1919

**Bostonia, first series: v. 20, no. 3-4**

Ryder, H. Osborne

Boston University

http://hdl.handle.net/2144/18678

*Boston University*
Where should 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, grap town, where he can hear and feel the
throbbling heart of man? I will make answer for him, and sap, in
the dark, grap town. LONGFELLOW
# Directory of Officers

**President of the University**  
LEMUEL H. MURLIN, D.D., LL.D.  
Address, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

**Presidents Emeritus**  
WILLIAM F. WARREN, S.T.D., LL.D.  
WILLIAM E. HUNTINGTON, Ph.D., LL.D.

**President of the Corporation**  
HON. JOHN L. BATES, A.B., LL.D.  
Address, 933 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

**Treasurer of the University**  
SILAS PEIRCE, Esq.  
Address, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

---

| College of Liberal Arts | **WILLIAM MARSHALL WARREN**, Ph.D., Dean.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses for Teachers and Other Special Students</td>
<td>Address, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Summer Session | **ALEXANDER H. RICE**, Ph.D., Chairman of Executive Committee.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The College of Business Administration</td>
<td>Address, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The College of Secretarial Science | **ALEXANDER H. RICE**, Ph.D., Director.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Education</td>
<td>Address, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Department of Religious Education and Social Service | **EVERETT W. LORD**, A.M., Dean.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Theology</td>
<td>Address, 525 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| School of Law | **T. LAWRENCE DAVIS**, M.B.A., Dean.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Medicine</td>
<td>Address, Garrison Street, Boston, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Graduate School | **ARTHUR H. WILDE**, Ph.D., Director.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **LAURESS J. BIRNEY**, D.D., Dean.  
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| **HOMER ALBERS**, A.M., LL.B., Dean.  
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| **JOHN P. SUTHERLAND**, M.D., Dean.  
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| **ARTHUR W. WEYSSE**, Ph.D., M.D., Chairman of the Executive Committee.  
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

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."
YOUNG AMERICA AT CHATEAU–THIERRY
In War, 1918; in Peace, 1919

President L. H. Murlin

"THE best way to visit the battlefields of France" is the commercial appeal now being made by tourist agencies to the interested and curious. It is a thousand pities that these sacred fields must be subjected to the gaze of the blasé, the mawkish, or the curious; it would seem an insult to the boys who fought there and gave their lives for world freedom that these battlefields should now become the prey and pastime of the tourist and the jaded globe-trotter. The historian should go; the artist should be given free access; the poet should be allowed to move freely where McCrae wrote:

"In Flanders fields where poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,"

and fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, relatives, and sweethearts should be found there in large numbers to plant flowers on the graves of loved ones, to water those flowers with their tears, and to re-consecrate the soil with their own sweet devotion. But to allow the exploiter, the blasé, the curious, to desecrate this soil — never!

That first week of June, 1918, was a glorious one for France, for America, for the world. Marshal Foch's movement on July 18 —
six weeks later — started the oncoming wave which engulfed and destroyed Prussianism; but that wave would probably have not been possible but for the valor of our marines and other American troops in this first battle at Château-Thierry. The Germans were making their supreme effort in their last big drive for Paris; they had broken through the supposedly impregnable position of the British at Chemin des Dames; day by day they crept nearer and nearer to Paris, from which they were less than forty miles, while some of their outriders touched the rim of the metropolis within seven miles of the Champs Élysées. “We felt in our faces the very breath of the beast,” said a prominent Frenchman.

In the midst of an apparently hopeless situation, with its corresponding gloom and depression, from which there seemed no relief, there suddenly flashed the lightning of a new sword, in hands unused to war, but ever ready as were the knights of old to enter the lists — a sword which had never been drawn except for freedom, truth, and justice; a sword which had never known defeat! A division of marines and other American troops was rushed forward as a desperate measure to try to stop the gap where flesh and blood, though animated by French heroism, seemed incapable of further resistance. Neither trained nor equipped for such work, they dashed across France, driving, hiking, scrambling; in trucks, cattle cars, by every conceivable kind of conveyance.

For days they had little food and less sleep. When they arrived the tide was running so strongly against the Allies that the French command not only advised but actually ordered them to retire; but these Yankee lads and their brave general would not hear of it. They dashed for the foe with little care for regulation battle order. Burning with hot indignation at the outrages of the Hun, eager to give expression to that indignation and to show a skeptical Old World what the New could do, they stormed ahead right through French divisions coming back from the front, yelling like wild Indians, ardent, vibrant, irresistible! The returning French called out as they passed: “Don’t go there; in that direction are the boches with their machine guns!” But our boys shouted back: “That’s where we want to go; we’ve come three thousand miles to meet the boche!” They threw themselves upon the victory-flushed Huns, to whom this unconventional kind of fighting was a complete, disconcerting, and overwhelming surprise. They fought like demons and
stopped the Hun, starting the Allied victory on its march, never to stop until Armistice Day. The French knew to their unspeakable delight that a new force had joined theirs which spelled victory; and the Huns knew to their unspeakable dismay that a new factor had been added to the opposition that made defeat inevitable.

A year after this glorious week we were there to see what another group of young Americans is doing in completing the work of our boys. We had motored through the Soissons-Rheims-Verdun-Argonne battle areas, winding up at Château-Thierry. Everywhere is most frightful desolation. The once fair and fertile fields of France have become dreary wastes, torn and distraught, buried in heaps on heaps of ruins. As far as the eye can see on either side of miles and miles of road, there is not a whole living tree, an acre of tillable soil, an unwrecked human habitation, nor an undemolished church, where but recently were happy homes, peaceful villages, quiet gardens, abundant harvests, and worshiping congregations. But that is not the worst: these outward and physical conditions are expressions of a more grave inner and spiritual danger — intellectual despair, social ruin, and spiritual barrenness, a condition sure to drive to madness the refugees returning home. Home? Well, it is all they have: ashes, dust, dirt, and débris of their former life — and nothing else! Nothing to eat, little to wear, no kitchen utensils, no household furniture, no tools, no farming implements, no seed-corn for the next planting! Nothing! Nothing but drab desolation, the remains of deadly destruction! Broken in body, broken in fortunes, broken in families, broken in social fellowships, broken in religious consolations, broken in spirit — broken in heart! This faintly suggests the problem of our workers there, in restoring the morale of these people.

I would not detract one iota from the imperishable glory that belongs to our boys who here turned the tide of battle against the brutal Hun. But this very winter our group of workers is facing at Château-Thierry a more fatal and subtle enemy who will crush out the spirit and life of this people. There is an appealing call for help in rebuilding homes, villages, and towns, in starting industries, and opening schools and churches. Let us be glad that that work is already beginning in a small way. But it must be very slow. The immediate, most difficult, and most important problem is that of
sustaining the morale of these people in the meantime, particularly this winter. Something must be done to reawaken their hopes, to stir their ambitions, to arouse their benumbed spirits, to start their personal lives again. As matters now stand they move about as wooden automatons, in a hopeless, dumb, lifeless way. To awaken them to manly action, to bring them back to something of their former selves, is a far more difficult task than to do battle, however nobly and bravely done; to do this work requires warm sympathies, trained minds, rare skill, consummate tact, unfailing endurance, and monumental patience; and the men and women who are performing this rare service deserve our lasting gratitude.

There is no end of good impulses and good intentions on the part of the American people. But will it all end in good intentions and "surveys"? At last accounts eighty-five American commissions had been in France "to make a survey" and to report to some home philanthropic body; in the meantime these people are freezing to death or starving, while the home societies will probably have spent their funds on "commissions" and "surveys." The French are getting pretty tired of being "surveyed" by "commissions." What they want is bread and clothing, but more, even, love and comradeship. I am pleased to report that our people are there with the goods! We have opened orphanages, agricultural schools, and model farms; of these I have not space here to speak. I wish to give you a little detail of one fraction of what we are doing in France, at Chateau-Thierry. The French Government has assigned to us thirty-two villages along the Marne covering a distance of twenty-five miles, with Chateau-Thierry in the center. They are described in Mildred Aldrich's book, "A Hilltop on the Marne." Just above our villages are the three villages assigned to the unit from Wellesley College.

We attended a conference of our workers in these villages. From the railroad station one walks up "President Wilson Avenue" to "United States Square," where, at Number 4, is the property we have purchased, an old stone mansion — lately a hotel — with twenty-five rooms built around a large court, with lounging rooms, offices, etc., on the ground floor, and a big fireplace at one side. It is only a stone's throw from the bridge where our boys first met the Germans; it is less than one hundred yards from the spot where the first American boy fell. Does not the heart thrill? These boys stood in the struggle for world liberty where our men of Lexington and
Concord stood for American freedom. Here, then, in sight of these inspiring memories, is the setting of our fine home for our workers in these villages. They are supplied with automobiles so that they can spend the day out among the people in the villages and come back to headquarters at night for rest, refreshment, and recuperation. Such work is a heavy drain upon the physical and nervous forces; it requires a lot of encouragement and good cheer to sustain oneself amid the hard service which these trained workers are rendering; this "Central Foyer" provides such a refuge.

