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Colby College

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Famed for over thirty years for its good food, the Lancey House in Pittsfield, has with pleasure and pleasant remembrances, often served Colby College, its Students and Alumni.

W. W. LEHR,
Owner and Manager

Official COLBY Hotels
The Cover

Two months ago the Colby Library received, through the kindness and generosity of Mr. Herman A. Oriel, a file of unpublished correspondence between Mrs. Thomas Hardy and the late Paul Lemperly of Cleveland, Ohio. In one of Mrs. Hardy’s letters there was a photograph of THOMAS HARDY, taken at Queen’s College, Oxford, England, on June 26, 1923. Hardy had, only a few months before, been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Oxford college at which Professor Weber studied for three years as a Rhodes Scholar. Additional interest attaches to this fine picture of the poet and novelist by reason of the fact that it is one of only a very few which show him in cap and gown, and one of the very last pictures to be taken of him in any garb.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:
The ALUMNUS is getting better in appearance with each issue. Congratulations to the make-up editor.
—Ray Spinney, ’21.

Dear Editor:
As Charles Spencer writes to me: “What a capital publication the Alumnus is! Those pictures on the cover have been a good feature.” “Talk of the College” is a good feature, too. I trust it shall always follow the President’s page.
—Edward F. Stevens, ’89.

Dear Sir:
I have sometimes thought that the COLBY ALUMNUS had little of interest for me since I seldom see in its pages names that are familiar to me. It is a far flight from the days of 1880 and thereabouts. However in almost every number I find some item of news that is well worth the amount of the subscription price.
The Feb. issue gave me great pleasure because it narrated the career of Colby’s oldest living graduate whose pupil I was in Fairfield when I was 14 years of age. It is most pleasant to have the old atmosphere revived. I shall never again have any desire to give up the ALUMNUS.
—C. F. McIntire, a non-graduate member of the class of 1880.
Professor Libby recently called my attention to a passage in Colby Stories describing a picturesque character well known on many campuses in the eighties. This was Daniell Pratt, to whom in the news columns of the day was assigned the honorary degree, G. A. T.—Great American Traveler. This famous hobo made annual tours of the colleges, delivering lectures on philosophy to somewhat informal groups, at the conclusion of which he always passed the hat. Professor Libby, for whose powers of keen observation and discriminating judgment I have come to have a high regard, tells me that I bear a close resemblance to Daniell Pratt. I am not sure that the professor intends this as a compliment. Some who read this page, as well as the writer, have been a bit in doubt about the intent of some of his pointed remarks. At any rate, I place Dr. Libby's statement in the record and hasten to add that, as I meet Colby people all over the country, there is no one of us at the College about whom so many inquire in terms of affectionate regard.

Last summer I drove my automobile some 6,000 miles about the State of Maine, not lecturing on philosophy, but telling individuals and groups about our campus development project. I did not literally "pass the hat," but even in this respect the resemblance to Mr. Pratt is not exactly remote.

During the last two months by railroad, steamboat, and in the air, I have travelled 12,000 miles to California and Florida. This is not the sort of life I had pictured for myself when eleven years ago I decided to return to my old college on the Kennebec.

On the way, I have met many Colby groups, some in remote cities, and all deeply interested in the College, at Rochester, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Dr. and Mrs. Averill were again the hosts for a large party at their hotel in Pasadena. George Otis Smith, as last year, was my companion in California, but unfortunately spent most of the time in a hospital bed. Coming and going to the South, there were Colby dinners in Boston, Providence, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. But the highlight on this trip was a dinner at St. Petersburg with a larger attendance than at many cities much nearer home.

Among the pleasant experiences were calls upon many Colby men and women, whom by reason of infirmity or remoteness we never see in Waterville. I have not realized until now how firm and lasting is the bond that unite the members of the far flung Colby family.

In recent years at Colby meetings I have been urgeing our alumni to contribute to our campus development program. I have not really enjoyed this, but have been gratified and amazed at the results. I have had a happier experience this year, for I have not been asking for money but have been able to show by words and pictures the results that have been achieved.

The question might be asked, indeed it probably has been asked by many, whether the record of the past and the educational service Colby College may render in the future justify the effort that is being made to accomplish the almost impossible task that was before us. I come back home more than ever convinced that there is ample justification in the service which Colby men and women have given for more than a century and are still giving, often with distinction, in every part of the country, a service, possible by the training received here.

The vitality which pervades the College, the widely expanding clientele which is in evidence, our financial condition greatly strengthened during the recent difficult years, the improvements in our curriculum and instruction which have raised the standards of our intellectual life; all these furnish abundant proof that our program is sound and that its completion is assured.

Now I am back again at my desk, I find that the College does not need a president, for it carries on its essential work just as well with my chair unoccupied. Perhaps this is the best evidence that it is the kind of college that I am talking about when I am on the road.

[Signature]
**World's Best**—This issue commemorates the centenary of the birth of one of the greatest novelists of all time—Thomas Hardy—who has a special interest for all Colby people because of the fact that our Library houses a notable collection of works by and about him. Professor Weber, who describes this collection, has a scholar's proper reluctance towards making sweeping claims, but we, protected by anonymity, have no inhibitions against climbing out on a limb and making the flat statement: the Hardy Collection at Colby College is the best in the world.

To justify this, we offer the following evidence: no other collection is known to have complete sets of both English and American first editions; Colby has a respectable number of unique items, notably the Browning presentation book, the Owen sisters' volumes with their revealing annotations, certain letters, manuscripts, pictures, and so on; and finally, no known collection approaches Colby's in sheer bulk—nearly 3,000 items, including most of the later editions of Hardy, both authorized and pirated, translations into 13 languages, limited editions, dramatizations, periodical appearances, and material pertaining to Hardy such as biographical sketches, criticisms, reviews, letters, portraits, cartoons, programs, autographs, playbills, clippings, and references of every conceivable kind.

**Weber**—And if this were not enough to stamp Colby as the Hardy capital of the world, we could throw in Professor Weber, a walking encyclopedia and latest (and best) biographer of Thomas Hardy. It was he, you will recall, who solved the mystery of Hardy's first and lost novel by a piece of literary detective work of the first order. (Hardy had not burned up this rejected manuscript, as was supposed, but had salvaged his efforts by incorporating most of the passages into his later novels in one way or another). It was Weber who rescued from oblivion Hardy's first published short story, which had never appeared since its publication in the New York Times in 1874. It was Weber who untangled many a confusion regarding textual changes in various editions of the Hardy novels. It was Weber's single-tracked hobby which infected his students and colleagues so that they, too, began to ferret out Hardy items. It was Weber's enthusiasm which hypnotized distinguished book-collectors into turning over to Colby College their Hardy items and even going so far as to bid in new ones at rare book auctions just for the sake of giving them also to the Library. In fact, Weber is even beginning to look like Hardy, as you may observe in the picture on an ensuing page where he stands beside a profile portrait of his favorite author.

**Oans**—There is a footnote to our discussion of the Hardy Collection, which shows further how it stands. It seems that Columbia University wished to honor Hardy and so planned some exercises to take place in the Low Library on April 26th, with Professor Weber among the speakers. They wished to exhibit some Hardy material and a survey of their own resources showed that if this was to be interesting and significant they would have to borrow from the Colby collection. Then the Grolier Club of New York decided to hold a Thomas Hardy Centenary Exhibition, so they too have asked for a loan. Both requests will be granted, of course, but neither will affect Colby's own exhibition of Hardiana which will be on view on the centenary itself, June 2nd, and remain on view through Commencement.

**Item**—Before leaving the subject of Hardy, we wish to point out that this number of the Alumnus is itself a collector's item, since it contains the first American publication of Drinkwater's birthday poem to Hardy. So if you bequeath this to your grandchildren (and most of the other subscribers destroy their copies) this may bring a fancy price at some auction fifty or a hundred years hence.

**Accolade**—As always, the sons and daughters of our alumni and alumnae constitute a splendid element in the student body. Their parents are properly proud and we wish to ask some of them to step forward and take a bow. First we call upon Myron G. Berry, '07, Leona Garland Berry, '10, Burr F. Jones, '07, Ernest C. Marriner, '13, Eleanor Creech Marriner, '10, and Florence King Gould, '08. They are parents of boys and girls whose intellectual brilliance and scholarly zeal won for them the honor of election to Phi Beta Kappa. But there are others to join this parents' parade. Here they are: Clara Collins Piper, '14, (daughter Prudence just elected president of Students' League); Cecil M. Daggett, '03, (son John, captain elect of football and president of junior class); Leonard O. Merrill, '09, and Jessie Whitehouse Merrill, '09, (son Buell, president of Musical Clubs); Linwood L. Workman, '02, (son Linwood, president of Colby Outing Club); William H. Hawes, '03, (son John, president of Powder and Wig); John H. Foster, '13, and Helen Thomas Foster, '14, (son John, president Colby Camera Club). And there are plenty of other sons and daughters who hold minor offices or stand out in other ways. They all are a credit to their parents and to the alumni body at large.

**Understanding**—The Institute of International Education has operated for a good many years making the arrangements for foreign exchange fellowships, whereby picked students from American and European universities spend a year or more, tuition free, in each other's institutions. The founders had an idea that somehow this would promote international understanding and amity. The state of the world today shows that such measures were far too few and far too feeble, but as far as it went, we believe that the foreign exchange idea was sound and worthwhile. This train of thought arose from a letter which came to President Johnson from Gabriel Lapicque who spent last year at Colby and is now somewhere on the Maginot Line. (Readers will remember a previous letter from him published in the January issue). In discussing the relations between America and France, he says: "People over here often ask as to whether the United States will finally join us in the battle or will decidedly keep out of war. "... It seems to me that America is called upon to play a very important
part in the peace of the future. Such an important role requires much strength. A country that wages war on another country is no longer strong, be it victorious or defeated. . . I hope, I wish that your country will never get involved in a world conflict, so as to be able to help for a future constructive peace. To me, the duty of working for Peace belongs to Youth, and America is the land of Youth. It has been one of France's privileges to fight for Freedom. It should be one of America's to work for Peace."

In this letter we see the purposes of the exchange fellowship idea working exactly as hoped for: La-Picque interpreting the American viewpoint to his fellow countrymen, and communicating the French viewpoint to his friends back at Colby. The same thing, multiplied by hundreds, cannot fail to do good. But, as we have mentioned, it is not enough. And so we have this situation where millions of young men are waiting and thinking, spirits torn in a way that is expressed by the writer in his concluding lines:

"There are in my mind two antithetical elements—the spirit of sacrifice for a noble cause, which is spontaneous, and the spirit of revolt against what appears to be the futility of war. This duality of forces is one of the most painful things for a young man, because he cannot help thinking all the time."

INVENTIONS—Two recent inventions by Colby alumni are resting on our desk at the moment. One is a tube of a tooth-paste-like substance concocted by James B. Conlon, '19, and now being marketed under the name of Kos Kob. With dabs of this on a rag we have just shined up our typewriter, taken a spot of mucrochrome off our hand, wiped some old ink stains off the desk, and shined our shoes. We have implicit faith in the circular which assures us that it will remove tar from our mudguard, stains from our porcelain, grime from our saddle and lipstick from our glasses. Conlon says that it is non-burnable, waterless and edible (or, at least, non-poisonous). We certainly hope that he is able to get it nationally distributed before long, as we want to be able to buy it to take the grease from our oven doors, the crayon marks from our pewter and the rubber scars from our stairs. The product is a testimonial to the efficacy of a year or two under Dr. Parmenter and the flexibility of a liberal arts education.

Then we have a gadget just put on the market by Mortimer Lenk, erstwhile member of the class of 1941. It is an automatic ski-waxer, a complicated little mechanism that defies easy description. It consists of two small cylinders, halfway between a fountain pen and flashlight case in size, containing cigarette lighter fuel. One of these leads into a pinhole jet which plays against the underside of a half-round piece of metal, two inches broad. Perhaps it would be more comprehensible if we tell how it is to be used. Imagine yourself on skis up on Mount Washington in a roaring gale twenty below zero. Your skis are badly in need of wax, but it is too cold to spread on any more. Don't worry! You just reach into your pack and bring out a Lenk Ski Torch. Unscrewing the top of one cylinder, a flash of a match instantly lights the wick and the flame heats up the nozzle of the other cylinder. In about fifteen seconds a thin jet of blue flame begins to squirt out. When the metal plate is hot, you run this up and down your skis, melting and spreading the wax to perfection. Then you blow it out, bind on your skis and slither merrily down the ravine.

AND RECREATION—As a study of genuine value in its field, we print in this issue a condensation of a Master's thesis submitted to the University of Michigan by Norman D. Perkins, '32, coach of track. It represents a painstaking study in which a large number of the readers of this magazine participated. What we wish to call attention to, however, is the crux of the whole matter which might be overlooked, since it appears in the very last sentence of the article. To emphasize this point, we quote the last few words herewith: "... department of Health and Physical Education, to which could well be added the term 'and Recreation.'"

