the verse from page to page like a marginal commentary. At any rate, the verse and the drawings certainly set each other off to their best advantage. Mr. Grant has the gift of seizing the felicitous and telling phrase and working up from it, in the case of each of Mr. Snow's characterizations, a living portrait. They are portraits of people no less alive in the Maine coastal village today than in that of a generation ago.

A short prose introduction seemed necessary, apparently, to set the scene for the poem, which starts out with a rapid description of the day, disposes in a few lines of the rustic parade of horribles and the field and water sports that followed. Then

"In a place
Where the ground was smooth beneath tall spruces bent
The horseshoe pitchers in a tournament
Whose rivalry aroused a voluble crowd
Of onlookers . . ."

—there comes the cry, "Chowder's ready!"—but, perhaps unfortunately, Mr. Snow leaves this important phase of the day largely to our imaginations.

The boat race, the actual subject of the poem, takes up the rest of the book. Mr. Snow gives us thumbnail characterizations of the chief racers, who especially come alive in Mr. Grant's illustrations, and the race itself, amounting to only some sixty-odd lines of verse, seems all too short. The poem ends abruptly at its finish—"the triumph of a son of modesty." This was an exciting and vivid race; the description of it makes for some of the best writing of the poem. Readers will undoubtedly wish Mr. Snow had given them more. And a writer can hardly ask fuller praise, can he, than that his reader should lay down his book at the end reluctantly and with regret that it was not longer?

Mr. Snow casts his verse in a casual sort of loose couplet, for which he has a world of precedent. If one may judge from Before the Wind, Mr. Snow has neither Frost's nobility of phrase, and with it the power to express colloquial speech in poetry, nor Coffin's sparkling poetic utterance. Yet a reader of the poem would not have to be acquainted with other work of this truly New England poet to recognize his importance. Mr. Snow has his own individual voice. In this particular poem the flow of its speech is perhaps occasionally disturbed by the use of long or unmusical words where simplicity would have had a more powerful effect—such a word as "restitution," for example, on the first page. It is perhaps this combination of a more elaborate "educated" speech with the conversational and even the colloquial—as in the use of the word "take-offs" in the sense of impersonations, definitely right and necessary for this poem—that makes certain passages seem a bit stilted.

In the last stretch of the race, at the poem's highest pitch, when the two leading boats are flying neck and neck toward the finish, Mr. Snow has the other sailors, who have been desperately trying

"in vain
New jibs and staysails till the telling strain
Is almost visible on cheeks—"

—pondering what they might have done. Surely "ponder," a word Webster says means to deliberate or meditate, does not belong in this exciting place. It does not seem too much to ask of the narrative poet, as we certainly do of the lyric poet, that he should at least try to attain what is known as "the inevitable" in word and phrase. The shortness of the poem serves to show up such flaws as these, however minor they are actually. But the effect of the poem is, of course, cumulative, as that of any narrative must be, and to criticize it greatly in detail may be to put its texture to an unjustifiable strain.

As noted, this is a very short book. But it is more important than its length. It is important because it has an appeal not only for the usual readers of poetry and the lovers of beautiful books, but also because it should be received with joy by those whose tastes in poetry reject anything "fancy" or "modern," and even those who don't like poetry at all will like this. To some of these it may show what poetry can do—without being obscure, arty, or sentimental. And whatever the effect of the poem, it can only be heightened by the fine quality of the illustrations. An added virtue, a rare enough one in a specially got-up volume, as this one is, intended more or less for the gift trade or for collectors, is that from the one of its sail-cloth covers to the other it is a man's book.

——JOHN SCHAEFFNER


Professor Hartman, whose principal interest lies in the byways of early nineteenth-century English Romanticism, re-enters the dappled field of Tudor scholarship with a careful and readable edition. This new issue of the Petite Palace should be an attractive fixture, not only
for the student of euphuism and sixteenth-century prose style, but for all those who conceive of Renaissance humanism as something more than an historical movement. The text derives from the Pforzheimer copy of the first edition (1576), with the second-edition changes completely supplied from the unique copy. The Introduction is remarkable for its clarity and straightforwardness, in spite of the numerous but necessary technical phrasings and citations. It seems especially noteworthy that anyone could spend as much time with George Pettie as Hart- man has and not betray his own style into ab- sorbing the various schemata verborum and orna- mentation which give euphuism its tiresome quaintness. If there is little of the salt and color that distinguish Professor Hartman’s lectures and conversation, it may be traced to the fact that Pettie’s twelve philosophical discussions of love, strung to the framework of redacted exempla, have little to induce effluxus, divine or otherwise.

I wish that the Pettie Pallace could be unhesitatingly recommended to a third class of literary person—the Common Reader. There are those, it is true, who find Pettie’s medieval love-dialectics, Senecan melodrama, and syn-thetic style (“all her partes so perfectly propor- tioned, that nature sought to winne great com- mendation in carving so cunningly so curious a carkas,” etc.) eminently readable. Further- more, it is not to be denied that Pettie has a light approach to classical legend that is almost Chaucerian, and that his “cynical didacticism,” as Professor Krapp calls it, is not always without spice. But for the larger group of readers, the good things in Pettie must be negatively defined, if at all. We comb the erotic arguments of A Pettie Pallace for the proverbs of Heywood, Erasmus, et al, and for evidences of Elizabethan Italianeness, and usually leave it there.

But for the humanist widely read in classical literature and its Renaissance reworking, Pettie is a much more important thread in the pattern of discipline through imitation. This type of humanistic person is all too rare, and it seems to me that the chief virtue of Hartman’s edition will lie in its making a by no means negligible foothill more visible among mountains. With the recent work of Tudor scholars like Berdan and Bush, Crane, Rollins, and Tilley—to mention but a few—he who makes accurate texts of the period available does literature an excellent service, especially in connection with the ru- nored Tudor emphasis in the forthcoming Ox- ford History of English Literature. Hartman’s Pettie is necessarily prohibitive in price, but it will reach the right people. Having proved him- self a capable biographer and editor, Professor Hartman’s next work will doubtless be critical, valuable and interesting.

FREDERICK L. GWYNN

[STANLEY CASSON, Murder by Burial, Harper & Brothers, New York, 1938. Pp. 312. $2.00]

Murder by Burial, by Stanley Casson, dis- tinguished archeologist who was the Tallman professor at Bowdoin in 1933, is an amusing and interesting story with an entirely new twist in the method of murder. Because it is really more of a novel than a detective story, the crime part of the plot moves slowly. Although the method of the murder is feasible and well planned, it has its structural weaknesses. (No pun intended, but a nice one achieved, as any- one who reads the book will find out!) Dorothy Sayers, who stands at the top of her profes- sion as a detective story writer, says in one of her books, “There’s How, When, Where, Why and Who—and when you’ve got How, you’ve got Who. Thus spake Zarathustra.” Professor Casson goes so thoroughly into How, that the reader has Who long before he should have.

Now that we have this criticism off our chest, we can get down to the plot, and to some real praise of Professor Casson’s excellent character- izations. The book opens with a perfect ex- ample of the latter, the constable on duty in the square of a typical sleepy English Cathed- ral town. An open air meeting is being held by one of the local squares, Colonel Cackett, who has been badly bitten by the Fascist bee, and is trying to turn the local yokels into a “Roman Guard” to regenerate England by bringing her the example of her glorious past under the Roman rule. The town of Kyn-chester, the scene of our story, has been built on the site of the old Roman town, and the Colonel has made himself into a pseudo-expert on Ro- mano-British history.

He has also gotten himself thoroughly dis- liked, especially by Canon Burbery, Canon of the Cathedral, who is a real antiquarian, and by far the best and most likeable character in the book. The Canon has a theory that Kyn-chester has been the site of a Celtic town, and because the Celtic civilization is not only more ancient but finer than that of the Romans, he decides to dig and prove his theory, thereby confounding Cackett and all his works.

With the help of his young neighbor, Hilary Stevens, a delightful girl, the excavations begin. This is by far the most fascinating part of the book. Professor Casson leads the reader gent- ly and humorously along the archeological path, initiating him into technicalities, but leaving him wondering why everyone with imagination is not an archeologist.

That small sop is all that the readers of this review are going to get of the plot. But here’s a warning: Don’t read the blurb on the jacket! No fan likes to know beforehand just when and where the murder takes place.
The Bowdoin Alumnus]

We particularly liked Professor Casson's idea of crime detection. He has the Canon say to Hilary: "I often think that a highly expert archaeologist would make a perfect detective. He has the education that the best of professional policemen often lack and the knowledge of things as such that the theorist and literary man never has at all, I wish I had more experience of the kind. I am far too literary-minded. And the reading of books blinds one to the meaning of things which are often far more important than texts and dictionaries. 'Sermons in stones,' my dear. Shakespeare would have made the perfect archaeologist and the supreme detective. [Eng. 13-14—Please Note.] For not only was he literary and trained to the highest degree, but he also knew the dangers of the literary life and the narrowness it begets. 'Books in running brooks,' is the cry of the man who hates the pedant. And Shakespeare was so profound a psychologist that he would have had poor M. Hercule Poirot beaten every time."

"We agree thoroughly with this. The professional archaeologist (our spelling is easier) literally "never leaves a stone unturned," and the best detectives are the ones who follow that rule. To go on with the analogy, the good detective must sift, not only the dirt itself for clues, but the clues to find the answer "Who."

"When you read this book, you know, in fact, the writer, and that is good writing indeed, especially in that it makes one want to know him better. The publishers sent this reviewer an extract from a letter written to them by Professor Casson, that is so timely and revealing that it has a place here. In it he says that present events bring to the mind of archeologists the thought that our cities will be "admirable sites for excavators" in the future. He goes on to say that he and his colleagues believe that "somewhere in the world the spark of civilization will be kept alive, or, at best, that there will be some place where, in our lifetime, it will be possible to cultivate our gardens in peace, even if the rest of the world is in flames." He himself has selected the Island of Cyprus as his, but if war does not come, he hopes to spend the rest of his days in London, where he was born.

This reviewer hopes that Professor Casson will be able to enjoy his London flat for a long time to come, and that he will write many more books before the conflagration occurs.

"Refusing to end up on this high note, we should like to call the attention of the reader of the book to the author's note on the page opposite the table of contents, which he might otherwise miss. It is so typical that it bears quoting: "The author wishes to warn any person who may attempt to identify himself with any character in this book that he does so at his own risk."

John M. Cooper

The Authors

George Roy Elliott, Ph.D., Litt.D. (Hon. '25), Professor of English at Amherst, was a member of the Bowdoin Faculty from 1913 to 1925, and remains a welcome summer neighbor. He is the author of The Cycle of Modern Poetry (1929) and other distinguished critical works.

Frederick W. Pickard '94, LL.D., a Trustee and generous benefactor of the College, is a Vice-President of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. His Sixteen British Trout Rivers (1936) was reviewed in the January 1937 issue. Who's Who 1938-39 lists Mr. Pickard as "Donor 'Pick and Field' to Bowdoin Coll."—a typographical error at which any Bowdoin man will smile knowingly.

Wilbert Snow '07, first recipient of the Longfellow Scholarship, is Professor of English at Wesleyan University, and the author of several volumes of poetry. "And there's Wilbert Snow in Maine," writes Robert P. T. Coffin in his New Poetry of New England. "Snow goes and finds his poems among fishermen, as Frost finds his among farmers. But the Maine poet finds much the same kind of poems."

Herbert Hartman is an Associate Professor of English—who, as pinch-hitting editor of this department, is constrained by "higher authority" (now on sabbatical leave) to print a rather fulsome notice by his former student but friend.

Stanley Casson, Reader in Classical Archaeology and Fellow of New College, Oxford, was Tallman Professor in 1933-34. Reviews of his more recent books have appeared in the Alumnus for November 1935 and March 1936.

The Reviewers

Clarence D. Rouillard '24, Ph.D., is a member of the Department of Romance Languages at University College, the University of Toronto.

Adam Walsh, B.S. in M.E., is one member of the Faculty who knows a Parmachenee Belle from a single wing back—and related subjects.

John Schaffner '35, took his Longfellow Scholarship across the Mason-Dixon line to Duke University for graduate work in English, after which he became, under W. P. A. auspices, an editor of Maine: A Guide "Down East." His poems have appeared in Yankee, The Saturday Review of Literature, and elsewhere.

Frederick L. Gwynn '37, M.A., another Longfellow scholar, is continuing his graduate studies and serving as both tutor and proctor at Harvard (with excursions to Radcliffe).
John M. Cooper '29, now with station WCSH in Portland, is Bowdoin's youngest author of murder mysteries: Behind the Headlines (1933) and The Proverbial Murder Case (1935), published in London; and Death Rides the Air Lines (Claude Kendall, New York, 1934)—behind the pseudonym of "William Sutherland."

Notes

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin of January 13th has an article, "When Longfellow Came to Harvard," by Carl L. Johnson, of the French Department of the University of Chicago, which includes letters of recommendation (hitherto unpublished) from Joseph McKeen, then Treasurer of Bowdoin, and Ebenezer Everett, a Brunswick lawyer and Trustee of the College.


Simon & Schuster announce for publication in May The Discovery of Man, by Stanley Casson, former Tallman Professor, whose Murder by Burial is reviewed in this issue. The forthcoming work is described as "a story of the lives and achievements of the great anthropologists and archaeologists."

The most recent book by a member of the Faculty is The Diplomacy of the Balkan Wars, 1912-1913 (Harvard University Press, 1938), by Ernst Christian Helmreich, Assistant Professor in the Department of History and Government. (To be reviewed in the June issue.)
With the Alumni Bodies

ALBANY CLUB
A meeting was held on the evening of February 1st with the Alumni Secretary in attendance. Moving pictures of the campus and of 1938 football were shown.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held at the University Club on Thursday, February 2. President Sills represented the College and there was music by an undergraduate octet. Raymond W. Swift '17 is the new President of the Association, and James M. Joslin '29 will continue as Secretary.

BOSTON CLUB
The Masque and Gown will present the undergraduate musical comedy "Take It Away" at the University Club on the evening of April 4.

DETROIT CLUB
A well-attended meeting was held at the Wardell on the evening of January 30 with the Alumni Secretary as representative of the College.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION
A spring meeting of the Club is scheduled, with Dean Paul Nixon as guest and speaker.

KENNEBEC ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting will be held at the All-Souls Unitarian Church in Augusta, Tuesday, March 21. President Sills, Director of Dramatics Quinby, and the Alumni Secretary will be present from Brunswick.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held at the University Club on Friday, January 27. Professor Wilmot B. Mitchell '09 spoke for the College, and remarks were made by Professor Herbert C. F. Bell, Hon. '37, of Wesleyan. William R. Crowley '08 was elected President, while James B. Dunlaevy, Jr., '23 continues as Secretary.

OREGON CLUB
Five Bowdoin men, with guests from Colby and the University of Maine, met at the call of Convener Daniel M. McDade '09 in Portland on the evening of Friday, January 27. The feature of the evening was the showing of football films of the 1938 season.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CLUB
President Sills represented the College at the annual meeting held on the evening of Wednesday, March 8. Edgar F. Cousins '12 of Old Town, was elected President and Louis C. Stearns '33 of Hamden is the new secretary.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB
The 25th Anniversary meeting of the Club was held at the Poor Richard Club on Saturday, January 28. Speakers included Myrton A. Bryant '04, first president of the Club, Andrew G. Rolfe of the Hill School, and Professor Mitchell, who spoke for the College. Mr. Bryant was elected President and Hayward H. Coburn '28 will serve as Secretary.

PORTLAND CLUB
The annual President's Night was observed at the Portland Country Club on the evening of Wednesday, March 1. Also
the program were representatives of the Masque and Gown, which will present "Take It Away" at the Portland Playhouse on April 3 under Bowdoin Club auspices. The new President is Virgil C. McGorrill '22, Secretary Leon V. Walker, Jr., '32, being re-elected.

**ST. LOUIS CLUB**

Members and their families gathered for the annual dinner of The New England Society on January 26 to hear Professor Robert P. T. Coffin '15.

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**The Necrology**

1885—**William Converse Kendall**, who was given his A.M. at Bowdoin in 1890 and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1935, died at Mobile, Alabama, on January 28, following an emergency operation. Dr. Kendall was born in Freeport, April 4, 1861, and had made his home there in recent years. Following his course at Bowdoin he taught school for a few years, then obtaining an appointment to the United States Commission of Fisheries, later the Bureau of Fisheries, with which he was associated until 1921 and from 1922 until his final retirement on account of age. During this latter period he maintained his own small laboratory at Freeport, carrying on work in ichthyological research under the auspices of the Bureau. He had received the degree of M.D. at Georgetown University in 1866, pursuing his studies there while in the federal service at Washington. He was the author of many monographs and brochures in his field and was well known as lecturer, artist and writer. The citation accompanying the award of his degree in 1935 said in part, "One of the most eminent of American ichthyologists: world authority on the salmon and the trout; who, it is said, can tell by the scales of a fish, as a criminal investigator could tell by fingerprints, where a fish came from, where it was caught, and who caught it: quiet, modest, thorough, intelligent, scientist, whom the College delights to honor."

Dr. Kendall was a contributor to the *Alumnus* in 1929, when he told of his experiences with the MacMillan Expedition of that year. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

1889—**Edward Roland Stearns**, who was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the College in 1929, died at his home in Concord, New Hampshire, on January 20. He had been ill for some time. Born at Biddeford, November 10, 1867, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary after leaving Bowdoin, and graduated there in 1892. He had held pastorates in Maine and New Hampshire communities for some years before assuming, in 1915, the post of Secretary of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society. Under his leadership the work of this organization expanded materially, finally necessitating incorporation as the New Hampshire Congregational-Christian Conference. He was a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

1890—**George Wesley Blanchard**, who received an A.B. degree at Harvard in 1891 and returned to Bowdoin to receive his M.D. in 1895, died at his home in Pelham, New York, on January 17. He was a native of Kingfield, where he was born July 3, 1868. He had served as pathologist in the Health Department of New York City, as medical consultant at the United States Military Academy, and was for many years in general practice at Highland Falls, New York. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

1890—**George Averill Tolman**, who was born at South Deer Isle, July 6, 1867, died in Detroit, Michigan, where he had practiced for many years as a physician, on October 14, 1938. He had received his M.D. at Bowdoin in 1893 and had practiced in Dover, New Hampshire, before going West. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1892—**Alfred Mitchell Merriman**, who received his A.M. in 1893 and his M.D. in 1895, died in Bristol, Rhode Island, where he had practiced since 1897, on January
9. He was born in Harpswell, May 1, 1868, and served as assistant in Chemistry at the College in the years immediately following his graduation.

1894—Henry Edwin Andrews, a member of the Bowdoin faculty since 1918, died in Brunswick, February 10. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in the Alumnus.

1897—Stephen Osgood Andros, who taught school in Michigan and Ohio in the years immediately following his graduation and who received the degrees of B.S. and E.M. at the Michigan College of Mines in 1903, is reported as having died, presumably at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in December, 1937. Mr. Andros was born in Gardiner, January 22, 1876, but came to College from Rockland. In more recent years he had been engaged in petroleum engineering in the Southwest. He was a member of Psi Upsilon.

1899—Fred Raymond Marsh, who received his A.M. degree at Princeton in 1904 and his D.D. at Rollins in 1918, died at his home in Eustis, Florida, on March 14, 1938. Born in Oxford, Ohio, October 16, 1878, Dr. Marsh taught in Washington, D. C., before entering the theological seminary at Princeton in 1902. His study there was followed by a year at the seminary in San Francisco and by pastorates in Colorado, Texas, and in several Florida communities. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

1900—Malcolm Cameron Sylvester, who had been associated with the United States Post Office Department in Atlanta, Georgia, since 1910, died at his home there on September 11, 1938. He was born in Casco, March 19, 1877. Following his graduation Mr. Sylvester taught at the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston for two years, then going South for graduate work at the University of Georgia. Following this he worked as a cotton planter and as a teacher in the public schools, serving for one year as Superintendent at Acworth, Georgia. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

1903—Henry Garfield Farley, who was born July 28, 1881, in Portland, died by drowning in the harbor there, presumably on December 7, 1938, when he was last seen. His body was found on February 19. He had been engaged in the glass business since graduation and had recently been in ill health. Survivors include a son, Lyman A. Farley, of the Class of 1941.

