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Barnum, Mabel F.

Boston University

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Boston University
Where shall the scholar live?
In solitude or in society?
In the green stillness of the country, where he can hear the heart of Nature beat, or in the dark gray city, where he can feel and hear the throbbing heart of man? I make answer for him, and say, In the dark gray city.

LONGFELLOW
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The administrative offices of Boston University are at 688 Boylston Street (corner of Boylston and Exeter Streets and adjoining the Boston Public Library). Telephone number is Back Bay 5864. Cable address is "University, Boston."
LIBRARIANSHIP offers to the college woman the opportunity for work in a congenial atmosphere. It is on the same high plane as teaching in having as its aim service for others. The library affords in some respects a broader field for this than does the schoolroom, since it is working for the betterment of not only educational but also social conditions, and since it brings within its sphere of influence a wider range of people.

An important consideration is that the broad field afforded by library work suits varying tastes and capabilities. There is the choice of work in public, school, or college libraries. The need of trained librarians for both high and normal schools is now recognized. The departments of large college and university libraries offer a congenial field to those who like highly specialized work; for each department must have a head and assistants trained in its specialty,—be it economics, history, science, or the classics,—as well as in library technique. As the college library becomes more clearly recognized as a department important to the whole institution, there appears a growing tendency to assign faculty rank to the members of the library staff.
There is further room for choice in the different departments of large public libraries. One which is developing rapidly in possibilities is that of children's work. Here the art of story-telling has become a vocation of itself, almost.

There is the general reference department for the woman with a broad general knowledge; the reference branches of the different departments, such as art and music, if she wishes to specialize further. Art librarians for important and high salaried positions are difficult to find, and women with the requisite art education would do well to acquire the technical training needed to fit them for such opportunities.

Then, there are the circulating, classifying, and cataloguing departments, each appealing to women of different temperaments and gifts. A bare enumeration of other kinds of library work will suffice to show how broad is the field, and how imperative the need of specialization. There are scientific, technical, theological, medical, commercial, law, and society libraries. There is wide opportunity for social service in the recent development of store libraries established by large department-stores for the use of their employees. Finally, there is the varied work connected with the state library commissions, now established in thirty-four States, which place in the hands of trained women the extension of library organization and of library interest. It would be difficult to describe adequately within brief bounds the work which these commissions are doing, or their steadily widening possibilities.

The greater degree of interest and variety afforded by library work is, perhaps, a reason why librarians can work for more weeks of the year, and still retain health and enthusiasm; for the work of the average library affords fewer holidays and vacations than does teaching. The average vacation time given, except in school and college libraries, is from three to four weeks in the year, with additional time allowed usually for sick leave. That the librarian has longer hours is doubtful. Her average day ranges from seven to seven and a half hours. The uninitiated, who think of the teacher's day as ended with school hours, may exclaim at this time difference; but few conscientious teachers could claim so short a working day, although they have a greater freedom in planning their work outside the schoolroom. A librarian, who was first a teacher, testifies that her days then, with the burden of home work, were always longer than they are now.

The natural qualifications for librarianship are those of ability and character necessary for success in other professions as well. There are
needed executive and business ability, good health, common sense. One
might add as special qualities, accuracy, a sense of order, and a capacity
for detail. A high professional spirit needs strong emphasis,— the spirit
to which Stevenson refers when he speaks somewhere of the "generosity
such as is possible to those who practise an art, never to those who drive
a trade." For the librarian, this generosity lies in the giving of one's
best in strength, time, and zeal, without thought of an exact equivalent
in personal gain to accrue.

Chief among the qualifications must be reckoned a liberal education.
If the college course is to be the proper basis for special work, it must
be a well-balanced one, with a due proportion of attention given to general
subjects, such as literature, history, and science. A grasp of economic
and sociological problems seems necessary. Especial emphasis is laid
upon language. Training-schools are recognizing the desirability of
Greek and Latin. A reading knowledge of at least French and German
is necessary. In public libraries with a foreign element among their
frequenters, ability to use the spoken language comes into play. In a
word, the academic course, in order to serve its purpose best, must give
a broad and solid foundation, without which the superstructure of voca­
tional training would be flimsy indeed.

The adjective most commonly used to qualify the word "librarian"
to-day is "trained"; for there is a library technique, hardly realized by
those outside the profession, which necessitates special training. Those
who frequent a well-organized library, and who see only the smoothly
running results of good administration, have little, if any, conception of
the enormous amount of detailed work and knowledge on the part of
the librarian and his staff.

Of the two possible ways of gaining training,— by apprenticeship in
a library, or by a technical course in a regular school of library science,—
the first cannot be commended to the college woman. She may meet with
an opportunity to enter without experience a small library and ulti­
mately gain a living wage. Untrained women who are able to cut down
expenses by living at home, or who need not be self-supporting, not in-
frequently do this because of the opportunity thus afforded for congenial
work. Apprentice classes are conducted in some large libraries where
from three to six months are given in return for enough training to start
the apprentice at a low salary. But these assistants do not rise beyond
subordinate positions, the disadvantage being that, trained in the methods
of one library only, they find it difficult to secure advancement in either
rank or salary elsewhere. Of course, there may be exceptional circumstances; but for the average college graduate who has a livelihood to gain, and who contemplates librarianship as a profession, professional training is requisite.

The leading schools are, in the order of their founding, those connected with the State Library at Albany; Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; the University of Illinois; Western Reserve University; the Wisconsin Library Commission; Simmons College, Boston; and the New York Public Library. These schools give practically the same general training. In addition, there is the Training School for Children's Librarians, connected with the Carnegie Library at Pittsburgh. The schools at Albany and the University of Illinois require a college degree for entrance. Simmons College gives a similar course for college graduates. Drexel and Pratt admit a limited number by examination. The course is in most cases one year in length, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Library Science, conferred after a stated amount of experience. The tuition averages $100, with some $15 or $20 necessary for supplies.

The objection to the additional training is, of course, the cost added to college expenses already incurred, together with the necessity in many cases for immediate self-support. This has been one reason for the recourse of many to the teaching profession, where college graduates have been accepted without vocational training. But current educational literature is strongly emphasizing the need for this in teaching also, and one may predict for the future even stronger pressure.

Moreover, the teacher who may have started without training expends in the effort to keep up in her profession money which might be devoted, should she desire, to preparation for work less taxing or more congenial. This day of specializing demands of teachers foreign study and travel, and higher degrees. It seems, therefore, doubtful if vocational training prove in the end a more costly proceeding. The problem of how to secure it at the start must be left to the individual to solve.

A clear idea of the nature of the technical course, and of its breadth and thoroughness, could scarcely be given except by a detailed enumeration of the subjects taught in the library school. They include courses in library architecture, history of libraries, accounts and business methods, classification, cataloguing, reference work, book selection, bibliography, public documents, proof-reading, typewriting, indexing, a study of the
different classes of literature and of current periodicals, bookbinding, work with children, and so on.

Such a summary may indicate how many new avenues of interest are opened to the student of mature mind, and how indisputable are the advantages of the training. It gives a broad general view of the library field and work, without which intelligent service in any one phase of it is difficult. It helps the student to decide which branch of it she will find most congenial, and in which she can give the most efficient service. The uniformity of methods, induced by the fact that the course of instruction is practically the same in all library schools, enables the trained librarian to secure advancement by transfer from one library to another. The high ideals of the profession are inculcated, and the student goes out with a keen library spirit which will carry her far on her way.

Much might be said for the value of such training as a finish to the theoretical academic course. The girl who may have taken high rank in college is chagrined to find that she is lacking in accuracy, or that she has yet much to learn about her own alphabet. The unpractical girl, impatient of business methods and of detail, finds here necessity for the development of a practical side, with the advantages of it so patent that she goes cheerfully at it. The girl with no manual skill finds that it is worth while to learn to do clever things with the hands, and she is proud of a neatly mended cover, or of the books which she has sewn herself, or of her library poster, which has passed muster in a poster exhibit.

The question is sometimes asked, How may one who wishes to enter library work secure a footing in it? For there are no agencies corresponding to teachers' agencies to act as a medium. The leading library schools, while they assume no obligation for placing their graduates in positions, do fill that function; for those who desire the service of professionally trained librarians look to the schools to supply them. The girl who has done intelligent and conscientious work through her college and technical courses may feel reasonably certain of securing a congenial position at the close, with a prospect of increasing remuneration.

The most ardent advocate of librarianship as a profession for women could not give glowing accounts of the recompense which it offers. Yet, compared with teaching, it presents a somewhat more favorable outlook. The average yearly salary at the start is from $500 to $600, while the corresponding average for inexperienced teachers is usually given as $500. Any statement of salaries must take into account geographical differences. Library work is more poorly paid in New England than else-
where. Remuneration increases steadily as one goes farther west. Thus, the average at the start in New England is $45 a month; in New York, $50; and in the Middle West, from $60 to $70. The rate of increase is usually $100 a year until the maximum is reached. The average maximum for the whole country five years ago was $900. Now it is over $1,100; for the trained college graduate, $1,200. For New England alone, the maximum is now about $900. This shows clearly the opportunities which the West offers to those who are at liberty to avail themselves of them. These averages include, of course, all library positions held by women, and are appreciably lowered by the great number of small libraries in villages and rural districts administered by untrained librarians who receive small recompense.

The figures show the hopeful feature of library work as compared with teaching; for, while the initial compensation seems small after the time given to training, there is room for more rapid advancement, to a higher point. The teacher will find many schools in which $800 or $900 is the maximum. She will, at the end of five years, if she starts at $500 and receives yearly the usual rate of $50 increase, be earning $700; while the trained librarian may have reached $1,000 or more. The teacher may, it is true, if she shows unusual aptitude, advance more rapidly by transfer to a larger school, and many do. But the majority of teachers find promotion beyond the $800 or $900 point difficult to secure.