In the villages our workers are provided with tents, huts, or halls, as a Community Center — and a real Community Center it is. There is not a store, school, church, assembly room, not even a corner grocery in any of these villages; this Community Center seeks to provide everything for these people as a community. Every day the women come to this center to plan for the simplest household necessities; our workers help them; materials are provided at a price adapted to the purse — perhaps these workers have a community sewing machine, or baking oven, or washboard! A survey has been made so that the physical, economic, mental, moral, and social status of every one in the village is known and the price of all articles is adapted to the purse. Once a week "sales" are held when household supplies are offered. These have been purchased in large quantities from the disbanding armies, the Red Cross establishments, Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, etc., and in some cases the Food Administration has helped; by the aid of gifts from Americans other goods were bought from the manufacturers. If there is any profit it is spent in providing something of special helpfulness and value to the village as a whole.

The older boys and girls are taught games and are also trained to lead the younger children. During five years of Hun occupation their fathers and brothers were murdered, their mothers and sisters endured the horror and terror of Hussian lust; five years of the fears and frights of war and of Hun occupation have been theirs — and the shadow of it is still with them. You may well believe, therefore, that they have known little of happiness. Life has been a continuous nightmare, and nearly a million of them and their mothers have perished under war strain. It is into these lives our workers are trying to put a little of sunshine, hope, good cheer, and companionship.
Then, too, the fathers must have attention. Five years of soldier life have unfitted them for the ordinary duties of domestic and civic life. War is reversion to savagery, and arouses the brutal passions and animal instincts. Besides, the soldier is apt to think that he has done his duty to his country, his community — and often, even, to his family; he thinks, now, that these should take care of him; whereas his country, community, and family never needed him so much as now. Something must be done, and that quickly, to persuade him to find his place in the current economic life; to perform his duty there just as faithfully as he did in the war. He does not, as yet, appreciate the fact that now he must be a soldier in peace, fighting the enemies of the ordinary run of life; that to be a slacker in the economic life of peace time is just as big a piece of treachery and disloyalty as to be a slacker in time of war when fighting the Hun. For this reason the soldiers need much special attention; they must be brought together and ways and means tactfully suggested discussed, approved, and organized to get them at work for the betterment of their respective communities.

I have said all this to lead you up to an appreciation of the greatness of the work these young people are doing; and that you may appreciate the qualities of mind and heart which must be theirs. They are, for the most part, university graduates, who, in addition to their university training, have had special training in social service, and have had considerable practical field experience. To illustrate: one is a university graduate in both America and England, with special training in social work; she was for seventeen months director of a foyer at the front. She was attached to the 7th Division of the French Army conducting a roadside canteen; three times her canteen was destroyed but she worked on; received a Croix de Guerre with three citations from the French Army.

The conference which we attended lasted for two hours. These workers gave reports of what they had been doing the past week; their plans were discussed and a program agreed upon — supplies, parties, community meetings, sales, etc., for the week to come. Here is a brief extract from one report. This is typical of what these twelve workers were doing in these thirty villages:

"Not a single habitable house remained in Vaux; not a piece of furniture; just great piles of lime and stone, with a few walls looming up to remind us of what had once been a village. Those fortunate enough to have three walls — four seem almost wasteful — have put on temporary roofing."
"Their need is great. They have nothing absolutely but their crushed spirits; but they seem anxious to emerge into something brighter, and they greet us as if through us they see a ray of hope that something better is coming to them. Sorrow, loss, and neglect have not killed them. They have it in them to survive. People who develop amid such a clutter, and are good and at times happy, are a wonderful people."

I consider that the work being done by these young people is as worthy of commendation, sympathy, and support as the work of our boys in resisting the Hun and driving him out of this region. An enemy even more terrible than the Hun is now lurking in these villages along the Marne. He represents cold, hunger, destitution far beyond the most gifted imagination to picture, and a sense of utter helplessness and of general breakdown impossible to endure alone. It is the part of these dozen workers to do for the rehabilitation of the life of the spirit of the people in this brief sector along the Marne what our boys did for the world by their fighting at the bridge across the Marne at Château-Thierry. To inspire these dozen workers there is no longer the huge impact of a great war carried on under the eyes of the whole world. If looked at as work alone it is the dullest monotony and the dreariest kind of drudgery; unknown, unseen, unsung by the world at large. Not one of them but could easily find pleasant positions in America at comfortable salaries. But they are working for small pay and are giving all their time and strength and talent to this work, denying themselves not only comforts but sometimes necessities in order to aid these people. Of course you are not surprised that a happier company of people cannot be found anywhere. Their names ought to be inscribed on rolls of honor; they should be awarded medals of peace, for the battles of peace are far more difficult to fight than the battles of war.

Wars do not end with the signing of armistices nor are the aims of war gained through victories in battle. The Allies won the war, but it is not at all certain that they have won the peace—in the sense that they are securing the aims of the war, namely, to "make the world safe for democracy." The democratic hope of Europe is represented in almost forty republics which were organized in Europe during the first armistice year. Their fate is trembling in the balance at this hour. Europe faces monarchism or bolshevism if these republics fail. We have left them practically alone to begin this new and great experiment in government, unskilled and un-
trained in such endeavors, and beginning it under the most difficult economic situation that the human race has ever known. They are bitterly opposed, on the one hand, by the autocracy of monarchism, and on the other by the still more merciless and relentless autocracy of bolshevism. The frightful collapse that comes upon human beings after super-human endeavor has come upon these peoples in Europe after five years of war strain. They needed us fully as much — perhaps even more — during the first year or two after the armistice as they did in the last year of the fighting. If, in ten thousand centers all over Europe, particularly in these new republics, we could have had groups of workers like these at Château-Thierry inspiring the morale of the people, helping them to organize their domestic and civic life, and if, in addition, we could have sent them helpers to organize their industries and transportation, and had extended to them credit so they could start their industrial and commercial activities, and if we could have kept our food administration going, supplying them with the necessities of food and clothing — if all these humane activities could have been carried on with the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, in full swing, as during the last year of the war, we should be facing a different Europe today. We should be quite as willing to be as active and generous in supporting constructive reconstruction endeavors in times of peace as we were in promoting destructive endeavor in times of war.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The School of Education Conference on the Shortage of Teachers and Recruiting the Profession, to which reference is made elsewhere in this issue, commanded the attention of a wide circle. Inquiries for reports of the proceedings came from as far west as Illinois and as far south as Carolina. A friend of the University has offered to defray the expense of printing the proceedings.

Although a severe storm that continued through both days of the session made it impossible for many who had planned to attend the conference to reach Boston, the attendance was gratifyingly large. The conference as a whole was of decided interest, and when the proceedings are published it may be shown that definite results were reached in the solution of the problem of recruiting the teaching profession.
THE College of Business Administration continues its remarkable growth. It was found necessary to start in February a new freshman class to accommodate the large number of applicants for whom provision could not be made at the opening of the college in September. Approximately 400 freshmen have entered under this arrangement. By taking intensive courses during the rest of the college year and through the Summer Session, it is expected that they will be able to enter the regular sophomore class next September. The total number of students in the College of Business Administration is now approximately 3,100, an increase of nearly 600 over the net total of the previous year.

IN editing the successive issues of BOSTONIA we are more and more impressed by the large number of graduates of the School of Law who have reached high positions on the bench and at the bar. Not only throughout New England is the influence of this department of the University felt — in distant States of the Union, and even in the islands of the Pacific, Boston University Law men are shaping legislation, pleading at the bar, and interpreting the law from the bench. The fine early traditions of the School of Law have been fully maintained by the able successors of Bennett and Hillard.
A FRENCH VERSION OF THE "BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC"

ALCIDE T. M. DE ANDRIA, Instructor in French in the College of Liberal Arts, contributed to the Boston Transcript of December 17 a free French version of Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic." The first and last stanzas of the version follow:

I
Oui, du Seigneur, seul digne de louange,
J'ai vu la gloire emplir le monde entier.
Il fait couler la terrible vendange
Que récolta son courroux justicier.
L'éclair jaillit de son glaive vengeur:
Rapide, il suit sa redoutable marche
Et tient le ciel d'une ardente rougeur.
Voyez! c'est Dieu, la Vérité, qui marche!

V
Parmi les lis, des champs douce parure,
Le Christ est né là-bas, au loin. Son sein
Est un foyer ardent qui transfigure
Mon être, et vous, et tout le genre humain.
Puisque sa mort sauva l'humanité,
Quant nous menace un joug honteux, perfide,
Mourons pour elle et pour la liberté!
Marchons! c'est Dieu qui commande et qui guide!