1910—Harold Edward Weeks, Fairfield lawyer and former member of the State Senate, died by his own hand at the State Hospital in Augusta on February 7, following several months of illness. Born in Fairfield, July 1, 1889, he had returned there after receiving his law degree at the University of Maine in 1912. He had served two terms in the House of Representatives and three in the Senate, being president of that body in 1935. From 1925 to 1929 he was County Attorney of Somerset. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1911—Edward Eugene Kern, who was born at Farmington on October 8, 1889, died on February 25 at Braun Lage in the Harz Mountains of Germany. Mr. Kern received an appointment as Rhodes Scholar to Trinity College, Oxford, in 1911, and studied there for three years, then serving for one year as instructor, but was killed in a plane crash while returning to his home in Portland, New York. Mr. Kern was born 1929 of Marion, Massachusetts. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa.

1915—Daniel Maurice Mannix, who received his M.D. at the Maine Medical School in 1915 and had practiced in Portland since 1921, died in that city on March 9 following a shock. Dr. Mannix was born in Portland April 1, 1894, and before beginning his regular practice had served in the army Medical Corps and as an interne at the Maine General Hospital. He was a member of Kappa Sigma.

1921—John Haynes Williams, for the last ten years supervisor of methods for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in New York City, died at his home in Ridgewood, New Jersey, on January 6, after an illness of about ten days. Mr. Williams came to Bowdoin from Guilford, where he was born September 27, 1899, and was associated with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company in Washington before assuming his New York post. He had been responsible for the institution of a number of important developments in the field of telephone operation. Victor F. Williams, '26 of Washington is among surviving relatives. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1922—George Howard Noyes, who was born in Stonington, November 8, 1901, and who had served for ten years as first Selectman of that town, died on January 16 of injuries received in an automobile accident at Falmouth a few days earlier. After leaving Bowdoin Mr. Noyes maintained a garage at Ells-
worth for a few years, then returning to Stonington to become associated with his father, Dr. B. Lake Noyes of the Medical Class of 1895, in the reorganization of the Stonington and Deer Isle Power Company. He soon became a leader in the community, assuming among other posts the presidency of the local water company. He was a member of Sigma Nu.

MEDICAL SCHOOL

1883—Fred Augustus Bragdon, who came to Medical School from Limington, where he was born October 24, 1859, and who had practiced in Springvale since 1891, died at his home there on January 24 after an illness of four months. Greatly beloved by the people in the Sanford area, he had twice been honored by testimonial dinners in celebration of his half-century of medical service, and was last summer paid tribute as a lover of light harness racing by the institution of a “Doc Bragdon Day” at Acton Fair.

1884—Harry Merlon Purrington, who left Medical School to enter the ministry and had held many pastorates in Maine churches, died at his home in Mechanic Falls on January 18. He was a native of Bowdoin, where he was born March 4, 1860.

News from the Classes

1881—Secretary, John W. Manson, Esq.

Pittsfield

Judge Frederic A. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, and daughter, are in Clearwater, Fla. The engagement of Miss Fisher to Ronald G. MacDonald, Tufts ’32, of Cambridge, Mass., has recently been announced. The Judge is a chess devotee and comes over to the St. Petersburg Chess Club every few days to play.

1887—On Jan. 14, a grateful tribute was paid to a distinguished Bowdoin man in the dedication of the Austin Cary Memorial Forest Park, eight miles north of Gainesville, Fla. The exercises were conducted by the S. E. Section of the American Forestry Association, the park being intrusted to the care of the Forestry School of the University of Florida. A bronze tablet, affixed to a granite boulder from Maine, is just inside the entrance to the park. A beautiful tribute to Dr. Cary was delivered by Mr. W. T. Neal of Savannah, Ga., President of the Southern Pine Association.

Austin’s brother, George ’88, and Mrs. Cary, from Mt. Dora; his nephew, Charles ’10, and Mrs. Cary from Wilmington, Del. and Lincoln ’91, were the Bowdoin people present, Lincoln being the official representative of the College.

1889—Secretary, William M. Emery

183 Cottage St., New Bedford, Mass.

The University of Wisconsin has recently published a monograph on “The Corrosion of Metals” by Oliver P. Watts, Associate Professor, Emeritus, in Chemical Engineering.

1890—Secretary, Prof. W. B. Mitchell

Brunswick

Aretas E. Stearns, Esq., of Rumford, was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court by Gov. Barrows on Jan. 12th.
1893—Secretary, HARRY C. FABYAN, ESQ.
6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Henry M. Wilder of Saugus, Mass., for many years with the Lynn branch of the General Electric Co., is passing the winter in St. Petersburg, and is living at 1835 48th Street, S.

1894—The passing of Professor Andrews, the class secretary, comes with especial sadness to the Class News Man, as Harry roomed with me his freshman year at College, and we have been loyal and devoted friends since those days.

William F. Allen is now living at 523 Cumberland Avenue, Portland.

1896—Secretary, JOHN CLAIR MINOT
Dover, Mass.

John W. Foster, who lived at Belgrade for many years, has retired from business, and is now living in Hallowell.

1897—Secretary, JAMES E. RHODES, 2nd, ESQ.
700 Main St., Hartford, Ct.

Rev. William C. Adams, of 55 Garden Street, Cambridge, is writing a series of sketches in the Alumni Bulletin of the Bangor Theological Seminary, entitled “Memories and Appreciations of Bangor Theological Seminary Professors (1886-1936).”

1898—Secretary, JOHN F. DANA, ESQ.
57 Exchange St., Portland.

Ex-Governor Percy Baxter has just presented another tract, of 12,000 acres, to add to the Baxter State Park in northern Maine.

1900—Secretary, BURTON M. CLOUGH
702 Chapman Bldg., Portland.

Editor Frank M. Sparks, of the Grand Rapids Herald, (Mich.) has in his column “Reflections of an Editor” some reminiscences of his life in College, and the Thanksgiving dinners he tucked away at his aunt’s home in Brunswick.

1901—Secretary, WALTER L. SANBORN
Lansdale, Pa.

Roland E. Clark of Portland is chairman of the regional executive committee arranging for the entertainment of the 106th Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, which is to be held in Brunswick June 21, 22, and 23 next.

When illness prevented Governor Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, from addressing the dinner which marked the launching of the United Campaign, Philadelphia’s Community Chest, on March 1, he drafted Ripley L. Dana, eminent Boston lawyer and chairman of an exceptionally successful similar venture in Boston in 1936, to take his place. Mr. Dana’s helpful address won the lion’s share of newspaper attention on the following day and created a deep impression on the tremendous gathering of fund workers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Leighton have been in California for an extended stay this Winter. While in the land of the golden poppy, they paid a visit to George C. Wheeler, at Pomona.

1902—Secretary, LYMAN A. COUSENS
101 Vaughan St., Portland

Harvey D. Gibson has attained prominence in a new field this Winter through his success in bringing Hannes Schneider, world famous ski instructor, to this country. Schneider is attached to the Eastern Slope Inn at North Conway, N. H.

1903—Secretary, CLEMENT F. ROBINSON, ESQ.
85 Exchange St., Portland

Charles P. Conners was recently elected president of the Bangor Gas Light Company. He has been the company’s attorney.

1904—Secretary, EUGENE P. D. HATHAWAY
3360 Mt. Pleasant St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Philip M. Clark, General Counsel to the Technical Division of the U. S. Internal Revenue Service, has been transferred from Washington to Detroit; his address is 1290 National Bank Building.

1907—Secretary, FELIX A. BURTON
234 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

At the annual meeting of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Portland, Feb. 16, Wadleigh B. Drummond, first vice president and solicitor was elected chairman of the board, and Dr. Joseph B. Drummond, medical director.

John Halford, in Washington for a meeting of the Wool Industries Committee, was entertained by Representative and Mrs. Brewster ’09 on Jan. 23rd. Senator and Mrs. White ’99, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Moran ’17, were among those present.

1908—Secretary, CHARLES E. FILES
Carnish

Chester A. Leighton has changed his address from Amherst, Mass., to Hotel Lincolnshire, 20 Charles Street, Boston, Mass.

1909—Secretary, ERNEST H. POTTLE
34 Appleton Pl., Glen Ridge, N. J.

At the eighth general session; subject “The Challenge of Crime,” of the American Association of School Administrators, held in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1st, Mayor Burton spoke on “The Answer of the Community” and Commissioner MacCormick ’15, on “The Answer of the Sociologist.”

1914—Secretary, ALFRED E. GRAY
Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.

Allan R. Cole of Portland is a bond salesman for Carl K. Ross & Co.

Secretary Gray is working on a Class Report and is hoping to be able to include in it an up-to-date biographical sketch of each member of the class.
1915—Secretary, CLIFFORD T. PERKINS
9 Walton St., Westbrook

Professor Robert P. T. Coffin is preparing an
initiation ritual for the use of the chapters of
Phi Beta Kappa.

Austin H. MacCormick was the guest speaker
at the annual banquet of New England alumni
of Worcester Academy on Jan. 10.

1916—Secretary, DWIGHT SAYWARD
509 Masonic Bldg., Portland

Dr. Guy W. Leadbetter of Washington was
the attending surgeon for Mrs. Charles Evans
Hughes at the Emergency Hospital recently.

Ernest P. Lull, formerly of Chappaqua, N. Y.,
is now at 235 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
He is a real estate salesman.

1918—Secretary, HARLAN L. HARRINGTON
74 Weston Ave., Braintree, Mass.

At the National Conference of Music Super-
visors to be held in Boston March 14-17, Karl
V. Palmer of Portland will direct the All-East-
er High School Band of 193 pieces.

Harold Doe ’22 have been selected for promo-
tion to Lieutenant Commander. Prosser is at
the Navy Yard in Kittery, while Doe is attached
to the U.S. Minneapolis.

1919—Secretary, DONALD S. HIGGINS
78 Royal Rd., Bangor

Maurice Avery of Williams College has been
promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate
Professor in Greek and Latin.

At a meeting for Financial Executives, held
in New York, Jan. 25-26, Roy A. Foulke, of
Dun & Bradstreet, spoke on “Measures of Fi-
nancial Health.”

1920—Secretary, STANLEY E. GORDON
208 West Fifth Ave., Roselle, N. J.

Allan Constantine has changed his surname to
that of his mother’s maiden name; he is now
Allan Robertson McKinley, and is District Man-
ger for the Aetna Life Insurance Co., in Wy-
oming and Livingston Counties, N. Y. Address,
42 Perry Avenue, Warsaw, N. Y.

1922—Secretary, PROF. CARROLL S. TOWLE
Durham, N. H.

Francis Freeman, Esq., of Portland, has been
appointed Referee in Bankruptcy by Federal
Judge John A. Peters ’85.

The engagement of Miss Pauline Hayes and
Sylvio C. Martin, claim adjustor for the Lum-
berman’s Mutual Casualty Co., has just been
announced. Both live in Manchester, N. H.

It is currently reported that the son of John
Vose, and the daughter of Prescott Vose ’29 ex-
pect to attend Bowdoin houseparties together
at an undated future.

1923—Secretary, RICHARD SMALL, ESQ.
75 Orland St., Portland

Class President GeoF Mason has been in the
hospital for several weeks with a broken knee-
cap received while playing basketball. He has
been very active in this sport and last April won
third place in the National Foul Shooting Cham-
perionship competition.

John F. Sullivan is now in the coal business in
Portland, where his address is 95 Parris Street.
Representative George D. Varney of Ber-
wick, majority floor leader in the Maine House,
has announced his candidacy for the speaker-
ship of the next legislature. One of several can-
didates in the present session, he was defeated
by Representative Donald W. Philbrick ’17 of
Cape Elizabeth.

1924—Secretary, Prof. C. D. ROULLARD
32 Astley Ave., Toronto, Canada

S. Theodore Gonya of Rumford and Miss
Marylane Frederick of Falmouth Foreside were
married in Rumford, Feb. 11th. After a wed-
ing trip south, they will live in Rumford, where
the groom is practicing law.

Anson B. Moran is teaching at Albany Acad-
emy, N. Y.

Douglas Young of New London, Ct., reports
that his house, overlooking the river, “took it
on the chin”; the porch roof was blown over
the main roof, windows and doors blown in, and
the whole place messed up generally, in the hur-
ricane of Sept. 21st.

1925—Secretary, WILLIAM GULLIVER, ESQ.
1 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

Clayton C. Adams is Eastern Representative
of the Text Films Corporation of Hollywood,
Cal. His address is 436 West Stafford St., Ger-
mantown, Pa.

John W. Cronin is acting chief of the Card
Catalog System in the Congressional Library,
Washington, since the retirement of C. H. Hast-
ings ’91, who organized the department many
years ago, and was its head until December last.
Lewis Coffin ’30, is also on the staff.

Joe Garland is Chairman of the Community
Chest Drive in his home city of Bangor.

James Shea is manager of the Middlebury Inn,
Middlebury, Vt.

Andrew F. Swapp is now living at 423 Ken-
ucky, St. Cloud, Fla.

1926—Secretary, Prof. ALBERT ABRAHAMSON
76 Federal St., Brunswick

Lloyd F. Crockett is serving his second term
as a member of the Maine House of Repre-
sentatives.

Oliver P. Ingraham is assistant manager of
the Vesper A. Leach Store, Rockport.

Roger Littlefield is now associated with the
Kensmore Hotel in Boston.

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS
The Bowdoin Alumnus]

Harold Stubbs writes that he is off on a three weeks' business trip for his company. The Equitable, to assist in the installment of their new Assured Estates Plan. He will visit Oklahoma City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Salt Lake City, and expects to see some Bowdoin men while away.

1927—Secretary, GEORGE O. CUTTER
1713 Roseland Ave., Royal Oak, Mich.
A Christmas card from Albert Van Dekker gives his address as 1936 Glencoe Way, Hollywood, Cal.
Dr. Arthur B. Woodman, who has been practicing at North Haven and Machias since his graduation at Boston University Medical School, has moved to Falmouth Foreside, where he has opened an office.

1928—Secretary, WILLIAM D. ALEXANDER
Belmont Hill School, Belmont, Mass.
Gordon Bryant has recently been elected president of the Boston Drapery Club.
Paul Bunker is still with the Armstrong Cork Co.; but his home address is now 643 West Chestnut St., Lancaster, Pa.
The engagement of Miss Marie Smith, daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. Q. Smith of Birmingham, Ala., to William M. Dunbar, also of that city, has recently been announced.
Edward F. Durant is teaching English at the Reading Junior High School. His new home address is 54 Prospect Street, Reading, Mass.
James M. Dysart is president of the Braintree Community Federation, a clearing house of ideas, dates, etc., for other organizations in town.
Edward Morton Fuller, 2nd, has struck 2, and is preparing for Bowdoin.
“Brad” Howes Esq., of Boston and Medford, is Regional Chairman of the Committee for the 106th Convention of Psi U to be held in Brunswick, June 21-23.
George H. Jenkins is advisor of the Stamp Club of Suffield Academy, Ct.; and was in charge of getting out a cachet to be affixed to envelopes mailed from Hartford, Jan. 14, 1939, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut. The “Orders” are regarded as the first written constitution in America, and the basis of our present U.S. federal system.
John Jewett is studying education at the University of Buffalo, N. Y.
Thomas Riley is teaching in the Department of German at the Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass.

1929—Secretary, LEBREC MICOLEAU
General Motors Corp., New York City
Malcolm D. Daggett was among the small group of Harvard graduate students to be awarded their doctor's degree at mid-years.

Edward F. Dana received the first award in a recent photographic contest and exhibition in Portland.
James B. Drake of the St. James' School in Washington County, Md., has been elected by the trustees to serve as headmaster of the school, beginning at the close of the current year.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Foster of Waban, Mass., report the arrival of William Reed Foster on February 24.
The engagement of Donald E. Jones of Cambridge, Mass., to Miss Pauline E. Morganstern of Brookline is recently announced.
Secretary Micoleau has sent out the first notices for the Class Reunion next June together with a request for information to be used in compiling a Class Record.
Theron H. Spring, who is with the Equitable Trust Co., of Baltimore, has passed the State Bar examinations, and is now a candidate for admission to the Maryland Bar.

1930—Secretary, HENRY P. CHAPMAN, JR.
209 Fidelity Bldg., Portland
Ronald Bridges, Managing Editor of the Young Republican Magazine, took part in the University of Chicago Round Table Broadcast on Sunday, Feb. 5th.
Manning Hawthorne spoke before the New England Association of Teachers of English in Boston on March 11, basing his remarks on unpublished letters showing the friendship between Hawthorne and Longfellow.
Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Pollock announce the arrival of Henry III, on Jan. 27th, in Boston.
Ralph S. Smith, Jr., is teaching in the High School, Nantucket, Mass. Address, P.O. Box 35.

1931—Secretary, ALBERT E. JENKINS
51 Ingleside Ave., Winthrop, Mass.
The article by Dr. Robert S. Ecke, of Twillingate, Newfoundland, which appeared in the June number of the Alumnus, was reprinted in the Lewiston Journal Magazine for February 25, with a foreword by Sir Wilfred Grenfell H'29, originally prepared for the Alumnus but received too late for publication.
Parker and Mrs. Loring announce in the form of a concert ticket, (or is it mellow drama?) “The Heir to the Loring Millions”: starring William Wright Loring; initial appearance Feb. 16th. Cheers!!!
Dick Morris is with the American Optical Company in Boston and is living in Norwood.
William S. Piper is studying in the Graduate School of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Ruth E. Robbins of Auburndale and George H. Souther of Syracuse, N. Y., were married in West Newton, Mass., Feb. 18. Richard Souther '35, was best man to his brother, and Gorham Robinson '31, of Westwood was an usher.
1932—Secretary, George T. Sewall
70 E. 79th St., New York City
Phil Ahern is in Pittsfield, Mass., where he is associated with the State Taxpayers’ Association.
Ted Denison of the faculty of Belmont Hill School at Belmont, Mass., will be head of the lower school at that institution when classes convene next fall.
James A. Eastman has the leading article, a biographical study of Thomas Gray, in the October issue of the Bulletin, published by the N. Y. Public Library.
The engagement of Miss Doris Arline Brown of East Orange, N. J., and J. Clinton Roper of Worcester, Mass., has recently been announced.
The many friends of Marion and Frances S. Short of Manchester, N. H., will be saddened to learn of her death, after a brief illness, in Portland. Besides her husband, parents, and sisters, she leaves an infant son, Dudley.
Loring Trull has been doing substitute teaching at Lowell High School this year.

1933—Secretary, John B. Merrill
311 2nd St., Towanda, Pa.
Bob Ahern is doing statistical work in the advertising department of the Boston Globe.
Richard M. Bovd of 128 Chestnut Street, Boston, is a salesman with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Dr. and Mrs. W. Holbrook Lowell of Hartford, Conn., have announced the arrival of a son, Richard, on January 31.
Edward H. Morse is still with the Owens-Illinois Glass Co., but has been transferred. His new address is 534 Stahlman Bldg., Union Street and 3rd Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.
Ellsworth Rundlett and Mrs. Esther Boynott, both of Rockland, were married Jan. 8th.
Louis C. Stearns, 3d, has been appointed Recorder of the Bangor Municipal Court, and began his duties Jan. 23.

W. W. Travis reports the arrival of Peter Warren Travis on January 9 and says that he “looks like good Bowdoin material!” The Travis address is now Bon Air at Royal, Bon Air, Delaware County, Penna.