The difference between the salaries of those holding responsible positions and of the assistants under them is marked. Where the salary of librarians in charge of children’s rooms is given as from $700 to $1,200, that of their assistants is from $500 to $800. The same proportion holds good for reference work and the other main departments of the library. It is, then, the college woman who possesses, in addition to technical training and experience, administrative power, a capacity for business, and the willingness and requisite strength to assume responsibility, who may reasonably hope to reach ultimately the highest salaried positions open to women in library work.

The girl who decides upon librarianship as her vocation should go into it with open eyes, having weighed its advantages and disadvantages and decided that for her the former outweigh the latter; feeling that the work will prove congenial and that she possesses the qualifications needed for it; certain that she can be content with moderate recompense until experience shall add to her value; and realizing that, while she may never
receive an equivalent in dollars and cents for the generous giving of herself in keeping with high professional ideals, she may count upon finding compensations and rewards which make for more lasting happiness.


**WILLIAM ELLERY LEONARD’S “THE VAUNT OF MAN.”**

“The Vaunt of Man” is more than the promise of large things. This is still the work of a young man; but it is the work also of a strong man. There is real poetry here, insight, vision, and the daring that dares. If the daring causes us to hold our breath at times, if we hear the boast and vaunt where from the gray years we should have heard the supplication and the sigh, is that the poet’s fault? If poets were never born, were only made, then perhaps they would never write until they are old. But that would be too late for poetry — for there is more of boast and vaunt in great poetry than of supplication and sigh.

“The Vaunt of Man” compels attention. It challenges. Its cry is not, “Who goes there?” but, “I come here”— frankly, fearlessly — vauntingly? Yes, vauntingly; but only as the poet speaks for the heart of man and to the heart of man.

It is the vaunt that was Walt Whitman’s: the song of myself, who am that I am, because I am, as poet and spokesman, all things. “The Vaunt of Man,” like “The Leaves of Grass,” is the unmitigated utterance of an unblinking soul. Say what you will of “Leaves of Grass,” you must stop and listen. So with “The Vaunt of Man.” But here is the artist, the conscious artist, at work. Professor Leonard’s touch is sure; his mastery of form, one of the real joys of the reader. I don’t know where to find another collection of recent sonnets of such power and charm. And from among the other verse forms and longer poems one is tempted constantly to quote “The Scarlet Skater,” “The Poet in the City,” “Primordial Earth,” “Lincoln,” “New York Days,” and a score of others that sing the city and the sea, man and earth, and all the deep things in the heart of them.
This is a volume of real literature,—of wide range, great skill, deep meaning, of challenge and charm. I have asked the Editor of BOSTONIA to reprint, along with this notice, The Nation's review of the volume. Poets do not have a way of wandering into the universities in their youth. It is the best fortune that can happen to a college when they do come, as William Ellery Leonard did to Boston University, graduating with the class of 1898.

D. L. S.

[The Editor of BOSTONIA considers it a privilege to accede to the request of Professor Sharp to reprint from The Nation of March 6, 1913, the review of Professor Leonard's book which appeared in that issue. The high praise which Professor Sharp bestows would, in itself, be sufficient to give the book marked distinction. The critical and unqualified eulogy of the austere and unsparing Nation proves that Professor Sharp's favorable judgment is not the mere expression of an indulgent teacher toward the aspiring efforts of a favorite pupil, but a full recognition of the appearance of a new force in American literature.]

The Vaunt of Man, and Other Poems. By William Ellery Leonard.

New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.25, net.

Mr. Leonard has chosen a fitting title. Though taken from the first poem, it applies equally to almost the whole volume, through which run the boast and flourish of youth, a confidence in the insuperable power of the vision seen and held. When an editor failed to appreciate his proffered work

As one reared
Among the mountains, conscious of mine own,
I bowed and went my ways without a word.

Possessed of an "inviolable will and fiery dreams," he defies the world either to confute or harm him:

And I have that within me which shall build
Even from the fragments of dead hopes a house
Where I may dwell as I grow more a god.

Few will deny the gusto and eloquence with which Mr. Leonard asserts the valiancy of his message. Yet, except in a vague way, what the message means, even to the author, it is impossible to say. It would not be necessary to treat a small volume of verse so formally save for the fact that Mr. Leonard himself forces the issue. He pleads for the efficacy of the spiritual life, of dreams and ideals. But how shall one proceed?
fare
Out to blue ocean and the sun-bright air!
Hark! the deep voice: “Exult ye, and aspire!
As some god’s festival on holy ground
Ye shall approach my universe afar,
Naked and swift as heroes, from all climes;
Thus ye shall fill an epos with new sound,
Thus ye shall yield new names from many a star,
And thus ye shall date the aftertimes.”

Since the days of the Romanticists we recall no such insistent note upon primitive nature as a cure-all. The number of times which the word “primaevae” occurs in the volume is in itself significant. The author is full of cosmic stirrings. One poem of considerable length is devoted to “Primordial Earth,” which attempts in Miltonic fashion to visualize the creation of the world. As a tour de force it is excellent.

In certain instances such bigness of treatment eminently befits the theme chosen, and here Mr. Leonard’s imagination does not falter. This is true of “New York in Sunset”:

The island city of dominion stands,
Crowned with all turrets, o’er the water’s crest,
Throned, like the bright Cybèle of the West,
And hailed with cymbals in a million hands
Around her; yet serenely she commands
The inland vision and the ocean quest,
The new-born mistress of the world’s unrest,
The beauty and the terror of the lands.

She sees the fields of harvest sown for her,
And sees the fortress set beside her gate,
Her hosts, her ships, she sees through storm and fire;
And hers all gifts of gold and spice and myrrh,
And hers all hopes, all hills and shores of fate,
And hers the fame of Babylon and Tyre.

So, too, in “The Phantom Skater” he has caught the sweep and elusiveness of a shadow, and for the “man-bird” he was a predestined singer. But much of his poetry suffers from a quality which he himself simply and admirably describes:

I feel me near to some High Thing
That earth awaits from me,
But cannot find in all my journeying
What it may be.
If there is some courting of the grandiose mood in Mr. Leonard’s work, his style is often direct, even colloquial. “What makes us wander?” is the informal beginning of a subtle poem. Time and again a charming vista, full of life and color and familiar to all, is called up by a single line. His outlook constantly is poetic, and there is volume in the note he strikes. His verse shows variety and well-managed ingenuity. This is only another way of saying that he is well equipped to do significant work when once his aim and purpose gain sharpness. To judge by the few examples of light verse given, he might do well to devote more time to that species. He might properly forget for the nonce that he is more than a gay rhymer — for the reason that his little elf of the woods, so prettily drawn, will carry more conviction than can his undirected striving for oneness with the infinite.

THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

IN response to the recommendation of the Men’s Graduate Club of the College of Liberal Arts, which for the past three years has been urging the establishment of evening courses in higher business subjects, the Board of Trustees have voted to establish the College of Business Administration.

According to the plan approved by the Trustees, the College of Business Administration will hold sessions in the evening at the College Building, 688 Boylston Street. The course of study will include a wide range of technical and collegiate subjects, grouped in six general departments: Accounting, Business Organization, Economics, Law, English, and Modern Foreign Languages. The courses will be of strictly college grade, and will be open only to High-School graduates or to others who are properly qualified.

The Men’s Graduate Club has secured the backing of a number of business men of Boston who have agreed to become responsible for the financial support of the College of Business Administration for a period of three years. The list of guarantors is not entirely completed, but at present includes the following named gentlemen. The Graduate Club expects to add several other names to this list.

Alfred H. Avery, vice-president Burbank & Ryder Varnish Co.; Herbert S. Avery, counsel for London Guarantee and Accident Co.;
The College of Business Administration is intended to fit men for any business career. Its courses will be found of value to young men who aspire to become managers of either commercial or manufacturing establishments. It prepares directly for the professions of Accountancy, Banking, Insurance, or Commercial Teaching. Similar institutions in
connection with New York University, Northwestern University, the University of Pennsylvania, and with others, have been very successful, and there seems to be no doubt that there is a growing demand for instruction of this nature and that the type of instruction to be given in no way conflicts with the standards and traditions of Boston University.

The College of Business Administration is neither a technical school like the so-called "commercial college," nor is it strictly an academic institution like a college of liberal arts. Its curriculum includes intensely practical subjects dealing with matters which lie at the foundation of every successful business, but its purpose is to give enough of the cultural to widen the intellectual horizon of the students, and to introduce a broad, liberal element into the training of business men. It is intended to inculcate the highest form of commercial ethics and to render its graduates more responsive to civil and social obligations.

The announcement of the new College has been well received. The Boston Transcript, in an editorial regarding it, says, "The course will attract students who would otherwise never obtain such instruction. In that it will enable many men already engaged in business to better their positions, the new department will fill a real want in the community."

The Boston Post says, editorially, "This is perhaps the most distinctive recognition that has been formally declared of the tendency of university training to prepare for industrial as well as for strictly professional occupation, and it is a tendency in which the leaders will find themselves at the forefront of modern advancement. The College of Business Administration, which by vote of the Trustees of Boston University is to open next fall, has a great field before it."

In an interview published in the Boston Post, Mayor Fitzgerald says, "I think this move will prove one of the greatest things that has ever happened to Boston."

The course of study as planned has been submitted to many educators and business men, and has been strongly endorsed. Among those who have heartily approved it are: Dr. Kendrick C. Babcock, specialist in higher education of the United States Bureau of Education; Dr. Frederick H. Cleveland, chairman of the President's Commission on Efficiency and Economy; Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, director of the Division of Education of the Russell Sage Foundation; Edward S. Mead, director of the Wharton School of Finance; Dean Edwin F. Gay of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; Dean Willard E. Hotchkiss of the Northwestern University School of Commerce; Dr. Edwin J.
Clapp, special traffic commissioner of the Boston Port directors; and many professional and business men of Boston.