There is plenty of room for speculation as to the future of intercollegiate sports. We came upon a picture of Seaverns Field during the Bates game of 1928 showing crowds which we never approach in these days. Also a picture of the stadium during a State Track Meet of that period showing about five times as many spectators as this annual event draws today. Maybe we have passed the peak of interest in organized competitive athletics and maybe not. But this much is certain: as we look forward to the possible facilities for recreational athletes on Mayflower Hill, it is clear that the college will be able to develop its program to meet the needs of young men more effectually than ever, and this study by Coach Perkins contains valuable data for charting that future trend.

WANT AD.—The file of Colby Oracles in the Alumni office lacks the issues of 1922 and 1926. If by any chance a reader knows of an unwanted copy for either of these we should be most happy to be able to complete our set. We also seem to lack a copy of the Colby Alumnus for 1933-34, second quarter.

BOOKPLATE.—Shortly after learning of the death of the last of the three Bassett brothers we chanced to open a book in the Colby Library which bore a unique bookplate. Unpretentious and not "arty," it struck us as deeply significant and representative of the best of American tradition.

The plate was somewhat larger than most and the upper half reproduced a photograph of a small country store. Teams were hitched along the side of the building and a white-bearded man stood in the doorway. Overhead were signs: Bassett & Eaton," and "Winslow Post Office." Below the picture was this inscription:

"THIS BOOK IS A GIFT OF THE
JOSIAH W. BASSETT MEMORIAL BOOK FUND
Established in grateful memory of a father who made his country store a means to educate his three sons at Colby College.

The full import of that bookplate will be felt only by those who knew the Bassett boys, their integrity, their loyalty and their intellectual brilliance which was scarcely lower than genius. Knowing them and looking at that simple country store, one feels humble in the face of the potentialities of the commonplace, reassured as to the fertility of American grass-roots. You can read into that bookplate the whole story of Colby College, its mission and its service.
THOMAS HARDY was born on June 2, 1840. When the next June second rolls around and the world is celebrating the birth of this famous author, Colby College will find itself possessed of one of the most distinguished and certainly the most extensive and varied of the Hardy collections to be found anywhere. To be sure there are Hardy collections in finer and cleaner bindings than ours. Our books are used and have been used, and they show the signs of such use. There are Hardy Collections that include a larger number of manuscripts, or a larger number of inscribed copies, or of presentation copies, than we have here in Waterville. But making all due allowance for the superiorities that may justly be claimed by certain specialists among Hardy collectors, we can still feel assured that ours is more varied, more extensive, more complete, in certain fields more exhaustive, than any other.

One of the most frequently asked questions is: how does Colby College come to have this collection? how did it get started? The answer is not an easy one to give,—at least not by me: for Colby began to acquire Hardy books long before I came to Waterville, in fact even before I began to read Hardy. The librarian tells me that the number of books in the library has just passed the one-hundred-thousand mark. But the library records show that, 'way back in the days when we had only 50,000 books, Thomas Hardy was already represented among them.

The best suggestion I can give is that Maine people have always found Hardy a congenial author. Something about the austerity of his tone, the honesty of his outlook, the warmth of his attachment to his native soil, has apparently appealed to the people of this state. Many years ago, when Edwin Arlington Robinson was a young man in Gardiner, Maine, he read Hardy, and in the Wessex novels (as he afterwards declared in a reveling sonnet) he "caught the world's first murmur, large and clear," and across the music of "life's wild infinity of mirth and woe," he "saw the cottage lights of Wessex beam." When he published (or had printed) his first collection of poems, he sent a copy to Thomas Hardy. Similarly when a later Maine poet, Edna St. Vincent Millay, published a volume, she sent a copy to Thomas Hardy, inscribing it to him "with the admiration and love of many years."

When still another Maine writer, Mary Ellen Chase, went to the graduate school, Thomas Hardy was the author whose writings she dealt with in her doctoral dissertation.

There is nothing surprising, therefore, about the fact that our college library began collecting Hardy many years ago. The recent impetus which speeded up the process of assembling our collection dates from President Johnson's arrival in Waterville as president. At the time of his inauguration in 1929, I was planning a trip to Hardy's country and upon my return, it happened to be my turn to address the Faculty Club. I spoke about the Wessex background of Hardy's fiction, and at the conclusion President Johnson (I remember) remarked, perhaps because the talk was too long, "You have material enough for a book there." My reply was: "Some day, perhaps; but not yet. We shall have to get a few more books in the Colby Library first."

So we set about getting them. Little by little, title by title, the collection grew. It did not take long to acquire a complete file of everything that Hardy had ever written,—in one edition or another,— but gradually we made progress in getting all the editions. This means not only all the original editions, both in England and America, but all the subsequent issues, from the first to the last. To accomplish this achievement in so short a space of time has called for the loyal co-operation of the librarian and the generous assistance of many friends, in the faculty and at large. Often when I would be wearied in the pursuit of some elusive title or other, the indefatigability of Librarian Rush would at last gain the prize. When he was abroad in 1937, he spent part of his all-too-brief time in London in running down a number of obscure but needed items. Similarly many of my colleagues on the college faculty have lent able help to the cause. When Professor Thorsy was in Denmark in 1938, he spent many precious hours in trailing Thomas Hardy through Danish bookshops, and did not give up the hunt until he had captured three important books,—one of them a particularly rare and elusive title. When Professor Lougee was in Russia in 1937, he and Mrs. Lougee combed the bookshops, both in Moscow and in Leningrad, trying to locate a Russian "Tess." They failed to find a copy, and upon their return to Waterville handed in a zero report. But it enabled me to put the situation vividly before the Russian minister (or ambassador; which is he?) in Washington. I reported that we had "Tess" in German and in French, in Dutch and in Danish, in Italian and Bohemian, in Hungarian and in Swedish, in Japanese and in Chinese, even in Lettish; but no Russian translation! Couldn't something be done about it? A reply came from Washington saying that the matter was being reported to Moscow, and that in due time we would receive a further answer. This answer some months later came in the form of a nice, new copy of "Tess" in Russian,—printed at the Government Printing Office in Moscow.
Before marching, and after.

(In Memoriam: F.W.G.)

Chime among southward distant
Should the echo pining strained and chimed
The Pleads most seemed to pant
With the heaved that labored in the wind;

But we looked on indifferently sights such as these,

...wondered to what he aimed march on the morrow.

The crazed household clock with its whir
Rang midnight within as he slept,
He heard the low sighings if her
Who had swarmed from him birth in the gods;

But we still only asked the spring starlight, the breeze,
What great thing or small thing his history would borrow
From that Game with Death he would play on the morrow.

When the heat grew the robe of late summer,
And the fuchsia, bells, not with the sun,
Hung red by the door, a quick eomer
Brought tidings that marching was done

For him who had joined in that Game overseas
Where Death stood to him; though his name was to borrow
Inconstancy not to fade on the morrow.

Sept. 1915.

Facsimile of the manuscript of one of the poignant poems which record Hardy’s reaction to the World War of twenty-five years ago.
COLBY'S SET OF FIRST EDITIONS IS COMPLETED

Professor Weber (right) beams as Librarian Rush fills the last gap in the row of first editions with the rare two-volume 1872 edition of "Under the Greenwood Tree," the gift of Mr. Frederick B. Adams, Jr., of Baltimore. To the left of this gap are the recently received copies of the rarest of all Hardy's "firsts": "Desperate Remedies." In the background appears a section of the shelves filled with subsequent editions, translations, and so on.

shortly after the receipt of the Colby appeal.

Space is not available to go into further detail here about all the extent and the variety and the richness of our collection, but no proper idea of how it has been brought together can be given without speaking of the many kind friends outside our college circle who have made generous gifts. Miss Margaret Perry of Hancock, N. H., has equipped us with some of the early periodical issues in which Hardy's poetry first appeared. Mr. E. N. Sanders, of Parkstone, Dorset, England, has sent us many similar items. A young composer who lives in the neighboring county of Wiltshire (England), has generously supplied us with the original manuscripts of some of his musical settings for Hardy's poems. Mr. Frederick B. Adams, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland, has recently given us one of the rarest of all the first editions, the anonymous 1872 two-volume edition of Under the Greenwood Tree. Mr. H. Bacon Collamore of Hartford, Conn., gave us A. E. Housman's copy of The Mayor of Casterbridge, and Jerome Kern's copy of A Pair of Blue Eyes. Mr. Collamore and his wife have only a few weeks ago given the college one of the finest of all its treasures—Robert Browning's copy of Wessex Tales, given to Browning by Hardy himself on Browning's birthday in 1888. Mr. Carroll A. Wilson has given us a number of special items, including the entire Hardy collection of Miss Rebekah Owen, whose extraordinary story has been presented in Colby College Monograph No. 8. Two generous anonymous donors have given us, only this year, a copy of that rarest of all Hardy first editions, Hardy's first published novel, Desperate Remedies, and if there were space available, I might go on and on, with a list of donors and titles and rarities. Mr. Herman A. Oriel, for example, in addition to the holograph Drinkwater manuscript spoken of on another page, has presented the library with magnificent copies of the limited autographed editions of Tess of the D'Urbervilles, and of The Dynasts. From other sources we have a book once owned by Joseph Conrad, another once the property of Hardy's friend, the Reverend Mr. Perkins, another from the library of Clement K. Shorter, and items once owned by Hardy's first wife, and others owned by his second wife.

One strikingly interesting group is made up of those books which were once in Hardy's own library at Max Gate. Colby now owns between forty and fifty of these items which carry Hardy's own book-plate, and it is the plan of Librarian Rush to exhibit these Max Gate materials at the time of the centenary on June 2nd,—leaving them on exhibition through Commencement.

A very natural question, which occurs to many a person on hearing of the variety of material assembled in the Hardy Collection, is: "Now that you have all these books and other
items, what good are they? What do you do with them?"

First of all, we supply information about the existence of these books. Bibliographies are among the most useful reference books in any library, but no bibliography can be made until the compiler has assembled, or travelled around and inspected, his books. That our own collection is becoming an increasingly valuable source of bibliographical information needs little proof. Hardy at Colby, published in 1938, has been completely sold out, and it is being consulted by students, both graduate and undergraduate, in libraries all over the United States. The Colophon, a New York quarterly, published in its issue for September, 1938, the most extensive (I was about to say "exhaustive," but I have learned that even the most conscientious labors fail to "exhaust" the field) the most extensive bibliography of American imprints of Hardy ever prepared or printed. And only this month, when Music and Letters, (London quarterly) wished to print a centenary article dealing with the part that Thomas Hardy has played in music—his own interest in music and the surprising degree to which he has inspired twentieth-century composers—instead of going for information to the British Museum, or to the Library of Congress, both of whose files are incomplete, the editor obtained his bibliographical information from the collection in the Colby College Library,—probably the nearest to a complete Hardy-music library in existence.

I hope it is not necessary to defend the mere making of lists. Robert Bridges once declared: "If you even read through a man's poems to find out how often he uses the letter x, you will end by making some real discoveries about his poetry." And our own Dr. Frederick A. Pottle has written: "If we make a serious study of everything our author wrote, learning under what circumstances those works were conceived, . . . we shall have a definite conception of our subject's character." Numerous further products of our bibliographical activities might be mentioned; but I will name only one of them. In the course of listing the various items in the Rebekah Owen collection given us by Mr. Wilson, discovery was made of the solution of a problem that had baffled Mary Ellen Chase, back in the days when she was writing her dissertation on Thomas Hardy's novels. The suppression of the caged goldfinch at the end of The Mayor of Casterbridge—the bird appeared in the facsimile of the poem printed on the first English edition, and then reappeared in the "uniform edition" of 1895—had found no explanation until the arrival of Miss Owen's book in the Colby Library.

The manuscript material is equally rewarding. Anyone who will study the facsimile of the poem printed on another page will see what it tells about the processes of composition, the first thoughts and the afterthoughts, there recorded. And even an inscription in the front of a book may take on unexpected significance. When Amy Lowell died, she left her Hardycollection to the library of Harvard College. Among her books was one which Harvard catalogued as the copy of Wessex Tales presented by Thomas Hardy to Robert Browning,—the "pessimist's" birthday present to the great optimist. Only the book actually in the Colby Library, and bearing the inscription reproduced on this page, proves that the Harvard copy is a "fake."—an ordinary copy of the 1888 edition into which some one had pasted the letter which Hardy wrote Browning, thus enabling the book to masquerade as the presentation copy, at least long enough to empty Amy Lowell's purse.