1934—Secretary, Rev. Gordon E. Gillett
St. James’ Rectory, Old Town
Woody Dana is now in Dover, N. H., where he is associated with the Pacific Mills.
Phil Pearson is selling New York office space for the real estate firm of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, and Stevens, Inc., at 67 Wall Street.
The arrival of Asa O. Pike, IV, son of Asa O. Pike, III, and grandson of Asa O. Pike, Esq., ’07, of Fryeburg, is reported: no date or specifications at hand.
The engagement of Miss Marianne F. Robinson of Auburndale, Mass., and William R. Tench of Clearwater, Fla., a senior in Tufts Medical School, has just been announced.
Edward C. Uehlein has passed the Massachusetts Bar Examinations and will presumably be admitted to the Bar on April 13.

1935—Secretary, Paul E. Sullivan
495 Turner St., Auburn.
The engagement of Miss Barbara Jordan of Beverly, Mass., and Preston N. Barton of Amherst, Mass., is announced, Preston is in his fourth year at the Harvard Medical School.
Alfred G. Dixon is now in charge of sales in the State of Maine for Johnson & Johnson, makers of surgical dressings and hospital supplies. His address is 45 Beacon Street, Portland.
Allan E. Fenley is with the Cumberland County Power and Light Company in Portland and is living at Falmouth Foreise.
Gordon M. Stewart, formerly with the duPont Co., is a law student in the University of Virginia; address to Oakhurst Circle, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Arthur Stratton is reported to be in Paris!
The engagement of Miss Margaret T. Campbell of Charlotte, N. C., to Donald K. Usher of Cambridge has just been announced.
The engagement of Nathan Watson of Bath, head of the French Department in the Morse High School, and Miss Kathleen V. Leonard also of Bath, was announced Jan. 20th.

1936—Secretary, Hubert S. Shaw
St. Albans School, Washington, D. C.
A thorough Bowdoin wedding took place Jan. 28, at the State Street Church, Portland, when Miss Ann Clifford, daughter of Philip G. Clifford ’03, was married to Howard H. Dana, son of Philip Dana ’96. John C. Schroeder (Hon. ’33) performed the service, Philip Dana, Jr., ’32, was best man, and Woodbury K. Dana ’34, and Willis Hay of New York, and William P. Sawyer of Winchester, Mass., were ushers. What better start in life could a young couple ask for? Since return from their wedding trip, the H. H. Danas are living at 87 Pine Street.
The engagement of Miss Olive Cousins of Waltham, Mass., to Henry Wyman Holmes, Jr., is announced. Miss Cousins is a graduate of Wellesley and has studied at Columbia and the Sorbonne.
The engagement of William R. Hooke and Miss Helen V. Stetson of Fairhaven, Mass., was recently announced. Miss Stetson is a graduate of the Training School of the Presbyterian Hospital of the Columbia Medical Center, New York, and is attached to the Neurological Institute at the Center. “Bill,” who belongs to the Maplewood, N. J., Bowdoin gang, is now in

Wilbur B. Manter of Waterville, a third-year student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, N. Y., was awarded a scholarship there on Jan. 10th.

Spencer B. Reynolds is a cost estimator for the Eagle Lock Co., of Terryville, Ct. His address is R.F.D. 2, Torrington, Ct.

Richard S. Shreve of Salem was married in Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Jan. 28th, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wampole. The groom is associated with his father in the firm of Shreve, Crump and Low, Boston. Mr. Shreve and his bride will make their home on Lime Street, Salem, Mass.

1937—Secretary, William S. Burton
32 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.

John B. Chandler was married on February 18 to Miss Juliette A. Blackburn of Berlin, N. H.

Richard C. Clapp has just received his A.M. at Harvard.

Claude Frazier is now in the employ of the Fiduciary Trust Company in Boston.

William A. O. Gross has accepted a position with the Marketing Research Bureau of the United States Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ernest F. "Jack" Dalton, teaching fellow in Government, has been awarded the degree of A.M. in Teaching at Harvard.

George V. Wolf has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Waddington, N. Y. Since graduation from Bowdoin, he has been studying at the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. He was ordained in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, on Feb. 19th.

1938—Secretary, Andrew H. Cox
94 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

John Ripley Forbes, curator of a museum in Stamford, Ct., was a recent speaker at the Children's Museum in Boston.

John Halford, Jr., is studying at M. I. T. William S. Hawkins, with Dun & Bradstreet, is now living at 8149 Dongan Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

Dick Holt, in the first-year medical class at Columbia University, N. Y., was awarded a scholarship there on Jan. 10th.

Edward O'Neill is now associated with the General Electric Company in Cleveland, Ohio.

Campus Miscellany

A new trophy, presented to the College by Alpha Eta of Chi Psi in memory of Elmer Hutchinson '35, is to be awarded each year to the member of the varsity track squad who most closely approaches "the high standards of character and sportsmanship that were his." Selection is made by a combination of choices in which the squad, the track coach, the coaches of the other sports and the Dean participate. First recipient of the honor is Neal W. Allen, Jr., '40, who received the cup at the Interfraternity Meet on March 10.

The spring presentation of the Masque and Gown will be "No Peace on Earth," an original drama written by Edwin L. Vergason '39 and based on the career of Judas Iscariot.

Bowdoin's hockey team came through its League season as holder of second place.

Oakley A. Melendy, four-letter man and President of the Student Council, will serve as President of the Class of 1939, while John H. Rich, Jr., Editor of the Orient, has been elected Secretary.

Robert C. Goodell, Instructor of German, has been forced by illness to give up his teaching for at least a year.

A memorial service for the late Professor Henry Edwin Andrews '94 will be held at the usual Chapel hour, on Sunday, March 19.

A series of motion picture programs, held on Saturday evenings in Memorial Hall under the sponsorship of the Moulton Union Student-Faculty Board, has been well attended and much enjoyed. The programs are featured by the throwing (and occasional eating) of roasted peanuts.
SPRING SPORTS SCHEDULES

BASEBALL

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COLLEGE BOOK STORE

On April 4th

COLLECTED POEMS

by

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Entered as Second Class Matter, Nov. 21st, 1927, at the Postoffice at Brunswick, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879
Published four times a year by Bowdoin College.
Caps, Gowns and Lobster Salad

The celebration of Bowdoin’s 134th Commencement will not differ markedly from its immediate predecessors except as a new graduating class and a new rotation of men returning for reunions will affect the scene. President Sills will deliver his Baccalaureate address on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 14, and on Thursday the exercises and dance under the sponsorship of the Class of 1939 will be the features of the program. On Friday, the traditional “Alumni Day” of the period, there will be special exercises commemorating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Alumni Council. These will be held in the Lounge of the Moulton Union as a part of the meeting of the General Alumni Association, scheduled to be opened at one-thirty o’clock following the usual buffet luncheon. The Council has placed on the published program an item calling for reunion meetings at the several fraternity houses during the hour preceding the President’s Reception. In the evening the Masque and Gown will present ‘Hamlet’ with Ross L. McLean ’39 in the lead. Mr. McLean played this part with success two years ago and a number of the cast who were with him at that time will share the stage this year.

Saturday will be Commencement Day. The organ in the church will begin its music for early arrivals at ten o’clock and at this same time Alumni and Seniors will be gathering near the Chapel path to await the coming of the black-gowned dignitaries from Hubbard Hall. There is no reason to think that this will not be another “grand Commencement.”

Mention of Reunion Classes must begin with the word that our senior graduate, Thomas H. Eaton ’69, has already spent a fortnight on the campus and expects to lead the alumni procession with an active step. No word has come in from Secretary Charles J. Palmer ’74, but his two surviving classmates are living in the West and the gathering cannot be a large one. 1879 is a small class also, but several of its members are active in alumni affairs and will probably get to Brunswick. Dr. Charles E. Adams of 1884 has arranged for Class Headquarters in the Art Room at Hubbard Hall and is planning on a small class meeting on Saturday morning.

1889

The fifty-year class, whose secretary, William M. Emery of New Bedford, has served since graduation, is counting on its eleventh reunion gathering. Twenty of the original forty who received diplomas now survive, with three non-graduate members. They are scattered over eleven states. Theirs was the first class to spend four years in College under President Hyde and the last to receive the A.M. degree in course. Three of the faculty members who taught then are still living, Professors Moody ’82, Hutchins ’83, and C. C. Torrey ’84, now of Yale. Jean Missud, who
conducted the Salem Cadet Band at their Ivy Day and Commencement festivities, is also to be remembered by greetings from the class. Class Headquarters will be in Room 213 in the Moulton Union.

1894

Acting Secretary Francis W. Dana has made no particular announcement as to reunion plans for the forty-five year class.

1899

Plans for the forty-year reunion have been in the hands of Walter L. Came of Boston and Lincoln L. Cleaves of New York. Headquarters will be at the residence of Professor Stanley B. Smith at 82 Federal Street. There will be a banquet on Friday evening.

1904

Wallace M. “Jake” Powers is handling reunion arrangements and is planning for a gathering at Guernsey Villa in West Harpswell, with many of the group staying over for Sunday.

1909

Class Secretary Irving L. Rich is in general charge of arrangements but local details are being left to Dr. Earle Richardson, who has arranged for headquarters and sleeping accommodations in North Hyde Hall.

1914

Class Secretary Alfred E. Gray has been carrying on an active campaign in support of the twenty-fifth reunion of his group, which will be quartered in South Hyde Hall. William H. Farrar is acting as his representative in Brunswick.

1919

Secretary Donald S. Higgins has designated Lewis A. Burleigh of Augusta as Reunion Chairman. Headquarters will be set up in North Hyde and a reunion banquet is planned for Friday at Gurnet.

1924

With Secretary Clarence Rouillard at his distant post in Toronto, President “Mal” Morrell and Reunion Chairman Brooks Savage have been making arrangements for the fifteen-year class. The house at 15 McKeen Street has been secured as a gathering point, a costume has been designed, and a banquet scheduled at the usual time.

1929

Sam Ladd of Brunswick has represented Secretary Brec Nicoleau in making local arrangements for the ten-year class. Headquarters will be in South Maine Hall, and the Friday banquet will be at Jaquish Inn on Bailey Island.

1934

Reunion plans for this youngest group are being made by Secretary Gordon Gillett of Old Town and Reunion Chairman Charles McKenney. Headquarters will be in South Winthrop and the banquet at Lookout Point.

A considerable number of alumni have already reserved rooms in Appleton Hall under the plan set up by the Alumni Council as announced in the March ALUMNUS. Others wishing to be quartered there should write to the Alumni Office enclosing $1.50 for each bed wanted. The charge for occupancy beyond a single night will be 50 cents per diem.

The thirtieth anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole by Admiral Robert E. Peary ’77 was observed at the College on April 6, an address being delivered by Professor W. B. Mitchell ’90.

John W. Frost ’04 has called attention to the omission of Salustiano Fanduiz from the list of Bowdoin’s negro graduates presented in the March ALUMNUS. Fanduiz came to the Medical School from San Domingo in 1890, received his M.D. in 1892, and practiced in Brunswick for several years before returning to the West Indies. He has not been heard from for many years.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]
Charles Taylor Hawes, LL.D.

Charles Taylor Hawes of Bangor, President of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College, closed a long life of loyalty and devotion to the college on March 18, 1939. Whatever one says about the loss which the college suffers by his death will sound conventional and hollow to those who knew Mr. Hawes. And great numbers of alumni did know him intimately. He was a part of the college in every sense of the word. Graduating from it in 1876, he may yet be said to have entered it with every succeeding class and graduated with honors at every subsequent commencement. It was characteristic of him that in his eightieth year he watched the last Bowdoin-Maine game from the players’ bench with Adam Walsh. He never wearied of the endless pageant of life which is what the college is. He watched it for a long while,—long enough to know three and four generations in the same family line.

Many of us are indebted to Mr. Hawes for our first instruction in the traditions of the college and the lives of her alumni. From a score of football rallies which the present writer attended toward the close of the first decade of this somewhat discredited century, he recalls vividly only Mr. Hawes preaching Bowdoin as the abode of sound character and “Doc Whit” on the annals of its sportsmanship. Both men had a jealous feeling for the conduct of any Bowdoin man. Mr. Hawes would readily have forgiven any man for slighting him personally, but he never would have overlooked a dereliction to the college. He was interested in the college as his contemporary, William J. Curtis, had been interested in it. He had the feeling for it that I cannot help associating with my own father who was five years his senior and his predecessor as President of the Board of Overseers.

The bare statistics of a man’s life tell something about him. Mr. Hawes was born in Bridgton, Maine, on August 16, 1853, the son of Reverend Josiah Taylor Hawes and Dolly Cary Hawes. Students of biography can scarcely deny the advantage of being born to parents of modest circumstances in a small New England town.

Mr. Hawes prepared for college in a country academy—Litchfield Academy in Litchfield, Kennebec County, Maine. From there he entered Bowdoin in the class of 1876, twenty-one years later than his brother, the Reverend Edward Hawes.
The Bowdoin Alumnus
Member of the American Alumni Council

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Among his classmates were: Arlo Bates, for many years an eminent professor of English at M.I.T., Honorable John A. Morrill, a justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, Franklin C. Payson, Oliver C. Stevens and Alpheus Sanford, lawyers and devoted sons of the college. It is interesting to note that Charles Boardman Hawes and Gardner Sanford, classmates in 1911, roomed together in college as their fathers had done before them. Though far from being a unique example of hereditary friendship, this is the stuff of which the college is built.

A sketch of Mr. Hawes in a previous number of the Alumnus (June, 1936) records that he was a member of the Pescianin Society and the Cleveland Scientific Association, a Lictor (without Fascist implications) at the burial of Anna Lycia, an editor of the Orient and a speaker his senior year in the Senior Junior Exhibition. His subject was "An Aristocracy—A Republic." The theme would not lack timelessness today. Unfortunately the text of the essay has not been made available to the present writer. He gave the Parting Address at Class Day and had a "part" at the Commencement. More pertinent than these undergraduate achievements was his membership in the Psi Upsilon fraternity in which his interest was second only to his interest in the college. All Psi U's gladly acknowledge Mr. Hawes' untiring work for the Chapter.

After graduating from college with the degree of Sc.B., Mr. Hawes spent two and a half years in teaching and study. In the spring of 1879 he read law in the office of Nathan and Henry B. Cleaves in Portland, Maine, but in the following September he forsook the law and entered Bowdoin Theological Seminary from which his father had graduated fifty-three years earlier. After graduating from the Seminary in 1882, he took advanced courses for a term at Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, Massachusetts. But on January 14, 1883, he relinquished his theological studies to become instructor in rhetoric at Bowdoin. He completed the college year in that post and then went to Searsport as minister of its First Congregational Church. He was ordained December 3, 1884, and remained as pastor until June 1885.

Ill health then interrupted Mr. Hawes' work. When he was able to resume it in December 1891, he entered the employ of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey. For more than ten years, until the end of 1902, he was a District Agent connected with the Boston Agency of the Company. From January 1, 1903, until his resignation on account of ill health at the end of 1930, he was the Company's General Agent with headquarters at Bangor. During this thirty-eight years of service, he held a position of great influence in his Company and in the insurance business in Maine.

On December 19, 1883, while in his
Searsport ministry, Mr. Hawes was married to Miss Martha Boardman, daughter of Benjamin H. and Flavilla T. Boardman of Bangor. Their gifted son, Charles Boardman Hawes, graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1911. He had a distinguished career as editor and writer which was closed by his untimely death on July 15, 1923. This tragic bereavement saddened Mr. Hawes' later years but gave him an especial feeling of affection for his son's friends and interest in their welfare which they will never forget.

The younger son, Edward Cary Hawes, graduated from Bowdoin in 1916. He entered the employ of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company and after serving it successfully elsewhere, he succeeded his father in the business at Bangor. He later went to the Company's home office in Newark, New Jersey.

A catalogue of Mr. Hawes' services to Bowdoin would make a large book. The mere recital of his offices in alumni circles is impressive. But it would be unjust to Mr. Hawes to measure his service to the college by the offices which he held. For years he lived for the college, gave it the best of his time and energy and fine talents without the slightest expectation of reward of any kind. He was working for the college whether on a minor committee or as President of the Board of Overseers.

For over forty years he held offices in alumni organizations. He was a member of the Advisory Committee on Athletics and of the succeeding Athletic Council for twenty-one years from June 1897 to June 1918, being chairman of the Council each year after its establishment in 1901. He was a member of the Alumni Council 1915-1921 and its President in the last three years of his membership. In 1903, he was chosen Vice-President of the General Alumni Association, serving until 1915. From 1918 to 1924 he was its President. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1904 and remained a member until his death. He was President of the Board from 1925 on. In recognition of his services, the college gave him two degrees honoris causa, M.A. in 1916, LL.D. in 1929.

A previous article in these columns mentions the fact that it was Mr. Hawes' gracious "Placet" in response to President Sills' Latin formula of inquiry which permitted the conferring of degrees on hosce juvenes from 1924 to 1938. It should be noted that Mr. Hawes never made the careless slip attributed to one of his predecessors who when interrogated by the President with his "Placetne?" hastily replied "Oui, Oui."

As a companion and a counsellor, Mr. Hawes was frank, sanguine, friendly, courteous, tenacious, constant. He was a speaker of eloquence, but the secret of his eloquence was that he meant everything he said. If he disagreed with you he did it with the utmost firmness. But he never said anything caustic or cherished any resentment. Being an educated and cultivated man, he was also tolerant and forbearing. Mr. Hawes was a good piece of publicity for being born in rural Maine and getting a "liberal education" at mid-Victorian Bowdoin.

H. A. L. Fisher, the English scholar, defined education as what is left after you have forgotten everything you learned at school. Mr. Hawes could have forgotten all he ever learned and still be unmistakably an educated man. If the world could turn out men like him as fast as it can turn out bombing planes it would not be in the plight that it is in today. If the world were made of such men, it would be emancipated from its horrors. The future of the college and of the world will turn on whether we can breed men of his honest and compassionate humanity.

ROBERT HALE '10
Professor Mitchell Retires

Wilmot Brookings Mitchell, Litt.D., L.H.D., of the Class of 1890, for the last twelve years senior member of the active faculty, retires from service at the end of June after forty-six years of teaching at Bowdoin. He was honored by the undergraduate body on the morning of Thurs-

day, May 25, when they crowded the Chapel to pay him tribute as he conducted the morning service for the last time as a faculty member. On June 8 he was the guest of the faculty and the officers of the College at a formal dinner in the Moulton Union. President Sills presided. Philip Dana '96 spoke for the Trustees; Clement Franklin Robinson '03 responded for the Overseers; Charles Theodore Burnett represented the older members of the faculty; Edward Chase Kirkland spoke for the younger members; Robert Peter Tristram Coffin '15 read a poem in honor of Professor Mitchell's distinguished service to the College; and Herbert Ross Brown presented the guest of honor with an edition of the letters of Ralph Waldo Emerson which was inscribed by the officers and faculty. A gift from the more than two hundred commencement speakers trained by Professor Mitchell was also presented.

We publish herewith for the first time the poem written by Professor Coffin '15 for an earlier faculty dinner held in cele-

bration of Professor Mitchell’s completion of forty years of Bowdoin teaching.

WILMOT MITCHELL

When we knew him first, we were
Impatient to be in the stir
Of existence different
From the ways our fathers went,
We saw speed and paradox,
And he seemed living with the ox
And old-fashioned saints who made
Life as simple as a trade.
He was single, we were double,
We were eager for our trouble,
Scorn, and subtly poisoned wine;
And this tall man’s clean face would
shine
As he read of ancient mills
And men built quiet like the hills.

