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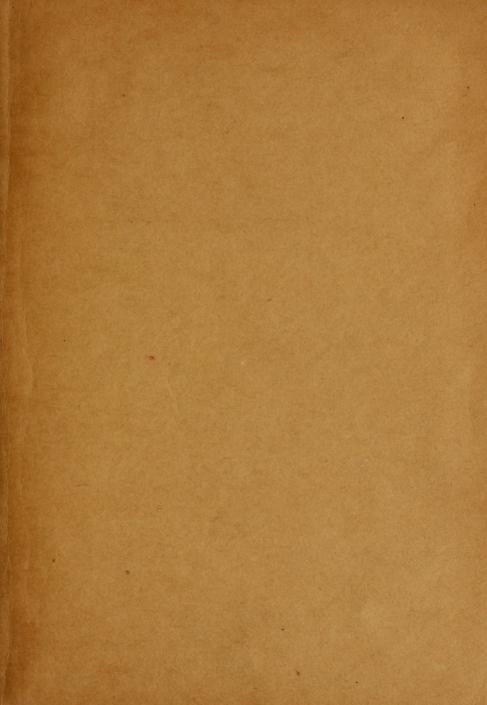
HAVERFORD COLLEGE

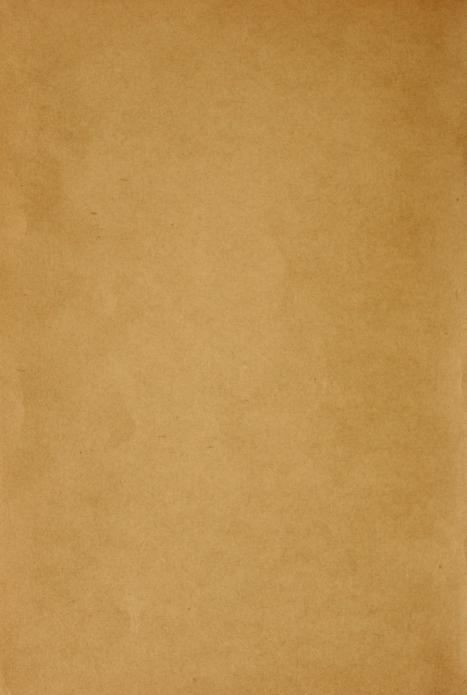
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HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN VOL. XV No. 1

ALUMNI QUARTERLY OCTOBER, 1916

Contents

Proceedings of the 60th Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association, June 16, 1916, Including Reports from Branch Associations.

College Affairs in General.

Book Reviews.

Undergraduate Interests.

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The Haverford College Bulletin

ALUMNI QUARTERLY

October, 1916



OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

June 16, 1916

President

WILLIAM W. COMFORT, '94

Vice-Presidents

GEORGE WOOD, '62

JONATHAN M. STEERE, '90 ALFRED C. MAULE, '99

Executive Committee

HENRY COPE, '69

Frederic H. Strawbridge, '87

CHARLES J. RHOADS, '93

ALFRED M. COLLINS, '97

WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, '02 EDWARD R. MOON, '16

Treasurer

EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07 114 Commercial Trust Bldg., Phila.

Secretary

JOSEPH H. HAINES, '98 1136 Ridge Ave., Phila.

Editorial Board of the Alumni Quarterly, College Bulletin

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, President EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07, Treasurer Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia

JOSEPH W. SHARP, '88 JOSEPH H. HAINES, '98

I. HENRY SCATTERGOOD, '96 WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., '08 CHRISTOPHER D. MORLEY, '10 H. E. MCKINSTRY, '17

RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02, Managing Editor and Secretary

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1916-17

Appointed by the Incoming President subsequent to the Annual Meeting, June, 1916.

Committee to Nominate Members to the Association

OSCAR M. CHASE, '94, Chairman J. Kennedy Moorhouse, '00 A. Glyndon Priestman, '05 Alexander G. H. Spiers, '02 Joseph Stokes, Jr., '16

Committee to Nominate Officers and an Executive Committee

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman
THOMAS EVANS, '89
WALTER MELLOR, '01
WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., '08

Committee on Alumni Oratorical Prize
EDWARD Y. HARTSHORNE, '81, Chairman
ALFRED PERCIVAL SMITH, '84 PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94

Louis J. Palmer, '94 Edward W. Evans, '02

Alumni Quarterly Committee

Alumni Quarterly Committee
PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman
(and others as printed on page 3)

Committee on Athletics

JOSEPH W. SHARP, JR., '88, Chairman
HENRY COPE, '69
HOWARD H. LOWRY, '99
ALEXANDER C. WOOD, JR., '02
H. NORMAN THORN, '04
JOHN L. SCULL, '05
E. NELSON EDWARDS, '10

ALFRED M. COLLINS, '97
RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02
C. CHRISTOPHER MORRIS, '04
A. GLYNDON PRIESTMAN, '05
WILLIAM R. ROSSMASSLER, '07
DR. JAMES A. BABBITT

Committee to Audit Treasurer's Report BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN, '97, Chairman W. E. CADBURY, '01

Committee on Hall of Fame in Cricket Pavilion

ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD, '98, Chairman
J. S. ELLISON, JR., '16 E. G. PORTER, '18

Committee on Matriculate Catalogue
JOHN L. SCULL, '05, Chairman
LOUIS J. PALMER, '94 FRANCIS R. STRAWBRIDGE, '98

Haverford Extension Committee

WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., '08, Chairman
RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02 C. CHRISTOPHER MORRIS, '04
WILLIAM R. ROSSMASSLER, '07 J. BROWNING CLEMENT, JR., '08
JOHN K. GARRIGUES, '14

THE Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association of Haverford College was called to order on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 6.00 P. M., in the Union Auditorium, with the President, Charles J. Rhoads, '93, in the chair. It was carried that the roll call and the previously published minutes be omitted from the order of business.

THE THOMAS WISTAR BROWN LIBRARY

It was unanimously carried that the following minute be adopted by the Association with regard to changing the name of the College Library.

The following, having received the cordial approval of President Sharpless, Professor Allen C. Thomas, '65, Librarian, and many other Alumni, will be submitted

at the Annual Meeting:

"Whereas, the late T. Wistar Brown, President of the Board of Managers of Haverford College, was for over half a century a continuous and most generous benefactor of the institution; and

"Whereas, the present Library building was built in 1864 by members of this Association, and then named

Alumni Hall; and

"Whereas, large additions have been added to the building, principally through the generosity of T. Wistar Brown, and also large endowments have been given by

him for the benefit of the Library:

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Alumni Association of Haverford College (the Board of Managers concurring) that this building and its additions be named the 'Thomas Wistar Brown Library'; that a suitable Memorial Tablet be placed therein, and also the best obtainable portrait of him be hung there."

Upon the opening of Roberts Hall thirteen years ago,

Alumni Hall automatically ceased to exist, the library absorbing the entire building and its extensions; and it has since been known as "The Library."

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Your Executive Committee respectfully reports as follows:—

The regular business of the Association has received careful attention from the committee and has been conducted, we hope, in a manner satisfactory to the Association.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Dinner of the Association was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Saturday evening, January 29th, 1916. It was attended by about two hundred persons, somewhat less than last year. The Association is indebted to the following speakers for addresses:—

President Sharpless; Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, President Union College, Schenectady, New York; Dr. Walter Rauschenbusch, Professor of Church History, Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York.

We have again to report a deficit on account of the dinner, as shown by the Treasurer's Report, of \$146.40, and in this connection would call the attention of the Association to the Treasurer's Report and the need of further support from the body of Alumni to the finances of the Association.

As was recommended by last year's committee, the Bellevue-Stratford has again been engaged for the last Saturday in January, 1917 (that is January 27th), and we recommend that next year's committee do the same for 1918.

The arrangements for Alumni Day have been completed by a special committee and it is hoped that

improvement has been made in preparing and serving the supper and that the members of the Association will assist this effort by passing out of the dining-room where the supper is to be served as soon as they obtain their portions.

Your secretary has recently communicated with the secretary of the New England Association, the New York Association, the Baltimore Association and the Chicago Association, from whom the attached reports of the activities of these associations have been obtained.

The chairmen of all committees have been requested

to prepare reports for this meeting.

The deaths of the following matriculates have come to the notice of the secretary during the past year:—

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Coleman L. Nicholson	1850 1–16–1915		
Alexander A. Richmond	.ex-185410-15-1915		
Joseph R. Livezey	ex-1858 5- 3-1916		
Edward B. Underhill			
Joseph K. Murray	ex-1861 1- 3-1916		
Anthony J. Morris			
John T. Morris			
Charles A. Longstreth			
John E. Sheppard, M. D			
David S. Ferris			
Charles R. Jacob			
Samuel P. Lippincott			
John Bacon, M. D			
Wilson L. Smith			
James W. Rogers			
Horace G. Lippincott, Jr			
Charles Collins			
James S. Hiatt			
William W. Pusey, II			
Paul C. Hendricks			
JOSEPH H. HAINES, '98, Secretary,			

HAVERFORD SOCIETY OF MARYLAND FOR THE YEARS 1915-16

THEN the Society was organized more than a decade ago, the men responsible for the organization had in mind two distinct purposes which the Society should attempt to fulfil. The first purpose was social. The proposed Society was to be a means of assembling all Haverfordians in the immediate vicinity for their own personal benefit and pleasure. with Haverford, its mutual friendships and memories, the background and binding force. The second purpose was that of furnishing a co-operative organization to make more effectual the spreading of the name of These two purposes still subsist and the Haverford. activities of the present year were suggested and promoted with a view to their continuance. The Society has served still another purpose which is both a byproduct of, and an incentive for, the two first mentioned. This by-product is the keeping of the Alumni, old and young, in closer touch with the College.

The annual dinner of the Society was held at the University Club in Baltimore on March 31st. There were some thirty-five persons present. The headmasters of two of Baltimore's preparatory schools, Mr. Eugene R. Smith, of the Park School, and Mr. Woodruff Marston, of the University School for Boys, attended the dinner and afterwards spoke to the members of the Society on educational topics. The fathers of several prospective Haverfordians had also been invited, and attended the dinner. Dr. Richard M. Gummere, of the College Faculty; Frank W. Cary, of the Senior Class, and Douglas Waples, '14, were the other speakers. The selection of the speakers and guests was made in obvious reference to the purposes of the Society. With Dr. Henry M. Thomas as toastmaster, the evening was

conducted to the satisfaction of all who attended. The Baltimore quartette and a Stieff pianola were called upon to entertain the diners. Among the most enthusiastic diners present were two members of the Society, who, though not Haverfordians, are the fathers of five Haverfordians and who, to quote one of them, were "always Haverfordians when the hat was passed."

At the conclusion of the dinner, a business meeting was held, at which it was voted to offer a scholarship of two hundred dollars to a boy prepared in some Maryland school.

Dr. William R. Dunton, Jr., '89, for many years the Secretary-Treasurer and moving spirit of the Society, was elected President for the ensuing year.

On the 28th of April, the Cap and Bells Club gave "All-of-a-sudden Peggy," their annual play, under the auspices of a committee of the Society, at Lehmann Hall in Baltimore. The play was splendidly given and largely attended. The statistics of the occasion are significant. There were three hundred and fifty people present, including perhaps fifty schoolboys; there were one hundred patronesses; the Baltimore newspapers published fifteen "write-ups" before and after the play, and two "cuts" of this year's cast. The evening was a most enjoyable one, and its success was due to the time and energy which the members of the committee expended in loyal co-operation to make it so.

The Scholarship Committee is now actively engaged in distributing its propaganda and expects to have a candidate ready for entrance to Haverford next September. It is working in conjunction with Dr. Richard M. Gummere, of the Alumni Extension Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
HANS FROELICHER, JR., '12,
Secretary-Treasurer.

28 E. Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore.

REPORT OF THE HAVERFORD NEW YORK SOCIETY

VERY month there has been an informal luncheon of the Haverford New York Society. These have been held usually at The Machinery Club, 50 Church Street, and occasionally uptown. Any Haverfordians in New York City on the first Wednesday in each month are cordially invited to attend the luncheon. The place and hour can be determined by com-

municating with the New York secretary.

The annual dinner of the New York Society took place on March 22nd at the Columbia University Club. Covers were laid for sixty-one. David S. Bispham, '76, was toastmaster. The speakers of the evening were President Sharpless; Thomas Mott Osborne; R. M. Gummere, '02; Christian Brinton, '92, and W. W. Comfort, '94. The speeches were gracefully complemented by musical contributions from Mr. Alberto Jonas, pianist; Mr. Arthur Hartman, violinist, and Mr. Bispham. Officers were elected as follows: President, Frank H. Taylor, '76 (resigned because of continued absence from New York City); Vice President, A. S. Cookman, '02; Secretary-Treasurer, John D. Kenderdine, '10, Care McClure's Magazine, 251 Fourth Ave., New York.

At the dinner, announcement was made of the establishment of a scholarship of \$200 to help cover tuition and board for a year at Haverford of a graduate of a school in or around New York. This scholarship will be awarded after competition. It is hoped that this scholarship can be renewed annually.

An entirely new feature was introduced into this year's program of the New York Society. On May 19th, at the Columbia University Club, there was

held for the first time a joint smoker of the New York Alumni of Haverford and Swarthmore. The feature of the evening was an illustrated talk by Felix M. Morley, '15, describing the work done by the Friends' Ambulance Unit in Belgium. Eighteen Swarthmoreans and fourteen Haverfordians were present. The smoker came at the end of a day of athletic competition between the New York Societies of the two colleges. A golf foursome from each had spent the day at a country club in the Westchester hills. Swarthmore was victorious by the following scores:—

Doughten, H. '06, and E. Rossmaessler, H. '01, defeated Geddes, S. '05, and Turner, S. '93, 4 up and 3 to go. Merritt, S. '77, and Smith, S. '05, defeated Wood, H.

'96, and Ferris, H. '85, 6 up and 5 to go.

Turner, S. '93, defeated Doughten, H. '06, 1 up.

Geddes, S. '05, defeated E. Rossmaessler, H. '01, 4 up and 3 to go.

Merritt, S. '77, defeated Ferris, H. '85, 2 up and 1 to go. Smith, S. '01, defeated Wood, H. '96, 3 up and 2 to go.

Tennis teams from the two societies competed in the afternoon, with the following result: Haverford, 4; Swarthmore, 1.

Spaeth, H. '05, and Kenderdine, H. '10, defeated Peaslee, S. '07, and Taylor, S. '03, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Kitchen, H. '09, defeated Hoadley, S. '02, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4.

Kenderdine, H. '10, defeated Griest, S. '04, 6–1, 9–7. Peaslee, S. '07, defeated Spaeth, H. '05, by default.

A silver cup was awarded to each winning team and it was suggested that the competition in each sport be annual. Plans were also discussed for some form of joint activity preceding the Haverford-Swarthmore football game next November.

Any Haverfordians moving to New York, either

temporarily or permanently, are requested to notify the New York secretary.

Respectfully reported,
(Signed) John D. Kenderdine, '10,
Sec.-Treas. of Haverford New York Society.
May 22nd, 1916.

REPORT OF THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION

OR the first time an organization of the Chicago Alumni was effected at a dinner held January 29th, the same time as the dinner of the General Association in Philadelphia, on which occasion a telegram from the President of the Alumni Association was read to the assembled guests in Chicago.

So far, of course, the Chicago Alumni are a very small organization. Some of the members do not reside in Chicago, but in the neighborhood of Chicago. We hold monthly meetings and we shall do all in our power to boost Haverford in and about Chicago. Men who make up this Association here, are all fellows who are engaged in active business and they have very little time for anything outside of their business, but they are all willing to help the organization along and do all they can for the College.

At the last monthly meeting we arranged that during the summer we would hold our monthly meetings on the golf links. The purpose of the Association is to give a Haverford College man who comes to live in Chicago, an opportunity to meet men with whom he has something in common. We neither have the members nor the money to undertake anything ambitious. next year I may have some more definite statement to

make.

A. C. WILD, '99. Secretary, 1610 Chicago Title and Trust Building.

REPORT OF THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION

HE New England Association of Haverford Alumni held luncheons- at the Hotel Essex in Boston on the first and third Saturday of each month from December to April. These were quite well attended throughout, the average being ten. College matters of interest were discussed and we often had letters from some of the Faculty to be read, and always had copies of the *Haverford News*.

The Annual Dinner came Friday, February 18th, with an attendance of forty, which is the largest gathering of Haverfordians held in New England for some years. President Lowell spoke very nicely of his experience with Haverford men, and President Sharpless was interesting as usual. The following officers were

elected for next year:

President, Reuben Colton, '76; Vice-President, Charles T. Cottrell, '90; Vice-President, Henry Bailey, '78; Secretary and Treasurer, Earl S. Cadbury, '10, 72 Lincoln Street.

Yours very truly, (Signed) EARL S. CADBURY, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE HAVERFORD ASSOCIATION OF CHESTER COUNTY

(Written and circulated in July)

T the West Chester Country Club on Thursday evening, June 15th, 1916, in answer to an invitation from Christian Brinton, '92, sixteen Haverfordians assembled. Letters had been sent to all Haverford men living in Chester County, so far as ascertainable, seventy-five in all. Fifty-two answers were received. Those present were encouraged at the successful turn-out on such short notice—five days.

Vincent Gilpin, '98, acted as temporary secretary, and Dr. Brinton, as temporary chairman, stated the object of the proposed organization to be the closer linking of local Alumni with each other and with the College, and the spreading of further information concerning Hayerford.

The following constitution was suggested:-

THE HAVERFORD ASSOCIATION OF CHESTER COUNTY

- Be it resolved that this organization be known as "The Haverford Association of Chester County."
- That its membership consist of all graduates, non-graduates and undergraduates of Haverford College who have lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania.
- 3. That its aim be to promote more friendly relationship between Haverfordians residing in this district and closer community of interest between them and current College activities.
- 4. That its officers comprise a President, two Vice-Presidents and a Secretary-Treasurer, to be elected annually.

5. That there be no initiation fee and no dues, but that current expenses be defrayed by voluntary subscription or limited assessment, as circumstances may require.

6. That the Association meet in West Chester annually on the second evening preceding Alumni Day.

This constitution was adopted without discussion, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Christian Brinton, '92.

1st Vice-President-Lawrence J. Morris, '89.

2nd Vice-President—Jesse E. Philips, '87.

Secretary-Treasurer-Vincent Gilpin, '98.

Richard M. Gummere, '02, laid before the new Association the work and aims of the Alumni Extension Committee, and spoke of similar committees of local graduate organizations elsewhere.

H. Pleasants, Jr., '06, gave recollections of the first undergraduate committee along these lines. Jesse E. Philips, '87; Percy S. Darlington, '90; Lawrence J. Morris, '89, and others added helpful suggestions for the management of the new society. The meeting then adjourned to the club dining-room, where Dr.

Brinton had hospitably provided refreshments.

It was decided to add to the membership list former residents of Chester County now living elsewhere, and to mail a report of the proceedings and a list of the members to every one eligible to the society.

VINCENT GILPIN, Secretary, 526 North Church Street, West Chester, Penna.

Those present were:-

J. E. Philips, '87; L. J. Morris, '89; P. S. Darlington, '90; George Thomas, 3rd, '91; Christian Brinton, '92;

A. M. Hay, '95; M. B. Dean, '98; Vincent Gilpin, '98; George B. Mellor, Jr., '01; R. M. Gummere, '02; Henry Pleasants, Jr., '06; E. P. Allinson, '10; A. W. Hutton, '10; E. G. Brinton, '12; W. Y. Hare, '13; H. E. Mc-Kinstry, '17.

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To The Alumni Association of Haverford College. Gentlemen:

Your Committee to Nominate Members to the Association unite in recommending the following non-graduates of the classes indicated:

Willard Everett Swift, 1903; Joseph Van Dusen Stetson, 1909; Henry Earlham C. Bryant, 1910; Francis Collins Stokes. 1914.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee, O. M. Chase, '94,

Chairman.

The Secretary was authorized to cast an affirmative ballot for these gentlemen, and their election was then announced by the President of the Association.

TREASURER'S REPORT

E. R. Tatnall, Treasurer, in account with the Alumni Association of Haverford College, June 1, 1915, to May 31, 1916.

DR.

To balance from last account	\$347.38
To interest on deposit	1,439.47
	\$1,786.85
Cr.	
By Alumni Day, 1915	
Supper\$900.00	
Campus Club Tea 75.00	
Band	
Printing, postage, etc 83.39 \$1,123.39	
By medal and books for prize in oratory 50.00	
By printing Bulletin of Annual Meeting 50.00	
By deficit on midwinter dinner 146.40	
By lettering tablets for Cricket Pavilion 5.94	
By appropriation to Alumni Bulletin 200.00	
By sundry stationery and postage 23.94	1,599.67
Balance	187.18

\$1,786.85

E. R. TATNALL, Treasurer, in account with the Alumni Bulletin June 1, 1915 to May 31, 1916.

DR.

To balance from last account	\$ 26.39
To 118 contributions	
To appropriation from Alumni Association. 200.00	345.50
*Debit balance	48.03
	\$ 419.92
Cr.	
By balance of 1913-1914 deficit \$ 50.00	
By publishing June 1915 Bulletin	

By publishing November 1915 Bulletin.... 13.05 By publishing January 1916 Bulletin..... 107.18 By publishing May 1916 Bulletin...... 131.04 By sundry stationery and postage..... 2.25

\$ 419.92

E. R. TATNALL, Treasurer, in account with the Alumni Extension Committee, June 1, 1915 to May 31, 1916.

DR.

To 93 five-year contributions\$1	,286.50
To 1 three-year contribution	5.00
To 11 one-year contributions	190.00
To refund on mileage book	2.00
To interest on deposit	7.74

\$1,491.24

^{*\$50} was promised to cover this, but was not paid in before closing the books May 31st.

CR.

By expenses of collecting contributions \$	80.89	
By initiation fee to University Club	100.00	
By annual dues to University Club	60.00	
By printing books and cards of information		
of Haverford College	187.25	
By printing illustrated booklet of Haverford		
College	154.65	
By traveling expenses	36.45	
By dinner to Haverfordians teaching in		
Phila. schools	51.55	
By general expenses	201.81	
By clerical hire, stationery, postage, etc	45.91	\$918.51
Balance		572.73
		\$1,491.24

June 14, 1916, examined and found correct.

B. R. HOFFMAN, '97, F. ALGERNON EVANS, '99, Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE OFFICERS

RUFUS M. JONES, '85, chairman, recommended, on behalf of the nominating committee, the following officers: see page 3 of this BULLETIN. The report was accepted and the nominations approved by a viva voce vote, thus electing the gentlemen mentioned therein.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS

A S mentioned in last year's report, the athletic activities of the College are all recorded in Dr. Babbitt's Year Book, and sent to our members through the publication of The Bulletin.

Football, soccer, cricket, gymnastics, track and tennis are the six sports supported by the Athletic Association. To these baseball has been added for next year, and, incidentally, this raises the annual tax per student \$1.00, making the dues \$10.00 for the support of athletics, which in the opinion of your committee should not be further increased.

Baseball was well supported without interfering with other sports, and the victory over Pennsylvania caused much enthusiasm and favorable comment.

The cricket season has been a successful one, and it is with regret we noted the weakness of the eleven of the University of Pennsylvania in this year's match.

The "Cricket Week" held in June, 1915, after Commencement, was a great success, and next year the series of games with local clubs will be repeated.

The football team played good football, but lost to Swarthmore.

Our soccer team won the Intercollegiate Championship. Track, gymnastics and tennis were keenly supported.

Your committee, who have closely followed the year's contest, wish to congratulate the captains, the managers and their teams upon their unselfish devotion in training and their traditional Haverford good sportsmanship in games.

Respectfully submitted, JOSEPH W. SHARP, JR., '88, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ALUMNI ORATOR-ICAL PRIZE

Haverford, May 8th, 1916.

To the Alumni Association of Haverford College: The annual contest for the Alumni prize in Oratory was held in the Auditorium of the Haverford Union on Friday evening, April 28, 1916, on the same evening as the contest in public speaking, this year a debate, established by Alfred Percival Smith, of '84. There was a better audience than for a number of years, and the following members of your Committee were present: Alfred P. Smith, Edward W. Evans and the Chairman.

The Committee of Judges consisted of Howard H. Yocum and Robert Mayer, of the Philadelphia Bar, and S. E. Downs, Superintendent of Public Schools, Lower Merion Township. They and your Committee

were entertained at dinner at the College.

The contestants and their subjects were as follows: Weston Howland, '17, "A Defence of Thomas Mott Osborne"; Alfred H. Stone, '16, "Shakespeare and Human Nature"; Edmund T. Price, '17, "The Curse of Efficiency"; Ulric Johnson Mengert, '16, "The Basis of International Understanding." The judges unanimously awarded the prize to Ulric Johnson Mengert. The contestants all showed evidence of careful training by Professor Snyder.

On behalf of the Committee. EDWARD G. HARTSHORNE, '81,

Chairman.

At the conclusion of this report, which was accepted on motion, the medal was presented to Ulric J. Mengert, of the Senior Class.

REPORT OF THE ALUMNI QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

OUR Committee respectfully reports three publications of the College bulletin under the name of Alumni Quarterly; the first was in October and contained the proceedings of the June, 1915, annual meeting, besides a few articles and book reviews. The second, published in January, included letters from four Haverford men engaged in relief and ambulance work in France and Belgium, and two articles in discussion of the Plattsburg idea. The third number, which appeared in May, gave the proceedings of the mid-winter dinner and the dinners of the branch Alumni societies, besides other matters of undergraduate and Alumni interest.

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HALL OF FAME IN CRICKET PAVILION

To The Alumni Association of Haverford College: During the past year your Committee has had prepared a tablet containing the names of the cricket eleven of 1915, and has procured and had framed and marked a photograph of the captain of that eleven. Both the tablet and photograph have been placed in suitable positions in the Pavilion.

The usual appropriation of not exceeding ten dollars for doing the same work for the ensuing year is asked.

On behalf of the Committee, A. G. Scattergood, '98, Chairman. The Matriculate Catalogue Committee reports as follows:

The Editor has pursued the work as continuously and rapidly as his other duties would permit, and nearly all the data sheets have been sent out. The replies have been moderately prompt and it may be said that about half the necessary material for the book is now in hand.

The subscriptions of one dollar which were asked for from those who wanted copies of the book are conspicuously infrequent. Matriculates are betraying con-

siderable bashfulness in this respect.

Your Committee suggests that \$1,000 be raised to guarantee the printer's bill and also to reimburse the Chairman \$200 which he advanced to the Editor on August 1st, 1915, in consideration of his giving time which he would otherwise have spent on remunerative work.

If eight hundred copies of the book are sold, your Committee feels confident that the enterprise will more than pay for itself, but \$1,000 must be had in advance to pay the printer.

Respectfully submitted, Louis J. Palmer, '94. Francis R. Strawbridge, '98. John L. Scull, '05, Chairman.

Haverford, Penna., June, 1916.

After considerable discussion as to the means of raising this money, and an account of the method of preparing the 1900 edition, further subscriptions were called for, and many Alumni responded on the spot. It was moved, seconded, and carried, that the responsibility of the Committee be continued.

ALUMNI EXTENSION COMMITTEE

THE Committee wishes to call your attention to the fact that in presenting this report it covers only the first year of the five-year period of its work. It, therefore, desires you to note that the matters herein set forth are beginnings only and are now in process of development.

Dr. R. M. Gummere was appointed Secretary of this Committee in October, 1915, for the balance of the five-

year experimental period.

He was later made Assistant to President Sharpless, and placed by the joint action of this Committee and Committee of the Board of Managers in active charge of the work of the Committee with offices at the College.

The following divisions of the work were then organ-

ized:

- 1. Co-operation with Undergraduate Extension Committee having charge of arrangements for the reception of visiting schoolboys and relations between schools in and about Philadelphia and their graduates in College.
- 2. Co-operation between Haverford graduates teaching in schools in and near Philadelphia, and this Committee.
- 3. Co-operation between the Alumni as a whole and this Committee.
 - 4. Press notices.
 - 5. Statistical work.

In connection with the Undergraduate Extension Committee, schoolboys of the vicinity have been given opportunities for seeing the College on appropriate occasions and under effective conditions.

Information in regard to the College and in regard to possible candidates in the various schools has been exchanged between this Committee and the various Haverford graduates connected with the schools.

Representatives of this Committee have attended meetings of the Alumni Societies in other cities and

explained the work of the Committee.

Individual members of the Alumni have been asked for and consistently given information regarding possible candidates for the use of this Committee. Individual Alumni have, without exception, responded to requests by the Committee for assistance in connection with effective dissemination of information to possible candidates in regard to the College.

News items in connection with the College and its activities have been given to the press in such form and at such times as have secured proper recognition.

Complete data regarding possible candidates, obtained by canvass of Alumni and other means at our disposal, have been compiled and are now in shape for efficient utilization.

Thorough distribution of information in regard to the College has been made in accordance with our records where it would appear to do the most good, as an instance of which we recently published an attractive booklet on the College.

In connection with the co-operation of the Alumni, we feel that the New York and Baltimore Scholarships just established will produce satisfactory results.

It has been the duty of this Committee, through its Secretary, to co-ordinate its various functions as above described in all ways compatible with the honor and dignity of the College, and we take this opportunity of thanking the Alumni as a whole for their assistance in this work.

Certain phases of the work as now outlined seem to demand the addition of two members to the Committee and we, therefore, recommend that the Chairman be

empowered to make such appointments.

In summary, the Committee feels that any diminution in the number or quality of applicants for admission at this time would have been charged to its account, and it is, therefore, the more pleased to report that the number who have made payment on account of entrance fees is much larger than usual, while the quality before the examinations appears to be satisfactory.

The Committee has instructed the Chairman to submit this report, hoping for your favorable action thereon.

Respectfully submitted, WINTHROP SARGENT, IR., '08, Chairman.

The report of the chairman of the Haverford Extension Committee having been accepted, and its work continued, the incoming President of the Alumni Asso-

ciation was empowered to appoint new committees in due course. After some remarks by the President on the proposed Physics-Biology laboratory, for which funds

are being raised, the meeting adjourned.

OPENING OF THE COLLEGE YEAR

THE College opened with about one hundred and ninety-five students, of whom sixty are Freshmen and fifteen are admitted from other colleges to advanced standing. All special students of the Freshman Class were declined and no class ever entered with so few conditions.

The Faculty is unchanged except that Dr. Bolles retires, Dr. Spiers goes to Columbia, and Dr. Pratt takes a half year's absence for relief work in Belgium.

The new men are Dr. Joseph Seronde, of the University of Pennsylvania faculty, who is kindly permitted to give instruction to our French classes; Charles H. Livingston, of Harvard, also in French, and Charles H. Abbott, of Brown University, in Biology.

The improved standing of Haverford among educational institutions, the recent large additions to the endowment, the deepened interest among her Alumni and friends indicate that the College is about entering upon an era of enlarged usefulness and influence, that her numbers are likely to grow by moderate accretions, and, more important, that her improved scholarly life and character will make her degrees and endorsement more valuable with the years.

ISAAC SHARPLESS.

THE NEW LABORATORY

Philadelphia, April 25th, 1916.

FELLOW HAVERFORDIAN:

The undersigned, recent Presidents of the Alumni Association, present the following for your consideration.

President Isaac Sharpless came to Haverford in 1875; since that time buildings and other improvements have been added, through the generosity of the Alumni and friends of the College, to the value of over three-quarters of a million dollars. During the same period the endowment funds, through bequests and gifts, have grown by an equal amount; this apart from the legacy of the late Jacob Paul Jones, from which over a million dollars has been realized.

In nearly all these matters the most potent force has been President Sharpless's judgment, influence and energy.

But beyond and above these material matters, we value his broad-mindedness and scholarship; and his life and character which have had so beneficent an influence upon hundreds of Haverfordians.

In the educational world he is esteemed and looked up to as are few other heads of colleges and universities.

It is thought that the time has fully come for a permanent and adequate recognition of his life work for Haverford by the Alumni, to which everyone would contribute according to his ability. The President and management consider that (except for a gradual increase in dormitory requirements) the College needs a building for the use of the Departments of Physics and Biology, with Museum "to round out its equipment." These two departments have for a long time had makeshift

quarters in the west end of Founders Hall and the former Gymnasium building. This latter building when the new Dining Hall was erected close to it was intended to be removed. It is not a part of Founders Hall, having been added at a later date. It is unsightly and detracts from its surroundings. Haverford's museum has for some years for the most part been boxed up and stored away for want of room.

Neither the principal nor income of the Jones Endowment nor of the other funds mentioned are available for building purposes. Tentative estimates for such a building with equipment approximate a total cost of \$100,000. It is proposed to raise this amount for an ISAAC SHARPLESS HALL, the planning and building of which will take two years.

About \$30,000 has already been subscribed by a few individuals. But in order to obtain the large sum needed, every Haverfordian should accept the privilege here extended, and honor the College and President Sharpless, as well as himself, by subscribing liberally.

Subscriptions may be made payable one-half on January 1st, 1917, and the remaining one-half January 1st, 1918.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES WOOD, '58

HENRY COPE, '69

JOHN C. WINSTON, '81

FREDERICK H. STRAWBRIDGE, ALFRED C. GARRETT, '87

'87

WM. DRAPER LEWIS, '88

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94

HENRY COPE, Secretary, 1510 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

ABSTRACT OF PRESIDENT RICHMOND'S COM-MENCEMENT ADDRESS AT THE COLLEGE JUNE 16, 1916

PRESIDENT RICHMOND took as his title, "The Higher Values of Education." He discussed efficiency as the educational catch-word of to-day, and pointed out its dangers. The problem of efficiency depends upon our scale of values, knowledge of the difference between rudimentary things and things of importance at the present day. As evidenced in the modern problems in agriculture, engineering and business, the public utilities, in his opinion, were just as much those of nature as those of man's making. The same test applies to man. "Men, like things, have lower and higher values." It is the ideal rather than the utilitarian test that counts with man. The utilitarian cannot understand how a man can be a great benefactor and yet have nothing to give but beautiful ideas.

The most interesting question of the present day is, "Have modern inventions brought us any nearer to happiness?"

Coming to education, the real man of science knows that he is at one with the classicist because their ideas of values are correctly adjusted. "The Philistine idea of a university is a place where a man is taught, not how to distribute the bread of life, but how to corner the grain market." "A man's education is of no use to himself unless it is of use to someone else." "It takes education to see all these things. The demand for utilitarianism does not come from the man of science but from the man of small breadth."

The conclusion at which President Richmond arrived was that many American colleges, like Haverford, should stand out for liberal training, whether their graduates are preparing themselves for the cultural side or for the technical side of life.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE CHRISTIAN BASIS OF GOVERNMENT, BY PRESIDENT
SHARPLESS

In these days of warfare and military hysteria, there is something in the strength of a Quaker who is both philosopher and historian, to make one hope that a little Gideon's band may be found that will save the nation.

The Quaker may have been a practical politician in Colonial Pennsylvania. We rather think he was. But he stood for fair dealing, for honesty and for goodwill, and when the Quakers of the Pennsylvania Assembly were unable to countenance the Governor's declaration of war, they refused, as a body, to take share in the Government.

More than a century and a half later, one of their descendants has analyzed the situation with rare good sense based on knowledge of the facts. The current number of *The Journal of the Friends' Historical Society* contains an article entitled, "Friends in Public Life." President Sharpless, its author, thinks that the Quaker will find more allies in an uncompromising attitude towards his principles than at any previous period of the world's history. He writes most forcibly:—"Here is the great problem of today for the Christian statesman who can maintain himself conscientiously in public life. He needs to show the nation that an aggressive policy of good-will, the absence of all design on the integrity or interests of others, the rigid enforcement of all treaties and conventions, the full comprehension of and respect

for the points of view and political and commercial interests of others, are worth more in maintaining peace than dreadnoughts or submarines, coast defences or standing armies."

The important aim for a Quaker of the present day is to turn the nation's thought into ethical rather than economic channels. This ideal is the keynote of President Sharpless' article.

AMELIA M. GUMMERE.

Edward D. Cope (Professor of Natural Science, 1864–7)—Hitherto unpublished plates of Tertiary Mammalia and Permian Vertebrata; edited by W. D. Matthew on behalf of the U. S. Geological Survey. New York. American Museum of Natural History. 70 pp. and 68 plates.

'82

"Archaeology and the Bible," by George A. Barton, Ph.D., LL. D., Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages in Bryn Mawr College; sometime Director of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem . . . Philadelphia, American Sunday School Union, 1916. 6x8½ in. pp. xiv, 461; Plates, 114 pp. \$2.00 net. "Green Fund Book, No. 17."

This book, by a member of the Class of 1882, is a credit to American scholarship. It is the work of a careful student, admirably equipped, and for the purpose of aiding the general Bible student it is superior to any other in its field, so far as is known. It is non-controversial and aims to state in clear, but scholarly language the results of modern research as affecting the Bible. The

tone and treatment are reverent. An analytical Table of Contents, an Index of Scripture Passages, and a full Index, render the volume easy of consultation, while 114 pages of illustrative cuts add clearness to the text. It should be borne in mind that the book is for the Sunday School student and general reader and so the use of technical terms is avoided. The author is to be congratulated on his success in being both scholarly and simple.

A. C. THOMAS, '65.

'85

"Concerning Prayer, Its Nature, Its Difficulties and Its Value," is the title of a series of essays (MacMillan, London, 1916) by ten English scholars and clergymen and one American, Rufus M. Jones. Dr. Jones writes on "Prayer and the Mystic Vision," defining mystical experience, illustrating it from the descriptions of both mystics and students of mysticism, and showing its relation to prayer and to all interior and first-hand religion. Silence and group worship are discussed as two of the conditions favoring this experience. The essay is noteworthy for its brief but clear definition of mysticism, for its interesting autobiographical quotations, and for its own picturesque style. The whole volume is one full of suggestion to any serious inquirer concerning prayer.

H. J. CADBURY, '03.

'06

H. Pleasants, Jr., wrote an introduction and notes to Linden's translation of Vikenty Szmidowicz's "Memoirs of a Physician." N. Y. Published by A. A. Knopf. "My sensations on my first acquaintance with medicine, what I expected of it, and how it affected me. The impressions I obtained from my practice."

Charles J. Rhoads, '93, is a member of the executive committee of the *League to Enforce Peace*.

R. C. McCrea, '97, who spoke at the Phi Beta Kappa dinner last June, begins his work as Professor of Economics in Columbia University.

Royal J. Davis, '99, is a regular writer of editorials in the *New York Nation* and the *New York Evening Post*.

E. Earl Trout, '02, together with Professor Legh W. Reid and R. M. Gummere, '02, served as a delegate from Haverford to the Triennial Council of the National Phi Beta Kappa Society. F. B. Gummere, '72, represented Harvard; W. P. Mustard, Johns Hopkins, and Warner Fite, '89, the University of Indiana.

John R. Thomas, '04, is a candidate for State Senator in Chester County on the Progressive and Democratic tickets.

E. R. Dunn, '15, and W. S. Nevin, '18, spent the summer in the North Carolina mountains, collecting reptiles, amphibians, and small fishes for the Museum of Natural History in New York.

1915

Discocotyle salmonis nov. spec., ein neuer Trematode an den Kiemen der Regenbogenforelle (Salmo ivideus) von Elmer Shaffer, Haverford College, Pa. Mit 10 Figuren-Zoologischer Anzeiger, Vol. 46, p. 257—271, 1916.

This paper, by E. Shaffer, of the Class of 1915, contains the results of some of the special biological work done by him during his senior year, and is a description of a parasitic worm which lives on the gills of the rainbow trout. The worm sucks the blood of the fish, and inasmuch as all the trout examined, to the number of over a hundred, were infected by it and as many as thirty or forty were sometimes found on a single fish. it is highly probable it injures the trout and may often weaken them and cause their death. A similar worm belonging to the same genus lives on the European trout and is the cause of a high mortality among them. The author's description of the anatomy of the worm is much the most complete of any existing descriptions of similar parasites: it is a welcome and important addition to the knowledge of this class of worms which injure the trout culture in different parts of the world.

H. S. PRATT.

Among recent works published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington are pamphlets by T. W. Richards, '85, on various Atomic Weights, on Compressibility, on the Electromotive Force of Iron, and on the Electrochemical Investigation of Liquid Amalgams of Tin, Zinc, etc.; by H. S. Conard, '94, on Waterlilies, and on Fern-Structure; by F. E. Lutz, 1900, on various phases of experimental evolution.

The W. B. Saunders Publishing Company announce that the book on Occupation Therapy by Dr. William R. Dunton, Jr., '89, has been widely adopted by the nursing profession. The volume treats of matters which may serve for the mental diversion of convalescents and those suffering from chronic illnesses. The chapters on Hobbies, Psychology of Occupation, and the Mechanics of Recovery give basic principles which it is expected will appeal to the physician no less than to the professional nurse.

Christian Brinton, '92, has completed the official catalogue for the forthcoming American exhibition of the paintings of Ignacio Zuloaga, the Spanish artist. He will also lecture before the Washington Society of Fine Arts on "Contemporary Scandinavian Painting."

LETTER FROM AN ALUMNUS

420 South Station, Boston, Mass., 5-23-16.

My Dear President Sharpless:-

I received by mail from home today the ALUMNI QUARTERLY for May, 1916, and have been greatly interested in its contents, particularly in your address at the Alumni banquet in January last. It has been a matter of great regret to me for many years that I have been unable to take part in the College reunions, but it seems to be unavoidable; in fact. I think the only reunion banquet I ever attended, I had to leave early to take a night train for some distant point. many years I have been thrown into contact with men who represent the full fruit of "modern ideas" in education in nearly all parts of the United States, and every year I seem to agree more fully with your expression of the idea of the College for the "atmosphere of scholarship rather than the atmosphere of professionalism." It seems to me that the idea of vocational training with the object of pecuniary results has been carried to such an extent in this country that the trained mind of scholarship is in danger of being overlooked. For my own part, I have seen enough of the mental processes developed by different methods of education to be thankful for all the old-fashioned mental drill I ever had. If our country needs one thing more than another in the present crisis, it is the mind of the trained scholar, who, from his knowledge of general principles, knows that there is no short way out in national or private affairs.

I notice that you quoted an ancestor of mine whose name I bear, as being opposed to the principle of "backing out." Incidentally, it may interest you to know that that tradition has carried me through a good many hard cricket matches. Wishing you all success in your efforts to advance the interest of the College, and with kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,
George Ashbridge, '67.

UNDERGRADUATE NEWS OF THE SUMMER AND EARLY FALL

OLLEGE opened on September 28th with a Freshman class of sixty-one surviving after twenty per cent of the applicants had been rejected, the increase in numbers meaning therefore a raising rather than a lowering of entrance standards.

Undergraduate attention was immediately centered on football. Prospects looked gloomy at first. Arrangements for a training trip had fallen through and practice was more than a week later than usual in beginning. Five 'varsity linemen had graduated with last year's class, and Jim Carey left a vacancy in the backfield.

The men went out, however, with a determination to make up for lost time. On the day College opened there were three full teams on the field, and the following day nearly forty candidates reported, despite a steady cold rain during the whole afternoon. When an attempt is made to get out recruits, there will probably be more than enough material for four teams.

The team will be light, and to some extent inexperienced, but the men are full of the spirit of hard work. As lined up for the early scrimmages, Sangree was filling Carey's place at quarterback; Captain Ramsey was at fullback; Crosman and VanDam, halves; Chandler and Curtis, ends; Howland, center; Morgan, Sharp, Hayman, R. Moore, and Gilmour have been playing on the line.

The schedule: October 7, Stevens, at home; October 14, New York University, at New York; October 21, Delaware College, at Newark, Del.; October 28, Mary-

land Agriculture College, away; November 4, Franklin and Marshall, at Haverford; November 11, Dickinson, at Haverford; November 18, Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore; November 28, Swarthmore, at Haverford.

As for other events of the first week of College, the Sophomores, though outnumbered sixty to forty, won the cane-rush by a score of twenty-five hands to five.

The Old Collection Room being no longer available, the Freshman entertainment was held in front of the grand-stand on Walton Field in the glare of automobile lights. It was the best managed show of its kind in several years.

Captain Gardiner called out soccer candidates on Monday, October 2, and practice was started in preparation for the first game on October 20. The intercollegiate series will be played during November and December.

The plan to limit the number of extra-curriculum activities in which a student may take part will be put into effect this year. As decided by the Students' Association last June, the limiting will be at the discretion of a committee consisting of the President of the College, the presidents of the Athletic Association and Students' Association, and three Faculty members.

The Athletic Association adopted in June a constitutional amendment recognizing baseball as a minor sport, the team's victory over Penn being a card in its favor. Carl M. Sangree was elected to captain this year's team.

In cricket, the College summer eleven won the Philadelphia cup, taking every match played in the series.

W. M. R. Crosman was chosen captain of this year's eleven.

Edmund T. Price was elected captain of the track team.

The Civic Club has been reorganized under the name of The Social Science Club, with W. C. Little, '17, as president. The work of teaching English to Italians has been taken over by the Y. M. C. A.

Haverford sent a delegation of thirty-one to the Student Y. M. C. A. Conference at Eaglesmere, Pa., during the latter part of June. Incidentally, Haverford won the baseball championship there in competition with the other college delegations of the Middle States.

H. E. McKinstry, '17.



HAVERFORD COLLEGE DIRECTORY 1916-1917

FACULTY AND OFFICERS

	Address*	Telephonet
Abbott, Charles H.	Founders Hall	564 J
Babbitt, Dr. James A.	3 College Ave.	50
Baird, Donald G.	303 Clinton Ave., Ardmore	539 J
Baker, William W	Woodside Cottage	555 W
Barrett, Don C.	5 College Circle	115 W
'Bolles, Albert S.	Founders Hall	564 J
Brown, Thomas K., Jr.	13 College Ave.	776 R
Cadbury, Henry J.	3 College Circle	1402 W
Chase, Oscar M.	Founders Hall	564 J
Collins, William H.	Old Railroad Ave.	1089
Gummere, Francis B.	1 College Circle	115 J
Gummere, Richard M.	9 College Ave.	776 M
Hall, Lyman B.	2 W. Montgomery Ave., Ardmon	re 56 W
Henley, Fred M.	40 Barclay Hall	68
Jones, Rufus M.	2 College Circle	97 J
Kelsey, Rayner W.	II College Ave.	776 W
Livingston, Charles H.	36 Barclay Hall	68
Palmer, Frederic, Jr.	7 College Lane	97 W
Pratt, Henry S.	4 College Circle	942 J
Reid, Legh W.	Merion Ccttage	986 W
Rittenhouse, Leon H.	6 College Lane	285 J
Sanger, George T.	Founders Hall	564 J
Sawtelle, William O.	Glyn Wynne Ave.	1188
Seronde, Joseph	4100 Pine St., Phila. Preston	2625 W
Sharpless, Helen	I College Ave.	288 J
Sharpless, Isaac	1 College Ave.	288 J
Snyder, Edward D.	32 Barclay Hall	68
Super, Edith M.	Infirmary	763
Thomas, Allen C.	9 College Lane	258 J
Watson, Frank D.	5 College Ave.	177 W
Weaver, Paul W.	Bryn Mawr	
Wilson, Albert H.	7 College Ave.	216
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^{*} Haverford, unless otherwise noted.

[†] Ardmore Exchange, unless otherwise noted.

STUDENTS

The letter A after the name of a student indicates that he is taking the Arts Course; s, the Course in General Science; E, the Course in Engineering. In the last column is given the number of the student's room; Bn is an abbreviation for Barclay Hall, North; Bc, for Barclay Hall, Center; Bs, for Barclay Hall, South; F, for Founders Hall; L, for Lloyd Hall; M, for Merion Hall; D, for day-student.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Bangham, Ralph Vandervort S.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Wilmington, Ohio Assistant in Biology	1 F
Hannum, William Townsend	Rosedale, Pa.	44 Bc
A.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Teaching Fellow	
Knowlton, Henry Earle	Haverford, Pa.	42 Bc
S.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Teaching Fellow	
Webb, John Richard	Wellington, Canada	5 L
A.B. (Queen's University) 1910	Biblical Literature	
White, William Alpheus, Jr.	Guilford College, N. C.	5 L
A.B. (Haverford College) 1915	Sociology	

Seni	or (CLASS	
Ayusawa, Iwao Frederick	S	Tokio, Japan	D
Baily, William Lloyd, Jr.	·S	Ardmore, Pa.	7 L
Barker, Albert Winslow	A	Moylan, Pa.	1 L
Brodhead, Horace Beale	Α	Parkesburg, Pa.	7 L
Brown, Charles Farwell	A	Brookline, Mass.	33 Bc
Brown, Ernest Lancaster	A	Moorestown, N. J.	112 M
Buzby, John Howard	s	Atlantic City, N. J.	8 L
Chamberlin, William Henry	Α	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 M
Chandler, George Donald	S	Hockessin, Del.	43 Bc
Clement, DeWitt Crowell	S	Philadelphia, Pa,	D
Crosman, Willard Martin Rice	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Forsythe, Jesse Garrett	A	Media, Pa.	17 Bs
Gardiner, William John	s	Moorestown, N. J.	3 L
Gibson, Robert	A	Everett, Pa.	44 Bc
Greene, Joseph Warren, III.	A	Wickford, R. I.	38 Bc

Haines, Robert Bowne, 3d	A	Germantown, Pa.	6 L
Hall, Albert Winter	S	Berwyn, Ill.	24 Bs
Howland, Weston	A	New Bedford, Mass.	33 Bc
Jones, Herbert Lawrence	S	Waterville, Me.	37 Bc
Klock, Harvey	A	Herndon, Pa.	43 Bc
Laverty, Maris Alexander	S	Bala, Pa.	3 L
Little, William Clark	A	Swarthmore, Pa.	37 Bc
Ly Juwan Usang	s	Canton, China	D
McKinstry, Hugh Exton	s	West Chester, Pa.	39 Bc
Marshall, Franklin Osbun	s	Oskaloosa, Iowa	3 F
Metcalfe, Robert Davis	S	Worcester, Mass.	109 M
Miller, Robert Boyd	A	Pittsburgh, Pa.	16 Bs
Mitchell, Kenneth Sylvester	A	New London, Ind.	1 F
Morris, Fred Helsabeck	A	Kennersville, N. C.	3 F
Painter, Donald Hinshaw	A	Dayton, Ohio	14 M
Price, Edmund Taber	S	New Beford, Mass.	38 Bc
Ramsey, Lawrence Marshall	A	Sterling, Kan.	. 8 F
Sangree, Carl Michael	A	Haddonfield, N. J.	7 F
Schoch, Wendell Deringer	A	St. David's, Pa.	110 M
Schoepperle, Hubert Vinzens	A	Hamburg, N. Y.	14 M
Snader, Edward Roland, Jr.	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	16 Bs
Spaeth, John William, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	39 Bc
Spellissy, Arthur Emerson	A	Germantown, Pa.	19 L
Strawbridge, Justus Clayton, 2d	A	Germantown, Pa.	19 L
VanDam, Colby Dorr	A	New York, N. Y.	35 Bc
VanDam, Loring	A	New York, N. Y.	35 Bc
Weston, Edward Mitchell	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	24 Bs
Whitson, Thomas Barclay	S	Moylan, Pa.	11 M
Wilson, James Gordon	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
York, Harold Quimby	A	Unadilla, N. Y.	115 M
Zerega, John Whitman	S	Plainfield, N. J.	4 L
Junio	OR	Class	
Alexander, John William	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	70 Bn
Arnold, Harrison Heikes	A	Dillsburg, Pa.	31 Ba
Barrie, Robert, Jr.	s	Haverford, Pa.	16 L

Buzby, George Haines	S	Atlantic City, N. J.	8 L
Cleveland, Arthur Horton, Jr.	A	Chadd's Ford, Pa.	101 M
Coleman, Henry Frederick, Jr.	S	Logan, Pa.	16 L
Cooper, Bennett Smedley	S	Moorestown, N. J.	69 Bn
Crosman, John Marshall	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Curtis, Stephen	A	Wilmington, Del.	21 Bs
Deacon, Frank	S	Germantown, Pa.	67 Bn
Dewees, Alfred Henry	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	69 Bn
Fitts, Dwight Robert	S	Kansas City, Mo.	21 L
Gillespie, Abraham Lincoln, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	15 L
Gilmour, Neil	A	Ballston Spa, N. Y.	13 Bs
Goltman, Alfred Meyer	S	Memphis, Tenn.	2 L
Greer, Robert Bratton	A	Johnstown, Pa.	19 Bs
Hallett, Henry McClellan, 2d	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	68 Bn
Harding, William Hover	S	Chicago, Ill.	20 L
Hayman, Joseph Marchant, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	68 Bn
Hisey, John Alan, Jr.	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	21 Bs
Hynson, Matthew Manlove	S	Milford, Del.	102 M
LeClercq, Jack George Clemen	-		
ceau Schuman	A	Carlsbad, Austria	71 Bn
Lester, Evan Jones, Jr.	A	Jenkintown, Pa.	6 F
Long, Charles-Francis	A	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	10 Bs
Lusson, Louis Camille Olry	S	Ardmore, Pa.	13 L
Moore, Robert Whitcomb	S	Narberth. Pa.	22 L
Moore, Willard Brown	A	Dubois, Pa.	22 L
Nevin, Walter Scott	A	Narberth, Pa.	22 Bs
Painter, Herbert Joseph	A	Dayton, Ohio	17 M
Porter, Edward Arthur Gribbon	S	Moylan, Pa.	18 Bs
Sharp, Joseph Webster, 3d	A	Berwyn, Pa.	23 Bs
Schenck, Henry Paul	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	6 M
Shipley, Morris Shotwell, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	72 Bn
Stief, David Ralston	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	12 M
Tatum, Oliver Parry	S	Llanerch, Pa.	5 M
Thacher, John Wilkins	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	20 L
Thornton, Percy Stokes	S	Wayne, Pa.	4 L
Thorpe, Edward Sheppard, Jr.	S	Frankford, Pa.	15 Bs
Tomlinson, Albert Hibbs	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	20 Bs

Townsend, Alfred James	A	Boston, Mass.	13 Bs
Webb, Kenneth Waldie	A	Germantown, Pa.	22 Bs
Wright, William Jenks	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	23 Bs

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Balderston, Richard Mead	S	Colora, Md.	25 Bc
Barlow, John Denman	s	Hazel Grove, England	6 Bs
Battey, Richard Thompson	s	Providence, R. I.	25 Bc
Brockelbank, William John	A	Newmarket, Ont.	14 L
Chapman, Samuel Hudson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	66 Bn
Corson, Philip Langdon	A	Plymouth Meeting, Pa.	6 Bs
Day, Grafton Buckingham	s	Collingswood, N. J.	D
Dunn, Thomas Phillips	A	Erie, Pa.	6 M
Earnest, Franklin McCreary	A	Mifflinburg, Pa.	14 Bs
Graves, Edgar Baldwin	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	D
Griffith, Roy Thurlby	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
Haines, Hartley Stokes	S	Millville, N. J.	108 M
Hartshorn, Gordon Birdsall	A	Walden, N. Y.	41 Bc
Hartshorne, Charles	A	Phænixville, Pa.	8 M
Hathaway, Nathaniel, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	17 L
Haworth, Elwood Bates, Jr.	S	Pittsburgh, Pa.	14 Bs
Haynes, John Shields	S	Cynwyd, Pa.	17 L
Hoffman, William Alexander	S	Chadd's Ford, Pa.	15 L
Hubler, George Harold	S	Auburn, Pa.	107 M
Huston, James Stewart	A	Coatesville, Pa.	11 Bs
Keay, Louis Kent	S	Clifton Heights, Pa.	3 Bs
Kerbaugh, Malcolm Dean	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	67 Bn
McConnell, Thomas, 3d	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 Bs
Miller, Russell Nelson	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 Bs
Morgan, Mordecai Reeves	S	Logan, Pa.	12 M
Morley, Frank Vigor	A	Baltimore, Md.	9 Bs
Oliver, Alan Douglas	s	Ras-el-Metn, Syria	13 M
Oliver, Kenneth Stuart	A	Ras-el-Metn, Syria	13 M
Osler, Chester Arthur	A	Pensauken, N. J.	29 Bc
Pancoast, Charles Edward, 2d	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	66 Bn
Philips, Jesse Evan	A	Kennett Square, Pa.	4 M

Scattergood, Arnold Chase	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	12 Bs
Schrope, Jacob	A	Haverford, Pa.	31 Bc
Shipley, Walter Penn, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	29 Bc
Taylor, Hamilton Dana	A	Montgomery, Ala.	1 M
Thorpe, Elmer Hancock	S	Frankford, Pa.	15 Bs
Fresh	IMAI	v Class	
Brecht, Harold Walton	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	5 F
Brodhead, Truxtun Read	S	Parkesburg, Pa.	59 Bn
Bunting, Stephen Clarence	A	Llanerch, Pa.	D
Burritt, Robert William	A	Overbrook, Pa.	2 Bs
Campbell, Frank Leslie	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	4 Bs
Cochran, Jerrold Scudder	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 Bs
Collins, Benjamin, Jr.	S	Purchase, N. Y.	26 Bc
Crowther, Paul Carr	S	Chester, Pa.	54 Bn
Edmonds, John Branson	S	Germantown, Pa.	18 L
Elder, Lucius Williams, Jr.	A	Wayne, Pa.	D
Elkinton, Henry Thomas	S	Moylan, Pa.	59 Bn
Fergusson, Edmund Morris, Jr.	A	Baltimore, Md.	7 M
Fitts, John Russel	S	Kansas City, Mo.	21 L
Flanders, Donald Alexander	A	Worcester, Mass.	113 M
Geckler, Edmund Oscar	A	Oak Lane, Pa.	114 M
Goto, Ichizo	S	Tokio, Japan	63 Bn
Grigg, Harold Maurice	S	Haddonfield, N. J.	9 M
Gucker, Frank Thompson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	50 Bn
Harris, Pierson Penrose	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	D
Hartman, Harry Calvin	A	Waynesboro, Pa.	5 Bs
Hicks, Harold Willard	S	Great Neck, L. I.	106 M
Hill, Horace Prentice	S	Minneapolis, Minn.	11 L
Hoag, Gilbert Thomas	A	Haverford, Pa.	61 Bn
Howard, Philip Eugene, Jr.	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 M
Kamsler, Milton Adolph	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	30 Bc
Kearney, Thomas Henry	S	Edgemont, Pa.	28 Bc
King, Joseph Bernard, Jr.	S	Mt. Airy, Pa.	D
Knowlton, Alfred Douglas	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Leuba, Clarence James	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	D
Lobaugh, Edward Harold	A	Conoquenessing, Pa.	D

Lycett, Isaac Cate	S	Baltimore, Md.	9 L
Maury, John Metcalfe, Jr.	A	Memphis, Tenn.	2 L
Miller, Elmer Clarence, Jr.	S	Melrose Park, Pa.	50 Bn
Morris, Thomas Edward	A	Cheltenham, Pa.	26 Bc
Morriss, Henry Hayles	A	Baltimore, Md.	2 M
Mullin, James Torbert	A	West Chester, Pa.	60 Bn
Phelps, Charles Edward	A	Bound Brook, N. J.	9 L
Pierce, James Lawrence	A	Radnor, Pa.	11 L
Porter, Robert Russell	S	New York, N. Y.	105 M
Price, Ferris Leggett	s	Germantown, Pa.	104 M
Reese, John Davies	S	Scranton, Pa.	D
Roberts, Christopher	S	Newark, N. J.	51 Bn
Rogers, Joseph Elsworth	S	Toronto, Canada	14 L
Rollins, Carroll Joseph	A	Winthrop, Me.	103 M
Silver, Francis Stokes	s	Aberdeen, Md.	58 Bn
Smith, Edward Lincoln, Jr.	S	Hatboro, Pa.	15 M
Smith, Joseph Hopkinson	S	Brooklyn, N. Y.	51 Bn
Smith, Robert Buoy	A	Hollidaysburg, Pa.	1 Bs
Spencer, Horace Fish	A	Passaic, N. J.	10 L
Stubbs, Thomas Hodgson	S	West Chester, Pa.	60 Bn
Tatnall, Henry Rumsey	A	Wilmington, Del.	3 M
Thorpe, Clinton Clement Han-	_		
cock	S	Frankford, Pa.	61 Bn
Toogood, Granville Ernest	A	Germantown, Pa.	111 M
VanSickle, Schuyler Curtis	S	Springfield, Mass.	62 Bn
Wilcox, William W., Jr.	A	Walden, N. Y.	41 Bc
Williams, John Steele	A	Germantown, Pa.	28 Bc
Wood, Richard Reeve	S	Riverton, N. J.	58 Bn
Worrell, Granville	S	Ardmore, Pa.	10 L
Specia	L S	TUDENTS	
Darlington, William Marshall		West Chester, Pa.	6 L
Hartshorne, Charles		Phoenixville, Pa.	8 M
Limeburner, Furman Hunte		Swarthmore, Pa.	7 Bs
Price, Robert Barber		Charleston W Va	116 M

Darlington, William Marshall	West Chester, Pa.	6 L
Hartshorne, Charles	Phoenixville, Pa.	8 M
Limeburner, Furman Hunte	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 Bs
Price, Robert Barber	Charleston, W. Va.	116 M
Strawbridge, Frederic Heap, Jr.	Germantown, Pa.	13 L
Thomas, Cleaver Shoemaker	Chester, Pa.	30 Bc
Wilson, Francis Stirling	Haverford, Pa.	D

SUMMARY

Graduate Students 5 Seniors 46 Juniors 42 Sophomores 36 Freshmen 58 Specials 7
Total
College Office and Building Telephones*
Barclay Hall, North
Barclay Hall, South
Barclay Hall, Center
Chemical Building
Dean and Assistant to President1441
Farm and Dairy 522 J
Founders Hall
Gymnasium 754 W
Haverford News 959 W
Infirmary 763
Lloyd Hall 564 W
Merion Cottage
President and Secretary
Power House 988 W
Skating Pond

^{*} Ardmore Exchange.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. XV TENTE MONTH, 1916 No. 2

Entered December 10, 1902, at Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

VOL. XV

TENTH MONTH, 1916

No. 3

Reports of the Board of Managers
President of the College and
Treasurer of the Corporation
1915=1916



Issued eight times a year by Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Entered December 10, 1902, Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under the Act of Congress of July 16, 1894



THE CORPORATION

OF

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

REPORTS OF

BOARD OF MANAGERS

PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

TREASURER OF THE CORPORATION

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
TENTH MONTH 10TH, 1916

THE JOHN C. WINSTON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

CORPORATION

President.
Asa S. Wing
Secretary.
J. STOGDELL STOKESSummerdale, Phila.
Treasurer.
J. Henry Scattergood648 Bourse Building, Phila.
BOARD OF MANAGERS. Term Expires 1917.
WILLIAM H. HAINES
MORRIS E. LEEDS
HENRY COPE
Term Expires 1918.
JAMES WOODMt. Kisco, N. Y.ABRAM F. HUSTONCoatesville, Pa.SAMUEL L. ALLEN1101 Market St., Phila.THOMAS F. BRANSONRosemont, Pa.
SETH K. GIFFORD Moses Brown School, Providence, R. I. CHARLES J. RHOADS
DANIEL SMILEY
Albert L. Baily
Term Expires 1919.
Francis Stokes. Locust Ave., Germantown, Phila. George Vaux, Jr
Asa S. Wing, President 409 Chestnut St., Phila. 4901 Stenton Ave., Germantown, Phila.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

Executive Committee.