Like the other departments of Boston University, the College of Business Administration will have its own Dean and Faculty. President Murlin will nominate these officers at an early date.

AMENDED BY-LAWS OF THE EPSILON CHAPTER.

PREAMBLE.

Name. This Corporation is known as the Epsilon Chapter of the Boston University Convocation.

Purpose. The purpose of this Corporation shall be to foster the acquaintance and social relations of its members and to advance the interests of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University, its students and graduates.

Organized a Corporation according to the provisions of a mutual agreement and according to the provisions of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Chapter of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

Amount of Capital Stock is NO Dollars.
The par value of its shares is NO Dollars.
The number of its shares is none.

Location of such Corporation shall be in the City of Boston, within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Any graduate of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University may become a member of this Corporation by a vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, or by vote of the Corporation at any meeting thereof. The word "graduate" shall be so construed as to render eligible for membership at any annual meeting such persons as have completed a course of study in the said College and are entitled to receive a diploma on the following day.
ARTICLE II. Officers and Committees.

Section 1. The officers shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Auditor, who, with three directors, shall constitute the Board of Directors.

Sec. 2. There shall be a committee of five, to be known as the Nominating Committee.

Sec. 3. There shall be an Advisory Council composed of the secretaries of all classes graduated from the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University.

ARTICLE III. Duties of Officers and Committees.

Section 1. The President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation, shall be, ex officio, chairman of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as are usually performed by such officer.

Sec. 2. The Vice-Presidents. In the absence of the President the senior Vice-President, present, shall discharge the duties of President.

Sec. 3. The Secretary. The Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Corporation, shall be, ex officio, Secretary of the Board of Directors, and shall keep a record of their meetings, shall spread upon the records all reports and documents pertaining to the business of the Corporation, except such as are printed, shall preserve and keep on file one copy of all printed reports and other documents and communications, shall call the attention of the College graduating class to the existence and object of the Corporation, shall keep in a form convenient for reference a correct alphabetical list and brief biographical sketch of all the members, and shall see that the officers and members are duly notified of their election.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have charge of and be accountable for all funds belonging to the Corporation, and shall at each annual meeting present a report showing the condition of the treasury. For the faithful performance of his duties he shall give such bond to the Corporation as the Board of Directors may require, such bond to be held by the Secretary of the Corporation.

Sec. 5. The Auditor. The Auditor shall audit the accounts and examine the vouchers of the Treasurer and make a report at the annual meeting, and discharge such other duties as usually appertain to the office.

Sec. 6. The Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, in cooperation with the Advisory Council, shall make preparation and arrange-
ments for the annual and semi-annual meetings. They shall call meetings of the Corporation at such times as they deem to be for the interest thereof, and shall in the interim between meetings of the Corporation have the general management of its affairs and, subject to the direction of the Corporation, take charge of all its property, expend and invest such funds as may be available, and sell or otherwise dispose of the personal property thereof; but no real property shall be bought, sold, or conveyed by them unless specifically authorized by vote of the Corporation. They shall receive funds for the payment of the expenses of the Corporation, and for that purpose may assess its members, provided that in no year shall such assessments exceed the sum of One (1) Dollar per member. In case the Treasurer does not furnish them with a satisfactory bond within one month after their request therefor, they shall declare his office vacant and elect his successor. The Board of Directors and the Advisory Council shall prepare a model Constitution adapted to the needs of graduating classes and shall communicate with the officers or special representatives of each class during its Senior year in the College, urging the adoption by the class of such model Constitution. This model Constitution shall provide for a Class Secretary, who, if not able to attend the meetings of the Advisory Council of Epsilon Chapter, shall have power to appoint a member of his class to represent the class in the Advisory Council.

Sec. 7. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall nominate two or more candidates for each office and for each position on committees, and shall report such nominations to the annual meeting and prepare for the use of the members printed ballots containing the said nominations and blank spaces for the insertion of other names, such ballots as far as practicable to be arranged in the form known as the Australian Ballot.

Sec. 8. The Advisory Council shall meet at such time and place as may be determined by the President of the Chapter, or the Board of Directors, for the consideration of such matters as may be referred to it.

ARTICLE IV. ELECTIONS.

Section 1. All officers and standing committees, and the Board of Directors, shall be elected by ballot, and shall serve until the next annual meeting, and until their successors are duly elected, except the Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected for a term of five (5) years.

Sec. 2. Vacancies occurring during the year may be filled by the Board of Directors or by election at any meeting of the Corporation.
Sec. 3. Ballots for the election of officers shall be sent to all graduates of the College of Liberal Arts, but only members of the Chapter not in arrears for current dues shall have the privilege of voting for officers.

ARTICLE V. MEETINGS.

Section 1. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation shall be held during the Commencement Week of Boston University, the time and place to be determined by the Board of Directors, and notice thereof sent to all the members.

Sec. 2. A Semi-Annual Meeting of the Corporation shall be called by the Board of Directors at such time and place as they may determine.

Sec. 3. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President or by written notice signed by three members of the Board.

Sec. 4. Quorum. (1) Nineteen members shall constitute a quorum of the Corporation. (2) Four shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI. AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. These By-Laws may be amended at any regularly called meeting of the Corporation by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, notice of the proposed amendment having been inserted in the call for the meeting.

As required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912, BOSTONIA hereby makes a printed statement regarding "Ownership, Management, etc."

Name: Bostonia.
Published: At Boston, Massachusetts, Quarterly. (January, April, July, October.)
Name of Editor: Joseph Richard Taylor. Address: 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Name of Managing Editor: Same.
Business Manager: Same.
Publisher: Boston University.
Owners: Trustees of Boston University.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.
Signed: Joseph Richard Taylor, Editor.
A PROPOSAL FOR A LIVING ENDOWMENT FUND.

The Trustees of Boston University have now conducted the institution for forty-four years, giving to the students and alumni a service that has cost its treasury $1,697,139.91 more than received from tuitions and endowments, divided as follows:

| School of Theology                | $345,315.36 |
| School of Law                    | 382,446.80 |
| School of Medicine               | 53,678.84  |
| College of Liberal Arts           | 915,698.91 |

The University cannot maintain its present academic standards and educational efficiency, much less advance them, without additional funds.

It is not possible longer for the Trustees to draw upon the capital funds for current expenses; they must limit themselves to income therefrom.

A debt must be incurred unless we can increase our annual income from tuition and endowments, and a debt is, in our present condition, inadmissible.

We therefore appeal to each of our alumni to make as generous a contribution as possible to the Living Endowment Fund. We suggest a subscription of $100, payable in equal instalments, bearing interest at 5%, payable annually on or before the first day of March.

Wherever practicable, these subscriptions should be made payable to the General Endowment Fund, the principal amount thus raised being held as a permanent fund, the interest therefrom being used for such purposes as the Trustees may direct.

However, if the donor designates that his gift shall be used for particular purposes, said gift shall be used solely for the purposes indicated.

As an alternative to the above suggestions, for those who are unwilling to commit themselves to so bold a project, we urge a subscription of a certain amount per year for ten years, payable on or before the first day of March, each year, the proceeds from these subscriptions to be used on current expenses, and, unless otherwise designated, to be used for such University purposes as the Trustees may find necessary; but where the subscription is for the benefit of a particular department or school the funds raised by this means shall be devoted solely for that purpose.
A FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Because of my interest in higher education and my gratitude to Boston University, I hereby agree to pay to the order of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Boston University, the sum of $_____, payable in _____ equal instalments, bearing interest at 5% per annum, payable March 1 in each year.

It is understood that the principal shall be held as a part of the endowment funds of the University, the income therefrom to be used for the benefit of *_____________________.

Sign name_____________________

Date ________________________

Address ______________________

*Insert General Expenses, School of Theology, School of Law, College of Liberal Arts, or School of Medicine; or any other special purpose you may have in mind.


JOSIAH H. BENTON, LL.D., of the Board of Trustees, has renewed for this year his prizes for the two best essays by members of the Senior class: first prize, thirty-five dollars; second prize, twenty-five dollars. Subject: The Work of Any One of the Composers — Bach, Beethoven, Gounod, Händel, Haydn, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Palestrina, Schubert, Tschaikowski, Verdi, and Wagner — for the Art of Music. Length: From 1,750 to 2,000 words. Form: Well written by hand or, preferably, typewritten, upon numbered and fastened sheets about 8½ inches by 11 inches in size. Signature: Each essay must bear an assumed name; and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the author's own name, together with the name assumed. Judges: Professors Black, Sharp, and Marshall. Presentation: The essays must be sent to the Dean's office on or immediately before May 1, 1913.
AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The readers of BOSTONIA will examine with care the report of the proceedings of the Adjourned Session of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees as recorded in this issue. The wide scope of the many votes and resolutions, extending to every department of the University, is a striking indication of the thoroughness of the supervision which President Murlin and the Corporation are devoting to the interests of the University.

Our readers will note that special emphasis is placed upon the policy of bringing the expenses of each year within the estimated income. The present income of the University is not sufficient to maintain the institution at its present stage of development. Every dollar of estimated expenses is carefully scrutinized before an appropriation is voted. Every requisition for current expenses is thoroughly examined before the expenditure is authorized. Our graduates may be assured that as the result of minute and long-continued investigation the living-expenses of the University have been reduced to a point where further retrenchment is practically impossible. In spite of every reduction, and the consequent addition of burdens to those who were already carrying a full measure of responsibility, there is still an annual deficit which must be met before the University can meet the bills for current expenditures. Without considerable additions to the funds of the University further
expansion is impossible unless the institution is to run in debt, and this the Trustees resolutely refuse to permit.

This frank statement will, we hope, convince the many loyal graduates and friends who are pressing for action which, while adding much to the efficiency of the University, will also add much to the cost of running the institution, that the vote of the Trustees, deferring action on various propositions, should not necessarily be taken as an indication that the Trustees are not in sympathy with the propositions themselves.