If time has taught us anything.
In our daily hurrying,
It is this: the man was right.
Life can be a thing of bright
Angles, and morality
Vital, sure geometry.
This tall man has walked the past
Because he found there things that
last;
In his slow and honest talk
There is something like a rock
Of Maine granite, hard to move;
Goodness keeps the ancient groove.
He teaches that a man is great
Who can stand up calm and straight
And look upon life as a sane,
Gospel matter, clear and plain.
Like his Kellogg, he has found
It easy to be sound
And to drive a furrow true
To the sunset and the dew.

ROBERT COFFIN ’15
Not many people go to two colleges three thousand miles apart, are freshmen two years running, become alumni of both places with the same year tag and emerge with a degree in the usual four years. Not that there's anything remarkable about it. Anyone could do it, particularly if he fell in with the British philosophy that three years at a university (an English university, mind you) is about long enough. But the fact remains, not many people do it.

Looking back over the six years I seem to remember a group of freshmen, slightly feverish over the first sniff of a Brunswick spring, vaguely satisfied with the sense of maturity that arrives after fraternity initiation and the first hour exams of the second semester. We felt at that point that Bowdoin was ours and that we could go on from there to capture the rest of the world.

With most of these chaps, however, the fever subsided and they turned up the following year respectable sophomores, bearing with dignity the responsibilities of the college. I was not one of them, with the result that I can never walk across the campus without feeling in my pocket apprehensively for matches or looking warily about me before taking a short cut across the grass.

I left Brunswick after a memorable and splendid year somewhat in the spirit of the man who starts out to follow his favorite river to its source. I don't know where Donald MacMillan first got the urge to explore, but it can well have been the result of an earlier model of that same Bowdoin spring. In my case, however, as I was following nothing more tangible than the stream of English culture and literature, the hardships should have been intellectual rather than physical. This wasn't entirely so.

As the somewhat premature gift of Bowdoin '36 to an English university, I arrived in Cambridge feeling my position keenly. But Cambridge was unimpressed. It knew all about Bowdoin but nothing about me. So the registrar and I exchanged courtesies, during which I learned enough about entrance requirements, among other things, to make me thank God for Greek 1-2 and a few more things that happened at Bowdoin.

Now at Cambridge the university exists by virtue of its eighteen component colleges, small and large. (The Harvard Housing Plan is our best American equivalent.) I was told that if I could find a college which would house, feed, supervise and sponsor me for three years, the university would probably enroll me. On the other hand, the college of my choice would accept me only if I could satisfy the university entrance committee chaps, who were all vacationing for a couple of months, that I was an apt pupil.

The short of it is that after languishing in London two months I heard I had satisfied everybody. On a penny postcard, which reached me on the day Fall Term
began, the senior tutor of Pembroke informed me with old English courtesy that I might “come into residence” immediately.

This “coming into residence” turned out to be quite important. It is only by nine consecutive terms of “residence” that the regular Cambridge man can get a degree at all. The university doesn’t much care how many lectures a fellow goes to as long as he turns up to the annual exams. But it does insist that he “keep” sixty days residence each term for three terms a year. After three years, if all has gone well, he can chuck his short undergraduate gown, beg, borrow or steal a long B.A. gown, hood and mortar board and kneel for his degree at the foot of the Vice-Chancellor’s Senate House throne.

That, in brief, is the process. It probably sounds like a pipe. It isn’t, because one job out of many for an English major is to turn up once a week with a couple of thousand words of learned (and original) essay for his tutor to refute. And the keeping of days has its difficulties, too. An undergraduate keeps his term by the simple process of sleeping in his rooms either in his college or in the town’s licensed lodgings designated to receive the perennial influx of students. But unless he has special leave to be out of town, every man must be in his “digs” or inside the college gates by midnight and suffer himself to be locked in. It’s an old world form of paternalism which takes some getting used to.

Most of the traditions at Cambridge go back to medieval times. So does most of the plumbing. The jump from a well overheated and luxurious room in Hyde to a frosty Victorian set of digs over a two hundred-year-old Cambridge meat market involved capitulations in time as well as space. In the last couple of years the modernism which has threatened Cambridge since the war has about caught up with it, but not once in three years did I have rooms on the same floor or even in the same building with a washbowl or a shower. And anyone who has tried heating 5,000 cubic feet of antique study with one cubic foot of coal fire in the dank dead of a Cambridgeshire winter can imagine how I longed for the log fire of a chapter house living-room, backed up with what the English still suspiciously describe as “central heating.”

One might think it would have taken a long time to get into the swing of things. But it didn’t at all. In a few weeks’ time I had become quite accustomed to being the sole occupant of my suite of rooms. My solitary breakfasts, served up by the landlady in my study, became a game of trying to surprise some news in an English newspaper. And after a month I no longer forgot to wear my gown to lectures or on the street after dark. Before long, too, dinners at the long tables in the college Hall became (though not because of the food) the
high spot of the evening and names and personalities emerged from the unknown quantities I sat among.

As a Bowdoin man at Cambridge I was at a slight disadvantage. Charlie Stanwood had made hurdlng history at Oxford the year before and everyone looked upon me with hopeful expressions. They reckoned all Bowdoin people were hurdlers and just barely let me escape without a rescuing cable from Jack Magee to say the only thing I knew about hurdles was how to set 'em up.

But an American at Cambridge has a definite edge over his English fellows. The very fact that he is an American assures him of plenty of friends from the start. Even the native English conservatism is not strong enough to stand up against the equally native English curiosity. The result was entirely satisfactory for us eighty-odd Americans who had distributed ourselves about the university. We shared the keys to the city, and when vacations came around, we usually had a handful of offers of hospitality from which to choose.

Looking back over the half-dozen years since I first formed my impressions of Cambridge, I am conscious of one outstanding difference between American and English universities. American colleges are a definite part of the world and are proud of it; English ones are as definitely removed from the world and are proud of it. There is something symbolic in the gates of Cambridge colleges, which close at ten every night. Whatever may go on in the world outside, everything inside shall remain as it has been for centuries.

Trinity College Bridge

The superficial concessions to the twentieth century are visible, but the fact that the university existed five hundred years before Columbus ever dreamed of going west is in itself explanation of the atmosphere which cannot be otherwise described. And one who has paddled his canoe up Cambridge’s leisurely and ancient river can appreciate, if he cannot wholly endorse, the pleasant sensations of detachment and timelessness, with all their aesthetic connotations.

Bowdoin’s track team swept everything before them in the State Meet at Lewiston on May 14. Totalling 66\(\frac{1}{4}\) points, they took all three places in three events, and placed at least one man in all but the two-mile run. The University of Maine stood second with 53\(\frac{3}{4}\) points, with Bates and Colby trailing far behind. Neal Allen, Jr., ’40, captain-elect, tied with Daggett of Colby for the high-point title.

The Commencement badge will bear the portrait of Leonard Woods, who assumed the presidency of the College a century ago.

A conference on Christian Unity was held at Bowdoin on May 26.

Bowdoin won the State Tennis title in both doubles and singles.
Undergraduate Editorial

Bowdoin's first experiment with a "reading period" for Juniors and Seniors has just been concluded as undergraduates prepare for final examinations. The value of the reading period, as instituted at Bowdoin, is a matter of conjecture. But, to this commentator, a campus survey of many students reflects the point of view that the intellectual objectives were not accomplished.

The reading period came about as a faculty resolution to appease the undergraduates who have been clamoring for a longer "review" period before mid-year and final examinations. Instead of adding more days to the present two-day "review" period lapse between the end of classes and the beginning of examinations, the faculty this year adopted this progressive idea of "putting the student on his own" for a month.

The "reading period" works in much the following manner: All courses, composed of Juniors and Seniors, may do away with formal meetings of classes during the month of May if the professor sees fit and the course would so warrant supplementary work not necessitating classroom exercises and lectures. In these courses, the professor assigns specified work to be accomplished outside of the classroom by the students. In some of the courses, the professors hold conference hours at their discretion. In short, the "reading period" is one which is to give the student an opportunity to "read around" his course.

But, reiterating what we stated above, we think that there should not be expected any great success with this experiment.

The main reason for believing that no great intellectual accomplishments will be noted is based on the fact that many of us have procrastinated in settling down to doing the supplementary work. Where the classes do not meet regularly—if at all—we need not have our assignments prepared for any particular period. Thus, we see a full month ahead of us—a month which is filled with good weather, opportunities to play golf or traipe about campus—and we say that we shall get to do the job later. So, in that line of thought, we do procrastinate doing the work until possibly the last week in May. And, in so jamming what is supposedly a month's work into a few hours during one week, it is definitely defeating the purpose of the period.

Where many of us have never worked under such a system of "working on our own" and "reading around" the courses we have been unable to get into the swing of the program. Perhaps, if the plan is continued of another year, we shall be more attentive in doing the work during the month. Only experience will tell.

If the system is continued we would advocate at least one obligatory conference with the instructor once a week. The object of this can be understood easily. It would discredit slackers and many students would be more apt to get something out of the opportunity of delving deeper into the varied studies in the courses.

The college authorities, it seems to us as a casual campus commentator, have misinterpreted the plea of the undergraduates who have begged for a longer "review" period. This year, for example, the "review" period officially consists of two days, one of which is a holiday, Memorial Day. Where a student has his first examination on the first day then, he has to delve into review immediately before his first examination if he is to be prepared. For many these two days seem inadequate. It is especially true where an undergraduate
may have four or five examinations crammed into the first four or five days of exam period or possibly fewer.

In our own belief we are convinced that a true campus tabulation would reveal that the students feel that they would get more out of their courses if classes were held during May and the "review" period itself extended for four or five prior to final and mid-year examinations instead of the current two.

* * *

The traditional Bowdoin Ivy Day ceremonies were carried off on May 19th in a festive and satisfying manner. After the apparent lack of interest and attendance at the Ivy exercises in 1938, the college authorities threatened to abandon the Ivy holiday unless a better showing were made this year.

Following the Seniors' Last Chapel, the spirit of the Junior Class ceremonies carried with it the desire of the continuation of the tradition. More than 60 members of the Senior class took part in the Chapel exercises, with the undergraduates and their Ivy houseparty guests filling the hall to capacity. More than 75 Juniors participated in the Ivy ceremonies.

President Kenneth C. M. Sills presided at the Seniors' Last Chapel. In the Juniors' exercises, John C. Marble, class president, officiated. Juniors who participated in the ceremonies were Richard B. Sanborn, class orator; Richard T. Eveleth, class odiest; and Richard W. Sullivan, Jr., class poet. Linwood M. Rowe, outstanding trackman of the class, voted the most popular man in his class, received the wooden spoon emblematic of that honor.

* * *

Undergraduate officers of various college activities for 1939-40 have been elected during the past few weeks upon the closing of the school year.

Thomas A. Brownell '41 has been elected president of the Bowdoin Glee Club. Walter Taylor '41 has been named as manager of the organization with John Williams '42 as assistant manager and librarian.

Jeffrey J. Carre '40 has been selected president of the Masque and Gown, college dramatic club, for the forthcoming year. Richard T. Eveleth '40 has been named secretary; Luther D. Scales '40, Senior member-at-large; Matthew W. Bullock '40, advisory production manager; Marshall J. Leydon '41, business manager; Robert A. Inman '41, publicity manager; Jack E. Kinnard '41, production manager; and Charles H. Mergendahl, Jr., '41, Junior-member-at-large.

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How Goes the Alumni Fund?

BY THE EDITOR

I have been requested by the Board of Directors of the Bowdoin Alumni Fund to report to you on the "State of the Fund" as we go to press. As I write this, on June second, we have received for Income an amount slightly in excess of ten thousand dollars from approximately one thousand alumni. This is good. More men have contributed than at this time last year; the average gift is appreciably larger; and there is a considerable number of new and welcome names on the list of givers.

An active campaign has been carried on in every one of the fifty-one groups in charge of a Class Agent, and within the next few days the third "central office" mailing pieces will have been posted. Certainly, no Bowdoin man can justly claim that he has not been given an opportunity to share in the work of the Fund.
A Senior Dormitory?—Yes!
HARRY L. PALMER '04, of the Alumni Council

The need for an additional dormitory at Bowdoin has been evident for some time. According to the college catalogue, 254 students now have rooms in the dormitories, 235 in the various fraternity chapter houses, and the balance of 158 live about town in Brunswick and Topsham or at more distant points. This means that just about 25% of the undergraduates are living “off the campus.”

At the larger universities this would probably not be a matter of any serious concern. But we who are alumni of Bowdoin, where the college and undergraduate life has always been a very intimate one, may pause and ask the question—“Is it well to have as many as one-fourth of the student body without accommodations for living either on the campus in dormitories or in the fraternity houses directly adjacent to the college?”

The present dormitories each have 32 suites of rooms. Thus they each have a capacity for 64 students. If, right now, we had another dormitory of similar size to the present ones there would still be nearly 100 students unaccommodated. However, there are always a certain number who, by choice or for other reasons, prefer to room off the campus. Allowing for these, whenever the new dormitory is provided, the situation will be brought into a satisfactory balance—at least a much better balance than is the case at the present time. An additional dormitory is really needed.

The following table shows where the students are at present living, by classes:

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When President Sills first suggested that the Alumni Council give some thought to and express its opinion on the question of a “senior” dormitory, we confess to a quick and favorable response to that idea. In it we saw certain distinct advantages.

First of all, there would be provided an opportunity for the members of the senior class to spend their last year of undergraduate life together under the same roof. To be sure, the full senior class could not be housed there all together at the same time. But by arranging for half the class to use it during the first semester and the other half during the second semester they would thus be brought back onto the campus as a unit for at least half of their senior year.

“But, what good is that?”, some may ask. “Is it just a bit of far-fetched college sentiment?” Perhaps, to a certain extent, it is. But along with it are a lot of practical values—values which far outweigh the sentimental side.

The first two years in college are quite different in many aspects from the last two. It seems unnecessary to dwell long upon this point. During his first two years the undergraduate has been finding out just what kind of a college Bowdoin really is. From a social standpoint, he has also been getting well acquainted with his fellow students. But with junior and senior years there comes a more seasoned maturity. Senior year especially is the period not only for more serious work in the chosen courses and in the various activities of the college, but it is the year just preceding the “jump-off” into business life or a professional career. During this last year the men—for they are boys no longer—can well have both their more serious hours and their periods of diversion together, and so far as possible under the same roof.
They are sure to find after they have been out of college for a time that most of the lines of demarkation between the different college social groups and cliques, fraternity, or otherwise, have a tendency to soften and to fade, until it is first the college itself and then perhaps the class as a unit that becomes most important in their thoughts and in their interest in the college. This, it is believed, is the experience of most of the graduates. And it is just as well that it is so.

From freshman days they have first lived in the dormitories, but very likely in small fraternity groups. Then—if they are fraternity men—they have moved into the somewhat more secluded fraternity life in the Chapter House, forming their intimate contacts and friendships where they may, among their own fraternity group or elsewhere. But when senior year rolls around how pleasant and stimulating it would be, to be housed as a class for at least half of this last year in one dormitory—the class home, the class rendezvous for those who are finishing their four years at Bowdoin together. This at least is the feeling of an older graduate as he takes a backward look.

There are those who say that a senior dormitory would have a weakening effect on fraternity life and on the fraternity system at Bowdoin, and they stress the importance of the fraternity part in Bowdoin undergraduate life. No one can deny its importance, especially when you face the figures and note that nearly 40% of the entire student body (235 students) are housed, and probably two-thirds of them are fed, at the various chapter houses. But we cannot believe that the withdrawal of half of each senior fraternity delegation, alternately for four months each (excluding vacations), would have any serious effect on fraternity life or its stability. All the seniors would still be taking their meals at their respective fraternity houses and be otherwise participating in their fraternity affairs. Their rooms at the house would simply be filled by more juniors and sophomores.

Another objection to a senior dormitory has been raised. And it must not be lightly dismissed. It is this. Generally speaking, the members of the senior class are taking their work more seriously than in the earlier years. Many, who are intensively pursuing certain fields of study, both need and seek quiet surroundings for such work. It is reported that certain members of the senior class, by choice, take rooms off the campus where they can secure more favorable conditions for concentration and study. This interest in intensive work should certainly be encouraged and fostered. And by no means do we think of a "senior" dormitory as a place for general hell-raising and as unconducive to study. If it cannot provide this desired opportunity for serious work, plus its other advantages, then it fails in its purpose. And this point calls for a bit more of discussion and consideration.

If indeed we are to have a "senior" dormitory, then it should be specially designed and built for such a purpose. It should not be just another dormitory. There should be ample space devoted to a study hall, not unlike a room at the Library, where the important senior reference books would be on file, and where quiet and silence would be maintained. It might be desirable to transfer such books from the library to the "senior" dormitory and delegate a library assistant for their custody and maintenance. Here a quiet atmosphere, with reference works close at hand to the living rooms of the students, would seem to be conducive to concentrated thinking and study on any subject in hand.

For the ideal "senior" dormitory we would also like to see a fairly spacious living or lounge room, comfortably furnished,
where groups of twelve or fifteen men could gather for "round table" discussions of subjects pertinent to senior courses or for general "bull sessions" of the more serious type and of senior calibre. Finally, the entire "senior" dormitory might be so designed and constructed as to give the seniors somewhat better and more comfortable conditions than the other dormitories afford.

One member of the Alumni Council reports that he has made a limited canvass among members of the senior class, seeking their opinions on this "senior" dormitory idea, and that the vote was unfavorable. We wonder how those same men might vote five or ten years after graduation. We hazard the opinion that such a vote taken among the alumni who are ten years or more out of college would be definitely favorable. Somehow one's views and perspective of college life and relationships change quite a bit with the passing years.

It is stated also that no other college or university has seen fit to set aside a special dormitory exclusively for the seniors and that such a move at Bowdoin would be without precedent. To be a pioneer in an undertaking is certainly no new experience for Bowdoin. If the idea is apparently a sound one there should be no concern about precedents. In any event, after a few years' trial, if a "senior" dormitory should not prove to be all that was anticipated and indeed not popular with the senior class, then it could readily be modified at comparatively little expense and be thrown open for general use by all classes.

These in brief are the feelings of one alumnus about a "senior" dormitory. It is hoped that the opinions here expressed may stimulate a further interest in the project, and that the funds necessary for its design and construction may be provided in the near future.

A Senior Dormitory?-No!
RUFUS E. STETSON, M.D. '08, of the Alumni Council

President Sills has called the attention of the Alumni to the need of a new dormitory at Bowdoin.

Even if it proves possible to keep the maximum enrollment at a limit of 600 students, the present accommodations, including fraternity houses, make it necessary for about 20% of the student body to room off the campus.

Probably not more than half this number would do so from preference or from economic necessity.

There is, therefore, no argument as to the need of a new dormitory, but it has been further suggested that these new quarters be reserved for the exclusive use of the Senior class.

The advocates of this plan advance certain arguments in its favor which are not without value, i.e., closer association during at least half of the Senior year (the dormitory would accommodate one-half of the class the first semester and the other half the second semester) and better opportunity for intensive work.

Some of us, on the other hand, feel that the disadvantages of such an arrangement would more than outweigh the advantages.

In a college no larger than Bowdoin the more permanent and lasting friendships between classmates are bound to be established in the great majority of cases before the Senior year.

Furthermore, such a segregation would certainly detract from the democratic camaraderie which the present system has engendered to so marked a degree at Bowdoin.
Should such a change take place many underclassmen would be deprived of knowing at all intimately many of the Senior class with whom they now come in close daily contact.

I happen to be one of those who, through force of circumstances, was obliged to live off the Campus Freshman year and I know the disadvantages of such an arrangement. Again, in my Senior year, when I started my medical studies, it seemed wisest to get away from the Campus activities and I know, even though I continued to take my meals at the fraternity house, how little I really came in contact with my classmates and particularly the lower classmen.

From this personal experience I would deplore any such condition coming into existence on a large scale at Bowdoin.