GEORGE VAUX, JR. Charles J. Rhoads Morris E. Leeds

JOHN M. WHITALL

James Wood J. Henry Scattergood Frederic H. Strawbridge Stanley R. Yarnall

Committee on Finance and Investments.

WILLIAM H. HAINES CHARLES J. RHOADS FRANCIS A. WHITE

JONATHAN M. STEERE

Committee on Accounts.

FRANCIS STOKES

JONATHAN M. STEERE J. STOGDELL STOKES EDWARD W. EVANS

ALBERT L. BAILY

Committee on College Property and Farm.

SAMUEL L. ALLEN Francis Stokes

ABRAM F. HUSTON

FREDERIC H. STRAWBRIDGE

JOHN M. WHITALL DANIEL SMILEY

The President of the Corporation is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

FACULTY 1916-1917

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D.
President.

ALLEN CLAPP THOMAS, A.M. Consulting Librarian and Emeritus Professor of History.

LYMAN BEECHER HALL, Ph.D. John Farnum Professor of Chemistry.

Francis Barton Gummere, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of English Literature.

*Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D. David Scull Professor of Biology.

James Addison Babbitt, A.M., M.D. Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

RUFUS MATTHEW JONES, A.M., LITT.D. Professor of Philosophy.

OSCAR MARSHALL CHASE, S.M. Registrar and Assistant Professor of Drawing.

ALBERT SIDNEY BOLLES, Ph.D., LL.D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking.

^{*}Absent on leave during the first half-year, 1916-17.

FACULTY.

Don Carlos Barrett, Ph.D. Professor of Economics.

LEGH WILBER REID, Ph.D. Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Ph.D. Professor of Greek.

Frederic Palmer, Jr., Ph.D. Dean and Professor of Physics.

LEON HAWLEY RITTENHOUSE, M.E. Associate Professor of Mechanics and Electricity.

RICHARD MOTT GUMMERE, Ph.D.
Assistant to the President and Associate Professor of Latin.

RAYNER WICKERSHAM KELSEY, Ph.D. Associate Professor of History.

ALBERT HARRIS WILSON, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Mathematics.

THOMAS KITE BROWN, JR., A.M. Assistant Professor of German.

HENRY JOEL CADBURY, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM OTIS SAWTELLE, A.M. Assistant Professor of Physics.

Frank Dekker Watson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Work.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

EDWARD DOUGLAS SNYDER, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of English.

JOSEPH SERONDE, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of French.

CHARLES HAROLD LIVINGSTON, A.M. Instructor in French.

CHARLES HARLAN ABBOTT, A.M. Instructor in Biology.

WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS, A.M. Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

HELEN SHARPLESS Acting Librarian.

PAUL W. WEAVER
Assistant in the Engineering Laboratory.

FREDERICK MURDOCH HENLEY, A.M. Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory.

DONALD GALBRAITH BAIRD, A.M. Assistant in English.

EDWARD EUGEN KRAUSS, S.B. Assistant in Physical Training.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR 1915–1916

To the Corporation of Haverford College:

On 4th mo. 16th, 1916, the College lost through death our venerated President of the Corporation and Chairman of the Board, T. Wistar Brown, who in personal service and financial help had been for many years her staunchest friend. In his memory the Board adopted the following minute at its meeting on 5th mo. 19th, 1916:

"Thomas Wistar Brown became a member of the Board of Managers of Haverford College in 1853 at the age of twenty-seven. For sixty-three years he has shown an increasing, and of late times, an absorbing interest in Haverford College. Since 1891 he has been President of the Corporation and of the Board.

"His benefactions to the College have amounted to more than three-quarters of a million dollars. For nearly every cause deemed wise by the managers he has liberally subscribed. Many of his donations of large amount have been paid quietly into the Treasury with the request that no public information should be given even to members of the Board. This was strikingly so in the case of the Moses Brown Fund for a Graduate Course in Religious Study, notification of which the Board has first received at this meeting.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

"His greatest interest was in the teaching of Biblical Literature, Philosophy and kindred subjects, and three of our valued teachers are practically sustained by funds donated by him. But physical equipment, scholarships and college deficits have also received his generous attention.

"But with this liberality he has never attempted to interfere unwisely in details. His conditions have been easily met and never burdensome, because they were drawn in the spirit of broad-minded scholarship.

"It is interesting to note that a man who has been in business since he was sixteen years of age should have had his main interest in the field of idealistic culture rather than in vocational or professional work, and should have been always foremost in urging Haverford to adhere to the lines of pure scholarship and spiritual nurture.

"He was a man of strong convictions but very tolerant of others; of bountiful generosity but within no narrow bounds and governed by wisdom and a sense of duty and responsibility; of great usefulness but allowing the recipients of his help liberty of action in administration; of simple, earnest, devout piety borne out by a consistent life.

"We who have had the privilege of working with him, appreciate his wise advice, his personal worth and his Christian solicitude, and shall ever hold him in affectionate remembrance."

The past year has been a notable one in the history of the college. The attendance has been the highest on record, 186, and additions to the funds have amounted to over \$500,000, which is the largest of any year in the history of the college.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

On Commencement Day forty-three degrees were granted, being five Masters of Arts, eighteen Bachelors of Arts and twenty Bachelors of Science.

The college has again opened with the largest enrollment of its history with 194 students, being 8 more than last year. Of these, 72 are new students.

The rooms are well occupied, including accommodations for 16 students in two new sections of Lloyd Hall which were completed during last summer. One of these sections was the gift of Horace E. Smith, '86, in memory of his father and mother, Charles and Catharine Iungerich Smith; the other was provided for by numerous donations by other friends of the college. Two new professors' houses have been built on College Avenue and rented to Dr. Kelsey and Associate Professor Brown, the cost being borrowed to be repaid by twenty per cent annual allowances in the budget.

The roads in the campus have been improved; the entrance doors to Roberts Hall have been enlarged, and the property of the college has, as usual, been well maintained.

The Board regretfully reports the loss from our faculty of Dr. A. G. H. Spiers, Associate Professor of Romance Languages, who has accepted a call to Columbia University. His work will be divided between Charles Harold Livingston, Instructor in French, and Dr. Joseph Seronde, Associate Professor of French. During last year Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, Associate Professor of Biblical Literature, was allowed a leave of absence for the first half year for service at Earlham College.

With a view to carrying out the purpose as expressed in last year's report, of setting forth Haverford's advan-

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

tages so as to increase the number of applicants for admission to the college, Associate Professor R. M. Gummere was appointed also Assistant to the President, and his efforts in this direction, aided by interested alumni, have been successful. While the number of students who succeed in being admitted shows only a slight gain above the recent normal increase, yet the numbers making application and taking the examinations are considerably larger, thus giving the college the muchdesired opportunity for selection of the fittest.

During the year, the Board adopted rules covering faculty appointments, etc., which it is felt will work for the continuance of that mutual confidence between Board and faculty which happily has always existed at Haverford.

The Board has authorized for next year a Mexican Scholarship for full board and tuition as an expression of good will to that nation in the midst of its present difficulties, and as a practical measure of promoting peace in our international relations.

Through the gift of \$1,000 by Daniel Smiley, the "Albert K. Smiley Fund" was founded, the income only to be available for the general purposes of the college.

Through bequest of Charles S. Hinchman the college has been informed that it will receive \$10,000 par value in securities and cash, "the income to be used to increase the salary of the astronomical professorship so as to provide a suitable instructor in the ennobling study of the heavens."

Through the gift of Isaac Thorne Johnson, of the class of 1881, \$5,000 was received to found the Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

Through the sale of land nearly \$70,000 have been added to the Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund.

Upon the death of T. Wistar Brown, there was added to the Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund \$34,499.78 par value of securities and cash having an income of \$1,445, the same having been an original gift of \$20,000 made in 1908 with sundry subsequent gifts and accrued income, all of which the Treasurer at the request of the donor had held as Temporary Trustee for Haverford College.

Upon the death of T. Wistar Brown, the Treasurer also made announcement of the transfer to the corporation of a fund which he had held as Temporary Trustee to be known as the Moses Brown Fund, named for T. Wistar Brown's father, who, as he wrote "was born at Dover, New Hampshire, in the year 1793; was named after Moses Brown of Providence, R. I., a far relative and close friend of his father; he died in Philadelphia in 1878." This fund was established by T. Wistar Brown "for a graduate Course in Religious Study in harmony with and supplementary to the teaching and study provided for by the John Farnum Brown Fund now used by the college." It had been started by him in 1906 with an original gift of \$20,000, to which had been added many subsequent gifts totaling in all \$229,395.53, which, with the accrued income added, brought the par value of the fund at the time of his death and its transfer to the college, to \$372,821.91, carrying an income of \$15,595. The Board hopes that plans for the carrying out of this large trust can be perfected in time for the college year 1917-1918.

The Board has learned that through bequests of the

children of the late Gideon D. Scull, class of 1843, the college will receive a sum of possibly \$150,000 for the purpose of providing instruction in English Constitutional History.

Other donations to the college amounting to \$42,183.20 have been received during the year.

The debt of the college now amounts to \$102,274.27, being \$5,695.65 more than last year. All of this increase is due to the building of the two new professors' houses.

Benjamin H. Shoemaker, who has been a manager since 1880, resigned on 5th mo. 19th, 1916. To fill the vacancy thus created Henry Cope, of the class of 1869, was elected to serve until the annual meeting of the Corporation.

Upon the death of T. Wistar Brown, Charles J. Rhoads was elected President *pro tem*. by the Board, and has occupied the position until the present.

The Board desires to record its thanks to Haverford's many friends for their generous gifts, and its appreciation of the faithful services of the faculty and all others connected with the College.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES J. RHOADS, President pro tem. J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, 10TH MO. 9TH, 1916.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Managers:

The President reports the register of atten- Attendance dance of students during the year 1915-16 as 186.

For 1916-17 there are now entered 194, of whom 59 are Freshmen and 13 new admissions to the advanced classes.

The faculty has decided hereafter to admit no special students, unless over twenty-one years of age, who have not complied with the entrance requirements of regular students.

There were graduated in 1916, 43 students, of whom 5 received the degree of Master of Arts, 18 Bachelor of Arts and 20 Bachelor of Science.

Dr. Albert S. Bolles, who since 1897 has been Faculty Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking, resigned in the middle of the year. Bolles, by his abundant knowledge, his genial disposition, his interesting power of lecturing and his unfailing spirit of helpfulness, has endeared himself to many Haverfordians, and carries with him the kindly feelings of all of us for a life full of literary activity and influence.

Dr. A. G. H. Spiers resigned his position as

Associate Professor of French at the end of the year to accept the headship of the department of Collegiate French in Columbia University. A graduate of Haverford College and a Doctor of Philosophy of Harvard, he was amply fitted by scholarship, character and sympathetic relations to be a valuable member of our faculty and his leaving is a cause of regret.

To fill the place, Joseph Seronde, Ph.D. (Yale), through the courtesy of the University of Pennsylvania, where he is now Assistant Professor, has been appointed to take the advanced classes in French, and Charles H. Livingston, A.M. (Harvard), the balance of the work in French and the Spanish.

Dr. Henry S. Pratt, being invited to assist in the distribution of relief funds in Belgium, has been granted leave of absence for the first half year of 1916–17, and Charles H. Abbott, A.M. (Brown University), has been appointed to the temporary vacancy.

Lectures

The following lectures outside of the regular course have been given during the year:

Haverford Library Lecture:

"America's Leadership in the New World Politics," by George W. Nasmyth, Ph.D., President of the Federation of International Polity Clubs, and a Director of the World Peace Foundation.

1st mo. 17th, 1916.

Addresses before the Y. M. C. A .:

"The Life that is Life," by Dr. Henry Hallam Tweedy, Yale University. 11th mo. 3rd, 1915.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

"The Opportunity of Young America," by Dr. J. Douglas Adam, Hartford Theological Seminary.

12th mo. 8th, 1915.

"Have Foundations that will Stand the Strain of Life," by Professor Elbert Russell, Johns Hopkins University. 4th mo. 12th, 1916.

Thomas Shipley Lectures on English Literature:

"William Cowper: his Life, Work and Influence," by William Wistar Comfort, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Romance Languages of Cornell University. 1st mo. 7th, 10th, and 12th, 1916.

"What shall we do with Shakespere's Critics?" by Chauncey Brewster Tinker, Ph.D., Professor of English in Yale College. 5th mo. 2nd, 1916.

Faculty Lectures:

"Two Fundamental Traits of French Literature," by Alexander Guy Holborn Spiers, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Romance Languages, Haverford College.

2nd mo. 9th. 1916.

"Visible Sound" (Illustrated), by Frederick Palmer, Jr., Ph.D., Dean and Associate Professor of Physics, Haverford College.

3rd mo. 1st, 1916.

"The United States and Scraps of Paper," by Rayner W. Kelsey, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History, Haverford College. 3rd mo. 8th, 1916.

Other Lectures:

"A Hunting and Scientific Expedition in South America," by Alfred M. Collins (Haverford, 1897). 1st mo. 18th, 1916.

"Impressionism and the Modern Spirit in Contemporary Painting" (Illustrated), by Christian Brinton, LL.D. (Haverford 1892).

2nd mo. 24th, 1916.

"The Future Foreign Policy of America," by Norman Angell. 2nd mo. 26th, 1916.

"Days of Terror in Louvain," an account of personal experiences by Mme. Leon Dupriez.

2nd mo. 28th, 1916.

"Weather Making and Weather Faking" (Illustrated), by George S. Bliss, Director U. S. Weather Bureau. Under the auspices of the Scientific Society.

3rd mo. 7th, 1916.

"Some Phases of Preparedness," by Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich. Under the auspices of the Civics Club. 3rd mo. 13th, 1916.

"The Development of the Gothic Tracery Window," by Ian B. Stoughton Holborn. 3rd mo. 16th, 1916.

"The Significance of Preparedness," by Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor of the New York *Evening* Post. 4th mo. 29th, 1916.

"Building a Nation out of a Rubbish Heap," by Felix M. Morley (Haverford, 1915), member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. 5th mo. 23rd, 1916.

Miscellaneous:

Concert by Music Study Club for the benefit of the Preston Playground. Solist, Noah H. Swayne.
2nd mo. 16th, 1916.

Annual Contests in Public Speaking for the Alumni Prize in Oratory and the Everett Society Medal. 4th mo. 28th, 1916.

Lecture Recital on the Aida Opera, by Samuel Rosenbaum. 5th mo. 25th, 1916.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Junior Day.

5th mo. 5th, 1916.

Senior Class Day.

6th mo. 15th, 1916.

Commencement Day. Commencement Exercises in Roberts Hall, with address by Charles Alexander Richmond, D.D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. 6th mo. 16th, 1916.

The contribution of \$500 for the care of the **Donations** trees on the grounds has been continued during the past year.

Two new sections of Lloyd Hall have been added during the summer. One of these was given by Horace E. Smith, '86, as a memorial to his father and mother—the other by a number of subscribers. The total cost was about \$24,000.

A large number of the alumni have been helpful in generous gifts to the athletic equipment and coaching, also for scholarships and prizes.

A legacy from James R. Magee, '59, of \$10,000, one from Elizabeth P. Smith of \$1,000 and one from Albert K. Smiley, '49, of \$1,000 have been received during the year.

Isaac Thorne Johnson, '81, has given us \$5,000 to establish a scholarship to be held by students from the middle west.

A sum of about \$30,000, added to the Mary Farnum Brown fund for library purposes by T. Wistar Brown and announced after his death, now comes to the use of the college.

From the same source comes to us a fund

having a par value of \$372,821.91 for graduate teaching in Biblical Study, Ethics and other philosophical sciences, history and kindred subjects.

These various donations and bequests during the year amount to \$461,531.89 and constitute a series of notable memorials to the loyalty and good wishes of our friends. Some of these donors can not be thanked in person, but the college should gratefully appreciate the gifts of all of them by advancing the causes they had at heart.

Library

During the year ending 9th mo. 30th, 1916, there were added to the library 2,605 volumes, of which 1,286 were bought, 779 were gifts from various persons, 19 were purchased for the William H. Jenks collection, 337 were periodicals and pamphlets bound, and 184 were from the United States Government "on deposit." The total number of bound volumes in the library on the above date was 69,460.

During the year 9,736 volumes were withdrawn for use outside the building. Of this number 5,481 (including "overnight" books) were withdrawn by students, 3,294 by members of the faculty and others connected with the college, and 961 by residents on the college grounds and others.

The funds now in possession of the college enable us to spend about \$5,000 in books and periodicals. This requires an increased amount of expenditure for librarians and is rapidly

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

filling the shelves. The Anna Yarnall Fund, which is for the library but not limited to the purchase of books, will, when received, enable us to relieve the college income of some of the burdens of salary and equipment. Our library, with shelves open to student use and a good catalogue system, should not be hampered by any deficiencies of service or conveniences in securing the highest efficiency.

The work of the Infirmary under the care of Infirmary Dr. James A. Babbitt is shown by the accompanying figures:

Medical patients admitted to Infirmary	67
Surgical patients admitted to Infirmary	28
Medical patients treated during office hours (new)	320
Surgical patients treated during office hours (new)	235
Medical patients returned for treatment	298
Surgical patients returned for treatment	573
Contagious cases (positive)	1
Contagious cases (suspected)	1
Number of house patients treated	95
Number office patients treated	1,416
Operations	2

Various colleges have in recent years adopted Tenure of rules regarding the tenure of office of their Office professors, the purpose being to secure them against unreasonable and sudden losses of Some of these are quite radical. position. The following, adopted by the Haverford Board on 5th mo. 19th. 1916, are very moderate. They are mentioned here so as to have them on record:

"Unless otherwise specially arranged, the term of appointment of an Instructor of Haverford College shall be one year, of an Assistant Professor three years, of an Associate Professor five years, and of a Professor indefinite, subject to the regulations of the Pension Fund and the following clauses:

"No Professor should be discharged, and no Associate or Assistant Professor shall be discharged during his term of appointment, except after a conference between the Board and a committee of the faculty to be appointed by the faculty, in which conference the officer shall have an opportunity to present his case.

"Unless an Associate Professor shall receive one year's notice, before the last Commencement Day of his term of appointment, and an Assistant Professor one-half year's notice, it shall be considered that he is reappointed for a new term.

"The college shall not be liable for any salary after the discharge or discontinuance of an official.

"The term of the present officers shall all begin with the college year 1916–1917.

"The Librarian shall be assigned to one of the above classes and these rules shall apply to him."

College Problems The reception of the Moses Brown Fund and the fund created by the will of the children of Gideon Scull have placed a great responsibility upon the Board and President of the

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

college. It means the appointment in the near future of two or three men of the highest scholastic and character attainments, who will be likely to remain some years at the college. The selection can not be made too carefully. If the right sort, they will add greatly to our collegiate standing and usefulness. The good salaries which we can afford to pay and the moderate tasks likely to be assigned should attract men, not only sympathetic with the objects sought by the donors to be obtained, but also able to spread our scholastic reputation and have a large influence upon the individual student and the internal life of the group.

This ought to react upon other departments, aiding our undergraduate work, possibly by replacing some money by which to add to its resources, certainly by the stimulus which really great scholars spread around them.

If these results can be secured it looks as if a new era of widening and deepening influence would open for Haverford. But in the meantime several new and serious problems will have to be solved.

I cannot omit this opportunity to express my sense of personal loss in the death of the late President of the Corporation. For several years, with constantly increasing respect, I have noted his deep concern for the abiding prosperity of Haverford, on the lines laid down by its founders and adhered to through

much sacrifice by the best of its friends in the past. Not only his means but many of his thoughts have been turned in this direction. All that he has done for the college has been the result of deep conviction. His final benefactions have come after hours and years of profound consideration of the problems involved. Personal considerations had no weight, only a serious wish to advance as best he could the cause of consecrated Quaker scholarship. His life, as well as his gifts, creates a sacred inheritance for our future guidance.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, President.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE FACULTY 1915–1916

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- Baker, William W.—An Apologetic for the Memorabilia. Proceedings of the American Philological Association, Vol. 46, 1915, p. vi.
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- CADBURY, HENRY J.—Review of A Grammar of the Greek New Testament, by A. T. Robertson. Harvard Theological Review, Vol. IX, January, 1916, pp. 138–140.
- Gummere, Francis B.—Handbook of Poetics. 20th edition. Ginn and Co., Boston, June, 1916, 250 pp. Shakespeare and the New Poetry. New York Evening Post, Shakespeare Memorial Number, April, 1916.
- Gummere, Richard M.—Managing Editor for three numbers of the Alumni Quarterly, October, 1915; January, 1916; May, 1916.

Commencement Address, Westtown School. Westonian, Vol. XXII, No. 7, Seventh month, 1916.

Jones, Rufus M.—Concerning Prayer. The Chapter on Prayer and Mystic Vision. Macmillan and Co., London, 1916, pp. 107–132.

The Inner Life. Macmillan and Co., New York, 1916, 202 pp. A series of articles in the London Friend.

Kelsey, Rayner W.—Teaching of History in Colleges.

Proceedings of the Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland, 1915, pp. 3–8.

The United States and Mexico. The Nation, New York, Vol. 120, No. 2652, April, 1916, p. 455.

History of Sunday School Work among Friends. Encyclopedia of Sunday Schools, Vol. 2, Nelson and Sons, N. Y., 1915, pp. 430–431.

PRATT, HENRY S.—A Manual of the Common Invertebrate Animals. A. C. McClurg and Co., Chicago, 1916, 737 pp.

The Trematode Genus Stephanochasmus Looss in the Gulf of Mexico. Parasitology, Vol. VIII, No. 3, January, 1916, pp. 229–238, plate XIII.

- Sharpless, Isaac—Friends in Public Life. Presidential Address. Journal of Friends Historical Scoiety, London, Vol. 13, No. 3, 1916, pp. 99–115.
- THOMAS, ALLEN C.—Editorial work and reviews.

 Bulletin of Friends Historical Society, 1915–1916.

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNT

OF THE TREASURER OF

THE CORPORATION OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE

For the Year ending Eighth mo. 31st, 1916.

RECEIPTS.

ncome from investments:	
General Endowment Fund	\$4,539.08
Thomas P. Cope Fund	237.22
Edward Yarnall Fund	306.46
Alumni Library Fund	673.07
Isaiah V. Williamson Fund	971.69
John Farnum Memorial Fund	1,385.62
John M. Whitall Fund	494.65
Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund	225.00
David Scull Fund	1,951.59
Edward L. Scull Fund	413.94
Wistar Morris Memorial Fund	225.47
Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	2,579.16
Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund	374.49
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	361.68
Israel Franklin Whitall Fund	752.87
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	49,898.87
Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	1,177.79
John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible	
Study and Religious Teaching	11,083.69
Ellen Waln Fund	695.61
Clementine Cope Endowment Fund	1,072.55
Thomas Shipley Fund	229.50
Elliston P. Morris Fund	46.75
Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	1,770.89
The President Sharpless Fund	2,162.20
Henry Norris Fund	166.55

William P. Henszey Fund	\$1,794.52	
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	3,527.56	
Pliny Earle Chase Memorial Fund	214.31	
Special Endowment Fund	490.00	
Special Library Fund	175.56	
Haverford College Pension Fund	1,948.15	
Infirmary Endowment Fund	446.10	
John W. Pinkham Fund	222.88	
Scholarship Improvement Prize Fund	98.00	
Mary W. B. Williams Library Fund	888.62	
Elizabeth H. Farnum Fund	485.49	
James R. Magee Fund	304.29	
Elizabeth P. Smith Fund	26.87	
Albert K. Smiley Fund	26.71	
Isaac Sharpless Hall Fund	98.00	
Moses Brown Fund	3,403.35	
Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund	12.09	
-		\$97,958.89
Board and tuition, cash	\$60,960.67	
Board and tuition, scholarships	14,625.00	
-		75,585.67
Board and tuition for succeeding year		2,758.40
Board of professors		877.65
Rents		2,800.97
Stationery		1,055.77
Infirmary		984.18
Receipts for account of previous years		1,188.00
Income credited to contingent account		1,551.66
Proceeds of land sold for account of Jaco		
Legacy		69,840.00
Special receipts for Library		786.55
Legacy from James R. Magee		10,000.00
Legacy from Elizabeth P. Smith		1,027.00
Received from Executor of Albert K. Smile	y	1,000.00
Donations:		
From Trustee of Fund created by T.		
Wistar Brown, to establish the Moses		
Brown Fund	372,821.91	

	From Trustee of Fund created by T.		
	Wistar Brown, to increase the Mary	4	
	Farnum Brown Fund		
	For the Isaac Sharpless Hall Fund	9,475.00	
	For establishment of the Isaac Thorne		
	Johnson Scholarship Fund	5,000.00	
	For Lloyd Hall additions	23,050.00	
	For Chase Hall additions	1,100.00	
	For aid to students	1,000.00	
	For Football Coach and Athletic Field	1,254.00	
	For Tree Fund	550.00	
	For Scholarships	500.00	
	For Books, Prizes, etc	254.20	
	-		\$449,504.8
N	Ioney borrowed temporarily		225,500.0
τ.	nvestments realized:		
11	General Endowment Fund	\$2,400.00	
		600.00	
	Thomas P. Cope Fund		
	Edward Yarnall Fund	1,400.00	
	Alumni Library Fund	2,316.96	
	John Farnum Memorial Fund	3,050.86	
	John M. Whitall Fund	4,000.00	
	David Scull Fund	3,600.00	
	Edward L. Scull Fund	1,000.00	
	Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	3,650.86	
	Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	700.00	
	Israel Franklin Whithall Fund	500.00	
	Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund		
	Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	2,016.96	
	John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible		
	Study, etc	2,716.95	
	Ellen Waln Fund	7,000.00	
	Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	28,084.77	
	The President Sharpless Fund	2,000.00	
	Henry Norris Fund	5,000.00	
	Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	13,152.59	

Special Library Fund Haverford College Pension Fund	\$5,000.00 7,201.72	\$271,247.70
Balance on hand Eighth Month 31, 1915: In the hands of the President In the hands of the Treasurer	\$1,087.79 14,350.88	15,438.67
	-	
	=	\$1,229,106.00
PAYMENTS.		
Salaries	\$65,980.08	
Provisions	23,062.06	
Wages	14,147.21	
Family expenses and furniture	4,074.28	
Fuel and lights	8,720.24	
Lawn and garden	4,965.04	
Repairs and improvements	7,344.34	
Farm (net)	49.83	
Incidentals	206.97	
Interest	3,470.16	
Taxes	3,472.62	
Insurance	293.20	
Laboratories	1,302.17	
Infirmary	2,061.16	
Gymnasium, etc	2,644.54	
Printing and advertising	1,491.36	
Books, etc., from income of Alumni Library		
Fund	. 599.50	
Books, etc., from income of Mary Farnum		
Brown Library Fund	1,882.38	
Lectures from income of Mary Farnum		
Brown Library Fund	175.00	
Lectures from income of Thomas Shipley		
Fund	300.00	
Annuity from income of Pliny Earle Chase		
Memorial Fund	100.00	

Books from Special Receipts for the Library	\$786.55	
Books, etc., from income of Special Library		
Fund	198.36	
Prizes from income of John B. Garrett		
Fund	17.15	
Prize from income of Elliston P. Morris		
Fund	80.00	
Biblical Literature and Philosophy Prizes		
from income of John Farnum Brown		
Fund	92.22	
Books from income of Mary Wistar Brown		
Williams Library Fund	665.90	
Prizes from income of Scholarship Improve-		
ment Fund	95.00	
Expenses from income of Moses Brown	20.00	
Fund	98.32	
Summer School expenses from income of	70.02	
Special Endowment Fund	69.77	
On account of two cottages on College	07.77	
on account of two corrages on conege		
Axania	10 570 70	
Avenue	10,570.79	\$160 800 53
-	10,570.79	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships:		\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund	\$1,200.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund.	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund.	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund Income of Clementine Cope Fellowship	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00 3,200.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund. Income of Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00 350.00 9,200.00	\$160,899.53
Scholarships and Fellowships: Income of General Endowment Fund Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund Income of Edward Yarnall Fund Income of I. V. Williamson Fund Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund Income of Clementine Cope Fellowship	\$1,200.00 300.00 300.00 900.00 225.00 350.00 3,200.00	\$160,899.53 14,725.00

Paid out of Special Donations:		
For Chase Hall	\$4,989.00	
For Haverford College Athletic Asso-		
ciation	900.00	
For Lloyd Hall addition	13,119.56	
For Tree Fund	550.00	
For Roberts Hall expenses	270.00	
For Scholarships	500.00	
For books, prizes, etc	330.26	
-		\$20,658.82
Paid temporarily on account of loans, u		
awaiting investment		226,500.00
Investments:		
General Endowment Fund	\$2,500.00	
Thomas P. Cope Fund	463.13	
Edward Yarnall Fund	1,458.12	
Alumni Library Fund	3,275.62	
John Farnum Memorial Fund	2,947.50	
John M. Whitall Fund	3,980.00	
David Scull Fund	4,149.37	
Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	38,883.75	
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	463.13	
Israel Franklin Whitall Fund	463.12	
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	250,608.75	
Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	2,409.38	
John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible		
Study, etc	4,665.00	
Ellen Waln Fund	6,877.50	
Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	27,480.00	
The President Sharpless Fund	5,046.87	
Henry Norris Fund	4,706.25	
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	12,982.50	
Special Library Fund	5,000.00	
Haverford College Pension Fund	18,276.88	
James R. Magee Fund	9,725.63	
Elizabeth P. Smith Fund	995.00	
Albert K. Smiley Fund	982.50	
Isaac Sharpless Hall Fund	9,040.00	

Moses Brown Fund\$375,788.	75
Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund 4,943.	75
April 1980	- \$798,112.50
Balance on hand Eighth Month 31, 1916:	
In hands of the President \$2,400.	56
In hands of the Treasurer 5,809.	59
	- 8,210.15
	\$1,229,106.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ending Eighth Month 31, 1916.

Expenses of running the College, as per foregoing statement of Treasurer	\$160,899.53
Charged off on account of cost of barn	2,000.00
	\$162,899.53
Net cash receipts for board and tuition, rents, farm, and	
from all other sources connected with the business of the College	69,094.24
Leaving a deficiency of	\$93,805.29
Income from investments and donations applicable to Scholarships and running expenses	84,921.64
Leaving a net deficiency for the year	\$8,883.65
REPORT ON EACH FUND	
THOMAS P. COPE FUND.	
Founded 1842.	*
Par value of invested funds	\$6,000.00 142.69
Principal uninvested	142.09
Total fund	\$6,142.69
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$59.76	
Income received during the year 237.22	296.98
Paid for Thomas P. Copé Scholarships	300.00

\$3.02

Income overdrawn at end of the year.....

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Established 1847 and increased from time to time since.

D 1 (1 1 1 1	#104 100 00
Par value of invested funds	
Principal uninvested	344.41
Total fund	\$104,444.41
Income received during the year	
Paid for scholarships\$1,200.00	
Paid for general college expenses	
Taid for general codege expenses	4,539.08
	1,007.00
EDWARD YARNALL FUND.	
Founded 1860.	
Par value of invested funds	\$6,200.00
Principal uninvested.	
The state of the s	
Total fund	\$6,219.90
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$100.78	
Income received during the year 306.46	
	407.24
Paid for Edward Yarnall Scholarships	300.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$107.24
ALUMNI LIBRARY FUND.	
Established by the Alumni Association, 1863.	
Par value of invested funds	
Principal uninvested	241.58
Total formal	#10.001.50
Total fund	\$19,091.38
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$119.05	
Income received during the year 673.07	702.12
Paid for books, etc.	792.12 599.50
and for books, etc	06.666
Income on hand at end of the year	\$192.62
•	

ISAIAH V. WILLIAMSON FUND.

Founded 1876 and increased 1883.

Par value of invested funds	\$21,800.00
Principal uninvested	481.90
Total fund	\$22,281.90
	1,229.46
Paid for scholarships	900.00
Income on hand at end of year	329.46
JOHN FARNUM MEMORIAL FUND.	
Established 1878, increased by Legacy of Elizabeth	H. Farnum
in 1899.	
Par value of invested funds	
Principal uninvested	
Total fund	1,385.62
JOHN M. WHITALL FUND.	
Founded in 1880.	
Par value of invested funds	\$10.500.00
Principal uninvested	
Total fund	\$10.773.31
Income received during the year	
Appropriated for salaries	494.65
RICHARD T. JONES SCHOLARSHIP FUN	D.
Founded by Will of Jacob P. Jones, 1885.	
Par value of the fund	\$5,000.00
Income received during the year	225.00
Doid for Dishard T. James Cabalanshin	225.00

225.00

Paid for Richard T. Jones Scholarship.....

DAVID SCULL FUND.

Founded 1885.

Par value of invested funds	\$47,700.00
Principal uninvested	195.47
Total fund	\$47,895.47
Income received during the year	1,951.59
Paid toward salaries, etc	1,951.59

EDWARD L. SCULL LEGACY.

Received in 1885.

Par value of invested funds	\$11,100.00
Principal uninvested	1,097.48
Total fund	\$12,197.48
Income received during the year	413.94
Appropriated for salaries	413.94

WISTAR MORRIS MEMORIAL FUND.

Founded 1892.

Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00
Principal uninvested	124.24
Total fund	\$5,124.24
Income received during the year	225.47
Appropriated for salaries	225.47

MARY FARNUM BROWN LIBRARY FUND. Founded 1892.

Par value invested funds	\$91,800.00
Amount uninvested	207.49
Total fund	\$92,007.49
Income received during the year	2,579.16
Income overdrawn at end of the year \$83.43	
Income appropriated for books, etc 1,882.38	
Income appropriated for lectures	
Income added to Principal 438.35	
-	\$2,579.16

MARY M. JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Founded 1897.

Par value of invested funds	\$8,000.00 449.85
Total fund	\$8,449.85
	517.67
Paid for Mary M. Johnson Scholarships	350.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$167.67

SARAH MARSHALL SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Founded 1897.

Par value of invested funds	\$7,500.00 360.49
Total fund	\$7,860.49
Income received during the year 361.68	
	428.43
Paid for Sarah Marshall Scholarships	350.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$78.43

ISRAEL FRANKLIN WHITALL FUND.

Founded 1896.

Par value of invested funds	88.49
Total fund	\$12,588.49
Income received during the year	752.87
Appropriated for salaries	752.87

JACOB P. JONES ENDOWMENT FUND.

Amount uninvested	2,505.87
Total fund\$	1,042,730.87
Income received during the year	49,898.87
Appropriated for scholarships\$9,200.00	
Appropriated for general expenses40,698.87	
	49,898.87
	#25 100 00
Founded 1899.	
Par value of invested funds	
Amount uninvested	. 346.43
Total fund	. \$25,446.43
Total fund	. \$25,446.43 2
Total fund	. \$25,446.43 2

JOHN FARNUM BROWN FUND FOR BIBLE STUDY AND RELIGIOUS TEACHING.

Income on hand at end of the year..... \$732.01

Founded 1900 and increased later.

Par value of invested funds\$279,800.00	
Amount overinvested	
T-1-1 f 1 #270 421 11	
Total fund\$279,431.11	
Income received during the year	
Income appropriated for salaries\$9,600.00	
Income paid for prizes 92.22	
Income transferred to principal 1,391.47	
11,083.69	

ELLEN WALN FUND.

Founded 1900.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund Income received during the year. Income appropriated for general expenses	695.61

CLEMENTINE COPE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Founded 1904.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	1,072.55

THOMAS SHIPLEY FUND.

Founded 1904.

Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00 225.00
Total fund	\$5,225.00
	981.00
*ncome appropriated for lectures	300.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$681.00

NATHAN BRANSON HILL TRUST.

Fund Established in 1904, held in trust by Minneapolis Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

No income received during the year.

ELLISTON P. MORRIS FUND.

Founded 1906.

Par value of invested funds	\$1,000.00 188.75
Total fund	\$1,188.75
	172.78
Income appropriated for prizes	80.00
Income on hand at end of the year	92.78

JOSEPH E. GILLINGHAM FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	1,770.89
Income appropriated for general expenses 970.89	

PRESIDENT SHARPLESS FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	\$44,500.00
Amount uninvested	438.12
Total fund	\$44,938.12
Income received during the year	2,162.20
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	2,162.20

HENRY NORRIS FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	\$5,500.00 336.92
Total fund	\$5,836.92 166.55 166.55

JOHN B. GARRETT READING PRIZE FUND.

Founded 1908.

Par value of fund, all invested	\$50.57	\$2,000.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$33.42	

WILLIAM P. HENSZEY FUND.

Founded 1908 by Gift. Increased 1909 by Legacy.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	
Income received during the year	
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	1,794.52

JACOB P. JONES BENEFIT FUND.

Founded 1909 from proceeds of land sold for account Jacob P. Jones Legacy.

Par value of invested funds	\$64,900.00
Amount uninvested	463.92
Total fund	\$65,363.92
Income received during the year	3,527.56
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	3,527.56

PLINY EARLE CHASE MEMORIAL FUND.

Founded 1909.	
Par value of invested funds	\$4,300.00
Amount uninvested	
Total fund.	
Income received during the year	214.31
Income paid to annuitant\$100.00	2,1101
Income added to Haverford College Pension	
Fund	
	214.31
SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUND.	
Founded 1909.	
	#12.000.00
Par value of funds, all invested	\$12,000.00
Income received during the year	
Theome received during the year	980.00
Paid on account of expenses of summer school	
Income on hand at end of the year	
income on name as end of the year	ψ210.20
SPECIAL LIBRARY FUND.	
SPECIAL LIBRARY FUND. Founded 1910.	
	\$5,000.00
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	\$5,000.00
Founded 1910.	\$5,000.00
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	\$5,000.00 428.40
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04 of Income
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04 of Income \$48,100.00
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04 of Income \$48,100.00 107.92
Founded 1910. Par value of fund, all invested	428.40 198.36 \$230.04 of Income \$48,100.00 107.92

INFIRMARY ENDOWMENT FUND.

Founded 1911.

Par value of invested funds	\$9,500.00
Amount uninvested	225.94
Total fund	\$9,725.94
Income received during the year	446.10
Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary	446.10

JOHN W. PINKHAM FUND.

Founded 1911.

Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00
Amount uninvested	59.50
Total fund	\$5,059.50
Income received during the year	222.88
Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary	222.88

SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZE FUND.

Founded 1913.

Par value of funds, all invested	\$2,000.00
Income received during the year	98.00
Income appropriated for prizes	95.00
Income on hand at end of the year	3.00

MARY WISTAR BROWN WILLIAMS LIBRARY FUND.

Founded 1914.

Par value of invested funds	\$20,000.00
Amount uninvested	165.48
Total fund	\$20,165.48
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$38.11	
Income received during the year 888.62	
	926.73
Income appropriated for books	665.90
Income on hand at end of the year	\$260.83

ELIZABETH H. FARNUM FUND.

Founded 1891.

The original Principal of this Fund is held in Trust by The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. The first income accrued to the College in 1914.

Par value of invested funds	\$10,000.00
Amount uninvested	42.50
Total fund	\$10,042.50
Income received during the year	
Income appropriated for expenses	485.49
JAMES R. MAGEE FUND.	
Founded 1915.	
Par value of invested funds	\$10,500.00
Principal uninvested	274.37
Total fund	\$10,774.37
Income received during the year	304.29
Income appropriated for general expenses	304.29
ELIZABETH P. SMITH FUND.	
Founded 1915.	
Par value of invested funds	\$1,000.00
Principal uninvested	
	32.00
Total fund	
Total fund	
Income received during the year	\$1,032.00
Income received during the year	\$1,032.00 26.87
Income received during the year	\$1,032.00 26.87
Income received during the year	\$1,032.00 26.87
Income received during the year Income on hand at end of the year ALBERT K. SMILEY FUND. Founded 1915.	\$1,032.00 26.87 26.87
Income received during the year. Income on hand at end of the year	\$1,032.00 26.87 26.87 \$1,000.00
Income received during the year. Income on hand at end of the year. ALBERT K. SMILEY FUND. Founded 1915. Par value of invested funds. Principal uninvested.	\$1,032.00 26.87 26.87 26.87 \$1,000.00 17.50
Income received during the year. Income on hand at end of the year	\$1,032.00 26.87 26.87 26.87 \$1,000.00 17.50

MOSES BROWN FUND.

Trust founded by T. Wistar Brown in 1906 and transferred to College in 1916.	the
Par value of invested funds\$376,000	0.00

Amount uninvested	8.19
Total fund\$376,33	8.19
Income received during the year	3.35
Income used to pay expenses for account of the	
Trust \$98.32	
Income transferred to principal 3,305.03	
3,40	3.35
ISAAC THORNE JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP FUND.	
Founded 1916.	
Par value of invested funds \$5,00	0.00
Amount uninvested	6.25
Total fund	6.25
Income received during the year	2.09
Income on hand at end of the year	2.09
SUMMARY OF THE FUNDS.	
General Endowment Fund\$104,44	4.41
Thomas P. Cope Fund	2.69

6,219.90

19,091.58

22,281.90

41,628.41

10,773.31

47,895.47

12,197.48

5,124,24

92,007.49

8,449.85

7,860.49

5,000.00

Edward Yarnall Fund.....

Alumni Library Fund.....

Isaiah V. Williamson Fund.....

John Farnum Memorial Fund.....

John M. Whitall Fund.....

Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund.....

David Scull Fund.....

Edward L. Scull Fund.....

Wistar Morris Memorial Fund.....

Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund.....

Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund.....

Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund.....

T	
Israel Franklin Whitall Fund	\$12,588.49
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	1,042,730.87
Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	25,446.43
John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible Study, etc	279,431.11
Ellen Waln Fund	11,219.60
Clementine Cope Endowment Fund	31,108.75
Thomas Shipley Fund	5,225.00
Elliston P. Morris Fund	1,188.75
Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	53,826.39
President Sharpless Fund	44,938.12
Henry Norris Fund	5,836.92
John B. Garrett Reading Prize Fund	2,000.00
William P. Henszey Fund	36,650.60
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	65,363.92
Pliny Earle Chase Memorial Fund	4,390.24
Special Endowment Fund	12,000.00
Special Library Fund	5,000.00
Haverford College Pension Fund	48,207.92
Infirmary Endowment Fund	9,725.94
John W. Pinkham Fund	5,059.50
Scholarship Improvement Prize Fund	2,000.00
Mary Wistar Brown Williams Library Fund	20,165.48
Elizabeth H. Farnum Fund	10,042.50
James R. Magee Fund	10,774.37
Elizabeth P. Smith Fund	1,032.00
Albert K. Smiley Fund	1,017.50
Moses Brown Fund	376,338.19
Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund	5,056.25
Total par value	\$2 517 482 06
being \$517,213.81 more than reported one year ago,	
From Trustee of Moses Brown Fund, established by	as rono
T. Wistar Brown	\$372,821.91
From Trustee of Fund established by T. Wistar	\$572,021.91
Brown for addition to Mary Farnum Brown Fund	34,499.78
From Legacy under the will of James R. Magee,	31,177.70
deceased	10,000.00
	10,000.00
From Isaac Thorne Johnson to establish the Isaac	5,000.00
Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund	5,000.00

From Legacy under the will of Elizabeth P. Smith	\$1,027.00
From Daniel Smiley, Executor under the will of	
Albert K. Smiley, deceased	1,000.00
Proceeds of land sold for account of Jacob P. Jones	
Endowment Fund	69,840.00
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	7,663.41
Other income credited to principal	5,134.85
Premiums on bonds sold and discount on bonds bought	8,675.20
Income credited to principal for Contingent Account	1,551.66
Total increase as above	\$517.213.81

We have made a careful examination of the cash book and accounts of the Treasurer of The Corporation of Haverford College for the year ending Eighth month 31st, 1916, and find them to agree with the statement of receipts and payments shown in the foregoing account. We have seen proper vouchers and receipts for all disbursements.

The cash balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year was \$5,809.59 as stated.

> (Signed) { EDWARD W. EVANS, JONATHAN M. STEERE, Auditing Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Tenth month, 7th, 1916.

We have examined the securities belonging to The Corporation of Haverford College Eighth month 31st, 1916, and find them to agree with the foregoing statement of the Treasurer.

(Signed) { Wm. H. Haines, Henry Cope, Auditing Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Tenth month, 3rd, 1916.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

"MINUTE"

"The Corporation of Haverford College desires to place on record its warm appreciation of the invaluable services of Asa S. Wing, as Treasurer of the Corporation for a period of thirty-two years. His ripe judgment, and unwearied attention to details in handling the funds of the college, have been a benefit to the institution that can never be overestimated by all friends of Haverford."

DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 8th MONTH 31st, 1916

For Founding the Moses Brown Fund:

Trustee of Fund established by T. Wistar Brown... \$372,821.91

For Increase of Mary Farnum Brown Fund:

Trustee of Fund established by T. Wistar Brown ... \$34,499.78

For Lloyd Hall:

Anonymous through President Sharpless	\$1,000.00 •	
Albert L. Baily	1,000.00	
T. Wistar Brown	2,000.00	
Vincent Gilpin	50.00	
Charles L. Huston		
George Lippincott	100.00	
John E. Lloyd		
William P. Morris		
Alfred G. Scattergood		
William Ellis Scull		
Horace E. Smith		
Isaac T. Starr	1,000.00	
Charles Wharton Stork	50.00	
Francis R. Strawbridge	200.00	
Frederic H. Strawbridge		
Edward B. Taylor	200.00	
Parker S. Williams	1,000.00	
John M. Whitall	1,000.00	
Francis A. White		
	\$23,050.00)

For Isaac Sharpless Hall:

Anonymous through Henry Cope	\$9,040.00
H. A. D	20.00
Clifford B. Farr	5.00

DONATIONS.

Alfred G. Scattergood	\$250.00	
Edward Thomas	10.00	
Wilson Townsend	50.00	
Richard J. White	100.00	
		\$9,475.00
For Chase Hall:		
J. Henry Scattergood	\$100.00	
Frederic H. Strawbridge	500.00	
George Wood	500.00	
		\$1,100.00
For Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund:		
Isaac Thorne Johnson		\$5,000.00
For Scholarships:		
•	#1 000 00	
Agnes Brown Leach	100.00	
Alfred Percival Smith.	400.00	
Affred Fercival Smith	400.00	\$1,500.00
		φ1,300.00
For Football Coach:		
Haverford College Athletic Association		\$900.00
114 of the control of		<i>\$</i>
For Tree Fund:		
Samuel L. Allen	\$50.00	
Albert L. Baily	50.00	
Robert C. Banes	50.00	
E. B. Cassatt	50.00	
Robert B. Haines, Jr	50.00	
Alder Servers	50.00	
Alden Sampson	50.00	
Alfred G. Scattergood	50.00 100.00	
J. Henry Scattergood	50.00	
John Ivi. Whitehi	30.00	\$550.00
		\$330.00

For Athletic Field:		
Class of 1914		\$349.00
For Prizes:		
Alumni Association	\$92.00	
Class of 1896	20.00	
Class of 1898	10.00	
Class of 1902	15.00	
Prof. L. W. Reid	10.00	
_		\$147.00
For Library:		
Albert S. Bolles	\$7.20	
John B. Garrett	10.00	
Phi Beta Kappa Society	5.00	
J. D. Winsor	50.00	
-		\$72.20
For Roberts Hall Improvements:		
Harold Pierce	• • • • • •	\$35.00
For Tennis Courts:		
J. M. Stokes, Jr		\$5.00
Total	\$	149,504.89

GIFTS TO HAVERFORD LIBRARY

1915-1916

From the library of S. P. Lippincott	211
Mrs. David S. Taber	05
James D. Winsor	27
Miss Juliana Wood	69
Norman Penney	29
Frank K. Walter	10
Dr. A. S. Bolles	10
W. H. Harding	8
J. B. Garrett	3
And many others, one or more each.	

STATED MEETING OF THE CORPORATION AND THE MANAGERS

The Annual Meeting of "The Corporation of Haverford College" is held on the second Third-day in the Tenth month, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Stated Meetings of the Managers are held on the third Sixth-day in the First, Third, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh months.

LEGACIES

The friends of the College, including former students, and all who are interested in the promotion of sound learning, are invited to consider the College in the disposition of their estates by will.

FORM OF LEGACY

	I	give	and	bequ	eath	(if	per	sona	al)—a	levise	(if	real))—
to	66	The	Corp	orati	on of	H_0	averj	ford	Colle	ge,"	the	sum	of
													(or
if	rea	al est	ate,	lescr	ibe it	;)							to
ha	ive	and	to he	old to	ther	n, I	ieir	succ	essor.	s and	d ass	signs,	to
th	e u	se of	the s	aid'	'The	Cor	pora	tion	of H	averf	ord (College	e,"
th	eir	succ	essors	and	assi	gns.							

HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. XV

FIRST MONTH, 1917

No. 4

Catalogue

1916-1917



Issued eight times a year by Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894.



CATALOGUE

OF

Haverford College

1916-1917



HAVERFORD, PA.

1917															
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T		T	F	S
January	21	22	2 9 16 23 30	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 24 \end{array}$	18	26	13 20 27		1 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	25	5 12 19 26	13 20 27	7 14 21 28
February	11 18	19		14 21	1 8 15 22	16 23	10	The state of the s	5 12 19 26		7 14 21 28	22	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25
March			13 20	14	22	16 23	17 24	September	16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	12 19	13 20 27	21	15 22
A pril	22	16	17	18	19	20	7 14 21 28		21	15	23	10 17 24	18		20
May	20	21	22	16 23	17	18 25	5 12 19 26		11 18	12 19	20	7 14 21 28	22	16 23	10 17 24
June	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	19	20			9	December	16 23	10 17 24	18 25	12 19 26	20 27	21 28	22 29
							19	18							
	S	M	Т	w	T	F	S		S	M	Т	w	Т	F	S
January	6	21	15	9 16 23	10 17 24	18	5 12 19 26		21		16 23	10 17 24		19	13 20
February	17	11	12	13 20	14 21	15 22	9 16 23		12	20	14 21	15	9 16 23	17 24	11 18 25
March	17 24	11	12 19 26	1 3 20 27	14 21 28	15 22 29	16 23 30		16 23		11	19 26	13 20	14	15 22

CALENDAR

1916–1917 Examinations for Admission.....9th Mo. 25, 26, 27, 1916

College Year, 1916-1917, begins, 9.10 A. M....9th Mo. 28

D' 10 1 1 100
First Quarter ends, 4.00 P. M
Thanksgiving Recess11th Mo. 30, 12th Mo. 1, 2, 3
Winter Recess begins, 4.00 P. M 12th Mo. 20
Winter Recess ends, 8.30 A. M1st Mo. 4, 1917
Second Half-year begins, 8.30 A. M
Spring Recess begins, 1.00 P. M 3rd Mo. 24
Spring Recess ends, 8.30 A. M 4th Mo. 2
Third Quarter ends, 1.00 P. M 4th Mo. 7
Senior Class Day6th Mo. 14
Commencement and Alumni Day6th Mo. 15
Examinations for Admission6th Mo. 18, 19, 20
1917–1918
1917-1910
Examinations for Admission9th Mo. 24, 25, 26, 1917
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Examinations for Admission9th Mo. 24, 25, 26, 1917 College Year, 1917–1918, begins, 9.10 A. M9th Mo. 27 First Quarter ends, 4.00 P. M11th Mo. 21 Thanksgiving Recess11th Mo. 29, 30; 12th Mo. 1, 2 Winter Recess begins, 4.00 P. M12th Mo. 20 Winter Recess ends, 8.30 A. M1st Mo. 4, 1918 Second Half-year begins, 8.30 A. M2nd Mo. 11 Spring Recess begins, 1.00 P. M3rd Mo. 23 Spring Recess ends, 8.30 A. M4th Mo. 1 Third Quarter ends, 1.00 P. M4th Mo. 6



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Haverford College was founded in 1833. It owes its origin to the insight and energy of a few members of the Society of Friends from Philadelphia and New York, who, in the spring of 1830, conceived the idea of founding an institution for education in the higher branches of learning. Its object, in the words of the founders, was "to combine sound and liberal instruction in literature and science with a religious care over the morals and manners, thus affording to the youth of our Society an opportunity of acquiring an education equal in all respects to that which can be obtained at colleges."

The founders were incorporated in 1833 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into the Haverford School Association, a body now known as the Corporation of Haverford College. This corporation elects a board of managers for the control of its affairs and for the administration of its funds. For the founding of the school sixty thousand dollars was raised; but the sum proved insufficient for its maintenance, and for many years the financial deficit was met by liberal subscriptions of friends.

From 1845 to 1848 the school was closed in order to allow the funds to accumulate and to give time for the collection of an endowment. Since that time, by a number of generous bequests and donations, the amount of invested funds yielding interest has been increased to nearly two million dollars.