At every meeting the Trustees find themselves confronted with pressing needs, valuable suggestions for expansion, tempting opportunities—and an overburdened treasury. The avowed policy of the board to draw up a budget, within the estimated income, leaving at most a small prospective deficit for which subscriptions must be secured in advance, must appeal to all who have at heart the best interests of the University.

If the graduates and friends of Boston University wish this institution to expand they must carefully consider ways and means of securing additional funds. The "Proposal for a Living Endowment," recorded elsewhere in this issue of BOSTONIA, suggests a way by which the University may meet its current expenses and enjoy a normal and symmetrical growth. The Four Hundred Thousand Dollar campaign fund, with its list of eight hundred subscribers, showed on the part of many of the graduates of the University a generosity limited only by their financial means. The proposal for a living endowment is within the reach of every graduate. The willing gift will be accepted by the University in the same spirit with which it receives the large bequest.

Boston University will lose nothing in the estimation of sensible men and women by making known its financial needs. The University was never so vigorous, never so assured of a career of distinguished usefulness, as it is to-day. Lack of funds may hamper the University; this lack cannot forever keep it back. But the graduates who are living in the present cannot rest content merely in the prospect of the Boston University of a century hence; it is the Boston University of to-day in which they are primarily interested; it is the Boston University of the present which they wish to see living a vigorous life; and this is the Boston University which urgently needs a larger endowment.
THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The announcement of the establishment of a College of Business Administration by Boston University has aroused wide-spread interest in commercial and educational circles in Greater Boston. There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among business men that in establishing this school the University has met one of the most urgent educational needs of the city of Boston. The comments of the newspapers are distinctly favorable; the good will of the merchants of Boston finds expression in the imposing list of guarantors, including, as it does, many of the largest corporations in the city.

The explicit statement regarding the aims and purposes of the school, published elsewhere in this issue of BOSTONIA, merits a careful reading. It will be noted that the new department is not to be a rival of any existing educational institution; its standards and its methods are radically different from those of a "business college"; it will not enter the field already occupied by the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. The new department of Boston University will fill the large educational gap which exists between the so-called "business college" and the purely graduate school. It will be a regular and co-ordinate department of the University, with the standards both of admission and of graduation which prevail in all colleges of high rank.

The proposed course of study is both broad and thorough. No student may be matriculated without a High-School training or a full equivalent. The establishment of a College of Business Administration is not an educational novelty; several metropolitan universities of the highest rank are successfully conducting such departments. The field in Boston is especially promising. Several large corporations have expressed an intention of sending many of the younger members of their staff for instruction in this school. Numerous inquiries, some of which come from distant places, indicate that the school will open next fall under very favorable auspices.

At the time of sending this issue of BOSTONIA to press no appointments to the teaching-staff of the new department have been made; prompt announcement of such appointments, and of other matters pertaining to the school, will be made through the daily press.

The establishment of the College of Business Administration marks a great advance in the accomplishment of the task of making Boston University a Municipal University — a purpose which President Murlin distinctly announced in his inaugural address.
OCCUPATIONS OPEN TO COLLEGE WOMEN.

We present in this issue of BOSTONIA the first of a series of articles on the occupations which are open to women who do not wish to go into the work of teaching. The number of Boston University graduates who are engaged in teaching has always been proverbially large. Of late we note an increasing tendency on the part of the younger graduates to seek an occupation outside the teaching-field. The smallness of the salary and the confining nature of the work are among the reasons given by those who manifest a disinclination to become teachers. This growing distaste for the teaching-profession is by no means confined to the young graduates of Boston University. School superintendents are beginning to note a scarcity of college graduates available for the more poorly paid positions in the smaller high schools. A kitchen-girl of little or no experience is paid five dollars a week in cash, and she has, in addition, free room rent, free board, and free laundering; these items represent an addition of at least five dollars to her cash wages. The weekly wage of such a girl is, therefore, at least ten dollars. A high-school graduate who has spent hundreds of dollars for a college training is offered at the beginning of her work as a teacher eight or nine dollars a week; she considers herself fortunate if she receives ten dollars a week during her first year. The college girl is regarded as beginning her professional work auspiciously if she receives as large a wage as the undisciplined kitchen-maid. There are still to be found college graduates who will accept a high-school position on this salary, but the number is diminishing as other occupations gradually open to women.

With a view to helping the young women who are still undecided in the matter of a life-work, we have arranged for a series of articles to be written by Boston University graduates who have gone into a mercantile or professional occupation, have succeeded in their work, and are still near enough the beginning of their professional career to retain a vivid recollection of the difficulties which confronted them at the start. These writers have been instructed to make their articles as frank and as unbiased as it lies within their power to make them. A heavy responsibility has been laid upon these writers, and they have fully understood and accepted this responsibility. Upon the words of each writer may depend the life choice of a young graduate. We have full confidence in the judgment and professional knowledge of those who have accepted our commission. In this issue we present the advantages and the dis-
advantages of library work for college graduates. The article is written by Miss Mabel F. Barnum, of our College Library, a graduate of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University, class of 1901, a trained and experienced librarian. Miss Barnum is in every way qualified to speak with authority on the topic which she discusses.

We have deemed it advisable to limit these discussions to occupations open to women. The men graduates of the University naturally and easily, as a rule, find their way into business or professional work; the number who engage in high-school teaching is comparatively small.

THE special attention of the readers of BOSTONIA is called to the recent vote of the Trustees regarding the segregation of funds which have at any time in the past been given to the University for a particular purpose, or shall at any time in the future be so given. It should be clearly understood that every special fund now in the hands of the treasurer, and all future funds received for a particular purpose, will be kept separate and intact. By vote of the Trustees, the treasurer's books shall be so kept as to show clearly that these funds are thus held and administered. This segregation will apply also to the special endowment funds of the College of Liberal Arts and of the various professional schools in all cases where the donor expressly designated or shall designate the department of the University to which the gift should be applied.

IN devoting so considerable an amount of space in the present issue of BOSTONIA to the amended By-Laws of the Epsilon Chapter of the Convocation, the editors were actuated by the conviction that it will be a distinct advantage both to the University and to the graduates of the College of Liberal Arts to issue in printed form, for consultation and reference, the complete text of the By-Laws, including the amendments which were adopted at the last business meeting.

The Commencement Oration will be delivered on Wednesday, June 4, by Dr. Austin B. Fletcher, of the Board of Trustees of the University.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

At the Adjourned Session of the Annual Meeting of the Trustees, called for Friday, March 21, 1913, the following resolutions were offered, discussed, and adopted:

DEFERRED PAYMENT OF TUITION FEES.

Voted, That hereafter it is required that all tuition fees shall be paid in advance for the semester. In exceptional cases, upon the recommendation of the Dean, the Treasurer may extend time for part of the tuition fees; but at least thirty dollars must be paid at time of enrolment and a minimum of fifteen dollars on the first day of each month thereafter until the total amount due is paid. The amount for which time is extended must be covered by a note signed by the student, with security approved by the Treasurer.

Funds for Specific Purposes.

Whereas various bequests and agreements constituting funds for specific purposes have been made to the University:

Voted, That the Executive and Finance Committee is hereby instructed to ascertain all such funds, establish the same, and administer the income therefrom in accordance with the conditions and agreements by which they were established; and the Treasurer shall keep his books so as to show that these funds are thus held and administered.

Mr. Heber Reece Harper, of the Senior Class of the School of Theology, has been nominated by the Faculty of said school for the Jacob Sleeper Fellowship for the year 1913-14. Elected.

Mr. Albert J. Dow, of the Class of 1911, of the College of Liberal Arts, is nominated by the Faculty of that College as Jacob Sleeper Fellow for the year 1913-14. Elected.

That it is the sense of the Board of Trustees that the deficiency in this year's budget be provided by special subscriptions, and the Committee appointed by the Ways and Means Committee (President Murlin, Dr. Barker, and Dr. Richardson) for this purpose is hereby confirmed, and we pledge that Committee hearty cooperation in the hope that the deficiency necessary will be raised by the time of the meeting of the Board in June.

Voted, That we endorse the effort and plan of the Standing Committee on the School of Theology to raise $500,000 endowment for that school and to raise $150,000 for its better equipment. We suggest that the chief stress in the endeavor should be upon securing the endowment.

Voted, That we approve the plans of the Finance Committee and the Faculty of the School of Medicine in their endeavor to secure an adequate endowment for their work, and we pledge them our hearty cooperation.

We most heartily commend the proposition to organize a living endowment association consisting of the alumni, former students, and friends of the College of Liberal Arts.
In the matter of the Better Equipment and Endowment of the School of Law, we refer the same to the Standing Committee on the School of Law, with power, subject to approval of the Executive and Finance Committee.

Voted, That all principal funds now in our possession and given by our friends or set aside by the Trustees for a particular purpose shall be held and administered for the purposes indicated; likewise, all new gifts intended for a particular purpose shall be thus held and administered. The Treasurer's books shall be kept so as to show clearly that these funds are thus held and administered.

Voted, That all principal funds now in our possession and not designated for a particular purpose shall be regarded as a General University Endowment Fund; the principal shall be held as a permanent investment, income only to be used and appropriated to general University purposes; likewise, all new funds given to the University and not designated for a particular purpose shall be added to the General University Endowment Funds and only the income therefrom shall be used for general University purposes. The Treasurer's books shall be kept so as to show clearly that these funds are thus held and administered.

Voted, That the Annual Budget for an ensuing academic year shall be presented for adoption in April; said budget shall be approved only when its probable expenses come within probable income for that year. If, in estimating the budget, it is impossible to bring probable expenses within probable normal income, the Standing Committee of the schools or colleges concerned in this deficiency shall present good and approved guarantee subscriptions sufficient to cover their respective estimated probable deficiencies; and the same shall be submitted by the Executive Committee with the budget, for adoption, at the April meeting of the Board.