Admitting that intensive study on a more or less graduate basis is now part of the Senior curriculum, and admitting that a few men might be aided by such a system of segregation in accomplishing better work it would nevertheless seem unwise to sacrifice so much of known value for a questionable gain to a few.

Furthermore, if the need is apparent, would it not be possible to accomplish almost as much through the establishment of a Senior study hall in one of the existing buildings?

How would a Senior dormitory affect our fraternity system at Bowdoin?

No matter what the experience has been in some other institutions no one can deny that the fraternity system at Bowdoin has proven a successful and valuable adjunct to the college life.

In fact, it is an integral part of the College.

In all of these fraternities the Senior delegations because of greater experience and maturity exert a marked influence on the members and particularly on the residents in the various houses.

Take away half of the Seniors living in the fraternity houses and there would be a definite impairment in the standards now maintained.

The canvass of one Senior delegation in 1938 resulted in a unanimous agreement with this opinion.

In the face of all these objections would Bowdoin be justified in instituting such an innovation, unknown and untried in any other institution, and contrary to those democratic standards which are an integral part of Bowdoin’s heritage?

The answer is NO.
Institute Echoes

In large part, the Institute of Music, scheduled for the second and third weeks of April, was carried through as announced in the March ALUMNUS. The only change in the program was the substitution of Professor Bruce Simonds, Professor of Music at Yale and distinguished concert pianist, for John Tasker Howard, whose lecture on American Music was cancelled on account of illness.

The climax of the Institute came, as was expected, with the concert presented in the Brunswick High School Auditorium on April 22. Here the distinguished French conductress, Mlle. Nadia Boulanger, led the Bowdoin Glee Club, the Wellesley College Choir, and the Orchestra of the Longy School of Music in a program of difficult selections from the work of Bach, Carissimi and Lili Boulanger. Another evening which attracted virtually a "full house" was the concert of contemporary chamber music presented by the Curtis String Quartet and a group of soloists comprising Victor Polatschek, solo clarinetist of the Boston Symphony, Robert McBride, oboist, composer, and teacher at Bennington College, and Aaron Copland and Frederic Tillotson, pianists. It was an interesting and illuminating presentation, but many who came for entertainment and enjoyment were disappointed, for the compositions of Copland and the other modern writers whose works were played were somewhat incomprehensible to the uninitiated. The other lectures and concerts were very well received and it is certainly true that the Institute was one of the best organized and carried through since the series was opened in 1923. Professor Tillotson and his committee brought to the College talent which under ordinary circumstances would have required an expenditure far beyond anything provided in the budget.

New Oakes Loan

Mr. Harry Oakes of the class of 1896 has honored the Museum of Fine Arts with the loan of another painting from his distinguished collection. "A Landscape with Horsemen, Cattle, and Shepherds" by Albert Cuyp, has inherited the space in the Boyd Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. Oakes' "Pieter Tjarck" by Frans Hals, this latter composition having received an invitation to the exhibition of internationally famous masterpieces at the New York World's Fair.

The Cuyp "Landscape," one of the largest paintings now hanging in our galleries, is, in the opinion of this writer, one of the finest from the easel of that influential master about whom so much is surmised and so little is actively known. P.C.B.

Student Council Chosen

The Student Council for 1939-40 will be headed by Charles H. Pope of South Boston, while Carl E. Boulter of West Buxton will serve as Vice-President. The other senior members are Robert N. Bass of Wilton, Neal W. Allen, Jr., of Portland, Boyd C. Legate of Pleasantville, N. Y., Walter C. Loeman of Amesbury, Mass., John C. Marble, Jr., of Portland, Linwood M. Rowe of Rumford, George M. Stevens, Jr., of Bronxville, N. Y., and Brooks Webster of Lexington, Mass.

Andrew A. Haldane of Methuen, Mass., and Walter H. Young of Dedham, Mass., will represent the junior class.

Sunday Chapel speakers since the March ALUMNUS was issued have included Rev. Russell Hubbard of Providence, R. I., Rev. Jesse Trotter of Trinity Church, Boston, Rev. Harry W. Kimball '92, and Rev. Robert Cummins, General Superintendent of the Universalist Church.
Brunswick Bicentenary

Bowdoin alumni, all of them "former residents of the Town of Brunswick," are cordially invited to join in the celebration of her Bicentenary on July 2, 3, and 4. The actual anniversary of the incorporation was observed on February 6, with exercises in the First Parish Church.

President Sills is General Chairman of the affair and many alumni and faculty members are serving in one capacity or another. Robert P. T. Coffin '15 will deliver the poem at the exercises on July 3 and the orator of the day will be Hon. Edward W. Wheeler '98, long-time moderator of Brunswick's town meetings.

The three-day program will include concerts and sports events, a mammoth street parade under the management of First Selectman William B. Edwards, and a firemen's muster on the Fourth, with the hand tubs of the Maine State Hand Engine League in competition on lower Maine Street. Formal invitations will be sent on application to Gerald G. Wilder '04 at Hubbard Hall.

Harold S. "Bud" White '39, son of Harold S. White '11 and varsity pitcher for four years, will begin work with the Boston Red Sox immediately after graduation. He was also honored by being chosen as a member of the All-American Swimming Team, being scheduled in two events.

State of Maine Scholars in the Class of 1943 will be John F. Jaques of Portland, Alan L. Gammon of Norway, Curtis F. Jones of Bangor and Julian E. Woodworth of Houlton. They will receive awards of five hundred dollars each.

The annual convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity will be held at Bowdoin immediately following Commencement.

Hugh McLellan Lewis

Hugh McLellan Lewis, reference librarian of the College and a friend and counselor to undergraduates since 1908, died suddenly at his home on April 1. He had been in poor health for several weeks.

Mr. Lewis was born in Gorham, October 26, 1868. He was the son of the Reverend George Lewis, D.D., of the Class of 1864, and lived for many years at South Berwick, where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. He was a direct descendant of Hugh McLellan, one of Gorham's earliest settlers, and of Lothrop Lewis of that town, who was an Overseer of Bowdoin in the early nineteenth century.

Mr. Lewis received his preparatory training at Berwick Academy and entered the University of Maine, from which he graduated with a degree in Civil Engineering in 1893. Following fourteen years of work in his chosen field, most of it in New York state, he came to Bowdoin to accept an assistantship in the library under the late George T. Little '77, then Librarian. He was promoted to the position of Reference Librarian in 1927.

Mr. Lewis was interested in many hobbies, and had a notable collection of postage stamps, accumulated over a period of many years. Other hobbies were the collection of books and a study of Archaeology. He had worked with his mother and grandfather in their preparation of the History of Gorham, and was a member of the Maine Historical Society, the Pejepscot Historical Society, the American Library Association, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He had served for 17 years as treasurer of the First Parish Church of Brunswick.

He leaves in addition to his wife, a son, Donald E. Lewis '27, and a daughter, Katharine M. Lewis, both of Brunswick.
The New Meadows River
Books


The President of the College is probably the last person in the world who particularly at this time should review a book of poems. As one of my colleagues remarked a few years ago, the head of a college has to give so many interviews, attend so many conferences, head so many committees, that he probably does not read one book in six months, and that it is small wonder that the American college president is illiterate. In the second place, a college president has the reputation either for evasion or for too much diplomacy, so that few readers expect the exact truth on which all proper criticism is founded. In the third place, the present reviewer happens to be very fond of the poet concerned. Thus in violating all the rules laid down by teachers of English and editors for refraining from apologies at the beginning, I venture to suggest that this review is much more likely to be an appreciation than a criticism. I must confess too that at the present time when the executive mind is necessarily concerned with budgets, appointments, appropriations, and deficits, it is a relief to turn even for a few hours to the delightful field of poesy.

Mr. Coffin is quite in the fashion in publishing his Collected Poems; in doing so he follows closely in the footsteps of his master, Robert Frost, whose sweet new style in so many of his poems he takes as a model. Collected Poems it has always seemed to me is something of a misnomer; Selected Poems would be the more appropriate title; and whether it is the problem of collection or selection as in all anthologies, many a reader will look for favorite poems that are not there. Mr. Coffin states in his preface that in collecting his poems he has had the advice not only of individual friends but of hundreds in his audiences who by their enthusiasm have helped to show what verses should be included. The other day I saw that in one volume of collected poems by another author only about fifteen per cent of his entire product had been included. It would be interesting to know what proportion of Mr. Coffin’s work is included in the three hundred and forty-nine pages of this attractive volume. Sometimes I divide poets into two classes: those who write sparsely and publish still less—poets like Thomas Gray, for example; on the other hand, there are those whose muse requires great productivity; they must be writing voluminously and publishing frequently in order to produce their best work—such poets as, for example, William Wordsworth. Mr. Coffin belongs distinctly to this second class; he is writing constantly and his fertile muse leads him to produce and publish many poems a year. It is inevitable, as again in the case of Wordsworth, that the fruits of his labor should be uneven, some very good, some good, some not so good. But I at least have no fault to find with his method; for I am sure that by trying his hand at many different kinds of verse and metre he is able to hammer out his most beautiful poems. Furthermore, in so large a production he has a wide and popular appeal; in poetry as in every other kind of literary work “quot homines, tot sententiae”; and it is a noble thing to write poetry not only about the people but for the people. I entirely agree with Mr. Coffin’s statement in his most illuminating and interesting preface that “the plainest people still live poetry as they have always done and fit their actions into the symphony of the seasons and tides and nights and days. I have turned to these plain people more and more, to find poems, and I have put the poems, since they belong to these people, into the words they use themselves and will understand.”

I remember hearing the story once that President Eliot of Harvard when shown a photograph of all his grandchildren and asked to select his favorite replied, “I have no favorite; that [pointing to one in a corner] is a very nice one.” And so with Mr. Coffin’s poems. I am glad that he has included the ones that I consider very nice ones; it justifies both his choice and his judgment. Among these I place first, as he knows well, “The Golden Falcon,” with its poignant final stanza,

“Golden, cruel word of God
Written on the sky!
Living things are lovely things,
And lovely things must die.”

Next I place among the nice ones the beautiful poem about his father coming into his room at night, “The Secret Heart”; then personally I like the poem “Lantern in the Snow,” perhaps because it is about Harpswell Street, but the lines have a lovely lift,

“This thing is beautiful, I know,
A lantern burning in the snow,
Which diggers left so men might see
Their hole beneath my lilac tree.”

And of course there is “Strange Holiness,” with its wonderful title and its beautiful illustrations; one who has read it only once will not fail to remember the picture of the fox,

“The preciousness of life and breath
Glowed through him as he outran death.
Strangeness and secrecy and pride
Ran rippling down his golden hide.

His beauty was not meant for me,
With my dull eyes, so close to see.”
The value of Collected Poems is that all readers may select their favorites enshrined in other verse that for other readers may be fully as significant.

There is no need of my saying how proud the College is of Robert Coffin. In 1930 when the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him here the ascription concluded with the words, "whose work, admirable as it is, is only the earnest of the poet that is to be." That prediction has been admirably and abundantly fulfilled. Mr. Coffin has won for himself not only a place in the hearts of all Bowdoin men who love poetry, but in the affection of a very wide circle of the American people. We are also grateful that he is so loyal to the State of Maine; it is surely not without significance that such excellent poets as he and Edna St. Vincent Millay have found inspiration and refreshment in the life of Maine people and in the beauty of Maine scenery.

KENNETH C. M. SILLS


It is not surprising that the outstanding history of the formative period of the world's greatest seaport should come from the pen of one whose boyhood days were spent in Portland, Maine. An early acquaintance with the sea, viewed from the headland of Cape Elizabeth, and enriched by intimate contact with shipmasters and merchants long familiar with Portland's share in maritime adventure, furnished the ideal background for Mr. Albion's treatise The Rise of New York Port.

The long months spent in painstaking explorations among the dusty records of the New York Custom House and in libraries and newspaper offices in preparation for the present volume did not dampen his enthusiastic interest in ships and shipping, which had its roots in his early days spent on the Maine seacoast and later in extensive readings on nautical subjects while he was a student at Bowdoin. Even in these modern times Brunswick has not wholly lost its maritime flavor, though probably few Bowdoin men could readily explain why the electric light at the lower end of the Brunswick mall is known as Skofield's Lighthouse.

The result of Mr. Albion's research is a stimulating account of the period from 1815 to 1860, during which New York laid the foundation of her "manifest destiny" of becoming the world's busiest seaport. Although several articles by Mr. Albion dealing with the port of New York, such as "Yankee Domination of New York Port," "Commercial Fortunes in New York around 1850," "New York and its Disappointed Rivals," and "The Primacy of the Port of New York," have previously been published, this is the first comprehensive treatment of the period ending in 1860, by which time the port of New York was handling two-thirds of the nation's imports and one-third of its exports, and was well on its way to world primacy.

The trade of New York during the 1815-1860 period not only touched the far corners of the world, but was also closely connected with coastwise commerce and nearly every foreign and domestic mercantile industry. The hongs of Canton, the mahogany ports of Africa, the cotton markets of New Orleans, and many other near and far commercial marts are given consideration in this volume; for, as Mr. Albion well says, "the economic activity of the whole world passed in review along the wharves and in the countinghouses of South Street a century ago." By treating the subject topically rather than chronologically, the author has given each aspect of the port's development its proper setting.

The story of how New York gradually drew ahead of her early rivals has an interesting parallel in Glasgow's long and finally successful fight for supremacy over her rivals on the Clyde, which George Blake entertainingly describes in Down to the Sea.

The New York of the period of which Mr. Albion writes was the "mast-hemmed Manhattan" of Walt Whitman's verse. From the little coasting sloops and schooners to the trans-Atlantic packets—the Black Ball liners on board which, according to sailor tradition, "bucko" mates served the crew with "belaying pin soup" and where sailors "wasted their prime"—to the later steamers, it was an era of sail. Even the steamers of those days carried yards and a fair complement of square sails. A present-day member of the Seamen's Union, prolific in complaints against conditions on passenger and cargo ships, should consider himself as living in the lap of luxury compared with the seamen of the period of which Mr. Albion writes, when ships infested South Street in search for victims to "Shanghai" on board outward-bound ships, and boarding house keepers mulcted their seafaring guests of blood money in the form of four months' advance notes against wages yet to be earned.

Although Mr. Albion deals with dramatic incidents of life at sea sufficient to make the book entertaining reading for this alone, its main theme is concerned with the commercial development of the port. This in itself is a fascinating story. The countinghouses of the "merchant princes" had their share of high adventure, as well as the ships battling the westerlies off Cape Horn or the typhoons of the China Sea. The hard-headed merchants, sitting in their countinghouses and ruling their minions who bent over ledgers and filled out shipping documents, were the dominating force which directed the destiny of the ships on the seven seas and brought the wealth of the world to the wharves.
and warehouses of New York. They established for the port a primacy which even the great port of London finally had to acknowledge.

The part the merchant princes played in this battle for supremacy is vividly told. Their ingenuity during the significant middle period from 1815 to 1860 is nowhere better illustrated than in the chapter on the "cotton triangle." Southern cotton was in great demand by English textile factories. The New York merchants took advantage of the uncommercial attitude of the Southerners, and, by establishing coastal packet lines, diverted to New York the movement of cotton from the South and thus supplied the ocean liners with return cargoes to Liverpool and Havre. As Mr. Albion points out, "by creating a three-cornered trade in the 'cotton triangle,' New York dragged the commerce between the Southern ports and Europe out of its normal course some two hundred miles to collect a heavy toll upon it."

In earlier books dealing with the port of New York, the coastwise trade has generally been neglected. Mr. Albion gives this phase of New York's maritime development adequate treatment in the chapter on "Quoddy to Cape Fear," which should be of particular interest to New Englanders. In the light of the present, when the Cape Cod Canal is recognized as a most valuable asset to the port of Boston, it is interesting to read in this chapter that in 1825 Boston had become so jealous of New York's success in securing a substantial share of Boston's trade with Maine that when a meeting was held in Boston to consider the proposal of digging a Cape Cod canal, opposition to the project was voiced in a lengthy document which concluded: "We want, therefore, no Buzzards Bay canal for Eastern vessels to slip through to the great Commercial Emporium."

Mr. Albion's treatment of the opening up of trade between New York and the Caribbean and Latin America is of particular interest, as this phase of New York's maritime history has also been much neglected in the past. The part played by New England rum in establishing this trade is not overlooked, and tales of West Indian pirates add a touch of glamor to the chapter.

Under the heading of "Human Freight," the story is told of the transportation to New York from various European ports of nearly 4,000,000 immigrants who sought escape from famine, persecution, and other oppressive conditions abroad, and who looked to the New World as the land of freedom and opportunity. After the hazards and hardships of the Western Ocean crossing, those who came through alive richly deserved whatever of good lay in store for them. Conditions on board many immigrant packets were often little better than on slave ships during the "Middle Passage." As Mr. Albion points out, misery, disease, and shameless exploitation featured this branch of the port's business during the period of which he writes. Yet, out of this rather sordid business, the nation was enriched with many of its most useful citizens.

The influence on the port of the opening of the Erie Canal, the development of shipbuilding along the shores of the East River, the early history of ocean mail subsidies and the impetus given to steam navigation, the brief but glorious era of the clipper ships, when the California gold rush and the opening up of the West Coast trade put a premium on fast ships, the triumph of New York over her rival ports in the race to acquire railroad connections with the West, business methods and the merchant society of the period—all find adequate place in this comprehensive study of the growth of the port. Mr. Albion has sifted his material with care and skill and has produced a book which holds the interest of the general reader and at the same time affords the student a valuable treatise on the history and economics of a colorful and important period in the growth of a great seaport.

It is to be hoped that the two additional volumes on the port of New York which Mr. Albion has in prospect—one dealing with the two centuries prior to 1815 and the other with the period since 1860—will in due course reach the publishers' hands.

ALBERT T. GOULD


The reader puts down this biography of Maine's first citizen in poetry, and Doctor of Letters of Bowdoin, with the melancholy sense of confirmation of what he had already conjectured: a great poet need not be a great man.

Hermann Hagedorn is a literary man before he is a critic or biographer. He has that advantage at the start. He writes with a lively literary sense. He has humor on his side. He has had access to a correspondence really rather voluminous for our day, and to a great mass of reminiscence and anecdote treasured by the people who knew Robinson in one way or another. And, finally, Hagedorn has the advantage of having been a friend, as much as anybody ever was a friend, to E. A. R. in the period of his emergence as one of the greatest names in modern poetry. Yet, for all these advantages, Hagedorn's biography of Robinson seems a minor kind of achievement. And it is not Hagedorn's fault.

The fault is Hagedorn's poet. The negative character of the creator of Richard Cory and King Jasper, always a fact to be reckoned with in the poems, comes out full force in the life he lived and the man he was. Inhibited at the be-
ving by his sense of being an intruder in his family circle—his very Christian names were the result of drawing lots at Potts' Point, South Harpswell!—"Win" Robinson grew up in the midst of a failing family and a failing community; he failed at Harvard; he went for years as an apparent failure as a poet in the "Town Down the River," New York. Hagedorn takes pains, too, to establish the point that there was an unsuccessful love affair in Gardiner. And the men who made the greatest impression on Robinson always were the misfits of Tilbury Town and of the world at large, the artists in any number of wrong worlds: a brother who should have been anything but the doctor he was, a doctor who should have been anything but the poet he was, and, in New York City, a whole gang of run-down men whose richness of mind was completely wasted in this utilitarian age. Robinson was a man of failures, acquainted with failures. What is more, he drew his chief sustenance from them. If Masefield worked in a New York bar-room, E. A. R. worked on the New York subway. He used his poetry, as he used alcohol, the theatre, and his rocking-chair, as an escape from the rhythm of life as he found it.