The first building of the College was Founders Hall. erected in 1833. The Observatory was built in 1852, and enlarged in 1883. Alumni Hall was built in 1863, and enlarged in 1898 and 1912 to meet the growing needs of the Library. In 1877 Barclay Hall, a dormitory, was erected by friends of the College. The Mechanical Laboratory was established in 1884, and was provided with a new building in 1890; this was burned down in 1896, and Whitall Hall, a new three-story structure. was The Biological Laboratory was established in 1886; Chase Hall, for lectures and recitations and the Physical Laboratory were built in 1888. The Cricket Shed was erected in 1893. In more recent years during a period of rapid development made possible largely by the general and unfailing cooperation of the alumni, the following additions have been made to the College equipment: in 1899, the Logan and Norris sections of Lloyd Hall, a dormitory; in 1900, a large and well equipped Gymnasium; in 1903, Roberts Hall, the gift of Lucy Branson Roberts, with College offices and a large auditorium; in 1903, Merion Hall, a dormitory, remodeled from the old Haverford Grammar School building; in 1905, an additional wing to Founders Hall for dining halls and kitchen: in 1906, a permanent building for the heating and lighting plant; in 1907, the enlargement of Merion Hall: in 1909, the Haverford Union, a building presented by Alfred Percival Smith, '84; in 1910, the Chemical Laboratory; in 1912, the Morris Infirmary. given by John T. Morris, '67; in 1913, a new section of Lloyd Hall, given by the estate of the late Justus C. Strawbridge, and a concrete grandstand, the gift of Horace E. Smith, '86; in 1916, the Smith section of Lloyd Hall, from the same donor, and the Kinsey section.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

In addition to these College buildings there are a number of residences on the grounds which are occupied for the most part by professors.

The College has a pleasant and healthful location in the township of Haverford, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, nine miles west of the center of Philadelphia. It is accessible by the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and by the Philadelphia and Western Railway. The selection of this site is thus described by the first managers: "We wished to procure a farm in a neighborhood of unquestionable salubrity-within a short distance of a Friends' meeting-of easy access from this city at all seasons of the year . . . recommended by the beauty of the scenery and a retired situation." And they reported that they had purchased for the sum of \$17,865 "an oblong tract of 198½ acres . . . nearly south of the eight mile stone on the Lancaster Turnpike." This property has since been increased to two hundred and twenty-five acres with an estimated present value of over one and onehalf million dollars. While the greater part is retained as farm and woodland, a lawn of sixty acres was long ago graded and tastefully planted with trees and shrubs by a landscape gardener, so that the natural beauty of the location has increased with passing years. grounds include four fields for cricket, American Rugby and association football, a running-track, six tennis courts, and a pond for skating.

Parallel with its material growth there have been changes in the inner life of the College which have affected the methods of administration rather than the essential principles on which the institution was founded. It has gradually increased in number of students but still enjoys the advantages of a small college. From the first it gave

instruction of collegiate scope and grade. Accordingly in 1856 the name was changed from school to college and the right to confer degrees was granted by the Legislature. In 1861 the preparatory department was abolished. General courses are now given in arts and science. The generous endowment for salaries and pensions enables the College to maintain a faculty of unusual size in proportion to the number of students, and to expend for the instruction, board, and lodging of each student about twice the sum which he pays.

In accordance with the modern ideals of religious and moral education, the students enjoy ample liberty, safe-guarded by their wholesome physical life, by the traditions of the College, and by the intimate association with their professors and fellow-students. The deep religious spirit bequeathed by the Quaker founders has been carefully cherished, and high ideals of life and conduct are maintained, but in the admission of students and in the appointment of instructors there are no denominational distinctions. The aims of Haverford have been gradually developing and its function is becoming more and more clear—"to encourage the growth, among a limited number of young men, of vigorous bodies, scholarly minds, strong characters, and a real religious experience."

CORPORATION

President
Asa S. Wing
Secretary
J. STOGDELL STOKESSummerdale, Philadelphia
Treasurer
J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD
D. W.
Board of Managers
President, ex officio
Asa S. Wing
Secretary

MORRIS E. LEEDS, 4901 Stenton Ave., Germantown, Phila.

Term Expires 1917

WILLIAM H. HAINES1136 Ridge Ave., Phila.
Francis A. White 1221 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
JOHN M. WHITALL
ISAAC SHARPLESS
Morris E. Leeds, 4901 Stenton Ave., Germantown, Phila.
EDWARD W. EVANSReal Estate Trust Building, Phila.
HENRY COPE Awbury, Germantown, Phila.
T. CHALKLEY PALMER

Term Expires 1918

JAMES WOOD	Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
ABRAM F. HUSTON	Coatesville, Pa.
SAMUEL L. ALLEN	Market St., Phila.
THOMAS F. BRANSON	Rosemont, Pa.
SETH K. GIFFORD, Moses Brown Schoo	1, Providence, R. I.
Charles J. Rhoads408 (Chestnut St., Phila.
Daniel Smiley	ohonk Lake, N. Y.
Albert L. Baily	Walnut St., Phila.

Term Expires 1010

^{*} Deceased, 1st mo. 2nd, 1917.

FACULTY

1916-1917

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D. President.

ALLEN CLAPP THOMAS, A.M. Consulting Librarian and Emeritus Professor of History.

LYMAN BEECHER HALL, Ph.D. John Farnum Professor of Chemistry.

Francis Barton Gummere, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of English Literature.

*Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D. David Scull Professor of Biology.

JAMES ADDISON BABBITT, A.M., M.D. Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

Rufus Matthew Jones, A.M., Litt.D. Professor of Philosophy.

OSCAR MARSHALL CHASE, S.M. Registrar and Assistant Professor of Drawing.

ALBERT SIDNEY BOLLES, Ph.D., LL.D. Emeritus Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking.

Don Carlos Barrett, Ph.D. Professor of Economics.

^{*} Absent on leave during the first half-year, 1916-17.

LEGH WILBER REID, Ph.D. Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Ph.D. Professor of Greek.

Frederic Palmer, Jr., Ph.D. Dean and Professor of Physics.

LEON HAWLEY RITTENHOUSE, M.E. Associate Professor of Mechanics and Electricity.

RICHARD MOTT GUMMERE, Ph.D.

Assistant to the President and Associate Professor of Latin.

RAYNER WICKERSHAM KELSEY, Ph.D. Associate Professor of History.

ALBERT HARRIS WILSON, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Mathematics.

THOMAS KITE BROWN, JR., A.M. Assistant Professor of German.

HENRY JOEL CADBURY, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM OTIS SAWTELLE, A.M. Assistant Professor of Physics.

Frank Dekker Watson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Work,

FACULTY

EDWARD DOUGLAS SNYDER, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of English.

JOSEPH SERONDE, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of French.

CHARLES HAROLD LIVINGSTON, A.M. Instructor in French.

CHARLES HARLAN ABBOTT, A.M. Instructor in Biology.

WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS, A.M. Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

HELEN SHARPLESS
Acting Librarian.

PAUL W. WEAVER
Assistant in the Engineering Laboratory.

FREDERICK MURDOCH HENLEY, A.M. Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory.

DONALD GALBRAITH BAIRD, A.M. Assistant in English.

EDWARD EUGEN KRAUSS, S.B. Assistant in Physical Training.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

- Library—President Sharpless, Chairman; Professors Thomas, Hall, F. B. Gummere, and Jones.
- Delinquent Students—Professor Reid, Chairman; Professors Babbitt, Barrett, and Dean Palmer.
- STUDENT PETITIONS—Dean Palmer, Chairman; Professors Barrett and Rittenhouse.
- ATHLETICS—President Sharpless, Chairman; Professors Babbitt, R. M. Gummere, Brown, and Dean Palmer.
- ADVANCED DEGREES—Professor F. B. Gummere, Chairman; Professors Hall, Jones, Reid, and R. M. Gummere.

EDITOR OF CATALOGUE—Professor Cadbury.

STUDENTS

The letter A after the name of a student indicates that he is taking the Arts Course; s, the Course in General Science. In the last column is given the number of the student's room; Bn is an abbreviation for Barclay Hall, North; Bc, for Barclay Hall, Center; Bs, for Barclay Hall, South; F, for Founders Hall; L, for Lloyd Hall; M, for Merion Hall; D, for day-student. An asterisk (*) indicates that a student is not in full class standing. See Deficient Students, page 88.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Bangham, Ralph Vandervort	Wilmington, Ohio	1 F
S.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Assistant in Biology	
Hannum, William Townsend	Rosedale, Pa.	44 Bc
A.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Teaching Fellow	
Knowlton, Henry Earle	Haverford, Pa.	42 Bc
S.B. (Haverford College) 1916	Teaching Fellow	
Webb, John Richard	Wellington, Canada	5 L
A.B. (Queen's University) 1910	Biblical Literature	
White, William Alpheus, Jr.	Guilford College, N. C.	5 L
A.B. (Haverford College) 1915	Sociology	

SENIOR CLASS

S	Tokio, Japan	D
S	Ardmore, Pa.	7 L
A	Moylan, Pa.	1 L
A	Parkesburg, Pa.	7 L
A	Brookline, Mass.	33 Bc
A	Moorestown, N. J.	112 M
S	Atlantic City, N. J.	8 L
A	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 M
S	Hockessin, Del.	43 Bc
	A A A A S A	s Tokio, Japan s Ardmore, Pa. A Moylan, Pa. A Parkesburg, Pa. A Brookline, Mass. A Moorestown, N. J. s Atlantic City, N. J. A Philadelphia, Pa. s Hockessin, Del.

Clement, DeWitt Crowell	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	D
Crosman, Willard Martin Rice	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Forsythe, Jesse Garrett	A	Media, Pa.	17 Bs
Gardiner, William John	S	Moorestown, N. J.	3 L
Gibson, Robert	Α	Everett, Pa.	44 Bc
Greene, Joseph Warren, III	A	Wickford, R. I.	38 Bc
Haines, Robert Bowne, 3d	A	Germantown, Pa.	6 L
Hall, Albert Winter	S	Berwyn, Ill.	24 Bs
Howland, Weston	A	New Bedford, Mass.	33 Bc
Jones, Herbert Lawrence	S	Waterville, Me.	37 Bc
Klock, Harvey	A	Herndon, Pa.	43 Bc
Laverty, Maris Alexander	S	Bala, Pa.	3 L
Little, William Clark	A	Swarthmore, Pa.	37 Bc
Ly Juwan Usang	S	Canton, China	D
McKinstry, Hugh Exton	S	West Chester, Pa.	39 Bc
Marshall, Franklin Osbun	S	Oskaloosa, Iowa	3 F
Metcalfe, Robert Davis	S	Worcester, Mass.	109 M
Miller, Robert Boyd	A	Pittsburgh, Pa.	16 Bs
Mitchell, Kenneth Sylvester	A	New London, Ind.	1 F
Morris, Fred Helsabeck	A	Kernersville, N. C.	3 F
Painter, Donald Hinshaw	A	Dayton, Ohio	14 M
Price, Edmund Taber	S	New Bedford, Mass.	38 Bc
Ramsey, Lawrence Marshall	A	Sterling, Kan.	8 F
Sangree, Carl Michael	A	Haddonfield, N. J.	7 F
Schoch, Wendell Deringer	A	St. David's, Pa.	110 M
Schoepperle, Hubert Vinzens	A	Hamburg, N. Y.	14 M
Snader, Edward Roland, Jr.	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	16 Bs
Spaeth, John William, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	39 Bc
Spellissy, Arthur Emerson	A	Germantown, Pa.	19 L
Strawbridge, Justus Clayton, 2d	A	Germantown, Pa.	19 L
VanDam, Colby Dorr	A	New York, N. Y.	35 Be
VanDam, Loring	A	New York, N. Y.	35 Be
Weston, Edward Mitchell	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	24 Bs

STUDENTS

tin', m		16 1 D	
Whitson, Thomas Barclay	S	Moylan, Pa.	11 M
Wilson, James Gordon	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
York, Harold Quimby	A	Unadilla, N. Y.	115 M
Zerega, John Whitman	S	Plainfield, N. J.	4 L
Junio)R	CLASS	
*Alexander, John William	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	70 Bn
Arnold, Harrison Heikes	A	Dillsburg, Pa.	31 Ba
Barrie, Robert, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	16 L
*Buzby, George Haines	S	Atlantic City, N. J.	8 L
Cleveland, Arthur Horton, Jr.	A	Chadd's Ford, Pa.	101 M
*Coleman, Henry Frederick, Jr.	S	Logan, Pa.	16 L
Cooper, Bennett Smedley	S	Moorestown, N. J.	69 Bn
Crosman, John Marshall	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Curtis, Stephen	A	Wilmington, Del.	21 Bs
*Deacon, Frank	S	Germantown, Pa.	67 Bn
Dewees, Alfred Henry	S.	Philadelphia, Pa.	69 Bn
Fitts, Dwight Robert	S	Kansas City, Mo.	21 L
Gillespie, Abraham Lincoln, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	15 L
Gilmour, Neil	A	Ballston Spa, N. Y.	13 Bs
Goltman, Alfred Meyer	S	Memphis, Tenn.	2 L
Greer, Robert Bratton	A	Johnstown, Pa.	19 Bs
Hallett, Henry McClellan, 2d	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	68 Bn
Harding, William Hover	S	Chicago, Ill.	20 L
Hayman, Joseph Marchant, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	68 Bn
Hisey, John Alan, Jr.	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	21 Bs
Hynson, Matthew Manlove	S	Milford, Del.	102 M
LeClercq, Jack George Clemen	-		
ceau Schuman	A.	Carlsbad, Austria	71 Bn
Lester, Evan Jones, Jr.	A	Jenkintown, Pa.	6 F
Long, Charles-Francis	A	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	10 Bs
*Lusson, Louis Camille Olry	S	Ardmore, Pa.	13 L

*Moore, Robert Whitcomb	S	Narberth, Pa.	22 L
Moore, Willard Brown	A	Dubois, Pa.	22 L
Nevin, Walter Scott	A	Narberth, Pa.	22 Bs
Painter, Herbert Joseph	A	Dayton, Ohio	17 M
Porter, Edward Arthur Gribbon	S	Moylan, Pa.	18 Bs
*Sharp, Joseph Webster, 3d	A	Berwyn, Pa.	23 Bs
Schenck, Henry Paul	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	6 M
*Shipley, Morris Shotwell, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	72 Bn
Stief, David Ralston	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	12 M
Tatum, Oliver Parry	S	Llanerch, Pa.	5 M
*Thacher, John Wilkins	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	20 L
Thornton, Percy Stokes	S	Wayne, Pa.	4 L
Thorpe, Edward Sheppard, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	15 Bs
Tomlinson, Albert Hibbs	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	20 Bs
Townsend, Alfred James	A	Boston, Mass.	13 Bs
Webb, Kenneth Waldie	A	Germantown, Pa.	22 Bs
Wright, William Jenks	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	23 Bs

SOPHOMORE CLASS

*Balderston, Richard Mead	S	Colora, Md.	25 Bc
Barlow, John Denman	S	Hazel Grove, England	6 Bs
Battey, Richard Thompson	S	Providence, R. I.	25 Bc
Brockelbank, William John	A	Ravenshoe, Ont.	14 L
Chapman, Samuel Hudson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	66 Bn
Corson, Philip Langdon	A	Plymouth Meeting, Pa.	6 Bs
*Day, Grafton Buckingham	S	Collingswood, N. J.	D
Dunn, Thomas Philips	A	Erie, Pa.	6 M
Earnest, Franklin McCreary	A	Mifflinburg, Pa.	14 Bs
Graves, Edgar Baldwin	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	D
Griffith, Roy Thurlby	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
Haines, Hartley Stokes	S	Millville, N. J.	108 M
Hartshorn, Gordon Birdsall	A	Walden, N. Y.	41 Bc

STUDENTS

Hathaway, Nathaniel, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	17 L
*Haynes, John Shields	S	Cynwyd, Pa.	17 L
Hoffman, William Alexander	S	Chadd's Ford, Pa.	15 L
Hubler, George Harold	S	Auburn, Pa.	107 M
Huston, James Stewart	A	Coatesville, Pa.	11 Bs
Keay, Louis Kent	S	Clifton Heights, Pa.	3 Bs
*Kerbaugh, Malcolm Dean	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	67 Bn
McConnell, Thomas, 3d	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 Bs
Miller, Russell Nelson	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	8 Bs
Morgan, Mordecai Reeves	S	Logan, Pa.	12 M
Morley, Frank Vigor	A	Baltimore, Md.	9 Bs
Oliver, Alan Douglas	S	Ras-el-Metn, Syria	13 M
Oliver, Kenneth Stuart	A	Ras-el-Metn, Syria	13 M
Osler, Chester Arthur	A	Pensauken, N. J.	29 Bc
Pancoast, Charles Edward, 2d	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	66 Bn
Philips, Jesse Evan	A	Kennett Square, Pa.	4 M
Scattergood, Arnold Chase	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	12 Bs
Schrope, Jacob	A	Haverford, Pa.	31 Bc
Shipley, Walter Penn, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	29 Bc
Taylor, Hamilton Dana	A	Montgomery, Ala.	1 M
Thorpe, Elmer Hancock	S	Haverford, Pa.	15 Bs
Fresh	MAN	CLASS	
Brecht, Harold Walton	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	5 F
*Brodhead, Truxtun Read	S	Parkesburg, Pa.	59 Bn
Bunting, Stephen Clarence	A	Llanerch, Pa.	D
Burritt, Robert William	A	Overbrook, Pa.	2 Bs
Campbell, Frank Leslie	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	4 Bs
Cochran, Jerrold Scudder	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 Bs
Collins, Benjamin, Jr.	S	Purchase, N. Y.	26 Bc
Crowther, Paul Carr	S	Chester, Pa.	54 Bn

s Germantown, Pa.

18 L

Edmonds, John Branson

Elder, Lucius Williams, Jr.	A	Wayne, Pa.	D
*Elkinton, Henry Thomas	S	Moylan, Pa.	59 Bn
Fergusson, Edmund Morris, Jr.	A	Baltimore, Md.	7 M
Fitts, John Russel	S	Kansas City, Mo.	21 L
Flanders, Donald Alexander	A	Worcester, Mass.	5 Bs
Geckeler, Edwin Oscar	S	Oak Lane, Pa.	114 M
Grigg, Harold Maurice	S	Haddonfield, N. J.	9 M
Gucker, Frank Thompson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	50 Bn
Harris, Pierson Penrose	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	D
Hartman, Harry Calvin	A	Waynesboro, Pa.	5 Bs
Haworth, Elwood Bates, Jr.	S	Pittsburgh, Pa.	14 Bs
Hicks, Harold Willard	S	Great Neck, L. I.	105 M
*Hill, Horace Prentice	S	Minneapolis, Minn.	11 L
Hoag, Gilbert Thomas	A	Haverford, Pa.	61 Bn
Howard, Philip Eugene, Jr.	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 M
Kamsler, Milton Adolph	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	30 Be
Kearney, Thomas Henry	S	Edgemont, Pa.	28 Bc
King, Joseph Bernard, Jr.	S	Mt. Airy, Pa.	D
Knowlton, Alfred Douglas	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Leuba, Clarence James	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	D
*Lobaugh, Edward Harold	A	Conoquenessing, Pa.	Ð
Lycett, Isaac Cate	S	Baltimore, Md.	9 L
Miller, Elmer Clarence, Jr.	S	Melrose Park, Pa.	50 Bn
*Milne, Norman Forbes	A	Germantown, Pa.	91.
Morris, Thomas Edward	A	Cheltenham, Pa.	26 Bc
Morriss, Henry Hayles	Α	Baltimore, Md.	2 M
Mullin, James Torbert	A	West Chester, Pa.	60 Bn
*Phelps, Charles Edward	A	Bound Brook, N. J.	9 L
Pierce, James Lawrence	A	Radnor, Pa.	11 L
Porter, Robert Russell	S	New York, N. Y.	113 M
*Price, Ferris Leggett	S	Germantown, Pa.	104 M
Roberts, Christopher	S	Montclair, N. J.	51 Bn
Robinson, Abraham Penrose	S	Haverford, Pa.	D

STUDENTS

Rollins, Carroll Joseph	A	Winthrop, Me.	103 M
Silver, Francis Stokes	S	Aberdeen, Md.	58 Bn
*Smith, Edward Lincoln, Jr.	S	Hatboro, Pa.	15 M
Smith, Joseph Hopkinson	S	Brooklyn, N. Y.	51 Bn
Smith, Robert Buoy	Λ	Hollidaysburg, Pa.	1 Bs
Spencer, Horace Fish	Λ	Passaic, N. J.	10 L
Stubbs, Thomas Hodgson	S	West Chester, Pa.	60 Bn
Tatnall, Henry Rumsey	A	Wilmington, Del.	3 M
Thorpe, Clinton Clement Ha	ın-		
cock	S	Haverford, Pa.	61 Bn
*Toogood, Granville Ernest	A	Germantown, Pa.	111 M
VanSickle, Schuyler Curtis	S	Springfield, Mass.	62 Bn
Wilcox, William W., Jr.	A	Walden, N. Y.	41 Be
Williams, John Steele	A	Germantown, Pa.	28 Bc
Wood, Richard Reeve	S	Riverton, N. J.	58 Bn
*Worrell, Granville	S	Ardmore, Pa.	10 L

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Darlington, William Marshall	West Chester, Pa.	6 L
Goto, Ichizo	Tokio, Japan	63 B11
Hartshorne, Charles	Phoenixville, Pa.	8 M
Limeburner, Furman Hunte	Swarthmore, Pa.	7 Bs
Maury, John Metcalfe, Jr.	Memphis, Tenn.	2 L
Price, Robert Barber	Charleston, W. Va.	116 M
Reese, John Davies	Scranton, Pa.	D
Rogers, Joseph Elsworth	Toronto, Canada	14 L
Strawbridge, Frederic Heap, Jr.	Germantown, Pa.	13 L
Thomas, Cleaver Shoemaker	Chester, Pa.	30 Bc
Wilson, Francis Stirling	Haverford, Pa.	D

SUMMARY

Graduate Stu	de	nt	ts			 					 										5	,
Seniors						 	 														46	,
Juniors						 		4				 	0	۰							42	2
Sophomores.						 						 									34	ŀ
Freshmen					٠	 					 								٠		57	,
Specials						 	 														11	Ĺ
																				-		
Total						 															195	5

ADMISSION

Candidates for admission to the Freshman class shall make application on a blank which will be furnished on request, by the President of the College. (See page 90.)

Each candidate shall also present a certificate of character from the principal of the school last attended. Principals are requested to write fully as to the character, habits, and ability of applicants. Such statements will have due weight in determining the question of admission.

The subjects which may be presented for admission are divided into two groups in accordance with the following table. The figures given represent "units" according to the system of the Carnegie Foundation.*

Group I (required of all candidates):

English A†	(English 2)	2
English B	(English 2)	3
Algebra A (N	Iathematics A 1) Iathematics A 2)	11
Algebra B (N	Iathematics A 2) ∫ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17
Plane Geome	try (Mathematics C)	1
One History.		1

^{*&}quot;A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work. A four years' secondary school curriculum should be regarded as representing not more than sixteen units of work."

[†] For definitions of these subjects see pages 28-39. The names in round brackets represent the terms used for the corresponding requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board (see page 27). See also the first footnote on page 26.

Group II (elective):

Latin A (Latin 1, 2 and 3)	
(Cicero (Latin 4)	
Latin B { Vergil (Latin 5) }	ķ
Latin B { Vergil (Latin 5) Composition (Latin 6) }	
Greek (Greek A 2, B G and C)	
Elementary German (German A)	
Advanced German (German B)	
Elementary French (French A)	
Advanced French (French B)	
Spanish	
Botany 1	
Chemistry 1	
Histories, each	
Physics 1	
Physiology 1	
Solid Geometry and Trigonometry (Mathe-	
matics D and E)	

Every student must present for admission subjects having a total value of $14\frac{1}{2}$ units arranged as follows:

For A.B. degree:

All subjects in Group I	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Latin A and Latin B	4
(Or Greek, 3 units)	
Other subjects from Group II (including one	
language)	4
(Or, with Greek, 5 units)	

 $[\]ast$ Any two of the three subdivisions under Latin B together with Latin A will be accepted as constituting three units.

ADMISSION

For the S.B. degree:

All subjects in C	Group I	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Subjects from	Group II (including at least	
four units in t	the languages)	8

The candidate may give evidence of his preparation in these requirements by either of the following plans for admission:

I. By Examination only. The candidate must take entrance examinations in all the subjects which he presents for admission. He may take examinations in any of these subjects as preliminary examinations a full year or more before he intends to enter college, but no student will be admitted to a preliminary examination without a certificate from his teacher specifying the subjects in which he is prepared.

Students unable to pass all the examinations may be admitted with a few conditions. Each case will be decided on its merits.

II. By both Examination and Certificate. This system may be employed by school graduates only. The graduate must present, on blanks supplied by the College and signed by the principal of the school which he has attended, a complete record of his work on all subjects during the last four years of preparation, with the time spent and the grade received in each study. This work is expected to include the subjects with a total value of $14\frac{1}{2}$ units prescribed on the preceding page.

He must also take entrance examinations in three subjects,—English, mathematics, and one foreign language. The English will be the examination defined as English B. The mathematics will be both Algebra B and Plane

Geometry. The language required will be, for the A.B. degree, either Latin B or Greek; for the S.B. degree, either Elementary German or Elementary French.* The three examinations must all be taken and passed at one time either in the Sixth month or the Ninth month.

On the basis of his certificate and his marks in these examinations the applicant will be either admitted without conditions or rejected with permission to apply again for admission according to either plan.†

This plan is intended mainly for good students, who, deciding late in their school courses to enter Haverford, would find it difficult to prepare themselves for examination in all their entrance subjects, but could readily pass a good examination in three fundamental subjects of their school course and present a satisfactory certificate for all of it. Candidates of only average ability and those who can take preliminary examinations in regular order will gain nothing by adopting this plan.

Special Students.—A few students not candidates for degrees may be received to pursue special courses. All such candidates under twenty-one years of age must satisfy the entrance requirements demanded of regular students.

Advanced Standing.—Candidates may be admitted to advanced classes if found proficient in all the preceding studies of the course. Each case will be considered on its merits. Students entering from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

^{*}Students entering by both examination and certificate may use the following "Comprehensive Examinations" of the College Entrance Examination Board: English, Mathematics C3, and either Latin C4, Greek C3, French C2, or German C2.

[†] In a few exceptional cases a student who fails in one examination but passes the other two examinations with high marks may be admitted if at the next examination period he repeats the examination in the subject in which he failed and passes it with a high mark.

ADMISSION

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION

For admission to the Freshman class according to either of the plans described above examinations may be taken in the following ways:

- 1. The College Entrance Examination Board holds, in the Sixth month at many different places, examinations which cover the Haverford requirements. For information address the Board at Hamilton Hall, 1134 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- 2. Similar examinations are held every spring by the Regents of the State of New York.
- 3. Special Haverford examinations are held at the College twice a year, in the Sixth month and the Ninth month. For students living at a distance special arrangements may be made for taking these examinations at the same hours elsewhere. In 1917 the order of Haverford examinations will be as follows:

Sixth month 18th and Ninth month 24th.

9.00-11.30 Elementary German.

11.30- 1.00 Advanced German.

10.00-12.00 Spanish.

12.00- 1.00 English A.

2.00- 4.00 English B.

4.00- 5.30 Physics.

Sixth month 19th and Ninth month 25th.

9.00-10.00 Cicero.

10.00-11.00 Vergil. Latin B

11.00-11.45 Composition. 11.30- 1.00 Latin A.

9.00-10.30 Botany.

10.30-12.00 Chemistry.

10.30-12.00 Physiology.

2.00- 4.00 Elementary French.

4.00- 5.30 Advanced French.

2.00- 3.15 Xenophon.

3.15- 4.30 Homer and Sight Translation.

4.30-5.30 Greek Composition.

2.00- 5.00 Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

Sixth month 20th and Ninth month 26th.

9.00-10.30 Plane Geometry.

10.30-12.00 Algebra B.

12.00- 1.00 Algebra A.

2.00-3.15 Ancient History.

3.15–4.30 American History and Civil Government.

4.30- 5.45 Medieval and Modern European History.

4.30- 5.45 English History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION IN THE SEVERAL SUBJECTS

English

The English examination is divided into two parts, A and B, which may be taken separately. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

English A—Reading.

Certain books are selected for reading. The candidate will be required to give a list of the books he has read. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short theme on a subject chosen by the candidate from

ADMISSION

several set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of the topic should show the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books read.

For entrance in 1917 to 1919, the candidate must choose at least ten units* from the following groups, two units from each group.

Group I.—Classics in Translation.

The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes, in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Aeneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group II.—Shakspere.

Shakspere, Midsummer-Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet. N.B.—The last three only if not chosen for study under English B.

Group III.—Prose Fiction.

Malory, Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan, Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift, Gulliver's Travels

^{*} Each unit is set off by semicolons.

(Voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe, Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith, Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney, Evelina; Scott, Novels, any one; Jane Austen, Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth, either Castle Rackrent or The Absentee; Dickens, Novels, any one; Thackeray, Novels, any one; George Eliot, Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell, Cranford; Kingsley, either Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade, The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore, Lorna Doone; Hughes, Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson, either Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or The Master of Ballantrae; Cooper, Novels, any one; Poe, Selected Tales; Hawthorne, either The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of short stories by various standard writers.

Group IV.—Essays, Biography, etc.

Either the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or selections from The Tatler and The Spectator (about 200 pages); Boswell, Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin, Autobiography; Irving, either selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or The Life of Goldsmith; Southey, Life of Nelson: Lamb, selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart, selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages); Thackeray, lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the English Humorists: Macaulay, one of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith. Frederic the Great, or Madame d'Arblay: Trevelvan, selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin, either Sesame and Lilies, or selections (about 150 pages); Dana, Two Years Before the Mast; Lincoln, selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public

AD MISSION

Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln; Parkman, The Oregon Trail; Thoreau, Walden; Lowell, Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes, The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson, Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley, Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson and later writers; a collection of letters by various standard writers.

Group V.-Poetry.

Palgrave, Golden Treasury (First Series) Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave, Golden Treasury (First Series) Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study); Goldsmith, The Traveller and The Deserted Village: Pope, The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge, The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron, Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott, either The Lady of the Lake or Marmion; Macaulay, The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson, either The Princess or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine; and The Passing of Arthur: Browning, Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidip-

pides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, "De Gustibus—," The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold, Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

English B-Study and Practice.

This part of the examination presupposes the thorough study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon the subject matter, style, and literary history. For entrance in 1917 to 1919 one unit* from each of the following groups should be selected.

Group I.—Drama.

Shakspere, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

Group II.—Poetry.

Milton, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson, The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

Group III.—Oratory.

Burke, Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay, Two Speeches on Copyright, and Lincoln, Speech at Cooper Union; Washington, Farewell Address, and Webster, First Bunker Hill Oration.

^{*} Each unit is set off by semicolons.

ADMISSION

Group IV.—Essays.

Carlyle, Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay, Life of Johnson; Emerson, Essay on Manners.

MATHEMATICS

The definition of the requirements in Mathematics is the same as that of the College Entrance Examination Board.

In each subject stress will be laid upon accuracy and neatness of work. Results should be verified.

Algebra A-To Quadratics.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions.

Factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring.

Fractions, including complex fractions, and ratio and proportion.

Linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities.

Problems depending on linear equations.

Radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers.

Exponents, including the fractional and negative.

Algebra B-Quadratics and beyond.

Quadratic equations, both numerical and literal.

Simple cases of equations, with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending on quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents. The formulas for the *n*th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometrical progressions, with applications.

It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve putting questions into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial affairs. The use of graphical methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of equations, is also expected.

Plane Geometry.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including problems in loci.

Applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

Solid Geometry.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the relation of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including problems in loci.

Application to the mensuration of surfaces and solids.

ADMISSION

Plane Trigonometry.

Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles.

Proofs of the principal formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and the difference of two angles, of the double angle and the half angle, the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines or of two cosines, etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas.

Solution of trigonometric equations of simple character.

Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series).

The solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications.

HISTORY

- (a) Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, and including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne.
- (b) Medieval and Modern European History, from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.
 - (c) English History.
 - (d) American History and Civil Government.

Each of the above subjects is intended to represent one year of historical work wherein the study is given five times a week, or two years of historical work wherein the study is given three times a week.

The work should include the use of good text-books,

collateral reading, practice in written work, and in locating places and movements on outline maps. The candidate should be trained in comparison and in the use of judgment as well as in the use of memory.

LATIN

Latin A. Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I-IV. Forms and constructions and sight translation.

Latin B. (a) Cicero, the speech On the Manilian Law, the speech For Archias, and either the four speeches Against Catiline or an equivalent; sight translation. (b) Vergil, Aeneid, Books I, II, either IV or VI, and either three other books of the Aeneid or an equivalent; sight translation. (c) Translation into Latin of an English passage, based on some portion of the Cæsar or of the Cicero prescribed.

GREEK

(a) Xenophon, Anabasis, Books I-IV. (b) Homer, Iliad, Books I-III, omitting the Catalogue of Ships. (c) The translation at sight of simple Attic prose. (d) The translation into Greek of a simple English passage based upon some portion of Xenophon prescribed.

The examinations will be designed to test the candidate's knowledge of grammatical forms and constructions, his ability to translate into idiomatic English, and the intelligence with which he has read the prescribed books.

GERMAN

Elementary German, admitting to German 1. A knowledge of German grammar and vocabulary sufficient to enable the candidate to translate at sight into idiomatic

ADMISSION

English easy passages taken from modern German prose; to write out typical declensional and conjugational paradigms and such other grammatical forms as are usually given in school grammars; and to translate into German simple English sentences or a piece of easy connected prose.

Candidates should have read in preparation not less than three hundred pages of modern German, including reading at sight, from the works of at least three different authors.

Advanced German, admitting, with the consent of the instructor, to German 2. A more thorough knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and idiom than that required for Elementary German, enabling the candidate to read at sight more difficult prose as well as poetry, and to translate into German a number of English sentences or a piece of connected prose requiring both appreciation of the English idiom and knowledge of the corresponding German idiom. The work done in German 1 (see page 51) will be considered adequate for preparation.

Students presenting themselves for examination in Advanced German will not be given credit for it unless they pass also the examination in Elementary German.

Students who fail the examination in Elementary German will not be allowed to enter German 1 without special permission of the instructor; students who fail the examination in Advanced German will not be permitted to present themselves for re-examination in Advanced German if they have taken German in college.

FRENCH

Elementary French, admitting to French 1. (a) Proficiency in elementary grammar, including the more common irregular verbs. (b) Ability to translate simple French prose and to put into French short sentences requiring a knowledge of the simpler idioms. Candidates should have read in preparation not less than three hundred pages, including reading at sight, from the works of at least three different authors.

Advanced French, admitting, with the consent of the instructor, to French 2. (a) Thorough knowledge of grammar. (b) Ability to translate ordinary French of the nineteenth century. (c) Command of idiom sufficient to put into French a connected passage of ordinary English prose. As preparation an equivalent of the work done in French 1 (see page 53) is adequate.

Students who have presented themselves for examination in Advanced French will not be given credit for it unless they have passed also the examination in Elementary French.

Spanish

Ability to pronounce Spanish accurately, to read at sight easy Spanish prose, to put into Spanish simple English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon a portion of the Spanish text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar.

BOTANY

The requirement will be one year's work. The student will be expected to have a fairly definite knowledge of the seed and seedling, root, stem, and leaf, the flower

ADMISSION

and fruit, the cell, and the natural history and classification of plants. The student's original laboratory notebook, endorsed by his teacher, must be presented at the time of the examination.

CHEMISTRY

The requirements in chemistry will comprehend a course of at least sixty experiments performed by the pupil and accompanied by systematic instruction in the common elements and their compounds, including chemical equations, the simple gas laws, and the fundamental atomic and molecular theories. The student's original laboratory note-book, endorsed by his teacher, must be presented at the time of the examination.

PHYSICS

The requirement will be one year's work, covering mechanics, sound, heat, light, magnetism, and electricity. Emphasis will be laid upon the solution of problems. At least two hours per week of laboratory work must be included. Note-books must be left with the instructor at the time of the examination.

Physiology

The requirement will be one year's work, and will cover definitions and principles of physiologic study; protoplasm and its functions; chemistry of body tissues; functional activity of muscular, nervous, epithelial, and connective tissues; the digestive, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the special senses.

COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study includes both required and elective subjects, thus combining the breadth of knowledge and culture that comes from variety of studies with opportunity for concentration on limited fields. In addition to a general course in arts or in science, by proper choice of electives more specialized courses can be taken in mechanical engineering, in electrical engineering, in chemistry, or in the preparatory work required for admission to medical schools.

Required Subjects.—English and one foreign language are required for the first two years, mathematics and another foreign language for the Freshman year. At least one course in laboratory science must be taken before graduation. Elementary courses in history, economics, psychology, Biblical literature, ethics, and social work are required during the last three years of the course. The differences in the requirements for the A.B. and the S.B. degree are indicated by the two following regulations:

I. For the A.B. degree either Greek or Latin must be presented for admission and one of them must be taken in both Freshman and Sophomore years; for the S.B. degree either French or German must be taken in both Freshman and Sophomore years.

II. It is further required that for the A.B. degree one course from the group: biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, must be taken after the Freshman year; for the S.B. degree two courses from this group are required after Freshman year.

COURSES OF STUDY

Electives.—Some choice in languages and in one other group of subjects is allowed in Freshman year. Two electives are to be chosen in Sophomore year. In both Junior and Senior years four elective courses are required and a fifth is permitted. But in choosing electives it is required that after Freshman year one subject be continued through three years and two others through two years. One required course or half-course may be counted as one year's course in the three-year sequence, and two required courses of four hours each may be counted as one year's course in the two-year sequence.

	CURRICULUM	
Freshman Year		HOURS
English 1 and	d 2	. 2
	(Latin A or 1	
Two from*	Greek A or 1 French A, 1, or 2	. 8
I WO HOIL	French A, 1, or 2	. 0
	German A. I. of 2	
Mathematics	1 and 1'	. 4
	Chemistry 1	
One from	Physics A	. 3 or 4
	Engineering 1 and 1' Government 1a and History 1b	
Dhysical Tra	ining (Biology 1a first quarter)	. 2
Filysical IIa	ining (blology to first quarter)	. 4
G . 1		
Sophomore Year		
English 3		. 2
History 2a as	nd Economics 1b	
One of the la	nguages taken in Freshman year*	. 4
	Greek A, 1, or 2	
	Latin A, 1, or 2	
	French A, 1, or 2	
	German A, 1, or 2	
Two fromt	Biology 2 Chemistry 1 or 2	. 8
Two Homi.	Physics 1	. 0
	Mathematics 2	
	Engineering 2 and 2'	
	Biblical Literature 4	
	Social Work 1a and 1b	
Physical Tra	ining	. 2
2 11 / 010001 2 10	***************************************	
Junior Year		
	170111 171	
Philosophy 1	a and Biblical Literature 1b	. 3
Elective cour	ses†	. 121
Senior Year		
Social Work	4a and Philosophy 5b	. 3
Elective cour	ses†	. 12‡
	·	

*See Paragraph I on preceding page.

The letter a indicates first half-year. The letter b indicates second half-year.

[†] See requirements in laboratory science mentioned on the preceding page (and Paragraph II).

Not less than 15 and not more than 20 hours may be taken altogether in either half of Junior or of Senior years.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES FOR THE YEAR 1917-1918

Courses enclosed in parentheses are not offered for 1917-18.

a=first half-year. b=second half-year. Eng. = English. Engin. = Enginering.

Classes in English 1 (English 1 theme conferences are not scheduled), English 2, History 2a, Economics 15, Mathematics 1 and 1' are divided and half the number of scheduled hours is required. For Sophomores, the Tuesday period of English 3 and one of the two other hours scheduled for English 3 are required. Chemistry 1 or Biology 2, when elected, requires at least five hours from the laboratory periods scheduled, except that, during the fourth quarter, two additional lectures, as scheduled, are substituted for the required laboratory work of Chemistry 1; Physics A or 1 requires at least one laboratory period (2½ hours) from the laboratory hours scheduled. For additional courses offered, see note at foot of page.

offered, see note at foot of page.										
30				11.30		30.1	2.00	3.00		
Monbar	French A Greek 1 Econ. 2a, (6a) Econ. 3b, (7b) Engin. 4a, 5b Biology 9	German A Greek A Latin A Astron. 1a, 2b Economics 1b French 2 History 2a Philosophy 4 Physics 7	Physics A Govern. 1a History 1b Chemistry 1 Phil. 2a, 3b Ger. 5a, (6b) Ger. 5b, (4a) Bib. Lit. 4	French 1 Physics 1 Econ. 4a, 5b History (3), 4		Luncheon	English 1 Social Work English 2 German 2 Engin. 6b	Biology 1a (1st quarter) Math. 1c' (2, 3, 4 quarters) Economics 1b Philosophy 1a Bib. Lit. 1b History 2a Social Work 4a Philosophy 5b		
Tersbar	Math. 1, 1' Bib. Lit. 2a English 3 Physics 6 (Greek 6b) Biology 8 Eng. 9a, 10b	French 1 Physics 1 Social Work 1 Greek 3, (4) Chemistry 4 History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. (8a), 11b Eng. 6a	French 2 Social Work 2 Math. 3	chemistry 1 (4th quarter) stry 1 Lab. Geology 1b Econ. 4a, 5b History (3), 4 gy 6a Lab. Bib. Lit. 4 (Sophs. only)		Luncheon	——Chem. 2, 3	Italian 1 Latin 1 (Spanish 1) 3, 6b Lab. Latin 2 4, 5 Lab. Physics 3a 4b or 5b Lab. (5) Lab. Lab. (5) Lab. (6) Lab. (7) Lab. (7) Lab. (7) Lab. (7) Lab. (7) Lab. (8) Lab. (
Wednesday	German 1 Greek 2 Math. 2 Econ. 2a, (6a) Econ. 3b, (7b) Engin. 4a, 5b	German A Greek A Latin A Astron. 1a, 2b Economics 1b	Physics A Labo Govern. 1a History 1b Chemistry 1 Phil. 2a, 3b	French A Greek 1 Economics 1b Philosophy 1a Bib. Lit. 1b		Luncheon	Italian 1 (Spanish 1) ——————————————————————————————————	French 1 Geology 1b y 1 Lab.— 1 Lab.— 7 Lab.— 7		
	Biology 9	Biology French 2 History 2a Philosophy 4	2 Laboratory— Ger. 5a, (6b) Ger. 3b, (4a) Bib. Lit. 4 Math. 4	History 2a Social Work 4a Philosophy 5b				lau.		
THURSDAT	Math. 1, 1' Bib. Lit. 2a German 2 English 3 Physics 6 (Greek 6b) Biology 8 Eng. 9a, 10b	French 1 Physics 1 Social Work 1 Greek 3, (4) Chemistry 4 History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. (8a), 11b Eng. 6a	German 1 Biology 2 Greek 2 Math. 2 Social Work 2 Math. 3 Eng. (12a), 13a Eng. (14b), 15b	Meeting 11.45–12.45 but omitted on next to the las Thursday in ea month	st	Luncheon	French A Greek 1 — Engin. 1, Chem. 2, 3 Engin. 2b Biology 3.	Latin 2 4, 5 Lab.————————————————————————————————————		
FRIDAT	German 1 Greek 2 Math. 2 Econ. 2a, (6a) Econ. 3b, (7b) Engin. 4a, 5b	German A Greek A Latin A Astron. 1a, 2b Economics 1b	History 1b Chemistry 1 (4th quarter) 2 Laboratory—	Latin 1 Latin 2 try 1 Lab.— Geology 1b Econ. 4a, 5b History (3), 4		Luncheon	English 1 Social Work English 2 German 2 Biology 3, (5 Engin. 6b	Math. 1c' (2, 3, 4 quarters) Economics 1b Philosophy 1a		
	Biology 9	French 2 History 2a Philosophy 4 Physics 7	Phil. 2a, 3b Ger. 5a, (6b) Ger. 3b, (4a) Bib. Lit. 4 Math. 4	Biology 6a				Bib. Lit. 1b History 2a Social Work 4a Philosophy 5b		
SATURDAY	Math. 1, 1'	Math. 1, 1' Physics	1 Laboratory-	Latin 1			The following u	nscheduled courses		
	Bib. Lit. 2a German 2 Physics 6 (Greek 6b) Biology 8 Eng. 9a, 10b	English 3 Greek 3, (4) History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. (8a), 11b	Biology 2 Greek 2 Math. 2 Social Work 2 Math. 3 Eng. (12a), 13a Eng. (14b), 15b	Latin 2 Physics 3a Physics 2b or 4b or 5b Engin. 2b		Dinner	be arranged to so of the students Greek 5; Latin 3, 3, 4, 5, and (6a); man (7b): Mail	ours for which will out the schedules electing them: 4, and 5; French Spanish 2; Ger- lematics 1c' (1st 12 inclusive; Bib.		
	Eng. (14b), 15b quarter) and 6 to 12 inclusive; Bib. Work 3: Biology 4: Engineering 1' 2a' and additional hours when necessary in Chemistry 2, 3, 4, 5									

Work 3: Biology 4: Engineering 1', 2a' and 3a', and additional hours, when necessary, in Chemistry 2, 3, 4, 5, when conflicts occur with scheduled laboratory periods, substitute laboratory hours may occasionally be arranged.

[Unless otherwise indicated all courses are offered in 1917-1918.]

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1917-18

The College has received a fund which will amount to nearly \$400,000, to be called the Moses Brown Fund, the income of which is to be applied to graduate instruction in the Bible, philosophy, sociology, history and "kindred subjects."

Arrangements for the organization of this work have not yet been completed, but will be given later in a special announcement.

The College is also promised a fund of about \$150,000 to establish a department of English constitutional history. It is expected that this also will become effective for the college year 1917-18 and that the courses in history will be modified extensively as a result.

For information concerning these changes and additions to the courses of instruction, address the Registrar, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

GREEK

Either Greek 1 and 2 (or A and 1) or Latin 1 and 2 are required of candidates for the A.B. degree in Freshman and Sophomore years respectively. All Greek courses are open as electives to those properly qualified.

For New Testament Greek see Biblical Literature 5.

A. Course for Beginners. Thorough study of the elements of the language, followed by the reading of simple

Attic prose. This course gives adequate preparation for Greek 1. Students who do not present Greek for admission and desire to begin the study in College, whether they intend to continue in the more advanced courses or not, are strongly advised to elect Greek A in Freshman year, if possible, rather than later. The course is generally given in alternate years.

Professor Baker; 4 hours.

1. Freshman Greek. Selections from various prose authors; Homer, Odyssey. Sight reading. Collateral reading on Greek private life and Greek mythology.

Professor Baker; 4 hours.

2. Sophomore Greek. Xenophon, Memorabilia; Plato, Apology; selections from Aristophanes' Clouds; selected Greek tragedies. Sight reading. History of Greek literature.

Professor Baker; 4 hours

3. Greek Literature. Herodotus, Books VII and VIII; Thucydides, Books VI and VII; representative Greek dramas, both tragedy and comedy.

Professor Baker: 3 hours

4. Greek Literature. Plato, selected dialogues; Aeschines, Against Ctesiphon, and Demosthenes, On the Crown.

Professor Baker: 3 hours

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

5. Advanced Greek Prose Composition. Exercises and conferences. This course should be taken for at least

one year by all candidates for Honors. Those who desire to qualify for High Honors are advised to take it all four years of their College course.

Professor Baker; 1 hour.

6b. The Civilization of Ancient Greece. No knowledge of Greek is necessary for this course. It is designed to give to men who have not studied the language, as complete a view as possible of the contribution to the world's progress made by the ancient Greeks. To this end the lectures will deal first, very briefly, with the historical background of the civilization, and then with its material development, its politics, science, art, and literature. The collateral reading will cover Greek private life; Greek mythology, especially with reference to its great place in English literature; and some of the master works of Greek literature in translation.

Professor Baker; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

LATIN

Either Latin 1 and 2 or Greek 1 and 2 are required of candidates for the A.B. degree in Freshman and Sophomore years respectively. All Latin courses are open as electives to those properly qualified.

A. Course for Beginners. This course, usually given in alternate years, consists of a thorough grounding in the elements of Latin grammar and the reading of at least three books of Cæsar's Gallic War, and as much as possible in Cicero's orations (see the entrance requirements, page 34) and in Vergil.

Professor R. M. Gummere; 4 hours.

1. Freshman Latin. Selections from Livy; Vergil, Bucolics and fourth Georgic; Pliny, selected letters. Translation at sight. Prose composition.

Professor Baker; 4 hours.

- 2. Sophomore Latin. Terence, Andria; Plautus, Menaechmi; Horace, Odes and Epodes; Tacitus, Germania and Agricola. Translation at sight. History of Latin literature.

 Professor R. M. Gummere; 4 hours.
- 3. Latin Literature. Students electing Latin in the Junior year will meet with the instructor individually or in small groups. The reading will be chosen from the following list:—Catullus, Cicero, the Satires of Horace and Juvenal, Lucretius, Petronius, Quintilian, Plautus and Terence, and the Annals of Tacitus. Special subjects will also be studied, adapted to the needs of the individual student.

Professor R. M. Gummere; 3 hours.

4. Latin Literature. A continuation of the work done in Latin 3.

Professor R. M. Gummere; 3 hours.

5. Advanced Latin Composition.

Professor R. M. Gummere: 1 hour.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

English 1 and 2 are required of all Freshmen, English 3 of all Sophomores. The other courses are elective for Juniors and Seniors. No student will be graduated who cannot write a creditable style extemporaneously.

1. Freshman English Composition. The first semester is devoted chiefly to eliminating elementary faults in the construction of sentences and paragraphs; clear thinking and correct expression are insisted upon as essential. The second semester is given over to the attainment of style by means of constant practice in the writing of descriptions and short stories. Informal lectures, weekly themes of about three pages, and weekly or fortnightly conferences with one of the instructors.

Professor Snyder and D. G. Baird; 1½ hours.

2. Freshman English Literature. Lectures on the foundations of English literature, and on its development down to the time of Shakspere.

Professor F. B. Gummere; ½ hour.

3. Sophomore English Literature. A rapid survey of English literature from Chaucer to Tennyson. The purpose of the course is twofold: to give constant practice in reading rapidly, but with intelligent appreciation, the masterpieces of English literature; and to furnish an adequate foundation of literary history for the more detailed study in the elective courses of the Junior and Senior years. Among the authors read are: Chaucer, Spenser, Marlowe, Shakspere, Milton, Dryden, Defoe, Swift, Pope, Gray, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Keats, Shelley, and Tennyson.

Professor Snyder; 2 hours.

6a. Argumentation and Debating. A systematic study of the synthesis and analysis of ideas, which aims to produce clear, logical, and convincing argument, both oral and written. Limited to twelve Juniors and Seniors.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year.

8a. Early English. Bright, Anglo-Saxon Reader; Elene. Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

9a. Middle English. English literature in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Chaucer, Canterbury Tales. English and Scottish ballads. Lectures and readings.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, first half-year.

10b. Elizabethan Literature. Lectures on the development of the drama, down to Shakspere. Readings in Elizabethan drama. All the plays of Shakspere, two of which are read critically in class.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, second half-year.

11b. English Literature of the Seventeenth Century. Lectures, with readings in the general literature and a special study of Milton. Selections from the minor poems, Comus, certain books of Paradise Lost, and all of Samson Agonistes are read in class.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, second half-year.

12a. Eighteenth Century Literature. I. Pope and his enemies. II. Dr. Johnson and his friends. III. Early English novelists. IV. Early English romantic poets. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

13a. Nineteenth Century Poetry. Interpretative analysis of poems selected from the works of Coleridge, Words-

worth, Scott, Shelley, Byron, Keats, Rossetti, Arnold, Tennyson, and Browning. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year.

14b. Nineteenth Century Prose. A rapid reading course in the works of the masters of modern English prose. More than half the semester is spent in studying the great novelists. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

15b. The Contemporary Drama. A study of the technic and practice of the modern drama, as illustrated in the works of Ibsen and the best modern dramatists of England and America. The required reading consists of two plays each week or an equivalent amount of dramatic criticism. Informal lectures, class room discussions, and short written reports.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, second half-year.

GERMAN

All German courses are elective for those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

Students wishing to qualify for German 1 may present a satisfactory certificate of their school instruction or may pass the final examination in German A or the entrance examination in Elementary German.

A. Course for Beginners. Grammar, reading, composition, conversation, dictation, sight-reading. Bacon, Elements of German. Such books as the following are

read: Betz, Till Eulenspiegel; Storm, Immensee; Schiller, Der Neffe als Onkel; Hauff, Die Karawane; Zschokke, Der zerbrochene Krug; Heyse, L'Arrabbiata; von Hillern, Höher als die Kirche.

Professor Brown; 4 hours.

1. Freshman German. Review of grammar and composition. Such books as the following are read: Eichendorff, Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts; Gerstäcker, Irrfahrten; Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Arnold, Aprilwetter; Baumbach, Das Habichtsfräulein. The following books may be read outside of class: Fouqué, Undine; Dahn, Ein Kampf um Rom (abridged); Sudermann, Frau Sorge; von Scheffel, Der Trompeter von Säkkingen.

Professor Brown; 4 hours.

2. Sophomore German. Study in class of representative classics of modern German literature from the works of the following authors: Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, H. von Kleist, Grillparzer, Hebbel, Ludwig, Freytag. Outside reading of selected works by Heine, von Scheffel, Keller.

Professor Brown; 4 hours.

3b. Prose Composition. Review of grammar. Pope, German Prose Composition. Dictation, conversation, written reports in German. A text, such as Bacon, Im Vaterland, is used as a basis for the introduction of the student to the language of modern daily life, and for discussion of German institutions.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, second half-year.

4a. Goethe and Schiller. Lectures and readings on the classical period of German literature, with especial attention to the lives and works of the two dominant figures. Study in class or in outside work of their principal writings.

Professor Brown: 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917-18.]

5a. Goethe's Faust. A detailed study in class of both parts of Faust. Lectures on the early legends of Faust and their treatment in European literature. Outside reading of various kindred dramas, such as Calderón, El Mágico Prodigioso: Marlowe, Doctor Faustus: Byron, Manfred; Browning, Paracelsus; Hauptmann, Die versunkene Glocke. Short theses on topics from the outside reading.

Professor Brown: 3 hours, first half-year.

6b. German Literature of the Nineteenth Century. Lectures on the main literary phenomena of the last century. Study in class of typical works of such writers as H. von Kleist, Arndt, Körner, Heine, Uhland, Grillparzer, Hebbel, Sudermann, Hauptmann.

Professor Brown: 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1917-18.]

7b. Middle High German Literature. Wright, Middle High-German Primer; Bachmann, Mittelhochdeutsches Lesebuch. Lectures on Middle High German literature.

Professor Brown: 3 hours, second half-year.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

FRENCH

All French courses are elective for Juniors and Seniors who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

Students wishing to qualify for French 1 may present a satisfactory certificate of their school instruction in French, or may pass the final examination in French A or the entrance examination in Elementary French.

A. Course for Beginners. Elementary grammar and the reading of simple texts. Emphasis will be laid on pronunciation.

C. H. Livingston; 4 hours.

1. Freshman French. Grammar work, composition and reading, both in the class room and as outside work.

C. H. Livingston; 4 hours.

2. Sophomore French. Reading of French classics, both in the class room and as outside work. Typical works of the following authors are read: Corneille, Racine, Molière, La Fontaine, Mme. de Lafayette, Voltaire, Chateaubriand, Hugo, Lamartine, Musset, Bornier, Rostand. Occasional lectures on the history of French literature. Composition.

C. H. Livingston; 4 hours.

3. History of French Literature. Lectures, with collateral reading on history of French literature from its origins to the present time. The exhaustive study of one author of the seventeenth century and one of the eighteenth century is required as outside reading.

Professor Seronde; 3 hours.

- 4. Composition and Conversation. A course in French conversation and advanced composition. This course may be elected only after consultation with the instructor.

 Professor Seronde: 3 hours.
- 5. Studies in Nineteenth Century Literature. Special courses for qualified students on the French lyric, the drama, or the novel, of the nineteenth century.

Professor Seronde; 3 hours.

6a. French Literature of the Seventeenth Century. A study of the great writers of the seventeenth century.

Professor Seronde; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

SPANISH

1. Course for Beginners. An elementary course intended for those who wish the essentials of the Spanish language, either for a business career or for literary work.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

2. Spanish Literature. Reading of Spanish prose and poetry of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Occasional lectures on Spanish literature. Outside reading. Composition.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

ITALIAN

1. Course for Beginners. An elementary course in Italian grammar, composition and reading.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

MATHEMATICS

The courses in mathematics are arranged as far as possible to suit the needs of those students who (1) take them as part of their required Freshman and Sophomore work and do not intend to proceed further in mathematics, or (2) elect them as a minor subject and take either physics or engineering as a major subject, or (3) elect them as a major subject.

Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are given every year. The electives offered in any one year will be such as the needs of the department may require. Courses, either for undergraduates or graduates, on certain subjects other than those named below may be arranged for by consultation with the instructor.

In the Library will be found some of the principal journals, treatises, and collected works. There are also libraries nearby where other works and journals may be consulted. In one of the lecture rooms is a collection of mathematical models.

Courses 1a, 1b, 1a', and 1b' are required of all Freshmen, except that students who have presented solid geometry and trigonometry for entrance may, with the consent of the professor in charge, substitute 1c' for 1a', 1b'. The required courses, together with 1c, constitute the honor courses in mathematics for Freshmen.

Courses 2a and 2b are for Sophomores. These courses, together with 2c, constitute the honor courses in mathematics for Sophomores.

Courses 3a and 3b should be taken by students electing mathematics in the Junior year. These courses, together with 3c, constitute the honor courses in mathematics for Juniors.

The Freshman and Sophomore mathematical prizes are open only to students taking the honor courses in these years.

1a and 1b. Algebra, including infinite series, undetermined coefficients, the binomial theorem for fractional and negative exponents, logarithms, probability, determinants, and the elements of the theory of equations. Fine, College Algebra.

Professor Reid; 2 hours.

1a'. Solid Geometry and Mensuration. Thompson, Solid Geometry.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours, first half-year.

1b'. Trigonometry. The elements of plane trigonometry, including the solution of right and oblique plane triangles, with applications to practical problems. Hun and MacInnes, Plane Trigonometry.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours, second half-year.

1c. Special Topics in Algebra.

Professor Reid; 1 hour.

1c'. Special Topics in Geometry and Trigonometry, including spherical trigonometry.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours.

2a. Plane Analytic Geometry. Fine and Thompson, Coördinate Geometry.