The final goal of it all, of course, should be a better understanding of the man and of the books that he wrote. Some attempt at synthesizing all the thousands of books and articles and dissertations has been attempted this year in a centennial biography published by the Columbia University Press. Some one else will have to tell you whether it is worth reading, or whether it can serve as a worthy representative of the scholarly uses to which the Colby Collection can be put. But whether that biography is a good one or not, there can be little doubt, as we approach this centennial anniversary, that Colby College now has the materials, and that no qualified student or teacher need look elsewhere. In time of a war-torn Europe, when foreign libraries cease to invite American scholars, either because they have been bombed out or in fear of that fate, hidden their treasures under ground, it is especially pleasing that at least one author whose name is carved in a stone in Westminster Abbey may here be studied, without fear of what havoc the war may work. And with this thought in mind, I cannot end without publicly expressing the gratitude I feel to all those who have made this achievement possible—the librarian, my faculty friends, my generous and encouraging collaborators in other places, and my loyal friends abroad.

To Robert Browning Esq., B.C.L.

From

Olmer Hardy

May 1860.

WESSEX TALES

The inscription written by Thomas Hardy in his birthday-present book to Robert Browning on May 7, 1888.
Surely to praise were now a mood unfit.—
   It is not ours to praise,
Transfiguration beggars the poor wit
   Of men whose days
     Have yet to show that time is truly spent,
     And prove their bent;
To prove that they have warrant for the word
   From peer to peer;
To prove the high intention, while unheard
   Of Apollo's ear
     Their lisplings, their desires, their
diligence,
     Their strays of sense.

We younger, and to your venerable age
   We all are young,
Presume not, neither bring the trickster's wage
   For vision sung;
   We merely say, "Leader, we follow still
Your lyric will."

Wordsworth and Landor sang upon your birth;
   Our English rhyme
Learnt in your boyhood madrigals of earth
   To bless our time
     With echoes from our heritage, in you
Quikened anew.

Music endures, and in your myriad song
   The muses tell
How still our English periods belong
   At once, and well,
   To ancestry, and to the wrestling needs
Of modern creeds.

You are the light between the fading years
   And years unborn;
You tell us how the birthright of our tears
   And loves forlorn
   Is yet a hope, a pledge, a Christendom
Of years to come.

Old superstitions and new fashions fade
   In your serene
And large devotion; Pluto from his shade
   Kindles the green
   Fresh budding upon earth, because you
quell
Scruples of Hell.

Love on your lute has risen above loss;
   Love is a theme,
For you, that knows the pagan in the cross,
That floods the dream
   Of dying beauty with the flowing spring
You know to sing.

Eighty and five; Master, how shall we win
   A dearer due
Than once was yours, when, to a violin,
   Inviting, you,
   In such an age, renewed the rustic
pleasures
Of Mellstock measures?

Your Mellstock—let such peace, such comedy
   Of all fit moods
Fall now upon the tested melody,
   The solitudes,
   The vision of age, the day that set a star
In the calendar.

"Time goes by turns;" so sang the verse of old;
   In Time's despite
In Dorset here song brings her flock to fold
   And scorns the night,
   And still, and still, engenders from the
moon
A sweeter tune.

(Copied from the original holograph manuscript now in the Colby Library. This manuscript was given to the college by Mr. Herman A. Oriel of New York City. The poem originally appeared in the Sunday Times, London, May 31, 1925, and is here reprinted with the special permission of Cyril Lakin, assistant editor of the Sunday Times. This is the first appearance of the poem in America. The Watch Hill Press (London) issued 25 copies of the poem in 1928, and in 1933 John Drinkwater collected it in Summer Harvest, a copy of which is now in the Colby Library.)
THE CENTENNIAL BIOGRAPHY OF HARDY

Reviewed by N. Orwin Rush, Librarian

"Hardy of Wessex comes at last, fulfilling all legitimate expectations and causing no disappointments. We cannot, after careful scrutiny, see how the job could have been bettered. We may permit ourselves, perhaps, one mild hankering: We wish that the book had finally emerged under the aegis of COLBY COLLEGE, Maine, where, we gather, the writing was largely done, and wherein is handsomely housed the completes and most comprehensive collection of Hardy books and pamphlets on this side of 'the salt estranging sea.'"

"We assure you, out of a life-long devotion to Hardy that for all lovers of great literature this is, a 'must' book."

Professor L. W. Payne, Jr., of the University of Texas, declares: "Of the thousands of books, articles, and dissertations already written and published on Hardy, not one has attempted to co-ordinate Hardy's life with his works... Thus, it seems to me, we have here for the first time, the real literary life of Thomas Hardy, a book based primarily on Hardy's own emotional reactions to the facts of his life and told largely in his own words."

Harold D. Carew, writing in the Pasadena Star-News says: "Dr. Weber, professor of English literature in Colby College and one of the great authorities on the author of Far From the Madding Crowd, offers for the first time a frank treatment of the career of the novelist. The story of Hardy's life, as Professor Weber unfolds it, makes fascinating reading."

Ralph Thompson, writing in the New York Times says: "Professor Weber pays Hardy handsome tribute and more. The book is generally acute and obviously well informed. As a synthesis the result is compact and valuable; as a biography it is excellent... One need not... be devoted to Hardy himself to read this book with unbroken interest."

Professor Robert M. Smith, of Lehigh University, observes: "It clears up the whole situation in a most candid, judicious, and agreeable way, and it is a fine contribution to an uncertain subject."

From our neighboring college Bowdoin comes Professor Herbert R. Brown's assurance that "Hardy of Wessex will prove entertaining to the general reader and extremely useful to the student of English fiction."


Hardy of Wessex is the culmination of years of research on the part of the biographer, study which has taken him four times to the Wessex country and twice on extensive tours of the United States. In the matter of mysteries and problems to be solved, Thomas Hardy's life seemed to be perfectly arranged to challenge any biographer, and Dr. Weber has proved himself well equal to the task of unravelling the complexities of Hardy's story.

During these years of research, Dr. Weber has published many shorter works on Hardy. Rebekah Owen and Thomas Hardy appeared as one of the Colby monographs in 1939, and presented for the first time many items of fresh information—such as Hardy's suppression of a number of pages when he published the English edition of The Mayor of Casterbridge in book form.

Another Colby monograph, In Thomas Hardy's Workshop appeared in 1934. Commenting upon this study, Professor Aronstein, at the University of Berlin, remarked that it "shows American thoroughness in the brightest light."

Dr. Weber recently discovered that Hardy's first short story Destiny and a Blue Cloak had never been published in England and appeared in the United States only once—in the New York Times on October 4, 1874. Dr. Weber has just made this story available in Revenge is Sweet which he edited this year. Similarly, in 1938 Professor Weber edited Hardy's The Intruder.

Hardy of Wessex can be confidently recommended to every Colby alumnus and alumna.
THE BRITISH ACCENT

By Norris Potter, '29

"And what of the war? I feel many of us in England don't yet realize the immensity of the task before us... I'm sorry to have to tell you that a growing spirit of bitterness is appearing in our midst. You must not blame us for this. As in the last war, it is again German methods which are fostering the hate element... not content with bombing our trawlers, the enemy must fly low as the crews are being picked up by other ships, and machine-gun the men in the water. It doesn't matter, provided only we hack to pieces Nazism and all it stands for in the present world system.

"Do you Americans feel responsibilities in this crisis? Do you believe the present struggle to be a local one, or may it not really be a struggle of progressive humanity against reactionary and oppressive forces? I want an answer to give to my English friends in speaking of America."


My Dear English Friend:

Your puzzled and irritated letter was quite understandable. As Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland fell, we berated you for not doing something about it, and now that you have finally stumbled into action, we confine ourselves to vaguely belligerent speeches against Germany and Russia, with an occasional angry note to you about mail seizures.

It is not easy to define or predict the attitudes of a volatile nation like ours, so I shall report only for that group with which I am in closest contact.

As the crisis sharpened our sentiment, that irrational element which is so decisive in society, was strongly pro-Ally. Our language, literature, and culture stemmed from yours, we grew up on Shakespeare, we had only too recently fought beside you, and we were influenced by a woefully one-sided press. We uttered condemnations in that hebraistic fashion which Matthew Arnold long ago noted in us—an English moralizing tendency that goes right back to the Anglo-Saxon poets. Our President, with his sure instinct for tapping popular approval, led us into the emotional luxury of "quarantine" speeches and "moral embargoes."

There was some war talk. Our domestic economy was quickly geared to a world at war. In our society there appeared various lunatic symptoms resulting from ignorance and fear—the activities of some of the Dies investigators, the Cambridge City Council's resolution to crush communism by expunging the names of Lenin and Leningrad from all maps and textbooks, and nasty little agitations by so-called "Christian Fronters." Our newspapers, by careful distortion, plumped the "Hang Hitler" movement, and were supported decorously by great numbers of clubwomen, college professors, and Foreign Policy Associations. One popular preacher made the remarkable statement that he "would as soon salute the Union Jack as the Stars and Stripes because they have the same colors and mean the same thing to all of us."

Underneath this pro-Ally sentiment, however, there was a growing skepticism. It was not caused by your seizure of our mails. As the Christian Science Monitor tirelessly pointed out, that was only a minor cause of complaint. It arose rather because we could not deduce your real war aims. The words of Chamberlain and Lord Lothian began to strike us as necessary as fuller information comes in.

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First, I think it absurd to say that German civilization is essentially inferior to English. The two nations have lived in the same general cultural stream for centuries, although through historical accidents Germany has had less experience in representative government. Certain aberrations in German life may be explained by the fact that in a sense the nation has been on a war footing since 1933. A speech by Goering strikes me as remarkably similar to one of Winston Churchill, and the social morality of a British industrialist is no higher than that of a German. The machine-gunning of trawler crews is an act of war quite as defensible as your effort to starve the German civilian population through blockade.

Second, I do not believe that the real cause of the war is the "Hitler-
ism” which you so detest. That is only on the periphery of the problem. The fundamental ill of Europe is the breakdown of its old system of capitalism. Immensely successful in producing goods and extending control over Nature, the system was not so managed as to assure comfort and safety to the individual life of nations which fiercely maintained their “sovereignty.” With fear and insecurity came hatred and armaments. Desperate recourse was made to communism and harsh state socialism. If western capitalism is to survive—and it still has a function to perform—peace must come before a total war leaves Europe in social chaos.

Third, the British Empire—in the usually accepted sense of the term—is doomed regardless of the outcome of the war. The dominions and colonies, as they approach maturity, will demand the duties and burdens of nationhood. This political loosening of ties need not necessarily be disastrous, since it will still be possible to maintain very strong economic and cultural relations with the mother country.

Fourth, I think the character of the war will determine the character of the peace. If either side wins a crushing victory, the peace will be another Bretagne-Litovsk or Versailles which will settle nothing. The best prospect is a stalemate—now. I am willing to admit that this will greatly increase Germany's power in Central Europe, but that is a better prospect than an exhausted and anarchic continent.

Fifth, such a peace would mean nothing more than an uneasy truce unless resolute efforts were made to remedy the fundamental causes of the war. Is there hope of revamping the European economy? I think there is little immediate hope in Clarence Streit's type of Federation, because neither France, England, nor the United States is prepared to give it more than lip-service. But partial federations and poolings of interest can be achieved—France and England as a result of the lessons in wartime cooperation, the Scandinavian states because of their relative homogeneity, Belgium and Holland for mutual defence. In other words, the countries of Europe must be capable of collective effort within and without their borders. Unfortunately, what George Savile, first Marquess of Halifax, said in the 17th century is still true: “A Nation is a great while before they can see, and generally they must feel first before their Sight is quite cleared. This maketh it so long before they can see their Interest, that for the most part it is too late for them to pursue it.”

Finally I must try to answer your last question: What should America do? We are all fumbling for that answer, and we must find it soon. For whether we enter the war or not, we shall certainly, in some manner or other be in on the peace. We cannot remain aloof from the broad settlements which must take place. It is impossible to tell just what our commitments will be in the new organization which will arise, but it appears fairly certain that we shall have to learn how to import goods as well as export them. Continuance of the Reciprocal Trade Program would indicate recognition of our responsibility in this respect.

I think we cannot be really constructive until we rid our minds of the false connotations which have sprung up around the words “democracy” and “dictatorships.” Both are so loosely used as to be almost meaningless. A dictatorship is not inevitably vicious, and a democracy is certainly not inevitably benevolent. Political affirmations and heresies fly fast in this close-knit modern world, and one “system” soon becomes affected by another. It is as foolish for us to go to war today for an empty political formula as it was for our forebears to massacre each other for some nebulous religious dogma.

If we succeed in thinking in terms of “the people of Europe and of the world,” we must then estimate realistically what we can do in order that in the long run our own welfare may be improved. We can join other neutrals, and world leaders like the Pope, in pressing for a stalemate, in bringing both sides to a negotiated peace. That peace must be much more than a political agreement: it must attempt to settle economic problems the complexity of which we hardly realize at the present time.