When, at last, the sun came out on Robinson among the pines of the MacDowell Colony, and his books became known to the intelligent few and the success-loving many, the only life the poet had had—and found a bitter eloquence in—came to an end. The reader of his biography has the queer sensation of seeing the man, what little there was of him beyond his superlative courage and his absolute faith in himself as a poet, vanish in the light of his last moments on earth as a human being had been interwoven with failure and doubt. Security meant a kind of death, though he lived on as a poet. Always the poet had been the real man. Now the few personal idiosyncrasies faded out into a sort of myth; his friends found they were friends to a man built out of many books of poems. All through his life there had been in E. A. something helpless, something to be protected, something of the innocent child. And in the years when he stood up high as a successful man of letters, that child became the center of the little world that was a right one for the artist at last, the MacDowell Colony of Peterborough, New Hampshire. The will to become a great poet and prove to Tilbury Town that there was another kind of success beyond the measure of money, the sense of being a vates, a man in whom poetry came up "from subterranean streams deeper than any driven cogitation of his"—such strengths, being no longer needed, deserted him in the day's work, though these, and what Hagedorn beautifully describes as a "sideral loneliness," remained in Robinson's poems to the very last.

Had this life been the life of the real Robinson, the vital statistics of his only children, his poems—had Hagedorn been the critic of E.A.'s poetry, this book would have been the portrait of one of the greatest of modern men. In the scattered instances where the biographer writes of the work of his poet, the book shines with a strange splendor. Hermann Hagedorn does harp on one particularly mighty string in the instrument of Robinson's poetry, the style. That style has all the magnificent barrenness and exactness of words which might have brought about—even if there had been no "poetic renaissance" in the second decade of our century—a revolution in the art of poetry. But these passages of criticism are few. There were too many letters to read. And the rather conventional and even priggish letters of Robinson to his acquaintances, no matter how many there are, show little of the light that Robinson sat in the midst of in his rocking-chair when he was writing those things called poems. A biographer has to read letters. He has to tell the goings and comings that may add up to a vast thing. We ought to be thankful that the poet Hagedorn was able to put in as much about the poems as he did.

On two points only a student of Robinson might disagree with Hagedorn's analysis of his poet. One is an error of commission, I think; the other one of omission. When Hagedorn calls Robinson the one conspicuous mystic among contemporary American poets, I feel that I should have to revise and enlarge my definition of mysticism before I could agree with him. It seems that the biographer has made the common modern mistake of confusing mysticism with doubt. Doubts, even sidereal doubts, do not add up to mysticism. Hunger and loneliness do not. Robinson had all these attributes of mysticism, but the very tragedy of his greatness is that he never achieved a pattern of belief in his life as a worshipful thing, at all. A brave thing, and even at times a beautiful one, a thing worth the agony—these Robinson believed life to be. But the worship of it is wanting. A glance at the poetry of Thomas S. Jones, Jr., another modern American poet who is a mystic, will show at once how far short of the last heights of mysticism Edwin Arlington Robinson falls. The other mistake, the mistake of omission, Hagedorn can be forgiven for making, for he is not a New Englander. He does not see that a part of the pattern of failure Robinson wrote so beautifully and bravely about, does not come out of the poet's rather elegiac family or out of the many human failures he cultivated early and late, in Tilbury Town and outside. It is rooted in the design of disintegration of one kind of New Englander, the kind who once lived so securely and so sufficiently in the big houses of the seaport towns, the New Englander, a prince in the wealth of the spirit as well as in the world's goods, who has not survived the passing of the

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Victorian faith in life and the passing of the economic prosperity of our grandfathers' time.

Yet make no mistake. Hagedorn's book, though it is not a great one—and given the subject, no biography could be a great one—is a very eloquent work. There is something noble about a man who could never succeed in living save in his escape from it. It is reassuring to know that poetry can be more living than life itself, more real than personality or the profits of friendship. It is something to creep out of small days into the eternal hours that great poems are. Robinson has done this. And by that fact he will live the life all poets hope to live, the life of human beings in the far years to come. So the rhythm of the rocking-chair in the small, deserted lodging-houses of New York and in the lovely cabin under Monadnock was not lost motion, after all.

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN


Long out of print, and its first edition owned by only five United States libraries, The Coquette is once more available in its original text. The facsimile was made from the copy in the Yale University Library except for a few pages from the New York Public Library copy.

Mrs. Foster's novel was a sensation in New England when it first appeared, since it was based on the fall from virtue of Elizabeth Whitman, of Hartford, seduced, so gossip whispered, by Jonathan Edwards' son Pierrepont.

By means of letters is presented Eliza Wharton's love affair with a young clergyman, her infatuation, despite the warnings of family, friends, and confidante, with the gay but unscrupulous rake, Major Sanford, who, unlike Clarissa's Lovelace, was already married, and her elopement, decline in health, and death.

Although the novel adds little to our knowledge of eighteenth century New England manners, the place headings of the letters being almost the only indication of its American origin, it is interesting for its story, which, to use one of the editor's phrases, "has lost little of its appeal to the heart."

Professor Brown's excellent introduction gives full bibliographical information about the novel's first appearance in print, discusses the facts on which it was based, and shows its relation to other sentimental eighteenth century novels both American and English.

The text is always clear, and if the print is not of a uniform blackness, it was unavoidable in the reproduction, since the paper of the original was unusually susceptible to foxing. The Facsimile Text Society is performing a real service to scholars in making available rare printed texts and manuscripts exactly as they originally appeared.

JAMES A. EASTMAN

THE AUTHORS

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN '15, Litt.D. (Hon. '30), is a New England institution, affiliated with Bowdoin.

ROBERT GREENHALGH ALBION '18, Ph.D., whose Square-Riggers on Schedule was reviewed in the January ALUMNUS, is a member of the History Department at Princeton University.

HERBERT ROSS BROWN, A.M., whose most recent honor is mentioned in the Notes, is an Associate Professor in the Department of English.

THE REVIEWERS

KENNETH C. M. SILLS '01, LL.D., author of The First American and Other Poems (1911), has forsaken the Muse for other pursuits.

ALBERT T. GOULD '98, distinguished Boston admiralty lawyer and an Overseer of the College, longtime president of the New England Grenfell Association and former president of the Alumni Council, is Chairman of the governing board of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES A. EASTMAN '32, after graduate work at the Columbia Library School, is now employed in the reference division of the New York Public Library.

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN '15, himself a Pulitzer Prize poet, was an inevitable choice to review Mr. Hagedorn's "official" biography of the immortal Maine poet Edwin Arlington Robinson, whom Bowdoin fittingly honored with a Litt.D. in 1925.

NOTES

A memorial article on Professor EDWIN H. HALL '75, written by Professor P. W. Bridgman, appeared in Science, Vol. 89, No. 2300 (January 27, 1939), pp. 70-71.

Egyptian Architecture as Cultural Expression, by Professor E. BALDWIN SMITH '11, Ph.D., L.H.D. (Hon. '31), of Princeton University, recently published by Appleton-Century, is described by the London Times Literary Supplement (April 22nd) as a "most illuminating and comprehensive volume." The reviewer continues: "It is no exaggeration to say that its appearance achieves a new landmark in the elucidation of the subject."
Professor Herbert Ross Brown, whose edition of _The Coquette_ is reviewed in this issue, has been awarded the Duke University Centennial Prize: Special Award in Literature. The prize, amounting to $500, was won by his manuscript _The Sentimental Novel in America: 1789-1860_, which will be published by the Duke University Press in the autumn.

Under the pseudonym of "Dana Breed" John De Meyer '32, author of two realistic Maine novels, has recently published _Benjamin Franklin Calls on the President_ (Ives Washburn, N. Y.)—an imaginative dialogue in which Poor Richard inquires into the present state of the nation and comments on current social and political affairs.

Among the "Recent Books by Harvard Men" listed in the _Harvard Alumni Bulletin_ of May 19th are the following items of particular Bowdoin interest:

Professor J. D. M. Ford, Litt.D. (Hon. '35), co-editor of _A Critical Bibliography of Editions of the Don Quixote_.

William Trufant Foster (former member of the Faculty), _Public Supervision of Consumer Credit_ [Pollak Foundation Pamphlet].


Robert Greenhalgh Albion '18, Ph.D., _The Rise of New York Port_ [reviewed in this issue].

Frederick King Turgeon '23, Ph.D., _French One-Act Plays of Today_ (Holt).
With the Alumni Bodies

BOSTON CLUB
The Club sponsored a presentation of "Take It Away" by the Masque and Gown at the University Club on Tuesday, April fourth.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION
Dean Paul Nixon and Coach Adam Walsh spoke before the Club at a well-attended meeting at the Hotel Bond on the evening of May 17. John A. Wentworth, M.D., '09 is the new president.

KENNEBEC ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held at the All-Souls Unitarian Church in Augusta on Tuesday, March 21. President Sills, Director of Dramatics Quinby and Oakley A. Melendy '39 of Gardiner, President of the Student Council, were speakers, and the Alumni Secretary showed motion pictures of the campus. Harrison C. Lyseth '21 was elected president and Samuel H. Slosberg '30 of Gardiner is the new secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held at the Concord Country Club on the evening of Tuesday, May 23, with Professor Athern P. Daggett '25 and the Alumni Secretary as representatives of the College. President Scott C. W. Simpson '03 was returned to office and Harold M. Smith '19 of Portsmouth was elected secretary.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
Professor Herbert R. Brown was the speaker at an informal meeting held at the Alpha Delta Phi Club on the evening of Wednesday, April 19.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION
Ernest Fifield '11 was elected president at a recent meeting of the Club, while Frank H. Ormerod '21 of Maplewood is the new secretary.

PORTLAND CLUB
On Wednesday, April 5, the club sponsored a presentation of "Take It Away" by the Masque and Gown, at the Portland Playhouse.

The annual Portland dinner for sub-freshmen was held at the Columbia Hotel on Monday, May 1st. Speakers included Judge John A. Peters '85, Professor Herbert R. Brown, President Oakley A. Melendy '39 of the Student Council, and a representative of the sub-freshman group. Coach Adam Walsh showed moving pictures of the football season.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, May 20, with Coach Adam Walsh as guest and speaker. John U. Renier '23 was elected president and Alfred Fenton '31 of the Providence Journal has assumed the office of secretary.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CLUB
Some sixteen Bowdoin men met at the Elks Temple in Los Angeles on the evening of Friday, March 31, for the annual meeting of the group. Ralph W. Bucknam, M.D. of the Medical Class of 1895 was chosen president, with Thomas E. Bassett '37 as secretary.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION
The annual meeting was held at the Hotel Stonehaven on Thursday, May 18, with Dean Paul Nixon and Coach Adam Walsh as speakers.

WESTERN NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
Professor Robert P. T. Coffin '15 spoke before the Buffalo alumni of Bowdoin, Wheaton, and Wells College at a dinner meeting on Saturday, April 1, at the Buffalo Consistory.
The Necrology

1872—REV. JEHIEL SIMMONS RICHARDS, who for some years had held the title of "oldest living graduate" of the College, died at his home in North Yarmouth on May 4 after a long period of ill health. He was born August 1, 1847, in Bristol and served for two years as principal of the high school in Calais before preparing for the ministry at Bangor Theological Seminary. From 1877 until his retirement in 1912 he held pastorates in Maine communities and since that time had lived near the little church at Walnut Hill where he was for a period friend and companion of Rev. Ebenezer Bean '57, at that time Bowdoin’s "oldest living graduate." He was Secretary and Alumni Fund Agent of his class and was one of the two men to be given the Alumni Achievement Award in the first year of its establishment. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

1876—CHARLES TAYLOR HAWES, LL.D., President of the Board of Overseers, died at his home in Bangor on March 19th. A sketch of his career will be found elsewhere in our columns.

1879—THOMAS CHARLES BRACKETT (KEOHAN), who was born in Westbrook January 10, 1875, and graduated at the Law School of Bowdoin University in 1898, is reported as having died in California on a date as yet unknown. Mr. Brackett practiced law in New England for many years but had more recently been located in Oakland, California. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

EDWARD ELLIS HASTINGS, who began the practice of law in Fryeburg sixty years ago and whose work has been continued since his retirement in 1934 by his son, Hugh W. Hastings, '11, died at his home there on April 26. A native of Lovell, where he was born July 8, 1857, he studied law at Bowdoin University. He was a 32nd degree Mason and held the fifty-year Masonic Medal. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1881—EDWARD EVERETT BRITY, M.D., who was born in Bath, November 25, 1859, and had practiced there since receiving his Bowdoin A.M. and his M.D. at Bowdoin University in 1884, died at his home on May 28. He had served as city physician, as boarding officer for the Port of Bath, and as a member of the City Council, the School Board and the Board of Health.

1882—GEORGE HOWARD PIERCE, M.D., who was born in Portland, March 17, 1860, and who received his medical degree at Yale in 1886, died in Brooklyn, New York, where he had practiced since 1894, on February 3. He had earlier practiced at New Haven and Danbury, Connecticut. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1885—WALTER MOORES, who received his A.B. at Dartmouth in 1885 and his LL.B. at Boston University in 1896, died in Boston on May 14. He was born in Old Town December 7, 1862, and after some years of teaching and the practice of law had more recently engaged in insurance work.

1893—FRED PARKER WHITNEY, who was born in Presque Isle June 20, 1868, and had practiced law there since 1896, died at his home on March 27, after an illness of several weeks. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1894—ELMER ELLSWORTH NEWBERT, one-time mayor of Augusta and president of its water district, died in that city on March 30, following a heart attack. Born in Waldoboro, November 15, 1861, Mr. Newbert came to Bowdoin from the Bangor Theological Seminary. From 1892 to 1905 he served as pastor of churches in Augusta and Indianapolis, Indiana, having studied for a year at the Harvard Divinity School. In the latter year he entered business in Augusta, serving the city as representative to the Legislature, as City Clerk and as Mayor, and being at one time Treasurer of the State of Maine.

1898—EDWARD STANWOOD, who since 1938 had been engaged in the real estate business at Provincetown, Massachusetts, died at his home there on May 16 after an illness of ten days. Mr. Stanwood studied law at Boston University after his graduation at Bowdoin, later entering the wool trade in Boston. He served in the Navy during the World War, retiring with the rank of lieutenant. He was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, June 24, 1876. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1900—JOSEPH PITMAN BELL, who received his law degree at Harvard in 1903 and had practiced in Boston for thirty-five years, died in that city on April 14. He had specialized in probate work and was trustee for several large estates. He was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, January 10, 1877. He was a member of Psi Upsilon.

1901—HARRY STEVENS COOMBS, who was born in Lewiston, October 27, 1878, died there on May 17 after several months of ill health. He became associated with his father as an architect immediately after graduation and continued the business until his death. He was the designer of many of the larger public buildings in Maine, including the United States Veterans’ Hospital at Togus. Active in Masonic affairs, he was at one time potenitate of [140]
Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of Delta Upsilon.

Lester Dean Tyler, part owner and for thirty-six years head of the science department of the Haverford School for Boys, one of the outstanding preparatory schools in the Philadelphia area, died at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, on May 12. Mr. Tyler was born in Hollis, October 12, 1875. After graduation he taught for two years in Newton, Massachusetts, before going to the Haverford School. He had been handicapped by a heart condition for eight years or more, but had been able to carry on his work as usual and entered the hospital for a routine check a day or so before he died. He was one of the charter members of the Bowdoin Club of Philadelphia, in which he was active until his health forced him to curtail outside interests. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1904—Edward Durgin Small, who was born in Portland, December 4, 1880, died suddenly at the home of his brother, Reginald T. Small '19, in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 11. A baseball star in his undergraduate days, he joined the sports staff of the old Portland Argus in 1905, continuing with the Evening Express and Sunday Telegram until his retirement in 1936.

1914—Harold Webster Cate died at Weymouth, Massachusetts, on May 20. He was born in that city August 17, 1891, and had been in business there and in Quincy, Massachusetts, since leaving Bowdoin. He was a member of Zeta Psi.

1915—We have had an unconfirmed report of the death of Elmer Carroll Cooley, who had been on the "lost list" for some years.

1926—Harold Grant Littlefield was drowned in a pond near his home at Hingham, Massachusetts, on April 8. He was born at Wells on August 1, 1901, and had a distinguished undergraduate career, serving as President and Marshal of his class and as a member of the Student and Athletic Councils. In athletics he attained prominence as a hurdler. Since graduation he had been associated with the North American Cement Company as a salesman and as assistant to the general sales manager. He was a member of Sigma Nu.

1935—Cadet Ellsworth Benson, of the United States Naval Reserve, was one of four Navy flyers killed in an air collision over East Braintree, Massachusetts, on April 4. He had studied at the Naval Base at Pensacola, Florida, and had followed his graduation there, a year ago, by special duty and extra study at the air base at Squantum, Massachusetts. He had also seen service with "the fleet." He was born January 29, 1913, at Boston, Massachusetts, and was a member of Psi Upsilon.

John Benjamin Flagg is believed to have been lost at sea in March or early April. He was a member of the expedition headed by Richard Haliburton engaged in sailing a Chinese junk from Hong Kong to San Francisco. He was born in Bangor and was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1936—Elmer Arthur Fortier, Jr., who was born September 30, 1913, at Brookline, Massachusetts, and who came to Bowdoin as a State of Maine Scholar, was drowned in a fall from a bridge at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 25. He had recently begun work for a master's degree in Education at Boston University, having been in business since graduation. He was a member of Sigma Nu.

MEDICAL GRADUATES

1883—Alpha Haven Harriman, M.D., who was born October 14, 1857, at Albany, N. Y., and who had practiced in Laconia, N. H., since 1887, died there on May 29 after a long illness. He had served as president of the Laconia Board of Education and as chairman of the New Hampshire State Democratic Committee.

1884—Isaac Lee Salley, who received the degree of D.V.S. at McGill University in 1894 and had attained distinction as a veterinary surgeon, died at his home in Skowhegan on March 22 after a long period of failing health. He was born in Emden, June 11, 1860.

1897—Harry Marshall Heal, M.D., who was born in Buckfield, December 4, 1870, and who had practiced there since 1898, died in Lewiston on April 24 after a brief illness.

1900—Edson Selden Cummings, M.D., who had attained prominence as a roentgenologist and physician in Portland, died there on April 11 of pneumonia. He was born at Lewiston, December 7, 1875, and practiced there until the World War, when he entered the service as a medical officer, being in charge of X-ray work in the hospital at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas. He was honorably discharged with the rank of captain and held a commission as major in the Reserve Corps at the time of his death.

FORMER FACULTY MEMBER

Gilbert Molleson Elliott, M.D., who served as a member of the faculty of the Medical School of Maine from 1905 until its dissolution in 1921, died at Brattleboro, Vermont, on March 31. He was born in New York City, March 26, 1867, receiving his A.B. and A.M. degrees at the College of the City of New York and his M.D. at Columbia in 1889. He began practice in Brunswick in 1891, continuing there
except for a year of study abroad and for service with the Maine National Guard during the Spanish War. He continued military service with the Guard and, as a major, was in charge of the Maine Medical Unit sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, at the time of the explosion there in 1917. He was a member of the Brunswick school committee for twenty-seven years.Survivors include a son and namesake, a member of the class of 1925.

News from the Classes

FOREWORD

Of course we expect as many as possible will come back for Commencement; that goes without saying, and might properly be labeled a "bromide." Today a letter comes to us which is so alluring that we bite. My Chief says he has answered it. Don't know what he said.

The letter reads as follows:

"Doesn't the worthy editor of the Alumnus dare mention my current subversive activities as a field examiner for the N.L.R.B.? Don't misunderstand me—I'm not asking for publicity. It's just that mischievous bug within me which delights in agitating the status quo." Regards,

J.

Dear J—

The status quo is very much alive, and is cognizant of your gender, number and case: (see Nov. 1937) So far you have not impressed us with either your officiousness or your viciousness. If you want a real scrap try and call down your colleagues William Green and John L. Lewis. They both need it. C. S. F. L.