Professor Wilson; 4 hours, first half-year.

2b. Differential Calculus. Murray, Differential Calculus. Professor Wilson; 4 hours, second half-year.

2c. Special Topics in Analytic Geometry.

Professor Wilson; 1 hour.

3a. Solid Analytic Geometry. Fine and Thompson, Coördinate Geometry.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. Integral Calculus and Elementary Differential Equations. Murray, Integral Calculus.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, second half-year.

3c. Special Topics in Calculus.

Professor Reid; 1 hour.

4. Mechanics. An historical sketch of the discovery of the principles of mechanics, followed by the mathematical treatment of statics, dynamics of a particle, and elementary rigid dynamics. Cox, Mechanics, and lectures.

Professor Wilson: 3 hours.

5. Descriptive Geometry. See Engineering 1b.

A selection from the following courses is given each year. A student wishing to take any of them should apply to the professor in charge.

6. Introduction to the Theory of Functions. Prerequisites 3a and 3b. Burkhardt-Rasor, Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.

Professor Reid: 3 hours.

7. Theory of Equations. Cajori, Theory of Equations. An introduction to the Galois theory.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.

8. Differential Equations. A study of the classical methods of solution of ordinary and partial differential equations, with geometrical interpretation. Prerequisite, 3b.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, half-year.

9. The Differential Equations of Physics. Simple applications of the subject. Prerequisite, 8.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, half-year.

10. Theory of Probability.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.

- 11. Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions. Theory of surfaces and curves in space. C. Smith, Solid Geometry.

 Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.
 - 12. Elements of the Theory of Algebraic Numbers.

 Professor Reid; 3 hours.
- 13. Course in Analysis. Wilson, Advanced Calculus, and lectures.

Professor Reid; 3 hours.

HISTORY

(See special announcements on page 44.)

In most of the history courses, a suitable text-book is used as a basis for the study. The professor in charge amplifies and interprets in his lectures the chief movements of history as outlined in the text. Students are required to use extensively the library facilities of the College as a further supplement to the course and with the special

object of learning how to discover and evaluate the various sources of historical information.

The modern trend toward "socialized history" is recognized and emphasis is laid upon those developments in the past that explain and influence the dominant movements of the present day.

History 1b with Government 1a forms one of a group of Freshman electives (see page 42).

History 2a is required of all Sophomores. History 3, 4, and 6 are electives for Juniors and Seniors. History 6 is open only to Seniors.

1b. General Course in English History. Much of the subject-matter is obviously dealt with in outline form. The unity and continuity of English history are developed and emphasis is laid upon such phases of the subject matter as will especially aid the student in understanding modern constitutional and industrial development in Europe and the United States.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. General History. In a brief introductory survey the student is required to fix in his mind some of the essential landmarks of medieval history. A more intensive study is then made of the modern period, with emphasis upon the rapid social and political changes that mark the recent history of the more progressive nations throughout the world.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours, first half-year.

3. American History to 1789. Conditions in Europe leading to colonization; the motives and methods of

colonization; expansion of the English colonies; rivalry of the English and the French; development of industrial, social, and political conditions; growth toward independence and union; the Revolution; the Confederation; the adoption of the Constitution.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

4. History of the United States, 1789–1917. The course opens with a brief outline study of the history of the United States, including the Colonial period. A more intensive study is then made of certain phases of development that help to explain some of the great problems of the present. While the chief emphasis is laid on the history of the United States, due attention is given to the growth of other great countries of the American continents and to the increasing importance of international relations.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

6. Modern History. This course is designed to lead the student through the avenues of history to an understanding of modern political problems. The first part of the course covers the outline of world history since 1815. With this background a topical study is made of some great problems of the present age. Typical problems considered are: cabinet government, suffrage, direct legislation, proportional representation, paternalism, imperialism, militarism, the peace movement.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

GOVERNMENT

Government 1a with History 1b forms one of a group of Freshman electives (see page 42).

1a. Constitutional Government. This course affords a general survey of the political and constitutional phases of government. Emphasis is laid upon the elementary principles of political science and upon the actual working of the governments of the United States and England. The course is conducted by means of text-book, informal lectures, and collateral reading.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

ECONOMICS

Economics 1b is required of all Sophomores. The other courses in Economics are elective.

1b. Elementary Economics. The purpose in this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of economic science and to promote his preparation for the duties of citizenship. The principles are developed from a study and discussion of the actual processes and organization of industrial society. Several series of problems are set for solution and discussed in connection with the study of text-books and collateral reading.

Professor Barrett: 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. Distribution and Socialism. This course affords an opportunity for a comparatively intensive study of some phases of economic principles. The primary purpose is to examine the distribution of wealth among the different classes of society. Socialism, as a remedy suggested for present day social discontent, is given considerable attention and its strength and weaknesses are investigated. Visits are made to industrial plants and other institutions of economic interest in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. Labor Problems. A study is made of the factory system, collective bargaining, trade unions, employers' associations, strikes and boycotts, methods of arbitration and conciliation, labor legislation and court decisions, employers' liability, workmen's insurance and compensation systems, etc. An extended investigation of some phase of the labor question is required of each student. Lectures and discussion of assigned readings.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year.

4a. Money and Banking. The course begins with a review of the principles of money and of the functions of a bank, followed by a brief survey of the history and present practice of banking in leading countries, but with extended study of conditions in the United States. Such problems as the monetary standard, credit, price movements and their effects on incomes and the cost of living, crises, foreign exchange, and the organization and operation of the Federal Reserve system are considered.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

5b. Financial Topics. Important steps in the monetary, banking, and financial development of the United States. Especial attention is given to the greenbacks and the resumption of specie payments, constituting a study of America's experience with paper money in the period 1861–1879, and comparison is made with European experience resulting from the war of 1914. The period of America's business development since 1897 is reviewed. This course should be preceded by Economics 4a.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year.

6a. Corporations. A study is made of industrial organization and the trust problem. The topics include

forms of business organization, covering partnerships, corporations, pools, trusts, and holding companies; the elements of corporation finance; problems of governmental regulation of corporations and trusts.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917-18.]

7b. Transportation. The historical development and present status of railway systems and water transportation in the United States are treated. The problems of ratemaking, pooling, consolidation, public control, are discussed. The relation of railways to shippers and to the public is shown.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

SOCIAL WORK

(See special announcement on page 44.)

Courses 1a and 1b are elective for Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors; Courses 2 and 3 are elective for Juniors and Seniors; Course 4a is required of Seniors.

1a. Race Problems. A study of the problems presented by the presence in the United States of the immigrant, of the Negro, and of the American Indian. The course includes a discussion of means used or proposed for working out the best relation of these various groups to the national life of America.

Professor Watson; 4 hours, first half-year.

1b. Criminology. An examination of the biologic and economic bases of crime, a study of criminal procedure

and of the science of penology. A limited number of visits to correctional institutions in or near Philadelphia will be made.

Professor Watson; 4 hours, second half-year.

2. Origin and Development of Social Institutions. This course is intended to serve as a general introduction to the study of society. The evolutionary point of view as applied to social institutions affords a perspective that is valuable in dealing with modern social problems. A study will be made of the origin and development of the family, industry, the church, the state, and the school. The changing inter-relations of these social institutions have given rise to such current social problems as an increasing divorce rate, the entrance of women into industry, a falling birth-rate, and child labor. Such problems will be discussed as phases of social evolution.

Professor Watson; 3 hours.

3. Theory and Practice of Social Case Work. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principles and technique of social work with individuals and families (social case work). The work of the course consists of lectures, conferences, collateral readings and field work. The field work, which is done in connection with some of the leading social agencies of Philadelphia, is an important and integral part of the course, acquainting the student at first hand with many social problems and affording an opportunity to observe the methods employed in meeting some of them.

Professor Watson; 3 hours.

4a. Survey of Modern Organized Movements in Social Work. The phrase "organized movement" as used in the

title of this course refers to any social effort, community, state, or national, which aims to prevent poverty, disease, and crime and to increase the common welfare. The course begins with an analysis of the scientific basis underlying social work and then proceeds to a presentation of a cross-section of current social movements, considering in turn those movements which aim to improve (a) the working conditions, (b) the living conditions, and (c) the recreational facilities of modern communities.

Professor Watson; 3 hours, first half-year.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

(See special announcement on page 44.)

Course 1b is required of all Juniors. Courses 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are elective for Juniors and Seniors. Course 4 may be elected by Sophomores as a four-hour course. Course 5 is open only to students who have taken Greek 1. For other related courses see Philosophy 2 and 3.

1b. Life and Teachings of Jesus. After a general study of the origin and character of the gospels, the main features of Jesus' life and teachings are considered in detail. Kent, Historical Bible, Vol. V, is used as a text-book. Recitations, lectures, readings, and reports. Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. Life and Times of Paul. The general conditions of New Testament times are reviewed, and the life and work of Paul is studied on the basis of his letters and the Acts of the Apostles, with some consideration of his personality and religious beliefs.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, first half-year.

3. Introduction to the New Testament. The history of the canon, text, and English translation of the New Testament, with the study of the origin of the several books (date, authorship, and related questions of "introduction").

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

4. Old Testament History and Introduction. A thorough study of the most important parts of the Old Testament and Apocrypha based on Kent, Historical Bible, Vols. I–IV. Recitations, lectures, and reports.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, or more.

- 5. Greek New Testament. Translation and explanation of the Greek text of books selected from the New Testament (or other Christian and Jewish writings) with lectures, readings, and investigations on related historical, literary, and linguistic subjects. The work of this course is so varied that it may be elected in several half-years.

 Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, half-year.
- 6. Elementary Hebrew. Davidson, An Introductory Hebrew Grammar. Selected readings from the Old Testament.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

PHILOSOPHY

(See special announcement on page 44.)

Course 5b is required of all Seniors. Course 1a is required of all Juniors. All other courses are electives for Juniors and Seniors. Course 6 may be taken only by the special permission of the instructor.

1a. Psychology. A course in general psychology. James, Psychology (Briefer Course), is used as a text-book supplemented by lectures. A short series of lectures is also given on logic.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, first half-year.

2a. Development of Christian Thought. This course is devoted to a study of the original message of Christianity and the development of Christian thought as found in the Gospels and Epistles of the New Testament. It consists of lectures, assigned reading, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. Development of Christian Thought. This course deals with the great types of Christian thought in its development in different epochs of the Church from the end of the Apostolic Age down to modern times, including the intellectual movements of the first three centuries, the Augustinian conception of Christianity, the Lutheran, the Calvinistic, and the Quaker conception. Lectures, assigned reading, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, second half-year.

4. History of Philosophy. The chief systems of philosophy from the earliest period down to modern times. The development of theories of idealism receives special attention. The text-books required are Thilly, History of Philosophy, and Royce, The Spirit of Modern Philosophy. Lectures, collateral reading, discussions, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours.

5b. Ethics. In this course are considered the important ethical theories in their historic development and the task of discovering a satisfactory criterion or basis of moral

action. Some one system of ethics must be mastered by the student and be presented in a thesis.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, second half-year.

6. Religious and Philosophical Movements. This course is for advanced students and honor men only, and is conducted on the seminar method. Different epochs are studied from year to year.

Professor Jones; 2 hours.

ASTRONOMY

The Haverford Observatory affords students the means of becoming familiar with the use of astronomical instruments, and of acquiring, from actual observation, a practical acquaintance with astronomy.

The equipment consists of an equatorial telescope, with 10-inch object glass by Clark, eyepieces, filar micrometer, and a Grubb prismatic spectroscope; a meridian circle telescope of $3\frac{3}{4}$ -inch aperture; a combined transit and zenith telescope of $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch aperture; two sextants; two clocks; a chronograph by Bond; charts, globes, and instruments for elementary laboratory exercises. The astronomical library is housed in the Observatory.

The latitude of the Observatory is 40° 0′ 40″.1 north; its longitude, 5 h. 1 m. 14.5 sec. west from Greenwich.

1a. Elementary Astronomy. This course is mainly descriptive. It sets forth the leading facts of astronomy and gives an elementary explanation of the methods by which they are ascertained. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory exercises. Young, Manual of Astronomy.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, first half-year.

2b. Elements of Practical Astronomy. A study of the sextant, transit, and equatorial; practice in determination of instrumental constants, latitude and time. The course is opened with a brief review of the essentials of spherical trigonometry. Campbell, Practical Astronomy, with the use of the American Ephemeris. Prerequisite, Astronomy 1a. Lectures and observatory work.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, second half-year.

Biology

The Biological Laboratory is amply equipped with microscopes, reagents, and all other necessary apparatus and appliances. It also contains several hundred biological works and zoological, anatomical, and botanical charts.

The courses of the department are suitable for students intending to study medicine.

Course 1 is required of all Freshmen.

Courses 2 to 9 are elective, but Courses 3 to 5, inclusive, must be preceded by Course 2.

1a. Physiology and Hygiene. This course is preparatory to the general physical training required by the College, and includes a series of lectures, with collateral text-book reading, on simple hygiene and preventive cautions, the theory of physical training and a brief review of human anatomy including the special sense organs.

Professor Babbitt; 2 hours, first quarter.

2. Elementary Biology. The lectures of this course are devoted to a discussion of the fundamental principles

of the structure and life-processes of animals and plants and also of some of the more important questions relating to their origin and evolution. The laboratory periods are devoted to the practical study of typical representatives of some of the greater groups of animals and plants. Many field excursions are taken in order to study animals and plants in their natural environment. Two lectures and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 4 hours.

3. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. The laboratory work of this course includes the dissection and study of a cartilaginous and a bony fish, an amphibian, a reptile, a bird, and a mammal. One lecture and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

4. General Morphology. This course is intended for those who may wish to make a more extended study of any group of animals or plants than is possible in the other courses.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours, or more.

5. Histology and Embryology of Vertebrates. The laboratory work in this course is devoted to the study of vertebrate histology and to the embryology of the frog, the chick, and the pig. One lecture and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

6a. General Botany. The laboratory work of this course consists of the dissection and study of typical

representatives of the principal groups of plants. One lecture or recitation and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours, first half-year.

7. Evolution and Heredity. This is a general cultural course, intended not only for scientific students but for all who wish to be informed on current biological matters and theories. It consists of lectures and readings on animals and plants, and on the most important theories of the nature and maintenance of life and of evolution and heredity.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

Not offered in 1917-18.]

8. Human Anatomy. A course in general and applied anatomy preparatory to medical, law and teaching professions. The first half year is devoted to osteology, syndesmology and the muscular system; the second, to the thorax and abdomen, the reproductive organs, central and special nervous systems. The equipment of skeleton, manikin, models, charts, etc., is complete, and the course will be supplemented by visits to Blockley Hospital and the dissecting rooms in Philadelphia.

Professor Babbitt; 3 hours.

9. Bacteriology and Advanced Hygiene. A theoretical and laboratory course including (a) advanced physiological practice with special analysis of blood, digestive secretions, general excretions, stomach analysis, etc., preliminary to bacteriological work; (b) general and pathologic bacteriology with culture of the more common parasitic bacteria; and (c) general advanced hygiene, including municipal sanitation, history of epidemics and world plagues,

climatological variation in natural and local influence, analysis of water, milk and air. Visits are made to public laboratories of hygiene.

Professor Babbitt; 3 hours.

GEOLOGY

1b. Elementary Geology. A discussion of the general principles of the science. Excursions are taken occasionally in which the physiographical and geological features of the country about Haverford are studied, and trips are made to the important paleontological and mineralogical collections of Philadelphia.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours, second half-year.

CHEMISTRY

The chemical laboratory affords ample facilities for the prosecution of elementary or advanced work. The professor and his assistants are in constant attendance. The laboratory work comprises elementary experiments in general chemistry; the preparation of a number of pure compounds; qualitative and quantitative analysis; and experimental work illustrating chemical laws and theories. Chemistry 1 may be taken by Freshmen with the consent of the instructor.

1. Elementary General Chemistry. In this course students will ordinarily have two lectures or recitations and two laboratory periods a week. The preparation, properties, and uses of the more important elements and inorganic compounds are discussed in the lectures and are illustrated by experiments. In the laboratory the time

is given mainly to the preparation and study of the nonmetallic elements and a few of their compounds.

Professor Hall and F. M. Henley; 4 hours.

2. Qualitative Analysis. The exercises are mainly practical, but there is, each week, at least one lecture or examination. Although the instruction is devoted chiefly to the methods of qualitative analysis, it is expected that the student will increase materially his knowledge of general chemistry by following this course.

Professor Hall; 3 hours, or more by arrangement.

3. Quantitative Analysis. The simpler gravimetric and volumetric methods of analysis are studied. The calibration of flasks and burettes is also included.

Professor Hall; 3 hours, or more by arrangement.

4. Organic Chemistry. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work throughout the year. It will be found useful not only to those intending to become chemists, but also to students of biology and medicine.

Professor Hall; 3 hours.

5. Advanced Quantitative Analysis. This course is a continuation of Course 3, but includes the analysis of silicates and other complex compounds, the examination of water, milk, butter, iron, steel, etc.

Professor Hall; 3 hours, or more by arrangement.

PHYSICS

The department of physics possesses a new optical laboratory and a shop equipped with engine-lathes and speed-lathes for making instruments. A rotary pump

delivers either compressed air or a vacuum to all rooms occupied by the department. A 24-inch induction coil with accessory apparatus has made the laboratory well equipped for all sorts of X-ray work. The wireless telegraph station is in communication with neighboring stations, and the time is received daily from the government station at Arlington, Va. All apparatus has been carefully chosen to illustrate the principal phenomena dealt with in the lecture demonstrations of both elementary and advanced work.

The apparatus belonging to the electrical laboratory was selected to illustrate the modern application of electricity as well as its fundamental principles. This includes many types of generators and motors, both alternating and direct; a complete line of measuring instruments; are and incandescent lamps; galvanometers, bridges, standards, etc. All the rooms are supplied throughout with both gas and electric light. The following currents are available: 20-volt storage battery, 110-volt direct, 110- and 220-volt 60-cycle three-phase alternating, and, by means of transformers, other voltages and phase relations.

Course A is intended for those who have never studied Physics before.

Courses 6 and 7 are open as electives to those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites. These courses are given every year.

A. Elementary Physics. The student is made familiar with natural laws and their applications to daily life, and receives sufficient preparation to enable him to pursue the subject further. The lectures are accompanied by numerous experimental demonstrations. There are two

lectures and one laboratory period per week. Text-book, Hall, *Elements of Physics*.

Professors Palmer and Sawtelle; 3 hours.

1. General Physics. This course is open to those who have offered physics for entrance to College or have passed Physics A. Mechanics, sound, heat, light, magnetism, and electricity are taken up and treated in detail. A feature of this course is the laboratory work, the chief aim of which is accuracy of observation and of measurement. At least one period each week is spent in the laboratory. The text-books are Spinney, General Physics, and Ames and Bliss, Manual of Experiments in Physics.

Professors Palmer and Sawtelle; 4 hours.

3a. Electric Conduction in Gases and Radioactivity. A study of vacuum tube phenomena, cathode rays, Roentgen rays, and radioactivity is followed by an introduction to the theory of ionization, and to the corpuscular theory of matter. The lectures are accompanied by many interesting demonstrations. There is no laboratory work. The text-book is McClung, Conduction of Electricity, and the books of J. J. Thomson, Rutherford, and Fournier are used for reference.

Professor Palmer; 3 hours, first half-year.

One of the courses 2b, 4b and 5b will be offered each year according to the needs of students electing physics.

2b. Electricity and Magnetism. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an extension of Physics 1 and includes a discussion of such topics as Kirchhoff's laws,

magnetism in iron and other metals, resistance, current strength, potential, capacity, inductance and the laws of the magnetic circuit.

Professor Sawtelle; 3 hours, second half-year.

4b. Electric Waves. The phenomena of electrical oscillations and Hertz waves with their application to radio-telegraphy are discussed in this course. Prerequisite, Physics 1. The text-book is Pierce, Principles of Wireless Telegraphy.

Professor Sawtelle; 3 hours, second half-year.

5b. Optics. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is a continuation of Physics 1 and includes a discussion of the principles of dispersion, interference, diffraction, and polarization. The last part of the course is devoted to a brief study of magneto-optics, and the laws of radiation. The optical laboratory is equipped with the necessary apparatus for such quantitative determinations as may be required. The reference book is Wood, *Physical Optics*.

Professor Sawtelle; 3 hours, second half-year.

6. Electrical Engineering. This course includes a general survey of electrical science with its applications. A knowledge of electricity such as would be obtained in Physics A or 1 is required. The instruction is carried on by text-book, lectures, and laboratory work. It includes a study of instruments, generators, motors, transformers, arc and incandescent lamps, heaters, welders, the telephone, etc. The practical phases of the subject, such as wiring, testing apparatus, rates, etc., are taken up.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours.

7a. Electrical Engineering. Prerequisite, Physics 6 or equivalent. The theory of alternating currents and a study of alternating-current apparatus. At least one laboratory period a week is required. Text-book, Franklin and Esty, Dynamos and Motors.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, or more, first half-year.

7b. Electrical Engineering. Prerequisite, Physics 6 or equivalent. A detailed study of direct-current electrical apparatus. At least one laboratory period a week is required. The experiments include efficiency tests of electrical apparatus, the calibration of instruments, etc. Power costs and the modern applications are studied and illustrated by visits to the large power houses in Philadelphia and the vicinity. Text-book as in 7a.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, or more, second half-year.

Engineering

The engineering courses are designed to give a thorough training in fundamental engineering principles and, as far as practicable, to teach the application of these principles to the generation and utilization of power and to the construction of machines.

Exceptional facilities for observing the practical side of the work are offered by the many manufacturing companies in and near Philadelphia, and frequent inspection trips are made.

The Engineering Department occupies Whitall Hall, a commodious stone building, three stories high. The equipment of the shop is modern and of the best quality. The wood-working room affords accommodation for four-teen students. The benches are provided with quick-

action vises and a complete set of carpenter's tools for each student. This shop contains a 36" band-saw and The iron-working room contains a four wood-lathes. 24" x 12' Blaisdel engine-lathe and three smaller enginelathes; a 24" x 24" x 6' planer, a Becker-Brainard universal milling-machine, a Gould and Eberhardt 16" shaper, two drill-presses, several vises and complete sets of machinist's tools for bench-work, pipe-fitting, etc. Steam-engine indicators, weighing-scales, standard pressure-gauges, calorimeters and electrical measuring-instruments, in connection with the central heating and lighting plant, afford good opportunity for the testing of boilers, engines and dynamos. A 30,000-pound Riehlé screw testing-machine gives opportunity for testing materials and for investigating the laws of stress and strain. The third story of the building is devoted to drawing; it is a large and well-lighted room, where thirty students may be accommodated at one time. equipment includes a number of pieces for study and sketching, such as steam and air pumps, safety-valves, shaft-hangers, etc.

A description of the mechanical courses is given below. For the electrical engineering courses see Physics 6 and 7.

All of these courses are open as electives to those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

Special courses may be arranged to suit the needs of those students intending to continue their engineering studies at other institutions.

1a. Mechanical Drawing. Notation and orthographic projection on three planes. Anthony, Mechanical Drawing.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

1a'. Wood Work. Graded exercises in joinery, turning and pattern making. Goss, Bench Work in Wood.

Professor Rittenhouse and P. W. Weaver; 2 hours, half-year.

1b. Descriptive Geometry. Principles and application. Faunce, Descriptive Geometry.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

1b'. Bench Work in Iron. Filing, chipping, babbitting, etc. R. H. Smith, Elements of Machine Work.

Professor Rittenhouse and P. W. Weaver; 2 hours, half-year.

2a. Mechanical Drawing. Sketching from models. Detail drawings, tracings and blue prints from sketches. Practical application of the principles of descriptive geometry, of orthographic projection and notations.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

- 2a'. Forge and Pipe Work. Bacon, Forge Work. Professor Rittenhouse and P. W. Weaver; 2 hours, half-year.
- 2b. Elements of Mechanism. A study of the mechanical movements employed in machinery; velocity diagrams and quick return motions; transmission gears. Two lectures or recitations and one draughting-room period a week. Keown, Mechanism.

Professors Rittenhouse and Chase: 3 or 4 hours.

3a. Empirical Design. Machine shop shafting, couplings, bearings, hangers, etc.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

3a'. Machine Tool Work. Graded exercises on lathe, planer, milling machine and drill-press. R. H. Smith, Principles of Machine Work.

Professor Rittenhouse and P. W. Weaver; 2 hours, half-year.

3b. Machine Design. The gas, gasoline, and steam engine. Reference library available.

Professors Rittenhouse and Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

4a. Steam Engineering. This course includes a study of steam and gas engines, condensers, air-compressors, steam-boilers, power-plant economies and the cost of power. Horse-power tests are made and efficiencies studied. The thermo-dynamic principles involved are considered in the latter half of the course. An additional hour in valve gear work may be elected. Allen and Bursley, Heat Engines.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, first half-year.

5b. Mechanics of Materials. A study of the materials employed in engineering constructions; of stress and strain; of beams and columns; of shafting; of girders, trusses, combined stresses, etc.

A series of tests on the screw testing-machine is made by each student. Boyd, Strength of Materials.

Students completing this course may arrange to take a course in structural design. The work in this will be arranged to suit the needs of those who elect it. It will include graphic statics and the design or analysis of a complete roof or bridge truss.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, second half-year.

6b. Elementary Plane Surveying. This course covers the fundamental principles and the approved methods of surveying, computing and plotting. The field work includes the use of the tape, compass, transit and level. Text-book, Davis, Manual of Surveying.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, second half-year.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The college equipment for outdoor athletics includes: Walton Field for Rugby football and track sports, with a new concrete grandstand and 440-yard oval and 220-yard straightaway cinder tracks; The Class of 1888 and Merion Fields for Association football; a skating pond; Cope Field for cricket, with players' pavilion and shed for winter practice; and several tennis courts.

The Gymnasium contains a main floor, sixty by ninety feet, equipped with the most improved appliances for American and Swedish gymnastics. It has an inclined running track, five feet in width. Adjoining the main floor are offices for the use of the directors in physical examination and measurement, and special student conferences. Adjoining the main hall is a large and comfortable reading-room with magazines and papers. Above are a trophy room and apartments for the use of the college athletic managers and alumni. The basement contains dressing-rooms, a number of well-ventilated lockers, shower-baths, a swimming-pool, and a double bowling-alley. There is a special dressing-room provided for the faculty and visiting athletic teams.

A thorough physical examination is given to each student upon entrance, and another at the end of the Sophomore year. No student whose physical condition

is unsatisfactory will be permitted to represent the College on any athletic team. Ability to swim two lengths of the gymnasium pool is required of Sophomores before leaving the required Physical Training course.

Course 1 is required of Freshmen in connection with Biology 1a (see page 69), Course 2 of Sophomores. Course 3 is an elective for Seniors and Juniors but it may be substituted for Courses 1 and 2 by Sophomores and Freshmen who pass with grades of 80 per cent qualification tests at stated periods.

1. A course in systematic calisthenic drill, marching and apparatus work during the second and third quarters of the year. The floor work will have special adaptation to the various tests involved in a general qualification standard, the proper passing of which will permit substitution of practice with the soccer, track or gymnasium teams.

Professor Babbitt and E. E. Krauss; 3 hours, second and third quarters.

2. A more advanced course in light and heavy gymnastics with five lecture periods in each quarter devoted to the theory of physical training, the principles of the Swedish educational system, history of physical education, principles of athletic training, anthropometric standards, accident and emergency treatment. Proper qualification will allow substitution of team practice, as in Course 1, for a limited number of high-grade students.

Professor Babbitt and E. E. Krauss; 3 hours, second and third quarters.

3. Elective practice in advanced gymnasium work; track and soccer field practice with team squads.

THE LIBRARY

The College Library now contains about seventy thousand volumes, besides numerous classified but uncatalogued pamphlets. It has been selected and arranged with the object of making it especially useful to college professors and students. All have free access to the shelves and are permitted to withdraw from the library any volumes except those reserved for special reasons. The librarian and her assistants are ready to give aid to readers.

About five thousand dollars are expended yearly for the purchase of books and periodicals. The library is a regular government depository and receives many substantial gifts and bequests.

The William H. Jenks collection of Friends' tracts, mostly of the seventeenth century, numbers more than fourteen hundred separately bound titles. The library possesses the fine Harris collection of over sixty Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Arabic, Syriac and Ethiopic manuscripts collected by J. Rendel Harris. Besides these there is a collection of facsimiles of ancient documents, including photographic facsimiles of the four great manuscripts of the New Testament, of the Freer Washington manuscript, and of the recently discovered Odes of Solomon. There is a collection of more than four hundred Babylonian clay tablets dating from B. C. 2500. There are also seven hundred reproductions in fictile ivory of ancient and medieval carved ivories.

Over two hundred literary and scientific periodicals are taken, besides many annual reports, year-books and irregular continuations.

The library is open, with some exceptions, on week days from 8.30 A. M. to 10 P. M., and on Sundays from 2.30 to 6 P.M. While designed especially for the use of the officers and students, it affords to others the privilege of consulting and, under certain restrictions, of withdrawing books.

THE CHARLES ROBERTS AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION

This autograph collection, formed by the late Charles Roberts, of Philadelphia, a graduate (1864) and for many years a Manager of the College, was in 1902 presented to the College by his wife, Lucy B. Roberts. It consists of more than 11,000 items, embracing not only autograph letters of European and American authors, statesmen, scientists, ecclesiastics, monarchs, and others, but also several series of valuable papers. The whole collection, covering as it does the period beginning with the late fifteenth century and coming down to the present day, is one of unusual historical and literary interest.

It has been housed in a fireproof room, and a careful card catalogue has been prepared. The collection is open for inspection or research on application to the curator, Professor Thomas.

GRADING OF STUDENTS

In determining the standing of the student, daily recitations, hour examinations, and final examinations are all employed. The grades attained by students in their college courses are indicated on reports, issued quarterly, by the five letters, A, B, C, D, E. A indicates a grade from 90 to 100, inclusive; B from 80, inclusive, to 90; C from 65, inclusive, to 80; D from 50, inclusive, to 65, and E indicates a failure. The numerical grades are not published. No student is permitted to graduate if his combined average for the Junior and Senior years is below C.

HONORS

Honors are awarded for excellence in the studies of single departments. They are never given merely for performance of routine work in courses, but a considerable amount of extra work is demanded in every case.

Honors are of three kinds:

- (a) Honorable Mention, to be awarded for work in a single course meeting not less than two hours per week throughout the year, plus additional work to the total amount of not less than 75 hours. Candidates for Honorable Mention must obtain the grade of A in the regular work of the course and pass creditably an examination on the additional work required. Two half-courses in the same department may be construed as a single course. Honorable Mention will be awarded for work in History 1b or 2a, or Government 1a, or Economics 1b, provided the preceding requirements as to grade and additional work are satisfied.
- (b) Preliminary Honors, to be awarded at the end of either Sophomore, Junior, or Senior year for not less than two full courses in a single department, plus additional work to the total amount of not less than 150 hours. Candidates for Preliminary Honors must obtain a grade of at least B in all courses required for such honors (see below) and a grade of A in such of these courses as are taken in the year in which they are candidates, and must pass creditably examinations on the additional work required.
- (c) Final Honors, to be awarded upon graduation for work in the courses of a single department, plus additional work to the total amount of not less than 250 hours. Can-

didates for Final Honors must take at least four full courses in the department in which they apply for honors, at least two of these courses being in the Junior and Senior years. They must in all of these courses obtain a grade of at least B and in those taken in the Senior year a grade of A, and must pass creditably examinations on the additional work required. There are three grades of final Honors: Honors, High Honors, and Highest Honors. The requirements for High Honors are of a more exacting nature than those for Honors, and Highest Honors are reserved for very exceptional cases. Both High Honors and Highest Honors are awarded only by special vote of the Faculty.

Students entering with advanced standing may offer work done elsewhere towards satisfying the requirements for Preliminary or Final Honors.

A student who has received the prescribed grade in the regular work of a course required for honors, but who has not done the additional work required in connection with such course, may, with the consent of the professor in charge, make up his deficiency in a later year, but in the case of Final Honors all such deficiencies must be made up by the end of the Junior year.

The minimum requirements in courses for Preliminary Honors (if offered) and for Final Honors are specified on the next page.

HONORS

Courses Required for Preliminary and Final Honors

PRELIMINARY HONORS		Final Honors
Greek	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Latin	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
English	None given.	1, 2, 3, and the equivalent of two full courses from 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
German	1, 2.	1, 2, and the equivalent of two full courses from 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
French	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, and the equivalent of two full courses from 4, 5, 6.
Romance	None given.	French 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Honorable Mention in Spanish 1 and Italian 1.
Languages		
Mathematics	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 6.
History	None given.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6.
Economics	None given.	Economics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and Government 1.
Philosophy	None given.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Biology	2 and 7.	2, 7, and the equivalent of two full courses from 3, 4, 5, 6, 8.
Chemistry	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4.
Physics	1 and the equiva- lent of one full course from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	1 and the equivalent of three full courses from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Engineering	None given.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

DEFICIENT STUDENTS

Opportunities for the removal of entrance conditions will be given at the regular entrance examinations in June and September and at a special examination in January.

Opportunities for the removal of first half-year conditions will be given in April and September.

Opportunities for the removal of second half-year conditions will be given in September and January.

Conditions should be removed at the first regular re-examination period after failure; if not then removed, a fee of five dollars will be charged against the student at the next regular re-examination period, whether or not the make-up examination is actually taken. A student who has failed to remove a condition in any course before that course is again offered shall repeat the course and shall be charged five dollars per semester hour for the course repeated. No course may be repeated more than once. If the repeated course is a required course, failure to pass will thus prevent a student from obtaining his degree. In case of conflict the repeated course shall take precedence over all other courses. A student who is repeating a course, or who has conditions in excess of six hours of half-yearly courses, or who is carrying an entrance condition after January of the Freshman year shall have his name appear in the student list of the current catalogue marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate that he is not in full class standing.

DEGREES

BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Students who have received credit for the full number of hours in prescribed and elective studies as described

DEGREES

on page 42, provided they have for the Junior and Senior years a combined average of C, or above, are granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science. For the differences in the requirements for the two degrees see the Paragraphs I and II on page 40. The fee for the Bachelor's diploma is ten dollars.

MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

Resident graduates who have received the Bachelor's degree from Haverford College may be admitted as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. Such students must submit, in writing, for the approval of their instructors and the Faculty Committee on Advanced Degrees, a plan of study involving the equivalent of twelve hours a week in advanced courses. This plan shall be filed with the Registrar before October fifth of the year in which they expect to take their degrees.

Non-resident graduates of Haverford College of three years' standing or more may also be admitted to the Master's degree. They must, however, at the beginning of their work, arrange with the committee a definite course of study and make annual reports during three years to the instructors in charge.

Graduates of other colleges completing the Senior year in Haverford College will be permitted to become candidates for the Master's degree one year after graduation without further residence. Additional requirements may be made of such graduates, the amount to be determined in each case by previous attainments and the character of the work done in Haverford College.

Each candidate must pass an examination satisfactory

to his instructors and to the Faculty Committee. At the option of the instructors, a thesis may be required. Before the examination the instructors in charge shall file with the committee a statement of the work done by the candidate.

The fee for the Master's diploma is twenty dollars. In the case of non-resident graduates an additional fee of ten dollars is required at the beginning of the course.

ROOMS

A student who continues in the College may retain the room he already occupies. The order of choice of vacant rooms is determined by lot, the upper classmen having precedence. Entering Freshmen may choose rooms in the order in which their application blanks for admission (see page 23) are received. For this choice a day is appointed, of which due notice is given in advance. Ten of the \$400 rooms are regularly reserved as a part of the apportionment for Freshmen.

A deposit of \$15 is required of all students, old and new, before a room will be reserved. In case the student occupies the room, the amount will be deducted from his bill for the following year; otherwise it will be forfeited.

EXPENSES

The combined charge for tuition, board, and room-rent varies from \$400 to \$550 a year according to the location of the rooms. This includes heat, electric light, the use of necessary bed-room furniture, and care of rooms. Students will supply their own study furniture. In general two students share one study and each has his private bed-room adjoining. A few single rooms are also avail-

THE MORRIS INFIRMARY

able. The number of students accommodated in the different halls is as follows:

Merion Hall,	13 at \$400 each,
Merion Hall,	4 at \$425 each,
Merion Hall,	18 at \$450 each,
Founders Hall,	8 at \$400 each,
Barclay Hall,	22 at \$400 each,
Barclay Hall,	2 at \$425 each,
Barclay Hall,	3 at \$450 each,
Barclay Hall,	24 at \$475 each,
Barclay Hall,	47 at \$500 each,
Barclay Hall,	1 at \$535,
Lloyd Hall,	44 at \$550 each.

The charge for tuition of day-students is one hundred and fifty dollars a year; for tuition and mid-day meal, two hundred dollars a year.

An annual infirmary fee of five dollars is charged of all students boarding at the College.

Books and stationery will, at the option of the student, be supplied by the College and charged on the half-yearly bills. A charge is also made for materials consumed and breakage in the laboratories.

Bills for board and tuition are payable, three-fifths at the beginning, and two-fifths at the middle, of the college year.

THE MORRIS INFIRMARY

The Morris Infirmary, presented by John T. Morris, has been in operation since the fall of 1912. It affords ten beds, surgical room, isolation ward for contagious diseases, and accommodations for physician and nurse. Every

provision has been made for both residence and dispensary care of all student conditions, medical and surgical, occurring during the college course. This opportunity allows prompt relief from the dangers of infection through illness in the college dormitories.

Except for the infirmary fee mentioned above, the attendance of the regular nurse is free to students. Medical attendance for brief ailments is also given, free of charge, by the college physician.

SCHOLARSHIPS

- I. Senior Foundation Scholarships. Six scholarships of the annual value of \$300 each offered to graduates of Earlham, Penn, Wilmington, Guilford, and Whittier Colleges, and Friends' University, nominated by their respective Faculties.
- II. Isaiah V. Williamson Scholarships. Three scholarships covering all expenses of board and tuition. May be divided.
- III. Richard T. Jones Scholarship. One scholarship covering all expenses of board and tuition. May be divided.

(II and III are so arranged that one is usually vacated each year and awarded to a Freshman.)

IV. Corporation Scholarships. Sixteen scholarships of the annual value of \$300 each, awarded without application to the four students in each class who have the highest average scholarship. This is determined in the case of upper classmen from their general average for

SCHOLARSHIPS

the year. In the case of the incoming Freshman class the scholarships will be assigned immediately after the Sixth month examinations (see pages 27-28) to those candidates entering by either plan of admission who are judged to be best prepared to do the work of the College.

- V. Edward Yarnall Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200. Open to Friends only.
- VI. Thomas P. Cope Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200. Open to Friends who intend to teach.
- VII. Sarah Marshall Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200.
- VIII. Mary M. Johnson Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200.
- IX. Day Scholarships. Eight scholarships of the annual value of \$100 each.
- X. Tuition Scholarships. Twenty-four scholarships of the annual value of \$150 each.
- XI. Alfred Smith Scholarship. One scholarship given on competitive examination to a candidate for the Freshman class who is of German-American parentage and whose ancestors came to this country prior to the year 1800. The annual value is \$400. It may be held for two or more years if the work of the recipient is satisfactory, and may also be followed by a fellowship of \$400 for one year in Harvard University.

XII. Joseph E. Gillingham Scholarships. Four scholarships of the annual value of \$200 each "for meritorious students."

All scholarships are given for one year only, but, with the exception of I, they may be renewed by the College if the conduct and standing of the recipient be satisfactory.

The Senior Foundation Scholarships will thus be vacated yearly, and about one-fourth of the others.

Except IX all scholarships involve residence at the College.

The following regulations will govern the grant of scholarships:

- 1. No scholarship will be given to a student who has conditions.
- 2. No scholarship will be given to a student who is in debt to the College.

PRIZES

FELLOWSHIPS

The Clementine Cope Fellowship, of the annual value of \$500, may be awarded by the Faculty to the best qualified applicant from the Senior class. He is required to spend the succeeding year in study at some American or foreign university approved by the Faculty.

Teaching Fellowships. Two fellowships of \$300 each, involving certain duties at Haverford College, are offered yearly on the same foundation. They are construed to cover all the charges for tuition, rooms, and board.

PRIZES

ALUMNI PRIZE FOR COMPOSITION AND ORATORY

The Association of the Alumni, in the year 1875, established an annual prize of \$50, either a gold medal or an equivalent value in books and bronze medal, for excellence in composition and oratory. The following are the rules governing the competition:

- I. The Alumni medal is offered yearly for competition among the members of the Junior and Senior classes, as a prize for the best delivered oration prepared therefor.
- II. Three or five judges shall be appointed from year to year by the Alumni Committee, who shall hear publicly all competitors who may be qualified to appear.
- III. No oration shall occupy in delivery more than fifteen minutes.

IV. In making the award equal weight is to be given to the literary merits of the oration and to the manner of delivery.

V. The judges shall have the right to withhold the prize if the literary merits and the manner of delivery of the oration fall below a creditable standard of excellence.

THE EVERETT SOCIETY MEDAL

This silver medal is offered for competition in extemporaneous speaking by the members of the two lower classes. It is given in memory of the old Everett Society.

JOHN B. GARRETT PRIZES FOR SYSTEMATIC READING

Four prizes, worth \$40, \$30, \$20, and \$10, respectively, will be given in books to those members of the Junior class who, having creditably pursued their regular studies and paid proper attention to physical culture, shall have carried on the most profitable course of reading in standard authors during the Sophomore and Junior years.

The direction of the work and the award of the prizes shall be in the hands of a committee consisting of the President, the Librarian, and the Professor of English Literature.

There will be an oral examination to determine the scope and quality of the reading, and a thesis treating of subjects embraced in the course will be required.

Any or all of these prizes may be omitted if, in the judgment of the committee, the work does not justify an award.

PRIZES

THE CLASS OF 1896 PRIZES IN LATIN AND MATHEMATICS

These are two prizes worth \$10 each. They will be awarded in books at the end of the Sophomore year for proficiency in Latin and Mathematics, respectively.

THE CLASS OF 1898 PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

The Class of 1898 offers a prize of \$10 in books to the member of either the Junior or Senior class who, in the judgment of the Professor of Chemistry, shall have done the most thorough and satisfactory work during the year in the laboratory, and in oral and written examinations. The prize will not be awarded twice to the same student.

THE CLASS OF 1902 PRIZE IN LATIN

The Class of 1902 offers a prize of \$10 in books to the Freshman whose work in Latin, in recitations and examinations combined, shall be the most satisfactory to the professor in charge of the department.

THE MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT PRIZE IN MATHEMATICS

The Mathematical Department offers a prize of \$10 in books, to be awarded at the end of the Freshman year, to the most proficient student in Mathematics.

THE ELLISTON P. MORRIS PRIZE

A prize of \$80, open to all undergraduates and to graduates of not more than three years' standing, is offered in alternate years for the best essay bearing on the general problem of "International Peace and the Means

of Securing It." The next award will be made in the Fifth month of 1918, and will be announced at Commencement. Any or all of the papers may be rejected if a high standard of merit is not reached. Competitors are urged to avoid mere discussion and fine writing, and to seek the advancement of knowledge by a study of facts or a proposal of practical advantage. The essays of 1918 may be written on one of the following subjects:

- 1. The grounds for believing that an international court of arbitral justice will become a substitute for war.
 - 2. The ethical grounds for opposition to war.
- 3. Will the economic burden of war, and of national armament in time of peace, force the nations of the world to adopt peaceful methods of settling disputes?
- 4. Lessons for the peace movement in the armed conflicts of 1914 and after.

THE ELIZABETH P. SMITH PRIZE

A prize of \$35 is offered annually to the undergraduate who presents the best essay on international peace.

PRIZES IN PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLICAL LITERATURE

A prize of \$40 in books will be given each year to the student who, in the judgment of the professor in charge, does the most satisfactory amount of outside reading in philosophy in connection with the courses in that department. A second prize of \$25 will also be given. The prizes in philosophy are open to all students taking any course in philosophy.

A prize of \$40 in books will be given each year to the student who, in the judgment of the professor in charge, does the most satisfactory amount of reading on the

LECT URESHIPS

Bible and related subjects. A second prize of \$25 will also be given. The prizes in Biblical Literature can be competed for during any year of the College course.

THE SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZES

A first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$45 will be given at the end of the Senior year to the two students, who, in the opinion of the judges, show the most steady and marked improvement in scholarship during their college course.

THE HIBBARD GARRETT MEMORIAL PRIZES FOR VERSE

These are two prizes of \$25 and \$15 respectively. They are awarded for the best verse written by a Haverford undergraduate during the year.

LECTURESHIPS

HAVERFORD LIBRARY LECTURES

The income of \$10,000, received in 1894 from the estate of Mary Farnum Brown, is available by the terms of the gift "to provide for an annual course or series of lectures before the Senior class of the College, and other students, on the Bible, its history and literature, and as way may open for it, upon its doctrine and its teaching."

THOMAS SHIPLEY LECTURES ON ENGLISH LITERATURE

The sum of \$5,000, presented in 1904 by Samuel R. Shipley, in memory of his father, Thomas Shipley, constitutes the Thomas Shipley Fund. The income of this fund is ordinarily to be used "for lectures on English literature."

SOCIETIES

A Young Men's Christian Association, organized in 1879, has a membership embracing practically the whole student body. It holds meetings twice a week, the midweek meetings being addressed by prominent speakers from outside the College and the Sunday meetings being conducted by students. The work of the association includes a variety of outside activities, such as boys' work in Preston and Ardmore; a number of Bible classes in the College and vicinity; mission work and social work in Philadelphia; deputation work, etc.

The Loganian Society, the oldest in the College, was founded in 1834, "for mutual improvement in Literature and Science." In 1906, when it was reorganized, its interests had extended so as to necessitate three departments—Civic, Scientific, and Debating.

In 1908 the Civic Department withdrew to organize the Civic Club, which, in 1916, was reorganized as the Social Science Club. The Social Science Club is an organization for those members of the Faculty and students who are especially interested in the discussion of economic, historical, and sociological questions. Meetings are frequently addressed by prominent speakers, and papers are read by members.

In 1909 the Scientific Department withdrew to reorganize the Scientific Society. With a membership of about fifty, it holds bi-weekly meetings addressed by members and by visiting scientists. The lectures are illustrated with experiments and lantern slides.

PERIODICALS

The Classical Club is composed of members of the Faculty, students, alumni, and others, who are interested in the life and literature of the Greeks and Romans.

A chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Zeta of Pennsylvania, was established at the College in 1898.

The Founders Club, established in 1914, is an organization of alumni and undergraduates, to which upperclassmen become automatically eligible if they attain a "B" grade in class-room work and take part in a certain number of extra-curriculum activities.

The Campus Club is an organization of the Faculty, students, and other friends of the College for promoting the study and preservation of trees, shrubs, birds, and wild animals on the College property.

The Haverford Union is an organization of alumni and students for the promotion of social fellowship. The home of the Union is a large and attractive building supplied with reading rooms, recreation rooms, sleeping rooms for visiting alumni, and a large assembly hall.

PERIODICALS

Haverford College Bulletin is issued by the College eight times in each collegiate year. Included under this title are the College Reports, Catalogue, Athletic Annual, and other matter.

The Haverfordian, founded in 1879, is published monthly by the students during the college year.

Haverford News, founded in 1909, is published weekly by the students during the college year.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND MEETINGS 1915-1916

HAVERFORD LIBRARY LECTURE

"America's Leadership in the New World Politics," by George W. Nasmyth, Ph.D., President of the Federation of International Polity Clubs, and a Director of the World Peace Foundation.

1st mo. 17th, 1916.

ADDRESSES BEFORE THE Y. M. C. A.

"The Life that is Life," by Dr. Henry Hallam Tweedy, Yale University.

11th mo. 3rd, 1915.

"The Opportunity of Young America," by Dr. J. Douglas Adam, Hartford Theological Seminary. 12th mo. 8th, 1915.

"Have Foundations that will Stand the Strain of Life," by Professor Elbert Russell, Johns Hopkins University. 4th mo. 12th, 1916.

THOMAS SHIPLEY LECTURES ON ENGLISH LITERATURE

"William Cowper: His Life, Work and Influence," by William Wistar Comfort, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Romance Languages of Cornell University.

1st mo. 7th, 10th, and 12th, 1916.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND MEETINGS

"What shall we do with Shakspere's Critics?", by Chauncey Brewster Tinker, Ph.D., Professor of English in Yale College.

5th mo. 2nd, 1916.

FACULTY LECTURES

"Two Fundamental Traits of French Literature," by Alexander Guy Holborn Spiers, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Romance Languages, Haverford College. 2nd mo. 9th, 1916.

"Visible Sound" (Illustrated), by Frederick Palmer, Jr., Ph.D., Dean and Associate Professor of Physics, Haverford College.

3rd mo. 1st, 1916.

"The United States and Scraps of Paper," by Rayner W. Kelsey, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History, Haverford College.

3rd mo. 8th, 1916.

Other Lectures

"A Hunting and Scientific Expedition in South America," by Alfred M. Collins (Haverford, 1897). 1st mo. 18th, 1916.

"Impressionism and the Modern Spirit in Contemporary Painting" (Illustrated), by Christian Brinton, LL.D. (Haverford, 1892).

2nd mo. 24th, 1916.

"The Future Foreign Policy of America," by Norman Angell.

2nd mo. 26th, 1916.

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"Days of Terror in Louvain," an account of personal experiences by Mme. Leon Dupriez.

2nd mo. 28th, 1916.

"Weather Making and Weather Faking" (Illustrated), by George S. Bliss, Director U. S. Weather Bureau. Under the auspices of the Scientific Society.

3rd mo. 7th, 1916.

"Some Phases of Preparedness," by Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich. Under the auspices of the Civic Club.

3rd mo. 13th, 1916.

"The Development of the Gothic Tracery Window," by Ian B. Stoughton Holborn. 3rd mo. 16th, 1916.

"The Significance of Preparedness," by Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor of the New York *Evening Post*.

4th mo. 29th, 1916.

"Building a Nation out of a Rubbish Heap," by Felix M. Morley (Haverford, 1915), member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

5th mo. 23rd, 1916.

Miscellaneous

Concert by Music Study Club for the benefit of the Preston Playground. Soloist, Noah H. Swayne.

2nd mo. 16th, 1916.

Annual Contests in Public Speaking for the Alumni Prize in Oratory and the Everett Society Medal.

4th mo. 28th, 1916.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND MEETINGS

Lecture Recital on the Aïda Opera, by Samuel Rosenbaum. 5th mo. 25th, 1916.

Junior Day.

5th mo. 5th, 1916.

Senior Class Day.

6th mo. 15th, 1916.

Commencement Day. Commencement Exercises in Roberts Hall, with address by Charles Alexander Richmond, D.D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. 6th mo. 16th, 1916.

DEGREES, PRIZES AND HONORS GRANTED IN 1915-1916

DEGREES

The following degrees were conferred on Commencement Day, 6th mo. 16th, 1916:

Masters of Arts

Donald Galbraith Baird, S.B. (Haverford College).

Thesis—The Development of the English Novel.

Edgar Milton Bowman, A.B. (Haverford College).
Thesis—George Sand.

Emmett Reid Dunn, A.B. (Haverford College).

Thesis—The Salamanders of the Genera Desmognathus and Leurognathus.

Fred Murdoch Henley, S.B. (Guilford College).
Thesis—The Nitrocellulose Industry.

Oliver Moore Porter, S.B. (Haverford College).
Thesis—The Fire Problem of the Malheur.

Bachelors of Arts

Wilmar Mason Allen William McKinley Bray James Carey, 3d George Arthur Dunlap Walter Reichner Faries William Townsend Hannum Perry Ashbridge Hunter Henry Alden Johnson John Gray Love, Jr. Edward Fell Lukens, Jr. Ulric Johnson Mengert Sherman Parker Morgan Francis Parvin Sharpless James Emlen Shipley Joseph Stokes, Jr. Albert Hendrix Stone Samuel Wagner, Jr. Douglas Cary Wendell

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Bachelors of Science

Ralph Vandervort Bangham Frederick Cyrus Buffum, Jr. Frank Wing Cary Joseph Arthur Cooper Bolton Langdon Corson James Sprague Ellison, Jr. Albert Graham Garrigues Raymond Clare Kendig William Thompson Kirk, 3d Henry Earle Knowlton

John Kuhns
Philip Ludwell Leidy
William Lorimer Martwick
John Gordon Maxwell
Edward Randolph Moon
Charles Herman Oberholtzer, Jr.
Isaac Thomas Steere
Frank Harrison Thiers
Oliver Parry Winslow
Joseph Densmore Wood

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 1916-17

The Clementine Cope Fellowship
Ulric Johnson Mengert

Teaching Fellowships
William Townsend Hannum
Henry Earle Knowlton

Corporation Scholarships
Class of 1917

John William Spaeth, Jr. Albert Winter Hall Joseph Warren Greene, III William Henry Chamberlain

Class of 1918

Albert Hibbs Tomlinson Joseph Marchant Hayman, Jr.
Neil Gilmour Charles Francis Long

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Class of 1919

Hamilton Dana Taylor Samuel Hudson Chapman, Jr. Roy Thurlby Griffith Russell Nelson Miller

Class of 1920

Frank Thompson Gucker, Jr. Christopher Roberts Edmund Morris Ferguson, Jr. Richard Reeve Wood

PRIZES

The Alumni Prize for Composition and Oratory
Ulric Johnson Mengert

The Everett Society Medal for Extemporaneous Speaking by Sophomores and Freshmen

Chester Arthur Osler

Honorable Mention-Edward Arthur Gribbon Porter

The John B. Garrett Prizes for Systematic Reading during the Sophomore and Junior Years

First Prize.......William Henry Chamberlin Second, Third and Fourth Prizes......Not Awarded

The Class of 1896 Prizes in Latin and Mathematics for Sophomores

Latin: Divided between Evan Jones Lester, Jr., and Charles-Francis Long.

Mathematics: Divided between Frank Vigor Morley and Albert Hibbs Tomlinson.

PRIZES

The Class of 1898 Prize in Chemistry (\$10 in books) for Seniors and Juniors

Edward Mitchell Weston

The Class of 1902 Prize in Latin for Freshmen Samuel Hudson Chapman, Jr.

The Mathematical Department Prize in Mathematics for Freshmen

Hamilton Dana Taylor

The Reading Prizes in Biblical Literature

First Prize Jesse Garrett Forsythe Second Prize John William Spaeth, Jr.
The French Prizes for the best Essay on some subject connected with French Literature
Elective French Prize: Jack George Clemenceau Schuman Le Clercq.
Essay—Charles Baudelaire
French 2 PrizeEdward Sheppard Thorpe, Jr. Essay—Rostand's Roxane
The Hibbard Garrett Memorial Prizes for Verse
First PrizeAlbert Hendrix Stone
Poem—Keats
Second Prize
100

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

HONORABLE MENTION

Robert Gibson
Edwin Field Lawrence, Jr At the Grave of Schopenhauer
Jack George Clemenceau Schuman Le ClercqServia
Alan Douglas Oliver The Song of the Submarine

The Scholarship Improvement Prizes for the two Seniors who have shown the most steady and marked improvement in scholarship during their college course

First Prize.......James Emlen Shipley Second Prize......James Sprague Ellison, Jr.

The Elliston P. Morris Prize offered in Alternate Years for the best Essay on "International Peace and the Means of Securing It."

Ulric Johnson Mengert

Honors

Seniors elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society

At the end of the Junior Year

Ulric Johnson Mengert Wilmar Mason Allen

At the end of the Senior Year
William Townsend Hannum Sherman Parker Morgan

Juniors elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society

John William Spaeth, Jr. Joseph Warren Greene, III

HONORS

Seniors and Juniors elected to the Founders Society

From the Senior Class

Wilmar Mason Allen	William Thompson Kirk, 3d	
Frank Wing Cary	Henry Earle Knowlton	
James Carey, 3d	John Gray Love, Jr.	
James Sprague Ellison, Jr.	Ulric Johnson Mengert	
William Townsend Hannum	James Emlen Shipley	
Joseph Stokes, Jr.		

From the Junior Class

Robert Gibenn

Edmund Taher Price

Robert Gibson	Edinund Taber Price	
Joseph Warren Greene, III	John William Spaeth, Jr.	
Hugh Exton McKinstry	Arthur Emerson Spellissy	
Robert Boyd Miller	Loring Van Dam	
	<i>'</i>	
FINAL	Honors	
High I	Honors	
Ulric Johnson Mengert	Mathematics	
Honors		
Ralph Vandervort Bangham	Biology	
William Townsend Hannum.		
Sherman Parker Morgan		
211011111111111111111111111111111111111		
Preliminary Honors		
Neil Gilmour		
Albert Winter Hall		
Joseph Marchant Hayman, J		
Herbert Lawrence Jones		
Evan Jones Lester, Jr		
Charles-Francis Long	Latin	

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Henry Paul Schenck	Biology
Edward Sheppard Thorpe, Jr	
Henry Seymour Weller	
Edward Mitchell Weston	
Honorable M	ention
William Henry Chamberlin	Greek 3 and Latin 3
Samuel Hudson Chapman, Jr.,	
Freshman	Mathematics and Latin 1
Edgar Baldwin Graves	Freshman Algebra
George Harold Hubler	.Freshman Mathematics
William Thompson Kirk, 3d	Economics 3 and 6
Jack George Clemenceau Schum	an Le ClercqFrench 5
Philip Ludwell Leidy	French 5
Evan Jones Lester, Jr	Greek 1
Charles-Francis Long	Economics 1
Frank Vigor Morley,	
Freshman Al	gebra and Mathematics 2
Kenneth Stuart Oliver	French 2
Herbert Joseph Painter	
Edmund Taber Price	French 5
John William Spaeth, Jr	Greek 3 and Latin 3
Hamilton Dana Taylor	
Edward Sheppard Thorpe, Jr	
Albert Hibbs Tomlinson	
Kenneth Waldie Webb	Economics 1

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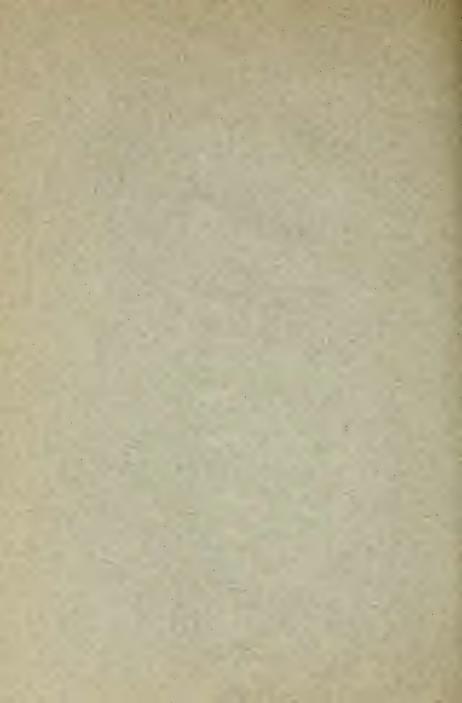
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ALUMNI QUARTERLY MARCH, 1917

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The Haverford College Bulletin

ALUMNI QUARTERLY

March, 1917

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June 16, 1916

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RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02, Managing Editor and Secretary

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1916-17

Appointed by the Incoming President subsequent to the Annual Meeting, June, 1916.