If Europe insists on its tragic blood-bath, it will be to our eventual interest to stay behind our very adequate battleships until it is over. I cannot believe that when our neighbors' houses are on fire, the best way of being helpful is to touch a match to our own. We have a whole New World of our own, and while that world does not exist in a unique and happy isolation, its proper government is our first concern.

If this sounds blunt and unfeeling, it is only ‘because my letter must be brief. Let us hope that we may soon meet and thresh it out in more detail.

Yours sincerely,
Norris Potter.

A DEFENSE OF THE CLASSICS
By John T. Rich, '81

The child of today is born into a rich legacy. In the sciences and the humanities—history, poetry, belles-lettres and the classics—he is heir to “the love of learning, the sequered nooks and all the sweet serenity of books.”

The study of Latin and Greek has great disciplinary value. Students in High Schools and Colleges testify to this by electing easier courses in which Latin and Greek are not required. The habit of committing accurately, acquired in the mastery of the declensions and inflections of these languages, is a great help in other subjects. The good instructor insists upon the instant recognition of every form. There should be no guessing, for satisfactory progress in reading the literature of the classics depends upon most thorough elementary work. To secure such a degree of proficiency in the etymology and syntax of these languages as to render their advanced study a pleasure teaches the learner that thorough preparation is essential to success in other subjects as well. He may get cold feet in crossing the Styx but the Elysian Fields of literary enjoyment beyond are ample reward.

Is Latin “as dead as a door nail,” as Dickens said of Marley? It is the mother of all the Romance languages, so any plea for their study is an argument in favor of Latin, since the greater INCLUDES the less. When the student of Latin turns to the Spanish, French, Italian, he recognizes his old
friends, somewhat changed, it is true, but alive. In *le*, *la*, and *il*, he sees with pleasure his *ille* and *illa* of the Latin, dismembered but very much alive and doing active service. No language should be called dead which for over two thousand years has shown such remarkable vitality as to live in the courses of study of our higher institutions.

As a teacher of Latin and Greek I have found that students appreciate the force and beauty of the classics by reading over the original several times until they feel the full meaning of the author and are in sympathetic touch with him. Then to find the English equivalent for this tests their knowledge of their mother tongue. In comparing the idioms of the two languages, in searching for the proper English words and constructing forcible sentences the student acquires a vocabulary and the ability to use words with discrimination. For illustration, take the following from Caesar's Commentaries:

"Caesar Aedusos frumentum flagitare." The pupil hunts for a good meaning for the historical infinitive "flagitare." The lexicon gives "to demand earnestly;" but why did Caesar use *flagitare* instead of *petere postulare* or *proscere*? In answering this question correctly, the English translation will be suggested, for he finds Caesar was asking for something promised and therefore due and overdue. The verb "dui" is the nearest equivalent and to bring out the intensive force of "flagitare" he adds "kept" and translates "Caesar kept dunning the Aeduans for grain."

The foregoing are the more obvious results of the study of the Latin and Greek—the power to think accurately, to express thought in fitting words and to appreciate the delicacy and beauty of language. But the growth of the soul, the development of a refinement of thought, the awakening of the moral sense, are also inherent in the study of the classics.

To hold communion with Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Seneca, Homer, Xenophon, Demosthenes and Sophocles is far more inspiring than to study the fossils of a past age. The latter were impressions left in the clay or sand and hardened into stone; the former bequeathed to us the imprints of their minds on the living page that will endure in the souls of men as long as there shall exist in any human breast an aspiration to claim kinship with the noble intellects of the past and "to follow knowledge, like a sinking star, beyond the utmost bound of human thought."

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RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF COLBY MEN

By Norman D. Perkins, '32

The author's study of the recreational activity participation and needs of Colby alumni was begun about a year ago. Its chief purpose was to obtain a picture of the recreational activities most used and those most needed by Colby graduates. The study also attempted to evaluate the contribution of the college to the recreational background of sports and activities of the subjects of the study. Another purpose was the introduction of a comparatively new phase in physical education, the teaching of sports for cultural background and spectator appreciation.

Source of data. The basis of the study was the returns to a questionnaire sent to all the male graduates of the college in the classes of 1925 to 1934 inclusive. Physical education was introduced at Colby in 1920-21, and the class of 1924 was the first to graduate with the two years of required training. The ten year span was selected to include only those who had taken this required course and to omit the graduates of the last few years, many of whom are still attending graduate schools and may not be settled in vocational and recreational life. The questionnaire contained a check list of forty-one activities with spaces arranged for checking the answers to the following questions:

I. In what sports did you participate as a member of a varsity squad at Colby?  
II. With what activities did you become familiar due to requirements or opportunities at Colby?  
III. In what activities have you engaged in reasonable amount since graduation?  
IV. What activities do you feel that you should have learned at Colby to fill felt needs in your present recreational experience?  
V. a Do you feel that a graduate of Colby should have a cultural background in sports and activities in which he is not necessarily active, as a part of general cultural background and to enhance his appreciation of sports as a spectator?  
b If your answer is "yes," check the activities with which you would like to be more familiar culturally.  
VI. State the size of the community in which you reside.

At the time the questionnaire was sent out (May, 1939) Colby had 1918 male graduates, so the 687 who were solicited represent more than a third of the entire group. Three hundred or 43.7 per cent of the questionnaires were returned. This number represents 15.6 per cent of the male graduates of the college at that time. The returns were fairly evenly distributed over the ten classes.

The returns, when classified as to size of community, indicate that Colby graduates are scattered throughout all types of communities from the rural, agricultural community to the metropolitan area. It will be noted in Table I that slightly more than half of this group live in communities of 25,000 or less. These different types of communities suggest different environmental backgrounds in recreational facilities and provide a significant means of interpreting the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Community</th>
<th>Number of Replies</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5,000</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000-25,000</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000-100,000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000-500,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over-500,000</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unclassified</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The contribution of Colby to the recreational background of her students. Of those who returned questionnaires, 225 or 75% indicated that they had participated in some sport while in college as members of varsity or freshman squads. Although not all these would be classed as true
“varsity men,” the large number indicates one of the outstanding advantages of a small college, namely, the possibility which is open to nearly every student for being associated with the college’s teams and receiving instruction from the varsity coaches. The order of frequency in which various sports were checked as having been participated in at Colby was: track; football; baseball; tennis; golf; and cross country. Basketball was not then a varsity sport and both golf and cross country were maintained for but a short while during this ten year period.

The average number of activities with which the subjects of the study became familiar while in college was 5.4, with the number of activities gradually increasing from less than four to more than six by the end of the period. This indicates the increased offerings of the college during these years. Candidates for varsity teams learned an average of 5.38 activities while non-varsity men became familiar with 5.64 new activities due to requirements or opportunities while at Colby. Table II shows the rank order of the first twenty activities which were learned in college.

**TABLE II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Times Mentioned</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>calisthenics</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>touch football</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>31.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>social dancing</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>handball</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>hockey</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>cross country</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>football</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>gymnastics</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>skiing</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>field hockey</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>cross country</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first six activities in the above list are those which made up a major part of the required program in physical education during the years of this study. Social dancing is the first informal, unrequired activity in the list. Varsity sports appear well down the list with track, hockey, football, and baseball in that order. The low rating for these sports is probably due to the fact that most boys become familiar with them before entering college.

**Recreational activity participation of Colby alumni.** The three hundred alumni of the study checked an average of 8.7 activities in which they have participated to a reasonable degree since graduation. Alumni who have been out of college longer checked a larger average number of activities and this would seem logical on the basis of their having had more time to participate in varied sports. The rank order of the activities checked is presented in Table III.

**TABLE III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Times Checked</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>social dancing</td>
<td>98</td>
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<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>handball</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>bowling</td>
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<td>cross country</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>field hockey</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>cross country</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**It will be noted that, in general,** the activities which rated high in Table III are informal and individual or dual in nature. Most of these are well down the list of activities learned at Colby, and they were checked by approximately half of the group. Team sports of the required program (softball, basketball, volleyball, touch football) furnished participation to about one third of this graduate body. The varsity sports of football, track and hockey have each offered participation to less than seven percent. Baseball, however, rates much higher on the list and basketball, now a varsity sport, rates highest of all. This indicates a higher degree of carry-over for these sports, especially in towns and small cities.

In Table IV the activity participation of Colby alumni has been compared with similar studies by Bischoff at the Pennsylvania State College and Oosting at eight small New England colleges in the Connecticut valley.

**TABLE IV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Checked Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>social dancing</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>football</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>handball</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>cross country</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>gymnastics</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>skiing</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>field hockey</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>cross country</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study of the lists above indicates that Colby alumni in general use the same activities for recreation as alumni of other schools. It should be noted that tennis, rated second in the other lists, is, as noted in Table III, eighteenth for graduates of Colby. In Table II it will be noted that tennis rated twenty-first on the list of those sports learned at the college. This brings out all the more clearly the lack of facilities for this sport on the present campus.

The size of the city in which the in-

---

*Only the more significant items were used in these tables.

individual resides apparently affects his activity participation to an appreciable degree. Those in smaller towns have a lower percentage of participation in most activities than those who had not been associated with varsity squads.

Sports Colby graduates would like to have learned in college. One of the questions most significant to physical education at Colby is Number IV concerning the sports which these alumni would like to have learned at Colby to fill felt needs in their present recreational activity participation. A suggestion of our shortcomings in the past should aid in planning a program of recreational experiences for future Colby students which will make them familiar with those sports which they are most likely to meet in later life. The replies to this question are listed in Table V.

**TABLE V**

Order of Activities with which Three Hundred Colby Alumni Would Like to have become Familiar while in College.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Times Checked</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>life saving</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>skiing</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>box</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>badminton</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>handball</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>social dancing</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>horseback riding</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>fly casting</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>bowling</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>squash</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>skating</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>fishing</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>table tennis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>softball</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>fencing</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>sail boating</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>canoeing</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>football</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>corrective exercise</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>wrestling</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>skeet shooting</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>gymnastics</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>gardening</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>snowshoeing</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opinion on a cultural background in sports and recreation. Replies to part (a) of question V of the questionnaire, "Do you feel that a grad-

uate of Colby should have a cultural background in sports in which he is not necessarily active as a part of general cultural background and to enhance his appreciation of sports as a spectator?" gave the following results:

- Yes—242 or 80.7 per cent
- No—48 or 16.0 per cent
- No answer—10 or 3.3 per cent

This shows quite conclusively that most of the three hundred who participated in this survey believe that a graduate of the college should have a background of sports education.

When it came to listing those activities with which they would like to become more familiar in a cultural way, there seemed to be no such unanimity of opinion as demonstrated above. Only 221 of the 242 who answered "yes" to part (a) checked any activities at all, demonstrating perhaps that, while they consider cultural background important, they feel that they are already sufficiently familiar with the activities listed. Apparently their past experiences have provided the desired cultural background. Table VI lists the chief activities with which the subjects would like to have become more familiar culturally.

**TABLE VI**

Rank Order of Activities Checked by the Subjects of this Study as Those with which They Would Like to be More Familiar in a Cultural Way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>% of Total (of 300)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>football</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>fencing</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>boating (sail)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>archery</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>boxing</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>track and field</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>badminton</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>horseback riding</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>skiing</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>fishing</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ice hockey</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>life saving</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>fly casting</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>skeet shooting</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>dancing (social)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>wrestling</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As football and baseball head the list, in Table VI, it would seem that the desire for more appreciative spectatorship was an influence here. The other sports esteemed for cultural values are, in general, activities for which little opportunity has been provided by the college in the past. It would seem that participation in a sport is felt to develop spectator appreciation in the participants and provide the needed cultural background.

The low checking of the various items would indicate that cultural training has been well provided at Colby in the past.

**Conclusions.** There are several conclusions which are quite obvious from the results of this study. Among the most significant are the following:

Colby, through its small student body and its sport program in the past, has been able to offer participation in varsity sports to a major portion of its students.

Individual and dual sports have chief value as physical recreational activities in life after college. Both varsity and non-varsity men tend to play the same sports as graduates but the former participate in greater numbers.

The greatest need of Colby graduates in recreational training is instruction in golf, swimming and life saving. Other leading activities most needed include skiing, boxing, badminton, handball, and social dancing.

**Implications to physical education at Colby.** A program in physical education which would have as its purpose the development in all Colby students of a wide and varied recreational background should be individual in its approach to the student and should consider the following factors: the pre-college training of the student in sports; the facilities available at the college; the sports in which the interests and abilities of the individual lie; and the type of vocational and community life to which the individual expects to go after college.

If a boy has been familiar with a sport in high school days, the college has little responsibility to that boy in further training in that sport as far as providing recreational background. Like other facilities on Mayflower Hill, the physical education and recreational facilities should be carefully planned and constructed to provide the greatest service to future students.