THE total enrolment of Boston University will more than cross the 6,000 mark for the year 1919-20, according to the latest official figures. The enrolment on November 1 was 5,356; several hundred additions have since been made. In the College of Business Administration about 400 new students registered in February in the evening division; 104 accessions were made also to the enrolment of teachers at the opening of the second semester. The total net enrolment on February 15 was approximately 5,800. If the attendance in the Summer Session is as large this summer as in previous years, 400 additional names will be recorded next July, giving a total well above the predicted attendance of 6,000.
DEATH OF AN HONORED TRUSTEE

Rev. Dr. E. C. E. Dorion, a Trustee of Boston University since 1916, and editor of *Zion's Herald*, died at his home in Brookline on Thursday, January 29. Dr. Dorion was born in Montreal on August 19, 1872, son of Reverend Thomas A. Dorion and Marie Louise De Neault Dorion. He graduated from Manchester, N. H., High School, and in 1904 was a student in the Boston University School of Theology. Baker University, Baldwin, Kan., conferred upon him the degree of D.D. in 1911. In 1913 he did special work in philosophy at Harvard.

Dr. Dorion had had a long experience in newspaper work before his appointment to the editorship of *Zion's Herald*. He was city editor of the *Manchester Daily Mirror* in 1896-98. In 1910 he became assistant editor of the *Epworth Herald* of Chicago; he joined the staff of *Zion's Herald* in April, 1912, as associate editor, and upon the retirement of Dr. Charles Parkhurst, last spring, became editor-in-chief of *Zion's Herald*.

Dr. Dorion was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and had held pastorates at Franklin and Plymouth, N. H. Dr. Dorion was married to Lena Belle Avery, of Plymouth, N. H., who survives him. He is also survived by his mother, a stepson, and four sisters, — Mrs. Laura Cairns, wife of Rev. James Cairns, of Cliftondale, Mrs. Fred Sanborn, of Cleveland, Lillian Dorion, of Brookline, and Mrs. Pauline Dondale, of Somerville.

The funeral services were held at St. Mark's Church, Brookline, Monday morning, February 2. The services were in charge of Rev. J. Ralph Magee, D.D., pastor of the church. On the platform were Bishop Edwin H. Hughes and President Lemuel H. Murlin, both of whom paid a tribute to the memory of Dr. Dorion. Other speakers were Rev. S. J. Herben, D.D., of Montclair, N. J., who was editor of the *Epworth Herald* when Dr. Dorion was assistant editor, and Rev. O. S. Baketel, D.D., of New York, who as district superintendent gave Dr. Dorion his first appointment in New Hampshire. The honorary pall-bearers, all of whom were members of the Wesleyan Association, were Silas Peirce, who had charge of the funeral arrangements, Alonzo R. Weed, Charles R. Magee, Arthur E. Dennis, Matthew Robson, and Frank P. Luce. After the services the body was taken to Manchester, N. H., where the interment took place.

PRESIDENT MURLIN'S ANNUAL REPORT

President Murlin presented to the Trustees of the University at their annual meeting, Thursday, December 11, his report for the year ending August 31, 1919, being the fiftieth year of the charter life of the University. Under the heading "Encouraging Progress" he says that in eight years the annual University Budget has more than quadrupled. For the last six years we have lived on the "pay as you go" policy, even through the war period. During the last eight years the number of students grew from 1,347 to 4,212. We may easily have ten thousand
students within the next five years if we develop new educational programs suited to the needs of our constituency.

Discussing the financial needs of the University, President Murlin says that three years ago he outlined a program requiring six million dollars; since that time one million two hundred thousand dollars have been added, or are about to be added, to the permanent resources of the University. New opportunities have so increased that ten million dollars additional is now the minimum needed by the University to provide the various forms of educational service open to it.

In a paragraph headed "The University, the World War, and Reconstruction" he pays a tribute to the American colleges, including Boston University, for the services rendered the Government in the winning of the World War. He says that the fine part these colleges had in the winning of the World War is only one illustration of many as indicating how responsive the educational system of our country is to the fundamental and vital needs of the times, and is a brilliant vindication of the ideals of democracy and its essential consequent,—universal opportunity for education.

The reports of the deans of the various departments will be found summarized under the departmental notes.

WOMEN GRADUATES' CLUB

The Christmas meeting of the Boston University Women Graduates' Club was held at four o'clock, Friday, December 19, in Jacob Sleeper Hall. Members of the undergraduate bodies of women students from the various departments of the University were present.

The program of the afternoon was given by Mr. S. Willson Bailey, who performed sleight-of-hand tricks; Miss Marian Allen, who gave impersonations and dances; and Dr. Mary E. Mosher, who, by special request, told several of her humorous original stories.

After the entertainment refreshments were served in the Gamma Delta Room and a social hour followed.

The mid-year meeting and dinner of the club was held at six o'clock, January 31, 1920, at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, Boston. Mrs. Hartstone presided. Fifty members and guests were present.

Following the dinner several songs were delightfully sung by Miss Bertha Wesselhöft Swift, assisted by Miss Lucina Jewell.

The club was signally honored in having as a guest of the evening Signorina Garibaldi, sister of General Garibaldi of the Italian army, and granddaughter of the great Italian patriot. Signorina Garibaldi spoke briefly about her father and grandfather, who fought against Prussia in 1870, and of her brothers who entered the World War in 1914, in which two of them lost their lives. She then spoke of her own work. Five years before the war she was helping in the American Hospital in Rome. When war was declared, she remained a year in that city, training young girls in Red Cross work; after this she went north and helped with the refugees in Paris, where she had an opportunity to observe the splendid work of Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Morgan, to whom she paid high tribute, as well as to the work of the American Red Cross.
When the first eighty thousand Italian soldiers were called, she was one among fifty thousand helpers sent to Epernay and Rheims to assist in the hospitals and in the first and second lines. Soon after she was transferred to Chemin des Dames, and from there west to Fimes, where her division took the place of the 77th American Division. At Chateau-Thierry she saw the fine work of the American soldiers. At the time of the armistice she was sent to Belgium, working among the influenza patients, afterwards returning to Paris, where she remained until last November, when she came to America.

Signorina Garibaldi mentioned some of Italy's losses, which have been enormous. Of four and a half million men who were fighting, one and a half million were wounded or died. Food was continually scarce, many of the finest groves of trees had to be sacrificed for fuel, and the silk-worm industry was nearly ruined. Notwithstanding the people's needs and the country's losses, there is no fear in Italy that the Socialists will become extremists. As the military and civil authorities are working harmoniously together, there prevails great faith in Italy's future.

Signorina Garibaldi is in the United States to promote and strengthen an interest in her people, and she is paying much attention to the development of the Americanization plan.

After thanking Signorina Garibaldi for her wonderful address, Mrs. Hartstone introduced President Murlin as the second speaker of the evening.

President Murlin said that he appreciated the work that this club is doing, and spoke at some length of the position that Boston University holds in the educational world. Its work has widened in many ways, and it is supplying needs which heretofore have never been realized.

President Murlin's topic was "The New Sister Republics in Europe." He said that forty new republics had been organized within the first armistice year. They have all been looking to America as their ideal. The United States had been the inspiration and hope of young men in all countries before the war. The fate of these republics is now hanging in the balance, and it is for America to decide how she will help them. These people have not had the responsible parts in a government, and have always received and obeyed laws instead of making and executing them. Now all power is thrust into the hands of farm-laborers and blacksmiths over night. How is law to be interpreted and judged by them? Undertaking this new organization is the most difficult economic situation in the history of the world. These republics do not have a fair chance, for they are being obliged to contend with three great political parties,— Bolshevism, Monarchism, and Republicanism. At present Europe is under the republican rule, but the question is whether she is going to be stabilized or not.

Finland has been suppressed by Russia. All post-offices, the telegraph, the police force, and the army have been under Russian domination. Even the Finnish language has been taken out of the schools and Russian substituted. When the debacle came, 750,000 Russian troops were quartered in Finland. As the Russians retreated, 300,000,000 roubles' worth of forests were destroyed and all kinds of indignities were heaped upon the Finns. After Finland was rid of the Russian army, the Bolshevik army appeared and stayed six months. The Finns finally assembled an army of their own and drove out the Bolskeviki and began to organize their republic as it exists today.
Astoria's history is equally sad and terrible at the hands of Bolshevism. The same thing is true in Germany; 70 per cent of the people desire a republican form of government; 15 per cent, the monarchical form; and 15 per cent tend towards the more radical form,—that of Bolshevism.

All these countries are trying to obtain food and to stabilize their governments. If the United States could have kept the Food Commission and the Red Cross working, the trouble might have been adjusted. But the question remains—what is our duty towards them now? As never before they need co-operation, in their own ways, human help, our hope and our inspiration.

After a short social hour the meeting was adjourned.

The club met Friday, February 13, at 3.30 p.m., in the Gamma Delta Room, 688 Boylston Street. Mrs. Hartstone presided. Thirty members and guests were present.

Professor Waxman gave details concerning the pageant to be given at Boston University, March 19, under the auspices of the Gamma Delta Society. The club has been asked to take charge of the Pilgrim episode, which will be given in the Trustees' Parlor.