Voted, That the Treasurer shall, at the Annual Meeting of the Board in January, present a forecast of the probable condition of the budget, at the end of the fiscal year. Should this indicate a deficiency, the Standing Committee of the schools or colleges in which deficiencies appear shall be required to present to the next meeting of the Board guarantee subscriptions to cover the same, these subscriptions having first been approved by the Executive Committee; and such proportion of this guarantee as may be deemed necessary by the Treasurer shall be payable on or before the first day of the following June.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE TRUSTEES ON THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The Committee met on January 20, 1913, and adopted the following recommendations:

1. That a College of Business Administration be organized, provided that a guaranty fund of $7,500 a year for three years be secured.

2. That a Standing Committee be appointed by the President of the Corporation, consisting of two Trustees, the Treasurer, the President of the University, one member of the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts, two guarantors and two members of the Men's Graduate Club, who shall have the same duties with reference to this department as the corresponding committee in the other department.

(Signed) E. Ray Speare, Chairman.

The Chairman of the Committee also read a communication from the Men's Graduate Club:
The Graduate Club Committee, having been advised by your Committee that a fund of $7,500 must be guaranteed by responsible business men as a condition to the establishment of the College of Business Administration, has undertaken to secure that guarantee. The fund is not yet complete, but substantial progress has been made; we present herewith a list of guarantors secured, the total amount guaranteed being $5,550. This Committee has found that business men are much interested in the proposed college, and we could have secured the entire guarantee in a few large sums; only lack of time for a wider canvass has prevented the completion of the list. The Committee is prepared to assume full responsibility for securing the remainder of the $7,500 required, and respectfully asks that action on the establishment of the College of Business Administration be not delayed.

Moved, That the ABOVE REPORT BE APPROVED, and that the Standing Committee thus provided for be requested to submit complete and final report, together with budget, to the Executive and Finance Committee in time to be presented with the University Budget to be considered at the April meeting of the Board. Adopted.

FROM THE WOMEN’S GRADUATE CLUB CONCERNING A DEAN OF WOMEN.

We record our grateful appreciation of the interest the Club is taking in the welfare of the University. The subject presented has been one of earnest consideration by the Administration and by the Board. We see no way to provide such a service on the basis intimated by this communication short of a new endowment approximating $75,000 to $100,000, the income from which is necessary to pay the salary and provide for the expenses of the office. May we not call the attention of the Club to what seems to the Board the most pressing need of the University? For many years we have been facing deficiencies in our annual budget, averaging $25,000 to $30,000; that we cannot longer continue budgets whose probable annual expense is in excess of the probable income. We appeal to the Women’s Graduate Club to assist us in increasing our income until this deficiency can be overcome. When this is done the Board will be in a position to consider responsibilities additional to those which they are now carrying. Adopted.

TO THE MEN’S GRADUATE CLUB OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS:

Gentlemen:

In response to your communication of June 14, 1912, directed to the Executive and Finance Committee, the Board of Trustees reply:

1. We thank you most heartily for the assistance you have given us, and express to Mr. Lord our high appreciation of his work and its success.

2. We have, in accordance with your request, assumed the current expenses of his office in addition to his salary, which we have paid from the beginning, thus relieving you of financial responsibility since June 1.

3. May we not appeal to your Club to take up the question of a living endowment fund somewhat after the Yale plan? Our treasury has, for many years, paid out in current expenses, averaging from $25,000 to $30,000 annually, more than current income. This means that on our present basis of an overworked and underpaid Faculty we must raise fifteen to twenty thousand dollars annually. Cannot the Men’s Graduate Club raise a sum of ten thousand dollars per annum to assist in covering this annual deficiency? It would greatly relieve us and assist us in our delicate and difficult
duties if we could have a favorable response to this communication. This is our great-
est and most urgent need.

4. The Secretary of the Board is instructed to send to the Men's Graduate Club a
copy of this record. *Adopted.*

**MINUTE FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD IN NOVEMBER, 1912.**

"A communication was received from the Epsilon Chapter, bearing date of Octo-
ber 20, 1911, requesting (1) that the President of the University be made, *ex officio*,
presiding officer of the University Convocation; (2) that the University continue
operations with the American School at Athens and the American School at Rome;
(3) that courses in Economics, Business Administration, and similar subjects be added
to the college curriculum. After a brief discussion, the communication was referred to
the President for conference with the Chapter and with the Standing Committee on
the College of Liberal Arts, with the request that a recommendation be formulated
and reported at a subsequent meeting."

To this communication we now respectfully reply:

1. That we recognize the courtesy intended by the Epsilon Chapter in passing
this resolution; the other departments of the University, as well as the President, have
due appreciation of the unselfish purpose thus revealed by Epsilon Chapter. The pres-
ent method provides that the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts is, *ex officio*, Chair-
man of the Convocation. We believe it wise to continue this plan; the College of Lib-
eral Arts is the "Chief among Equals" in our University System, and this fact is thus
appropriately recognized.

2. The Trustees are willing to continue the operations with the American School at
Athens and the American School at Rome when the funds are in hand for that purpose.
At present we know of no such funds. The expense is $100 per year for each school.

3. The question of additional courses in Economics and Business Administration
is under careful consideration.

4. The Trustees suggest that for many years we have been facing deficiencies in
our annual budget averaging from $25,000 to $30,000; that we cannot longer continue
budgets whose probable annual expense is in excess of probable income. We appeal to
the Epsilon Chapter to assist us in increasing our income until this deficiency can be
overcome. When this is done the Board will be in a position to consider responsibilities
additional to those which they are now carrying.

5. The Secretary is requested to send a copy of this report to the Secretary of the
Epsilon Chapter. *Adopted.*

**ALONZO R. W.EED, ACTING DEAN OF SCHOOL OF LAW 1911-12.**

We are pleased to note the prosperity of the Boston University School of Law
under the administration of Acting Dean Weed, and return to him our heartfelt thanks
for his self-sacrificing labors and for his efficient administration of the interests we
committed to his care as Acting Dean. *Adopted* with rising vote.

**JUeson B. COIT, ACTING DEAN OF GRADUATE SCHOOL 1911-12.**

*Voted,* That we express to Dr. Judson B. Coit our sense of gratification that his
administration as Acting Dean of the Graduate School was carried on so successfully,
and with so much satisfaction to the Administration and to the Board of Trustees, and
express to him our hearty thanks and best wishes.
In view of the fact that Mr. Roswell R. Robinson's gifts to Boston University now aggregate over One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000), by which he has met the provisions of the University Statutes constituting all such Associate Founders of Boston University; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the name of ROSWELL R. ROBINSON be placed on our records as an ASSOCIATE FOUNDER OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY, and that the same appear in the University Year-Book. Adopted with rising vote.

Resolved, That there be an increase in the tuition fees in the COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS OF TEN DOLLARS PER YEAR, MAKING $150; this rate to go into effect for the academic year beginning September, 1913. Adopted.

Voted, That we heartily approve the purpose of the alumni of the College of Liberal Arts in forming a BOSTON UNIVERSITY LIVING ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION, and welcome their cooperation, pledging them in return our assistance by every possible means.

Voted, That we earnestly request Doctor William F. Warren, President Emeritus, to prepare a HISTORY OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY; and that all expenses incurred thereby, such as personal expenses, supplies, clerical help, etc., be borne by the Trustees of the University.

Resolved, That the Trustees immediately appoint or authorize the appointment of the Building Committee for the SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, that an architect may be selected and plans and estimates procured making it possible to begin building at once, when the money is pledged in good subscriptions; provided that it be distinctly understood that the University assumes no financial obligation whatsoever.

Adopted, and referred, with power, to the Executive and Finance Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University has published the report of President Murlin to the Trustees for the academic year ending Aug. 31, 1912.

The report begins with a generous tribute to Dr. William E. Huntington, Dr. Murlin's predecessor in the Presidency of the University. After giving in full the resolutions which the Trustees had passed in honor of Dr. Huntington at the semi-annual meeting of the Board the previous June, Dr. Murlin adds: "It was my privilege to occupy President Huntington's home during my first year of service in Boston University, while he was having a well-merited year's leave of absence in California. I found the same high appreciation of President Huntington among his long-time neighbors and friends as is indicated in these resolutions coming from those who have been associated with him in Boston University through so many years. I have greatly esteemed him for twenty years; closer fellowship has increased the high regard which I have always had for him."

A page is devoted to an account of the exercises which were held in connection with the inauguration of President Murlin, in October, 1911.

Under the paragraph "Trustees," the death of Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu is recorded. Reference is made to the resignation of Mr. Charles F. Gallagher from the Board, upon the expiration of his term; the resolution offered by Mr. W. W. Potter, expressing the high regard of the Board of Trustees for their colleague, and voicing their regret at his resignation, is given in full.

A statement is made regarding the formation of the "Boston University Alumni
Association." The purpose of this Association, as stated in the constitution, is "to promote the welfare of Boston University, its alumni and students, and specifically to nominate candidates for the Board of Trustees of Boston University."

Under the caption "Administrative Officers," extended reference is made to the resignation of Dean Bigelow of the School of Law, the appointment of Mr. Alonzo R. Weed as Acting Dean, and the election of Mr. Homer Albers as Dean of the School of Law. Reference is made to the appointment of Dr. Laurrell J. Birney as Dean of the School of Theology; the service of Acting Dean Judson B. Coit during the absence, on leave, of Dean William E. Huntington, of the Graduate School; and the appointment of Mr. Silas Peirce as Treasurer of Boston University.