It is hoped that this report will stimulate interest in the future of the college's department of Health and Physical Education to which could be added the term "and Recreation."
The Poetry of Elise Fellows White

By Elizabeth Fitzgerald Brenner, '40

Elise Fellows White is an alumna in whose achievements Colby may take pride. Born in Skowhegan, and educated by private teachers in Boston, New York and Vienna as well as at Colby College, Mrs. White’s is an interesting career to follow. She studied at the New England Conservatory of Music, and has been concert violinist, composer, and poet.

Mrs. White’s poems have appeared in the Overseas Anthology, the Sigma Kappa Anthology, the Paabar Anthology; in Contemporary American Woman Poets, the Crown Anthology, and the Triad Anthology of New England Verse. She has published in newspapers, and in many magazines, which include the London periodicals Poetry of Today, Poetry and the Review, and the Poetry Review, in which she was twice winner of the Premium Prize award. She has also won prize awards in the following magazines: The Spinners, Bozart, Westward, and the Poetry World. This is a distinguished record!

It is interesting to find, in a letter to the September-October issue, 1938, of the Poetry Review, Mrs. White’s own explanation of what she believes her poetry to be. She says of it:

This is not Poetry... Nor is it Prose; Yet it is Something—

What it is, she suggests, is an informal, rhythmic, direct and modern form, which quickly and clearly expresses a mood as it is felt, rather than as it is remembered and polished. For the form she claims only that it is honest, impulsive, and unpretentious; that it may catch the sudden, accurate impression, and the emotion of the moment. To this she adds, “One thing I irreverently know—it is great fun to write!”

There are two things in this discussion which call for comment. In the first place, we must question Mrs. White’s definition of her own work. It is true that it is honest and unpretentious. It is informal, and direct. But it is not true that it is neither poetry nor prose, but a vague, in-between Something. It is poetry, the music of a small but clear pipe. Pleasant to listen to, it is sometimes provocative, occasionally over-ambitious, but always poetry. No one who reads line by line from her poem “The Concert:”

As when a ray from highest window falls,
Setting its golden seal upon one face
Amid the multitude in darkened halls...

or a phrase with the vivid intensity of that in which she refers to a modern building as a “vast, italicized design,” can doubt that this is poetry. Mrs. White feels sometimes the nostalgia of the romantic past. The imaginative fervor of her mind enjoys both the distant past and the immediate present. In the mid-period only she finds no inspiration. Even upon the music which she herself studied she levies the criticism that it is neither old nor young. “Music as we know it is only a few centuries old. The witchcraft delusion at its height lasted not much longer.” But the richness of the truly ancient times she loves. The feeling may be delicately and lightly communicated, as in her small lyric impression of a fourteenth century tapestry:

An English fleece,
A Flanders loom,
A Gothic maiden in her bloom... Live here, in tapestried costume... or may have the richer and more thoughtful appeal of her dramatic monologue, “Tristan to Isolde.” But for the most part she is concerned with the experiences, the moods, and the emotions of today. An aviator whose “wings are heaven-ward sweeping,” a skyline with “Towers, pinnacle and ramparts crested bright,” or the drone of a plane and the “Martian minstrelsy” of its motor, stamp on her pages the insignia of the twentieth century.

The second statement of particular interest in her discussion is that she thinks “it is great fun to write.” The reader knows that Mrs. White enjoys writing. Her work has a vigor, a vitality, that could come only from a joyous interest in that work. It is an appealing quality, that sense of the artist’s intense pleasure in creating.

Mrs. White in an allegorical poem, “Lilith,” has given vivid expression to that feeling when she calls the satisfaction of creative work:

The crowning recompense—the glorious dower
To have been even as God—for one brief hour.

Her quality of glad aspiration is most apparent in the following poem, which appeared in the Poetry Review. The poem has the simplicity, the directness, and the honest emotion which characterize the best of Mrs. White’s work:

Here is my Body
And here is Time;
Here is my Soul, that dare not climb
Free from the workshop’s din and grime
Into a stratosphere sublime.
Here is Fancy and here is Thought,
And here, long sought—
With heart’s blood bought—
Here—is Rhyme.
PORTRAIT OF A BACHELOR

By Harland R. Ratcliffe, '23

A "profile" of Raymond Spinney, Class Agent of 1921, might be sketched along these lines: he collects first editions, detests the New Deal, thinks Wendell L. Willkie might make a good president, takes pride in the record his class has made in the Alumni Fund, approves of bachelorhood (at least for himself), gave up teaching because he couldn't quite get into the spirit of it, finds rowing wonderful, thinks flying the only way to travel, and handles a forty-five million dollar investment fund.

All of which may be a little mixed up, but I'll try to straighten it all out as I ramble along. Spinney entered Colby from Traip Academy in Kittery. He majored in English, was president of his class in its junior year, edited The Echo, and served on the Student Council. He lived for four years in the third-floor room of the A. T. O. House where the college bell rope dangled. The A. T. O. fire of '21 started there, although Ray denies that it was the heat generated by his brain which started the flames roaring. He used to tell "Moose" Cook, the mammoth guard, where he could get off, and he watched over Neil Leonard, the other roommate.

That class of 1921 really stood out (hear! hear!), Spinney insists. He had as classmates Neil Leonard; "Bunny" Esters, No. 1 citizen of Houlton; "Tommy" Grace, Federal Housing Administration chief in New York City; "Lib" Pulsifer, successful Rochester, N. Y., doctor, and others. On the faculty then were the time-honored names of "Benny" Carter, "Tref," "Dutchy," and "Judy."

Spinney was Instructor in English at Dartmouth two years, a faculty associate of "Fergie" Murch, '15, now a Colby trustee. He then attended Yale Graduate School of English where one of his classmates was Fred Pottle, '17, another Colby trustee. All his life, it seems, he has been bumping into men who were later on to become valued members of Colby's directorship.

Then he turned his back on teaching. In the autumn of 1924, he joined Lee, Higginson & Co., in Boston, sold bonds and traded them, and set the cornerstone of a career in finance which has not disappointed him. In '27 he transferred his affections and ability to the Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., and he's been with that firm ever since. A year later he became superintendent of the Employers investment department, heads up a staff of four, acts as secretary of the finance committees of the three associated companies which comprise the Employers' group, and oversees the investment of forty-five millions of dollars. With all that money to play around with, he sounds like a second Roosevelt, whom he dislikes heartily.

He finds fault with the Roosevelt administration because its policies impede business recovery and gives investment men such as he a perpetual headache.

His firm handles all sorts of insurance except life and marine, and with the high seas in the war-turmoil they are in, he's just as happy his firm is not interested in cargoes on the bounding main. His firm wrote the first liability insurance policy in the world in 1880.

In '35 he went abroad for the Employers, spending two months in England, in the London and provincial offices. On the executive committee, of which he is secretary, are such men as Charles Francig Adams, Former Secretary of the Navy and General James G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America.

He has visited Canada, Cuba, Panama, Haiti, Bermuda and Nassau; has become an enthusiastic air traveller, running up between thirty and forty thousand miles in planes and recalls only one mishap, when a Sikorsky amphibian, en route to Nantucket, crumpled a pontoon evading a fishing boat in Provincetown harbor and had to be beached.

In the summer he cruises off the Maine coast, rows on the Charles river and Boston harbor as a member of the Union Boat Club, plays squash in the winter, enjoys watching football and hockey. He has an extensive pipe collection (he showed me fourteen in one rack) and has been a resident of Beacon Hill for sixteen years. He shares an intercollegiate apartment with alumni of Yale and Trinity and has converted them both into loyal adopted sons of Colby.

In addition to the Union Boat Club, he is a member of the Scituate Yacht Club, the Yale Club of Boston, the Beacon Hill Associates, and the Academy of Political Science. He is a director of the Central New England Sanatorium of Rutland, Mass., is an inveterate theatre-goer and likes especially Maurice Evans and Helen Hayes.

Few Colby alumni have been more active in the graduate affairs of their college. He has been a member of the Alumni Council since 1933, first as representative of the Bogton Association and later as a member-at-large. He served several terms on the Alumni Fund committee and his class of '21, which he has served as agent, has not only had the highest percentage of givers every year since the fund was inaugurated but it has, moreover, turned in the greatest total amount of money. Ray rounded up
34 contributors last year and their dollars came from about a dozen different states. He has been a president of the Boston Colby Alumni Association, and secretary of the Boston Colby Club since it was formed in 1936. He is a member of the editorial board of this magazine and has missed hardly a single Colby Night or Commencement since he was handed his diploma by Prexy Roberts.

He believes that a small college with Colby's aim and traditions should stick rigidly to a liberal arts curriculum and he has little patience with those who believe that New England's small colleges should become more vocational.

We see him at 41 a little balder, a little more meat on his bones, the same cheerful good nature of his undergraduate days, still very highly thought of by those who know him best and like him most.

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**COLBY'S NUMBER ONE DIPLOMAT**

*By Ernest C. Marriner, ’13*

A quarter of a century in government service—that is the career of Robert F. Fernald, 1913. Since the summer day in 1914, when he entered the War Department as a clerk, he has served his country continuously and faithfully, most of those years as consular or diplomatic representative, for his transfer from the War Department to the foreign service was effected in January, 1916. Step by step he has achieved advanced rating, so that he now holds full consular rank and on May 19, 1939, became United States Consul at Madrid, Spain.

Bob Fernald was born at Winn, Maine, on October 4, 1890. Because the family has long been associated with Hebron Academy and still had relatives residing on Greenwood Mountain, it was natural that Bob should go to that old school, then presided over by that dynamic, not to say explosive master, Dr. William E. Sargent.

Bob entered Colby in 1909 with one of the largest and best remembered delegations that Hebron ever sent to the college. In that delegation were such men as Colonel Spaulding Bixbee of the Yankee Division; Chester Soule, head of the Maine Canning Company of Portland; Clifford "Monty" Sharp, prominent Massachusetts manufacturer; and Elwin Soule, Colorado rancher. These and other Hebron men so strengthened Ralph Good's football team that the state championship was assured.

Concerning Bob's college fraternity it has never been proved whether the hen or the egg came first. The A. T. O.'s have it that Prexy Roberts assigned Bob the good old bell job because he was already pledged A. T. O.; others contend that, having been given the bell job, he couldn't do otherwise than "go A. T. O." Anyhow, he did have the bell job and is said to be the only man who could successfully ring the college bell through its various intonations for the allotted five minutes without rising from the couch on which his six feet and three inches languorously reclined.

Before he came to Colby, Bob's family had lived in the national capital, and the urge to enter government service was strong. He therefore remained in college only one year accepting an opportunity for employment in the West Indies as a stepping-stone to government employ. In various capacities he worked in Porto Rico and Santo Domingo until 1914, when he entered the War Department as a clerk. His first appointment in the foreign service was as clerk in the American Consulate at Catania, Sicily, in January, 1916, where he remained for four years. In 1920 he went to Stockholm, Sweden, as vice consul, and later to Gothenburg, Sweden. Ranking as a foreign service officer he spent the next ten years in different parts of the world, including Saloniki, Greece; Lagos, West Africa; Danzig; Tegucigalpa, Honduras; and Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua. In 1933 he became second secretary of the American legation at La Paz, Bolivia, was transferred to Santiago, Chile, in 1935, and in the autumn of the same year went to Lisbon, Portugal, as secretary of the legation. He remained at Lisbon until his appointment as consul at Madrid last May.

Bob Fernald, though far away from Waterville, has shown much interest in the college and was influential in having his nephew, Clarence Fernald, enter Colby in 1936. Clarence, now a senior, is a pre-medical student majoring in Chemistry. In the spring of his sophomore year he received a visit from his uncle Bob, then on furlough from the post in Portugal.

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**BACK FROM CHINA DUTY**

O N January 1 a "Handbook of Skin Diseases" by Leon H. Warren, '26, was published by Hoeber, the medical book department of Harper Bros., New York. Dr. Warren is connected with the U. S. Public Health Service and has had an interesting career with the U. S. Naval Medical Corps on China duty.

After being graduated with honors from Colby College in the Class of 1926, he returned the following year to pursue a pre-medical course. In the fall of 1927 he entered Yale University School of Medicine. He was married in 1927 to Miss Myrtle M. Lee of Philadelphia.

In 1928 he transferred to the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. Upon graduation in June, 1931, he was commissioned Lieutenant (Junior Grade) in the U.

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**LEON H. WARREN, '26, M.D.**
S. Naval Medical Corps and entered upon active duty as interne at the League Island Naval Hospital in Philadelphia. In February, 1933, he was ordered to duty on the Asiatic Station. Doctor Warren and family sailed from Philadelphia on the naval transport U. S. S. Henderson on February 3, and arrived in Shanghai, April 26, visiting Port au Prince, Balboa, Panama City, San Diego, Hollywood, San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam and Manila en route.