Miss Sybil H. Holmes, of the Massachusetts Bar, gave an interesting and instructive talk on "Law and Thrift." Miss Holmes traced the growth of the Credit Union, which was organized under the banking laws of Massachusetts in 1909. Its early membership of seven persons has increased to five hundred and thirty-six members, and its assets, originally $2,000, have increased proportionately.

The second speaker of the afternoon was Mrs. Emma Fall Schofield, who has just returned from an extended trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Schofield were making an investigation of wool conditions in South Africa for the United States Tariff Commission in addition to Mr. Schofield's business of wool-buying.

Mrs. Schofield told of her experiences in reaching South Africa and the many difficulties arising from after-war conditions in the different countries through which she traveled. The description of her twenty days' journey from Java to Singapore in a Japanese cargo-boat was unique, and the story of the Japanese New Year celebration was stirring.

Following Mrs. Schofield's talk, a social hour was enjoyed by all. The hostesses of the afternoon were Dr. Cross and Miss Blanche McIntire.

GERTRUDE S. BUTTERWORTH, Recording Secretary.

Professor Alexander H. Rice, chairman of the committee on the Summer Session, reported to President Murlin that for the year ending August 31, 1919, the attendance in the Summer Session was 383, an increase of more than 50 per cent over the figures of the previous year,—252.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools was held in Jacob Sleeper Hall on Friday and Saturday, December 5 and 6. Dr. L. H. Murlin was elected president of the association for the coming year.
The Association of Teachers of Mathematics in New England held its seventeenth meeting at Boston University on Saturday, December 6.

SUMMER SESSION OF 1920

The management of the Summer Session announces that, in addition to the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Business Administration, the College of Secretarial Science will offer courses in the Summer Session of 1920. The work in the other departments will be considerably enlarged as compared with last year. The full announcement of courses and instructors will be issued early in April.

At the December meeting of the Boston University Association of New York, the subject of discussion was the article "Patrons of Democracy," by Professor Dallas Lore Sharp, which was first read before this association in March, and later published in the November Atlantic.

Miss Florence M. Marshall, principal of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, led the discussion. As opposed to the plan advocated by Professor Sharp of a common high school for all, Miss Marshall maintained that democracy is best served by diversity, not uniformity, in education; she advocated the separate trade schools where labor is an end in itself, not subordinated to books; the trade school turns out master workmen, who know a trade thoroughly and are more independent in the industrial world.

Miss Annie E. Boardman, associate principal of a private school, believed with Professor Sharp that the girls from homes of wealth and refinement would be benefited by association with the pupils of public schools.

Representatives from public, private, and vocational schools were present so that the question was discussed from many different angles. So interested had all become in the subject that it formed the topic of conversation while tea was being served.

Letters from Professor Sharp and Professor Wilde were read, extending greetings to the association and expressing between the lines the helpful, cordial spirit of our dearly beloved Alma Mater.

CLARA H. WHITMORE, Secretary of the Boston University Association of New York.

Mr. Louis C. Elson, from 1887 until 1891 Professor of Esthetics and Criticism in the University, died at his home in Boston, Saturday, February 14. Since 1888 Mr. Elson had been music editor for the Boston Advertiser. He was also the author of many books and magazine articles on music. He was born in Boston on April 17, 1848, and was educated in the Brimmer and Mayhew schools, Boston. His musical training was largely received in Leipsic, Germany. Since 1880 he had also been a teacher and lecturer at the New England Conservatory of Music. In 1873 he married Miss Bertha Lissner, of Boston, who survives him. He also leaves a son, Arthur E. Elson, who is a specialist in the field of musical research and criticism.

President Emeritus William E. Huntington and Mrs. Huntington are spending the winter in California. Their present address is 427 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
The Faculty of the Graduate School has recently voted to make an important change in the requirements for its degrees. In the early days of the organization of this department, the number of advanced courses suitable for graduate credit was relatively small, so that the plan of collateral assignments which has prevailed from the beginning was adopted to make courses that were otherwise suitable only for the Bachelor's degree available for the higher degrees. Now, however, the number of advanced courses has increased to such an extent that this somewhat clumsy and unsatisfactory arrangement of collateral assignments seemed no longer necessary, and inasmuch as it does not obtain in other institutions the Faculty wisely voted to abandon it. In consequence it was necessary to increase the number of hours required for the graduate degrees, since the collateral work was so arranged as to double the amount of work in any particular course. Hereafter, the courses acceptable for the degrees granted by the Graduate School must be of advanced character and will carry the regularly scheduled credit in semester hours, and the student must, as heretofore, attain a high rank in those courses. This rule goes into effect for any students whose registration in the Graduate School is made this semester or later. The students previously registered in this department will, however, complete their work under the old system of collateral assignments, which carried with it the smaller number of required semester hours. This change is a distinct advance over the old system, and brings the Graduate School of Boston University into line with the requirements of the better graduate schools of the country.

For many years undergraduates in the College of Liberal Arts and in the School of Theology who have practically completed their work for the Bachelor's degree at the end of the first semester of their senior year have been allowed, if their undergraduate record was sufficiently good, to take a limited amount of work in the Graduate School. This year the number of students enrolled in this way is larger than usual, there being nine from the School of Theology and seven from the College of Liberal Arts. This affords an unusually good opportunity to students of high rank to anticipate some of their graduate work — particularly in the case of seniors in the College of Liberal Arts who are to become candidates for the A.M. degree.

Dr. Arthur W. Weysse, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Graduate School, reported to President Murlin that the total enrolment in the school for the year 1918-19 was 189. Of these, ninety-two were candidates for the Master's degree, ninety-two for the Ph.D., and five were enrolled for graduate work only. The 189 students enrolled had already received degrees from eighty-three different institutions.

By a recent rule the Executive Committee requires conferences at least once a month between the student and his major instructors during the preparation of theses or dissertations.
Rev. E. A. Pollard Jones, who studied in Basel, Switzerland, in 1916, as a Frank D. Howard Fellow of the School of Theology, and more recently has served at Bremerton, Wash., as chaplain in the Navy, has now returned to Boston and resumed his work for the Ph.D. degree in Boston University.

Rev. Walter E. Bundy, who is enrolled in the Graduate School as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree, is now connected with DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Mr. Bundy was a Jacob Sleeper Fellow from the School of Theology, and carried on graduate work in the University of Basel, Switzerland, remaining there as vice-consul during the war.

A.M. '14, Ph.D. '17. Dr. Brenton R. Lutz, Instructor in the Department of Biology of the College of Liberal Arts, who holds the degrees of S.B., A.M., and Ph.D. from Boston University, has recently published five papers in the American Journal of Physiology, a periodical devoted exclusively to research work. These papers embody in part the results of investigations carried on by Dr. Lutz, in collaboration with other physiologists, during the war, in the Medical Research Laboratory of the Air Service at Mineola, N. Y.—investigations that proved of great value in determining the fitness of prospective aviators to withstand the special atmospheric conditions of high altitudes. The papers are entitled as follows:

1. The Changes in the Content of Hemoglobin and Enythrocytes of the Blood in Man During Short Exposures to Low Oxygen. 2. Circulatory Responses to Low Oxygen Tensions. 3. The Reactions of the Cardiac and Respiratory Centers to Changes in Oxygen Tension. 4. Compensatory Reactions to Low Oxygen. 5. Alveolar Air and Respiratory Volume at Low Oxygen Tensions.

'18. Dr. C. F. Cheverton, who received the degree of Ph.D. in 1918 from Boston University, majoring in the Department of Religious Education, is now the Director of Religious Education in Eureka College, Eureka, Ill.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

In his annual report to President Murlin, which is incorporated in the reports presented to the Trustees of the University at their annual meeting last December, Dean Warren notes among other interesting features a freshman class for the year ending August 31, 1919, numbering 146, an increase of twenty-six over the figures of the previous year. The College Faculty, with due approval from the University, arranged the combined course which in four years, including at least one summer, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science from Boston University and the diploma of the Boston School of Physical Education.

The usual conference of the Faculty with the graduates teaching in Boston and its vicinity took the form of two sets of Round Table discussions conducted by the departments of Chemistry, English, Romance Languages, German, History, Latin, and Mathematics.

Reference is made to the conference on June 20, at which Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland was introduced as Professor of United States Citizenship on the George H. Maxwell Foundation. The speakers included Mr. Maxwell, Governor Coolidge, and Mayor Peters.
Mr. Ernest Howes, a member of the Board of Trustees and of the Standing Committee of the College of Liberal Arts, entertained the Faculty of the College at the Algonquin Club on Monday evening, February 16. The speakers included President L. H. Murlin, on the “Outlook for the University;” Professor Samuel M. Waxman, who gave details regarding the Pilgrim Pageant which the University is planning to present in the near future; Dr. Arthur W. Weyssse, who spoke on Graduates and pre-Medical interests; Professor John P. Marshall, who described an air-plane trip that he had taken, and Dean W. M. Warren, who spoke on the state of the University.