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(and others as printed on page 2)

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Richard M. Gummere, '02

C. Christopher Morris, '04

A. Glyndon Priestman, '05

William R. Rossmasser, '07

Dr. James A. Babbitt

Committee to Audit Treasurer's Report Benjamin R. Hoffman, '97, Chairman W. E. Cadbury, '01

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John K. Garrigues, '14



RETIREMENT OF PRESIDENT SHARPLESS

No publication of the Alumni Quarterly for March, 1917, would be possible without an expression of the affectionate regard of all Haverford alumni for President Sharpless, whose resignation takes effect at the end of the present academic year. It would be vain to describe the work which he has done for Haverford—how he has built up an institution with plant and ground valued at one and one-half million and invested funds valued at two and one-half million dollars; and how deeply he has influenced the many alumni who are following ideals which he stated recently: "Haverford aims to equip men who know how to employ profitably their leisure and at the same time take a serious interest in the affairs of the world."

Isaac Sharpless was born at Birmingham, Chester County, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1848. He graduated from Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, in 1873, and after teaching at Westtown School, came to Haverford College in 1875, where he taught mathematics and astronomy, became Dean in 1884 and President in 1887. He has honorary degrees from Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, and Hobart, Among his many activities are the presidency of the Pennsylvania Association of College Presidents, the Historical Society, the Main Line Citizens' Association. the People's Rights Association of Delaware County, and many other organizations. He has published text-books on astronomy and geometry: A Quaker Experiment in Government, 1898; Two Centuries of Pennsylvania History, 1900: The American College, 1915, and many articles and addresses dealing with education, citizenship, and

Quaker history.

What Isaac Sharpless has done for Haverford no one can adequately say. Every member of the faculty, every alumnus, and every undergraduate, give him heartfelt thanks for these forty-one years of wise guidance and warm personal interest in Haverfordians as individuals, which have so largely gone to make Haverford what it is.

It was recently announced by the Board of Managers that Dr. William Wistar Comfort would assume the presidency of Haverford College in September, 1917.

Dr. Comfort was born in Germantown, Pa., May 27, 1874, and is the son of the late Howard Comfort, Haverford 1870, manager of the college from 1880 to 1913, and Susan Wistar. During his undergraduate career at Haverford, he was president of the senior class, president of the Y. M. C. A., member of the varsity cricket team and of the musical clubs, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society when the Zeta Chapter was instituted at Haverford. He spent the three following years at Harvard, studying Romance Languages, in which he had specialized and taken honors while at Haverford. He was called back to his Alma Mater as instructor for the year 1897-98. From 1898 until 1901 he studied on the continent and in England. In the fall of 1901 he was called to Haverford as instructor, where he remained until 1909, rising to the position of associate professor. During a large part of this time, he was active as an officer of the Zeta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa at Haver-In 1909 he became Professor of Romance Languages at Cornell, from which university he will return to Haverford College in 1917 to become its president.

In 1904 Dr. Comfort edited for college use Calderon's La Vida es Sueño. In 1907 he published a French composition book, a feature of which was the doing away with

formal sentences and the use of conversational French for translation. His latest work is a translation of Chretien de Troyes for Everyman's Library. Besides these books, he has had many magazine articles published, especially on the French chansons and the Moors in Spain.

Students, faculty and alumni extend their warm greetings to Dr. Comfort on his election to this office, and everyone is confident that under his guidance the fine Haverford tradition will be maintained.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HAVERFORD ALUMNI DINNER

Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Saturday evening, January 27, 1917

Opening remarks of Dr. W. W. Comfort (Toastmaster), President of the Alumni Association and President-Elect of Haverford College.

President Sharpless, President Taft, President Wing, or other presidents, past, present and future, gentlemen of the Alumni Association, this is your party, not mine, and you can do what you like. You are stronger than we. The strength of Haverford is largely before me tonight, but it is not the time for a certain matter to be spoken of. One can readily let one's thoughts run into the future, but it is distinctly a time to let our thoughts run toward the achievements of the past and toward the problems of the present. Some one has said recently that there is a great field in this country for ex-presidents. I don't know, from my own experience, anything about ex-presidents. It is a feature of presidency which at present does not concern me, but I can readily understand what is meant when writers tell us in the public

prints that we should be fortunate in this country if there were more men who were ex-Presidents of the United States.

One of the ex-Presidents of the United States has become a member of the Yale Faculty and, as such, has become a colleague of such humble members of the profession as myself and many others who are here tonight. I suppose, Mr. Taft, there were so many academic voters at that famous election who were so anxious that you should become a part of the academic profession that they concluded to vote for one of your opponents in order that we might claim you as a colleague tonight.

Our guest of honor this evening desires to take a train from Philadelphia at a somewhat earlier hour than we are accustomed to break up, and we have been very glad to give him the opportunity, therefore, to speak first to this large gathering, the largest I think that has ever met here, to the number of about three hundred and fifty, and you will all join with me in extending a very cordial welcome to the ex-President of the United States, Professor Taft of Yale University.

ADDRESS OF HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT

In the scarcity of ex-presidents, comment on the class

cannot be general; it becomes personal.

There were a good many reasons for the result in 1912. I am glad to thank your president for giving me another one. I wasn't in that election, but I was "thar or tharabouts," and was able, from my standpoint of observation, to look somewhat into the question why it was. But it is to me past history now and, while the reference suggests pleasant reminiscence, I don't dwell on it.

Now, I feel somewhat embarrassed tonight because it is a family meeting, and I have no right to be here. You are here tonight, gentlemen of Haverford, to note and

celebrate the dropping of one dear pilot of yours and the taking on of another, and I feel as if, in what I have to say, I was sounding a note, not discordant, perhaps, because it is on the subject of peace—and that, in a college of Friends, is always a proper subject—but I feel as if I had not the right to take up the time that I am sure you would like to take up in saying a kind and loving farewell to one whom you have respected and loved so many years, and a word of encouraging welcome to him who is to lead your college for as many years, we all hope.

But, when I was asked what subject I would like to speak on, and thought of the opportunity that the occasion gives to talk to an audience like this, I could not forego the temptation to say something on what is very near to my heart, what I have given a good deal of thought to, the proposal that the United States shall take part in helping to organize a world power to make

war less probable.

The League to Enforce Peace has for its purpose, shortly stated, the organization, politically, if you choose to call it so, of the world to a small extent, to compel a period of deliberation before any war shall be begun. during which period the issues between the nations about to begin war shall be examined, evidence submitted and argued out, and, if they concern principles of law, decided by a court, and, if not, then the decision shall be rendered in the form of a recommendation for compromise. hope is that by that delay and that winnowing out of the issue, making each party to the quarrel understand the attitude of the other, there will be time for the public opinion of the world to operate upon those about to begin war, and there will be a recovery from the hotheaded passion that has led into so many wars. The compulsory feature is with reference to the deliberation

required and the procedure insisted upon. Of course, primarily, the conception is of a league that includes all the powers. We have reason to believe that the belligerent powers, the great powers, will join. The management of the league will, therefore, necessarily direct all the minor powers, and so it will become a world league, and that which operates upon the members of the league in compelling them to perform their obligations, will operate on the world at large, because it will include all the stable nations whose presence in the league would be necessary to make a world league.

Now, I want to examine in short detail, because I have not the time this evening, and it would not be fair for me to take the time to be elaborate, the four proposals of the league upon which we agreed in Philadelphia, at Independence Hall on Bunker Hill Day, in 1915.

First, is the provision for a court to which any issue arising between nations about to quarrel must be submitted, if it can be determined on principles of law.

Second, if it cannot be so determined, then a commission to hear and recommend a compromise.

Third, an agreement on the part of the nations, that if any nation, being a member of the league, violates its plighted faith in this regard and begins hostilities, the whole force of the league will be directed to prevent it.

Fourth, a meeting of the congress of the powers to enlarge the scope of international law and codify it.

Now, I will take up the last first, because that is most easily disposed of. Last year President Hadley asked me to take a class in International Law, and I agreed to do it on condition that I might not be expected to keep more than one lesson ahead of the class. That was because of my deficiencies; but I venture to say, in view of the present condition of international law, that the professors, no matter how profound their knowledge of

the subject, cannot do much more than that these days. Certainly no one will dispute the necessity for some such legislative enlargement and definitions on the subject of International Law; if a league like this is formed, the congress will exist as a matter of course, and will determine what ought to be again submitted to the nations, with the idea that acquiescence will make it an international law. I shall not discuss that any further.

Now, coming to the first. Is it practical to have a court of this sort? We have such a court in the Supreme Court of the United States. That court sits to decide questions of international law between the states. has been operating for one hundred and twenty-five years. We have had a number of cases in which the Supreme Court has expressly taken up the issue as one of international law and settled it. I need not go into the cases, except to refer to one, perhaps, in a summary way, the question as to the use of the water in a stream running through two states, as between Kansas and Colorado. Those states are dry in more than one sense, where the Arkansas River runs, and they need the water in both Kansas thought Colorado was taking more water than she ought to. They went into the Supreme Court and there the question was determined, not on any statutory principle, because Congress has no power to regulate the use of water in an unnavigable stream. but the law was international law and the court was the Supreme Court, to determine it. Now, you say, that doesn't present a full analogy, and it doesn't because the United States could step in, if Kansas attempted to invade Colorado, and prevent her using the water. But we have other instances,—for example, our fuss with Canada for a hundred years. But, finally, we settled down after the strain of the Civil War, and agreed upon a system of arbitration and a Joint High Commission.

There were two instances that are highly instructive and that have formed the custom between us. arbitration over the Alabama claim, in which England was mulcted of fifteen million dollars. England had said before that, through Lord John Russell, that it wasn't her fault and she would never arbitrate it, but she did. Of course, when the award was made, it didn't please England: it certainly didn't please the arbitrator for England, Sir Alexander Cockburn, the Lord Chief Justice, and he took the alternative of the country lawyer who. not having the right end, goes down to the corner grocery and damns the court. That is what the Lord Chief Justice of England did. He went about the country damning the result of the arbitration and attacking it, perhaps with the hope of preventing the payment of the award, but England played the game and went down in her pocket and paid the fifteen millions.

And then, out of the same Joint High Commission, we had the arbitration of the fisheries, in which they charged us with stealing fish in Canada and on the Newfoundland Banks, and unfortunately they proved it. At any rate, the award was of five millions of dollars against us, and then we began to make grimaces, and in that State of Massachusetts, on the Eastern border, that has Gloucester as a fishing port, we heard horrible cries; the decision was an outrage; the Board of Arbitration did not understand the question, and our counsel did not present it properly. Nevertheless, we went down into our pockets and paid.

Now, those two experiences were of the utmost value to us in our relations with Canada, because they proved to us by experience what arbitration meant; that it meant a forum into which you could go and either win or lose. The trouble with many of our statesmen in Washington is that they don't agree to an arbitration unless it is certain that we are going to win, and they want it arranged

so we can refuse to arbitrate when we might lose. is not the proper condition. We ought to be in the state of mind that our Puritan ancestors thought we ought to be in to gain Heaven. They said, "You have got to be willing to be damned before you can be saved." Now, that is the condition with respect to arbitration. have got to be willing to be beaten, and you have got to be willing to take your medicine, and with respect to Canada, we have gotten into that habit. Who expects us to have a war with Canada, no matter what happens? If we cannot negotiate a settlement, we don't get excited on the subject, because we are confident it can be settled by arbitration, and now we have permanent courts sitting there to consider exactly such questions as that between Kansas and Colorado, in determining, for instance, the interests in boundary waters, in which there is a very extensive field for discussion and decision. And so we have a permanent board of arbitration for claims. other words, we have got into the habit of arbitration.

The purpose of this league to enforce peace is, by compulsion, to bring about a habit of arbitration, so that ultimately, after the procedure has been forced a number of times, the element of force will disappear in the custom that grows up, and in the satisfaction that the people have that there is some other means of settling difficulty than by war.

The second provision is with reference to matters that cannot be settled on principles of law. There are many issues of that kind. The Monroe Doctrine, of which we hear so much, is one. That does not involve international law; it is a policy of the United States and it is the policy of the United States only. It is a unilateral arrangement. We haven't made any agreement with anybody to earry out the Monroe Doctrine, and if it arises in a controversy, it is one of those issues that must

be submitted to a board, not like a court, but a commission of conciliation and recommendation for compromise. We have had an instance of compromise and conciliation in our trouble over the seals. Mr. Blaine thought we had complete jurisdiction over the Behring Sea, and he wrote long letters to prove it to Lord Salisbury, who was not convinced. We seized the Canadians who were killing the seals in the Behring Sea beyond the three-mile limit. England objected and we arbitrated and they beat us. The court held that we had not that territorial jurisdiction that justified the seizure, but the court went on, after deciding the matter of damages against us, and said, "Now, this ought to be compromised. Here is a great herd of the only fur-bearing seals that there are in the world. There are a few small herds, but this is the great herd. It is valuable, not for the United States alone, but also for the rest of the world, and it furnishes industry to many nations. You ought to agree among yourselves to stop this sort of stealing." And, following that recommendation, they did, and the four nations, the United States, England, Russia and Japan, made the treaty which now, having been performed by all the parties, has restored that seal herd to its former size and value.

The third article is the one with respect to force. I have no quarrel with pacifists. Certainly they number people who have quite as much moral courage, probably more moral courage, than those who have chips on their shoulders, because it takes more moral courage to carry out the theory of non-resistance than it does the theory of battle, and, certainly, I don't wish to call them fools or mollycoddles. I don't do so because I want to convince them, and I don't know how it is with you, but my experience has been that in trying to convince a man, if you start with your major premise that he is a

fool, he has some reasonable doubt about the soundness of your conclusion. I don't think we have reached a time in the history of the world and the history of human nature when we can rely, for practical purposes, on the force of an example of non-resistance. I differ, with great respect and great hesitation, from the Society of Friends, and from the theory of non-resistance which from time to time they have advanced and stood up to with such great moral courage. I always differ from the Society of Friends with the utmost reluctance, because they have the habit of reaching conclusions that come to be accepted as general about three hundred years before the rest of the world. They did that about the tolerance of religion, and they have done that about the equality of woman, and, therefore, I approach this subject and this discussion with a proper respect for those who differ from me, I hope.

Our theory must include such forms of government as were found even in primitive communities. In Montana and in California, in the old mining days, when there was practically no government, and the desperado, for a time, carried on the reign of terror, all men went about with revolvers. Robberies and murders were committed, and men ruled because they were the most reckless and abandoned in the community. Then the quiet men came along and said, "Here, we can't permit this to go on and we must end it in some way," and they did. They appointed vigilance committees and then, without due process of law as understood under the constitution. they held trials and they had a few hangings of men who could be spared, and after that, by uniting the force of all to suppress the vicious force of the few, they brought about a condition of peace. And so, when governments form, it is the massing of the force of all to sustain the law. Even in so quiet a city of brotherly love as Philadelphia you have policemen. They are not called into requisition often. They stand on the corner. They are well-uniformed and they carry a badge of office. Their time is not taken up in arresting people or suppressing disorder—I mean it is exceptional, and there are a good many today who look on the police and think that they earn their money easily and that they are well paid, but they serve a most necessary purpose. They are not to be the subject of ridicule or envy. They are properly described by those words of Milton:

"They also serve who only stand and wait,"

because they represent the power of all, the power of the government, and, by representing it, and by their presence, giving proof that their whole power will be used, if necessary, but the use of them is generally not made. It is their presence, and the fact that they have the power that continues the peaceful and, according to tradition, the soporific condition of Philadelphia.

Immanuel Kant, the great philosopher, said: "We shan't have universal peace and we shall continue to have wars until the world is politically organized," and that is what we are attempting to do, to begin the political organization of the world for the purpose of having a potentiality in the force of the world, the existence of which we hope will make the exercise of the force unnecessary.

Now, is it possible? Well, a priori, it is only following along by analogy after our government of communities; it is the development of that analogy into the government of nations and the family of nations. Of course I agree that the analogy is not complete, because of the inherent difficulty of uniting into a police force all the military and naval forces of the various nations; but it has been done in times past, and there is no reason why,

with those precedents, imperfect as they may be, we may not improve, because progress is improvable. But, is it possible from the practical standpoint? Well, how do you judge that? You judge it by the testimony of those who are supposed to have experience in statesmanship. In this country, President Wilson thinks it is possible: Mr. Hughes thinks it is possible: Senator Lodge, at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee on the Republican side, thinks it is possible; in Europe, all the leading statesmen of England are committed to it: the French Premier is: Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, Chancellor of the German Empire, has declared in favor of it: I see that Russia, this morning, makes an official statement of her acquiescence to such an arrangement. I don't know how we can get any stronger statement as to its feasibility or the possibility of its practical operation, than we can from these men who are now facing the stern necessity of war, who are now in a crisis with respect to national affairs and international affairs, that would certainly make them practical, if anything could.

Now, what are the objections? Well, in the first place, it is said that it is a departure from our traditional policy; that it involves entangling alliances with Europe. Well, it doesn't involve entangling alliances with any one nation. It is not an offensive and defensive alliance for the selfish purposes of any two nations. That is what Washington declared against. He had some unfavorable experiences with reference to the claims of France, growing out of the treaty with France during the Revolution, when France was granted the use of American ports in making war on England. Afterwards this provision was violated by the United States because they said the conditions were changed. Washington remembered that. He remembered his experience with the French Minister, when he came over here, and he dwelt on it. He said,

however, with respect to his advice to us to maintain our isolated provision, that we should pursue that policy as long as our then condition continued. He was giving us advice to last a hundred years, I mean with his own limitations. Now, when you come to consider the change in conditions between Washington's day and this day, it is so great that really that policy, with respect to our international relations, cannot have application now. Then we were three millions and a half of people and thirteen states. Now we are a hundred million of people, from Canada to the Gulf, from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Pacific. We have those three great States of California, Oregon and Washington, facing Asia. wobbled a little bit recently, but they are still entitled to our consideration, with hope. They make us a Pacific power. Then there is Alaska. That is a great domain that will support a million people sometime. bought it for seven million two hundred thousand dollars, and everybody said, or a great many people said, I mean those people who talked so loudly that everybody thought they were everybody, said that he had bought an iceberg. and had wasted public money. But now we know that Alaska has brought us many, many times the money she cost and that she is a great domain and gives us the northwestern part of this continent. Seward died before he was vindicated, but I have a peculiar interest in vindicating dead statesmen.

Then, we have Hawaii, two thousand miles out at sea, with forty-five thousand Japanese, who have been in the army, and are there working now. And then we own the Philippines, that is I think we do. In this presence, I am not going to say what I think about the present policy in the Philippines, because I want to remain in a peaceful mood. But we do own the Philippines, and that means one hundred and forty thousand square miles, with eight

millions of people, who owe us allegiance and to whom we owe protection, right under the eaves of Asia, and that makes us an Asiatic power. Then we own the Panama Canal. We paid four hundred million dollars for it. It is of the utmost value in connecting our interests in the Atlantic and the Pacific, it helps the strength and efficiency of our navy, and it is a real avenue of commerce. We have guaranteed the integrity of Panama—that is. if anybody attempts to subvert that government or take away its territory, we fight. That makes us a South American power. Then we own Porto Rico and its eleven million people owe us allegiance and we owe them protection. Then, we go down in Cuba, and have responsibilities in regard to Cuba that make her a greater liability than if we did own her, as we found since we first set her going as an independent island. And then, there is Mexico. Mexico is an international nuisance. but she is a liability in our foreign relations. have the Monroe Doctrine. We have had it for ninetythree years, and we have been able to keep European intrigue out of this hemisphere, but it is part of our international relations and is to be counted. Washington didn't have it. It is to be counted as part of our liabilities with respect to our international relations, if we maintain the doctrine. And then, with the coming of the war, we have found how close we are to European nations. In Washington's day we were five times as far in speed of transportation as we are today, and in speed of communication, we were twenty-five times as far as we are today. Indeed, we hear news now before it happens over there.

That is a summary review of our international relations and, if it does not show that we are in the world, or close to the world, and a neighbor of all the world, then I don't understand the effect of a statement. And it therefore makes inapplicable the advice that was given at a time when we were actually so isolated and really so small.

Then it is said, that it is unconstitutional for us to enter the league, because Congress declares war and this binds us to war if the event happens that makes the obligations immediately enforceable. That is a misconception. We make an agreement that binds us with the treaty-making power, and then usually the acts to be performed are to be performed through some other agency of the government. That other agency is bound. just as the government is, by the treaty-making power, and if the occasion arises, then that agency must act. If we, for instance, agree to pay a million dollars on a certain event, and that event occurs, it is not the treatymaking power that pays the million. It is Congress that pays, and Congress is bound to do it. Of course, Congress may refuse to do it, but, if so, they merely violate the obligations that the government has entered into through the authorized agent to make such an obligation. And so it is with respect to war. If we agree to use force, it means the declaration of war in a certain event, and, when that event comes, then it is for Congress to make the declaration, and if Congress refuses, then we merely break our obligation. That is all. But there is nothing unconstitutional in our making the agreement, because, as we said in the Declaration of Independence. and as the Supreme Court has said often and often since, we have just as much power as any nation has to make treaties, in accord with the usual provision of treaties. And one of the commonest forms of treaties between nations is that of offensive and defensive alliances, obligating nations to make war under certain circumstances. But it is also said that we are delegating to some council of war the right to make war, so that we will wake up and find ourselves in war before Congress has had a chance to act. That is a great mistake. Of course, if

we make war. Congress must act. It isn't for a council to determine whether the event has occurred which makes that obligation binding. Congress is the power to discharge the obligation, and, therefore, it is the power to determine whether the event has arisen which makes that obligation of immediate force. So that these suggestions that a council of war, in which we only have one member, one member in a great number, is there to push us into war, are suggestions made without a real consideration of just how the treaty will operate. Then it is said that we have not a standing army with which to perform this obligation. Well, we have projected a plan for preparedness, and if we carry out that plan, we shall have all the army and navy that are necessary to perform our part in making our contribution to the world's police force, for that is what it will be when formed.

Then it is said that the Monroe Doctrine is going to be lost. Well, why? The Monroe Doctrine, as I said. is a policy. If any nation attempts to abrogate it, we protest against it. It is said then we cannot at once intervene with arms to prevent the violation of it. That is true. We would have to submit it to the commission of compromise and await their judgment, and it might take a year and a half or two years. After that, if the recommendation is one that we think is injurious to us. we can violate the recommendation and decline to act on it, and then take the steps which we would otherwise have taken had there been no investigation or recommendation. Now, how much worse are we off in the whole than we would be now? Mr. Bryan negotiated, with the permission of two-thirds of the Senate, thirty treaties with the nations of the world, by which we agreed—and they are in force now—that whenever an issue arose with any nation, we would wait a year before we began hostilities because of that issue. That binds us now. Therefore, does this agreement put us in any worse condition with reference to the necessity of hitting quickly that some of our statesmen are so anxious to preserve, than we are in today under these treaties? Then, on the other hand, the Monroe Doctrine, if we desire to maintain it, as I hope we do, will, in many instances, be preserved or aided by this very League to Enforce Peace, because the Monroe Doctrine is generally to be abrogated by beginning hostilities, and if a nation cannot begin hostilities until the hearing is had before one or the other of the tribunals, it operates to delay the matter and permit of a solution, which is rather in furtherance of this maintenance than in destruction of its force.

Now, gentlemen, there is another aspect of this question that I want to close with, and that is our duty throughout the world. I agree that our first duty is toward our own people and toward our own country, and that we ought to do nothing that will endanger our own country, or run any risk that we, as a nation, ought not to be willing to run as a member of the family of nations. We are the greatest nation in the world. I don't have to prove that in this audience. You will admit that. But. we are. We have a hundred millions of people of the highest average intelligence, of the greatest solidity and homogeneity. It is so, if you look into it; in spite of immigration, you will find, when you look into any nation of a hundred millions, that there is not any that compares with us in homogeneity and solidity, and in the use of the same language and the use of the same customs and the formation of the same ideals, and it gives us great strength when we move as a nation. We have more resources than any nation of the world and we are the largest nation in Now, does that impose any responsibility the world. on us as a member of the family of nations? It seems to me it does. Our wealth has been added to by billions

from the war. It has come to us out of the blood and sweat and suffering and woe of our brethren in Europe. I don't criticise our improving the opportunity of making the gains and profits that we have had out of the demands that their suffering required them to make, but I do think that, when we look at the prosperity we are now enjoying, and when we think of the billions that we are adding to our wealth out of their blood and suffering, that it ought to bring home to us some obligation of our paternal relations to the other peoples of the world. It gives us a cause. The very destruction of the flower of the vouth of Europe, the very destruction of the homes and industries of Europe, the enormous debts that every country engaged in this war has had to take upon itself have increased our comparative leadership of the nations. It has put the primacy in the United States. Now, are we going to lean back in our rocking-chairs, and take the position that we don't care a straw what happens so long as it doesn't happen to us? We are not proposing to get into war with every nation. What we are proposing is to lead the nations of the world into an arrangement by which the world power shall be united to suppress a likely fire, to prevent its spreading into a general conflagration, and the question is whether we are not willing to run that risk in order to help our brethren abroad, or whether we are to withdraw, with pleasant-faced resolutions, and let the world get along as best it may, when we have the power and the influence that ought to impose on us a sense of trusteeship to use that power to help the entire world.

President Wilson, in his last speech to the Senate, advanced the proposal that we take part, after a just peace shall have been reached, in leading the other nations of the world into such a league. Now, ought we to do it? Well, I can't detain you longer and I only

want to tell you a remark that was made at the preliminary meeting in which these proposals were discussed and finally agreed upon in the committee. One member of the committee leaned over to another and said, "Would you be willing to have your boy, who was the apple of your eye and the pride of your heart, lay down his life in a war between Austria and Serbia, it may be, in which the United States has no interest whatever?" And the answer which came back was this: "If the taking part by the United States in that war would lead to the exercise of world power to suppress that war and prevent such a cataclysm and such a disaster as we are now witnessing in Europe, the life of my boy could not be offered up in a higher cause."

The Toastmaster.—I have heard President Taft speak upon this subject before in the presence of a large university audience of two or three thousand students. but, if he will allow me to say so, what he has said tonight before a smaller company and at closer range, when perhaps he felt even more than he could have felt there, the personal responsibility and the magnetism which flows upon such an occasion between the speaker and his audience.—if he will allow me to say so, I think he spoke tonight to us men of Haverford who listen to such words with approval and with sympathy, with even greater force tonight than upon that other occasion. What was said a moment ago when I was on my feet last in regard to ex-presidents was not intended to be as personal as it seems to have struck one of my auditors. other kinds of ex-presidents besides ex-Presidents of the United States, and the reference I had in mind was to the state of ex-President Tucker of Dartmouth College. Our own beloved President Sharpless, by his own volition. by a volition which so many would change but none

would venture to oppose, because he has earned the right to do what he pleases at his age, has wished to join these ranks, these useful ranks of ex-presidents, and I think you will agree with me that there are few men with whom we have personal acquaintance for whom it would seem that a more useful future in that capacity is in store than for President Sharpless. I feel that to this community. and more immediately to the college our love for which we are celebrating tonight, to all these things President Sharpless can, and I am sure will, bring the richness of his wisdom which has shown itself now for thirty years in the development of our college. This, I suppose, is in one sense the last time that President Sharpless is likely to speak to us in the capacity which he will fill tonight. He has earned the right to eat his annual dinner in peace without the necessity of looking forward to a speech at the end of the dinner. There is a certain interference with the digestion which is brought about by this contemplation of a half-hour's speech. Those of you who have served as president of the Alumni Association and have seen your names upon the list of speakers hours and days in advance know something about that peculiar sense that is not exactly conducive to a good appetite. I suppose President Sharpless, like myself, has suffered tonight, but he may not have to suffer so again. We wish to hear him upon this occasion, the thirtieth annual dinner of this association, and we shall wish him Godspeed from the position which he has so long filled, followed by our admiration, our respect and our veneration.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ISAAC SHARPLESS

The warmth of this greeting suggests the remark which I had occasion to make on a similar meeting of Haverfordians a few weeks ago, that it is quite evident to me that the most popular thing I ever did as president

was to resign.

I have been in official connection with Haverford College for forty-two years, which is exactly one-half the life of the college. I think it was Charles II who said on his death-bed, to his courtiers, that he apologized to them for being such an unconscionable time in dving. But, there are certain circumstances which perhaps will justify the final act in my case. One, as has been suggested, is that I may eat a dinner with Haverfordians without the harassing feeling that a speech has to follow. Another is that there may be something in the idea that age puts a discount on a man's abilities. When I suggested that to a Haverfordian, he told me that the only evidence of mental failure that he had seen, was that I voted the wrong way at the last presidential election. But there is more in it than that. When Arthur Balfour resigned the leadership of the Conservative Party a few years ago, he said something like this: "That he was sixty-four years old, and, while none of his friends had intimated to him that either his mental or physical force was abating, yet he noticed that when men got somewhere near that age they lost something of the power of initiative, the vigor of accepting and putting into operation new ideas, and the willingness to change their old plans for new ones, which would be likely to come up," and, being now four years ahead of the age which Mr. Balfour said was the dangerous age for a person to pass. I feel that there is some excuse for the action that I have taken. I believe that every generation needs a new lead-When a young man goes into a position as president of a college, he frequently has to have something of a contest in order to introduce the new plans and reforms which he has so much at heart. There is the opposition of distrust for him personally perhaps, of a

kind of constitutional conservatism, which objects to change, and frequently also there is the opposition from less worthy causes, and he has a fight to make in order to introduce reforms. The fight often becomes so strenuous that the measures he introduces become very precious to him. They themselves become antedated, but he adheres even more closely to them and becomes a conservative nuisance in his position.

So that in resigning, after thirty years as president, I think I am doing the right thing; and I want to recommend to my successor that, after he has served thirty years, he should resign. That ought to be a maximum, as well as a minimum, length of service for a Haverfordian president.

And I want, on this first public occasion possible, to extend to President Comfort my unbounded feeling of faith in his administration, my loyalty to him, my offer of every support and co-operation that I can give him. And I want also to promise, and I hope you will all join with me in that promise, that I shall never point out to him the superior merits of the last administration.

The Board of Managers took advantage of my absence in England to appoint him as president. I didn't know anything about the selection until I got home. I would not advise people at the present time, to go over to England for pleasure. England in war time or in winter time or with the two combined is not exactly a pleasure resort. The first thing you notice after you land, if you land in the evening, is that it is the worst lighted place you ever saw in your life. The fact is the great City of London, as with all great cities in England, is worse lighted than was Philadelphia in the days of Franklin. They are afraid of the Zeppelins, and so cover themselves with darkness. Their lamps are shaded, all blinds are drawn, and the only way you can get about the streets

on a moonless night, as most of them are over there, is with a pocket flashlight and walking stick to feel your way. You meet cripples frequently on the streets, in the trains, and in the hotels, and you are impressed with the fact that England is engaged in war all the time. The whole community is filled with men in khaki, who are either home on furlough or who are training to go out to war, and there does not seem to be any lack of human material in England to keep up the war indefinitely. The English people are a courageous people and whether you consider the millions of them that have gone to the trenches, or the thousands of them that have gone to iail rather than submit to what they consider the tyranny of military rule, you have to admire their adherence to their convictions, and I suppose they will succeed ultimately in finishing this war in a way satisfactory to themselves.

But I am not going into a discussion of England in war time, because we are interested tonight in Haverford College, and my purpose in going over there was to see if there were any men in the universities, or elsewhere in England, who could be imported to Haverford with advantage to us. The results were partly negative, but lines of inquiry that have been started may produce something. However, I have not much to announce in that way tonight.

But you know we have received very large donations, involving new things in Haverford in the immediate future. We have a donation from the former president of the Board of Haverford, of a fund of \$400,000 to establish graduate work, in the Bible, sociology, philosophy and kindred subjects. After several years' association with this gentleman, I feel quite sure it was his intention that these conditions should be construed very liberally. This means the appointment of certain professors of high

grade, at pretty large salaries. I am aware of the fact that a great many of us felt at the beginning that it was a mistake to take up this graduate work in Haverford when we have not been engaged in any graduate work at all. It had not been any part of our plans so to do. Yet the more I think of the matter, the more it seems to me that it is a most beneficent donation and that it will work out well in the end. It will be in no way disastrous to the undergraduate work which we have laid all our stress upon in the past. I think in the course of a year or two we will see that the development of this department, if wisely administered, will inure to the benefit of Haverford College in a way which will commend it to all of us

And then we received, about the same time, another donation of about \$150,000 for instruction in English Constitutional History, from two donors in England, whose names most of us didn't even know and from whom we had no reason to expect anything at all, and that has opened up the possibility of reconstructing our whole undergraduate history department, on first-rate lines, and putting there men of the highest character and at the best salaries which are paid at the present time to any professors in the United States, in this subject. So that this opportunity seemed such a serious and responsible one, that it seemed desirable that England, as well as America, should be investigated for material.

I have heard of the heretical views advanced that, in view of these donations, and others that have come to us in recent times, Haverford is rich enough. It is a very serious mistake. A few years ago, it seemed a rather audacious thing for us even to expect to get into the little list of the best of the small colleges, but I think we are there now by official announcement, and by the judgment of those who know the college situation the

best. And I suppose we could remain there for a while with our present equipment, but if we are to remain in this list, it is very evident that the other institutions are not going to stand still. We must move ahead with them. Still further, if we have a larger ambition than this and wish to make Haverford something unique, a choice experiment in the educational system, it is necessary that the hearts and pocketbooks of Haverfordians should be opened to a still higher achievement than we have reached so far, and I expect that result to be brought about in the administration of President Comfort.

Then again, another point that impressed me as I went through the English universities and talked to the university men there, we are soon to be the nation of the world in the opportunities for higher education. There is going to be very little excuse for our young men to go abroad to England and to Germany in the future if they want the best in the higher education that the world affords, and there is quite as likely to be as much migration to us as there has been in the past to them. It is going to be a national benefit that these scholars should come to us and our scholars to them for the same purpose, and this interchange of students devoted to the higher education will be a strong influence in the direction of peaceful relations between the two countries.

I suppose I ought to say something about this new building that Henry Cope has been working over of recent days. That seems to give us the last building for purely educational purposes that we will immediately need. I do not approve of all the things that he has done in connection with that matter. In the first place, he appropriated the plot of ground which I had set apart for a dormitory, but I have learned by long experience not to buck up against his wishes, because I am sure that, by strategy or main force, he will carry his point, and I,

therefore, on this occasion, as on others when he and I have had a difference, have yielded to him as a superior officer of the college. Then again, I do not approve of breaking the custom of the past, in suggesting that it should be named after a living person. That is a dangerous precedent to establish. You don't know what kind of things a man who is living is going to do, and you may want, after a while, to be able to change names of that sort. I believe the only precedent which there is for this is the name which has been given to the cricket field.

Of course, for a person who has lived in a college for a good many years, many new educational ideas pass before him, from which he has to select what he thinks are good. There is a presumption in this country in favor of anything that is new. There is the presumption in England against everything that is new. In our country, if a new thing comes up, we jump at it as a fish does at a bait, and after it drags us around a little while, we sometimes break loose. But there are a few things which seem to remain, and there are two or three ideas which come to me as fundamental and, while they are absolutely oldfashioned, they last in my mind as being worth passing on to another administration, which already knows all about them and possibly believes in them. One is that there is no possible chance for a person being educated except through his own exertions. There is no chance of packing an education into a boy by interesting lectures or by stuffing him with facts in a merely passive attitude. It is absolutely essential that he should learn to work and think for himself, and the capacity to work and think is simply what we mean by education. And, therefore, no theory of education which makes it too easy, which starts off like the kindergarten idea with children. will come to anything. We hear sometimes that it is necessary to make everything interesting to make it

useful, but, in a college, that sort of thing is not what we call education.

The next point is this, that the sort of thing which we sometimes call education, which simply involves the preparation for one single line of business, is hardly education either. A person who begins to specialize in some professional field, sometime in his teens, and adheres to that with the mercenary idea which always attaches to a commercial course continually held before him, is not likely to be the useful man to the state or church as is the man who has gone through a course of general education by which he has learned to think and to work, and which has brought him in contact with a large line of interesting and useful subjects, as well as facts that are immediately practical in the line of his business.

And the third is this, that the sort of man we want as professor at Haverford College is not necessarily the man who is the greatest scholar, or the man who is the most successful teacher, but it is the man who exercises and will exercise the personal influence over his students which comparatively few men in the teaching profession are able to exercise; the man who emanates influence, as it were, as he comes in contact with his students in their every-day class association with him, and if President Comfort can get a faculty of that sort, he will make Haverford College the great small college of the United States.

Now I want to ask your excuse for being so personal and autobiographic in the remarks which I have made and will make this evening, but I have received so many kind letters expressing their appreciation of my services to Haverford College, which I have not had the opportunity to answer as fully as I would like, that I will take this opportunity to extend my thanks to many of you who have taken the trouble to write and speak to me on

the subject. There is, however, one point in these letters which has been frequently made, which I wish to object to, and that is that I have "earned rest," or, "earned" something else. From my own point of view I have not earned anything. I have been amply paid for all I have done, and I am not speaking of pecuniary payment, which has been as liberal as a poor college ought to pay to a poor president. I am speaking of what I have personally got out of my associations with Haverford College. are no arrears of wages in this respect due me at all. I told the students out there the other day, when I was talking about it, that I would rather have been president of Haverford than have made a million dollars. I have been wondering since that time whether that is true or not. On the whole, though, I believe it is. To have been able to build one's life into an institution ought to be reward enough for any man. My work, of course, will soon be forgotten in the long and great history which is to come to Haverford College. There will be but little opportunity to care who does this thing or who does that. One has to do his bit of work, as the Englishman says. and be thankful for the privilege of having the opportunity to do it. And yet there comes along to every man as he looks back on his work a certain amount of satisfaction, or the reverse, as to what he has done, and, in looking back over my career of connection with Haverford College, I am sure I feel that there is nothing owing to me at all: that I would rather have been president of Haverford College than do anything else that I can think of in the world, that the dues have been paid to me as I went along, and there are no unliquidated debts from the college to me. Any one who has lived as close to the development of Haverford College as I have, who has watched the growth of the buildings, the grounds, the faculty, the interior development of the college, the

growth of the ideas which have been molded into the lives and character of students, the proper place for Haverford in the education system, adaptation to the peculiar work for which it was founded and which it still has on its hands. I say, nobody can give up these things without a feeling of deep regret. Most reluctantly does he give up the association with the many noble men whom I have met on the faculty and in the student body. My interest in Haverford and Haverfordians will certainly not fail with the end of this year. It is with a very deep feeling of regret that I give up this connection. and yet if I understand myself and my attitude at the present time, the prevailing feeling that I have is one of thankfulness that I have been able so fully and for so long a time to identify myself with the life of Haverford College.

THE TOASTMASTER.—There is a telegram which has just come this evening and which I will read:

"Chicago Haverford Alumni at annual dinner send best wishes and greetings for a successful administration to the new President of Haverford College."

The Toastmaster.—Any one who sits in this position and can survey the scene, I think must be impressed with the fact that this is the most orderly gathering of college graduates that could be found in this country. Your capacity for sitting still and listening to profitable speeches is probably unsurpassed. I have had occasion to attend other alumni dinners besides Haverford, and I assure you the scene is a very different one. This would be the time when vaudeville entertainment would be introduced, but I have not learned that anything of that character is intended tonight to hold your attention, and no opera singers are expected to perform. You have been so

quiet and attentive so far, I am going to ask you to listen with attention and respect to the message that is to be brought to you now by an old student of mine, not at Haverford College. About six years ago I was approached at Ithaca and asked to take a class of young Chinese students of whom there are usually forty or fifty studying at Cornell University. They wished to become more familiar with Christianity and with Christian ethics. I tried to decline. I was particularly enchanted by the prospects but I knew very little that I could teach them. However, pressure was brought and I accepted, and I esteem it probably the greatest privilege which I have had during the last eight years, to have met for several years in succession a group of half a dozen to a dozen earnest young Chinese, some of them members of that group of young men who are known as the indemnity students, the origin of which you are familiar with; and other private Chinese students pursuing their course of study in this country upon their own responsibility and at their own expense. But the gentleman upon whom I am going to call in a moment was one of the early members of that class. He is a young man who has distinguished himself I think from the very moment of his arrival in our academic circles in this country, by his extraordinary knowledge and skill in the English language and his masterly judgment and philosophical thought. He has earned at Cornell, while there, the rather unusual honor of winning the Browning prize for an essay upon Browning, written in perhaps the finest English that could be commanded by any graduate of Cornell. He was president of the Cosmopolitan Club. I was anxious, and the committee in charge of this dinner seconded this interest, in having this old friend of mine, for whom I have the highest respect, come to you this evening and tell you something of what I know he can tell you, namely,

some of the services which the United States can render to China. I have the pleasure of introducing to you this evening Mr. Suh Hu of Shanghai.

ADDRESS OF MR. SUH HU

President Comfort, President Sharpless and my Haver-fordian Friends:—I can assure you that I very highly appreciate this invitation to be present at this most impressive gathering, and to speak to you in place of the honored president of my Alma Mater, and at the same table with the retiring president, the incoming president of your Alma Mater and also with the ex-President of the United States. It is, indeed, an honor which rarely, if ever, comes to a university student in this country, and I found no better way to show my deep appreciation of this honor than to present myself and obey the commands of my former professor.

I have been asked to speak on the possible ways in which this great nation can help China in her national development. That is a subject which is most dear to my heart, and to which I have given much thought during the last few years. I avail myself of this opportunity with great pleasure, because it gives me a fresh opportunity to restate my ideas and thoughts on that

subject.

In taking up this subject, many familiar stock phrases naturally present themselves, such as "the open door policy in China," "the policy of financing China by America," "the policy of industrializing China," or of "Christianizing China," and so on and so on. After much thought, I have come to this rather unpleasant conclusion, that practically all these familiar phrases do not touch the heart of the problem, because I believe they are not based on the facts of a real situation.

Since I am not able to examine all these policies in detail, I take up one as an example, namely, the often-heard-of policy of the open door.

Like the Monroe Doctrine, the open-door policy in China is much talked about but very little understood. Briefly speaking, the so-called open door-policy implies two things:—first, the principle of equal opportunity in the economic exploitation of China. If you read the John Hay note carefully, you will find that this is what it means. And, secondly, the principle of maintaining the independence and integrity of China. Now, let us examine these two principles. First, I am led to think that there has never been such a thing as an economic equality of opportunity in an exploited nation. At least there has never been such a thing in China. Any one familiar with the problem of investment in China can bear me out that the open door in that sense has never existed. When any investor faces the alternative of economic discrimination on one hand and no investment at all on the other hand, he naturally accepts the former and acquiesces in an economic discrimination that may be imposed upon him by a dominating power in a certain region. To give you an example. On June 17, 1915, on that very day when President Taft and his friends were formulating the platform for the League to Enforce Peace, on that very evening I read an editorial in the New York Evening Post, a paper which I love most. This editorial, after pointing out that American trade in Korea had increased from two and a half million dollars in 1911 to four million dollars in 1913, closes thus:

"The problem of foreign trade in Korea therefore assumes this aspect. Whether Japan's efforts in developing the resources of the country and so widening the opportunities for foreign trade in general, do not compensate for such special advantages as Japan enjoys in Korea. American trade under the Hermit Kingdom was negligible. American trade in modernized Korea shows a very healthy increase. It is a consideration which holds for other regions of the Far East."

The last sentence is very interesting. "It is a consideration which holds for other regions of the Far East." That is what an economic policy amounts to. If your object is nothing but economic advantages, then it doesn't matter whether China be under the rule of Japan or Great Britain.

Professor Paul Reinsch, now the American Minister to China, said in 1900 in his book, "World Politics," that "the so-called open-door policy may yet be in force, even though the policing of China had been divided up among the nations."

In regard to the second principle, the principle of maintaining the independence and integrity of China, I would like to say that that principle is maintained as long as any failure of such maintenance is feared to be disastrous to all parties concerned, but it will become a mere scrap of paper so soon as any power or any group of powers is in a position to dictate terms for the division of the spoils. Let me give you an example: In the first treaty of alliance between Japan and Great Britain, signed in 1902, it was specifically provided that the two nations were to maintain "the territorial integrity of the Empire of China and the Empire of Korea." Well, a few years later, when Japan had established herself in Korea by right of the Russo-Japanese War, the two high contracting parties, in renewing the treaty, found no difficulty in striking out the few insignificant words "and the Empire of Korea," and Korea was annexed in 1911 by Japan.

So, on these grounds, I conclude that the so-called open-door policy, if clearly understood, is no longer general.

Similar are the other familiar phrases which you often hear in discussing this problem. As I have pointed out, they are not based on the facts of a situation. the situation? Briefly, it is something like this: Here you have a vast country, with untold riches and resources, which the nation itself has not been able to develop. and which the great powers, the modern powers of the world, have long coveted and attempted to exploit, and, after China had shown herself to be incapable of a military resistance to foreign aggression, these powers have adopted the policy of "help yourself" in China. I will not tell you the historic facts. Suffice to say that before the beginning of this great war, China was surrounded on all sides: by Russia in Mongolia: by Japan in Manchuria and in Fukien: by Germany in Kao-chau: and by France in the southwest; and by Great Britain in Hongkong, Tibet and Wei-hai-wei. Now that Germany is removed from this arena. China is still wrapped up by a group of nations which have now formed a great alliance, namely Russia, Japan, France and Great Britain. Here, again, we have a great people awakening from its long sleep, conscious of its potentiality and struggling hard for national freedom and self-development. But in doing so, this nation is hampered on all sides. In the first place, she is hampered by the fact that she has had to fight against the tremendous inertia natural and inevitable in a nation of such vastness and senility. the second place, she has had to rid herself of a corrupt and incompetent ruling class. In the third place, she is further hampered by the great poverty of the nation, the result of the failure to develop her resources. And, lastly, she is hampered by the fact that she is compelled to divert her efforts from internal improvements in order that she may devote much of her energy and almost sixty per cent of her small revenue to the maintenance of any army and navy, with the vain hope that some day she may be able to protect herself.

That is the situation. Briefly, it is a situation of a growing and self-conscious people, struggling for freedom and self-development in the face of internal difficulty and poverty, and in constant fear of external entanglement

and aggression.

In the light of that situation, the problem, therefore, is this: How can China be free from the constant night-mare of external humiliation and aggression so that she may devote her whole time and energy to the development of her natural resources and to the modernization of her social and political institutions? That is the problem. Our Nationalists think, of course, that the only way to accomplish that is to make China so strong as to be able to resist any possible attack from any one nation or any possible combination of nations. I, for one, believe that it is an impossibility. I believe that, in this world of ours, no one nation can hope to rely for its safety and protection upon her own military strength, not even the British Empire, not even Germany.

My own solution of the problem is something like this: The Chinese problem, my friends, has become a world problem, and it can only be solved planetarily, that is, from a world point of view, by international agreement and arrangement. No truly adequate China policy is possible, unless it be an internationalized policy, unless it be a planetary policy, unless it be one which meets the recognition and the support of Japan, Great Britain, Russia, United States, France and, of course, China.

You may ask, "How can that internationalized China policy be realized?" It is in bringing about, in helping

to bring about, such a policy, that I believe your great nation and government can do an indispensable service to China. I believe that just as the President of the United States can ask the belligerents of this war to state their terms of peace, so it might be possible for this government, some time after the war, to propose to those nations vitally interested in the Far Eastern problem, to call a conference, at which all these problems and issues may be discussed and some fundamental and satisfactory solution may be agreed upon, to be supported

by all parties concerned.

The reason for my advocating this "China Congress" for the sake of formulating a China policy is that when this war is over and when the nations now engaged in this war once more turn their attention to the Far East, they will find there an imminent conflict of interests, which, if not properly and internationally adjusted, will very likely lead them into another world conflict. I am not an alarmist, but I believe that to be probable. By that time, Japan will be the only world power of this belligerent group that will have emerged from this war practically unscathed. She will very probably have acquired the actual mastery of the Far Eastern situation. The first question is, "Will Great Britain acquiesce in this supremacy?" And, if not, how far will this Anglo-Japanese rivalry for ascendency to power lead? Moreover, Japan has long objected to European powers which have acquired or seized land and territory on the coast of These territories, she claims, being so near her, have threatened Japanese safety as well as Chinese integrity. In 1915 Japan succeeded in forcing China to make the declaration that hereafter China will not cede or lease any territory or port on her coast to any power. But, how about those territories already occupied by the powers on the Chinese coast? And, again, there is the

growing national self-consciousness of the Chinese nation, which greatly resents the international humiliations and losses of territory which she has suffered at the hands of her stronger neighbors. Will the world wait for her to make the desperate effort to repudiate these injustices by force, just as Turkey has now repudiated the so-called "capitulations" which the European nations had imposed on her by force, or will the nations of the world offer to right these wrongs peacefully?

These, and many other problems, such as the trade competition in the East, and the rivalry for railroad and mining concessions in China, between the capitalists of various nations—these and many other problems will soon become so acute as to involve the nation in a fresh conflict of arms. So, I believe it is to the interest of the world at large, as well as to the well-being of China, that some international congress should be called at some future date to discuss frankly the issues involved, and to come to some internationally agreeable and acceptable arrangement to be followed by all nations concerned, and it is my great hope that this government may be instrumental in realizing this ideal.

My friends, this may seem very impracticable, but after all that is the only way to settle an internationally complicated situation, and I hope mankind will not forget the proverbial truth that, "One ounce of prevention

is better than a pound of remedy."

In conclusion, I might add that in her noble efforts to organize the world, in her efforts to make this world a better one for the smaller nations to live in, America is doing the very best thing to help China and the other weak nations. You have heard the inspiring address of our guest of honor tonight, who is now the president of the League to Enforce Peace. Like all the minor nations of the world, China will be greatly benefited by this ennobling

and inspiring movement, represented by Mr. Taft and strongly advocated by your great President, Woodrow Wilson, seeking to organize the forces of the world for the maintenance of peace and justice. I believe that a nation like China cannot live in a world of international anarchy, in a world where each nation has to arm itself to the teeth and vet live in constant fear of external aggression and humiliation. So, as a member of a weaker nation. I most heartily rejoice in the growing popularity of this movement represented by Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson. and most heartily welcome the epoch-making declaration made by President Wilson last Monday that, "Right must be based on the common strength, not the individual strength, of the nations," and also the noble sentiment expressed by Mr. Taft last week, as well as tonight, that this league to enforce peace will some day become a world league, including all nations of the world, and that if it does not, it will fail of its purpose.

My friends, as a lover of my own country, and as a lover of humanity at large, I wish your great nation success in accelerating the realization of that great idea.

At this stage of the evening's program, Henry Cope, '69, chairman of the committee to raise funds for a laboratory in honor of President Sharpless, reported about \$85,000 in sight, and gave several stimulating accounts of the devotion and self-sacrifice of Haverfordians to help in reaching the desired \$100,000.

CLOSING REMARKS OF PRESIDENT COMFORT

I should not like to leave the room tonight, gentlemen, without having expressed my very great appreciation of two things which have come to me this year; one at the hands of the Alumni Association, of which I see a few members here this evening, in the brief authority with

which you have been pleased to clothe me. It is a very easy honor which centers here tonight, and when any of you receive the nomination of president of the Alumni Association, I trust you will not refuse it on account of its onerous duties. I am betraying no confidence when I say that all the work is done by the Executive Committee.

The other one is one for which I am indebted directly to the Board of Managers of Haverford College, an honor you will agree, the greatest that could come to any Haverfordian, is such a one as will require the greatest concentration of purpose and the greatest sense of responsibility to satisfy and to fulfil with anything like that thoroughness and satisfaction which the office calls for and which it has received from its last distinguished occupant.

I feel that Haverford should maintain its present high efficiency, and I feel that should opportunity offer in the future every chance should be accepted to increase that efficiency. I feel that Haverford should produce men of high ideals, of unshakeable integrity, of a keen intellect and of private resourcefulness and, if we can do that, we shall produce men who are fit to be leaders of men and the custodians of national integrity in this American democracy of ours.

ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE DURING CHRISTMAS VACATION

During the Christmas vacation many members of the faculty attended conferences. Dr. W. W. Baker was present at the joint session of the American Philological Association and the Archæological Institute of America, at Washington University, St. Louis, on December 27th. He was the representative of the Pennsylvania Society

of the Archæological Institute at the meeting of the Council on December 30th. Dr. A. H. Wilson attended the American Mathematical Society meeting in New York on December 27th and 28th. Dr. D. C. Barrett participated in the discussion at the meeting of the American Economic Association, held at Columbus, Ohio, on December 27th to 30th. Dr. J. A. Babbitt attended the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association held in New York, reading a report of the Association Football Committee and a report for the Central Board of Officials. He also attended the Society of Physical Directors at Columbia University. Dr. L. B. Hall. Professor L. H. Rittenhouse and Professor W. O. Sawtelle were Haverford College representatives at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. R. W. Kelsey was present at the Cincinnati meeting of the American Historical Association, and was appointed on the committee to prepare for the meeting of that society in Philadelphia next year. He also delivered an address before the Indian Rights Association on December 14th. Dr. H. J. Cadbury, who was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis at Haverford College, December 27th and 28th, was appointed recording secretary for 1917. Charles H. Livingston attended the Modern Language Conference at Princeton University, December 27 to 29, 1916.

REPORTS OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS CALIFORNIA.

The first meeting of this organization was held on Saturday evening, November 25th, in the English room of the Christopher Café in Los Angeles. The room was

decorated with Haverford flags and at each place was found a copy of Haverford Views, a copy of the current number of the Haverford News, and an appropriate placecard. Enthusiasm was expressed on the receipt of a telegram from Albert L. Baily, Jr., '12, containing the news of the victory over Swarthmore. A constitution was adopted, officially entitling the organization The Haverford College Alumni Association of Southern California. The aims of the organization were also incorporated, the requirements of membership and a proviso that all revenue should be raised by private subscription. The annual meeting is to be held on the Saturday evening preceding Thanksgiving. R. W. Trueblood, '05, was elected president and J. L. Baily, Jr., '12, secretary-treasurer. Letters were read from many Haverfordians who were unable to attend, as well as from the faculty. Those present were Frank W. Peirson, '89. Cornelius H. V. R. Jansen, '89, U. Mercur Eshleman, '03, Albert L. Marshburn, '12, Edward M. Kojima, '13, and J. L. Baily, Jr., '12. Those who expressed their unity with the organization, but were unable to be present were: Daniel Smiley, '78, Edwin O. Kennard, '81, William V. Marshburn, '81, J. E. Coffin, '82, F. D. Jones, '82, L. M. Winston, '82, E. E. Cates, '83, W. S. McFarland, '86, Horace Y. Evans, '87, Alfred Chase, '87, Thomas J. Orbison, '88, William Evans, '89, F. N. Vail, '89, Clement S. Patterson, '95, J. Wallace Reeder, '02, G. E. Newlin, '02, H. E. McGrew, '04.

J. L. Baily, Jr., '12, Secretary, 510 Granger Building, San Diego, Cal.

CHICAGO.

The secretary reports that the annual dinner of the Chicago Haverfordians was held at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, on the evening of January 27, 1917, coincident with the Philadelphia alumni dinner, and that William G. Audenreid, Jr., '90, of 208 La Salle Street, Chicago, was elected president for the ensuing year.

A. C. Wild, '99, Secretary, 1610 Chicago Title and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

CHESTER COUNTY.

The secretary would report that since the organizing meeting under the presidency of Dr. Christian Brinton, '92, last June, the organization of this chapter has been proceeding with eminent success. The club includes both graduates and undergraduates, and aims to unify and crystallize the affection for and interest in Haverford College, which had previously been manifested by its members. Invitations have been largely accepted and always enthusiastically replied to. At the second meeting on January 20, 1917, about forty school boys and forty alumni assembled in the evening and heard some music from the Haverford Glee Club and some remarks from President Brinton and Ernest L. Brown, '17. We feel that the association has well repaid our efforts, and hope for an ever-increasing profit for all in the future.

VINCENT GILPIN, '97, Secretary, West Chester, Pa.

MARYLAND.

The Haverford Society of Maryland announces that its annual dinner will be held at the University Club, Baltimore, on Saturday evening, March 24th, at 7.30, p. m., and that Dr. William R. Dunton, '89, will preside. President Sharpless, President Goodnow of Johns Hopkins

University, and Principal W. F. Smith of the Baltimore City College, Francis A. White, '84, and Frank V. Morley, '19, will speak. It is expected that delegates from the New York and New England associations will be present, and that the scholarship committee will make their report.

Hans Froelicher, Jr., '12, Secretary, Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md.

NEW ENGLAND

The New England Association of the Haverford Alumni held a number of luncheons at the Hotel Essex, Boston, on Saturday afternoons at intervals of approximately two weeks. These luncheons were quite well attended and matters of Haverford interest were discussed in an interesting fashion.

The annual dinner was held on Saturday, February 24th, at the City Club, Boston, with an attendance of thirty. Professor Neilson spoke feelingly of Haverford's position among the small colleges of the country and paid unusual tributes to President Sharpless and Doctor Comfort. President Sharpless spoke of his experiences in England and expressed his entire confidence in the new administration.

The following officers were elected for the next year:

President—Reuben Colton, '76.

Vice-Presidents—Henry Bailey, '78, Charles T. Cottrell, '90.