Throughout his two years on the Asiatic Station, he served as ship's surgeon aboard the U. S. S. Tulsa, on patrol duty on the rivers and coast of China. While attached to this vessel he saw service in the 1934 Chinese rebellion in Fukien Province. His wife and son were held captive for two days by pirates during the piracy of the S. S. Shuntien in North China in June, 1934.

Upon completion of his China duty in April, 1935, he was ordered to the Receiving Station in Brooklyn and granted permission to return to the United States via the Suez Canal, with two months' leave in Europe.

The Warrens visited the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Italy, Germany, and England. From Cologne, they flew by Imperial Airways plane across the English Channel to Croyden Airport, London.

Arriving in New York in July, Doctor Warren was ordered to duty at the new Philadelphia Naval Hospital. Here he was placed in charge of the surgical receiving ward. In the spring of 1936, he spent his annual leave in post-graduate studies in dermatology at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School of Columbia University at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. Upon return to active duty at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital, he was assigned to the medical service.

In October, 1936, he resigned from the Naval Medical Corps to begin training in his specialty of dermatology and syphilology. He entered the office of Dr. Carroll Spaulding Wright of Philadelphia, Professor of Dermatology at the School of Medicine of Temple University, where he served as assistant for the following year. During his service on the teaching staff of the School of Medicine of Temple University, Doctor Warren was successively Voluntary Clinical Assistant, Clinical Assistant, and Instructor in Dermatology and Syphilology.

In October, 1937, he entered upon a year's full time studies in dermatology and syphilology at the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, leading to certificate and degree of Master of Medical Science.

Since Doctor Warren's chief interest in dermatology is in the special field of occupational and industrial skin diseases and particularly in research work, he joined the staff of the National Institute of Health in December, 1938. He is now Acting Assistant Surgeon (Dermatology) in the Office of Dermatoses Investigations, of the research division of the U. S. Public Health Service. He is also Special Lecturer in Dermatology on the staff of the School of Medicine of Georgetown University. He has had various articles on industrial skin diseases published in the medical journals.

Doctor and Mrs. Warren reside in Bethesda, Maryland. They have two children, Howard Lee age 8 and Constance Anne age 4 months. Doctor Warren's hobbies are golf and photography.

**WELFARE EXECUTIVE PROMOTED**

The Welfare Council of New York has announced the promotion of Leonard W. Mayo, '22, to the office of Associate Executive Director, "in recognition of Mr. Mayo's conspicuous contribution to the improved integration of the Council's many and varied activities. The constantly more effective interrelating of the work of the Council's sections, committees and services, where these touch various facts of the same problem, has always been a great concern to the Executive Committee and will continue to be Mr Mayo's primary responsibility."

The Welfare Council of New York is a federation of over 800 different social agencies in the city. Its main function is to coordinate the work of this myriad of agencies to prevent overlapping of welfare work in one place and insufficient coverage somewhere else.

Besides this office, Mr. Mayo has taken on an "extra curricular" job as Director of a Survey of the fifteen social units administered by the Episcopal Diocese of New York City. He has built up a small staff to gather data which will be put together in the form of a report and recommendations to the Diocesan Convention on May 15 next.

Furthermore, Mr. Mayo is temporarily supervising the Child Welfare League of America, pending the appointment of a new director. He is regularly the secretary of the Board of this organization.

In addition, he has recently organized a course on "Current Issues in Social Work," being presented this winter at the New York School for Social Research.

**TEAMS RETURN FROM SOUTH**

By Leonel L. Saucier, '27

The baseball and tennis teams found the weather man in an unfavorable mood on their southern jaunt and as a result less than half of the scheduled contests took place.

The baseball team lost their first game to Elon 4-3, the second to Catawba 2-1, the third to Davidson 7-6, and the fourth and last to Duke 8-1. Losing three games by one run, seems to indicate that the Colby pastimers were able to give the southern teams a good deal of worthwhile competition.

Hegan, Slattery and Barry while not yet in shape to pitch full games, turned in good chores for the Mules, while offensively, Maguire, Hatch, Peters and Downie produced the power at the plate.

One of the features of the trip was an Easter Sunday luncheon at the home of Representative and Mrs. Clyde H. Smith of Maine.

Coaches in the Colby group were Eddy Roundy, Al McCoy, Bill Millett.
and Cy Perkins. The team included Joe Chernauskas, Bob LaFleur, Gil Peters, Ronald Livingston, Oren Shiro, Clyde Hatch, tee Laliberte, Frank Downie, Vinnie Allen, Joe Barry, Charles Cross, Dick White, Oliver Millett, Charlie Maguire, Hal Hegan, Ed Loring and Joe Slattery.

Hegan, Slattery, Chernauskas, Barry, White and Cross, all saw service on the mound. Loring and Downie did the receiving. Shiro and Slattery played first base, Laliberte was on second, Peters was at short while Hatch and Livingston shared the hot corner. The outfield was patrolled by Allen, Maguire, LaFleur and Slattery.

The Colby tennis team was able to play but two of its scheduled matches. On March 27, they defeated Catawba 6-1 and on the following day they dropped a 7-2 decision to Wake-Forest.

In the Catawba match, Lord, Pinansky, Chase, Dyer and Frederick all won single matches. The point winners in the Wake-Forest match were Lord who won his single match, Pinansky and Lord in a double event.

**SPRING SCHEDULES**

**Baseball**
- April 19 Maine at Colby (Exhibition)
- April 20 Bowdoin at Colby (Exhibition)
- April 22 Northeastern at Boston
- April 23 Clark at Worcester
- April 24 Williams at Williamstown
- April 25 Trinity at Hartford, Conn.
- April 26 Bowdoin at Colby
- May 1 Bates at Colby
- May 4 Maine at Orono
- May 7 Bowdoin at Brunswick
- May 9 Bates at Lewiston
- May 11 Trinity at Colby
- May 15 Bowdoin at Brunswick
- May 16 Maine at Colby
- May 18 Bates at Colby
- May 22 Maine at Orono

**Tennis**
- April 30 Tufts at Colby
- May 2 Maine at Orono
- May 4 Bates at Lewiston
- May 10 Maine at Colby
- May 11 Bowdoin at Brunswick
- May 15 Bowdoin at Lewiston
- May 16 Colby at Bowdoin
- May 18 Maine at Colby
- May 18 Bates at Colby
- May 22 Maine at Orono

**Golf**
- May 4 Maine at Orono
- May 8 Bowdoin at Colby
- May 10 Maine at Colby
- May 13 M. I. T. at Boston
- May 14 Tufts at Colby
- May 15 Bowdoin at Colby
- May 15 Bowdoin at Boston
- May 20 Bates at Colby
- May 23-24 State Championship at Augusta Country Club

**Track**
- April 27 M. I. T. at Colby
- May 2 Vermont at Burlington, Vt.
- May 11 State Meet at Orono
- May 26 New England Meet at Providence.

**LOCAL COLBY MEETINGS**

**ANNUAL BOSTON MEETING**

Over 150 Colby men and women gathered at the Hotel Lenox on Friday evening, March 15, for the first combined meeting of greater Boston alumni and alumnae in several years. William H. Erb, '17, retiring president of the Colby Alumni Association of Boston, presided. Among those at the head table were President Johnson, Dean Ninetta M. Runnals, Mrs. Hazel Peck Holt, '21, vice president of the Colby Alumnae Association of Boston, Arthur W. Coulman, '24, Mrs. Ervena G. Smith, '24, Alumnae Secretary, and G. Cecil Goddard, '29, Alumni Secretary. Before and during the dinner Phil Claff, Boston's favorite piano-accordion artist, was kept busy on songs both old and new, while "Steve" Bean, '05, and "Huck" Berry, '22, divided honors in leading the singing.

Immediately after dinner, the Alumni Secretary showed colored motion pictures of Mayflower Hill. President Johnson was in his usual good form in bringing news about the Colby of today and plans for the college on the new campus.

Officers of the Colby Alumni Association of Boston chosen for the coming year were Arthur W. Coulman, '24, president; Thomas J. Crossman, '15, vice president; Lester E. Young, '17, secretary-treasurer.

**PORTLAND ALUMNAE ACTIVITIES**

Twenty-Two women representing seventeen different classes gathered at the home of Mrs. John McDaniel, '14, on Ludlow Street in the Woodfords section of Portland for the midwinter meeting of the Western Maine Colby Alumnae Association, in spite of the fact that "a wind with a wolf's head howled round the door" on the night of February 15th. The regular business session was followed by a practical and entertaining book talk by Mrs. Dorothy Smith Wadam of Portland.

In case you don't know it, Portland is the "most book-reviewed" city in this state. People here become connoisseurs of book reviewing. Consequently we were delighted when Mrs. Wadam introduced an innovation. She not only talked about all the popular new books, fiction and non-fiction, but she brought along with her dozens of them and passed them around for all who wished to take a nibble or a bite and see for themselves whether they liked them or not.

The annual coffee for undergraduates given by the W. M. C. A. A. was held March 30 at the home of Miss Martha Hopkins, '03, Miss Mira Dolley, '19, trustee of the college, and Mrs. Arad Linscott, '01, president of the general alumnae association, both members of our local Colby Club, poured. Those who assisted in serving were: Mrs. Wilbur Larsen (Rebecca Chester, '33), Elizabeth Franklin '35, Nellie Dearborn, '28, Helen Curtis, '36, Dolores Dignam, '32, Mrs. William Berry (Polly Russell, '32), Mrs. Wayne Roberts (Alice Linscott, '31), Sara J. Cowan, '37, and Elizabeth Mulken, '36. But really the most important person was the lady in charge of refreshments, and that was Mrs. Edward Robinson (Caro Chapman, '10) who has been the head of our hospitality committee for the entire year.

Colby undergraduates and prospective students from all the high schools in the Portland area were guests of the association at this coffee.

**PHILADELPHIA MEETING**

On March 28th, fifteen Colby alumni and alumnae of Philadelphia and vicinity met at the University Club for dinner. Representatives from the college were President Johnson, Dean Marriner and Alumni Secretary Goddard. After Mr. Goddard had shown the colored movies of Mayflower Hill, President Johnson told of the progress and development which had been made at Colby during the past year. Dean Marriner mentioned some interesting facts concerning the enrollment at Colby.

At this meeting it was decided to organize the group and the following officers were elected: President, Everett S. Kelson, '14; Vice President, Joseph Chandler, '09; Secretary-Treasurer, Alice Bishops Drew, '20. A. J. Uppwall, '05, was appointed Representative to the Alumni Council.
IN FLORIDA

The graduates of Colby in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, and their friends, gave a most hearty and enthusiastic reception to President Johnson at their first meeting which was held at the St. Petersburg Yacht Club, Monday, March the 25th. Thirty-one guests attended the seven o'clock dinner, which number was increased by several others, who learned of the gathering too late to attend the dinner but were present to see the excellent moving pictures of the Mayflower Hill campus, and to listen to the splendid report of Dr. Johnson, which followed the dinner. Those who had the meeting in charge were greatly pleased at the size and enthusiasm of the gathering, and they feel confident that an even larger number will greet President Johnson when he comes again to the city. Local papers gave much appreciated publicity to the occasion, and greatly aided in obtaining a good attendance.

A permanent organization was effected at a brief business session following the dinner, and the following officers were elected: President, Ralph E. Nash, '12; First Vice President, Antoinette Ware Putnam, '16; Second Vice President, Lt. E. A. Russell, '15; Secretary-Treasurer, Donald E. Putnam, '16.

Much interest was added to the occasion by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Colby Walworth of Newton, Mass., who were vacationing in the city. Mr. Walworth is a grandson of Mr. Gardner Colby who endowed the college. Other interesting guests were: Mrs. Edwin B. Frost, wife of the late famous head of the department of astronomy at the University of Chicago, and aunt of the new Colby's architect, J. Frederick Clu KB, Monday, March the 25th. Thirty-three guests were: Mrs. Edwin B. Frost, '12; Mrs. Daniel R. White, Harrington, Me.; Miss Anna Crandon and Miss Grace Crandon, Columbia Falls, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Winchester, Corinna, Me., and St. Petersburg; Miss Emma A. Founta in, '95; Miss Margaret B. Martin; Mrs. and Mr. Paul R. Boardman; Mrs. John H. Potter; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Patch (Effie Lowe, '05); Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hatch (Nellie Worth, '03); Mrs. Charles Lynch; Mrs. Philip H. Greeley (Nina Vose, '97), Tampa; Miss Theora H. Doe, '30; Waterville, Me.; Mrs. Harry L. Putnam; Miss Nella Merrick and Miss Maude Merrick; and Mr. Clarence Flood, '05.