The Christmas reunion and banquet of the Epsilon Chapter was held at the Twentieth Century Club on Saturday evening, December 27. Mrs. Louisa Richardson Fisk, '83, presided in the absence of President George William Bell. Ex-Governor John L. Bates, '82, was toastmaster. The speakers were: Dean William M. Warren, '87, “The College;” Professor Charles P. Huse, “The Faculty;” Mrs. Eva Phillips Boyd, '03, “The Women Graduates’ Club;” Mervyn J. Bailey, '15, “The Men Graduates’ Club;” Mary K. Taylor, '10, “Across the German Frontier;” Mrs. Sarah Cone Bryant Borst, '95, gave an original Christmas story; Elmer B. Mode, '15, sang several selections. The decorations were by the class of 1913. The college songs were under the leadership of '19. The committee in charge was: George William Bell, '97, president; Mabel F. Barnum, '01, first vice-president; Alfred H. Avery, '06, treasurer; Ralph W. Taylor, '11, secretary; Katherine E. Hilliker, '13; Guy Richardson, '97; Mrs. Louisa Holman Fiske, '83, chairman.

The Alumni Council of Epsilon Chapter will hold its first annual business meeting in the Faculty Room in the College Building, Saturday evening, March 27. The council is composed of the Executive Board of the Corporation and all class secretaries. It was brought into being through a revision of the constitution last June, that the transaction of the business of the Corporation might be transferred from the annual and semi-annual reunions to a special executive session of a more limited representative body. Any class secretary who is not able to attend this meeting has power under the constitution to appoint a member of his class to represent him in the Alumni Council. All the Alumni are invited to attend and take part in the discussions. The program of the March meeting will be as follows: 5 to 6, social hour; 6, supper, followed at once by business meeting.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS, 1919-1920

The Courses for Teachers report the most successful year, so far as the numbers and interest of the students are concerned, since the courses were opened, in 1906.

The following figures show the registration this year up to February 15, as compared with last year’s total:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1918-19</th>
<th>1919-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semester I</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester II</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Registrations</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This year, for the first time, evening courses are being offered in Music, in addition to the courses in Music offered on Saturday. Superintendent Burke's course on Administration and Organization of Public School Systems has attracted wide interest and a very large registration. New courses are the following: Elocution, by Mrs. Black; American Literature, by Professor Black; European History, by Assistant Professor Aldrich; Abnormal Psychology and Heredity, by Professor Wilm; Physiology, by Dr. Lutz; Advanced Course in Architecture, by Mr. Frank Chouteau Brown.

**THE FACULTY**

Professor James Geddes, Jr., is president of the Board of Directors of the Circolo Italiano di Boston and one of the vice-presidents of the Boston-Cambridge Group of the Fédération de L'Alliance Française Aux États-Unis.

So great has been the demand for Professor Dallas Lore Sharp's article "Patrons of Democracy," which appeared in the November Atlantic, that the Atlantic Monthly Company has brought out the essay as a book under the same title.

Professors Norton A. Kent and Warren O. Ault and Miss Rachel N. Hardwick are members of a committee which acts as advisers of the foreign students in the college. They also aid these students in finding employment.

An exchange has been arranged between Professor Robert E. Bruce, Chairman of the Department of Mathematics in the College of Liberal Arts, and Professor Albert A. Heinz, of Tsing Hua College, Pekin, China, for the school year 1920-21. Professor Heinz is a graduate of the University of Missouri, and has been at Tsing Hua nine years; he is head of the Department of Mathematics in that institution. Tsing Hua College is under the control of the Chinese Government, and was founded with part of the returned Boxer Indemnity. Professor Bruce had gone to New York, intending to sail on the steamer City of Benares directly for Calcutta; as he was about to board the steamer, he received report of a cable message confirming the arrangement for an exchange with Professor Heinz. Professor Bruce canceled his sailing and returned to Boston to make arrangements for taking his family with him. He is now in California, and expects to sail from San Francisco April 10.

Assistant Professor Earl A. Aldrich delivered a lecture before the Wednesday Morning Club, on December 31, 1919, at the Hotel Somerset. The address, which had for its title, "Puritans and Kings," was one of a series on the "Great Historical Traditions."

Dr. Mary Alice Emerson's community pageant "America, the Land of Patriot Dreams," was presented on Sunday evening, February 22, in the Union Congregational Church, Boston. Students from Boston University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wellesley College, the New England Conservatory, and Massachusetts College of Engineering took part in the pageant. There was a large audience, and the pageant was presented with a smoothness and perfection of detail which showed great skill and patient effort on the part of Dr. Emerson and her assistant coaches.
THE ALUMNI

'77. Eva Channing addressed the Boston League of Women Voters at a citizenship meeting held at the home of Mrs. Maud J. Powell, Boston, on Tuesday, January 20. She took as her theme, "Congress."

'81. Alice Stone Blackwell was one of the speakers at the dinner of the Gamma Delta Society on Wednesday evening, December 3. She gave an interesting sketch of conditions in the College of Liberal Arts when she was a freshman and the changes which have taken place since that day.

'84. Henry J. Hersey was elected in November, 1918, one of the Judges of the District Court in Colorado, and took his seat on the bench on January 14, 1919. Judge Hersey is a graduate of two departments of Boston University, A.B. '84, LL.B. Cum Laude '86.

'86. The Boston Transcript of Monday, December 8, contains an extended critique of Dr. John C. Ferguson's new book on the "Outlines of Chinese Art." The book incorporates the Scammon lectures for 1918 delivered at the Art Institute of Chicago. The work is published for the art institute by the University of Chicago press. The critique concludes with a biographical sketch of the author.

1887

The class held its annual reunion on December 31 at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue, as the guests of Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Mason, Misses Hanscom, Rogers, and Teele.

At the business meeting the former officers were reelected, and $20 was voted to be expended for the College of Liberal Arts library for books on education under the direction of Dr. Wilde.

Letters were read from Dr. and Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. Wheat, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hildreth, Mrs. Yarnall, Mrs. Herrick, Dr. Hobson, Misses Tyler, Clark, Packard, Damon, and Bates.

The hostesses, before the refreshments were served, presented each person present with a New Year's card in an envelope directed with an address made from the initials of the name. As they were read, each one was expected to recognize and claim his own. Professor Coit's will serve as an example: "Judicious, Benevolent, Considerate."

There were twenty present, including husbands and wives: Dr. and Mrs. Warren, Dr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Dr. and Mrs. Chenery, Mr. and Mrs. Meserve, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Dr. Wilde, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Thompson, Misses Teele, Rogers, Hanscom, Murdock, Professor Coit, and the secretary.

MARY J. WELLINGTON, Secretary.

'96. The profound sympathy of the University is extended to Miss Helen M. Dame, secretary of Dean L. J. Birney, in the loss of her father, John M. Dame, who passed away Saturday, February 7, at his home in Lynn, after a long illness. He leaves, besides his daughter Helen, a son, Harry, athletic director at Western Reserve University, another daughter, Mrs. John Stucki, of Lynn, and two sisters
in Gilford, N. H. The funeral service was held on Monday, February 9, in charge of Rev. W. J. Sherman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Lynn. The memorial address was given by Dean Birney.

'97. At a meeting of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City, December 5, Dr. Lucius H. Bugbee, of Pittsburgh, was appointed a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

'01. Mrs. Clara Dunham Pinkham is president of the Baptist Missionary Training School in Chicago.

'03. Alta May Bailey is dean of women at Beaver College, Beaver, Penn.

'03. Rev. S. Turner Foster has been called to the pastorate of the Benedict Memorial Presbyterian Church, New Haven, Conn.

'03. Miss Ethelwyn F. Humphrey is in charge of the "Cheer Up" Shop of the United States Public Health Service Hospital of Dansville, N. Y. In this shop tasks in working with yarns, paper, reed, and other materials are assigned to aid in restoring the shattered nerves of the patients. The shop was equipped and the materials furnished by the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, but has recently been transferred to the Public Health Service Hospital of Dansville.

IN MEMORIAM

GRACE ADA SMALL HOULDER

'04. Mrs. Grace Small Houlder passed away at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Brookline, Wednesday, December 31. She was born April 10, 1882, in Somerville, and resided there until her marriage, in 1912. She prepared for college at the Somerville Latin High, and graduated from the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University in 1904. For eight years after her graduation she was engaged in teaching, holding positions in the Townsend, Somerville, and Brockton High Schools. In the Brockton school she was for five years associated with her sister, Hila Helen Small, '96, in the English Department.

The funeral services were held in Somerville, Sunday, January 4. The service was conducted by Rev. William Lathrop Clark, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brookline. The interment was in the family lot at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Forest Hills.

Mrs. Houlder is survived by her husband, four young daughters, and her sister, Hila Helen Small, Supervisor of English in the Schools of Medford, Mass.