Secretary and Treasurer—Benjamin Eshleman, '05.

Executive Committee—Seth K. Gifford, '76, Frank M. Eshleman, '00, Walter S. Hinehman, '00, David L. Phillips, '09, Eben H. Spencer, '11, Donald B. Van Hollen, '15.

EBEN H. SPENCER, Secretary, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK.

The annual banquet of the Haverford New York Society will be held on Saturday evening, March 17th, at the Columbia University Club, 18 Gramercy Park. Royal J. Davis, '99, will be toastmaster, and the guests of honor will be President Sharpless and Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, The dinner committee includes C. F. Scott, '08, C. D. Morley, '10, D. S. Hinshaw, '11. A report of the dinner will be forthcoming in the next number of the Alumni Quarterly.

The regular monthly luncheons of the society, usually attended by about eight members, are held and will continue to be held at the Machinery Club, 50 Church Street, New York City, at 1.00 p. m., on the first Wednesday of the month.

John D. Kenderdine, '10, Secretary, Care of Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

ALUMNI BOOK REVIEWS

'69.

Professor Henry Wood of Johns Hopkins University has recently published The Life of Bettina von Arnim, German Classics for English Readers, Vol. vii, New York, 1914. Literary Adaptations in Gerhart Hauptmann's "Versunkene Glocke," Germanistic Society Quarterly, Vol. iii, Nos. 1 and 2, March and June, 1916, 32 pp.; Review of Edward Franklin Hauch, Gottfried Keller as a Democratic Idealist, Modern Language Notes, vol. xxxii, No. 2, February, 1917, pp. 109–113.

'71.

William D. Hartshorne, president of the Texet Corporation, Bay State Building, Lawrence, Mass., has worked out a process, reprinted from Textile World Journal, January 13, 1917, giving an account of a new method of spinning and its product, called The New Multiple-Roving Method of Spinning. Mr. Hartshorne states that this new process is not limited to wool and cotton combinations, but that numerous other fibers which have been tried already with success will be announced later.

772.

Publications of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study, Vol. III, No. 3, 1916, p. 227. Review of S. B. Hustvedt's "Ballad Criticism in Scandinavia and Great Britain during the Eighteenth Century," by Francis B. Gummere. The review discusses the present state of the ballad question, praises the book under review, with a few corrections and suggestions, and calls for a complementary treatise on ballad criticism in Scandinavia and Germany during the nineteenth century.

'82.

Since the publication of a book previously reviewed by the Alumni Quarterly, Dr. George A. Barton of Bryn Mawr College has published A Sumerian Source of the Fourth and Fifth Chapters of Genesis, in the Journal of Biblical Literature for 1915, the appearance of which was delayed by the war.

'85.

Macmillans will shortly publish a new book for children by Rufus M. Jones. As in his earlier *Hebrew Heroes*, the author of *St. Paul*, the *Hero* has succeeded in telling familiar stories, with a freshness that will interest children and even adults. By the use of the Bible, a knowledge of contemporary life, a constructive imagination, a sympathy with boyhood ideals, and some photographs he has given a vivid idea of Paul's life and character.

HENRY J. CADBURY, '03.

In addition to the book noticed above, Dr. Jones has a fifty-page article in the January number of the *Harvard Theological Review*, on *Quietism in the Seventeenth Century*.

'88.

Blast-Furnace Construction in America. By J. E. Johnson, Jr. McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1917. 6 x 9, cloth. XI-415 pp.

This book, typifying the age of specialization, covers the most important link in the iron and steel industry. The author's personal experience and investigations are reflected throughout, notably in the chapter on "The Dry Blast." The numerous illustrations and diagrams are worthy of mention, a typical instance being the inertia curves of gas and steam blowing units.

This volume is to be followed by one on the operation of the furnace. The two will form a treatise that cannot be overlooked by either the furnaceman or the student.

I. H. RITTENHOUSE.

'89.

A pamphlet entitled Duration of Paresis Following Treatment has been received from Dr. William Rush Dunton, assistant physican of the Sheppard and Pratt Hospital, Towson, Md. This article, reprinted from the American Journal of Insanity, discusses the probable

duration of the disease, and the kinds of treatment, giving a special discussion of the Swift-Ellis method, which reduces the time of treatment by one-half.

In the *Psychogram* for February, 1917, published by the New Jersey State Hospital, Dr. W. R. Dunton has written an article entitled *A Friend of the Insane—Benjamin Rush*. Dr. Dunton sketches the life of Benjamin Rush and emphasizes his pioneer work in psychiatry.

Professor Warner Fite's recent contributions include an article on *Birth-Control* and *Biological Ethics* in the *International Journal of Ethics* for October, 1916 (pp. 50–66), and an article on *Moral Valuations and Economic Laws* in the *Journal of Philosophy*, *Psychology and Scientific Methods* for January 4, 1917 (pp. 5–20).

They are both articles of distinct weight and value. The first one is an effective study of the way in which man's self-consciousness in all sex relations differentiates man from all other animals and by a necessity of the case brings the procreation of offspring away from the operation of blind instinct and puts it under the control of intelligence. He thereupon deals definitely with the ethical problems of birth control.

The second article is a splendid study of the way in which the science of economics transforms the world with which it deals, ignores the personal and inner aspects of life, and substitutes a simpler and more calculable world, made up of impersonal entities that buy and sell goods and commodities. But, as the writer shows, the very consciousness of economic laws tends to alter them or to break their force.

R. M. Jones, '85.

92.

The Russian School of Painting, by Alexander Benois, with brief critical introduction by Christian Brinton, '92,

M.A., Litt.D., published by A. A. Knopf, is the only work of its kind in the English language. Dr. Brinton, who is a close personal friend of the author, has visited Russia three times and has made a careful and sympathetic study of contemporary Russian art. It is interesting to note in this connection that Dr. Brinton was on his way to Russia when the war broke out, it having been his intention to bring to this country an extensive collection of Slavonic paintings, sculpture and decorative art.

Exhibition of paintings by Ignacio Zuloaga, under the auspices of Mrs. Philip M. Lydig; with foreword by J. S. Sargent; introductory notes and bibliography by Christian Brinton. This work, which serves as the official catalogue of the exhibition of paintings by the Spanish masters now on view in this country, sets a higher standard than is customary in publications of this character. The introduction is in itself a veritable monograph both biographical and critical, while the list of paintings is amplified by analytical notes on each canvas. A unique feature is the inclusion of a full-page reproduction of every painting in the exhibition together with a record of all the paintings by the artist in public and private possession in Europe and America.

(ED.)

'92.

English Popular Ballads. Edited, with an Introduction, Notes, and Glossary, by Walter Morris Hart, Ph.D., Associate Professor of English Philology in the University of California. 370 pp. Chicago and New York, 1916.

Professor Hart (Haverford College, '92) has made an excellent selection of fifty-four representative ballads, including the "little epic" of the Test of Robin Hood. The notes and the glossary are adequate; and the intro-

duction, besides giving all necessary information about material, style, and form, makes a very strong plea for that so-called "Communal" theory of the ballad, its origin and its tradition, which alone keeps it in a class by itself.

F. B. Gummere, '72.

'94.

In the Dublin Review for October, 1916, appears an article by William W. Comfort, A Lapsed Relationship, giving the results of further researches into the history of mother-right and significance of the sister's son motif in literature, with especial reference to the literature of the Celts and Teutons. Dr. Comfort refers also to the traces of nephew-right in Spanish epic, and points out the importance of the nephew-uncle tie in dignitaries of the Italian Church. One of the six volumes which this interesting and illuminating review discusses is a paper by F. B. Gummere, '72, which appeared as a volume of Haverford Studies a few years ago.

(ED.)

94.

During the past six months Dr. Clifford B. Farr has written, partly in collaboration with others, a section on the *Treatment of the Diseases of Metabolism*, in Da Costa's *System of Treatment*, soon to issue from the press.

'96.

Mental Measurements of the Blind, by Thomas H. Haines, M.D., The Psychological Review Co., April, 1916.

Intelligence tests in the form of a point scale were given to all the blind children in the Ohio State School for the Blind, for the immediately practical purpose of ascertaining which of the children were so deficient in mental ability that they could never be expected to manage themselves successfully, and also with a view to producing a measuring instrument by which the intelligence of blind children might be more accurately measured in the future. The point scale resulting presents a rising scale of attainments for successive years of childhood, so that we have in it a reasonably satisfactory measuring instrument for the intelligence of blind persons. This sort of scale is particularly serviceable in the case of the blind, as the cases presented in any locality are relatively few, and this scale perfects itself in direct relation to the numbers of cases measured.

(ED.)

Milton Clauser has published an article Straight Line Alphabet for Lettering in the Grades. Arrow Press, Salt Lake City, 21 pages.

'96.

Two treatises have been received from Arthur F. Coca. One entitled *The Study of some Diagnostic Reactions for Malignant Tumors*, published in Volume II, Number I, January, 1917, of the *Journal of Cancer Research*, is the result of work on the Huntington Fund for Cancer in the Department of Pathology in the Cornell University Medical College. Another article by the same alumnus, in collaboration with two other physicians, is a special article on hay-fever, published in the *Journal of Immunology* for 1917, Volume II, Number II, of which Dr. Coca is editor-in-chief.

[']99.

Dr. Frank K. Walter, vice-director of the New York State Library School at Albany, has published *Rising* or Setting Sun? in the Library Journal for November, 1916, and other articles in recent issues of New York Libraries. Dr. Walter also read a paper on The Coming High-School Library at a meeting of the Library Section of the State Teachers' Association at Rochester in November, 1916.

'99.

America's View of the Sequel. By Royal J. Davis of the New York Evening Post. London, Headley Bros. 119161 16mo. 2s.

This small book by Royal J. Davis is a collection of the views of distinguished Americans as to what will be the political and economic conditions of the belligerent and neutral nations after the close of the present great conflict. The work has been skilfully and impartially done, and the author's comments and connecting paragraphs are judicious.

The views expressed are very diverse and sometimes contradictory but exceedingly suggestive of thoughtful consideration. It is to be regretted that an edition is not published in America.

A. C. Thomas, '65.

'00.

The English Journal for February, 1917, contains an article by Walter S. Hinchman, head of the English Department of Groton School, Massachusetts, entitled Reading Clubs instead of Literature Classes.

'01.

An Elementary Laboratory Course in Psychology, by Herbert S. Langfeld (and F. H. Allport). Houghton Mifflin Co., 1916. This book, written by one of Dr. Muensterberg's associates in the most modern field of a most modern subject, records various experiments. Among them are Color Zones of the Retina, Perception of Horizontal Linear Space, Recognition and Discrimination in Memory, etc. The instruments necessary for the work are tabulated, and the experiments are accompanied by drawings.

 $(E_{D.})$

'02.

In the North American Review, vol. 204, No. 733, C. Wharton Stork sets forth clearly and with intelligent affection the work of the Swedish poet, Gustaf Fröding. Dr. Stork controverts George Moore's recent saying that "art was born in parochialism and was killed by cosmopolitanism." The life of Fröding in his native Vermland, the influence of his English and German studies, the poet's power to combine intellect with imagination in depicting scenes of the life about him—all these points are attractively brought out. The writer ranks Fröding with Catullus, Walther von der Vogelweide, and Burns.

(ED.)

Besides the above article, the same author has contributed frequently to *The Nation*, *The Bookman*, *The Colonnade*, *The St. Louis Mirror* and the *Scandinavian Review*.

Professor A. G. H. Spiers, of the Department of Romance Languages at Columbia University, appears in the New York *Nation* of January 25, 1917, with an article entitled "From the Black Cat to the Academy—Maurice Donnay."

'08.

T. Morris Longstreth has had an article called *Camping* in *State* published in the January number of *Outing*.

[,]10.

Besides contributions to *Life* and the *Boston Transcript* by Christopher D. Morley, one notices a story entitled *A Question of Plumage*, in a recent issue of the *Bellman* of Minneapolis. The same alumnus delivered a lecture at the college on *The Making of Books and Magazines*, February 15, 1917, in Roberts Hall, illustrating the printing and publishing processes at the press of Doubleday, Page & Co.

Perhaps the most pleasant weekly published in America is *The Bellman*, which is famous for its good taste alike in poetry and the short story. In the issue for January 20th appears a story by Christopher Morley, entitled A Question of Plumage. A New York newspaper man goes down to the pier to meet an English poet with whom he has been corresponding. Unfortunately, however, in his desire to make a good impression he has just bought a gaudy suit of apparel which entirely misrepresents his character to the other and prevents any real friendship between them. The story is a clever enforcement of the great Emersonian axiom: Be thyself!

C. W. STORK, '02.

'15.

Science (N. S.) for January 19, 1917, pages 67–69, contains an article by Elmer Shaffer on Electric Organs of Gymnotus Carapus. Mr. Shaffer, Fellow in Biology at Princeton, makes a study of this fish and proves that a portion of its body is composed of electric tissue.

OPEN LETTER TO THE "QUARTERLY"

March 10, 1917.

Editor "Alumni Quarterly:"

There is one activity in the College that has not received in the past a fair recognition of its value as an advertising medium for Haverford. I refer to the musical clubs.

Under the direction of The Cap and Bells Club, of which they are a coordinate part, and coached by A. G. H. Spiers, E. L. Brown and C. G. Wells, these clubs have been gradually improving the standard of their work until today they rank with the clubs of Princeton, Amherst and the University of Pennsylvania. Unbiased criticisms by outsiders heard at the Bellevue-Stratford and Atlantic City concerts place the work of our boys above that of our sister colleges. Our greatest asset, however, is a reputation for gentlemanly conduct, unfortunately not always maintained by other college clubs. This never fails of remark and is steadily building up a host of friends for Haverford.

Up to this time our activities have been confined to the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia and the trip to Atlantic City, the last made possible by the generosity of Mr. Buzby of the Hotel Dennis. Our small and scattered body of alumni make any extended trip out of the question at present, as we must depend on them for our audiences and support, but we hope the time may soon come when we shall be able to send the clubs on a trip each year to the larger cities of the East.

RALPH MELLOR, '99, Secretary of the Cap and Bells Club.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES OF THE FALL AND WINTER

Football.

The most striking feature of the year's athletic events to date has been the phenomenal success of the football team. Developing slowly from an unpromising beginning in three successive ties, and handicapped by discouraging injuries, the eleven emerged undefeated from the most successful season Haverford has ever had, and capped the climax by outplaying Swarthmore 10 to 7 in a beautiful game of clean-cut, watertight football. The season's scores:

Haverford	0	Stevens	0
Haverford		New York University	7
Haverford	0	Delaware	
Haverford	7	Maryland State	6
Haverford	21	Franklin and Marshall	0
Haverford	13	Dickinson	7
Haverford	14	Johns Hopkins	7
Haverford	10	Swarthmore	7
Total	72	Total	34

J. M. Crosman, more familiarly known as "Marney," was chosen to succeed Captain Lawrence Marshal Ramsey.

Soccer.

By the end of football season only one intercollegiate soccer game had been played, and this resulted in a loss to Princeton 4 to 0. Then three successive victories followed: Cornell was defeated 3–1; Yale, 3–1, and Penn (the intercollegiate champions), 2–1. At this point a final victory over Harvard would have placed Haverford in a triple tie for the championship. But the Harvard game was played on a snow-piled field on which neither team could score, and Haverford finished the series in

third place. Henry M. Hallett, '18, who distinguished himself as halfback was elected to lead next year's team, succeeding W. J. Gardiner.

Gymnasium.

At the close of the football season, the gym team began practicing regularly and is steadily developing. "Marney" Crosman promises to be the all-around star in the season's meets. Veteran material is scarce, but attention is being given to a large squad of lower classmen in order to develop gymnasts for another season. number of alumni have been assisting Coach Krauss in training the candidates, and their assistance has been The schedule: particularly welcome. January 26. Triangular Exhibition with Penn, and Princeton at Haverford: February 28, Haverford 34, Rutgers 20: March 9, Brown University 29, Haverford 25; March 16, New York University $26\frac{1}{2}$, Haverford $27\frac{1}{2}$; March 23, University of Pennsylvania 26, Haverford 28; March 30, Intercollegiates at New Haven, Conn.

Winter and Spring Athletics.

An interclub basket ball series furnished amusement and exercise for restless spirits during the bad weather of February, while cricket practice in the shed, soccer shooting in the nets, indoor battery practice for baseball men and work on the indoor track put athletes in good condition for spring sports. "Mike" Bennett's engagement as baseball coach, and a southern trip for the team during spring vacation, are developing enthusiasm in the infant sport, while the number of cricket candidates at work in the nets shows that interest in Haverford's traditional game is not lapsing.

Matters Literary and Musical.

The musical clubs under Loring VanDam, leader of the Glee Club, and Ernest L. Brown, leader of the Mandolin Club, staged an unusually attractive program. The joint concert with Swarthmore held at the Bellevue-Stratford was both musically and socially a brilliant affair.

The Haverfordian Board has elected J. G. C. S. LeClercq as editor-in-chief to succeed Robert Gibson, '17. The Haverford News has elected Kenneth W. Webb editor-in-chief, and the college newspaper now finds itself in a position to increase the size of its sheet to five columns.

$Under graduate\ Organizations.$

The Dramatic Club has added to its usual schedule a performance at the Apollo Theater, Atlantic City.

C. D. Morley, '10, and Samuel Scoville, Jr., have been two of the most interesting of the Scientific Society's speakers. The Classical Club has held interesting meetings, including one at which Plautus' *Menaechmi* was presented. The Social Science Club was particularly active at election time, scheduling both Republican and Democratic speakers, and gauging undergraduate opinion by straw votes. The Y. M. C. A. is organizing its classes for teaching English to Italians, and has also started mission study classes among the undergraduates.

H. E. McKinstry, '17.





Haverford College Bulletin

Vol. XV

SEP 12 MM.

FIFTH MONTH, 1917

No. 6

SUPPLEMENT TO CATALOGUE

FOR

1916-1917

HAVERFORD, PA.

Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894.



Haverford College Bulletin

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

ROMANCE LANGUAGE COURSES FOR 1917-1918

French A. Course for Beginners. See Catalogue for 1916–17, page 53. Hours as scheduled on page 43.

J. McF. Carpenter; 4 hours.

French 1. Freshman French. See Catalogue, page 53. Hours as scheduled on page 43. For increased individual instruction the class is divided into two sections.

C. H. Livingston and J. McF. Carpenter; 4 hours.

French 2. Sophomore French. See Catalogue, page 53. Hours as scheduled on page 43.

C. H. Livingston; 4 hours.

French 3. French Literature. A general view from its origin down to the present day. Lectures, readings, and themes. Hours arranged, so far as possible, to suit the schedules of students electing the course.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

French 4. French Composition and Conversation. Students planning to elect this course should consult in advance with the instructor. If offered, hours will be arranged to suit the schedules of the candidates accepted.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

French 5. French Literature of the Nineteenth Century. Two lectures weekly. In place of the third hour the instructor will arrange individual conferences for the consideration of matters relating to the work of the course and for the development of required periodical reports. Outside reading will be assigned for weekly or for bi-weekly tests. Hours arranged, so far as possible, to suit the schedules of students electing the course.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

Spanish 1. Course for Beginners. See Catalogue for 1916–17, page 54. This course will be offered in 1917–18. Hours as scheduled on page 43.

J. McF. Carpenter; 3 hours.

Spanish 2. Spanish Literature. See Catalogue, page 54. Hours arranged to suit the schedules of qualified candidates.

J. McF. Carpenter; 3 hours.

Italian 1. Course for Beginners. See Catalogue, page 54. Students planning to elect the course should consult in advance with the instructor. If offered, hours will be arranged to suit the schedules of the candidates accepted.

C. H. Livingston; 3 hours.

HISTORY COURSES FOR 1917-1918

1. English History. A survey of political, constitutional, economic, and social history, intended as an introductory course. Open to Freshmen. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10.30. This course takes

the place of Government 1a and History 1b, as announced and scheduled in the 1916–17 Catalogue.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

2a. American History. A general course, including a brief survey of the colonial period and a more detailed study of the constitutional period to the close of the Civil War. Required of all Sophomores.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours, first half-year.

3. United States History Since the Civil War. In this course emphasis is laid upon those developments that help to explain the great political questions of the present. In 1917–18 especial attention will be given to international relations and the growth of the United States as a world power. Open only to Juniors and Seniors. Monday, Tuesday, and Friday at 11.30.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

4. English Constitutional History. A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, designed to be useful particularly to those who are interested in government and law. Open only to Juniors and Seniors. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9.30.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

5. Medieval History.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

6. Modern History. See description of course in catalogue. Note, however, that this course will be open hereafter to both Juniors and Seniors. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9.30.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

7a. Early Oriental Civilizations. A rapid sketch of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Persia, with special attention to the development of social institutions and of international relations. Open only to Juniors and Seniors.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, first half-year.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE COURSES FOR 1917-1918

Course 1b is required of all Juniors. Courses 2a, 3, 4a, 4b, 5 and 6 are elective for Juniors and Seniors. Courses 4a and 4b may be elected by Sophomores as a four-hour course. Courses 7 and 8 are for Graduate Students. Course 5 is open to students who have taken Greek 1 or an equivalent training in Greek. For other related courses see History 7 and Philosophy 2 and 3.

1b. Old Testament Introduction. The literature of the Old Testament in its historical setting.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. The Religious and Ethical Thought of the Old Testament. The ideas of the Hebrews and Jews, with related studies of the beliefs of neighboring peoples.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1917–18.]

3. Hebrew. The elements of the language and readings in the Hebrew Bible. Text-book, Mitchell, Hebrew Lessons. For approved students elementary courses in Babylonian and Arabic or an advanced course in Hebrew may be substituted.

Professor Grant; 3 hours.

4a. Life and Teachings of Jesus. After a general study of the origin and character of the gospels, the main features of Jesus' life and teachings are considered in detail. Kent, *Historical Bible*, Vol. V, is used as a textbook. Recitations, lectures, readings, and reports.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours or more, first half-year.

4b. Life and Times of Paul. The general conditions of New Testament times are reviewed, and the life and work of Paul is studied on the basis of his letters and the Acts of the Apostles, with some consideration of his personality and religious beliefs.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours or more, second half-year.

5. Greek New Testament. Translation and explanation of the Greek text of books selected from the New Testament (or other Christian and Jewish writings) with lectures, readings, and investigations on related historical, literary, and linguistic subjects. The work of this course is so varied that it may be elected in several half-years.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, half-year.

6. Introduction to the New Testament. The history of the canon, text and English translation of the New Testament, with the study of the origin of the several books (date, authorship, and related questions of "introduction").

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1917-18.]

7. Problems in the Gospels. An advanced course aiming to determine from the historical records the fundamental

elements of Jesus' life, teaching, thought and character. Lectures, individual investigations and reports.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

8. Missions, Home and Foreign. Their history, theory and practice.

Professor Grant; 3 hours.

GRADUATE COURSES IN PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

6. Religious and Philosophical Movements. See Catalogue for 1916–17, page 68. For the year 1917–18 this course will consist of a study of the pre-reformation movements in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with especial emphasis upon the mystics and the humanists.

Professor Jones; 2 hours.

7a. The Christian and the State. Twenty lectures covering the ethical relation of the individual to the government according to Greek, Hebrew, early Christian, medieval, Quaker, German and other modern ideals.

Dr. Sharpless; first half-year.

8b. The Science of Conduct. This course will seek to bring its students to some clear understanding of goodness, freedom, duty and social responsibility.

Dr. G. H. Palmer; second half-year.

GOVERNMENT.

1a. Constitutional Government. This course, described in the Catalogue, page 61, will be changed to suit the needs of upper classmen, and will be offered as an elective to Seniors and Juniors who have not taken it in Freshman year.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half year.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

VOL. XV

SIXTH MONTH, 1917

No. 11

Athletic Humber

1916-1917



Issued Quarterly by Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa. Second-Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894



Haverford College Athletics

1916-1917

Edited in the Interest of Haverford



Haverford College Bulletin

The opening of the athletic year with a victory over Swarthmore in football, promised exceedingly well.

In April the necessity, of keeping the college a united body seemed to require the suspension of college athletic activities in favor of the strenuous work of the Emergency Unit. Inasmuch as the Emergency Unit covered so much of physical training in its work, occupying the entire athletic time, it would be fair to add to the report of the early part of the year a brief synopsis of the Emergency Unit organization, and this will further aid us in preserving a record of one of the finest bits of athletic organization we have ever had at Haverford.

Football, soccer and gymnasium completed spirited

seasons of work in their individual departments.

Baseball, cricket and track were still under way when practically the entire teaching staff and student body united in seven weeks of routine emergency preparation.

JAMES A. BABBITT.

6.5.17.

Haverford College

Department of Physical Education

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D. President.

JAMES A. BABBITT, A.M., M.D.

Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

EDWARD E. KRAUSS

Assistant Instructor in Physical Training.

Dr. M. S. Bennett

Coach of Football and Baseball Teams.

GEORGE BENNETT

Coach of Cricket Teams.

John J. Keogh

Coach of Track Team.

GEORGE YOUNG

Coach of Soccer Teams.

T. K. Brown, Jr.
Custodian of Trophies.

C. VAN DAM, '17

Accompanist in Gymnasium.

J. W. Sharp, Jr.

Chairman Alumni Athletic Committee.

Department Chairmen

H. NORMAN THORN, Football.

Dr. J. A. Babbitt, Gymnasium.

R. M. GUMMERE, Soccer.

A. M. Collins, Track.

C. C. Morris, Cricket.

A. C. Wood, Tennis.

W. R. Rossmaesler, Baseball.

Joint Committee on Athletics, 1915-1916

Alumni Members

JOSEPH W. SHARP, JR., Chairman

HENRY COPE RICHARD M. GUMMERE

E. N. EDWARDS

WILLIAM R. ROSSMAESSLER

A. G. PRIESTMAN

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, JR.

H. H. LOWRY

H. NORMAN THORN

E. R. TATNALL

ALFRED M. COLLINS

W. W. KURTZ

Alfred C. Maule Dr. James A. Babbitt

JOHN L. Scull, Treasurer ex-officio

Faculty Members

President Isaac Sharpless Dr. James A. Babbitt Dean Frederick Palmer, Jr. T. K. Brown, Jr.

Undergraduate Members

E. T. Price, '17

L. M. Ramsey, '17

W. J. Gardiner, '17

J. W. Greene, Jr., '17

J. W. Greene, Jr., '17

H. E. McKinstry, '17

A. E. Spellissy, '17

J. W. Spaeth, Jr., '17

C. M. Sangree, '17

W. Howland, '17

R. B. Miller, '17

Athletic Cabinet

W. Howland, '17, Chairman

Dr. James A. Babbitt

L. Van Dam, '17

L. M. Ramsey, '17

J. M. Crosman, '18

W. J. Gardiner, '17

H. E. McKinstry, '17

J. W. Sharf, 3d, 18

E. T. Price, '17

J. A. Hisey, '18

W. M. R. CROSMAN, '17

By invitation—Dr. R. M. Gummere, '02; John L. Scull, '05; T. K. Brown, Jr., '06

Athletic Association

Weston Howland, '17, President W. P. Shipley, '19, Secretary John L. Scull, '05, Treasurer

The Athletic Cabinet

Purpose.

This group is selected from representative men in College, partly by appointment and partly by election, and is organized (a) for conference upon important college athletic affairs, (b) for taking the initiative in important college innovations, and (c) for bringing into harmonious co-operation the various college athletic organizations. It shall act as college host to visiting alumni whenever opportunity presents. It shall in no way influence college politics nor administer athletic finances, and shall act in advisory rather than executive capacity.

Membership.

Its members shall consist of twelve men, five of whom shall be the captains of the Football, Gymnasium, Soccer, Track and Cricket teams respectively. Two members shall be elected each year by ballot of the retiring cabinet and the two remaining members named by the chairman (*ex-officio*), Dr. Babbitt. Election shall be regardless of class or other college membership.

Meetings.

Meetings shall be held upon the first Tuesday evening of each month upon the invitation of the *ex-officio* host, although these dates may be changed upon special occasions, when conflicting with other college appointments.

Special sessions may be arranged as need requires.

Officers.

Officers shall consist of a President and Secretary, elected at the first meeting of the year. These two, with the Chairman ex-officio, shall constitute the Executive Committee.

Special Functions.

The Cabinet shall direct the various interscholastic meetings at the College when so desired; shall always be ready to assist at alumni gatherings at the College, and shall act as host at an annual gathering of "Cabinet Alumni," held during May.

Constitution of the Haverford College Athletic Association

ARTICLE I.

Name.

This association shall be known as the Haverford College Athletic Association.

ARTICLE II.

Members.

SECTION 1. All undergraduates are eligible as Active Members, and all graduates, ex-students and members of the Faculty of Haverford College are eligible as Associate Members.

SECTION 2. The annual dues of all Active Members shall be ten dollars (\$10). The annual dues of all Associate Members shall be five dollars (\$5).

SECTION 3. Every Associate Member, in good standing, shall receive a card admitting him to all home athletic contests, except to the Haverford-Swarthmore football game.

ARTICLE III.

Association Officers.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Section 2. The President shall be an undergraduate, nominated from the Junior Class immediately prior to the end of the collegiate year, and elected by a majority vote of all the Active Members to serve during his Senior year. He shall call and preside over all meetings; he shall be an ex-officio member of all committees; he shall appoint all committees not otherwise provided for; and he shall discharge all non-departmental business. He shall annually have published in the Athletic Bulletin a revised and correct copy of the Constitution of the Association.

SECTION 3. The Secretary shall be an undergraduate, nominated from the Sophomore Class immediately prior to the end of the collegiate year, and elected by a majority vote of all the Active Members to serve during his Junior year. He shall keep an accu-

rate record of all meetings; he shall preside over the meetings in the absence of the President, and he shall assist the President in discharging all routine business.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall be elected by the Joint Committee. (a) He shall receive and be custodian of all funds belonging to the Association, and shall disburse them according to his best judgment. He shall publish an annual report in some undergraduate publication, fully itemized, and showing the exact expenses of each department. His accounts shall be audited annually by an expert designated by the Joint Committee. He shall see that donations for special uses are so expended. He shall confer with the Manager of each department on all financial questions connected with that department.

(b) Taking ten dollars (\$10.00) as a basis, the dues of the Association shall be divided among the Departments as follows: (a) Football, \$1.25; (b) Soccer, \$2.25; (c) Gymnasium, \$1.00; (d) Cricket, \$1.50; (e) Track, \$2.25; (f) Baseball, \$1.00; (g) Tennis, \$.75.

ARTICLE IV.

Joint Committee on Athletics.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Joint Committee on Athletics, which shall consist of thirteen Alumni Members, appointed by the Alumni Association, the Faculty Members, the President and Secretary of the Association, and the Captains and Managers of the Athletic Departments of the Association.

SECTION 2. The Joint Committee shall hear reports from the various departments and shall have ultimate authority in all matters which may arise in connection with Haverford College athletics.

SECTION 3. The Joint Committee shall elect the Treasurer of the Association.

ARTICLE V.

Nominating Committee.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee, composed of three Seniors, two Juniors and one Sophomore, elected by their respective classes immediately prior to the end of the pre-

ceding collegiate year, and presided over by the President of the Association.

SECTION 2. The Sub-Assistant Football Managers, the Assistant Managers in all other departments, the Cheer Leader and the officers of this Association, except the Treasurer, shall be nominated by this committee, and all nominations shall be posted one week before they are voted on. Any additional nominations shall be posted at the signed request of twenty-five members.

Section 3. In event of a vacancy in the Managership of any department, the position shall be offered to the defeated Assistant; if he is unable to accept, the committee shall nominate two names, to be posted in the regular manner and voted on by the members of the department squad.

Section 4. In event of a vacancy in the Assistant Managerships, the nomination shall be offered to the defeated Sub-Assistant Managers; if they are unable to accept, the committee shall nominate two names, to be posted in the regular manner and voted on by the Active Members of the Association.

ARTICLE VI.

Departments and Officers.

Section 1. This Association shall consist of seven departments, namely: Football, Soccer, Gymnasium, Cricket, Track, Baseball and Tennis, and each of these departments shall be administered by a Captain, a Manager and two Assistant Managers, together with the existing Coach, except that the Football Department shall also have four Sub-Assistant Managers.

(a) The teams to represent the college in each department shall be chosen as follows: In Football, Gymnasium, Track and Baseball, by the Coach; in Soccer and Cricket, by the Captain, Coach and Manager; and in Tennis, by the Captain and Manager.

(b) The Manager, or in his absence the Acting Manager, shall be responsible for the personal property of all visiting teams, and in cases of negligence on his part he shall be held strictly accountable for the total amount of the loss sustained.

SECTION 2. The Captain shall be elected by the regular members of each team, as selected by the committee in charge of awarding the "H."

Section 3. The Manager shall be elected from the Assistant Managers as soon as possible after the close of the department season by the team squad, which shall be defined in each department as follows:

- (a) Football—not less than twenty-two men, selected by the Captain, Coach and Manager.
- (b) Soccer—not less than twenty-two men from the first and second teams, selected by the Captain, Coach and Manager.
- (c) Gymnasium—all men performing in any Varsity meet or Varsity exhibition during the season.
- (d) Cricket—not less than twenty-two men from the first and second teams, selected by the Captain, Coach and Manager.
- (e) Track—all men performing in any Varsity meet during the season.
- (f) Baseball—not less than eighteen men, selected by Captain, Coach and Manager.
 - (g) Tennis—all men playing in any inter-collegiate match.

Section 4. The Assistant Managers (except the Football Assistants, who shall be elected from the Football Sub-Assistant Managers) shall be nominated from the Sophomore Class to serve during their Junior year, and shall be elected by a majority vote of all the Active Members of the Association. The Sub-Assistant Football Managers shall be nominated just prior to the end of their Freshmen year, to serve during their Sophomore year.

SECTION 5. The Cheer Leader shall be elected by the Active Members at the end of his Junior year to serve during his Senior year. He shall serve in all departments. He shall call out and be responsible for Assistants, and shall suggest at least four names to the Nominating Committee, from which his successor shall be elected.

ARTICLE VII.

Meetings.

SECTION 1. Meetings of the Association may be called at any time by the President or upon petition by thirty Active Members of the Association. A quorum shall consist of two-thirds of the Active Members of the Association.

Section 2. Members of the Freshman Class shall not vote durin the first quarter.

ARTICLE VIII.

Amendments and By-Laws.

The Joint Committee shall make such further regulations as may seem necessary from time to time, but these articles shall not be amended except by a two-thirds vote of the Active Members of this Association after a week's notice.

Regulations for Uniforms and Insignia.

ARTICLE I.

All committees for awarding insignia shall be responsible to the Athletic Association.

ARTICLE II.

Varsity Letter.

Section 1. The Varsity H for all branches of athletics shall be as follows: (a) On all coat sweaters and jerseys the H shall be block and shall be $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across (not including the block) and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The block shall extend $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the bar and shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick at the base, tapering to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at the end. The base shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. (b) On all V-neck sweaters the H shall be straight, 4 inches wide and $\frac{5}{2}$ inches high, the base shall be 1 inch thick, except the Cricket and Baseball H, which shall be block H's.

Section 2. Each man receiving a Varsity H shall receive a certificate attesting the same and signed by the College President, Athletic Director and Captain of the department awarding the letter.

ARTICLE III.

Class Numerals.

SECTION 1. In each department the class numerals and sweaters shall be identical in color and style, respectively, with the regulation Varsity H and sweater as prescribed for that department. The numerals shall be plain Arabic numerals, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick.

Section 2. Each man receiving his class numerals shall also receive a certificate attesting the same, signed by the Athletic Director and Captain of the Department awarding the numerals.

Section 3. Numerals shall be awarded by the same committee that awards the H in each department. Numerals shall not be awarded by any department to a man who has received his H during that season in the department.

ARTICLE IV.

Football.

SECTION 1. The football jersey shall be black, with sleeves striped, alternating scarlet and black, the stripes being two (2) inches wide. This jersey may not be worn off the football field except by holders of the football H.

Section 2. The football sweater shall be a solid black, coat or V neck, sweater with the regulation scarlet Varsity H. The football H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Manager of the department to not more than twelve (12) men.

Section 3. Numerals may be awarded to not more than five (5) men in recognition of conscientious work during the season either on the Varsity or scrub teams.

Section 4. Upon vote of the Athletic Association, the Football Manager shall be awarded an insignia in the form of a gold charm, properly engraved.

ARTICLE V.

Soccer.

Section 1. (a) The Varsity soccer uniform shall consist of a gray shirt with a scarlet and black stripe, 3 inches wide, running diagonally over the right shoulder; black trousers, scarlet belt and black stockings with a 4-inch scarlet horizontal stripe. The soccer shirt must be worn by a player in any First Team game, and may be worn at any time by a player who has participated in two (2) full Intercollegiate League games or their equivalent.

Section 1. (b) The Second Team uniform shall be similar to that of the Varsity, except that the shirt shall have but a single stripe, to be of scarlet and ½ inch wide. This shirt must be worn by a player in any Second Team game, and may be worn at any time by a player who has participated in six (6) full Second Team league games on the Second Team or their equivalent.

Section 2. The soccer sweater shall be a solid white, coat or

V-neck, sweater with the regulation scarlet Varsity H. The soccer H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Manager of the department to not more than eight (8) men, except that eleven (11) H's may be awarded to a team winning the Intercollegiate Championship.

SECTION 3. Numerals may be awarded to not more than five (5) men who are adjudged to be the most deserving on the Varsity or Second Team.

ARTICLE VI.

Gymnasium.

Section 1. The gymnasium costume shall be a leotard having a scarlet front, rounded at the bottom and extending as far as the shoulder, and buttoning over the shoulder, and black tights with a scarlet belt.

Section 2. The gymnastic sweater shall be either a scarlet coat sweater having a black border 1¾ inches wide, black wristlets 4 inches deep and a black block H, or a scarlet V-neck sweater having a black band 1¾ inches wide on the skirt, and the regulation black straight H. The gymnastic H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Manager of the department, and to no persons who have not won three first places in dual meets or a place in the Intercollegiates.

Section 3. The gymnastic insignia shall be the black monogram H. G. T. worn on the scarlet front of the leotard or on the regular gymnastic sweater. The H shall be a regulation straight H, ¼ inch above the bar, shall be a straight G 1½ inches high and 1 inch wide, and ¼ inch below the bar shall be a straight T 1½ inches high and 1 inch wide. This insignia shall be awarded each year at the discretion of the Captain, Coach and Manager of the department. Only those who have won at least three points in dual meets shall be eligible for consideration.

ARTICLE VII.

Cricket.

Section 1. The cricket colors shall consist of the cricket sweater, the scarlet and black blazer and cap, and scarlet and black sash. The cricket sweater shall be white, V neck with a

scarlet and black band on the skirt and wrists 1½ inches wide, and shall have on the breast a scarlet block H. The cricket colors and H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Managers to not more than eleven men.

SECTION 2. Numerals may be awarded to not more than five (5) men who are adjudged to be the most deserving on the first and second teams.

ARTICLE VIII.

Track.

Section 1. The track uniform shall consist of a white sleeveless jersey and white running trousers, with scarlet and black ½-inch stripes down the sides and with a scarlet and black waistband.

Section 2. The track sweater shall be a solid scarlet, coat or V-neck sweater, with the regulation black Varsity H. A regulation black block H shall be worn on the jersey. The track H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Manager, and only the following men shall be eligible for consideration:

(a) In the annual I. C. A. A. A. Meet, men who have won

a point or part of a point.

(b) In the Middle States Intercollegiate Meet, men who have won or tied for a place, and who have won three (3) points in dual meets during the season.

(c) In the U. of P. Relay Carnival, members of a winning relay team who have won three (3) points in dual meets during the season.

(d) In dual meets, men who have won first place or tied for first place with a member of the opposing team, and also won five (5) other points in dual meets during the season. Note—A tie for second place with a member of the opposing team shall count three (3) points.

SECTION 3. Numerals may be awarded to any man scoring six (6) points in dual meets during the season.

Section 4. Points toward the Walton Prize Cup shall be counted as follows:

(a) I. C. A. A. A. Meet—For each of the five places, respectively, 25, 20, 15, 10 and 5 points.

(b) M. S. I. C. C. Meet—For each of the four places, respectively, 15, 9, 6 and 3 points.

(c) U. of P. Relays—Each member of the relay team for the three places, respectively, 5, 3 and 1 points. Three places in individual events, respectively, 15, 9 and 3 points.

(d) Dual Meets-Points to count as they are scored for the team.

ARTICLE IX.

Baseball.

Section 1. The baseball uniform shall consist of a plain gray collarless shirt with "Haverford" in 3-inch black letters on the breast and ¾-length sleeves over a plain black jersey, plain gray knee knickerbockers and plain black stockings.

Section 2. The baseball sweater shall be a solid white coat or V-neck sweater with the regulation black block H. The baseball H shall be awarded each year by the Captain, Coach and Manager of the department to not more than five (5) men (and for the season of 1918 these shall be approved by the Athletic Association).

SECTION 3. Numerals shall be awarded to not more than five (5) men, who are adjudged to be the most deserving on the first and second teams.

ARTICLE X.

Tennis.

SECTION 1. A scarlet regulation straight H shall be awarded to the winner or winners of the Intercollegiate Championship.

Section 2. The insignia shall consist of a scarlet monogram H. T. T. worn on the breast of a white V-neck sweater. The H shall be a regulation straight scarlet H; ¼ inch above and below the bar shall be a straight T 1½ inches high and 1 inch wide. The insignia shall be awarded each year by the Captain and Manager to not more than four (4) members of the Varsity team.

Section 3. Numerals may be awarded to not more than three (3) members of the first and second teams for conscientious work during the season.

ARTICLE XI.

Varsity Hat.

Section 1. The only hat on which H's may be worn shall be Varsity hat, and H's may be worn thereon only by those to whom they have been awarded as herein provided. This hat shall be a white flannel University Special hat (such as Spalding's No. 202) with scarlet and black block H with diagonal line from upper left to lower right hand corner, left section scarlet. The letter to be of the following dimensions: Height, 3/4 inch between blocks; block, 9-32 inch thick, projecting 3-16 inch; width inside bars, 1/2 inch; cross bars, 9-32 inch thick midway between blocks; vertical bars, 1/4 inch thick.

ARTICLE XII.

Class Hat.

SECTION 1. The only hat on which class numerals may be worn shall be the official class hat, and numerals may be worn thereon only by those to whom they have been awarded as herein provided. The numerals shall be plain Arabic numerals 1 inch high and ½ inch thick.

ARTICLE XIII.

Wearing of Emblems.

No persons shall be entitled to wear an emblem, uniforms or parts of uniforms above mentioned, except on the field or in a meet, until that person shall have been authorized to do so by the committee having charge of same.

Adopted May, 1917.

Weston Howland,
President, 1916-17.





Football Department

Manager

E. T. PRICE, '17

Assistant Managers

D. R. Fitts (Manager-Elect)

H. J. Painter, '18

Captain L. M. RAMSEY, '17 Coach
Dr. M. S. Bennett

Cheer Leader E. L. Brown, '17

Wearers of the Football H

L. M. RAMSEY, '17 (Captain)
L. VAN DAM, '17
W. HOWLAND, '17
G. D. CHANDLER, '17
C. M. SANGREE, '17

J. M. CROSMAN, '18 (Captain-Elect) N. GILMOUR, '18 R. W. MOORE, '18

J. M. HAYMAN, '18

S. Curtis, '18 M. R. Morgan, '19

J. W. SHARP, 3D, '18

Wearers of Football Numerals

H. E. McKinstry, '17 A. H. Dewees, '18

G. H. Buzby, '18 W. S. Nevin, '18

M. S. SHIPLEY, 18

1916 Schedule, with Scores

- Oct. 7. At Haverford-Stevens, 0; Haverford, 0.
- Oct. 14. At New York-New York University, 7; Haverford, 7.
- Oct. 21. At Newark, Del.-Delaware, 0; Haverford, 0.
- Oct. 28. At College Park-Maryland State, 6; Haverford, 7.
- Nov. 4. At Haverford-Frank, and Marshall, 0: Haverford, 21.
- Nov. 11. At Haverford-Dickinson, 7; Haverford, 13.
- Nov. 18. At Baltimore-Johns Hopkins, 7; Haverford, 14.
- Nov. 25. At Haverford-Swarthmore, 7; Haverford, 10.

Totals-Opponents, 34; Haverford, 72.

Haverford, 0; Stevens, 0

Haverford'	Stevens
Curtis 1. e	Hopkins
Gilmour 1. t	Ford
Hayman 1. g,	Etzel
Howland c	. Middleton
Morgan r. g	Moeller
Moore r. t	Johnson
Chandler r. e.	Braun
Sangree q. b	Musk
Crosman 1. h. b	Deghue
M. Shipley r. h. b	Bloss
Ramsey f. b	Goodale

Substitutions—For Haverford, Dewees for Ramsey, Sharp for Morgan; for Stevens, Flockhead for Ford, Marshall for Bloss, Anderson for Goodale. Referee—Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Washburn, Brown. Head linesman—Merritt, Yale. Time of periods—12 minutes.

Haverford, 7; New York University, 7

	N. Y. University
Curtis	McCulloch
Gilmour 1. t	Hoffman
Hayman 1. g	Jordan
Howlandc.	Carroll
Morgan r; g:	
Sharp r. t.	
Chandler r. e	
Sangree q. b	_
Van Dam. 1. h. b	
Crosman r. h. b.	
Ramsey f. b.	
Touchdowns—Ramsey, Mackensie. Goals	
· ·	
Ramsey, Cann. Substitutions: New York U	niversity—Hammer-
schlag for Weinheimer, Weinheimer for Mc	Culloch. Referee—
W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Umpire-H. A.	Davidson, U. of P.
Linesman-L. O. Kerburger, W. and J. Ti	me of quarters-10
and 11 minutes each.	

Haverford, 0; Delaware, 0

HaveHoru, U, D	ciawaic, u
Haverford	Delaware
Curtis 1. t.	Fitzpatrick
Gilmour 1. e	Johnson
Hayman 1. g	Louritsen
Howland c	Stewart
Morgan r. g	Carter
Sharpe r. t	Wilson
Chandler r. e:	Clancy
Sangree q. b	Fidance
Crosman 1. h. b.	Loose
Dewees r. h. b.	
Ramsey f. b	

Substitutions—Van Dam for Ramsey, Ramsey for Van Dam, Marconetti for Carter. Referee—Washburn, of Brown. Umpire—Dr. Torry, of University of Pennsylvania. Head Linesman—Coryell, University of Pennsylvania. Time of periods—10 minutes.

Haverford, 7; Maryland State, 7	
Haverford	Maryland
Nevin 1. e	Oberlin
Gilmour 1. t	Into
Hayman 1. g	
Howland c	Williams
Morgan r. g	Tarbutton
Sharpe r. t.	Posey
Chandler r. e	Murall
Sangree q. b	
Crosman 1. h. b	McConnell
Van Damr. h. b	McDonald
Ramsey f. b.	Derrick
Score by periods:	
Time of periods—15 minutes each. Substitutions	-Moore for
Sharpe, Brewer for McConnell, Coggins for McDon	nald, Fletcher
for Coggins, Rich for Tarbutton, Coster for Kishpa	ugh. Touch-
downs-Sangree, Derrick. Goal from touchdown-F	
eree-Metzler, Springfield Y. M. C. A. Umpire-Mo	rse, Clarkson
Tech. Head Linesman-Murphy, Penn.	
Haverford, 21; Franklin and Marsha	all, 0
	F. and M.
Curtis 1. e	Balluti
Gilmour 1. t.	Prien
Hayman 1. g	.F. Forstberg
Howland c.	Lobach
Morgan r. g	.B. Forstberg
Moore r. t.	
Chandler r. e	McPherson
Sangree q. b.	Mylin
Crosman 1. h. b	Kessler
Van Dam r. h. b.	
Ramsey f. b.	
Touchdowns-Ramsey, 2; Sangree. Goals from t	ouchdowns-

Ramsey, 3. Substitutions—Haverford, Sharp for Gilmour, Gilmour for Sharp. Referee—Gillinder, Penn. Umpire—Dr. Williams, Penn. Head linesman—Hoskins, Lafayette. Time of

periods-13 minutes.

Haverford, 13; Dickinson, 7	
Haverford	Dickinson
Curtis 1. e	Ingersoll
Gilmour 1. t	Young
Haymanl. g	Humer
Howland c	Hendrix
Morgan r. g	Masland
Moore r. t.	
Chandler r. e	Pierce
Sangree q. b.	
Crosman 1. h. b	Welch
Van Dam r. h. b	
Ramsey f. b	Myers
Touchdowns—Sangree, Swope. Goals from	touchdowns-
Ramsey, Welch. Goals from the field-Crosman	
tutes-For Haverford: Sharp for Moore, Moore	for Sharp; for
Dickinson: Greening for Hendrix, Heeley for You	ng. Referee-
Whitney, Cornell. Umpire-Tyler, Princeton. Hea	ad Linesman-
Davidson, University of Pennsylvania. Time of	of periods—12
minutes.	
Score by periods:	
· ·	3d 4th Total
Haverford 0 10	0 3 13
Dickinson 0 7	0 0 7
Dickinson	0 0 7
Haverford, 14; Johns Hopkins,	7
Haverford	Hopkins
Curtis 1. e	
Gilmour 1. t.	
Hayman 1. g	
Howland c.	Freedom
Morgan r. g.	
Moore r. t.	
Chandler r. e	Funk
Buzby q. b	
Crosman	
Dewees f. b	
Van Dam r. h. b	Duncan

Touchdowns—Brooks, Van Dam (2). Goals from touchdowns—Crosman (2), Branham. Substitutions—Hopkins: Winslow for McKeithen, Fulton for Funk, Martindale for Mickelthwaite, Jackson for Schmidt, McKeithen for Winslow, Flower for Duncan, Schmidt for Jackson, Gorman for Flower, Uhler for Gorman, Mickelthwaite for Martindale, Jackson for Schmidt, Gorman for Fulton; Haverford: Shipley for Buzby, McKinstry for Wright, Wright for Curtis. Officials—Thomas, of Georgetown, referee; Brumbaugh, of Lehigh, umpire; Dr. Cummings, of Boston College, head linesman. Time of quarters—13 minutes.

Haverford, 10; Swarthmore, 7

Haverford	Swarthmore
Curtis 1. e	Smith
Gilmour 1. t	Stratton
Hayman 1. g	Ridpath.
Howlandc.	Wilson
Morgan r. g	Stowe
Moore r. t.	
Chandler r. e	Gillespie
Sangree q. b	_
Crosman	
Van Dam r. f. b.	
Ramsey f. b.	
	Ü

Score by periods:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	Total
Haverford	0.	0	7	3	10
Swarthmore	0	0	0	7	7

Touchdowns—Ramsey, A. Cornog. Goals from touchdowns—Ramsey, A. Cornog. Goal from field—Crosman. Substitutions—Sharpe for Curtis, E. Cornog for Stratton, Yarnall for Baker, Mealy for Bush, Ewall for Mealy, Donnelly for Wilson, Olin for Smith, Hoot for Stowe. Referee—Gillender, Penn. Umpire—Okeson, Lehigh. Field Judge—Davidson, Penn. Head Linesman—Torrey, Penn. Time of periods—15 minutes.

HAVEREORD COLLEGE SACCED TEAM 1916



Statistics of Swarthmore Game

Hav	erford	Swarthmore
Number of first downs	15	6
Number of yards gained from scrimmage	226	115
Number of successful forward passes	7	3
Total distance gained by passes (yards)	93	70
Runs over ten yards each	5	3
Number of kicks	7	12
Average distance of kicks (yards)	38	32
Running back kicks (yards)	40	15
Number of field goals attempted	3	0
Number of successful field goals	1	0
Penalties (yards)	55	5

1917 Schedule

Oct.	6.	Stevens.	at	Hoboken,	N.T.
000		200101109		1100011011	-1. 3.

- Oct. 13. Delaware, at home.
- Oct. 20. Ursinus, at home.
- Oct. 27. Trinity, at Hartford, Conn.
- Nov. 3. Franklin and Marshall, at Lancaster.
- Nov. 10. Lebanon Valley, at home.
- Nov. 17. Johns Hopkins University, at home.
- Nov. 24. Swarthmore, at Swarthmore.

Association (Soccer) Football Department

Manager Joseph Warren Greene, Jr., '17

Assistant Managers
ROBERT BARRIE, JR., 18 (Manager-Elect) WILLARD B. MOORE, '18

Head Coach
GEORGE YOUNG

Assistant Coach
GARVIN YOUNG

Captain
WILLIAM J. GARDINER, '17

Wearers of the Soccer H

GARDINER, '17 (Captain)	SHIPLEY, '19
HALLETT, '18 (Captain-elect)	Barlow, '19
W. M. R. CROSMAN, '17	Corson, '19
OSLER, '19	THOMAS, '19

Wearers of Soccer Numerals

Weston, '17	SCATTERGOOD, '19
(Captain of Second Team)	THORPE, '20
G. Buzby, '18	

1916 Schedule, with Scores

Nov. 23.	At Haverford-Princeton, 4; Haverford, 0.
Nov. 30.	At Haverford—Cornell, 1; Haverford, 3.
Dec. 2.	At Haverford—Yale, 1; Haverford, 3.
Dec. 9.	At Philadelphia—Penn, 1; Haverford, 2.
Dec. 16.	At Cambridge—Harvard, 0; Haverford, 0.
Oppone	ents, 7; Haverford, 8.

Haverford, 0; Princeton, 4

Haverford	Princeton
Osler g	Cohu
Gardiner r. f. b	West
Shipley 1. f. b	Cater
Hallett r. h. b	Tweffort
Thomas c. h. b	Hoskins
Barrie 1. h. b	Harris
E. H. Thorpe o. r	Randall
Chapman i. r.	Sherrard
Crosman c.	Preyer
Corson i. 1,	Savage
Barlow o. 1	_

Referee—Hinds. Time of halves—35 minutes. Goals—Preyer (4). Substitutions—Haverford: Scattergood for E. Thorpe, C. H. Thorpe for Barrie; Princeton: Harrington for Sherrard. Linesmen—Battey and Humphries.

Haverford, 3; Cornell, 1

Haverford	Cornell
Osler g	Garguilo
Gardiner r. f. b	Potar
Shipley 1. f. b	Perkins
C. Thorpe 1. h. b	Laughlin
Thomas c. h. b	Hassan
Hallett r. h. b.	Williams
Barlow o. 1	Welles
Corson i. 1	Wood
Scattergood c	McNair
Chapman i. r.	Swerdlove
Elm. Thorpe o. r.	

Goals—Scattergood, 3; Dibble. Substitutions—W. Crosman for Elm. Thorpe; Davies for Williams; Inglee for Garguilo. Referee—James Kerr. Linesmen—Barrie and Williams. Time of halves—35 minutes.

Haverford, 3; Yale, 1

Haverford	Yale
Osler g	Reynolds
Gardiner r. f. b	Adams
Shipley 1. f. b	Hoff
Hallett r. h. b	Nichols
Thomas c. h. b	Haskell
C.Thorpe 1. h. b	McCance
Barlow o. 1	Souther
Corson i. 1	Lee
Crosman c	Wood
Chapman i. r	Hardy
E. Thorpe o. r.	Darby

Subs.—Haverford. Buzby for E. Thorpe, Scattergood for Chapman; Yale—Elwood for Hardy. Referee—James Walders. Goals—Corson (2), Crosman, Lee. Halves—35 minutes. Extra Periods—two of five minutes each. Linesmen—Scattergood and Greene.

Haverford, 2; Pennsylvania, 1

Haverford	Pennsylvania
Osler g	Shannon
Gardiner (Capt.) r. f. b	Edwards
Shipley 1. f. b	Baldwin
Hallettr. h. b	J. W. Buzby
Thomasc. h. f.	Mohr (Capt.)
C. Thorpe 1. h. b	Wessman
Barlow o. 1	Tinsman
Corson i. 1	Spenser
Scattergood	Barron
Chapman i. r.	Nassau
G. Buzby o. r	Montenegro

Goals—Haverford; Crosman, Barlow; Pennsylvania: Barron. Referee—James Walders. Time of halves—35 minutes. Substitutions—Scattergood for Chapman, Crosman for Scattergood, C. Thorpe for Shipley, Barrie for Thorpe, Hough for Barron. Linesmen—Webster, Penn; Barrie, Haverford.

Haverford, 0; Harvard, 0

Haverford	Harvard
Osler g	Emmons
Weston 1. f. b	Freedman
Gardiner r. f. b	Daly
C. Thorpe 1. h. b	Page
Thomas c. h. b	Lucas
Hallett r. h. b.	Florence
Barlow o. 1	Rogers
Corson i. 1	Dimond
Crosman c	Tilghman
Scattergood i. r.	Rice.
Buzby o. r.	Kellett

Substitutions—Chapman for Scattergood; Bean for Florence. Halves—35 minutes. Referees—George Young and McClerie. Extra periods—two of 5 minutes each. Linesmen—Greene and Smith.

Varsity Soccer Scores, 1916	H.	Opp.
Oct. 21 Hibernians Oct. 28 Rangers Nov. 1 Westtown B. S. Nov. 27 Merion Maroons Nov. 28 Princeton Nov. 30 Cornell Dec. 2 Yale Dec. 9 Pennsylvania Dec. 16 Harvard	1 6 7 7 1 0 3 3	1 0 0 1 4 1 1 1
Second Team Soccer Scores, 1916-1917	H.	Орр.
Oct. 21 Merion C. C. 2nd. Oct. 28 Philadelphia C. C. 2nd. Nov. 11 Germantown C. C. 2nd. (forfeit) Nov. 18 Moorestown F. C. 2nd. (forfeit) Nov. 30 Merion C. C. 2nd. Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Pennsylvania 2nd Dec. 6 Dec. 6 Pennsylvania 2nd Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Lehigh University Dec. 9 Dec. 16 Philadelphia C. C. 2nd. (forfeit) Jan. 6 Germantown C. C. 2nd. (forfeit) Jan. 13 Lafayette College (forfeit)	1 1 1 1 5 2 1 3 1 4	1 0 0 1 1 4 1 0 0 0
Third Team Soccer Scores, 1916	H.	Opp.
Oct. 25 Haverford School Nov. 3 Germantown Friends School Nov. 8 Wilmington Friends School Nov. 10 Haverford School Nov. 15 Upper Darby High School Nov. 21 West Philadelphia High School.	2 1 4 2 4 1	0 1 0 1 0 5
Fourth Team Soccer Scores, 1916 Nov. 17 Haverford School	H. 3	Opp.
Varsity Team, 1916 Second Team, 19		17
Outside Left—Barlow. Inside Left—Corson. Center—Crosman, W. Inside Right—Scattergood. Outside Right—Buzby, G. Left Half—Thorpe, C. Center Half—Thomas. Right Half—Hallett. Left Full—Shipley, W. Right Full—Gardiner (Capt.) Goal—Osler. Subs—Weston, Barrie, Chapman, Subs—Brockelbank, C. Outside Left—Smith, E. Center—Leclercq. Inside Right—Porter. Outside Right—Orter. Outside Right—Thorpe, Left Half—Moore, W. Center Half—Tomlinsoon. Center Half—Tomlinsoon. Right Half—Battey. Left Full—Elkinton. Right Full—Weston (Coal—Orter) Goal—Orter Half—Tomlinsoon. Subs—Brockelbank, C.	L. El. n.	
Thorpe, Ed. coast.		
Varsity Soccer Stripe won for the first time in 1916 by: Barlow Scattergood Thomas Chapman Thorpe, El. Osler Thorpe, C.		