During his brief stay, President Johnson was able to call upon other graduates and friends who were unable to attend the St. Petersburg meeting. Among this number were: Mr. Beecher Putnam, '89, St. Petersburg, Mr. Varney Putnam, '99, and Mrs. Putnam, and their daughter, Mrs. Ida Putnam Johnson, '30, of Danforth, Me., and St. Petersburg; Edwin C. Rice, Esq., '01, Bradenton; and Dr. Fred Abbee, the world famous surgeon of Venice, Fla., and New York. Mention should be made of a pleasant tea gathering on the afternoon of the 22nd, at the home of Dr. William F. Watson, '87, in Bradenton, arranged quite impromptu by the cordial hospitality of Mrs. Watson. Those present besides the host and hostess, and Dr. Johnson were Mr. Charles C. Richardson, '87, and Mrs. Richardson of Tarpon Springs and Taunton, Mass., and Mr. Ralph E. Nash, '11, and Mrs. Nash (Margaret Buswell, '12) of St. Petersburg.

THE COLBY ALUMNUS

BY the death of Fred Kramph Owen, A.M., of the class of 1887, Colby College has lost one of its most loyal graduates, a man of culture, of ability and of kindliness, who earned a high position in New England newspaperdom. Mr. Owen died suddenly, March 19, in a Portland hospital, of coronary thrombosis, a heart condition accentuated by a bronchial cold. He was 74 years of age.

Born in Milo, October 10, 1865, Fred K. Owen prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute, graduating in June, 1883, and entering Colby in the fall of that year, receiving his diploma in June, 1887. Among his collegiate activities was the editorship of the Colby Echo. Mr. Owen early evincing a taste and aptitude for the journalistic work in which he
passed a long lifetime.

He commenced his newspaper career as a reporter with the Auburn Gazette and after two years became city editor of the Lewiston Sun in 1891. In 1893 Mr. Owen accepted a position as managing editor of the Taunton (Mass.) News, but returned to Maine in 1896 to begin a service of 25 years with the Portland Daily Press as night editor and as associate editor. In 1921 he transferred to the Portland Evening Express as editorial writer and from 1925 until his death was editor of that important newspaper.

Fred Owen was a keen analyst of public affairs, a wide reader and a broad-minded and tolerant gentleman. He was logical, informed and good-tempered in his writing and possessed a keen vein of humor that was constantly exhibited in his Small Packages column, long a feature of the Express editorial page.

Mr. Owen, I think, was most widely known for his political columns in the Portland Sunday Telegram and was generally recognized as possessing an amazing knowledge of Maine politics, as well as a host of friends among the high office holders and politicians of the Pine Tree State. Maine governors, senators and representatives for more than a generation, knew, liked and trusted him.

Of Mr. Owen, the late Arthur G. Staples of the Lewiston Journal said: "You couldn't say anything but good about Fred Owen. He always made a real effort to be honest and fair and was above all things a real gentleman."

Governor Lewis O. Barrows paid tribute to Mr. Owen as "possessed of a keen mind and ability of expression, and had, in his newspaper writings, been a powerful factor in shaping the destinies of the Republican party." Senator Frederick Hale declared that Mr. Owen for years occupied a unique position in the State as a political oracle. "A kindly, far-seeing man who counted his friends by the score, I shall miss him greatly."

For more than a half century Fred Owen was a most loyal alumnus of Colby. He was a consistent visitor at Commencement and rarely failed to attend the college football games and alumni gatherings. He was honored with a Master of Arts degree by Colby College in 1931 and showed his love for his college by a bequest of his library in his will.

Mr. Owen is survived by his widow and by two children, a daughter, Mrs. Leo F. Heal of New Gloucester, and a son, Raymond S. Owen of Chicago, of the Colby class of 1920; two brothers, William S. Owen of Augusta and Charles H. Owen of Milo; and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur A. Hunkins of Scarborough and Mrs. Bert L. Gould of Milo. Mr. Owen was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, the Economic, Kiwanis, Elks, Cumberland clubs and of the Pine Tree Fish and Game Association. Despite his wide political affiliations Mr. Owen never sought public office, but served for 18 years as a director of the Port of Portland Authority and was a delegate to the Republican National convention in 1924.

Kindly and companionable, Fred Owen won a vast number of friends. He was modest, genial, sympathetic and went the full distance for a friend. He will be widely missed and sincerely mourned.

MERLE SMITH GETCHELL, '93

MERLE SMITH GETCHELL of the Class of 1893, was born in Baring, Me., June 11, 1865, and died in Boston March 25, 1940.

He had taught with marked distinction in the Normal School at Plymouth, N. H., and the High School at Somerville, Mass., when he became principal of the Hyde Park, (Mass.) High School, and later of the Brockton High School having served a brief period as sub-master at the latter.

More than half his professional life was spent in Brockton, and it was there that he made a profound impression as classroom instructor and school executive. He had a remarkable faculty of making the dead life of ancient people alive again in his classes in history. His little handbook, "Medieval History by the Library Method," was an indication of his conception of instruction.

He retired from educational work in 1926, largely on account of illness in his family, and began to reveal amazing capacities in his years of leisure. He became an expert wood-carver, cabinet-maker and furniture builder. Scores of his friends will always treasure some of these examples of his work, which he executed solely for his own enjoyment and their pleasure.

The most remarkable of his personal qualities were displayed, however, in the last few years of his life when in the face of physical misfortunes that would overwhelm most people, his spirit was still heroic and undaunted. All who saw him in these closing years were amazed and uplifted by his radiant good nature.

The funeral service was held in Needham, Mass., where he had lived for the past few years, and was conducted by President Everett C. Harriss, '98, of Andover-Newton Seminary, a life-long acquaintance. Dr. Herrick delivered a moving tribute to his friend, stressing three striking qualities in his life: his attitude toward work, his personal integrity and his courage in misfortune.

ALBERT L. BLANCHARD, '84

ALBERT L. BLANCHARD, a graduate of Colby College in the class of 1894, died on March 28, at his home in Bangor, following an illness that had confined him to his bed for several years. He was born in Unity, October 17, 1868, was educated at Coburn Classical Institute, and Colby College, being an excellent student and popular undergraduate. He was a member of Delta Upsilon.

Studying law after his graduation from Colby, Mr. Blanchard was admitted to the bar at Belfast in November, 1896, and opened a law office in Bangor. He was recognized as an able attorney, competent in the conduct of cases and an eloquent and logical pleader. He served three terms as county attorney of Penobscot county and was conducting a lucrative practice until some 15 years ago when he suffered a sun stroke while working on the farm that he owned in Unity and in which he took great pride. Later he suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Blanchard was highly regarded both by the attorneys and by the public. In college he was a hard worker, educating himself by his own efforts and teaching some terms of school to provide funds. He married Miss Louise Cook of Unity in 1899 who survives him, as do two sons, Judge Albert C. Blanchard of the Bangor Municipal Court and Charles L. Blanchard of Watertown, Mass.; a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Dooliver of Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., and two brothers, ex-Mayor Benjamin W. Blanchard of Bangor and Dr. Ellery P. Blanchard of Portland.
JOSIAH COLBY BASSETT, '95

Josiah Colby Bassett, a graduate of Colby College in the class of '95, died March 7, at his home, 6 Louisburg Square, Boston, at the age of 68 years. His life was one of high legal achievement and he was regarded as one of the leading attorneys of New England's metropolis.

Following his graduation from Colby, for which he fitted at Coburn Classical Institute, Mr. Bassett entered the law office of his uncle Leslie C. Cornish, later Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court and after a preliminary training enrolled in the Harvard Law School graduating in 1900 with the degree of LL.B. The year following he was given a Master of Arts degree by Harvard in recognition of graduate work.

Mr. Bassett commenced the practice of law in the office of Powers and Hall long one of the more prominent of New England law firms. He early attracted notice by his ability and was made a member of the firm in 1908, becoming the senior partner after the death of Samuel Powers in 1929. His practice was important and brought him into many positions of trust and responsibility, including directorships, held at the time of his death in the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., Boston Machine Works Co., C. E. Riley Co., H. and B. American Machine Co., John Hewington and Sons, Inc., Palmetto Mills, Talbot Mills and a trusteeship of the Moss Gleeley Parker Trust.

Fraternal life had attractions for Mr. Bassett who was a member of the Exchange Club, Harvard club, St. Botolph club, Union Boat club, Union club, The Country club, Duxbury Yacht club and others. In his professional affiliations he held membership in the American Bar association, the Boston Bar association, Law Society of Massachusetts and the American Law Institute. Other organizations in which Mr. Bassett was interested included the Waterville Lodge of Masons, Sons of the American Revolution, Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Society for the Preservation of New England antiquity, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

J. Colby Bassett was born in Winslow, November 25, 1873, and was one of three brothers who attended Colby in the nineties, all distinguished for scholarship and all educated in the legal profession. Colby survived his brothers, Norman L. of the class of 1891, and George K. of the class of 1897. He was a thorough student and his college associates were not surprised that he achieved high position in his professional life. During his college years he was respected and esteemed by his fellow students and liked for his affability and kindliness.

He is survived by his widow who was Miss Josephine Stimes of Boston before her marriage, by two daughters, Miss Charlotte Bassett of Boston and Mrs. James L. Coombs of Cambridge, and a son, Cornish Bassett of Boston.

Boston newspapers commended editorially upon the loss that came to the city through the death of Mr. Bassett. The Boston Post said he was of "the solid, substantial type of citizen no community can afford to lose. His death is a distinct loss to the city and to the Commonwealth."

WILLIAM B. NASH, '95

William B. Nash, who entered Colby with the class of 1895, but left college after one year to engage in newspaper publishing, died March 22 at his home, 97 St. Stephen street, Boston, after an illness of six months. The burial was in Newton cemetery.

William Bingham Nash was born in Cherryfield and fitted at Coburn Classical Institute. After leaving college he was for several years the controlling owner of the Rockland (Me.) Daily Star selling his interest in 1901 and moving to Jamaica Plain where he established a metal refining plant that he conducted for many years, also owning a chain of moving picture houses in the vicinity of Boston. He then went back to Washington county and purchased the Machias Republican, remaining for several years until he sold the plant and returned to Boston where he has since remained, retiring from business about ten years ago. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Maud Smith of Machias, after whose death he married Miss Raye Crittle who survives him with a daughter from the first marriage, Mrs. George Adams Fiske of Newton Centre.

At Colby Mr. Nash became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, He was popular with his associates and was a member of the Varsity baseball team.
LINWOOD L. ROSS, '06

LINWOOD L. Ross of the class of 1906 died at his home in Houlton, Maine, early Wednesday morning, March 28, following a brief illness. Death was due to a heart ailment. He was 59 years of age.

He was born in Littleton, April 3, 1880, the son of the late James D. Ross and Octavia (Nelson) Ross. He was graduated from Ricker Classical Institute, Houlton, in 1902, and from Colby College in 1906. While at Colby he was active in music, dramatics and athletics. He was a member of both baseball and track teams and was captain of track his senior year. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Soon after leaving Colby he became associated with the Western Electric Company in Chicago where he remained two years. He returned east to accept a position with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company with which company he was still associated as general manager for Aroostook County at the time of his death, completing 33 years of service.

He represented the company in various official capacities throughout the New England states, being located in Springfield, Somerville, Pittsfield, Brockton and Lowell in Massachusetts and Portsmouth, N. H. He came to Houlton from Portland where he was for several years division toll superintendent for Maine.

He was married May 19, 1910, at West Somerville, Mass., to Jennie Brown, by whom he is survived. He is also survived by two children, James L. and Eleanor B., both graduates of Colby and both residing at Houlton; his mother; two brothers, Irvine E. of Needham, Mass., and Arnold P., of Littleton; and by two sisters, Mrs. Mildred Ross Newcombe of Gorham, Mass., and Mrs. Ada Ross Stewart of Gorham.

Mr. Ross was a member of the Brockton, Mass., Lodge of Masons, the Court Street Baptist Church of Houlton, where he was president of the Ford Bible Class. He was the immediate past president of the Houlton Rotary Club, a member of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce, and a former member of the Meduxnekeag Club of Houlton. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Cary Library in Houlton and a member of the Board of Jury Commis-
Class Notes About Colby Men And Women

W. O. Fuller, editor of The Courier-Gazette and possessor of a Colby honorary degree, is the owner of one of the largest collections of Dickensia in Maine.

Grace E. Berry, seven years Dean at Colby, wrote in a letter to the Alumni Office recently, that she attended the Colby Alumni Reunion Dinner at Pasadena, and had an enjoyable time. She also says, "My direct contacts with Colby through my brothers of '94 and '07, and two nephews of '23 and '26, will end with the graduation of my youngest nephew this year, but my interest will continue."