These are some of the salient biographical facts which find a place in the record of the life and the passing of Mrs. Houlder. The story of a life such as hers is more, far more, than any details biography can compass. It is a story of enthusiastic devotion to her profession, of beautiful affection for her kinsmen and friends, of consecrated wifehood and motherhood, of a patience and courage in the last weary days of bodily anguish that made her physicians and nurses marvel at her triumph over the physical in the sublimity of her faith and courage. The memory of her beautiful life and the spiritual transfiguration of
her closing days will forever remain a priceless legacy to her kinsmen, and her friends within and without the University.

'06. Katharine G. Powers is teaching French in the Newton Classical High School, Newtonville.

'06. Robert N. Turner died at his home in Arlington on Wednesday, February 25. Mr. Turner was born in Waltham, and graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in '06 and the School of Law in '07. He was a member of the Waltham Board of Aldermen in 1908 and 1909, and the House of Representatives during 1910 and 1911. For two seasons he was legislative counsel for the Boston Chamber of Commerce and for the Massachusetts branch of the American Association for Labor Legislation. He was appointed Commissioner of Labor in November, 1913, and continued in that position until April, 1914. He is survived by his widow, three children, and his mother.

'07. Harold M. Mariett is vice-president of the Sponge Corporation and manager of the Textile Felt Department. His headquarters are at 462 Broome Street, New York City.

'08. Mervin James Curl was married on Thursday, November 6, in Findlay, Ill., to Grace Voris Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Curl are residing at 12 Rowell Avenue, Clifton, Mass.

'09. Miss Beatriz Orozco passed away on Tuesday, December 9, 1919. From her sister, Miss Refugio C. Orozco, of Lasell Seminary, we have received details regarding Miss Orozco's death. Soon after she graduated from Boston University she was appointed to teach science in the Normal School of Mexico City; four years later she was invited to help in the reestablishment of schools in Yucatan and later in Sonora, Mexico. The extreme heat of these regions proved very debilitating and she removed to El Paso, where she also taught in the public schools. In August, 1918, she married Señor José Delgadillo. Soon after the birth of her child, a critical illness developed, which terminated fatally December 9, 1919. At the time of her death she was in Miami, Ariz., where her husband was engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. Her little daughter, Beatriz, is in the care of an aunt in Mexico City.

Her sister speaks movingly of the beautiful spirit of resignation, the patient endurance of suffering, and her appreciation of the service of those who cared for her during her last illness.

Her letters since graduation contained constant reference to Boston University, indicating her sincere devotion and love for her Alma Mater.

'11. The following members of the class of 1911 attended their Christmas reunion, held at 94 Huntington Avenue, on the afternoon before the Epsilon banquet: Ethel Kingman, Josephine Hart, Alice Taylor, Minnie Ward Hegeman, Helena Fowler, Ethel Baird, Agnes Hayward Carrier, Marie Merrill, Jane Johnnot White, Ralph Taylor, Mildred Hood, Bertha Carr, and Marguerite Tschaler. At this meeting it was voted to make the president of the class the alternate for the secretary to attend Alumni Council Meetings.

'11. Frances C. Moriarty is teaching in the Lowell Normal School.
'11. Elvira Francesca Packard was married to Robert Bartley, of Sandwich, Mass., on Friday, November 28. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride. For the past six years Mrs. Bartley had been engaged in library work, specializing in the children's branch in Quincy, Boston, and Waltham. Mr. Bartley is a government electrical inspector at the Bath Iron Works, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Bartley are to make their home in that city.

1912

The class of 1912 held a short business meeting preceding the Epsilon reunion December 27, at the Twentieth Century Club, Boston. The following officers were elected: president, George F. Quimby; vice-president, Helen M. Shepard; secretary and treasurer, Edna B. Lutz. The executive committee was instructed to work upon plans for the tenth-year reunion, in 1922.

1912 was represented at the Epsilon reunion by Gertrude F. Peirce, Marjorie Faunce, Adelia MacMillan, Marjorie Ticknor, Edith Clark Sprinthall, Helen Mackintosh Shepard, Marion Benton, Grace C. Parker, Mildred Davis, Ilga E. Herrick, Marjorie Thompson Cox, Agnes C. Johnson, Florence E. McArdle, Edna Baldwin Lutz.

Marion A. Farrar was married to Mr. Harold E. Stone on Friday, November 14. Mr. Stone is head of the Mathematics Department in Framingham High School.

The engagement is announced of Harriet Gannett to Mr. Gilbert Robinson, of Winchester.

Grace C. Parker is teaching in Haverhill High School.

Gertrude Peirce is teaching English at Bridgewater State Normal School.

Florence E. McArdle is Instructor of Physical Education at Mt. Holyoke College.

A daughter was born on December 9 to Esther Celia Marshall Jordan, '12, and Cyrus W. Jordan, Jr., ex-'13.

A son, Howard R. Knight, Jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Knight last December.

George F. Quimby, Industrial Service Secretary of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, presided at the opening session of the National Conference on Americanization in Industries at Nantasket Beach on Monday, June 23.

Christmas Reunion of 1913

We members of 1913 who attended the Christmas Epsilon reunion on Saturday evening, December 27, greatly regretted that so many of our classmates missed one of the most delightful alumni reunions we have ever had. The room at the Twentieth Century Club, where the banquet was held, was effectively decorated by a committee from the class of 1913; Katherine Hilliker was chairman. The decorations consisted of Boston University banners and pennants for the walls, red and green crêpe paper on the tables, a tiny ornamental Christmas tree, and Christmas candles — all combining to create a festive holiday atmosphere.
The following members of the class of 1913 were present: Katherine Hilliker, Clarette Rogers, Alice Hammond, Ruth Norton, Alice Gorman, Clara Macomber, Ruby Travis Stevens, Marjorie Bailey, Brenton Lutz, and Lewis Brigham.

'13. A son, J. Leonard, Jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Farmer on Monday, January 12, 1920.

'13. BOSTONIA has been informed of the death in April, 1918, of Mildred Bernice Huckins (Mrs. William F. Hepburn).

Ex-'13. Major David A. Palmer, Inf., has been assigned as Chief of the Statistics Branch of the Purchase and Storage Bureau of the War Department, Washington.

'14. A son, Paul Rice, was born on December 29 to Mrs. Rachel Rice Camp (Mrs. Burton H. Camp).

'14. A son, Norman Hale Whitehead, Jr., was born on Tuesday, February 10, to Elsie Jordan Whitehead.

'15. Ruth I. Besson is head of the English Department in the Wareham High School.

'15. Jeannette M. Collins, who has been teaching in Ironwood, Mich., is studying journalism in the University of Wisconsin.

'15. A daughter, Barbara, was born in December to Mr. and Mrs. Ransom E. Somers (Esther Fraim).

'16. Dorothy Wilder Brown is at Hampton, Va., taking a course of study before going to Africa as a missionary.

'16. Lucy M. Buker was engaged last year in the library at Hampton Institute, Virginia. She left there in September, and is now in the main library of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

'16. The Boston papers of Saturday, December 13, reported that May Juliet Duff had entered the novitiate of the Madames of the Sacred Heart at Albany, N.Y., the general novitiate for the United States.

'16. Oliver A. Smith is studying in the School of Medicine of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.

'17. Grace Sue Nies has been added to the staff of the Department of Publicity of Boston University, and will give all her time to this work. Miss Nies has had wide experience in publicity work in connection with the Department of Publicity of the New England Area of the Methodist Centenary. During the last six months she has been Instructor in Freshman English at Ohio Wesleyan University.

'18. A son, Donald Alan, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alan F. Howard (Emma Bangs), on August 26, 1919.

'18. Elise Brecker is head of the Science Department in the Wareham High School.


'18. Elizabeth Wardle is head of the French and Latin Departments of the Wareham High School.
In his annual report to President Murlin for the year ending August 31, 1919, Dean Everett W. Lord says that the total registration for the year in the day division and the evening division was 2,526, an increase of 285 over the figures of the previous year. A large proportion of the men enrolled in the S. A. T. C. remained in college, and by pursuing special intensive courses were enabled to complete the year's work in all essential courses.

Mr. Bernard W. Carey, Director of the Division of Communicable Diseases of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, addressed the factory service class on Wednesday evening, December 10.

Mr. John Waters, former Secretary to the Dean, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the College and Office Manager, effective February 1, 1920.

Miss Hilda Eberhard, formerly Dean Lord's stenographer, has been appointed Secretary to the Dean.

Miss Alexina McFarlane has been appointed Assistant to the Secretary in charge of attendance records, day and evening classes.

At a Faculty meeting Wednesday, February 11, Associate Professor Charles E. Bellatty was elected Chairman of the Faculty.

Dean Lord and Assistant Professor O'Neil left Friday evening, February 13, for Havana, Cuba, where they will spend several weeks investigating the possibility of extending foreign trade courses.