1872—The passing of Rev. Jehiel S. Richards on May 4 carries the title of "oldest living graduate" to another member of the class, Ambrose V. Ackley of Peaks Island, who was born February 2, 1848.

1875—W. G. Hunton of Portland, has been appointed by Governor Barrows to the Maine Building Committee of the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass.

1877—Charles E. Cobb's address is 208 Warren Street, Needham, Mass.

Charles E. Knight of Wiscasset, who has recently celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday, writes that he has been re-elected to the board of Selectmen by a record majority. His colleagues Mr. Harvey R. Pease, and Mr. Stanton Sherman are graduates of Maine and Bates. With such a well-balanced set of officials Wiscasset should be well governed, and is to be congratulated.

1881—Secretary, John W. Manson, Esq., Pittsfield

Judge F. A. Fisher of Lowell, Mass., spent most of the winter with his wife and daughter in Clearwater, Fla., and expects to be there again next winter. We hear that he has recently had a very delicate operation on his eye, which we hope will be entirely successful.

Dr. Henry L. Staples of 65 Dell Place, Minneapolis, Minn., has retired from active practice, and spent this last winter at the Park Manor Hotel, San Diego, Cal. He writes that he hopes to be at Commencement in 1941.

1882—Secretary, Prof. W. A. Moody
Brunswick

President Wallace E. Mason, for the last twenty-eight years the head of the State Normal School at Keene, N. H., has resigned to take effect this June, Mr. Mason has been a teacher for the last fifty-six years. He and Mrs. Mason celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary two years ago.

1890—Secretary, Prof. W. B. Mitchell
Brunswick

Dr. Edgar F. Conant of Denver, Col., was recently married to Mrs. Beatrice P. Ness of Montreal. Mrs. Ness was the widow of the late Dr. William Ness, who practiced in Lewiston before moving to Canada in 1917.

Rev. Dr. Daniel Evans, for thirty years Abbot Professor of Christian Theology at the Andover Theological Seminary, and the Andover-Newtown Theological Seminary delivered the Southworth Lectures at the Seminary on March 10th. The general theme was "The New England Theological Scene, and Dr. George A. Gordon's Influence on the New Theology." Dr. Evans is retiring from active teaching at the close of this scholastic year.

Judge George B. Sears of Salem, Mass., has a record of 16½ years of 100% Rotary Club attendance.

Warren R. Smith, who since 1896 has been Professor of Chemistry at Lewis Institute in Chicago, is retiring from active work this June. His permanent address hereafter will be Suttons Bay, Mich.

1891—Secretary, C. S. F. Lincoln
Brunswick

Harry DeForest Smith, (48 years at Amherst) retires June 30, with the title of 1880 Professor of Greek, Emeritus, and Director of Converse Memorial Library, Emeritus.

1892—Secretary, W. J. Hersey
Pembroke

Rev. Harry W. Kimball and Mrs. Mildred C. Shattuck, both of Needham, Mass., were married May 2d. Rev. Hugh McCallum '97 was the officiating minister, and Hon. John C. Hull '92,
of Leominster, was best man. Doctor Kimball has been preaching in Manchester, N. H., this spring.

1896—Secretary, JOHN CLAIR MINOT
Dover, Mass.

The wedding of Dr. Wallace W. Robinson of Portland and Miss Marguerite Burke Giraud was solemnized in St. Joseph's Church, Freeport, N. Y., on April 12th. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson are residing at present at the Eastland Hotel in Portland.

Classmates and friends will regret to learn that Alfred P. Ward of Providence is in Phillips House, Mass. General Hospital, following an operation on his throat.

1897—Secretary, JAMES E. RHODES, 2D, ESQ.
700 Main St., Hartford, Ct.

On the evening of April 17, several members of the Class of 1897 held an informal dinner at the Moulton Union. F. H. Dole, Dean of the English Teachers of the larger New England schools, and teacher of English in the Roxbury Memorial High School, comes to Bowdoin each year in April, as he is on the Board of College Entrance Examiners, and is rarely able to be here at Commencement. This reunion gave Fred the chance to see some of his classmates for the first time in many years. Those also present were Dr. John Morse and Frank Small of Augusta; Charles Sewall of Wiscasset, and Dr. Joe Stetson of Brunswick. Fred Ed Pratt of Richmond was unable to come on account of illness.

The following brief notes on some of the '97 men have been sent in by the Secretary.

Carmichael and his wife have been passing the winter in Portsmouth, N. H.

Dole has been teaching English 44 years and is still keen on the subject.

Hager has deserted law for mining. He was trapped in a burning mine in 1925, and incapacitated for three years. He travels all over North and South America examining mining prospects for large financial interests.

Horne is running a prosperous poultry farm in the back woods of Exeter, N. H.

Kneeland writes, "For many of us (in North Dakota) our real ambition is to keep out of the poor house and off relief. Personally, I perhaps have no grounds for complaint."

Rev. Hugh MacCallum is living in Needham, Mass., "retired," but ministering to a congregation 13 miles away in Wavland.

Dr. Morse has built a new house with office at 119 Western Avenue, Augusta.

"Ram" Pratt says "I am still grinding away at the law—a lone bachelor."

Randall, from New Jersey, says he has a new grandchild since '39—that makes three—and writes, "It is a mistake for any Bowdoin Alumnus NOT to take either the Orient, or the Alumnus, or both. There is no other way for many of us to keep in touch with the College, and in my own case it has been the means of keeping my interest in the College alive."

1898—Secretary, THOMAS L. PIERCE

"Dan" MacMillan is planning for his annual trip to Labrador and Greenland this summer. Glacial study, Geology, Coast Survey, Botany, and Ornithology, are on the program. Eugene Woodward '42 will be one of the student sailors on the trip. Dan says he will call off the expedition if we get into war before June 17th. Here's hoping he won't have to.

Edward W. Wheeler, vice-president and general counsel for the Maine Central Railroad and counsel for the College, has been appointed by Judge Peters '85 a special master in the reorganization of the Brown Company of Portland and Berlin, N. H.

1899—Secretary, L. L. CLEAVES
285 Madison Ave., New York City

Rear Admiral Arthur P. Fairfield, U.S.N., has recently been assigned to the command of Battleship Division Three.

The business address of Willard T. Libby is Clairmont Paper Co. Inc., 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Edwin M. Nelson is with the National City Bank, Lynn, Mass. His home is on Summit Road, Marblehead, Mass.

Dr. John C. Rogers' address is 357 Dorchester Avenue, South Boston, Mass.

William D. Stockbridge now lives at 71 Hancock Avenue, Newton Center, Mass.

Senator Wallace White has been named one of the two senators to represent the Senate Commerce Committee on the board of visitors to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy at New London, Ct.

1900—Secretary, BURTON M. CLOUGH
702 Chapman Bldg., Portland

William B. Woodbury, who has been superintendent of schools in Skowhegan and Madison for the last eighteen years, is retiring from active service and will continue to live in Skowhegan. He has two sons, Lieut. Kenneth J. Woodbury, U.S.A., and Frederick N. Woodbury '33 of Detroit, Mich.

1901—Secretary, WALTER L. SANBORN
Lansdale, Pa.

Harold Lee Berry and Sherman N. Shumway '17 are among the five trustees in charge of the reorganization of the Eastern Manufacturing Company in Bangor.

Edward K. Leighton of Rockland recently won an important suit for the recovery of an inheritance tax paid under protest in 1935.

1902—Secretary, LYMAN A. COUSENS
101 Vaughan St., Portland

The Adjutant General's Department, on May 3d, appointed Col. George E. Pogg, 240th Coast Artillery, Maine National Guard, custodian of the Portland Armory.
A perpetual trust fund for the members of the faculty of Fryeburg Academy has been given by Harvey D. Gibson of New York, president of its board of trustees.

1903—Secretary, CLEMENT F. ROBINSON, ESQ.
85 Exchange St., Portland

George Stover's daughter, Mary, is to be married June 12, to Mr. Rodney Armour Curtiss of Shelton, Ct., and New York, Mr. Curtiss is practicing law in New York City.

1904—Secretary, EUGENE P. D. HATHAWAY
3360 Mt. Pleasant St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Jack Frost's neighbors and friends in Pleasantville, N. Y., decided that the price of an upright and conscientious public official is above rubies; and so, this spring, when he wished to retire, after five years as mayor of that fortunate community, they rose in their might, and by supplication and petitions from every local organization existing, they prevailed upon him to run again. The moral is obvious: when looking for the right kind of a public officer, pick a Bowdoin man.

1906—Secretary, ROBERT T. WOODRUFF
165 Broadway, New York City

Prof. and Mrs. Melvin T. Copeland of Cambridge, and Gloucester, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie M. Copeland to Mr. Chester Z. Brown, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. Morse Brown of Belmont, Mass. Thaddeus Roberts is managing a prosperous dairy farm in Norway.

1907—Secretary, FELIX A. BURTON
234 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

William S. Linnell, Portland attorney, and Republican National Committeeman from Maine, announced on April 14th, that he would be a candidate for Governor of Maine at the Republican primaries in 1940.

We hear, indirectly, that Francis Upton and Mrs. Upton, now living in San Francisco, have a son, about two years old. Why don't you send such important news direct to the office at 202 Massachusetts Hall, Francis? What is the Alumnus for?

1908—Secretary, CHARLES E. FILES
Cornish

Bill Crowley has been made a trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library.

Al Gould, admiralty lawyer in Boston, was recently re-elected for the sixth consecutive time as chairman of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Prof. Sturgis E. Leavitt of the University of North Carolina represented Bowdoin at the Centennial Celebration of Duke University, April 21, 22, and 23.

Chester A. Leighton's address is now Hotel Lafayette, University Place, New York City.

1909—Secretary, ERNEST H. POTTLE
34 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.

The Traveler, December-January issue, published by the Greyhound Bus Service, Cleveland, Ohio, contains an interesting article by Donald Petre, "A Mayor Militant and a City Triumphant." Mayor Burton opened the 39th annual world series bowling of the A.B.C. tournament, on March 18, by rolling a perfect strike.

Dr. Max P. Cushing is now organist and choirmaster of St. John's Church, Larchmont, N. Y. He is living at the Hotel Mansfield, 13 W. 44th Street, New York City.

Dr. Howard F. Kane of Washington, D. C., head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at George Washington University, received the Gibson prize award "in recognition of meritorious contributions to medical science," at the 42d annual banquet of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society.

1910—Secretary, E. CURTIS MATTHEWS
Piscataqua Savings Bank
Portsmouth, N. H.

John D. Clifford, Jr., U.S. District Attorney for Maine, was elected vice-president of the Association of U.S. District Attorneys at the annual meeting of the association in Washington in April.

The home of Robert Hale in Portland was badly damaged by fire April 17th.

William P. Newman is president of the Eastern Trust and Banking Co. of Bangor.

The late Harold E. Weeks was reported in the March Alumnus as a member of Alpha Delta Phi. He was, in fact, a member of Zeta Psi.

1911—Secretary, ERNEST G. GIFFIELD
30 E. 42d St. New York City

Philip H. Kimball, Principal of the Washington State Normal School, Machias, has recently received the degree of Doctor of Education from New York University.

1912—Secretary, W. A. MACCORMICK
Y.M.C.A., 316 Huntington Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Edgar F. Cousins was re-elected Mayor of Old Town to a fifth one-year term. His Democratic neighbors offered no opposing candidate.

1913—Secretary, LUTHER G. WHITTIER
Farimgton

Albert P. Cushman's new home address is 70 Bancroft Road, Northampton, Mass.

Prof. Paul H. Douglas of Chicago has been appointed a member of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

George C. Duffy has retired from business on account of health, and is living at 26 Bradlee Road, Medford, Mass.

Professor Alfred H. Sweet of Washington and Jefferson College is the author of a sketch of that institution appearing in the summer num-

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ber of The Key Reporter, news organ of Phi Beta Kappa.

1914—Secretary, Alfred E. Gray
Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.
Lewis Brown is proprietor of “The Village Store” in Limington.

Francis X. Callahan is Branch Manager of the Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, 501 Transportation Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Samuel W. Chase, Ph.D., is Associate Professor of Histology and Embryology at the Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio. He is finishing his eighteenth year at this institution.

Louis A. Donahue is Collector of Internal Revenue at Augusta, Maine.

Warren Eddy is in charge of the real estate work of the Maine Savings Bank in Portland.

Philip R. Fox is manager of the Heating Department of the L. H. Tillinghast Supply Co., Providence, R. I. His son, William, holds the state record for Junior High Schools in the 220-yard dash.

Vernon W. Marr is now a member of the bar of the United States Supreme Judicial Court. He was chairman of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee from 1935 to 1936, and in 1937 organized the New England Legal Aid Council. He is also a member of the Board of Governors of the Boston Club City. He is a brother of Harold E. Marr ’05, Colonel, F. A. United States Army.

Leo W. Pratt is now living in Biddeford where he is Sales Manager for Swift & Co.

Joseph Swaye has been teaching at the High School, Hartford, Ct., since 1919, and also practices law, having been a member of the Connecticut bar since 1921.

Major James O. Tarbox is completing his tour of duty at Cornell University in June and will go to Fort Sheridan, Chicago, Ill., in September.

Earl S. Thompson, president and director of the American Water Works and Electric Co., was recently elected a director of the City Bank Farmers Trust Co. in New York City.

William B. Williamson of Augusta has a son, William B., Jr., in the graduating class at Williams College this year. Bill inaugurated the first bus line transportation company in the State of Maine in 1912. He has been in the theatre business since 1913.

Two of the members of the Class of 1914 have sons in Bowdoin: George F. Eaton and Dr. Roswell E. Hubbard. Franklin W. Eaton is a member of the class of 1942; and John F. Hubbard is in the class of 1941.

1915—Secretary, Clifford T. Perkins
88 Forest St., Cumberland Mills

Robert P. T. Coffin will be on the staff of the second annual writers conference to be conducted at the University of New Hampshire this summer.

The New York World-Telegram of April 17, has a fine article on Commissioner MacCormick’s handling of the youthful prisoners in the New York City prisons. He also addressed the American Association of Public School Administrators at its meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1st, on “The Challenge of Crime”; and was the subject of violent attack by City Councilman Charles E. Keegan on the Commissioner’s administration of his department. All of which indicates that “Spike” knows what he is doing, and if New York wishes its penal system to degenerate to the former Tammany levels, it can let him go; but the more’s the pity for New York.

1916—Secretary, Dwight Sayward
509 Masonic Bldg., Portland

Daniel A. Anthony is a utility engineer in the U.S. Army and is stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

1917—Secretary, Noel G. Little
Brunswick

Former State Senator Clarence H. Crosby of Dexter will act as campaign manager for Congressman Ralph O. Brewster ’09 in his contest for the Republican nomination as U.S. Senator, in the 1940 June primaries.

1918—Secretary, Harlan L. Harrington
74 Weston Ave., Braintree, Mass.
C. Lloyd Claff, businessman of Randolph, Mass., has been accorded a special honor in his election to the honorary scientific society Sigma Xi, for his original contributions to research in the field of Biology.

H. Tobey Moores, U.S. Diplomatic Service, is now Consul at Mexicali, B. C., Mexico.


1920—Secretary, Stanley E. Gordon
208 West 5th Ave., Roselle, N. J.

Philip D. Crockett is now living at “The Wentworth,” 59 W. 46th St., New York City.

Justin S. McPartland is Assistant Superintendent of the Lincoln Hospital, Address: 840 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

1921—Secretary, Norman W. Haines, Esq.
68 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

J. W. Hone, Perth Amboy, N. J., rejoices in the honor of two sons; J. W., 2d, and Oliver Wendall.

Principal Herbert S. Ingraham of the Skowhegan High School, is a member of the Welfare Committee of the Maine Teachers Association.

Major Ernest E. Linsert, U.S. Marine Corps, is now in command of the marines on the U.S.S. Maryland. He was recently awarded the D.S.C. and also the Medal of Merit by the Republic of Nicaragua. He says that Spanish is almost his native tongue, now.
Capt. Joseph H. Rousseau, U.S.A., is now stationed at Corregidor, P. I., in command of Battery “E” 91st Coast Artillery.

1922—Secretary, Dr. CLARENCE S. TOWLE
U. of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
Dr. John M. Bachulus, Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., writes that he is on the U.S.S. Lexington as Flight Surgeon. “On the West Coast I will be assigned to the Lexington Air Group, North Island, San Diego, and I will be glad to take any Bowdoin people over the vessel, any time, if found aboard.”

John W. Dahlgren is now living on R.F.D. 3, care MacSwiggin, Portland.

Dr. Edward B. Ham, assistant professor at Yale University and at Albertus Magnus College for Women, New Haven, has lectured recently in French at Manchester, N. H., and at Scranton, Pa., and at Brunswick and Lowell, on the “Fair Francais dans la Nouvelle Angleterre.” “Modern Philology” for March printed as leading article his treatment of the Cambrai Bestiary. He has recently been made chairman of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee for Yale and in June will be in charge of the College Board Examinations at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Ct. His edition of a 14th century French poem will be published in the summer as a volume in the Yale Romanic Series.

At a dinner of the State of Maine Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, held at the Lafayette Hotel in Portland, in April, Ralph B. Knott of the Raytheon Production Corp. of Newton, Mass., presided. Until recently Knott was with the Eastern Manufacturing Co. of Bangor.

John C. Pickard is manager of the electroplating division of the duPont Co. in Wilminton. His home is on the Old Mill Road, Greenville, Del.

1923—Secretary, RICHARD SMALL, ESQ.
85 Exchange St., Portland
Dr. Earle B. Perkins, head of the Rutgers University Department of Biophotography, is shown above as he uses a specially constructed “dolly” for preparing motion pictures of a surgical operation. The cut is used by the courtesy of the Rutgers Alumni Monthly.

1924—Secretary, PROF. C. D. ROULLARD
U. of Toronto, Toronto, Canada
Dr. R. Fulton Johnston of Concord, Mass., reports a son and namesake some twenty months on his way toward Bowdoin.

Hugh McCulloch Marshall of Wrentham, Mass., is reviving shipbuilding on the Kennebunk River in the same yard that was used by his great-grandfather, the first Hugh McCulloch, to build brigs and schooners 124 years ago.

1925—Secretary, WILLIAM GULLIVER, ESQ.
1 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Fish have reported the arrival of a daughter, Edith Lucinda, on January 16.

State Representative Alger W. Pike of Lubec has acquired a new daughter, born about the middle of March.

1926—Secretary, PROF. ALBERT ABRAHAMSON
76 Federal St., Brunswick
Dr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Clark of 101 Highland Avenue, Newtonville, Mass., announce the arrival of a son, Theodore Gilman, on April 13th.

The engagement of Lloyd F. Crockett of North Haven is recently reported.

Ralph F. Goodspeed, president and manager of the Indio Publishing Co., Indio, Cal., has recently taken over the Palm Springs Printing Co. in Palm Springs as a branch concern.

The New England Chemistry Teachers’ Association elected Ralph E. Keirstead, of Wethersfield, Ct., president at its meeting in Worcester on May 13th.

1927—Secretary, GEORGE O. CUTTER
647 Vinewood, Birmingham, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. George J. Adams of Windsor, Ct., announce the birth of a son March 24th, at the Knox County Hospital, Rockland.

Donald D. Blanchard is now living in Freeport.

Hodding Carter, Editor of the Delta Democrat-Times, Greenville, Miss., has been awarded a Nieman Fellowship at Harvard this coming year. He expects to study economics, government, and sociology. He is touring 14 cotton states during April and May, surveying the cotton situation by means of conversations with leading editors and publishers.
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Clarence L. Cole is now living at 1 Craigie Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Ed Farnham is with Paul Nichols, the agent for the Packard Cars in St. Peters burg, Fla. He was married about a year ago.

John S. Hopkins, Jr., has recently entered into partnership with L. W. Herzog, under the name of Herzog and Hopkins, Inc., dealers in coal, coke, and fuel oil; at Albany, N. Y.