Under the head of "The Faculties," reference is made to the appointment of Dr. Norman E. Richardson to the Faculty of the School of Theology; the opening of the Department of Education and Public School Administration, under Dr. John Eastman Clarke; the Department of Music, under Professor John P. Marshall; the dedication of the Evans Memorial Building; the appointment of Mr. Warren Osmon Ault as Instructor of History in the College of Liberal Arts; the appointment of Dr. Benjamin W. Van Riper as Assistant Professor of Philosophy; the resignation of Mr. James M. Dearborn as Assistant Librarian, and the appointment of Miss Mabel F. Barnum to the position vacated by Mr. Dearborn.

Under the heading "Alumni Interests," the report gives considerable space to the activities of the Men's Graduate Club and to the newly formed Women's Graduate Club. Of the Men's Graduate Club, President Murlin says: "The Men's Graduate Club has continued its important service to the college. Its principal work, so far, has been to encourage the movement in the interest of more men in the college. Having carried this to a demonstration of its desirability and success, the club has asked to be relieved of any further financial responsibility, believing that the Trustees should now assume entire control." Of the Women's Graduate Club the President says: "Inspired by the good work which the Men's Graduate Club has done for the college, the women of all departments of the University have organized a Women's Graduate Club, admission to membership in which is open to the women graduates of all departments of the University. I have encouraged the organization of this club, believing that it could be of great service to the young women of our University. They plan a number of lines of active service and helpfulness."

The report gives in detail the various steps which had been taken, up to the time of issuing the report, in the establishment of the proposed School of Commerce.

A full report is given of the exercises of Commencement Week last June.

The discussion of the financial condition of the University is very thorough, and some exceedingly important suggestions are made. The general outlook for the present financial year was thus indicated:

"The University began the new college year September, 1912, with a business organization of tried and proved efficiency. Not one penny of obligation for supplies or service can be contracted for without careful investigation and approval by this Executive and Finance Committee, which meets every week. Likewise, this committee must approve all bills and order them paid before check can be issued by the Treasurer to pay the same.

"For the present academic year, 1912-1913, a detailed budget of expense has been made which, it was believed, was within the probable income; this, however, includes
a special fund of about $8,000 provided by the friends of the School of Theology, the School of Law, and by certain readjustments in the award of unfunded scholarships and by increase of tuition rates in the college. The annual deficiency for the past twelve years has varied from $31,582 to $51,347. It was hoped that the fiscal year ending Aug. 31, 1913, would show a small balance on the right side of the ledger. Despite great care in making up this budget, it now appears that there will probably be a deficiency of eight to ten thousand dollars. We should plan to raise this money before the end of the fiscal year.”

The financial needs of the various departments of the University are succinctly and clearly stated:

“Many suggestions are made for further growth and enlargement. But nothing can be done until endowments are in hand to provide for present possible deficiencies, for increased salaries, and for better financial foundation for doing thoroughly and satisfactorily that which we are now attempting to do. One of the fundamental principles upon which the Board should operate in the future is, ‘All undesignated gifts shall be added to permanent funds; no financial obligations assumed without probable available funds to meet the same.’ We enumerate a few urgent and pressing needs; others not mentioned present rare opportunities for educational service in fields now unoccupied — service that Boston University is peculiarly adapted to render, but which we cannot render without adequate funds being assured beforehand.

“The one great problem before you is the better endowment of the University. In every department our professors are overworked and underpaid, and it will not be possible to maintain our present educational standing on our present income. We must arouse ourselves and rally all our forces to rescue Boston University from the grave danger immediately ahead.

“The College of Liberal Arts should have at least five hundred thousand dollars new endowment, in order to provide additional teaching-force for the work we are now doing, and to make some slight increases in the salaries of the Faculties, now altogether inadequate; this endowment should not add another course to our present curriculum. We need the income of this half million dollars in order to do thoroughly and well what we are now doing only with much sacrifice and heavy work by the Faculty.

“In the School of Law there is most urgent demand for increase in income to take care of the work offered at the present time; and in order to maintain our standing among the respectable Law Schools of the country we must add a few courses and extend the requirements of our work for graduation; the very minimum of endowment needed here is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

“The School of Medicine has done a notable work with exceedingly limited resources, challenging the admiration of the Carnegie Foundation, in whose report, on the inspection of American Medical Schools, the following sentence occurs: ‘A small but beautifully mounted collection at Boston University is once more an evidence of what conscience and intelligence will achieve, despite slender financial resources.’

“The Faculty of the Medical School has done its work without any remuneration. But the end of unsalaried teaching has come, forced upon the Medical Schools of the whole country by the Regents of the State of New York. Something must be done at once for this department. A committee has already been organized among the alumni and Faculty and a campaign for one hundred thousand dollars is now under way.
This they should raise within the next few months; but it is only the beginning of what they should have. They must have, in addition to this amount, as a minimum, an endowment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in order to meet the imperative demands which will fall upon them within the next five years; and this makes no account of development or adding material equipment.

"The School of Theology is simply overwhelmed by the number of students and by the urgent necessities that crowd in upon them to provide satisfactorily for the number of students, nearly all of whom are college graduates, who have come to us from all parts of the country. We have almost as many students as can be found, with one or two exceptions, in all the other Theological Schools in New England. It is agreed by the Dean and Faculty that they must have at least five hundred thousand dollars endowment in addition to their present resources for maintenance; and they are ready to organize for a systematic and vigorous effort to secure this amount. They also feel the need of added buildings and equipment; and while their first endeavor will be for endowment, as herein indicated, their hope is that they may be able also to secure this additional room and equipment."

The report ends with this personal note:

"We greatly appreciate the courtesies received from the Board of Trustees, the Faculties, the students, and the general constituency of Boston University; this attention has been far beyond our merit, and comes to us, as we very well know, because of the general interest in Boston University which we represent. This great kindness is duly appreciated, and nerves us for more earnest endeavor and a more faithful care of the sacred responsibility which you have placed in our hands.

Very respectfully,

LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN."

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA.

The Epsilon Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa will hold a public meeting in honor of the initiates of 1913 on Friday evening, May 2. The preliminary business meeting of the Chapter will be held on Friday, April 25, at 4:30 P.M. The initiation and annual business meeting (open only to members of the Chapter) will be held on Friday, May 2, at 5:30 P.M. A collation will be served at 6:30 to the members and guests of the Chapter. A public reception will be tendered the initiates at 7:30 P.M., and a public address will be delivered at 8 P.M. The speaker is Professor Charles E. Fay, Ph.D., Professor of German in Tufts College. His subject will be, "The Majesty of the Mountains." Professor Fay is an enthusiastic mountain-climber and has been a pioneer in the development of mountaineering in the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks.

In accordance with custom, the School of Theology united with the College of Liberal Arts in the observance of the annual Day of Prayer for Colleges, on Wednesday, February 12. Prayer was offered by President Emeritus W. F. Warren. The sermon was delivered by Rev. George H. Parkinson, of Newton Centre. The services were in charge of President Murlin, who made the opening invocation and pronounced the closing benediction.
In his annual report to the Trustees of the University, President Murlin speaks as follows of various members of the College Faculty:

The opening of the Department of Education and Public School Administration at the College of Liberal Arts, under the direction of Dr. John Eastman Clarke, is but a small beginning of a great opportunity before us in service to the public-school teachers of Greater Boston and vicinity. There are over five thousand teachers within a few minutes’ ride of Boston University; they are eager for additional training for its own sake, and because, also, additional training, along with their experience, means increased efficiency and therefore advancement in their profession. The public-school authorities in these various city schools, as well as the State Commissioner of Education, are quite willing to cooperate with us whenever we are prepared to furnish the type of service desired.

The work of Professor Marshall is also the beginning of what we hope will grow into a great service to the musical interests of Boston. In addition to his lectures at the University, he is in much demand in the various towns of metropolitan Boston.

It is pleasing to know that the Epsilon Chapter endowment of the Chair of History becomes available beginning with next year, and we are happy to report that Mr. Warren Osmon Ault will begin his duties as instructor in that department next September. Mr. Ault has his bachelor’s degree from Baker University; was the Rhodes Scholar from Kansas, studying at Oxford for three years, where he made a specialty of history; upon his return from Oxford he was instructor in history in his Alma Mater, which position he resigned three years ago to accept a Fellowship in Yale University, where he has passed all the examinations for his doctorate.

Mr. Benjamin W. Van Riper, of Allegheny (A.B.), Boston (Ph.D.), Chicago (Ph.D.), and Jena (where he was a student under Doctor Eucken), is giving excellent satisfaction as Assistant Professor of Philosophy. Promotions of other members of the various Faculties have been recorded in the reports of their respective Deans.

Mr. Dearborn, who has served so faithfully as Librarian, resigned last July to accept a position in the Boston Athenæum. Miss Mabel F. Barnum, of the class of 1901, who has had special training in library science, and who has had experience in the Boston Athenæum, was elected to fill the position.

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEAN WILLIAM M. WARREN.

In his annual report to the President of the University, Dean Warren begins by noting the changes in the teaching staff. The size of the entering class made necessary additional instruction for the required courses in Mathematics. Mr. Albert E. Dunning was engaged for this service during the first semester; during the second, Mr. Frank Lauren Hitchcock, from the teaching force of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

An appreciative note tells of the regret with which the college parted with the
services of Miss Helen M. Dame, who, for an extended period, had served with rare fidelity and signal success as the College Secretary. Of her resignation Dean Warren says: "The Dean's office lost thereby the daily presence of a congenial and exceptionally qualified assistant, quick yet accurate, far-sighted yet careful of detail. At the same time both students and instructors lost a friend whose judgment and councils had had much weight for the welfare of the college as a whole. All that know Miss Dame are glad that as secretary in another department she remains in the service of the University."

The total number of students attending courses offered by the college was 848. This registration exceeded that of 1910-11 by 43, and the average for the preceding five years by 201. The Freshman class numbered 119 students as against 114 in 1910-11, and against 105 as the preceding five years' average. Of the 187 students enrolled in the Saturday and Late Afternoon Courses for Teachers and Others, it is shown that 66 — more than one-third of the whole enrolment — were already holders of a college or university degree.