Two new sections of the freshman class were started February 2 for the second term. One section is comprised of eighty Federal Board students. Both sections will take intensive courses of the freshman subjects, so that by covering one or two Summer Session classes they will be able to enter the sophomore class in September. In addition to these day sections, approximately four hundred new students registered in the evening division, bringing the total registration for the college year 1919-20 to approximately 3,100 students. Last year the enrollment was 2,526, making an increase this year of 574.

The library has been conducting a two months' "give-a-book" campaign to increase reference facilities for students. Appeals for the support of the campaign have been made through letters, talks in various classes, posters, and in other ways. As a result, several hundred carefully selected volumes were added to the collection, and a fund of considerable size was given by members of the Board of Guarantors, who have displayed considerable interest in the undertaking.

Miss Margaret S. Locke, C.L.A. '11, and a graduate of the Springfield Library Training Class, has been promoted to the associate librarianship of the College of Business Administration after nearly three years' service as assistant librarian.

A business book depository has been installed in the library where publishers are displaying new books on business and allied subjects. The collection forms a valuable adjunct to the reference material.

A recent purchase from a New York research office adds to the vertical files sufficient material to completely fill five separate filing sections.
During the Christmas holidays a considerable number of repairs were made in the library — notably, 600 extra feet of shelving, to accommodate the new books, and a raised platform for the reference staff. Facilities have been added for the accommodation of over sixty additional readers in the main room. A new catalogue case, map cabinet, and other furniture have been installed.

Professor Charles F. Rittenhouse gave an address on "Thrift and Personal Finance" before the Worcester Woman's Club on Monday, December 1. Professor Rittenhouse's lecture was one of a series under the general heading of "Thrift and Personal Finance." Dean Everett W. Lord delivered the last lecture of the series on Monday, December 1, taking as his theme, "Elements of Investments."

A recent addition to the Faculty is Victor W. Bennett, who joins the Accounting Department. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, a certified public accountant, and has been teaching at New Hampshire College.

COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL SCIENCE

Work on the new Secretarial Science Building is well under way. The new building will contain a large auditorium, library, rest-room, gymnasium, and lunch-room, as well as several well-lighted classrooms.

Several second-term evening classes have been organized. Among these courses are Business English, Office Organization, Filing, Indexing, Personal Affairs Management, Stenography, Modern Novelists, Dramatists and Short Story Writers, and Secretarial Ethics.

The first issue of the Secretarius — the new student publication — has just made its appearance. The staff consists of Margaret Oldham, editor; Dorothy Abbott, advertising manager; Adele Brant, business manager; Elinor Schell, distribution manager.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

A conference on the Shortage of Teachers and Recruiting the Profession was held by the School of Education in Jacob Sleeper Hall, Friday morning and afternoon and Saturday morning, February 6 and 7. The program included an address of welcome and of introduction to the discussions of the conference by President L. H. Murlin. The speaker announced for the morning meeting was United States Commissioner of Education Philander P. Claxton, on "The Shortage of Teachers in the United States, and the Effects Upon the Schools." Commissioner Claxton was delayed by the storm, but arrived in time to give his address at the afternoon session. The morning program included a discussion in which all the attendants upon the conference were invited to participate. The general topic was "Personal Experiences with Shortage of Teacher Supply, and Its Effects Upon the Schools and the Public."

The afternoon program was devoted to the general topic "Why Teachers Are Leaving the Profession." A discussion led by Dr. Charles William Eliot brought the exercises of the afternoon to a conclusion.
The speakers at the Saturday morning meeting discussed the assistance which educators and educational institutions can render in remedying the situation.

The musical program was in charge of Professor John P. Marshall assisted by a student chorus. At an intermission in the Friday afternoon session the attendants on the conference joined in community singing under the direction of Professor Marshall.

The School of Education of Boston University was opened September 18, 1918, as a school of two departments — one of Public School Education, the other of Religious Education. The total enrollment in the School of Education for the year 1918-19 was 180. The enrollment on November 1, 1919, for the first semester of the second year, was 182, with apparently an increase of only two students; but during the summer of 1919 the Department of Religious Education was organized as a separate school of Religious Education. Their enrollment on November 1, 1919, was 211, showing an increase of 100 per cent over the registration of 105 of the previous year.

The number of students registered in the Department of Public School Education for the year 1918-19 was 75. The number enrolled on November 1, 1919, 182, shows an increase of over 140 per cent. The School of Education of Boston University therefore claims the largest per cent of increase of any department of the University for the first semester of the year 1919-20.

F. M. Whittemore, Secretary.

The School of Education is planning definitely a curriculum which attaches itself to the two-year course of a standard State normal school, so that the graduates of such a course may be enabled to earn a college degree in two strong years of work. The Bachelor of Education degree is of special service to the normal school graduates because it gives them entrée to junior and senior high schools, and for those who make the preparation, to college teaching and to supervision of schools. The college course offers another set of associations which are of great value and interest to students, and the cultural course provided in college supplements the professional work done in the normal school. Moreover, the salaries of the students trained in both normal school and college are higher than those of either the normal graduate or the college graduate. The advantages of the combined course are intellectual satisfaction, wider associations, and economic advancement.

The School of Education will soon offer a course of about five lectures on "Administration and Teaching in the Continuation Schools," to which principals, superintendents, and all others interested will be invited. No tuition fee will be charged.

In his annual report to President Murlin for the academic year ending August 31, 1919, Dr. Arthur H. Wilde, Director of the School of Education, reports an attendance of 74 for the year in the field of public school education and 102 in the field of religious education, a total of 176. Dr. Wilde said that as the year advanced it became clear that it was to the advantage of the school that a permanent separation should be made between the Department of Public School Education and that of Religious Education. The separation was made
and Dr. Wilde states that in the establishment of the Department of Religious Education and Social Service as a separate school of the University, the School of Education loses the intimate relationship of a group of instructors and students enthusiastically devoted to the noblest service of the world.

Dr. Wilde shows the rapid growth of the attendance in the courses in the Public Education during the present year. The total enrolment of such students for the year ending August 31, 1919, was 74. In November the enrolment for the new year had already reached 184, an increase of more than 100 per cent.

Among the recent addresses which Dr. Arthur H. Wilde has given are the following: On December 20 he conducted a round-table conference of school superintendents at the State Normal School in Worcester on "Making the Annual Report." He addressed the students in the State Normal School in Framingham at their assembly on January 26, and told of the opportunities which the School of Education offers normal school graduates. On February 13, he spoke before the students of the Lowell Normal School, who met in a special general assembly for the purpose of listening to this address. On February 19 he addressed a meeting of teachers in Haverhill on "What We Teachers Ought to Stand For." He presided and made the opening address at the Rural School Conference in Worcester, March 19.

---

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

An Americanization pageant entitled "Columbia's Court" was presented in People's Temple, Boston, by the department on Saturday evening, December 13. This pageant had previously been witnessed by fifty thousand persons at the Methodist Centenary Association in Columbus, Ohio. It had also been presented in Malden.

The March issue of the Sunday School Journal, published in Cincinnati, contains an article on "A Church Program for the Rural Community," written by Miss Marion Paye Stickney, of Burlington, Vt., a student in this department.

Miss Alice Harris, of Norwood, Mass., ended her studies in this department with the close of the first semester. She has been assigned to hospital work in India under the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is scheduled to leave for her new field of service in April.

Professor Walter S. Athearn and Dean Alice M. Robertson attended the meeting of the Interchurch World Movement at Atlantic City the week of January 5. Practically every Protestant denomination was represented by the 1,240 delegates. It is said that the results of this conference will prove the greatest event in religious history since the Reformation.

Mrs. Maud Junkin Baldwin, Superintendent of the Children's Division of the International Sunday School Association, had charge of the classes in Children's Division work during the illness of Miss Munkres. With the beginning of the second semester Miss Munkres was able to resume her work.

The Student Volunteers of this department organized in November. The membership is now twenty-five.
Dean Alice M. Robertson is serving in the evangelistic campaign of the Joint Centenary Committee of New England. She has given addresses in Springfield, Worcester, Providence, and Portland.

Mr. A. Vincent Bennett, son of Dr. A. E. Bennett, Executive Secretary of the Department of Religious Education, is taking graduate work in Boston and Harvard universities. He volunteered and served with the Army in Lorraine, and after the armistice was signed secured his discharge to do Y. M. C. A. work. Until last August Mr. Bennett was director of religious activities with the first army of invasion at Montabaur, Germany.

In connection with the Mid-Winter Institute of the Boston Epworth League, which is held in the First Church, Temple Street, on Tuesday evenings during February and March, Professor Walter S. Athearn is giving a course on "Religious Education as a Means of Service." Miss Florence Venn, a student in the Department of Religious Education, is conducting a course in "Music in the Epworth League."

The young men and women of the Department of Religious Education who have attended the Training School of the International Sunday School Association at Lake Geneva, Wis., have organized the Boston Fourfold Club. The aim of the organization is to aid the Young People's Division of any Sunday School requesting it, and to secure interest and attendance at the various conferences and camps that are held by the International Association. The president is Walter S. Wood, of West Virginia. Five States are represented by the members.