Intercollegiate League Standing

	P.	W.	L.	T.	P.
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	0	8*
Princeton	5	4	1	.0	8*
Haverford	5	3	1	1	7
Harvard	5	2	2	1	5
Yale	5	1	4	0	2
Cornell	5	0	5	0	0

^{*}Tied at end of season. Deciding game won by Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania State League Standing

	W.	L.	Pts.
Penn Junior Varsity	3	0	6
Haverford Junior Varsity	2	1	4
Lehigh	1	2	2
Lafayette	0	3	. 0

The Haverford Second Team finished second in the second division of the Cricket Club League.

Resumé of Haverford's 1916 Soccer Season

					(Goals
	Played	Won	Lost	Tied	For	Against
Varsity	. 10	6	2	2	30	11
Second	12	9	2	1	24	12
Third	. 6	4	1	1	14	7
Fourth	. 1	1	0	0	3	1
	_	- *	_		_	_
Total	. 29	20	5	4	71	31

Interclass Standing

		Played	Won	Lost	Tied	Points
1918	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 3	2	0	1	5
1917		. 3	1	1	1	3
1919		. 3	1	1	1	3
1920	********	. 3	0	2	1	1

HAVERFORD COLLEGE GYM TEAM, 1916-17



All-American Soccer Team

Сони (Princeton)
EDWARDS (Penn)
Shipley (Haverford)Left Fullback
Wood (Yale)
Hoskins (Princeton)
Mohr (Penn)Left Halfback
Buzby (Haverford)Outside Right
PREYER (Princeton)
BARON (Penn)
COOKE (Harvard)
TINSMAN (Penn) Outside Left

Schedule for 1917

October 27-Pennsylvania at Haverford. November 3-Yale at New Haven. November 10-Cornell at Ithaca. November 17-Harvard at Haverford. November 21-Princeton at Princeton.

Gymnastic Department

Manager A. E. SPELLISSY, '17

Assistant Managers

G. H. Buzby, '18

S. Curtis, '18

(Manager-elect)

Captain H. E. McKinstry, '17

Coach E. E. KRAUSS

Wearer of the Gymnastic H

J. M. CROSMAN, '18 (Captain-elect)

Wearers of Gymnastic Insignia (H. G. T.)

H. E. McKinstry, '17 (Capt.)

W. C. LITTLE, '17 O. P. TATUM, '18
E. M. WESTON, '17 T. McCONNELL, '19
H. H. ARNOLD, '18 E. H. THORPE, '19

1917 Schedule, with Scores

January 27, at Haverford, Triangular Exhibition—Pennsylvania, Princeton, Haverford.

February 22, at Haverford, Interscholastic Meet.

Dual Meets

February 28, at New Brunswick—Rutgers, 24; Haverford, 30. March 9, at Providence—Brown, 29; Haverford, 25. March 16, at Haverford—New York Univ., 26.5; Haverford, 27.5. March 23, at Haverford—Pennsylvania, 26; Haverford, 28. Totals—Opponents, 105.5; Haverford, 110.5.

Triangular Exhibition Haverford, Pennsylvania, Princeton

Performers:

HORIZONTAL BAR—Pennsylvania, Sturridge; Princeton, Cooper, Lloyd; Haverford, Crosman, Limeburner, Thorpe.

Horse—Pennsylvania, Hagert, Votaw, Salom; Princeton, Thorington; Haverford, Weston, Tatum.

Club Swinging-Pennsylvania, Crease; Princeton, Schwabacher, Thorington; Haverford, Arnold, McConnell.

Parallel Bars—Pennsylvania, Fitchett, Fordham, Lorenz, Atlee; Princeton, Cooper, White, Lloyd; Haverford, Crosman, Van Dam, Limeburner, Thorpe.

RINGS—Pennsylvania, Sturridge, Fordham; Princeton, White, Humphrey, Lloyd; Haverford, Crosman, Little Pierce.

Tumbling-Pennsylvania, Littig; Princeton, Doyle; Haverford, Crosman, Thorpe, Knowlton.

DUAL MEETS

Haverford, 30; Rutgers, 24

HORIZONTAL BAR—First, Crosman, Haverford; second, Haas, Rutgers; third, Thorpe, Haverford.

Side-Horse—First, Seidler, Rutgers; second, Wirth, Rutgers; third, Tatum, Haverford.

CLUB SWINGING—First, Captain Summerill, Rutgers; second, Arnold, Haverford; third, Fawcett, Rutgers.

Parallel Bars—First, Captain McKinstry, Haverford; second, Crosman, Haverford; third, Seidler, Rutgers.

FLYING RINGS—First, Crosman, Haverford; second, Little, Haverford; third, Trimnell, Rutgers.

Tumbling—First, Bleecker, Rutgers; second, Crosman, Haverford; third, Knowlton, Haverford.

Judges-Dr. M. C. O'Brien (Central High School, Philadelphia) and J. Ikas (Newark Academy).

Haverford, 25; Brown, 29

HORIZONTAL BAR-First, Crosman, Haverford; second, Thorpe, Haverford; third, White, Brown.

Side-Horse-First, Page, Brown; second, Able, Brown; third, Weston, Haverford.

Parallel Bars—First, tie between Crosman, Haverford, and Zellers, Brown; third, McKinstry, Haverford.

Club Swinging—First, Pierce, Brown; second, Arnold, Haverford; third, McConnell, Haverford.

FLYING RINGS—First, Crosman, Haverford; second, Zellers, Brown; third, Pierce, Haverford.

Tumbling—First, Page, Brown; second, Pierce, Brown; third, Knowlton, Haverford.

Haverford, 27.5; New York University, 26.5

HORIZONTAL BAR—First, Cremer, New York; second, Crosman, Haverford; third, Thorpe, Haverford.

Side-Horse—First, Cremer, New York; second, Tatum, Haverford; third, Miller, New York.

CLUBS-First, Arnold, Haverford; second, McConnell, Haverford; third, Smith, New York.

Parallel Bars—First, Cremer, New York; second, McKinstry, Haverford; third, Crosman, Haverford.

FLYING RINGS—First, Crosman, Haverford; second, Laub, New York; third, tie between Pierce, Haverford, and Cremer, New York.

Tumbling—First, de Arellano, New York; second, Crosman, Haverford; third, Yanosik, New York.

JUDGES-Noble, O'Brien, Heap.

Haverford, 28; University of Pennsylvania, 26

HORIZONTAL BAR—First, Sturridge, Penn, 14.85; second, Crosman, Haverford, 14.6; third, Atlee, Penn, 12.5.

Side-Horse—First, Hagert, Penn, 15.0; second, Tatum, Haverford, 13.15; third, Weston, Haverford, 13.0.

CLUB SWINGING—First, Keffer, Penn, 8.0; second, Arnold, Haverford, 7.45; third, McConnell, Haverford, 6.75.

Parallel Bars—First, McKinstry, Haverford, 16.15; second, Crosman, Haverford, 15.95; third, Fitchett, Penn, 15.55.

FLYING RINGS—First, Crosman, Haverford, 15.1; second, Sturridge, Penn, 13.85; third, Fitchett, Penn, 13.65.

Tumbling—First, Littig, Penn, 14.4; second, Crosman, Haverford, 14.25; third, Thorpe, Haverford, 12.85.

Judges-Dr. M. C. O'Brien and W. B. Noble.

The Season's Individual Scores						
	Firsts	Seconds	Thirds	Points		
J. M. Crosman	. 7	7	1	56.0		
H. E. McKinstry	. 2	1	1	14.0		
H. H. Arnold	. 1	3	0	14.0		
O. P. Tatum	. 0	2	1	7.0		
E. H. Thorpe	. 0	1	3	6.0		
T. McConnell	. 0	1	2	5.0		
W. C. Little	. 0	1	0	3.0		
E. M. Weston	. 0	0	2	2.0		
D. Knowlton	. 0	0	2	2.0		
J. Pierce	. 0	0	2	1.5		
Total				110.5		
Total opponents				105.5		

Intercollegiate Meet

(New Haven, Conn., March 30, 1917)

University of Chicago	14.5	points
Haverford	10	66
Princeton	9	66
New York University	9	66
University of Pennsylvania		6.6
Harvard	5	66
Rutgers	5	6.6
Yale	2	44
Amherst	0.5	4.6

Crosman, of Haverford, took first place both in the flying rings and the all-around competition.



Annual Interscholastic Meet

Haverford School 2	7
Lawrenceville School	6
Newark Academy 1	8
Episcopal Academy	
Friends' Select	
Friends' Central	5
Kingsley School	1
Other schools competing: St. Luke's School Germantown	17

Other schools competing: St. Luke's School, Germantown Friends, Cedarcroft School, Germantown Academy, Gilman Country School, Lower Merion High School.

Summary of Events

200-YARD DASH—First, Shoemaker, Friends' Central; second, Penfield, Lawrenceville; third, Jones, Haverford School.

HORIZONTAL BAR—First, Brown, Haverford School; second, Baily, Haverford School; third, Roberts, Haverford School.

RUNNNING HIGH JUMP—First, Sweet, Lawrenceville; second, Nebelacher, Lawrenceville; third, Schleiter, Haverford School.

CLUB SWINGING—First, Stewart, Newark Academy; second, Gilmore, Haverford School; third, Stanford, Newark Academy.

Relay Race—First, Episcopal Academy (Faucett, Lucas, Rowe and Warriner); second, tie between Germantown Friends' School (Hodge, S. Fritz, Innes and Rauck) and St. Luke's School (Brown, Brooks, Horrocks and Buchholz).

PARALLEL BARS—First, McGuire, Newark Academy; second, Baily, Haverford School; third, Brown, Haverford School.

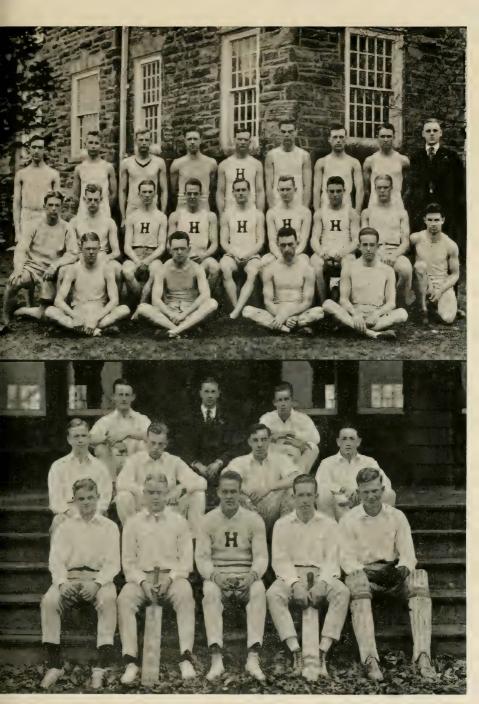
Side-Horse—First, Jones, Friends' Select; second, Arrowsmith, Newark Academy; third, Kiggens, Newark Academy.

FLYING RINGS—First, Brown, Haverford School; second, Stewart, Newark Academy; third, Allen, Kingsley School.

Tumbling—First, Essig, Episcopal; second, McKinley Friends' Select; third, Wilbur, Haverford School.

ROPE CLIMB—First, Lewis, Lawrenceville; second, Bair, Haverford School; third, Nyce, Lawrenceville School.

20-YARD DASH—First, Sweet, Lawrenceville; second, Holden, Lawrenceville; third, Chilberg, Lawrenceville.





Qualification Grades to Substitute Required Physical Training

The following standards have been adopted for qualification tests in the immediate future, subject to minor changes as may be necessary:

(Ten points and five points for full and partial performance.) (10)—(5)

	(Sophomore)	(Freshman)
Fence Vault (Regulation Rules)	5 ft. 6—(10) 5 ft. 3—(5)	5 ft. 3—(10) 5 ft. —(5)
RUNNING HIGH JUMP (Regulation Rules)	4 ft. 8—(10) 4 ft. 5—(5)	4 ft. 6—(10) 4 ft. 3—(5)
Rope Climbing and Chinning	Sitting position, hand clinch only Full dist.(10); ¾ dist.(5)	Chinning bar (12) Chinning bar (8)
Horse	Single leg cut, all around, Double leg cut, all around, either side Feint and vault (10)—(5)—on estimate	Single leg cut, right, all around Single leg, left, all around Feint and vault (10)—(5)—on estimate
Parallel Bars	Upper arm kip and swinging dip 15 times Each (5)—(5)	Straddle kip-up and 10 still dips (5)—(5)
SWINGING RINGS	Jump up, forward roll Short swing and back cut-off (10)—(5)—estimate	3 pump swings Single leg, cut each side swinging (10)—(5)—estimate
CIRCLING BAR	5 circles 2 circles (10)—(5)	3 circles 1 circle (10)—(5)
Tumbling	Snap up, head spring or hand spring Steady form and movement (10)—(5)—estimate	Dive roll, turn and back roll up (4 ft. dist., 2 ft. height) (10)—(5)—estimate
Indian Clubs	8 movements— 5 movements Distinct movements Performed well, no opposite repetitions (10)—(5)	5 movements— 3 movements (Same rule) (10—(5)
SWIMMING .	Twice around pool Three length pool Uniform stroke, no dog paddle (10)—(5)	Once around pool One length pool Uniform stroke, no dog paddle (10)—(5)

Cricket Department

Manager D. C. CLEMENT, '17

Assistant I	Manaaers
E. A. G. Porter, '18 (Manager-ele	
Captain W. M. R. Crosman	Coach George Bennett
Cricket	Team
W. M. R. Crosman, '17 (Capt.) J. M. Crosman, '18 (Captelect) W. S. Nevin, '18 H. M. Hallett, '18 M. S. Shipley, '18 E. A. G. Porter, '18	
Haverford Rovers, 104;	

(May 12, 1917.) W. C. Brinton 12 W. Kirk 15 J. M. Crosman 22 E. Porter 9 George Bennett H. Hallett C. A. Osler.... A. H. Tomlinson 1 E. H. Thorpe 3 F. V. Morley 28 Rogers 0

HAVERFORD COLLEGE	37
Philadelphia C. C.	
J. W. Muir	2
J. S. Ellison	13
A. Hunter	20
H. H. Brown A. Scattergood	25
W. Morrison	16
C. W. Newkirk	2
Bulows	0 5
Phitler	0
Longstreth	0
Total runs	100
1	
Powers 108: Marion Cristrat Club 140	
Rovers, 108; Merion Cricket Club, 140	
(June 2, 1917.)	
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers.	23
(June 2, 1917.)	23 6
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes	
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce	6 0 0
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes.	6 0 0 1
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1 25
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris. H. Hallett, L.B.W., H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1 25 14
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris. H. Hallett, L.B.W., H. H. Morris. A. C. Scattergood, b. H. H. Morris. E. H. Thorpe, b. H. H. Morris. P. Thornton, b. H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1 25 14 20 0
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris. H. Hallett, L.B.W., H. H. Morris. A. C. Scattergood, b. H. H. Morris. E. H. Thorpe, b. H. H. Morris. P. Thornton, b. H. H. Morris. E. Porter, c. Callaghan, b. H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1 25 14 20 0 0
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris. H. Hallett, L.B.W., H. H. Morris. A. C. Scattergood, b. H. H. Morris. E. H. Thorpe, b. H. H. Morris. P. Thornton, b. H. H. Morris.	6 0 0 1 25 14 20 0
(June 2, 1917.) Rovers. J. M. Crosman, c. C. C. Morris, b. Hughes. Tomlinson, b. Pearce. W. M. R. Crosman, b. Pearce. C. A. Osler, b. Pearce. G. Bennett, c. H. H. Morris, b. Hughes. W. C. Brinton, b. H. H. Morris. H. Hallett, L.B.W., H. H. Morris. A. C. Scattergood, b. H. H. Morris. E. H. Thorpe, b. H. H. Morris. P. Thornton, b. H. H. Morris. E. Porter, c. Callaghan, b. H. H. Morris. A. D. Oliver, not out	6 0 0 1 25 14 20 0 0 1 4

Bowling Analysis

	B.	M.	R.	W.
Hughes	50	0	20	2
Melville	20	0	20	0
H. H. Morris	30	0	26	5
Pierpont	20	0	10	0
Pearce	50	1	15	3
Merion C. C.				
S. G. Thayer, b. Oliver				. 5
C. C. Callaghan, L.B.W. Brinton				_
C. C. Morris, b. Brinton				
Dr. R. M. Gummere, b. J. M. Crosman				_
J. R. Vetterlein, st. Osler, b. Bennett				_
H. G. Pearce, st. Osler, b. Bennett				
Dr. H. H. Morris, c. W. Crosman, b. Benn				
R. L. Melville, b. Oliver				
W. B. Hughes, b. Brinton				
T. R. Pierpont, b. Oliver				
A. L. Castle, not out				9
O. E. Carroe, c. and b. Bennett				8
Extras				
Total				140
Bowling Analysis				
	B.	M.	R.	W.
Oliver	60	0	29	3
Brinton	50	0	30	3
Bennett	66	0	50	4

Crosman

30 0 20

Cope Prize Bat

Year Name	Class	Average
1877-E. T. COMFORT		18.83
1878—E. T. COMFORT	'78	
1879—Samuel Mason		
1880—Samuel Mason	'80	17.57
1881—T. N. Winslow	'81	12.5
1882—G. B. SHOEMAKER	'83	9.6
1883—W. F. PRICE	'81	11.88
1884—Samuel Bettle	'85	17.25
1885—Samuel Bettle	'85	23.
1886—G. S. PATTERSON	'88	32.8
1887—A. G. GARRETT	'87	35.66
1888—T. E. HILLES	'88	9.6
1889—R. L. MARTIN	'92	13.
1890—C. H. Burr, Jr	'89	19.14
1891—J. W. Muir	'92	38.5
1892—J. W. Muir	'92	26.25
1893—J. A. Lester		100.5
1894—J. A. Lester	'96	62.2
1895—J. A. Lester	'96	49.83
1896—J. A. Lester	'96	41.1
1897—C. G. TATNALL	'97	9.85
1898—T. WISTAR	'98	21.75
1899—F. C. SHARPLESS	1900	26.
1900—F. C. SHARPLESS	1900	37.
1901—C. C. Morris	1904	21.89
1902—C. C. Morris	1904	35.29
1903—C. C. Morris	1904	50.56
1904-W. P. Bonbright		
1905—R. L. Pearson	1905	37.
1906—A. T. Lowry	1905	25.8
1907—A. W. Hutton	1910	
1908—A. W. Hutton		
1909—H. A. Furness	1910	47.4
1910—H. A. Furness	1910	66.
1911-H. G. TAYLOR, JR	1911	28.33

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

1912—L. V. Thomas	24.55
1914—S. E. Stokes	45.8
1915—J. M. Crosman	27.7
1916—J. M. Crosman1918	

Congdon Prize Ball

Year Name	Class	Average
Year Name 1877—J. M. W. THOMAS	Class	. 1.11
1878—E. T. COMFORT	. '78	. 6.47
1879—W. C. Lowry	. '79	. 5.81
1880—B. V. Thomas		. 5.78
1881—W. L. BAILY	. '83	. 5.31
1882—A. C. Craig	. '84	. 4.30
1883—W. L. BAILY	. ~'83	. 8.00
1885—W. F. HILLES	. '85	. 4.50
1886—A. C. GARRETT	. '87	. 8.25
1887—J. W. SHARP, JR	. '88	. 7.86
1888—H. P. BAILY	. '90	. 5.47
1889—H. P. BAILY	. '90	. 5.86
1890—H. P. BAILY	. '90	. 6.50
1891—D. H. BLAIR	. '91	. 17.50
1892—John Roberts	. '93	. 7.33
1893—John Roberts	. '93	. 7.90
1894—A. P. Morris	. '95	. 5.97
1895—A. P. Morris	. '95	. 6.46
1896—J. A. Lester	. '96	. 6.19
1897—R. S. WENDELL	.1900	. 8.25
1898—L. W. DEMOTTE	.1901	. 5.22
1899—W. S. HINCHMAN	.1900	. 9.40
1900L. W. DEMOTTE	.1901	. 6.00
1901—L. W. DEMOTTE	.1901	. 8.13
1902—N. A. Scott	.1902	. 10.92
1903—H. Pleasants, Jr	.1906	7.49
1904—F. D. Godley	.1907	4.83
1905—H. Pleasants, Jr	.1906	7.47
1906—F. D. Godley		

HAVERFORD COLLEGE	41
1907—J. B. Clement, Jr. 1908. 1908—J. C. Thomas 1908. 1909—H. Howson 1912. 1910—L. R. Thomas 1913. 1911—W. D. Hartshorne, Jr. 1911. 1912—J. K. Garrigues 1914. 1913—W. C. Brinton 1915. 1914—W. C. Brinton 1915. 1915—W. C. Brinton 1915. 1915—W. C. Brinton 1915. 1916—A. D. Oliver 1919.	8.2 7.46 8.66 7.1 9.42 10.45 12.2 8.6 10.2 8.6
Haines Prize Fielding Belt	

Year	Name	Class	Year	Name	Class
1876—C.	S. Crosman	. '78	1896—A.	G. Scattergood	'98
1877—A	. L. Baily	. '78	1897—A.	G. Scattergood	'98
1878—J.	E. Sheppard	. '79	1898—A.	G. Scattergood	'98
1879—A	. P. CORBITT	. '80	1899W	. S. HINCHMAN	N1900
1880—W	F. PRICE	. '81	1900W	. V. DENNIS	1902
1881—B.	V. Thomas	. '83	1901—C.	C. Morris	1904
1882—S.	B. Shoemaker	. '83	1902A.	C. Wood, Jr	1902
1883—W	L. BAILY	. '83	1903—J.	B. Drinker	1903
1884W	S. HILLES	. '85	1904—H.	H. Morris	1904
1885—W	F. PRICE	. '81	1905—A.	T. Lowry	1906
1886—J.	W. Sharp, Jr	. '88	1906-H.	W.Doughten, J	R1906
1887—H.	P. BAILY	. '90	1907—J.	P. Magill	1907
1888C.	H. Burr, Jr	. '89	1908—E.	A. Edwards	1908
1889—J.	S. Stokes	'86	1909—H.	A. Furness	1910
1890—J.	$W.\ Muir$. '90	1910-H.	A. Furness	1910
1891-G.	THOMAS, 3D	. '91	1911-H.	M. Thomas, Jr	. 1912
1892—S.	W. Morris	'94	1912-H.	W. Seckle	1914
1893W	. W. SUPPLEE	'95	1913—S.	E. Stokes	1914
1894—F.	P. RISTINE	'94	1914—H.	S. MILLER	1914
1895—J.	H. Scattergood.	'96	1915—J.	E. SHIPLEY	1916
	1916—J.	E. Shii	PLEY	. 1916	

Track Department

Manager J. W. SPAETH, JR., '17

Assistant Managers

J. M. HAYMAN, JR., 18

A. J. TOWNSEND, '18 Coach

Captain E. T. PRICE, '17

J. J. KEOGH

Wearers of the Track H

E. T. PRICE, '17 (Captain)

E. L. Brown, '17 W. M. R. CROSMAN, '17

D. C. CLEMENT, '17

L. M. RAMSEY, '17

J. W. ZEREGA, '17

J. ALAN HISEY, '18 (Captain-

elect)

W. S. NEVIN, '18

J. W. SHARP, 3D, '18

L. K. KEAY, '19

H. M. GRIGG, '20

Freshman-Sophomore Meet

1919, 621/2; 1920, 261/2

100-YARD DASH-First, D. Oliver, '19; second, Grigg, '20; third, Limeburner, '19. Time, 11.2.

440-YARD DASH-First, Grigg, '20; second, D Oliver '19 thire Geckler, '20. Time, 57.

880-YARD RUN-First, Schrope, '19; second, Keay, '19; third, tie between Barlow, '19, and Roberts, '20. Time, 2 min. 19 sec.

MILE RUN-First, Keay, '19; second, Thomas, '19; third, Schrope, '19. Time, 5 min. 29.1 sec.

Low Hurdles-First, Philips, '18; second, Limeburner, '19; third, Williams, '20. Time, 30.4 sec.

HIGH JUMP-First, McConnell, '19; second, Silver, '20; third, Philips, '19. Height, 5 ft.

Broad Jump-First, Philips, '19; second, McConnell, '19; third, Silver, '20. Distance, 17 ft. 111/2 in.

Pole Vault-First, Limeburner, '19; second, Knowlton, '20. Height, 9 ft. 6 in.

HAMMER THROW—First, Hoffman, '19; second, Pierce, '20; third, Burritt, '20. Distance, 70 ft. 2 in.

Shot Put—First, Pierce, '20; second, Morgan, '19; third, Hoffman, '19. Distance, 33 ft. 1 in.

Total—1919, 621/2 points; 1920, 261/2 points.

The Walton Prize Cup

Presented by Mr. Ernest F. Walton, of the Class of 1890, for the encouragement of individual athletic work, and to be awarded annually to the student who wins the highest total of points in athletic competition during the college year, and subject to the following conditions:

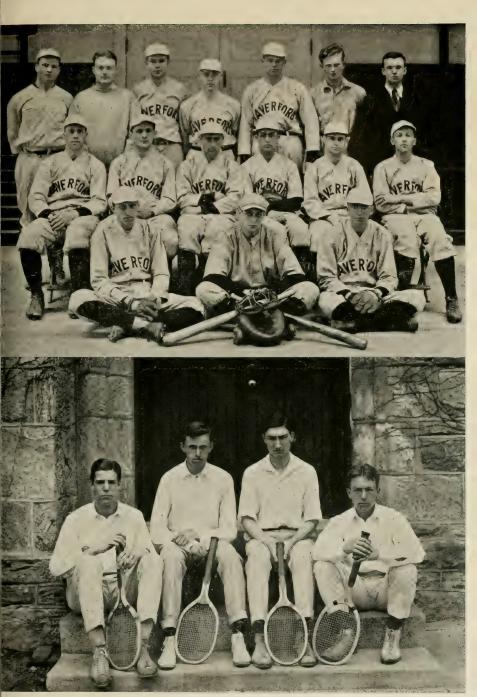
- 1. The athletic event's accepted shall be those of the annual interclass athletic meeting, the sophomore-freshman athletic sports, the Pennsylvania relay carnival, the annual Princeton handicap games, and the I. C. A. A. A. meeting. Additional events may be accepted at the discretion of the committee of award. (Dual college meets now included.)
- 2. See Art. VIII, Sec. 4, of A. A. Constitution for revised value of points.
- 3. The athletic sub-committee of the general advisory athletic committee of the alumni and students shall constitute the committee of award.
- 4. The winner of the Cup shall hold the same for one year and his name with total points won shall be inscribed upon it.
- 5. The Cup shall be returned to the athletic director immediately after the Intercollegiate Meeting (I. C. A. A. A. A.), and shall be re-awarded within the two weeks following the same meeting.
- 6. The conditions above outlined may be modified at the unanimous wish of the joint student and alumni committee, with the consent of the donor.

Holders of the Walton Prize Cup

1901—J. W. REEDER	.1902 23
1902—J. W. Reeder	
1903—T. K. Brown, Jr	.1906
1904—T. K. Brown, Jr	.1906
1905—T. K. Brown, Jr	.1906 58½
1906-T. K. Brown, Jr	.1906
1907—Walter Palmer	
1908—Walter Palmer	.1910 66
1909—G. S. BARD	
1910—Walter Palmer	.1910
1911—F. M. Froelicher	.1913 67½
1912-F. M. Froelicher	.1913 66½
1913—F. M. Froelicher	.1913 66½
1914—E. M. Jones	.1914 73
1915-W. L. MARTWICK	
1916—J. A. Hisey	.1918 47½

College Athletic Records

Event	Time or Distance	Made by	Date
100-Yard Dash	10 sec	.E. M. Jones, '14.	1914
220-Yard Dash	22 1-5 sec	.E. M. Jones, '14.	1914
440-Yard Dash	50 1-5 sec	.W. Palmer, '10	1910
Half-Mile Run	2 m. 3 4-5 sec	.E. C. Tatnall, '07.	1905
One-Mile Run.	4 min. 35 sec	.P. J. Baker, '10	1907
Two-Mile Run	10 min 15 1-5 sec	.D. Clement, '17	1916
High Hurdles.	15 4-5 sec	.T. K. Brown, Jr.,	'06…1905
Low Hurdles	25 1-5 sec	.W. L. Martwick, '1	161915
Broad Jump	21 ft. 8 in	.F. M. Froelicher, '	131912
High Jump	6 ft. 1 in	.E. B. Conklin, '99	1899
Shot Put	41 ft. 8½ in	.F. M. Froelicher, '	131912
Hammer Thro	w123 ft. 6 in	.H. W. Jones, '05.	1905
Discus Throw.	101 ft. 5 in	.C. W. Edgerton, '	141913
Pole Vault		P. Hunter, '16	1916





Baseball Department

Manager
A. E. Spellissy, '17

Assistant Managers

B. S. Cooper, '18 (Manager-elect) K. W. Webb, '18

Captain
C. M. SANGREE, '17

Coach
Dr. M. S. Bennett

Baseball Team

C. M. Sangree (Captain), '17
G. D. Chandler, '17
J. M. Crosman, '18
L. M. Ramsey, '17
F. Morris, '17
W. J. Gardiner, '17
J. W. Zerega, '17

G. H. Buzby, '18 (Capt.-elect)
N. Gilmour, '18
E. J. Lester, '18
J. A. Hisey, '18
A. Goltman, '18
J. Haynes, '19
E. L. Smith, '20

Wearers of the Baseball H

C. M. Sangree, '17 (Captain) G. H. Buzby '18 (Captain-elect) F. Morris, '17 G. D. Chandler, '17

Schedule, With Scores

March 24, at Greensboro, N. C.—Guilford, 3; Haverford, 1. March 26, at Greensboro, N. C.—Guilford, 7; Haverford, 1. March 27, at Durham, N. C.—Trinity, 6; Haverford, 1. March 26, at Chapel Hill, N. C.—Univ. of N. C., 12; Haverford, 2. March 29, at Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke, 7; Haverford, 3. March 30, at Blacksburg, Va.—Va. Polytechnic Institute, 15; Haverford, 2.

March 31, at Blacksburg, Va.—Va. Polytechnic Institute, 13; Haverford, 1.

April 7, at Baltimore, Md.-Johns Hospkins, 3; Haverford, 0.

Tennis Department

Manager R. B. Miller, '17

Assistant Managers
A. H. Dewees, '18 W.

W. B. Moore, '18

Tennis Team

J. W. ZEREGA, '17 R. B. MILLER, '17 W. P. Shipley, '19 (Captainelect) J. S. Haynes, '19

The Haverford Emergency Unit

(Substituted for Athletics during the fourth quarter, 1916-17)

Beginning Wednesday, April 11, students were given training in the following departments:

- 1. Automobile operation and repair work.
- 2. Ambulance unit and hospital drill.
- 3. Camp construction, sanitation and open-air life.
- 4. Manual labor and field construction work.

The student body was divided into four companies, each in charge of a company leader. Each company devoted one day a week to work in each of the four departments listed above.

College classes closed at 2.30 P. M., and the remainder of the afternoon was spent by the squads upon the section work, taken up in rotation on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Wednesday was reserved for a cross-country hike.

Daily Schedule

2.40—First bell, assemble on field.

2.45—Second bell, form in companies for drill.

3.15-Drill ended, department activities begin.

6.00—All activities cease, companies form for dismissal.

(Camping department allowed extension of time.)





Discipline

Disciplinary power was in the hands of a committee, whose composition and regulations were as follows:

Chairman-Dean Palmer

Four Squad Leaders

- 1. Any leave of absence from organization work of the Unit granted *only* upon application twenty-four (24) hours in advance—through the squad leader to the Court of Discipline.
- 2. Ordinarily, such leave of absence shall count as two recitation cuts per afternoon.
 - 3. Exceptional cases shall be considered upon their merits.

Enrollment

A pledge of eight (8) weeks' service, from April 11th until the final examinations in June, was required of all members of the Unit.

Pledge Taken on Enrollment

I hereby enroll in the Haverford Emergency Unit for a period of eight (8) weeks, beginning April 11th. In doing so, I pledge my earnest support to the plan, and promise to carry out its duties conscientiously, and to abide by its discipline in every detail.

It is understood that release from this pledge will be granted to any one leaving college before the end of the term.

A standard khaki uniform was provided for all enrolled members free of charge.

In general charge of the entire Unit there was a PERMA-NENT CENTRAL BOARD, composed of students, faculty and alumni.

Central Board

Dr. Rufus M. Jones
Chairman of Central Board and of Finance Committee

Director-in-Chief—Dr. Babbitt Isaac Sharpless

Committee Chairmen

Correspondence, R. M. GumMere

Equipment, John Scull
Red Cross, Dr. Thomas F.
Branson

Manual Labor, Dr. L. W. Reid
Mechanical Work, Dr. Palmer
Camping, Dr. E. D. Snyder
Hiking, T. K. Brown
Drilling, M. S. Bennett

Company Leaders

Co. A, LORING VANDAM
Co. B, C. W. SANGREE
Co. C, WESTON HOWLAND
Co. D, E. T. PRICE

Manager of Hiking—H. E. McKinstry

Manager of Drill—J. W. Greene, Jr.

Aide to Director—L. M. Ramsey

HAVERFORD COLLEGE DIRECTORY 1917-1918

HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. XVI TENTH MONTH, 1917 No. 1

Entered December 10, 1902, at Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

College Office and Building Telephones*

Barciay Hall, North	439	W
Barclay Hall, South	439	J
Barclay Hall, Center	68	
Chemical Building	988	J
Dean and Assistant to President	1441	
Farm and Dairy	522	J
Founders Hall	564	J
Graduate School	258	W
Gymnasium	754	W
Infirmary	763	
Lloyd Hall, Rooms 1-4	564	W
Lloyd Hall, Rooms 5–12	444	
Lloyd Hall, Rooms 13–22	427	W
Merion Hall	267	J
President and Registrar	221	
Power House	988	W
Skating Pond	426	

^{*} Ardmore Exchange.

STUDENTS

The letter A after the name of a student indicates that he is taking the Arts Course; s, the Course in General Science. In the last column is given the number of the student's room; Bn is an abbreviation for Barclay Hall, North; Bc, for Barclay Hall, Center; Bs, for Barclay Hall, South; F, for Founders Hall; GS, for Graduate School; L, for Lloyd Hall; M, for Merion Hall; D, for day-student.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Name		Home Address Colle	ge Ac	idress
Barker, Albert Winslow		Moylan, Pa.	7	F
A.B. (Haverford College) 191	7	Teaching Fellow		
Dann, Robert Horniman		Reigate, England		GS
A.B. (Pacific College) 1917				
Evans, Edward Wyatt		Germantown, Pa.		D
A.B. (Haverford College) 196	02,	(Harvard) 1903; LLB.		
(Univ. of Penna) 1907				
Jones, Roma Luella		Fairfield, Iowa		GS
A.B., A.M. (Iowa State Univ	ver	sity) 1914; 1917		
Marshall, Franklin Osbun		'		GS
S.B. (Penn College) 1916; S.				
Weston, Edward Mitchell		-	38	Вс
A.B. (Haverford College) 191	7	Teaching Fellow		
Senio)R !	Class		
Arnold, Harrison Heikes	A	Dillsburg, Pa.	21	Вс
Barrie, Robert, Jr.	A S	Haverford, Pa.	16	
Beeson, John Henry	A	D 11 11 C		Bs
Buzby, George Haines	S			L
Carr, Herbert Joseph	S	**		Bs
Cleveland, Arthur Horton, Jr.	A	Chadd's Ford, Pa.		Bn
Coleman, Henry Frederick, Jr.	S	Oak Lane, Pa.	, 1	D
Cooper, Bennett Smedley	S	Moorestown, N. J.	39	Bc
Deacon, Frank	S	Germantown, Pa.		Bn
Dewees, Alfred Henry	S	Philadelphia, Pa.		Bc
Fitts, Dwight Robert	S	Kansas City, Mo.		L
Gillespie, Abraham Lincoln, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.		D
Gilmour, Neil	A	Ballston Spa, N. Y.	33	Bc
Harding, William Hover	S	Chicago, Ill.	43	Bc

Name		Home Address	College Address
Hynson, Matthew Manlove	S	Milford, Del.	14 L
Lester, Evan Jones, Jr.	A	Jenkintown, Pa.	35 Bc
Long, Charles-Francis	A	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	22 Bs
Mussetter, William	S	Wilmington, O.	20 Bs
Nevin, Walter Scott	A	Narberth, Pa.	42 Bc
Painter, Herbert Joseph	A	Dayton, O.	15 M
Stanley, Jesse Betts	A	Guilford College, N. C	C. 9 Bs
Thacher, John Wilkins	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	22 L
Thorpe, Edward Sheppard, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	38 Bc
Tomlinson, Albert Hibbs	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	44 Bc
Townsend, Alfred James	A	Boston, Mass.	33 Bc
Webb, Kenneth Waldie	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	44 Bc
Junio	OR	CLASS	
Balderston, Richard Mead	S	Colora, Md.	25 Bc
Barlow, John Denman	S	Hazel Grove, England	21 Bs
Battey, Richard Thompson	S	Providence, R. I.	25 Bc
Brockelbank, William John	A	Ravenshoe, Ont.	31 Bc
Corson, Philip Langdon	A	Plymouth Meeting, Po	a. 21 Bs
Earnest, Franklin McCreary, Jr.	A	Mifflinburg, Pa.	34 Bc
Graves, Edgar Baldwin	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	35 Bc
Griffith, Roy Thurlby	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
Haines, Hartley Stokes	S	Millville, N. J.	4 M
Hartshorn, Gordon Birdsall	A	Walden, N. Y.	37 Bc
Haynes, John Shields	S	Cynwyd, Pa.	D
Hubler, George Harold	S	Auburn, Pa.	5 M
Kendall, John Wiley	A	Crellin, Md.	15 L
McConnell, Thomas, 3d.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	16 Bs
Miller, Russell Nelson	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	16 Bs
Moock, Ralph Frederick			
Strodick	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	72 Bn
Oliver, Alan Douglas	S	Ras-el-Metn, Syria	43 Bc
Osler, Chester Arthur	A	Pensauken, N. J.	15 Bs
Philips, Jesse Evan	A	Kennett Square, Pa.	37 Bc
Scattergood, Arnold Chase	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	22 Bs
Shipley, Walter Penn, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	15 Bs
Taylor, Hamilton Dana	A	Montgomery, Ala.	11 M
Thorpe, Elmer Hancock	S	Haverford, Pa.	D

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Name		Home Address Co	ollege Address
Brecht, Harold Walton	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	5 F
Bunting, Stephen Clarence	A	Llanerch, Pa.	D
Burritt, Robert William	A	Overbrook, Pa.	13 Bs
Carus, Herman Dietrich	S	La Salle, Ill.	17 Bs
Collins, Benjamin, Jr.	S	Purchase, N. Y.	41 Bc
Crowther, Paul Carr	S	Chester, Pa.	14 M
Edmonds, John Branson	S	Germantown, Pa.	18 L
Elder, Lucius Williams, Jr.	A	Wayne, Pa.	D
Fergusson, Edmund Morris, Jr.	A	Baltimore, Md.	22 L
Fitts, John Russell	S	Kansas City, Mo.	12 L
Flanders, Donald Alexander	A	Springfield, Vt.	3 L
Geckeler, Edwin Oscar	S	McKinley, Pa.	14 M
Gucker, Frank Thomson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	6 M
Harris, Pierson Penrose	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	13 L
Hartman, Harry Calvin	A	Waynesboro, Pa.	10 Bs
Hastings, William Fairbank	S	Greenwich Village, Mas	ss. 8 F
Hicks, Harold Willard	S	Great Neck, L. I.	14 L
Hoag, Gilbert Thomas	A	Haverford, Pa.	13 Bs
Howard, Philip Eugene, Jr.	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	9 M
Kamsler, Milton Adolph	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	17 M
Kearney, Thomas Henry	S	Edgemont, Pa.	40 Bc
King, Joseph Bernard, Jr.	S	Mt. Airy, Pa.	D
Knowlton, Alfred Douglas	S	Haverford, Pa.	D
Leuba, Clarence James	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	6 M
Lycett, Isaac Cate	S	Baltimore, Md.	9 L
Miller, Elmer Clarence, Jr.	S	Melrose Park, Pa.	23 Bs
Morris, Thomas Edward	A	Cheltenham, Pa.	41 Bc
Mullin, James Torbert	A	West Chester, Pa.	12 M
Phelps, Charles Edward	A	Bound Brook, N. J.	9 L
Pierce, James Lawrence	A	Radnor, Pa.	11 L
Porter, Robert Russell	S	New York, N. Y.	5 Bs
Roberts, Christopher	S	Montclair, N. J.	17 L
Silver, Francis Stokes	S	Aberdeen, Md.	14 Bs
Smith, Joseph Hopkinson	A	Brooklyn, N. Y.	3 L
Smith, Robert Buoy	A	Hollidaysburg, Pa.	18 L
Spencer, Horace Fish	A	Passaic, N. J.	10 L
Stubbs, Thomas Hodgson	S	West Chester, Pa.	12 M

4

Name		Home Address (College Ac	idress
Tatnall, Henry Rumsey	A	Wilmington, Del.	29	Bc
Thorpe, Clinton Clement				
Hancock	S	Haverford, Pa.	24	Bs
Toogood, Granville Ernest	A	Germantown, Pa.	70	Bn
Van Sickle, Schuyler Curtis	S	Springfield, Mass.	12	Bs
Wilcox, William W., Jr.	A	Walden, N. Y.	29	Bc
Williams, John Steele	A	Germantown, Pa.	23	Bs
Wood, Richard Reeve	S	Riverton, N. J.	14	Bs
Worrell, Granville	s	Ardmore, Pa.	10	L
Fresh	ΛAN	CLASS		
				20
Abele, Alan Mason	A	Narberth, Pa.		D
Arrowsmith, Harold Walton	A	Orange, N. J.		Bn
Atkinson, Robert	S	Germantown, Pa.	2	Bs
Babb, Jervis Jefferis	A	Ardmore, Pa.	_	D
Baily, Livingston Boyd	S	Ardmore, Pa.	7	L
Baker, James McGranahan	S	Ardmore, Pa.		D
Barlow, Thomas Bradwall	A	Hazel Grove, England	1	Bs
Brinton, Charles Addison	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.		D
Brodhead, Robert Stafford	A	Strafford, Pa.	11	
Brown, Edward Lyman, Jr.	A	Brookline, Mass.		M
Brown, Elliot Weld	S	Brookline, Mass.		M
Caskey, Paul Herbert	S	New York, N. Y.	59	Bn
Cumings, Pierce Amsden	A	Philadelphia, Pa.		D
Donchian, Levon Paul	A	New York, N. Y.		M
Ewan, Stacy Newcomb, Jr.	S	Millville, N. J.	_	L
Fansler, Thomas LaFayette, Jr.	A	St. David's, Pa.		L
Ferguson, William Cramp, Jr.	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.		Bn
Gebauer, George John, Jr.	A	Erie, Pa.		F
Gifford, Nelson Davis, Jr.	A	Dartmouth, Mass.		Bn
Haines, Edward Cadmus	S	Moorestown, N. J.		Bn
Hartshorne, Henry	A	Phænixville, Pa.	14	
Hartshorne, James	S	Phænixville, Pa.		Bs
Hastings, Alan Woods	A	Greenwich Village, Ma		\mathbf{M}
Hauff, Edmund G.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	26	Bc
Heilman, Eugene Blair	A	Philadelphia, Pa.		D
Henderson, Herschel Clifford	S	West Falmouth, Mass.	. 1	M
Hoopes, John Robison	S	West Chester, Pa.	69	Bn

Name		Home Address Co	ollege A	ddress
Hunter, Milton Perry	S	Pleasantville, N. Y.	8	M
Jebb, William Thomas	S	Lawndale, Pa.	3	\mathbf{F}
Jones, John Barclay, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	13	M
Kitzmiller, Richard Dale	A	Germantown, Pa.	4	Bs
Klaren, John Hugo, Jr.	S	New Bedford, Mass.	5	L
Lane, George, Jr.	A	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	20	L
Lee, Philip Leighton	S	Jacksonville, Fla.	60	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{n}$
Leonard, John William	S	Wayne, Pa.	. 7	L
Long, Julian Sax	S	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	62	Bn
McCulloch, Warren Sturgis	A	Orange, N. J.	63	Bn
McKinley, Morrison Cushman	S	Philadelphia, Pa.		Bs
MacIntosh, Archibald	A	Ithaca, N. Y.		L
Matzke, David Ernst	S	Ithaca, N. Y.		L
Mengert, William Felix	S	Washington, D. C.	2	L
Miller, John Delaplane	A	Woodsboro, Md.	69	Bn
Miller, Karl Matz	A	Lancaster, Pa.	7	Bs
Mitchell, John Jay, 3d	A	St. David's, Pa.	8	L
Molitor, Robert Louis	S	Germantown, Pa.		M
Morris, Elliston Perot, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	66	Bn
Muth, Frederick Jefferson	S	Lititz, Pa.	61	Bn
Nicholson, Alfred	A	Moorestown, $N. J.$	13	L
Nock, Samuel Albert	A	Hasbrouck Heights, N.	J. 30	Bc
Ohl, Raymond Theodore	A	Ardmore, Pa.		D
Peet, Herbert Orvis	S	Kansas City, Mo.	12	L
Powell, Amos Arthur	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.		D
Reiter, John Harkey	A	Pottsville, Pa.		M
Roberts, Garrett	A	Montclair, N. J.		Bn
Roberts, Harmer Denny	S	Wynnewood, Pa.		L
Rogers, Albert Edward	A	Medford, N. J.		F
Sangree, Milton Huyett	A	Haddonfield, N. J.		$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{c}$
Smith, Joseph Hutchinson	A	West Chester, Pa.		F
Taylor, Willard Samuel	S	Malvern, Pa.		F
Ufford, Charles Wilbur	A.	New York, N. Y.		Bn
Weatherby, Benjamin B., 2d	A	Millville, N. J.	1	L
Weigand, William Frederick, Jr.	S	Lansdowne, Pa.		D
Wilbur, Bertrand Henry	S	Rosemont, Pa.	20	L

Name		Home Address	College Address
Willson, David Harris	S	Haddonfield, N. J.	30 Bc
Wood, Robert Newlin	s	Riverton, N. J.	58 Bn
Wright, Minturn Tatum, Jr.	S	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	19 L
Speciai	: S	TUDENTS	
Miller, Lee Douglas		Miller, S. D.	19 Bs
Reese, John Davies		Scranton, Pa.	D
Rogers, Joseph Elsworth		Toronto, Canada	17 L

For Faculty and Officers see next page.

FACULTY AND OFFICERS

	Address	Telephone	
	(Haverford unless otherwise noted.)	(Ardmore Exchanunless otherwise no	
†Babbitt, Dr. James A.	3 College Ave		ica.,
Baird, Donald G.	410 S. 15th St., Phila		W
*Baker, William W.	Woodside Cottage	555	W
Bangham, Ralph V.	36 Barclay Hall		
Barrett, Don C.	5 College Circle	115	W
Brown, Thomas K., Jr.	13 College Ave		R
Cadbury, Henry J.	3 College Circle	1402	W
Carpenter, Jas. McF., J	r. Walnut Lane		
Chase, Oscar M.	Founders Hall		J
Collins, William H.	Old Railroad Ave		
Comfort, William W.	College Grounds	455	
Grant, Elihu	8 College Lane		
Gummere, Francis B.	I College Circle		
Gummere, Richard M.	9 College Ave		
Jones, Rufus M.	2 College Circle		_
Kelsey, Rayner W.	II College Ave		
Lunt, William F.	5 College Lane		
Meldrum, W. Buell	Founders Hall		
Palmer, Frederic, Jr.	7 College Lane		
†Palmer, George H.	8 College Lane		
Post, L. Arnold	21 Lloyd Hall		
Pratt, Henry S.	4 College Circle		
Reid, Legh W.	Merion Hall		
Rittenhouse, Leon H.	6 College Lane		
Sanger, George T.	Founders Hall		J
Sawtelle, William O.	Glyn Wynne Ave		
_	Wendover Ave., Rosemont. B		
Sharpless, Helen	I College Ave		
Sharpless, Isaac	I College Ave		-
Snyder, Edward D.	15 College Ave		W
Super, Edith M.	Infirmary		
Thomas, Allen C.	9 College Lane		J
Vail, Walter E.	32 Barclay Hall		***
Watson, Frank D.	5 College Ave		
Weaver, Paul W.	Bryn MawrBry		W
Wilson, Albert H.	7 College Ave	216	

^{*} Deceased, 10th mo. 12th, 1917. † Absent during first half-year, 1917-18.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE VOL. XVI BULLETIN NO. 2

ALUMNI QUARTERLY
OCTOBER, 1917

Contents

Editorial
Proceedings of the Annual Meeting
General and Book Notices
Register of Haverfordians in various kinds
of service

Issued eight times a year by Haverford College Haverford, Pa. Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa. as Second-Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894



The Haverford College Bulletin

ALUMNI QUARTERLY

October, 1917

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

June 15, 1917

President
ALFRED M. COLLINS, '97

Vice-Presidents

Alfred Percival Smith, '84 J. Henry Scattergood, '96 Arthur S. Cookman, '02

Executive Committee

HENRY COPE, '69 VINCENT GILPIN, '97 JOSEPH TATNALL, '13 LAWRENCE J. MORRIS, '89 RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02 EDWARD R. SNADER, JR., '17

Treasurer

EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia

Secretary

H. Norman Thorn, '04* Edgewood Road, Ardmore, Pa.

Editorial Board of the Alumni Quarterly, College Bulletin

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, President EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07, Treasurer Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia

Joseph W. Sharp, '88

Joseph H. Haines, '98

Christopher D. Morley, '10

Richard M. Gummere, '02, Managing Editor and Secretary

^{*} See footnote, page 13.

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1917-1918

Appointed by the Incoming President subsequent to the Annual Meeting, June, 1917

Committee to Nominate Members to the Association

Oscar M. Chase, '94, Chairman J. Kennedy Moorhouse, '00 A. Glyndon Priestman, '05 Alexander G. H. Spiers, '02 Joseph Stokes, Jr., '16

Committee to Nominate Officers and an Executive Committee

Parker S. Williams, '94, Chairman Thomas Evans, '89 Walter C. Janney, '98 Walter Mellor, '01 James P. Magill, '07 Winthrop Sargent, Jr., '08

Committee on Alumni Oratorical Prize

EDWARD Y. HARTSHORNE, '81, Chairman ALFRED PERCIVAL SMITH, '84 PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94 HENRY S. DRINKER, JR., '00 CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, '10

Alumni Quarterly Committee
Parker S. Williams, '94, Chairman
(and others as printed on page 2)

Committee on Athletics

Joseph W. Sharp, Jr., '88, Chairman
Henry Cope, '69
Howard H. Lowry, '99
C. Christopher Morris, '04
John L. Scull, '05
Emmett R. Tatnall, '07
S. Emlen Stokes, '14
Carl M. Sangree, '17

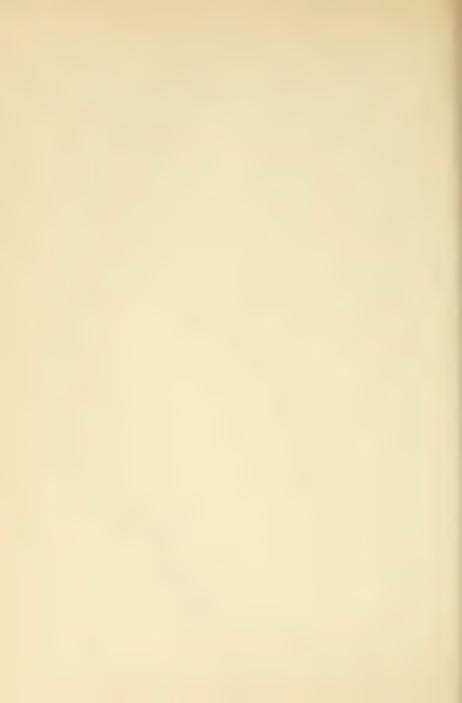
Jr., '88, Chairman
Alfred M. Collins, '97
Richard M. Gummere, '02
H. Nobman Thorn, '04
William R. Rossmassler, '07
William H. Roberts, Jr., '12
Walter C. Brinton, '15
Dr. James A. Babbitt

Committee to Audit Treasurer's Report BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN, '97, Chairman W. E. CADBURY, '01

Committee on Hall of Fame in Cricket Pavilion
Alfred G. Scattergood, '98, Chairman
J. S. Ellison, Jr., '16
E. G. Porter, '18

Haverford Extension Committee

WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., '08, Chairman RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02 C. CHRISTOPHER MORRIS, '04 WILLIAM R. ROSSMASSLER, '07 J. BROWNING CLEMENT, JR., '08 JOHN K. GARRIGUES, '14



EDITORIAL

It seemed to the Editors of the Alumni Quarterly that it would be interesting for Haverfordians to know of each other's work during the present critical period in the world's history. Accordingly, the closing pages of this pamphlet will give a list, to be republished later on with corrections, of all Haverfordians concerning whom we have had information. You are all asked to cooperate and make this correct for the second issue. They have likewise planned for this second issue a volume of interesting letters from abroad, to be chosen and read over by a special committee and printed in whatever bulk their interest seems to warrant. The percentage of alumni and undergraduates, relative to the total number of those who are making sacrifices and giving their services in some definite capacity, is so great that it cannot be passed over without comment in an organ of the Haverford Alumni Association.

The attention of all alumni is also called to the two matters of interest enclosed along with this number of the Quarterly. Each alumnus will find a Haverford Label, designed by Park E. Edwards of Bryn Athyn, Pa., a graduate of the Pennsylvania School of Industrial Art, and a specialist in ornamental iron, through the kind offices of Christian Brinton, '92. The idea of this label is that the Haverford seal, presented in an attractive form, may spread interest in the college through the medium of travel. Each alumnus receives a copy, likewise each undergraduate connected with the musical clubs, Cap and Bells Club, and all athletic teams, etc.

Finally, please consider the figures of the Freshman class and the schools from which they come. Do not fail to send in the accompanying card, suggesting the name of some school boy who would make a good Haverfordian.

Give all possible details, as well as first name and class at school. The Extension Committee feels that while its work with the cooperation of loyal alumni is progressing satisfactorily, there is still left a great deal to be accomplished before putting the supply of good Freshmen for Haverford College on a permanent and sound basis.

The Commencement Exercises took place in Roberts Hall on Friday morning, June 15th. After a sketch of the year's work and the presentation of prizes and degrees, President Sharpless introduced Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers, who addressed the graduating class. The Alumni program included many baseball games between classes and the usual cricket match, the Campus Club tea, and a well-attended supper, with a great improvement in the dining room plans. The committee arranged that supper tickets should be presented at the east door and that alumni after being served should proceed to the south porch of Founders' Hall, thereby saving much confusion.

Among special features of 1917 Commencement and Alumni Day were the retirement of President Sharpless and the first appearance of Dr. William Wistar Comfort as his successor; the omission of Class Day and the incorporation of the Spoon Presentation with the Commencement morning exercises: and the presentation of portraits of Isaac Sharpless, Lyman B. Hall, and David Scull. The portraits of President Sharpless and Dr. Hall were given by a committee headed by Alfred Percival Smith, '84, and that of David Scull was the gift of William E. Scull, '83. Allen C. Thomas, '65, and Richard M. Gummere, '02, presented them on behalf of the donors; and acceptance was made by William H. Haines, '71, on behalf of the Board of Managers. The class of 1917 spoon was given to Lawrence M. Ramsev, now in France with the Pennsylvania Base Hospital Number 10.

The event of the afternoon was the formal cornerstone laying of the Isaac Sharpless Laboratory of Physics and Biology, at which Asa S. Wing, President of the Board of Managers, presided. President-Elect William Wistar Comfort made the presentation as President of the Alumni Association and the speech of acceptance was given by Stanley R. Yarnall of the Board of Managers. Henry Cope, '69, who has been very active on the committee in charge of raising funds for the building, laid the corner-stone.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION · OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE

The Sixty-first Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association of Haverford College was called to order on Friday, June 15, 1917, at 6 P. M. with the President, William W. Comfort, '94, in the chair.

On motion, the calling of the roll was omitted, as well as the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting—the minutes having been already printed and distributed to the members.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To the Alumni Association of Haverford College:

Your Executive Committee respectfully reports as follows:

The routine course of business of the Association has received careful attention, with results that we hope are satisfactory to the Association.

The Thirtieth Annual Mid-winter Dinner was held at

the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on January 27th. It was attended by 350 persons, the largest number that ever attended this dinner. The Association is indebted to the following speakers for addresses:

President Sharpless,

Ex-President William H. Taft,

Mr. Suh Hu (who at present is a graduate student at Columbia University, New York City).

We have again to report a deficit on account of the dinner, as shown by the Treasurer's Report, of \$100.04, which would have been larger, had it not been for generous contributions by several members of the Alumni Association.