Reference is made to the organization of the Women's Graduate Club. The purpose of the club is thus stated: "It is the purpose of the society to unify and direct the graduates' interest in aid of the women undergraduates."

The report concludes with a list of generous gifts to the college during the year. These gifts are thus enumerated:

"In behalf of the college I wish gratefully to acknowledge many friends' continued interest in the students' welfare. The Rest Room was thoroughly refurnished and the new equipment given to the Trustees by the Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women. In the usual aid to students by loan and scholarship the same society continued its warmly appreciated service. Josiah H. Benton, Esq., gave the college thirteen framed portraits of the great musical composers. These were hung upon the walls of the Gamma Delta Room. Later in the year two prizes offered by Mr. Benton to members of the Senior class for the best essays on the place of any one of these composers in the art of music were awarded to Mr. Harold Whitman Reed and Miss Adelia MacMillan. Miss Ava B. Dawson, S.B., 1911, gave to the Biological Department a collection of dried, pressed, and mounted marine algae, including all the genera found in New England and representing some genera by several species. The technical preparation, showing exceptional skill, was Miss Dawson's own work. Mr. George F. Folger, M.D., 1911, also gave to the same department a collection of some twenty-five stuffed and mounted New England birds,—a gift especially welcome, as the department had previously no specimens of this kind. Miss Ida M. Mason put at the disposal of the Department of Physics a gift of $100; the money was applied to assistance in the laboratory. Numerous speakers addressing the students at the daily chapel service or in the weekly meeting of the Christian Associations have put the college under varied obligations."

On the afternoon of Tuesday, April 15, Professor Geddes gave a talk before the Malden College Club, on "Our Italian Population." The many graduates of Boston University among the members of the club made the affair seem quite like a social in the College Building.

At the meeting of the University Club of Malden, on Tuesday, March 11, Professor John P. Marshall and Miss Edith Bullard, of Boston, gave a lecture-recital on "Folk-Songs of the Nations."
BOSTON UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S GRADUATE CLUB.

Since the previous issue of BOSTONIA the Boston University Women's Graduate Club has held three meetings of special importance. On January 31, after a report from the committee authorized to ascertain the desires of the President and Trustees regarding a Dean of Women, Mrs. Maud Wood Park spoke to the club, out of her wide experience and recent two-year tour around the world, regarding the progress of the woman movement in all lands. A reception to Mr. and Mrs. John Craig was held in the College Club on Friday, March 28, from 4 until 6 o'clock. The women of the Senior and Junior classes of the University served as hostesses with the club. Miss Ruth L. S. Child, president, together with Professor Taylor and the student representatives of the several departments, received with Mr. and Mrs. Craig, and Mrs. Jessie Morse Berenson lightened the formalities with song. At the special meeting of April 14, Mrs. Agnes Knox Black presented to the club one phase of the work incident to the office of a Dean of Women,—the phase relative to the health and the social bearing of the undergraduate women. Mrs. Black spoke with her usual charm, and emphasized most forcefully the need, as she and Miss Blackwell know it, of further assistance in gymnastics and elocution, the two departments in which the physical and social well-being may be considered.

Lucile Gulliver, Secretary.

At the March meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants, Mr. Everett W. Lord, Executive Secretary of the University, gave an address on "The Response of Colleges to Modern Business Demands."

Mr. Waldron H. Rand, C. P. A., president of the society, who was formerly Registrar of Boston University, has been active in promoting the introduction of courses in Accounting and Business Administration in colleges. Largely as a result of the demand expressed by the accountants through their State and National Associations, these commercial subjects have been made a part of the curriculum in twenty or more of the leading institutions of the country.

On March 3, at Winthrop, Professor Dallas Lore Sharp read from his essays to the Woman's Club. On March 10 he gave a lecture, "The Approach to Nature," to the Norwood Woman's Club. On March 12 he gave a talk to the St. Botolph Club of Boston on the "Birds of Three-Arch Rocks." On March 14 he gave a talk to the two upper classes at Wellesley College on "Finding Literary Material." On March 18, at Newtonville, to the Woman's Club he lectured on "John Burroughs." On March 20, at Hingham, he gave an illustrated lecture on "Three-Arch Rocks Reservation." On March 26, at Milford, to the Quinishipaug Woman's Club he lectured on "Conservation and the Birds of Three-Arch Rocks." Professor Sharp has, in the March Atlantic, an essay on the "Three-Arch Rocks Reservation," a study of Federal Reservations for wild life as he saw it in Oregon last summer.

The Boston Transcript of Tuesday, April 15, contains a description of an historic pageant which is to be given by the three villages of Medway, West Medway, and Millis, in July, in celebration of their bi-centennial. The pageant will be under the direction of Miss Esther Willard Bates, '06.

Mr. S. Edgar Whitaker, '90, contributed to the September, 1912, issue of the Bulletin of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education an article entitled, "The Application of Scientific Management to the Operation of Colleges."
The annual College Concert by the Boston University Glee Club was given in Jacob Sleeper Hall on Tuesday evening, March 4. Special efforts had been devoted to making this concert a genuine University function, and invitations had been extended to many persons who are not directly connected with the University, but whose cooperation in the work of the institution is desired. The audience was unprecedentedly large, and the entertainment was in every way a success. Between the two parts of the programme refreshments were served in the lower corridor, and an opportunity for social converse was thus afforded. A notable feature of the audience was the presence of numerous students from the High Schools of Greater Boston.

Professor Lyman C. Newell, and Mr. Willis L. Eaton, '92, served as judges at a debate between the High Schools of Melrose and Malden, on Friday, March 7, at the Melrose High School. The question which was debated read as follows: "Resolved, That the Commonwealth of Massachusetts should purchase the controlling interest of the Boston and Maine Railroad."

The sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Massachusetts Section of the Classical Association of New England was held at Boston University on Saturday, February 15. Professor Donald Cameron, who is president of the section, was in charge of the meeting and greeted the members at the opening of the session.

Under the auspices of the Circolo Italiano di Boston, three public lectures were given in the College Building during the months of January and February. The lecturer was the Cavalier L. Melano Rossi, Honorary Member of the Royal Albertina Academy of Turin. His themes were as follows: Tuesday, January 28, "The Temple of Peace in the Valley of the Ermena;" Tuesday, February 4, "The Empire of the Incas, First Part, from Panama to Oroya;" Tuesday, February 18, "The Empire of the Incas, Second Part, from Callao to Cuzco." The lectures were illustrated by stereopticon views.

On Friday afternoon, February 21, in Jacob Sleeper Hall, an entertainment by the Chinese students of Boston and vicinity was given, under the auspices of the China Mission-Study Class of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University. Dr. L. H. Murlin presided, and made an introductory address.

On Thursday, March 13, Dr. James A. Francis, of Boston, delivered before the Young Women's Christian Association of the College of Liberal Arts an address entitled, "Jesus Christ: Can We Believe in Him?" This was one of a series of lectures on "Christian Fundamentals" which have been delivered before the students of the Association by several distinguished speakers.

Mr. Joe Mitchell Chappel, Editor of The National Magazine, addressed Professor Dallas Lore Sharp's class in Professional Writing on Thursday, February 27, in the College Building. Mr. Chappel took as his theme: "Famous Writers Whom I Have Interviewed."

On Monday, February 24, at the regular chapel exercises, an address was given by Dr. Charles Kirkland Roys, of Weihsien, China. Dr. Roys is a medical missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions; he is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '97, and of the Columbia University Medical School. He is now in this country on a leave of absence.
Mr. Clifford Gilmore Allen, '00, was married to Miss Alice Chalfant, on Monday, Dec. 30, 1912, at Stanford University, California. Mr. Allen is an instructor in Leland Stanford University.

Miss Martha C. Blodgett, '02, has been appointed secretary at Vermont Academy. The position was secured through the Appointment Bureau of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 264 Boylston Street, Boston.

Miss Sarah Gertrude Pomeroy, '06, has been in constant demand as a lecturer during the present season. Her themes have been "Gala Days in London," an account of personal experiences on some holidays peculiar to London, and "The Windings of the Wye," a journey through the Wye valley.

Miss Beatrice Mary Cair, '10, was married, on Thursday, December 26, to Dr. Luther T. Nelson, '05, Harvard Medical School, '11, at the home of the bride, in Dorchester, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Nelson are residing at Portland, Ore., where Dr. Nelson has located for the practice of medicine.

Miss Ruth L. S. Child announces the result of the ballot sent out to the members of the class of '03: president, Mr. T. Snowden Thomas; vice-president, Mrs. Christine Janssen Howard; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Miranda Croucher Packard.

Miss Lucile Gulliver, '06, has been awarded a fellowship by the Women's Education Association for the year 1913-14. Miss Gulliver will spend the year abroad in study and travel in Great Britain and Germany.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

Rev. John B. Foote, long known as the oldest living graduate of the School of Theology of the University, died at Syracuse last year.

Heber R. Harper, a member of the Senior class, was elected by the Board of Trustees as Jacob Sleeper Fellow for 1913-14. Mr. Harper will sail for Germany in midsummer, and will specialize in Old Testament Literature and Language.

The work of the Seniors is finished and many of them are departing for permanent fields of labor. The cosmopolitan character of the students in this department is shown by the fact that of the present student body, 16 come from foreign countries; 118, from the Western States; 25, from the Middle States; and 9, from the Southern States; the remainder are from New England. After graduation they go to practically every country in the world. India, South America, Panama, and the Philippines will claim members of the present graduating class.

Last year's entering class numbered 94, while 15 were refused entrance. Ten more have applied for admission in 1913 than had applied at this time last year. The entering class will not be permitted to exceed 75 or 80.