The men of the Department of Religious Education and Social Service have formed the BURESS Brotherhood. Their aim is to promote the non-academic interests of the men of the department. All registered men students automatically become members.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

'89. Dean Charles R. Brown, of the Yale School of Religion, delivered an address at the School of Theology last November on the theme "How Long Shall the Sermon Be?"

Dean L. J. Birney reported to President Murlin that during the year ending August 31, 1919, gifts aggregating $55,000 were made to the department through wills. Robinson Chapel was completed during the year by the addition of a series of art windows comprising Biblical and post-Biblical figures. The windows are the gift of Mr. R. R. Robinson. The artist is Mr. Charles A. Connick, of Boston. Dean Birney addressed the students of Wesleyan University in Memorial Chapel on Sunday, November 30.

Professor John M. Barker has brought out through the Macmillan Company, New York, a new book, "The Social Gospel and the New Era." The book is reviewed by Dr. George W. Morrow, of Detroit, in the Herald of Gospel Liberty, published at Dayton, Ohio. The review is highly favorable, and says that "the volume will grip strong and active men and women and give them a daring determination to brave difficulties and to establish the Kingdom here and now."
Sunday evening, December 14, Professor H. Augustine Smith exhibited pictures of the Nativity and led in the singing of the community carols at the Union Congregational Church, Boston.

'99. Zion's Herald of Wednesday, December 10, contains portraits and sketches of two members of the class of '99: Dean L. J. Birney, of the School of Theology, and Dr. Charles Wesley Burns, pastor of Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Minneapolis. Biographical details accompany the portraits. Dean Birney was born in Dennison, Ohio. He is a graduate of Scio College, now amalgamated with Mt. Union College. He held a number of important pastorates, all in New England except one, which was at Plainfield, Ohio. Dr. Burns is a graduate of Dickinson College. He has held important pastorates in Pennsylvania. He was matriculation-day speaker at the School of Theology last fall. Hennepin Avenue Church, of which he is now pastor, is one of the strongest and most influential bodies in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

'09. Rev. James Caleb Justice began his pastorate at the Union Congregational Church, East Braintree, Sunday, December 14. He is a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of Northwestern University. After finishing his course at the School of Theology at Boston University, he took a graduate course in the Harvard Divinity School. He has filled pastorates in Hills Grove, R. I., Dighton, and Kingston, coming to East Braintree from the latter place.

SCHOOL OF LAW

One of the additions to the organizations at the Law School during the past few weeks is the Rhode Island Club of Boston University Law School, consisting of students who reside in Rhode Island, or who intend to practise law in that State, or who are otherwise interested in Rhode Island law. Early in December the organization meeting was held, at which the following officers were elected: John A. Bennett, of Providence, president; Arthur J. Levy, of Pawtucket, vice-president; Sigmund W. Fischer, Jr., of Providence, secretary; Anthony Romano, of Providence, treasurer.

Several meetings of the organization have been held, at which various subjects in connection with the laws of Rhode Island were discussed. Among the most interesting of these was a lecture by Earl W. Arnold, a Boston attorney, and formerly assistant clerk of the Rhode Island Superior Court, who gave a very interesting talk concerning the court-house procedure from the standpoint of one who is familiar with its practical operation.

Dean Homer Albers reports to President Murlin that the greatest loss the school suffered during the year ending August 31, 1919, was the death of Professor Henry Clinton Sawyer, December 28, 1918. His illness was due to over-work in behalf of the Government. Professor Sawyer's interest in the school was shown by the provision which he made in his will for a gift of $5,000 to the Trustees of the University for the benefit of the Law School, to be expended at the discretion of the Dean.
A Worcester County Club has been formed at the Law School, with the following officers: president, B. Larz Newton; vice-president, Marion S. Gallagher; secretary, Susanne Puishea; treasurer, William C. Bowen. The executive committee consists of James A. McCarthy, Michael J. Ahearne, and Morris Ligom.

On Wednesday, January 7, students at the Law School debated the following question: "Resolved, That the Senate of the United States should ratify the Treaty of Peace, including the League of Nations Covenant, as proposed by the Versailles Conference." On the same day Dean Albers discussed the question in Jacob Sleeper Hall, at the University.

Dean Albers attended the meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in Chicago, December 30 and 31.

On Sunday, January 25, at a union meeting of the churches of Braintree, Mass., held in the Unitarian Church, he delivered an address on "The Covenant of the League of Nations."

On Saturday, December 20, at the American House, three hundred members of the Boston University Law School Alumni Association met at a complimentary luncheon given to Judge Charles F. Jenney, who has been recently elevated to the Supreme Court. Every branch of the judiciary was represented, and a notable tribute of praise and felicitation was paid to the distinguished guest of the occasion.

Dr. Harold M. Bowman, who is a member of the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association, attended the meeting of the association held at Cleveland, Ohio, from December 29 to 31.

Among the members of the Second Industrial Conference, which first met at Washington in the early part of December, is Mr. Owen D. Young, who is not only an alumnus, having graduated in 1896, but also an instructor here in Practice and Pleading for a number of years.

'75. Samuel Ward King Allen, of East Greenwich, R. I., former speaker of the House of Representatives in Rhode Island, and one of the most widely known citizens of that State, was killed in an automobile accident in North Kingstown, R. I., on Thursday, December 4. Mr. Allen was born in North Kingstown, in January, 1842. He studied at East Greenwich Academy, and graduated from the School of Law of Boston University in 1875. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Regular Army and was First Sergeant in Co. F of the 11th United States Infantry. In 1885 he was elected to the General Assembly of Rhode Island. He served on several State commissions, including the commission which revised the statutes in 1909.

'83. The Boston University Law School Association gave a luncheon on Saturday, December 20, to Justice Charles F. Jenney, in recognition of his recent appointment to the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Nearly three hundred were present, including Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg and Justices Edward P. Pierce, Henry K. Braley, and Charles A. DeCourcy, of the Superior Court, and Chief Justice John Aiken of the Superior Court. William T. A. Fitzgerald, '97, president of the Law School Association, was toastmaster. Justice Jenney is the fifth graduate of the Law School of Boston University to be elevated to the Supreme Court bench.
'84. Herbert L. Baker died at the Haymarket Relief Station on November 8 as a result of a shock while at his office.

'93. Frederick L. Emery, a Boston attorney, and Lecturer on Patents at the Law School, has presented the school with the sum of $120, to be devoted to the general purposes of the Law School.

'95. William J. H. Hennessey, former Schoolhouse Commissioner, died at his home in Dorchester on Saturday, December 13.

'99. Judge Edward W. Blodgett, recently appointed by Governor Coolidge, presided in court for the first time on January 2, sitting on the bench in the First Southern Middlesex District Court in Framingham.

'00. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court have named James W. Sullivan, of Lynn, a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners.

'01. The engagement of Judge Timothy J. Ahearn to Miss Winifred R. Cavanaugh, of Dorchester, has been announced.

'05. John C. Leggat, of Lowell, was on Tuesday, December 30, nominated Judge of Probate for Middlesex County by Governor Coolidge, to succeed Charles J. McIntire, of Cambridge.

'06. City Solicitor Raoul H. Beaudeau, of Marlboro, has been appointed by District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts, of Middlesex County, to be his assistant.

'11. John J. Higgins has been appointed head of the Legal Department of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, with offices in Boston.

'12. The marriage of Benjamin Woronoff, of Boston, and Miss Finnette Feingold took place on Sunday evening, January 18, at the home of the bride.

'14. On Saturday, November 8, William J. Cronin, of Andover, left for New York, where he has accepted the position of general counsel of the National Metal Trades Association, the membership of which comprises most of the manufacturers of machinery and iron and steel products in the United States.

'15. In a Boston paper of December 28 appeared the announcement of the engagement of Ralph R. Harris to Miss Ruth R. Pillsbury, of Lexington.

'17. The engagement of Joseph D. Sullivan, of Portsmouth, N. H., to Miss Kathryn MacWilliams, of the same city, has been announced.

'19. John S. Begley was elected Commander of Holyoke Post No. 25, American Legion, on Tuesday night, November 18.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

In his report to President Murlin for the academic year ending August 31, 1919, Dean Sutherland reports a total attendance in the School of Medicine of eighty-nine students. The attendance in the Postgraduate Courses which came during the early summer was the largest in the history of what promises to develop into a regular Postgraduate Summer School.

'12. Dr. Elizabeth Ross, Lecturer on Pathology in the Boston University School of Medicine, is to enter hospital work in Melbourne, Australia, in the near future.

'17. Max Mark Braff is to practise medicine in Springfield. He has spent the last two years in Siberia.
PUBLICATIONS OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Year Book. General Catalogue of the University. Issued annually in October. 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.

Summer Session. Catalogue issued annually in February, and Circulars concerning special features of the work of this Session. Address Boston University Summer Session, 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. Program of Classes. Issued semi-annually. Address The Dean, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.