1886
Rev. Thomas J. Ramsdell retired on Easter Sunday from the active work of the ministry after more than fifty years of service. He graduated from Newton in 1889 and received a D.D. degree from Colby in 1912. Since then he has held pastorates in South Paris, Caribou, Calais, Charleston, and recently in Burnham, all in Maine. From now on his address will be Charleston, Maine.

1892
Charles P. Barnes, Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court, was elected to honorary membership in the Houlton Rotary Club at a recent double anniversary program commemorating the organization of the Houlton Rotary Club twenty years ago and of Rotary International thirty-five years ago. The meeting was presided over by the President, Bernard E. Esters, '21, and among the new members admitted at that time was Arnold Peabody, '33.

1894
Grace Reed who is retired from the teaching profession is President of the Hampden Highlands Benevolent Society.

1896
Miss Caro L. Hoxie is spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla. (Box 3626).

1898
The Waterbury (Conn.) American of February 27, carries the following editorial on Harrison S. Allen:

"With the retirement of Harrison S. Allen as principal of Leavenworth High School, Waterbury will lose one of its most sincere and able educators. Mr. Allen is that not rare combination of scientist and teacher in whom sturdy persistence in purpose and kindly appreciation of the difficulties of youth are so well balanced as to make an inspirational leader of any educational institution. He was well prepared for his vocation when he entered the field of teaching, and he carried on with a lively interest in the developments and progress of his profession.

"For many years Mr. Allen was an instructor of chemistry and physics in Crosby High School. During that time he left strong impressions upon the students who were so fortunate as to come under this guidance. When Leavenworth high school was established, the board of education made an excellent choice when it selected Mr. Allen for principal. There was difficult going for a long time, but finally hard work and consistent faith in his school were rewarded, and that institution became one of the most successful of its kind in Connecticut.

"Mr. Allen is a quiet, retiring man. He speaks few unnecessary words. He is firm where that quality is needed for the molding of good character. He is kindly where the reticent student needs the inspiration of fellowship in study. He is both a good teacher and an able executive—one that Waterbury can ill afford to lose."

1910
In response to a letter I sent to every member of our class it is gratifying to have received four very interesting epistles. I shall share some of the items with you. Lillian Lowell wrote me last October because she has served as class agent and knows how cheerful it is to get a note from someone before asking for it. She was "all set" for Europe last summer but decided at the very last minute that it wasn't safe. Consequently, in August with a friend she took the Gaspé trip, traveling slowly, stopping at the most attractive places as long as they liked. They had good weather which is most desirable on such a trip. Lillian saw Northern Maine.

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towns that had been only names to her before. She visited several Colby people in her trek through Maine, among them Clara Collins Piper, '14, and Margaret Fielden Rogers, '11.

Pauline Herring wrote that she made a trip west last summer with a friend. In a month's time they covered several thousands of miles going as far west as Salt Lake City. They went north to Yellowstone and saw the beauties of the Bad Lands, the Black Hills and the Big Horn Mountains. On their return trip they visited Bryce Canyon in Utah and the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Too bad we didn't hail each other somewhere en route, Pauline.

Eleanor Creech Marriner wrote that they had the best Christmas in years because her sister Etta Creech, '12, flew from Cleveland to enjoy the holidays in the Marriner home. Those 3 1/2 days were precious. Last summer the Marriners motored to New York, Ohio, Kentucky—their final destination being the Lincoln Memorial in that area. A little time was spent in Berea visiting the fascinating college with its industries in operation. A stop was made at Daniel Boone Tavern, a lovely little hotel run by the students of Berea. "My Old Kentucky Home," a lovely old southern mansion, was also enjoyed. Did you know that Eleanor is recording secretary of our Alumnae Council and a very efficient one too? She was elected chairman of the Senior Tea which the Council and Waterville Alumnae Association have every spring for the Colby girls who are graduating.

Cassilena Perry Hitchcock keeps up with Colby through her daughter Mary, a Junior. Early in July the family went to New York and enjoyed the Fair. At a Christmas party Mary's engagement to Professor Colgan's step-son, Amiel Baxter, was announced. Early in December Pauline Hanson was a guest for a weekend so a Colby party was the result with nine present. Church work and home duties keep Cassilena busy most of the time.

Gertrude French Packard always replies in a friendly way even though she did leave us after her freshman year for Bates. Her son, Robert, is a Junior at Amherst. His chief interest lies around the fields of History and Political Science. Gertrude divides her activities between the College Club, the Women's Club, Church and Cosmopolitan Club in Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Our 30th reunion approaches. The place has been chosen and in my correspondence with Dr. Henry Moor of Providence, R.I., and Dr. Ted Hill of Waterville there is evidence of real enthusiasm in this momentous event.

Your class agent is president of Monadnock Branch, A. A. U. W., and is busy in many outside activities though her chief interest is Keene Teachers College. This past summer in company with three others she traveled across the country to her old home in San Pedro, California. Two and one-half months and the twelve thousand miles all seem quite remote now in the midst of a New England blizzard. Crater Lake, Oregon, the Redwood Highway, Treasure Island and the old home are pleasant memories. Some work at U. S. C. was also stimulating.

—Mary Donald Deans, Class Agent.

All members of the class of 1910 will want to visit "The Sky Parlor," 3 Carrol Street in Portland, Me., where antiques may be bought from Caro Chapman Robinson. She has a fine assortment of old glass, Majolica, silver, pewter, dolls, mugs and bowls.

1912

Mary Strickland Ward attended the Colby reunion dinner at the Vista del Arroyo Hotel in Pasadena. She reports the added pleasure of finding seated directly across from her, Ruth Humphries and Dean Grace E. Berry, with whom she says she had a nice evening "reunioning." Ruth is staying with Miss Berry at Clairmont for her health which was impaired in her profession of osteopathy.

Professor Ernest Jackman of the Department of Education at the University of Maine has been appointed Exchange Professor of Education for Brigham Young College in Utah for the summer session. His wife formerly Adelaide Klein, '14, and daughter Hope will accompany him.

Jessie Ross Murchie and family have returned from a trip to Bermuda. She divides her time between Calais and Bangor. Her husband is a legal adviser associated with Bangor Hydro Co.

Florence Carll Jones is president of the Athen Woman's Club of Bangor. Her oldest son Curtis entered Bowdoin last fall.

1913

At a recent meeting of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Waterbury, Conn., Dr. John H. Foster told of the progress sulphanilamide of sulfapyridine had enabled the medical profession to make Dr. John Berry has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the Medical Reserve and is serving on active duty for the month of March at Fort Ben-

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against pneumonia and other diseases. He reported the death rate cut in half and recovery in every case where the drugs had been used in less than 48 hours after the onset of pneumonia. Dr. Foster spent several years at Yale-in-China and said in his opinion the Chinese road development program had been the greatest factor in aiding the Japanese invasion. The Chinese are now destroying these roads, he said, to halt the Japanese soldiers.

1917

Lucy Taylor Pratt writes, "I have two children, Joyce, a student in Hartford at the Art School of Fashion, and Leon, a cadet at De Vieux School, Niagara Falls, N. Y." Lucy herself, is a very busy woman. She teaches school, both day and evening classes in English and American History.

1918

Rev. Paul E. Alden, pastor of the University Baptist Church of Champaign, Ill., serves in summer as one of the deans of the Royal Ambassador Boys' Camp at Ocean Park, Maine. This is a regular boy's camp conducted under the auspices of the Baptist denomination throughout New England and carrying out a program of religious leadership training in addition to the usual schedule of handicrafts, sports, camp fellowship and so on.

1921

Alice La Raque Brown, Huntington, Mass., is active in P. T. A. work and on the school board.

Elva Tooker teaches at the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence, R. I.

Dorothy Knapp Childs, with a family of three children has found time to take three educational courses at Mount Saint Mary's College at Hookset, N. H., during the past year.

1922

Vina Parent Adams, Orono, is a patroness of the Chi Omega Chapter at the University of Maine.

Evan J. Shearman, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Springfield, Mass., was appointed one of the commissioners of the Public Welfare Board of that city on April 1.

1924

Doris Ackley Smith lives in Concord, N. H., and takes an active part in the civic activities of the town. Charles Colby, '23, has made a name for himself in the field of medicine and is one of the most successful doctors in New Hampshire. They have a most engaging young daughter who has an inquiring mind and a gay disposition.

Ruth Crowley Weaver lives in Belgrade, Maine, and teaches in the Belgrade High School with Rodney Wyman, '29, as her principal. Ruth makes a home for her two sons and says she is getting back into the teaching habit quite easily. Ruth got her degree from Colby with the class of 1939 after being out of college for fourteen years.

Marian Drisko is now Mrs. Edward Payson Tucker. She was married on February 24 in Hartford, Conn. No new address has reached the Alumnae office as yet but 20 Townley Street, Hartford, should reach her.

Hilda Worthen is teaching in New Jersey. Her address is 125 Park Street, East Orange.

Alice Manter Brown lives in Oakland and keeps up her singing in the First Baptist Church choir in Waterville. She distinguished herself in costume and song at a "Gay Nineties Party" given for the benefit of the Woman's Union in the church in February.

Marion D. Brown is Dean of Girls at Colby Junior College in New London, N. H. She has made a name for herself as an executive in the school and this winter has been carrying out a program of town and school relationship with marked success.

Rachel Conant holds a position in the boys high school in Exeter, N. H., and from all reports is a most successful teacher.

Dorothy Gordon is running her own chicken business at home near Portland, Me. She gets discouraged with the various ailments which overtake her flocks now and then but comes up smiling and tries it again. She figures that experience will make her a real chicken expert in time.

Helen F. Libby is in the physical education department in the Y. W. C. A., on Clarendon Street in Boston. Margaret Gilmour is now Mrs. Robert Norton and is keeping house at 23 Pleasant Street, Lubec, Me. Margaret is having lots of fun making a home after her teaching experience and is very happy.

The Brown Camera Shop
at
Farrow's Bookshop, Waterville, Me.
ning, Ga. Jack's permanent address is 326 College St. Burlington, Vt.

1915
Mildred Holmes is doing graduate work at the University of Maine.

1925
William Hale, principal of Easton High School for fifteen years, has been elected president of the recently-organized Easton Lions Club.

1929
Clifford McGaughey is superintendent of schools in the Washburn-Wade district.

1931
Roderick F. MacDougall, who made a distinguished record at Yale Medical School, interned at Rochester, N. Y., and for the last two years has been doing post-graduate work at the University of Iowa, is now engaged in private practice at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Ralph E. Fullam was elected to the Board of Assessors of the town of West Springfield, Mass., on the Republican ticket.

During the past year Dorothy Shippee has been recovering from an operation, but has managed to keep on with her teaching. Last summer she took a trip through Maine, stopping at Waterville where she visited the new Colby Campus on Mayflower Hill.

Thelma Chase Bevin writes of a busy life with her two children in Connecticut. Anyone near East Hampton look her up.

Betty Walker keeps house in London now and intends to get married this year. Her address in 94 High-trees House, Nightingale Lane, London S. W. 12, England.

1934
Miss Avis Merritt who teaches English at Presque Isle High School visited friends in Waterville during the Easter recess.

Mr. and Mrs. Morman Ness (Eleanor Wheelwright) have recently moved to 2 Somerset St., Bangor.

1938
Miss Harriet Felch is teaching English at Washburn High School for the second successive year.

MILESTONES

ENGAGEMENTS
Eleanor Quick of Syracuse, N. Y., to Richard J. Currier, '38, of Caribou. Mr. Currier is now a student at Tufts Dental School.

Irene A. Frederick of Pittsfield, to Quentin V. LaFleur, '41, of Waterville. Miss Frederick is now employed as secretary at the Pittsfield Motor Sales, while Mr. LaFleur is employed at the Lockwood Manufacturing Co.

MARRIAGES
Edythe Silverman, '36, to Michael Eisenfield on December 21, 1939, in Fort Lee, N. J. Edythe will complete her term of teaching at Columbia Falls this June, and will then join her husband at Melbourne, Iowa, where he is practicing dentistry.

Shirley M. Enman to J. Robert Marshall, '37, on October 27, in Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Marshall is at present attending the University of Maine as a junior electrical engineer in the College of Technology.

Bertha Vint, of Wakefield, Mass., to Francis Barnes, '36, of Houlton, on March 6, in King's Chapel, Boston. Mr. Barnes has entered into law partnership with his brother, George Barnes, '26, in Houlton.

BIRTHS
To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sawyer, of Westbrook, Me., a daughter, Ann, on January 12, 1940. Richard is Colby, '35, and Mrs. Sawyer was Janet Goodridge, '37.

To Francis Juggins, '31, and Mrs. Juggins, a daughter, Susan Beecher, January 18, 1940. They also have a daughter Nancy Bess now four years old. Mr. Juggins is at present in charge of Commercial Fire Losses of New England for the Employers Group in Boston.

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