The fact that the school has been made a strictly graduate school has met with high favor, especially among the colleges. It is the only strictly graduate seminary in Methodism.
In recognition of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of ex-President William F. Warren, a service was held at the School of Theology on Thursday afternoon, March 13. President L. H. Murlin presided. Addresses were made by Dean Birney, ex-President W. E. Huntington, and Professor Marcus D. Buell. The Mount Vernon League gave to Dr. Warren a floral tribute. Professor Buell presented to the school a large oil painting of Dr. Warren. At the close of the addresses a purse of gold was handed to Dr. Warren, who spoke briefly in accepting the gift. The presentation was followed by an informal reception. There was a large audience, including not only the Faculty and students of the School of Theology, but representatives of the Board of Trustees and of the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts.

The Building Committee which will have the responsibility of erecting the new building for the School of Theology was recently appointed. It will consist of the members of the Committee on the School of Theology, with the addition of the President, and the Dean of the School of Theology, as ex-officio members, and Dr. A. C. Knudson as advisory member. The architect has been chosen and plans are being drawn.

SCHOOL OF LAW.

A large audience greeted Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in his address before the alumni and the students of the Law School, at 3 P.M., Friday, March 14, in Isaac Rich Hall. Senator Lodge took as the subject of his address "The Democracy of Abraham Lincoln." The address is to be printed in pamphlet form. Copies may be obtained upon application at the Law School.

The library of the Law School has recently been increased by gifts of reports and text-books. One collection, consisting of ninety-nine volumes, was the gift of George Lemist Clarke, class of 1887; and the other, of fifty-nine volumes, the gift of Harlan H. Ballard, class of 1907.

No record of Law School activities would be complete without mention of the excellent programme carried on by the Alumni Association of the Law School in the series of luncheons which they have held during the present school year. These luncheons occurred once a month, and there has been an attendance ranging from 80 to 225 graduates.

At each meeting during the year some alumnus of the school has been the guest of honor. At the first meeting of the year James B. Carroll, class of 1880, chairman of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, spoke on "The Workmen's Compensation Act." Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh, class of 1897, was the guest of honor at the next meeting. At later luncheons, Judge John F. Quinn, class of 1884, and Governor Samuel D. Felker, class of 1887, received enthusiastic receptions. The April luncheon is designed to do honor to Dr. Melville M. Bigelow, who in June will have completed forty-one years in the service of the school.

The success of the Association has been largely due to the energy of the present officers of the Alumni Association: John E. Hannigan, class of 1890, president; Daniel
T. O'Connell, class of 1908, vice-president; and Jay R. Benton, class of 1911, secretary and treasurer.

To advance the interests of the Association, the committees have been enlarged and have been called together regularly for active work. The membership of the committees is as follows:


COMMITTEE ON LEGAL ETHICS: Patrick O'Laughlin, E. Leroy Sweetser, Corril E. Bridges, Oscar A. Marden, Otis Seabury Cook, Frank M. Copeland, Moses S. Lourie, Joseph Michelman, Sylvester C. Callahan.


SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

A meeting of the Students' Council, composed of the men of the several departments of the University, was held at the Medical School on March 11, from 4 to 6 o'clock. This afforded an opportunity for the visiting men to inspect the Medical School, the laboratories and museum, and the laboratories of the adjoining Evans Memorial for Clinical Research and Preventive Medicine. Short speeches were made by Dean Sutherland, Registrar Frank C. Richardson, and Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox, Lecturer on Surgery. Following the speeches a collation was served in the Biological Laboratory of the school. About one hundred men attended this meeting; and while the Council feels that every man in the University should have been present if possible, the occasion was a success and brought the members of the different departments into closer relation with each other. That every student in it should know something of the University as a whole is a matter of great importance, and these meetings of the Council are valuable aids.

Dr. Frank C. Richardson, Registrar and Professor of Neurology and Electro-Therapeutics, spent two weeks in Florida in March, taking a much needed rest.

Dr. J. Herbert Moore, Professor of Diseases of Children, took the Panama trip in April, for a rest and to visit the Panama Canal. He returned greatly refreshed and invigorated by the three weeks on water.
The alumni and school are saddened by the tragical death of Dr. Carleton R. Thomas, of Neponset, Mass. (class of 1901), which occurred on March 8, the result of a gasoline explosion in his garage. The doctor was hurrying to respond to a hasty call, and in some way his automobile took fire, and before the flames could be controlled he was so badly burned that he died the same day. Dr. Thomas leaves a widow and two children, both very young.

Dr. George S. Adams, for many years a member of the Faculty of the Medical School, as Lecturer on Insanity, died at Stamford, Conn., on March 17, after an illness of only a few days. Dr. Adams had been connected with Westborough State Hospital for more than a quarter of a century, and was superintendent for twenty years, up to the time of his resignation in May, 1912.

Dr. Horace Packard, Professor of Surgery, sailed in March for a trip around the world with Mrs. Packard, to be gone until October.

Recent Books

Dr. M. D. Buell, Professor of New Testament Literature in the School of Theology, has recently published a new volume characteristically called "The Autographs of Saint Paul." It richly merits a careful reading. A professor in the same school, one of Dr. Buell's former "boys," has been heard to say, "It was worth while coming here for three years, if for nothing else than to see Paul walk out of the New Testament and become one of the realest figures in history." Dr. Buell's extraordinary power to modernize, and at the same time spiritualize, the personalities of New Testament history is at its best in this book. The quality that makes it interesting, indeed almost fascinating, is the same that has held great audiences in close and sustained attention in almost every State in the Middle and Far West, where the author has been repeatedly called for conferences and assemblies.

The book is dedicated "To my two thousand Boston men preaching in all the world this Gospel: 'To whom God was pleased to make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory; whom we proclaim, admonishing every man and teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ.'"

Its underlying purpose is to let Paul speak for himself regarding the authorship of the letters which bear his "autograph." This is done in a scholarly, but not scholastic, manner. The whole treatment is vital. The reader who knows something about the ponderous literature which aims to discredit the claim of Pauline authorship feels a heightening sense of satisfaction from page to page in the fine and effective way in which this small volume answers "learned" doubts without labored effort to do so. One arrives at the end in full accord with the "plain man's" conclusion: that, "in every one of the thirteen" may be recognized "the tent-maker" who wrote, "The salutation of me Paul with mine own hand, which is the token in every epistle, so I write. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all."
The October issue of BOSTONIA contained an extended notice of "Pageants and Pageantry," a recent book by Miss Esther Willard Bates, '06. The favorable criticism there passed on this work is amply supported by notices which have subsequently appeared in other literary journals. The Boston Transcript of Wednesday, December 18, speaks as follows:

"PAGEANTS AND PAGEANTRY: Esther Willard Bates. [Ginn."

"Already Miss Bates has proved that she is a young writer of very genuine poetic and dramatic ability, and in this her first volume she shows a further development of power. Five original and complete pageants are given in her book — pageants which have been produced with success, and any one of which may be given as a whole or by single episodes, and given as elaborately as resources permit or as simply as an Elizabethan play. The pageants — 'A Roman Pageant,' 'A Medieaval Pageant,' 'A Colonial Pageant,' 'The Heart of the World,' and 'A Pageant of Letters' — the Introduction by William Orr, the chapter devoted to 'The Making of a Pageant,' the Appendix, containing an expense account, and the Bibliography,— will be found pleasant and suggestive reading to all who are interested in the revival and development of dramatic work."


A striking indication of the literary activity of the graduates of Boston University was the appearance in a single issue of the Boston Transcript (Saturday, March 15) of three new books by graduates, or members of the Faculty, of the University. Professor Henry C. Sheldon has brought out, through the house of Eaton and Mains, New York, a work entitled: "Rudolf Eucken's Message to Our Age. An Appreciation and a Criticism." Mr. Orrison Swett Marden, '77, has added to his long and notable list of books three new works, entitled: "The Joys of Living," "The Exceptional Employee," "The Progressive Business Man." [Three Volumes. Thomas Y. Crowell Co.] Of these volumes the book critic of the Transcript says: "Counsel and common sense for youth, the latest issues in the Marden Efficiency Books." Mr. Leonard P. Ayres, '02, in co-operation with Mr. Luther Halsey Gulick, has published a work entitled: "Medical Inspection of Schools." This is a reprint of a work of investigation originally issued in 1908. It forms one of the Russell Sage Foundation reports.

Elementary Textbook on the Calculus. By Virgil Snyder, Ph.D., and John Irwin Hutchinson, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, Cornell University. [American Book Company.]

Clear and concise statement of text saves this book from being simply an addition of one to the long list of brief courses in Calculus. The material is well selected — a fact which is equally true of many books of its class. Adapted as it is to the use of students who can spend but a short time in the study of Calculus, it should meet the needs of students in Engineering and Science, for whom it was particularly designed.
PUBLICATIONS OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Year Book. General Catalogue of the University. Issued annually in March. Address Boston University, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Graduate School. Circular of Information concerning the degrees given, and a pamphlet on the preparation of A.M. Theses and Ph.D. Dissertations. Address Graduate School, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

College of Liberal Arts. Catalogue and Circular. Special publication devoted to the College of Liberal Arts. Issued annually in March. Address Boston University, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

School of Law. Catalogue for the Current Year. Special publication devoted to the School of Law. Issued annually in March. Address Boston University School of Law, Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

School of Medicine. Annual Announcement and Catalogue. Special publication devoted to the School of Medicine. Issued annually in July. Address Boston University School of Medicine, 80 East Concord Street, Boston, Mass.

Report of the President. Annual report of the President to the Trustees and reports from departments. Address the President, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Bostonia. Quarterly publication devoted to the interests of the University. Address Editor Bostonia, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Circular of Teachers' Courses. Detailed descriptive pamphlet on the Saturday and Late Afternoon Courses. Issued semi-annually. Address The Dean, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Horarium. Programme of Classes. Issued semi-annually. Address The Dean, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.