James S. Kelley, 3d, and Miss Katharine Hay, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, were married in St. Luke's Cathedral, Portland, May 27th. Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D.D. (Hon. '29), Bishop of Maine, officiated. George R. Lovett '29 was among the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley will live at Forest Hills, N. Y.

The engagement of Ben G. Proctor, manager of the Portland Branch of the Commercial Credit Corp., to Miss Mary Lou Kamerer of Greenville, Pa., but now living in Portland, is announced.

John R. Robertson has resigned his position as Director of Admissions of the Babson Institute.

Dr. Burton W. Trask is now Roentgenologist to the Augusta and Gardiner General Hospitals.

Victor Williams has left Washington to take up duties in the Legal Investigation Department of the Public Works Administration at Portland, Oregon. His residence is at 1214 N.W. 25th Avenue.

1928—Secretary, WILLIAM D. ALEXANDER
Belmont Hill School, Belmont, Mass.

Philip A. Bachelder announces the birth of a son, Stephen Parker, on April 22, 1939—8 lbs., 3 ozs. Prospective guard!

Dr. Matthew J. Bachulus is the proud father of a daughter, Judith, born December 12, 1938. His address is 85 Hazelwood Avenue, Longmeadow, Mass.

Hayward H. Coburn has been admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He is associated with the firm of Buser & Harding, Philadelphia, and specializes in patent law.

William M. Dunbar and Miss Marie, daughter of Judge and Mrs. James Q. Smith of Birmingham, Ala., were married on May 6th, in the church of St. Marr's on the Highlands in that city. Dunbar has been in business in Birmingham for several years.

Van Courtlandt Elliott has accepted appointment as Instructor in Latin at Roxbury Latin School.

Donald A. Leadbetter is president of the Peabody Law Review Association and also editor-in-chief of its publication, Clarence W. Peabody '93, is clerk, and Raymond E. Jensen '30, is one of the trustees.

Art Seelye, a marine architect in Government service, is now living at 5919 Pulaski Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward C. Leadbeater "has resigned from the Guaranty Trust Company (New York) and the ways of the wicked city to become a pomologist." His new address is Gould Hill Farm, Contoocook, New Hampshire. We wonder if he means he is a farmer.

Bernard Lucas sends us word of a new son, Robert G., born January 23, 1939. His address is 22 Ardley Road, Winchester.

Roger M. Luke sends the most encouraging news of all in these days of depression. Bath and the shipbuilding business are booming. Let's all vote for a big navy.

William C. Pierce has another boy, born December 22, 1938—name unknown.

Thomas A. Riley had an article—"Uebungen machen den Meister"—in the March number of the Monatshefte fuer deutschen Unterricht.

Charles H. Sawyer reports the birth of a daughter, Caroline, September 24, 1938.

Robert H. Tripp, one of our New York residents, rashly announces "open house" to all members of the class who attend the World's Fair.

1929—Secretary, LEHREC MICOLEAU
General Motors Corp., New York City

Nat Barker of Presque Isle and Miss Rachel Adams, of Ellsworth, were married at the home of the bride's parents on April 29. After a brief wedding trip, they will be at home in Presque Isle, where Barker is in the insurance business.

Ralph Edwards, of the Brunswick High School faculty, has a hobby of collecting mountains, or rather samples of mountains that he has climbed. Ralph has these samples ingeniously arranged below a relief map of the mountains he has climbed (129 in all). The collection should be seen to appreciate the effort and the work done in the making.

Rev. Jack Elliot reports the birth of Samuel Whitney Elliott on March 19 at Glen Ridge, N. J. Jack will assume the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Canandaigua, N. Y., on August 1st.

W. E. T. Fenderson was elected Town Clerk of Mars Hill at the annual election this spring.

Herbert W. Huse, a chemical engineer, is now living in Pompton Plains, N. J. His address is P.O. Box 395.

Sam Ladd, Maine representative of the Milton Bradley Co., is living at 7 Longfellow Avenue, Brunswick, and is chairman of the 10th Reunion Committee this Commencement.

Philip A. Smith of Cambridge has been awarded a traveling scholarship in English, from Harvard.

The State Department announces that William P. Snow has been promoted from unclassified foreign service 'B' to 'A.' He is now Vice Consul in Stockholm, where he has been stationed since April 1937.

George R. Thompson is senior weight clerk in the Bureau of Engineering, U.S.N., and is at
the Fore River Plant, Quincy, Mass. He is on the staff of Rear Admiral Paul B. Dungan.

1930—Secretary, HENRY P. CHAPMAN, JR. 208 Fidelity Bldg., Portland

Philip R. Blodgett is now living at 1410 Eastern Parkway, Louisville, Ky., and is employed as State Supervisor of W.P.A. Library Projects in Kentucky.

William C. Cole of the Burnham and Morrill Co. and Miss Helen R. Shannon, both of Portland, were married in St. Dominic's Church on April 14. After a trip to Bermuda they will make their home at Cape Cottage Woods.

Ben Jenkins of the New England Telephone Co. has had a welcome raise, and has been transferred to Boston. He is living at 1334 Walnut Street, Newton Highlands, Mass.

Prof. Asa S. Knowles of Northeastern University, Boston, was appointed Dean of the College of Business Administration on April 5th.

Edgar W. Lancaster is with the American Youth Commission, under the Rockefeller Foundation, with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. His home address is 179 W. North Broadway.

Lawrence and Priscilla Leach announced the arrival of a son, Anthony Osborne, at Richardson House, Boston, on December 27, 1938. This was received too late for the January issue, and should have been used in March, but was unfortunately mislaid, for which the Department Editor expresses his sincere regrets.

Dr. Henry M. Pollock is senior interne at the Salem Hospital, Mass.

Oscar Swanson is in the Minneapolis Office of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. His address is 2208 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis, Minn.

1931—Secretary, ALBERT E. JENKINS 51 Ingleside Ave., Winthrop, Mass.

"Edith T. and F. "Duke" Dane wish to apply for their son, William Thacher Dane, for the position of tackle on the Bowdoin-State Championship football team of 1939."

We have been informed that Howard Davies is the recent father of a son, but no further details have come in.

Dr. "Bob" Eck is resident physician at the Manhattan General Hospital, New York City.

Dr. Edwin M. Fuller, Jr., is City Physician of Bath.

Edmund N. Lippincott and F. D. Saunders announce the incorporation of the Lippincott, Saunders Co., offering a complete line of general insurance at 261 Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Morrell of Portland announce the arrival of Forbes Strong Morrell on May 22.

Donald F. Prince is living in a new house at 74 Dennison Avenue, Framingham, Mass., and reports the birth of Donald F. Junior on June 1. Francis A. Wingate has accepted the appointment as second lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps, U.S.A.

1932—Secretary, GEORGE T. SEWALL 70 E. 79th St., New York City

William W. Dunbar and Miss Margerie Hewes of Hallowell have recently announced their engagement. Miss Hewes will graduate from Skidmore College in June, Dunbar received his A.M. in 1933 from N.Y.U., and is teaching in Providence, R. I. The wedding will take place sometime in June.

N. Dana Lovell and Miss Elizabeth Dove of Wellesley were married at the home of the bride's parents, April 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell are at home at 18 West Wyoming Avenue, Melrose, Mass.

Steve Lavender has been transferred to Kansas City, Mo. His address is 811 West 38th Street.

J. Clinton Roper, assistant manager of the Devonshire Financial Service Corp., Worcester, Mass., and Miss Doris Arlene Brown of Providence, R. I., were married at the bride's home on April 15th. Clint's address is 40 Dayton Street, Worcester.

Arthur B. Sperry, who received his Master's degree in Aeronautical Engineering at M. I. T. last year, is with the Curtis-Wright Corp., Clifton, N. J. He was married July 29, 1938, to Miss Daisy A. Hooker. Their home is at 32 Washington Avenue, Clifton.

1933—Secretary, JOHN B. MERRILL 311 Second St., Towanda, Pa.

Newton K. Chase is teaching History and Latin at the Thacher School, Ojai, Cal., and will be there again next year.

Arthur G. Jordan is an insurance inspector in Boston, and lives at 75 Jackson Street, West Lynn, Mass.

Thomas H. Kimball of Belmont and Miss Garcia D. Owen of Framingham were married in St. Andrews' Church, Framingham, March 18. Haig Bossidy '33 and W. J. Keville, Jr., '35, were ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball will make their home on Beacon Hill, Boston.

Davis Low is taking graduate work this year in Public Administration at the American University, Washington, D. C.

W. Holbrook Lowell, who has been at the Hartford Hospital as interne during the winter, will begin an appointment at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston on September 1.

Al Madeira is teaching at the Emerson School, Exeter, N. H.

The wedding of Edward Hyde Morse and Miss Eleanor Ruth Becker of Toledo, Ohio, took place in St. Lucas Lutheran Church, Toledo, May 27. Ned has been with the Owens-Illinois Glass Co. for the past six years, and is living in Nashville, Tenn.

Louis Stearns is on the Board of Selectmen in Hampden.
T he Bowdoin Alumnus

Helen and Fred Whittier of 801 Edgewood Lane, Palisade, N. J., announce the birth of a son, Frederick Charles, Jr., April 17th.

1934—Secretary, REV. GORDON E. GILLETT
Old Town

Our good friend Carl Ackerman got married to Miss Florence Kidd in Trinity Church, Lynn, April 22d. Thurston Sumner '34 was an usher. Carl is with S. S. Pierce Co. of Boston. They will make their home in Portsmouth, N. H.

Jim Bassett and Mrs. Bassett are coming East for Commencement. He is on the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Times and says that his "junket takes the nature of an inquiring expedition to do a series of yarns on what America is doing, thinking, hoping, etc."

Russell W. Dakin and Miss Martha J. Loehr, both of Jamaica Plain, Mass., were married April 5. Mal Walker, John Arnold, and Bob Foster were ushers. The Dakins will live at 111 Ardame Street, Roslindale, Mass.

The engagement of Woodbury K. Dana, 2nd, son of Treasurer Philip Dana '96, and Miss Dorothy Dewey Payson of Portland, a graduate of Smith, has just been announced.

Mrs. "Clem." Donahue and Joe Ham will be interns at the Maine General Hospital in Portland from July 1st.

Rev. Gordon Gillett made the chief address at the annual dinner of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine, April 9th. His general subject was the Church's Duty to College Students. Bishop Brewster, (Hon. '29), presided. Joe Flagg '30 is treasurer of the Diocese; and there were quite a number of Bowdoin men among the lay delegates.

Richard L. Goldsmith is teaching in Bridgton Academy.

Enoch W. Hunt, 2nd, now with the Crane Co. in Chicago, and Miss Jean Conrad Armour of that city, were married in Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10th.

Carl Olson is associated with the Graham-Eckes School at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Miss Margaret E. Perkins and Neal T. Skillings of Portland have announced their engagement. Neal is doing graduate work at Rutgers.

Thurston Sumner reports two new addresses: Business, Simmons Co., 360 Allen Avenue, and Home, 104 Carrington Avenue, Providence, R. I.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth A. Thatcher of Chattanooga, Tenn., to Edward Carl Uehlein, formerly of Lawrence, Mass., and now an attorney in Boston, was announced late in April.

Henry P. Van De Bogert is working as a claim adjuster in insurance in Bangor. His address is 98 Essex Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Wright of West Hartford, Ct., announce the birth of a daughter, Gail Whittemore, Sept 3, 1938.

1935—Secretary, PAUL E. SULLIVAN
495 Turner St., Auburn.

Miss Doris Cooper and John S. Baker of the National Can Co., both of Detroit, have recently announced their engagement.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Barbara Jordan of Beverly, Mass., to Preston Barton on June 4th. This year Preston graduates from the Harvard Medical Board exams, and enters on a two-year service as interne at the Hartford Hospital. Some experience!

Irving G. Bowman is teaching French at the Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, Vt.

Joe Fisher is teaching Economics at Allegheny College.

The engagement of Miss Henrietta E. Libbey and William A. Frost, 2d, both of Cambridge, was announced March 19. Frost took his M.B.A. at Harvard in 1937, and is in a bank in Boston.

W. Ronald Marshall and Miss Betty E. Clough of Malden were married in the First Parish Universalist Church on April 9th. They are living at 149 Pleasant Street, Building C, Suite 7, Malden, Mass. Marshall is with the Columbian National Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The engagement of Miss Dorothea Martin and David D. Merrill, both of Exeter, N. H., has recently been announced. Dave is with the Exeter Banking Co.

The address of Ross G. Palmer, a salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Co., is Box 254, Cumberland, Md.

Edward F. Robinson, Jr.'s, new address is 150 Laurel Drive, Needham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Rust, Jr., announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Lee, April 19, at the Duke University Hospital, Durham, N. C.

The engagement was announced April 9th, of Miss Mary A. Smith of Braintree, and F. Burton Whitman, Jr., who is with the United Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 10 East 40th Street, New York City.

The engagement of Donald K. Usher to Miss Margaret Tussing Campbell of Charlotte, N. C., was recently announced. Miss Campbell is a Sweet Briar graduate.

1936—Secretary, HUBERT S. SHAW
St. Albans School, Washington, D. C.

Bob Ashley will teach at Colby Junior College the next scholastic year.

Miss Jane Stanley and William B. Flynn of Portland were married in Woodfords Congregational Church, May 27th.

George M. Griffith, who is with the W. T. Grant Co., is now stationed at Schenectady, N. Y.

Asa B. Kimball is now employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Portland.

Rodney C. Larch, Jr., and Miss Janet E. Woodsum of Braintree were married in the First Congregational Church, on April 1st. Gordon Larch '29, was best man and among the ush-
ers were Richard Woodsum '34, Fred Mann '36, and "Bick" Lang '36.

F. Richmond Leonard is now with the Norfolk County Trust Co., and is living at 144 Walnut Street, Stoughton, Mass.

Joseph McKeen, Jr., was married on May 26 to Miss Harriet Lucier of South Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Dr. Robert Hormell, son of Professor Hormell of the faculty, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. McKeen will live at 7335 52nd Road, South Elmhurst.

Owen H. Melaugh is with the Guaranty Trust Co. at 140 Broadway, N. Y. His home address is Box 202, Port Washington, N. Y.

William P. Sawyer, who has been in the real estate business in Boston, is now associated with the floor-covering division of Bird & Son at East Walpole, Mass.

Rev. Harry B. Schoefield, graduating this year from the Harvard Divinity School, was ordained and installed minister of the old First Parish Church, Unitarian, in Gloucester, Mass., on May 8th.

1937—Secretary, William S. Burton
32 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.

John Chandler is living at 64 Myrtle St., Boston.

Dan Christie is continuing his graduate work at Princeton next year and will teach two sections in Mathematics.

Dick Clapp has been awarded a fellowship in the Harvard Graduate School for next year.

Miss Catherine Cobb and Robert H. Cotton, both of Brookline, were married in the Church of Our Savior April 14. Bob Ashley '36 was an usher. They will live in Pittsfield, Mass., where Bob is with the General Electric Co.

The engagement of Miss Nina Keppler of Newton to James Dusenbury, Jr., was announced in May.

Fred L. Gwynn, Austin Fellow in English at Harvard, has been made a resident tutor at Adams House for next year.

Dave Hill is a sales agent covering Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. His address is David N. Hill, 9 Arlington Apts., Duluth, Minn.

Richard W. Sharp is now living on Lee Road in Lenox, Mass.

George M. Wingate of Hallowell and Miss Frances C. Davis of Augusta were married in the Penn Memorial United Baptist Church, May 11. Wingate is in business with his father in Hallowell.

1938—Secretary, Andrew H. Cox
94 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

Warren H. Arnold is a salesman for the Western Shade Cloth Co., 8 W. 40th St., New York City.

Dan Boxwell is an assistant biologist with the William F. Clapp Laboratories in Duxbury, Mass.

[The Bowdoin Alumnus]

David I. Brown is assistant to the purchasing agent for the Forbes Lithograph Co., Boston, and lives at 17 Middlesex Avenue, Swampscott, Mass.

Philip F. Chapman, Jr., is teaching at the School for Pages in the Capitol, and has classes in seven subjects. He is also studying law in the night classes at George Washington University.

Chandler Crawford and John H. O'Donnell are studying at the Bryant and Stratton School in Boston.

John W. Diller is a student in the U. of Penn. Dental School. His address is 342 S. 18th Street, Philadelphia.

Art Fischer is a claim adjustor with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.

Dave Fitts, who is with Bird & Son, roofing manufacturers, is now living at the Central Y.M.C.A. in Harrisburg, Penna.

Rev. Dan Fox, who has been at the Episcopal Seminary in Cambridge this past year, will be advanced to the priesthood this month, and will take up his parochial duties in north central Maine.

Bill Frost is working for the law firm of Rabenold, Scribner, and Miller, 20 Exchange Place, New York City, and is living at home, 191 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Bob Gove is a student in the Harvard Business School.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hepburn announce the birth of a son, James Peter, on May 16.

Louis J. Hudon has been appointed to a University Fellowship at Yale and will be living at 54 Trumbull Street, New Haven, next fall.

Ernest A. Lister is with the private banking firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co., Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Morss sailed for England March 19, where Bob is now associated with his father, who represents Ginn and Co. in London.

Basil Nicholson is with the duPont Co. in Wilmington, Del.

Warren Sumner is the Maine representative of A. W. Chesterton Co., of Boston, dealers in engineering supplies.

The engagement of John W. Taylor and Miss Patricia Edna Warwick of New York is announced with the report that "a June wedding is planned."

Dave Walden is living at 2610 St. George, Hollywood, Cal., and is doing research work for the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures.

Miss Mary Spear of Portland and William B. Webb, Jr., of Wabasha, Wis., were married in the State Street Church, Portland, on April 28. Leonard A. Pierce, Jr., '38 was best man, and Andrew Cox '38, of the Harvard Law School, was an usher.
MEDICAL GRADUATES

1874—Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Scott observed the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage on April 17. For fifty-six years they have lived in the brick house at Wolfeboro, N. H., which they now occupy.

1891—Dr. George F. Libby, retired, of Victoria, B. C., and San Diego, Cal., was made an honorary member of the San Diego County Medical Society at its annual meeting, March 3d.

1901—Dr. Frank E. Leslie, M.D., formerly of Northampton, Mass., is now on the staff of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Mendota, Wis.

HONORARY GRADUATES

1911—Dr. Payson Smith of Boston was presented with the American Education Award for 1939 at the N.E.A. Convention in Cleveland. This award is made annually to an educator who during his lifetime has contributed conspicuously to the progress of American Education.

1920—Prof. Charles T. Copeland, Boylston professor of rhetoric and oratory, emeritus, Harvard's most esteemed teacher, celebrated his 79th birthday on April 27th.

1926—Robert Frost, eminent American poet, and three times winner of the Pulitzer prize for poetry, will be the first incumbent of the Ralph Waldo Emerson fellowship in poetry at Harvard University.

1927—Judge Scott Wilson of Portland became senior justice of the First United States Court of Appeals, with the recent retirement of Judge Bingham of New Hampshire.

1931—U.S. Senator Frederick Hale of Maine, who was quite ill in the early spring, returned to his seat in the Senate April 19th.

1936—Prof. Fred Norris Robinson, Gurney professor of English literature at Harvard, will resign this academic year. He has been a member of the Harvard faculty since 1902.

FORMER FACULTY MEMBERS

Charles W. Bowser, Football Coach at Bowdoin from 1930 to 1935, was given a three-year contract as head coach at the University of Pittsburgh, March 20th.

M. Jean Darbelnet, instructor in French at Harvard, has been appointed associate professor of French at McGill University, Montreal.

Overseers Harold H. Burton '09 (second from left) and Austin H. MacCor- mick '15 (right) spoke before the American Association of School Administrators in Cleveland on March 1.
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