In this connection your Committee would respectfully request permission to raise the price of the dinner from \$3.50 to \$4.00, which would enable us to pay all the bills in connection with the dinner and would relieve our members, who could not attend, from the feeling that their dues are being used to provide a dinner in which they had little interest.

We have engaged for next year's dinner the Ball Room of the Bellevue-Stratford, instead of the Clover Room, where we have held dinners in the past, as this room was far too small this year to contain the members.

We strongly recommend that no effort be made to go to some other hotel for the purpose of holding the Annual Dinner, as we think that no other hotel has suitable accommodations to serve so comfortably such a large gathering.

In accordance with the directions of the last annual meeting, there has been placed in position in the T. Wistar Brown Library a tablet inscribed as follows:

In grateful remembrance of his lifelong interest in Haverford College and of his many benefactions, especially the improvement of the College Library, this building has been named—

THE THOMAS WISTAR BROWN LIBRARY by the Board of Managers and the Alumni Association.

The expense of this tablet has been met by special contributions of a few generous members.

After a great deal of work had been done in preparation the Committee has authorized the Committee in charge of the Matriculate Catalog to omit publication of this catalog until such time as it may be accomplished at more suitable prices. The report of the Committee in charge will more fully explain what has been done and the necessity for withholding publication at present.

The arrangements for Alumni Day have been placed in the hands of a special committee and we hope you will find them satisfactory.

It is especially desired that the dining room be kept clear, and all entering it carry their supper outside to eat it.

In order to get more accurate information in regard to the number expecting to attend the supper, the Committee has determined to issue supper tickets, to be surrendered, one for each plate of supper served. We hope that the members will cooperate with the Committee and provide themselves with tickets before entering the dining room.

Reports have been requested from the several local associations of Haverford Alumni in New England, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, West Chester and California, and their reports will be printed in the Alumni Quarterly containing the minutes of this meeting.

The deaths of the following matriculates have come to the notice of the Secretary during the past year:

George Fox ShotwellEx.	1838	1- 2-99
	1843	8-17-16
Francis StokesEx.	1853	1- 2-17
William B. PriceEx.		5-31-16
George H. HopkinsEx.		3- 8-10
Cyrus Lindley	1860	1-30-17
Edward C. Sampson	1859	9-25-16
Frederick W. Morris	1860	9- 5-16
S. Preston CarpenterEx.	1866	4-17-17
C. Cresson Wistar	1865	8- 8-16
Lindley HainesEx.	1869	4- 9-17
George W. White	1878	2-22-17
Andrew C. Craig, JrEx.	1884	1-18-17
Harold E. Yarnall	1887	3-26-17
Clarence K. Edwards	1893	12-24-14
Charles Collins	1894	4-11-16
Caspar WistarEx.	1902	3-14-17
I. Herbert Webster	1901	3- 9-17
David J. Reid.	1906	4- 7-12
Michael H. March	1907	12-14-16
Addison L. Bliss Ex.	1915	2-22-17
Sherman P. Morgan	1916	8-13-16
onerman i . morgan	1010	0 10 10

For the Executive Committee.

Jos. H. Haines, Secretary.

On motion, the report of the Executive Committee was approved and the Committee was authorized to make the changes in regard to the dinner as recommended in their report.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE MEMBERS TO THE ASSOCIATION

The following report was read by the Chairman:

June 15, 1917.

To the Alumni Association of Haverford College:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee to Nominate Members

to the Association has the honor to recommend the following non-graduates, all members of the class of 1916:

Walter Green Farr Clinton Prescott Knight James Sidney Marine George Bertron Sheldon

On behalf of the Committee.

O. M. CHASE, Chairman.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Secretary was authorized to cast an affirmative ballot for the election to membership of these gentlemen, and their election was thereupon announced.

The Treasurer then reported as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

E. R. Tatnall, Treasurer, in Account with the Alumni Association of Haverford College, June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917

Dr.	
To balance from last account	
To 333 annual contributions\$	
To 116 supper guests, Alumni Day	140.00
To interest on deposit	8.50
_	
D 41 1 D 4040	\$1,880.18
By Alumni Day, 1916: Cr.	
Supper\$1,000.00	
Campus Club Tea 50.00	
Band	
Printing, postage, etc 74.05	1 100 05
\$:	
By books for prize in oratory	46.00
By lettering tablets for Cricket Pavilion	5.35
By printing Bulletin of Annual Meeting	50.00
By appropriation to Alumni Bulletin	200.00
By deficit on mid-winter dinner	100.04
By sundry stationery, postage, stenography, etc.	52.57
T. I.	\$1,646.01
Balance	
	\$1,880.18

E. R. Tatnall, Treasurer, in Account with the Alumni Bulletin June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917

Dr.		
To two 1915 contributions	\$34.00	
To eighty-eight 1916 contributions	201.00	
	200.00	
To appropriation from Alumni Association		
To interest on deposit	3.50	# 100 FO
		\$ 438.50
Cr.		
By balance from last account	\$48.03	
By November, 1916, Bulletin	50.00	
By March, 1917, Bulletin	130.00	
By sundry printing, postage, telephone, etc	10.87	
		\$238.90
Balance		199.60
		\$ 438.50
		\$100.00
E. R. Tatnall, Treasurer, in Account with the Committee, June 1, 1916, to May 31	Alumni 1917	Extension
000000000, 0 0000 2, 2020, 00 22 09 02	,	
	,	
Dr.		
To balance from last account		\$ 572. 73
Dr. To balance from last account To eighty-eight five-year contributions		\$572.73
Dr. To balance from last account To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution		\$ 572. 73
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions.	31,338.00	\$ 572. 73
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions.	6.00	\$ 572. 73
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution.	6.00 85.00 5.00	\$572.73
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions.	6.00 85.00	
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution.	6.00 85.00 5.00	\$572.73 1,448.78
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78	1,448.78
Dr. To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions. To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78	
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78	1,448.78
To balance from last account	61,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 \$269.77 144.91	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers By entertaining parents and boys.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 	1,448.78
To balance from last account	\$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses. By contribution to Haverford Room, West	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 \$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66 271.96	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses. By contribution to Haverford Room, West Philadelphia High School.	\$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66 271.96	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses. By contribution to Haverford Room, West Philadelphia High School. By University Club dues.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 \$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66 271.96	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses. By contribution to Haverford Room, West Philadelphia High School.	\$1,338.00 6.00 85.00 5.00 14.78 \$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66 271.96	1,448.78
To balance from last account. To eighty-eight five-year contributions To balance one five-year contribution. To three one-year contributions. To one three-year contribution. To interest on deposit. Cr. By entertaining school boys. By entertaining parents and teachers. By entertaining parents and boys. By miscellaneous entertaining. By traveling expenses. By contribution to Haverford Room, West Philadelphia High School. By University Club dues.	\$269.77 144.91 202.25 47.66 271.96	1,448.78

By newspaper work	\$27.00
By stenography, telephones, postage, etc	65.34
By general expenses	8.92
By subscriptions to magazines and papers	28.73
	\$1,356.10
Balance	665.41
	\$2,021.51

Examined and found correct.

B. R. HOFFMAN, Wm. E. CADBURY, Auditing Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1917.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report of the Treasurer was accepted and ordered filed.

The following report was then presented:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE OFFICERS

The Committee to Nominate Officers and an Executive Committee of the Haverford Alumni Association, beg to report the following nominations for election at the Annual Meeting to be held on the 15th inst.:

President. Alfred M. Collins, '97

Vice-Presidents, Alfred Percival Smith, '84

J. Henry Scattergood, '96

Arthur S. Cookman, '02

Executive Committee, Henry Cope, '69

Lawrence J. Morris, '89 Vincent Gilpin, '97 Richard M. Gummere, '02

Joseph Tatnall, '13 Edward R. Snader, Jr., '17

Treasurer, Emmett R. Tatnall, '07

Secretary, Joseph H. Haines, '98*

For the Committee.

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

^{*}H. Norman Thorn, '04, of Ardmore, Pa., has been appointed Secretary in place of Joseph H. Haines, who is in France with the American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report of the Nominating Committee was accepted, and the nominations approved by a *viva voce* vote, this in accordance with the Constitution, electing these gentlemen to the offices for which they had been nominated.

The Chairman of the Committee on Athletics presented

the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS

A 10 to 7 victory over Swarthmore in football was the important event of the year in athletics.

We had, as usual, a good soccer eleven, which was only

defeated by Princeton.

An unusually good gymnastic team was developed. Crosman, of the class of '18, won the individual champion-ship and first on the flying rings in the Intercollegiate Meet.

The declaration of war with Germany abolished spring

sports at the college.

The formation of the student body into a so-called Emergency Unit was of mutual benefit to the physical well-being of the students and to the management and property of the college. A new athletic field, practically completed by the pick and shovel work of the "Unit," has been thus donated. The student body should be duly credited with this labor of love. It was given willingly and eagerly with the realization that there was more to it than making themselves physically "fit." They gave it for the good of the college, and more than all, for the good of their country. And in so doing they have honored Haverford and all Haverfordians.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee.

JOSEPH W. SHARP, JR., Chairman.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report was

accepted and ordered printed with the minutes of the meeting.

The Secretary then read the following:

REPORT OF THE ORATORICAL PRIZE COMMITTEE

In reference to report of the Committee on the Oratorical Prize Contest, I would advise you that after consulting with the President of the College and Professor Snyder, who has particular charge of this work, the Committee decided that it was not advisable, owing to the generally disturbed conditions at the college caused by the war, to attempt to hold a contest this year. The Committee regretfully reached this conclusion, but did not seem to be able to get more than one or two of the students to compete, as they are now so engrossed with other work. Will you please present this letter as report of the Committee at the annual meeting of the Association?

Yours very truly,

E. Y. HARTSHORNE, Chairman.

After the reading of the report Mr. Hartshorne suggested changing the scope of the contest and offering the prize for intellectual effort in other lines.

On motion of Henry Cope, '69, the report of the Committee was accepted and the suggestions of changes were referred to the incoming Committee on Oratorical Prizes with power to make any changes that they may deem advisable.

The Secretary then read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HALL OF FAME IN CRICKET PAVILION

To the Alumni Association, Haverford College:

During the past year your Committee has had pre-

pared a tablet containing the names of the cricket eleven of 1916, has procured and had framed and marked a photograph of the captain of that eleven. Both the tablet and photograph have been placed in suitable positions in the pavilion, the cost not exceeding the appropriation of ten dollars.

There having been this year no regular college eleven, it would appear that no appropriation for next year will be needed.

On behalf of the Committee.

A. G. Scattergood, '98, Chairman.

On motion seconded and carried, this report was accepted, but the Committee was instructed to procure a picture of the captain of 1917 eleven to be hung in the pavilion.

The following report was presented:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MATRICULATE CATALOGUE

The Committee on Matriculate Catalogue reports as follows:

The editor by diligent dunning has secured practically all the data for the book and it is in proper form for the printer to start work, but on account of the extraordinary rise in cost of paper it would have been necessary to charge two dollars for the book instead of one. These revised bids enabled the committee to estimate that an edition of 1,500 copies would cost \$1,940. In order that the printer might be paid promptly permission was received from the Executive Committee to ask ten alumni to contribute \$200 each until they could be refunded from the sales of the books.

The response to this appeal was so feeble that the committee decided to postpone the publication of the book

until the alumni should express a demand accompanied by adequate material support.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN L. SCULL. Chairman.

June 15, 1917.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report was accepted and the publication of the Matriculate Catalogue was indefinitely postponed.

The following report was then read:

REPORT OF THE ALUMNI EXTENSION COMMITTEE

Your Committee has instructed its chairman to make the following report, covering the second full year of its work:

Following up the plan outlined in the last report, your attention is called to the fact that there were at the end of May, seventy-four signed applications for entrance to the Freshman class, as compared with fifty-one at the corresponding date in 1916 and thirty-six in 1915. It is expected that this number will be diminished somewhat if the war continues. Your chairman takes this opportunity of saying that in his opinion the number of applicants would have been even larger, were it not for international events of the present day.

The amount of space allotted to dignified notice of our various activities has more than tripled as compared with 1916, while the character of the information published has improved. Outside of Philadelphia similar results have been achieved, with the assistance of alumni in many cases. Leading editorials on various phases of Haverford have appeared in Galveston, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Chicago and many other cities. We wish to express here particular obligation to the *New York Post* with specific reference to one of its associate editors.

The work of the undergraduate members has been helpful and thorough. They attended to the reception of visiting school-boys on some fifteen important occasions, besides on many informal visits. We are glad to express our thanks to them, as well as to several members of the faculty who have co-operated with us fully.

The Extension Committee has held six meetings. The chairman takes this occasion to advise you that great credit is due the alumni body as a whole, as well as the treasurer of the Extension Committee, and the secretary, who has energetically and diplomatically performed his duties.

In view of the above recorded progress, we recommend the continuation of this Committee.

WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., Chairman.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report was accepted and the Committee continued.

The following report was then read:

REPORT OF ALUMNI QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

Your Committee respectfully reports that two numbers of the Quarterly have appeared—one at the end of October, containing proceedings of the 1916 Alumni Day and meeting; the other was published in March, and included a word-for-word account of the Alumni Midwinter Dinner. Both numbers contained also book reviews, special articles, and sketches of undergraduate life in various connections.

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman. RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02, Secretary.

This report having been accepted by motion, the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

WILLIAM H. HAINES, JR., Secretary pro tem.

REPORTS OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

For California and Chicago Associations, see Alumni Quarterly for March, 1917.

J. L. BAILY, '12, A. C. WILD, '99, Secretaries.

HAVERFORD SOCIETY OF MARYLAND

As heretofore, the chief organized activity of the Society centered around the Annual Dinner. However, during the autumn the Haverford football team played two games in Maryland and at both the Society was represented. About ten of the younger alumni, together with John Janney, a loyal Maryland alumnus, journeyed out to College Park to see the team defeat Maryland State College; and several weeks later a full delegation watched Captain Ramsey's team defeat Johns Hopkins. The Society wished at this time to entertain the football team, but this pleasure was denied it, no doubt wisely, by Doctors Babbitt and Bennett. The Swarthmore game might have been as well a reunion of Maryland Haverfordians.

On February 1st a select group of the members of the Society were entertained by Dr. Dunton, '89. At this time the plans for the Annual Dinner and the collection of the Scholarship Fund were discussed informally.

The Annual Dinner of the Society was held on Saturday evening, March 24th, at the University Club in Baltimore. The dinner was in tribute to President Sharpless. President Sharpless was present and addressed the diners after Dr. Dunton, the toastmaster, and Francis A. White had voiced their appreciation and that of the Society for President Sharpless' years of service. The Society was then addressed by President Frank Johnson Goodnow of

Johns Hopkins University, Provost Thomas Fell of the University of Maryland, Judge John C. Rose of the U. S. District Court, Dr. Hans Froelicher of Goucher College, Principal Wilbur F. Smith of the Baltimore City College, Douglas P. Falconer, '12, representing the New York Haverford Alumni, and Frank V. Morley, '19, for the undergraduates. An account of these addresses has been published in the News and the Haverfordian.

The Secretary's Report, which was rendered at the business meeting after the dinner, included the report of the Scholarship Committee to the effect that the fund of \$200 had been subscribed by the members of the Society.

The following officers were elected:

President, William Rush Dunton, Jr., '89.

Vice-President, Richard Lucius Cary, '06.

Secretary-Treasurer, Hans Froelicher, Jr., '12.

Executive Committee:

The officers and

Richard J. White, '87.

C. Mitchell Froelicher, '10.

Haverford Maryland Scholarship Committee:

W. R. Dunton, Jr., '89, Chairman.

Miles White, Jr., '75.

C. M. Froelicher, '10.

Committee on Periodic Luncheons:

J. Hollowell Parker, '12.

G. Cheston Carey, '15.

An attempt was made by the Local Red Cross Association and a coalition of the various philanthropic and social organizations to provide for the anticipated home emergencies of war time, by the collection of a "Baltimore Fund." Various teams were organized with one composed entirely of Haverford alumni among them. The

team was directed by the secretary of the Society and placed well among the leaders of the hundred teams engaged in the work.

Speaking generally, the year has brought an increasing spirit of unity among the alumni of this Society. You cannot spend a day down town or attend a gathering of any importance without meeting some Haverfordian. To be identified as such is becoming an increasing pleasure. The younger alumni are assuming quite rightfully the burden of placing the name of Haverford before the desirable sort of school boy. Their work, though of a necessity slow, appears to be producing certain results. It might be well to add that Dr. Gummere's assistance (on behalf of the Alumni Extension Committee) has greatly facilitated the personal efforts of the Baltimore alumni. The name of Haverford has become self-explanatory to an ever larger group of Baltimoreans and Marylanders.

We learn with increasing satisfaction that separation from Haverford, whether it be by age, mileage, business or profession, diminishes in no wise, but rather enhances the interest and pride in Haverford which is the common possession of every Haverfordian.

Respectfully submitted,

HANS FROELICHER, JR., '12,

Secretary-Treasurer,

NEW ENGLAND

The New England Association held a series of informal luncheons at intervals of approximately two weeks at the Hotel Essex during the winter of 1916-1917, at which an average of about eight or nine alumni were present.

The regular winter dinner was held at the Boston City Club. The principal speakers were Professor William Allan Neilson of Harvard, and President Sharpless. About forty alumni were present.

Plans for the coming winter include fortnightly luncheons and a larger dinner gathering than before.

E. H. Spencer, '11, Retiring Secretary.

Benjamin Eshleman, '05, Secretary-elect,

Care of Commonwealth Shoe and Leather

Co., Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

Our annual dinner was held March 17th at the Columbia University Club. Fifty persons were present. Royal J. Davis, '99, acted as toastmaster. President Sharpless made a characteristically interesting and strong talk. Herbert Hoover, of the Belgian Relief Commission, was to have been our other principal speaker. Since Mr. Hoover is a Friend who just missed coming to Haverford for his college education, he had agreed to be present and talk to us. Unfortunately he was forced to sail for Europe just previous to our dinner. Carl Ackerman, who for two years was the Berlin correspondent for the United Press. filled Mr. Hoover's place on the program. Ackerman is a graduate of Earlham College, class of 1911. There were five other short speeches by Haverford graduates, who dwelt on their experiences at Haverford under President Sharpless.

A slight change was made in our organization here in an effort to secure some cohesion and to give it a permanence. Accordingly an Executive Committee of seven members was elected. This Executive Committee consists of Franklin B. Kirkbride, '89, J. Stuart Auchincloss, '90, L. Hollingsworth Wood, '96, Royal J. Davis, '99, Arthur S. Cookman, '02, J. D. Kenderdine, '10, C. W. Edgerton, '14. The officers for this year are: President, Walter C. Webster, '95; vice-president, Alfred Busselle, '94; secretary-treasurer, David S. Hinshaw, '11. And the

Dinner Committee is: C. D. Morley, '10, C. F. Scott, '08, W. H. B. Whitall, '14. Messrs. Davis and Kenderdine were elected for a period of one year on the Executive Committee; Messrs. Kirkbridge and Auchincloss for a period of two years, and Messrs. Wood and Cookman for three years. The president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer are *ex-officio* members of this committee. The president of the Association is chairman and the secretary-treasurer is secretary.

Our regular monthly luncheons are attended by an aver-

age of seven or eight persons.

An informal dinner was arranged to take the place of the June luncheon. This dinner was held on Tuesday evening, June 5th, at Peg Woffington's Coffee House. Dr. Henry S. Pratt told in a most interesting way of his experiences with the Belgian Relief Commission in northern France during the past year. Nineteen persons were present.

The Executive Committee plans during the summer to secure five or six automobiles from members of the Association and take all who care to go to some pleasant shore hotel or country club for dinner, in place of the luncheon for that month.

Another gathering will probably be held in Westchester County at the home of one of the members. The families of the members will be present at this gathering.

A card is being sent out asking for detailed information from the different members. It is proposed to render such service as the way may open for to the nation, either as individuals or in a group.

The New York Association offers a two hundred dollar scholarship for Freshman year only to some New York boy. There are two possible applicants for this. The power to make the selection is left to the Executive Committee after the marks of the examination are in.

Very truly yours,
David S. Hinshaw, Secretary-Treasurer.

WEST CHESTER ASSOCIATION

The only recent activity of the Chester County Haverford Association was a promotion meeting held January 20th in the West Chester Country Club. With Dr. R. M. Gummere and the Extension Committee a lively meeting of eighty or ninety was entertained and instructed, the College Musical Clubs assisting. Representatives of this year's graduating classes of most Chester County schools were present, pleased and interested. A good supper helped.

VINCENT GILPIN, '97, Secretary, West Chester, Pa.

William Wilson Baker, Professor of Greek at Haverford College since 1904, died on Thursday, October 11, 1917, at the Notre Dame Hospital, Manchester, N. H., to which he had been removed about three weeks ago, following a serious accident due to a fall, which necessitated an operation.

Professor Baker was born in Boston, Mass., December 19, 1876. He graduated at Harvard in the class of 1898 and received his Ph.D. in Classics in 1901, remaining at Harvard as instructor in Latin until 1904, when he was called to Haverford to take the place of S. K. Gifford, Haverford, '76, Headmaster of Moses Brown School, Providence, R. I. Professor Baker was preparing and had nearly finished an edition of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, for the Greek series of which Professor H. W. Smyth of Har-

vard is the general editor. He was prominent in the organization of the Main Line Forum, served for many years as election judge in the Coopertown District of Haverford Township, was formerly president of the Classical Club of Philadelphia, was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and while at Harvard was a member of the Delta Upsilon Club. He was also vice-president of the Classical Association of the Middle Atlantic States and a member of the Archaelogical Institute of Philadelphia. He was prominent in the scholarly world as well as the world of public affairs. He was always straightforward and fearless. The course "Greek A," known as the hardest course in Haverford College, was instrumental in attracting many of the best students to begin the study of Greek, and in this work he was unusually successful. He will be greatly missed by faculty, students and the Main Line residents, with whom he worked in so many matters of importance to the welfare of the community.

A DISTINGUISHED HAVERFORDIAN

Class of 1867

On the first of August, 1917, Richard Mott Jones, for forty-two years Headmaster of the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, died at the University Hospital after an illness of several months endured with heroic fortitude.

Born in South Chine, Maine, June 29, 1843, he was the son of Eli Jones and Sibyl Jones. He was graduated from Haverford College in 1867, and after graduation spent two years studying the school systems of England and the continent. After various secondary school work, he opened the Penn Charter School in February, 1875, beginning with less than twenty pupils and bringing the

school to the commanding position which it holds at the present day with a registered attendance for the year 1917-1918 of 424 and a faculty of more than thirty. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Dr. Jones both by Haverford College and by the University of Pennsylvania. He was a Manager of Haverford College from 1892 until 1906.

The features of Dr. Jones' success in school education were: first, systematic physical education and the importance of games as an element in school life; intra-mural athletics were emphasized between the "yellows" and the "blues" as preparatory to this end; second, a rigorous school course with no departure in the requirements; third, an unusually large proportion of school graduates who took college courses, a proportion of nearly eighty-five per cent. But, most important of all was the deep impression on the character of the boys, making for manliness, truth and courage, three qualities which every Penn Charter alumnus has emphasized in speaking of the loss of the headmaster who has meant so much to him.

92

The distinction of knighthood has recently been conferred upon a Haverford graduate, Dr. Christian Brinton, '92, who has been named by His Majesty, Gustav V of Sweden, a Knight of the First Class, of the Royal Order of Vasa. This unusual honor was accorded Dr. Brinton in recognition of his services in making contemporary Swedish art better known and more highly appreciated in America. Dr. Brinton has been a discriminating and enthusiastic exponent of the art of the Northland for several years past, and has frequently written and lectured upon this subject besides having made several trips to the Scandinavian Peninsula. In 1912 he was commissioned by the American-Scandinavian Foundation to prepare the Official

Catalogue of the Exhibition of Swedish, Danish and Norwegian art that so successfully toured the country in 1912–13. Four years later he compiled for the Royal Swedish Fine Arts Commissioner, Mr. Anshelm L. Schultzberg, the Official Catalogue of the Swedish Exhibition which proved the feature of the art season of 1916.

BOOK NOTICES

1872.

John E. Forsythe. Junior Latin Book, No. 1. Christopher Sower Company, Philadelphia. Co-author with Richard M. Gummere, '02.

1895.

John B. Leeds. The Household Budget, with a special Inquiry into the Amount and Value of Household Work. Published July, 1917. Emphasizes the value of woman's time—that it be efficiently expended and adequately evaluated.

1902.

Richard M. Gummere. The Epistles of Seneca, Vol. I. (The Loeb Classical Library.) William Heinemann & Co., London, 1917. 561 pages.

C. Wharton Stork. Swedish Anthology. Published by American-Scandinavian Foundation of New York City. Consists of translations from the leading Swedish poets.

1908.

T. Morris Longstreth. *The Adirondacks*. Published by Scribner Company. Reviewed in the October number of Outing, and October number of Scribner's.

J. Carey Thomas. Seven Sonnets and Other Poems. Published by Gorham Press, Boston, Mass., October, 1917.

1910.

Christopher D. Morley has published with Doubleday, Page & Co. Parnassus on Wheels, a story of a traveling book shop. The book is the story of the adventures of three friends who sell books on a "caravan of culture," and has been favorably reviewed by many periodicals, including the New York Evening Post for Saturday, October 6th. By same author: Songs for a Little House. Published by George H. Doran and Company.

1915.

Elmer L. Shaffer. Mitochondria and other Cytoplasmic Structures in the Spermatogenesis of Passalus cornutus. Published in the June number of the Biological Bulletin.

ACTIVITIES OF HAVERFORDIANS

The following list of Haverfordians definitely engaged in any war or war relief work makes no pretense at being complete. Most of the material has been gathered at second hand. Another list will be published about February, 1918; and every alumnus who knows any facts to give about himself or information about any other Haverfordian is urged to communicate with the Editor of the Alumni Quarterly, Haverford College. Readers will understand that any addresses given below are unreliable, being subject to change.

1868.

Dr. Louis Starr-Medical Relief Work in England.

WILLIAM M. LONGSTRETH—Home Defense Reserve.

1873.

Dr. Charles Granville Clark—Medical Relief work in England.

1885.

Rufus M. Jones—Chairman American Friends' Service Committee. (Reconstruction Unit at work in France.)

1887.

EDWARD BUCHANAN CASSATT—Major, Inspector General, Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

1888.

Henry V. Gummere—Committee of Public Safety; Superintendent of Technical and Educational Instruction of Pennsylvania Boys' Working Reserve.

MORRIS E. LEEDS—Special envoy of American Friends' Service Committee to France.

1889.

- Dr. Thomas F. Branson—Lecturer on First Aid, various schools and colleges.
- Franklin B. Kirkbride—In France, establishing business organization of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A.
- LAWRENCE J. Morris of West Chester has been very active in Red Cross and other relief work, and in the encouragement of food production.

1892

STANLEY R. YARNALL—American Friends' Service Committee.

CHARLES J. RHOADS—American Friends' Service Committee.

1894.

Horace A. Beale—Chairman, Committee on Civilian Service and Labor, Chester County.

WILLIAM WISTAR COMFORT—Director French studies,

American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

CLIFFORD B. FARR, Associate in Medicine, University of Pennsylvania and practicing physician in Philadelphia—First Lieutenant in Medical Reserve, National Army.

PARKER S. WILLIAMS—Chairman, Civilian Labor Committee; Fuel Commissioner, Montgomery County; War Commissioner, District of Pennsylvania; County Committee of Public Safety.

1895.

ERROLL B. HAY—Lieutenant, Battery D, Second Pennsylvania Field Artillery.

WILLIAM SMEDLEY HILLES—Quartermaster Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps.

1896.

- J. Henry Scattergood—Special envoy of American Friends' Service Committee to France.
- L. Hollingsworth Wood—American Friends' Service Committee; Member of Council, American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

1897.

Alfred M. Collins—President Main Line Citizens' Association and Director of Agricultural and Conservation Work in the neighborhood.

J. E. Hume—Lieutenant, U. S. Medical Reserve Corps.

John G. Embree—Boy Scout Commissioner—started national campaign garden.

JOSEPH H. HAINES—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

Walter C. Janney—Executive Chairman, First and Second Liberty Loan Campaigns, Philadelphia.

ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD —Vice-Chairman American Friends' Service Committee.

1899.

REV. J. P. Morris—Pursuing Y. M. C. A. work in England, France and Mesopotamia.

1900.

- Francis R. Cope, Jr.—Special farm and conservation work.
- W. S. HINCHMAN—Chairman Groton Committee on Food Production and Conservation, Groton, Mass.; Member Groton Red Cross Committee; Member Writers' War Committee, Boston, Mass.

JOHN ADDISON LOGAN, JR.—Major and Aid to General Pershing in France.

Frank E. Lutz—Entomologist in connection with camp sanitation.

Grayson M. P. Murphy—Major in charge of work under auspices of National Red Cross of America in France.

FREDERIC C. SHARPLESS—Lecturer, First Aid, Red Cross, Haverford Emergency Unit, American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

ABRAM G. TATNALL—Ardmore Home Defense Unit.

1901.

ELLIS Y. Brown—Treasurer, Downingtown Branch Red Cross.

A. LOVETT DEWEES—Teaching farming, Bryn Mawr College First Aid, Bryn Mawr Division Red Cross First Aid, Haverford Emergency Unit.

THEODORE J. GRAYSON—Member Speakers' Bureau Liberty Loan; Member Chestnut Hill Volunteer

Reserves.

W. H. Kirkbride—Farming 2,000 acres.

HERBERT S. LANGFELD — Member Research Committee on Military Affairs.

George J. Walenta—Secretary and Treasurer, Clergy Reserve Corps, Navy Yard Work for Sailors and Marines.

W. Wellington Woodward—First Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps, Medical Division.

C. A. B. Zook—Member Committee of Public Safety, Manheim Township, Lancaster County.

1902.

Francis B. Boyer—American Ambulance Field Service; Secretary, Asheville, N. C., Red Cross.

WILLIAM W. CHAMBERS—Ardmore Home Defense.

ARTHUR S. COOKMAN—Home Guard, First Motorcycle Battery Machine Gun Corps, for service in any part of New Jersey.

EDWARD W. EVANS—Secretary Fellowship of Reconciliation.

RICHARD M. GUMMERE—Councilman, American Friends Reconstruction Unit.

WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH—Philadelphia Liberty Loan Committee.

Percival Nicholson—First Aid Lectures.

E. E. TROUT—Company B, Wayne Guards.

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, JR.—Liberty Loan, Red Cross Training Course.

HENRY J. CADBURY—Assistant Executive Secretary—American Friends' Service Committee.

JAMES DRINKER—Formerly at Camp Niagara.

OTTO E. DUERR—Civilian Relief Committee of Laconia, N. H.

WILLARD E. SWIFT—New England Branch of National Service Committee of Friends.

FITZRANDOLPH WINSLOW—Examiner for Officers' Reserve Training Camps.

J. Kent Worthington—Captain, Medical Officers' Reserve Corp Surgical Aid, Base Hospital No. 32.

1904.

CHESTER R. HAIG—Captain in Medical Corps, U. S. A. GEORGE K. HELBERT—Fort Oglethorpe

W. M. C. Kimber—Home Defense Reserve.

C. C. Morris—On General Committee for entertainment of enlisted men in U. S. Navy.

JOHN R. THOMAS—Fort Oglethorpe.

H. NORMAN THORN—Military Instruction Corps, Battery A.

1905.

THOMAS F. BAUSMAN—Infantry.

THOMAS STALKER DOWNING—Alan Wood Iron and Steel Co., making ship plates.

Joseph H. Morris—Home Defense Guard, Bryn Mawr. Elias Ritts—Member Liberty Loan Committee; Member Executive Committee Red Cross Fund; Member Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

HERMAN K. STEIN—Home Defense Corps, Company C, Genesee Company Regulars, State of New York.

Donald Evans—Private U. S. Army; Ambulance Service 1914–15; Work for World Pacification League.

H. BOARDMAN HOPPER—Member Merion Home Defense Unit.

James Monroe—Private Chestnut Hill Reserves.

Henry Pleasants, Jr.—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

1907.

Paul W. Brown—Red Cross Executive Committee, Downingtown, Pa.

IRA J. DODGE-R. O. T. C., San Francisco.

Harold Evans—American Friends' Service Committee; Emergency Service Committee of Yearly Meeting Peace Committee.

Samuel J. Gummere—Committee on Personnel and Classification, National Army, Washington, D. C.

James P. Magill—Pennsylvania Base Hospital No. 10. Howard H. Shoemaker—Seventh Company Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

EDWARD C. TATNALL-Officers' Training Camp, Fort

Myer, Va.

CHARLES C. TERRELL—Chairman Relief Committee, Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

W. BUTLER WINDLE—First Lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, N. G. P., U. S. A.

1908.

Calvin B. Coulter—Captain M. O. R. C., Base Hospital. Thomas C. Desmond—President Newburgh Shipyards; government steel and wooden ship building.

J. Passmore Elkinton—Committee work on Friends'

relief work in France.

- J. Jarden Guenther—Camp Albert L. Mills. Assistant to General Secretary, War Work Council, Army and Navy, Y. M. C. A.
- W. Wesley Kurtz-U. S. Naval Reserve Force.
- W. HAVILAND MORRISS—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., attached to Base Hospital No. 39, Yale Mobile Unit.
- Winthrop Sargent, Jr.— Captain Ordnance, U. S. Reserves.
- George K. Strode—Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of U. S. A.
- Walter W. Whitson—Secretary Associated Charities, working with local Red Cross for soldiers' families.

- THOMAS K. LEWIS—First Lieutenant Medical Corps, Third New Jersey Infantry.
- Alfred Lowry, Jr.—Work in prison camps of Germany, September, 1916, to February, 1917. Now similar work in France. 31 Rue Bergère, Paris.
- Frank M. Ramsey—First Lieutenant Medical Reserves.
 Edwin Shoemaker—First Lieutenant Medical Officers'
 Reserve Corps. Dental Section, U. S. Base Hospital
 No. 10.
- MARK H. C. Spiers—Co-operation with Chaplain of Navy in caring for sailors from League Island.

1910.

- NATHANIEL DAVIS AYER—Lieutenant Canadian Overseas Forces.
- PHILIP J. BAKER—Chairman Young Friends' Ambulance work in Italy.
- EARLHAM BRYANT—Gunner, Seventieth Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

EARL S. CADBURY—American Ambulance Corps.

Donald MacMakin Calley — Driver American Ambulance, American Field Service.

DONALD BUSH CARY—American Field Service.

RODNEY M. ESHLEMAN—Lancaster Home Guards.

WILLIAM JUDKINS, 3D-First Lieutenant, U. S. R.

JOHN D. KENDERDINE—Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg; Infantry.

HENRY C. LEWIS—Training Camp for Aviation, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

STUART T. MARTIN—Home Defense League.

CLAYTON W. MAYERS—Government ship building work. REGINALD H. MORRIS—Private, First Class, Aviation Sec., Signal Corps.

CHARLES S. RISTINE—Master Engineer, Ninth Regiment Engineers, National Army.

WILLARD P. TOMLINSON—Navy Y. M. C. A. War Work. Guy S. K. Wheeler—Aviation School, Columbus, Ohio.

1911.

James Ashbrook, 3D—Assistant Paymaster with Rank of Ensign in Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

John S. Bradway—Naval Coast Defense Reserve, Second Class Seaman, District No. 4.

JEFFERSON H. CLARK—First Lieutenant M. R. C., Army Medical School.

RICHARD J. M. Hobbs—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

W. L. Kleinz—Appraising wool in Chicago district for U. S.

Howard F. McKay—Member Central Committee for Relief Work, Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

D. Duer Reynolds—Medical Reserves after January, 1918. CALEB WINSLOW—Haverford team during Baltimore Fund Campaign.

WILMER J. YOUNG-Boys' Farm Camp.

1912.

ARTHUR L. BOWERMAN—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

S. K. Beebe—First Lieutenant Infantry; Military Police, Sixteenth Infantry, Ohio. Camp Sheridan, Ala.

GEORGE NORMAN CADBURY—Munitions work.

Douglas P. Falconer—Commission of War Department on Training Camp Activities.

HORACE HOWSON—Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kan.

ROBERT E. MILLER—Y. M. C. A., National Army, Camp Hancock.

J. Hollowell Parker—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

Kenneth A. Rhoad—Phœnixville Military Training Corps.

Henry M. Thomas, Jr.—First Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps.

EDWARD WALLERSTEIN—Second Officers' Training Camp. CHARLES H. WETZEL—Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Fort Niagara.

1913.

PAUL G. BAKER—Pennsylvania Field Hospital Unit No. 1.

PAUL H. Brown—Red Cross work.

WILLIAM S. CROWDER—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

FREDERICK A. CURTIS—Battery D, First Field Artillery, Ohio.

Philip C. Gifford —Treasurer New England Yearly Meeting Peace Committee, sub-committee of Friends' Service Committee.

ARTHUR H. GODDARD—First Lieutenant, Fiftieth U. S. Infantry.

RAYMOND GREGORY—Second Ohio Field Hospital Company, O. N. G.

NORRIS F. HALL—Assistant in Chemistry, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM Y. HARE—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

WILLIAM CHURCH LONGSTRETH—National Army, Second Lieutenant, Instructing French work, Annapolis.

OLIVER M. PORTER—Co. D, 10th Engineers (Forestry). FREDERICK P. STIEFF, JR.—Fort Myer.

L. Ralston Thomas —Assistant Field Director American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

JOHN V. VAN SICKLE-Plattsburg.

WILLIAM WEBB—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit. George Winslow—Second Lieutenant, National Army.

1914.

Walter Gregory Bowerman—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

S. P. Clarke, Troop D, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Camp Hancock.

George V. Downing—Reconstruction work in France with English Friends under auspices of American Friends' Service Committee.

H. W. Elkinton—Mission de la Societé des Amis, Chalons sur Marne. English Friends' War Victims Relief Committee.

Malcolm Ferris—Radio Electrician, Philadelphia Navy Yard. Laboratory work, civil service, Radio Laboratory.

T. R. Kelly-Ambulance work in France.

L. B. LIPPMANN—American Ambulance Field Service in France.

ROBERT ALLISON LOCKE—Fifteenth Company Engineers, Fort Niagara. Fort Worth, Texas.

P. W. Moore—Company A, Fifth U. S. Engineers.

R. P. McKinley-R. O. T. C. Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. S. Patteson—Plattsburg Training Camp.

EDWARD RICE, Jr.—Naval Coast Defense Reserve, Newport, R. I.

ROBERT C. SMITH—Private United States Army Medical Corps, Base Hospital No. 34.

Francis C. Stokes—Chairman Working Committee, Overseas Acres Fund.

S. EMLEN STOKES—University Hospital Unit.

H. W. Taylor-Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.

THOMAS TOMLINSON—U. S. Army.

Douglas Waples—English Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee to France and Russia.

WILLIAM H. B. WHITALL—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

1915.

Percival R. Allen—Government Wireless Manufacturing.

Donald G. Baird—Philadelphia City Troop, Augusta, Ga.

W. CARROLL BRINTON—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

G. CHESTON CAREY—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

EDWARD N. CROSMAN, JR.—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Annapolis.

KARL DODGE—First Lieutenant Ordnance, Watertown, N. Y.

E. R. Dunn-Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va.

JOHN W. GUMMERE—American Ambulance in France.

Hubert A. Howson—First Class Sergeant and Acting First Sergeant of Company A, Second Field Battalion, Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

EDWARD W. KLING-Fourth Company, First Regiment,

U. S. M. C.

JOSEPH McNeill—Ambulance Corps, France.

EDWIN LAWTON MOORE, JR.— Private Medical Corps, U. S. A.

FELIX MUSKETT MORLEY—Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va.

ELMER L. SHAFFER—Scientific work with Naval Base Hospital No. 5.

K. P. A. Taylor—American Ambulance Hospital, Paris.

D. B. VAN HOLLEN—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Newport, R. I.

SAMUEL WAGNER, JR.—First City Troop, First Pennsylvania Cavalry.

MALCOLM H. WEIKEL-Sergeant, Q. M. E. R. C.

1916.

CHARLES H. BANES—American Red Cross Ambulance Division.

FRANK W. CARY-Motor truck driving, France.

J. ARTHUR COOPER—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

Bolton L. Corson—First Lieutenant, Aviation, Signal O. R. C.

J. S. Ellison, Jr.—Second Lieutenant.

Walter R. Faries—Marconi Service "somewhere on Atlantic Ocean."

Walter G. Farr—Training at Charlestown Navy Yard, under Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Albert Garrigues—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND HANNUM—Base Hospital No. 34.

PERRY A. HUNTER—Ordnance Enlisted Reserve Corps. HENRY ALDEN JOHNSON—U. S. Coast Defense Reserve.

WILLIAM T. KIRK, 3D—U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

Ensign, Annapolis.

HENRY EARLE KNOWLTON-Naval Reserves. Ensign.

CLINTON PRESCOTT KNIGHT, JR.—Driving Motor for Rhode Island Branch American Red Cross.

John Kuhns—Ambulance Unit No. 10.

PHILIP LUDWELL LEIDY—Munitions work, Naval Reserve Corps.

John Gray Love—Medical Reserve Corps, Base Hospital No. 20.

EDWARD F. LUKENS, JR.—Episcopal Hospital Unit No. 34.

WILLIAM L. MARTWICK—Manufacture of government equipment.

ULRIC J. MENGERT—Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

J. Gordon Maxwell—U. S. Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

LAWRENCE E. ROWNTREE—British Army.

Francis P. Sharpless—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

I. Thomas Steere—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

ALBERT H. STONE—R. O. T. C. Military Branch, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Douglas C. Wendell—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Newport, R. I.

1917.

WILLIAM L. BAILY, JR.—Second Lieutenant, U. S. National Army.

HORACE BEALE BRODHEAD-U. S. Marines.

CHARLES FARWELL BROWN—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

Ernest L. Brown—Work in France under auspices of English Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee.

J. H. Buzby—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit. George Donald Chandler—Base Hospital No. 34.

DE WITT CROWELL CLEMENT—Second Lieutenant Artillery, U. S. National Artillery, Camp Meade.

W. M. R. CROSMAN—First City Troop.

ROBERT GIBSON—Munitions plant.

JOSEPH W. GREENE, JR.—Harvard Training Camp.

ALBERT WINTER HALL—Signal Corps.

Weston Howland—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

HERBERT LAWRENCE JONES—Pennsylvania Base Hospital Unit No. 10.

Maris Alexander Laverty—City Troop.

WILLIAM CLARK LITTLE—Second Lieutenant, U. S. National Army.

H. E. McKinstry—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

ROBERT D. METCALFE—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.

ROBERT B. MILLER—Second Lieutenant, U. S. National Army, Camp Meade.

FRED H. MORRIS—Episcopal Hospital Ambulance Unit. H. L. Penney—Ambulance work.

EDMUND T. PRICE—Harvard Training Camp.

LAWRENCE M. RAMSEY—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

CARL M. SANGREE—Y. M. C. A. work, Newport, R. I. John W. Spaeth, Jr.—Camp Niagara. Honorably discharged on account of defective sight.

LORING VAN DAM-Munitions work.

HAROLD Q. YORK—U. S. National Army.

JOHN W. ZEREGA—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

1918.

JOHN WILLIAM ALEXANDER—First City Troop, Camp Hancock.

John Marshall Crosman—Camp Meade, Cavalry Division.

STEPHEN CURTIS—Company C, 307th Machine Gun Battery, Wrightstown, N. J.

ALFRED MEYER GOLTMAN-Army.

ROBERT BRATTON GREER—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

HENRY McClellan Hallett, 2D—National Guard Ambulance, Augusta, Ga.

JOHN ALAN HISEY—Camp Meade, Cavalry Division.

Jack George Clemenceau Schuman Le Clercq— Pennsylvania Hospital No. 10.

CHARLES-FRANCIS LONG—During summer, Haverford College Farm.

Louis Camille Olry Lusson—First City Troop, Camp Hancock.

ROBERT WHITCOMB MOORE—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

Willard Brown Moore—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

Walter Scott Nevin—During summer, Haverford College Farm.

EDWARD A. G. PORTER—First British Ambulance, Italy. Joseph W. Sharp, 3D—First City Troop, Camp Hancock.

Morris S. Shipley—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10. David Ralston Stief—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

OLIVER PARRY TATUM—Medical Reserve Corps.

PERCY S. THORNTON—First City Troop, Camp Hancock. K. W. Webb—During summer, Haverford College Farm. William Jenks Wright—American Ambulance in France.

1919.

Samuel Hudson Chapman, Jr.—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

Charles Hartshorne—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

Nathaniel Hathaway, Jr.—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

William Alexander Hoffman—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

James Stewart Huston-American Red Cross.

Louis K. Keay-First City Troop, Camp Hancock.

MALCOLM D. KERBAUGH—Munitions plant.

F. S. MOOCK—During summer, Haverford College Farm.

Kenneth Stuart Oliver—British Friends' work in France.

CHARLES EDWARD PANCOAST, 2D—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

JACOB SCHROPE—Fort Niagara—O. T. C., Chattanooga. Frederic H. Strawbridge, Jr.—Troop A.

1920.

T. R. Brodhead—In Texas, with Pennsylvania Engineers.

Jerrold Scudder Cochran—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

EDWIN O. GECKELER—During summer, Haverford College Farm.

HAROLD MAURICE GRIGG, JR.—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.

- EDWARD HAROLD LOBAUGH, Medical Department—Signal Corps.
- E. C. Miller, Jr.—During summer, Haverford College Farm.
- ROBERT RUSSELL PORTER—During summer, Haverford College Farm.
- FERRISS LEGGETT PRICE—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.
- EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH, JR.—Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.
- Schuyler Curtis Van Sickle—During summer, Haverford College Farm.

[Further and more complete details may be found in the next number of the Alumni Quarterly, to be published about February.]







HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. XVI

TENTH MONTH, 1917

No. 3

Reports of the Board of Managers President of the College and Treasurer of the Corporation 1916=1917



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THE CORPORATION

OF

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

REPORTS OF

BOARD OF MANAGERS

PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

TREASURER OF THE CORPORATION

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
TENTH MONTH 9TH, 1917

THE JOHN C. WINSTON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

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Asa S. Wing
Secretary.
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Treasurer.
J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD648 Bourse Building, Phila.
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The President of the Corporation is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

*FACULTY 1917-1918

WILLIAM WISTAR COMFORT, Ph.D., LITT.D. President.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D.
President, *Emeritus*, and Dean of the Thomas Wistar
Brown Graduate School.

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LYMAN BEECHER HALL, Ph.D.

John Farnum Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus.

Francis Barton Gummere, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of English Literature.

Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D. David Scull Professor of Biology.

†JAMES ADDISON BABBITT, A.M., M.D. Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

Rufus Matthew Jones, A.M., Litt.D. Professor of Philosophy.

Don Carlos Barrett, Ph.D. Professor of Economics.

^{*} The Faculty list is arranged in four groups: professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. To this is added the assistants in instruction. In each group the names occur in the order of seniority on the Faculty.

[†] Absent on leave during the first term.

FACULTY

LEGH WILBER REID, Ph.D. Professor of Mathematics.

*WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Ph.D. Professor of Greek.

Frederic Palmer, Jr., Ph.D. Dean and Professor of Physics.

WILLIAM EDWARD LUNT, Ph.D. Gideon Scull Professor of English Constitutional History.

ELIHU GRANT, PH.D.
Professor of Biblical Literature.

ALBERT SIDNEY BOLLES, Ph.D., LL.D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking, *Emeritus*.

LEON HAWLEY RITTENHOUSE, M.E. Associate Professor of Mechanics and Electricity.

RICHARD MOTT GUMMERE, Ph.D.
Assistant to the President and Associate Professor of Latin.

RAYNER WICKERSHAM KELSEY, Ph.D. Associate Professor of History.

ALBERT HARRIS WILSON, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Mathematics.

HENRY JOEL CADBURY, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Biblical Literature.

Frank Dekker Watson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Work.

^{*} Deceased Tenth Month 12th, 1917.

OSCAR MARSHALL CHASE, S.M. Registrar and Assistant Professor of Drawing.

THOMAS KITE BROWN, JR., A.M. Assistant Professor of German.

WILLIAM OTIS SAWTELLE, A.M. Assistant Professor of Physics.

EDWARD DOUGLAS SNYDER, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of English.

WILLIAM BUELL MELDRUM, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

WALTER ELWOOD VAIL, A.M. Instructor in Chemistry.

James McFadden Carpenter, Jr., A.M. Instructor in Romance Languages.

LEVI ARNOLD POST, A.M., B.A. Instructor in Romance Languages.

WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS, A.M. Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

Helen Sharpless Acting Librarian.

PAUL W. WEAVER
Assistant in the Engineering Laboratory.

EDWARD EUGEN KRAUSS, S.B. Assistant in Physical Training.

DONALD GALBRAITH BAIRD, A.M. Assistant in English.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR 1916–1917

To the Corporation of Haverford College:

At its meeting, held Eleventh Month 17th, 1916, the Board accepted with very great regret the resignation of President Sharpless, which had been before it for more than a year. The following minute was adopted at that time:

"Isaac Sharpless came to Haverford as Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics in Eleventh Month, 1875, and held the position for that year. He subsequently served as Professor of Mathematics and Chemistry from 1876 to 1879, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy from 1879 to 1889, and Professor of Ethics from 1889 to 1914. He was appointed Dean of the College in 1884, served for three years with marked ability in administration and discipline, and in 1887 was made President.

"During his presidency Haverford has had a remarkable material growth. It has developed from a weak and struggling institution to one of the strongest small colleges in the United States, widely known for its ample equipment, its high standards of character and scholarship, and its faithfulness to the ideals of a liberal education.

"The endowment estimated at \$250,000 in 1887 has grown to \$2,500,000. In 1887 there were five buildings on the campus—Founders Hall, the Observatory,

Alumni Hall and Library, Barclay Hall, and a machine shop. To these have been added the Gymnasium, Merion and Lloyd Halls, Roberts Hall, the Haverford Union, the Dining Hall, the Morris Infirmary, and the Chemical Laboratory, as well as a number of minor buildings and additions. Many new houses have been built in appropriate parts of the campus to supply comfortable homes for members of the faculty, an important part of the building equipment of the college.

"The facilities for outdoor athletics have been correspondingly increased by ample fields for cricket, football and other college sports. The natural beauty of the campus has been enhanced by careful development, the extension of cultivated lawns and the liberal planting of trees and shrubs.

"The Library has grown from 16,700 bound volumes in 1887 to 70,000 in 1916.

"In summarizing the development of Haverford College under President Sharpless, undue emphasis must not be given to material things. For him buildings, campus, and equipment are but the body which makes possible the life of the mind and spirit.

"The student body has grown from 87 in 1887 to 195 in 1916. During this time progressively higher standards of scholarship and character have been maintained. The number of the faculty has increased from eighteen to twenty-five, but faculty salaries have increased from \$25,000 in 1887 to \$71,800 in 1916. We believe the efficiency of the faculty is increased more than proportionately to the financial outlay, and regard as one of the strongest features of President Sharpless's administration his ability to gather around him a body of men

MANAGERS' REPORT

marked for intellectual ability, capacity as teachers, and earnest Christian character.

"If Haverford had not been a place where generations of young men have had their minds broadened by liberal study based on a love and reverence for the truth, and their spirits kindled and energized to Christian service, the statements made above would be insignificant. By his wisdom and foresight in planning for the future, by a rare mingling of the progressive and conservative spirit, by his insight into the lives of young men, his sympathy with their problems and his faith in their growth, by his allegiance to high ideals of scholarship and character, President Sharpless has influenced the development of the college in every relation of its life. He has impressed his spirit on Haverford.

"Two features of his administration stand out conspicuously. One is his belief in the place of the small college as an influence of great importance in the educational life of our country. He has realized his ideals in so large a measure that Haverford now holds a unique place at the head of the list of our small colleges and his high standing as a constructive thinker has had large recognition in the educational world. He resisted the temptation to rapid growth and withstood the lure of numbers as a measure of success.

"The other is his influence as an exponent of Quakerism. With the earnestness, simplicity, strength, and sincerity of the best type of Friend, he has combined practical wisdom, a just sense of proportion, and a broad sympathy with liberal and humanitarian movements, without any compromise of fundamental principles of the Christian life. In his scheme of education the humanities

in their broadest sense have had ample place, and the sciences and mathematics have been emphasized, but always with the idea clearly held before the student that these should be fused into effective Christian character and contribute toward a useful life actuated by the motive of service.

"As his years at Haverford have lengthened, his former pupils have recognized the rare quality of his work and have learned to reverence and love his personality. They have shown their faith in him and in the college under his administration by their loyalty in providing for its material needs and in fostering its ideals.

"President Sharpless leaves his office rich in the memory of work well done, and in the love and honor of his colleagues and the alumni. In the leisure so well earned we hope he may enjoy years of service as a clear thinker, wise counsellor, and scholarly writer, and that Haverford and the larger community of which it is a part, may long benefit from his ripe experience, his rich wisdom, his broad sympathy, and his penetrating insight."

To succeed President Sharpless, William Wistar Comfort, Ph.D., was appointed. Dr. Comfort was a member of the Haverford faculty from 1901 to 1909. In that year he became Professor of Romance Languages at Cornell, which position he has held until the close of the college year 1917. The Managers cordially welcome Dr. Comfort's return to Haverford, and look forward with confidence to a successful administration by him of the important office which he has assumed.

The most noteworthy gift of the year has been the fund of \$101,837.17, subscribed by a large number of

MANAGERS' REPORT

alumni and friends of the college, for the purpose of erecting a building in memory of President Sharpless. The corner-stone for this building was laid on Alumni Day, and it is now nearing completion. It is to be called the "Isaac Sharpless Hall," and is to be used by the Departments of Physics and Biology. Two gifts deserve special mention—an anonymous one of \$10,000, made very promptly after the fund was started, and one of \$25,000, from Caroline E. Cope.

Plans brought forward by President Sharpless for establishing a Graduate School under the Moses Brown Fund, announced in our last report, have been approved. The school is to be called the "T. Wistar Brown Graduate School." President Sharpless has been made Dean, and a faculty has been appointed. For the present the school will be housed in one of the houses on College Lane.

We have lost two members during the year. Francis Stokes died First Month 2d, 1917. The following minute was adopted in regard to him:

"Since our last meeting we have lost through his death on First Month 2d, 1917, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, our friend and fellow member, Francis Stokes. He was a student at Haverford from 1848 to 1850, in the class of 1852; was made a manager First Month 9th, 1885, and was at the time of his death, with a single exception, the senior of our Board in point of service, his term lacking but a few days of thirty-two years.

"With Justus C. Strawbridge, David Scull and Richard Wood he was instrumental in securing for the college the

property adjoining Lancaster Pike on the southeast of the lane. For many years he has been a faithful member of our Committees on Accounts and on College Property and Farm.

"Notwithstanding his advanced age he was, until the last, an unusually regular attendant of our meetings. His geniality, broad sympathy and ever active interest in his fellow men, endeared him to a wide circle of friends, and it is with very real sorrow that we record his loss."

Samuel L. Allen resigned Sixth Month 19th, 1917. His resignation was accepted with much regret, and this minute adopted:

"This resignation was accepted with much regret. Samuel L. Allen has been a member of this Board since Tenth Month 12th, 1897. During most of the term of his membership he has served on the Committee on College Property and Farm, and since 1906 has been chairman of His extensive knowledge and sound that committee. judgment in regard to all matters pertaining to building construction, the care of the campus and farm management have been of great service to the college. His counsel in other departments has been valuable. His concern that the student body of Haverford should grow in a proper proportion to the increasing endowment, and his able report on that subject were particularly useful."

To take the place of Francis Stokes for his unexpired term, William Wistar Comfort was appointed a member of the Board.

It was decided at a recent meeting that this should be the last Annual Report submitted by the Board, and that

MANAGERS' REPORT

in future the report submitted by the President of the College, who is a member of the Board, should cover all of the matters usually covered by the Board's Annual Report, and his report.

By order of the Board.

Asa S. Wing, President. Morris E. Leeds, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Managers:

Attendance

The President reports the register of attendance of students during the year 1916–17 as 195.

For 1917–18 there are now entered 170, of whom 66 are Freshmen and 6 new admissions to the advanced classes.

There were graduated in 1917, 56 students, of whom 10 received the degree of Master of Arts, 27 Bachelor of Arts, and 19 Bachelor of Science.

Faculty Changes

The retirement of President Sharpless from active service marks a memorable date in the history of the college. First appointed Professor of Mathematics in 1875, he was chosen Dean in 1884 and was elected President in 1887. His personality and his educational policy have been the two dominating factors in Haverford life for the thirty years of his presidency. Whatever Haverford College is in 1917 is due to President Sharpless. wisdom has been valued alike by managers, faculty and students. His many friends and associates rejoice that he has consented to act as Dean of the Thomas Wistar Brown Graduate School, at least during the period of its organization, and that his wise counsel

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and inspiring presence will thus remain for a while longer at the service of the college he has served so long and so well.

To succeed President Sharpless the managers elected William Wistar Comfort, Ph.D., of the class of 1894, sometime Associate Professor of Romance Languages in Haverford College, and for the past eight years head of the Department of Romance Languages in Cornell University. President Comfort entered upon the duties of his new office after last Commencement.

Professor Lyman Beecher Hall, John Farnum Professor of Chemistry since 1880, having reached the age of retirement, decided to resign his professorship at the close of the last academic year. His action was the cause of deep regret to all concerned. Dr. Hall was another man whom Haverford was fortunate in securing at a time when the college was preparing to occupy a dignified place among the colleges of its class. A graduate of Amherst and later a student at Johns Hopkins University, he received his doctorate at Göttingen. His thorough scientific training and the lofty standards of scholarship upon which he always insisted have made Dr. Hall for thirty-seven years a person to be reckoned From the cramped accommodations in Founders Hall and more recently from the new chemical laboratories, constructed under his watchful eye, Dr. Hall has sent forth two

generations of Haverfordians, thoroughly grounded in the important science which he taught. These old students of his, and many others who have known him only as a man, will regret in Dr. Hall's departure the loss of a respected master. The courses in Chemistry will be conducted by Assistant Professor William Buell Meldrum, Ph.D., a graduate of McGill University and a Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard. Dr. Meldrum comes from Vassar, and is assisted by Walter Elwood Vail, S.B., 1915, and for the past two years a graduate student and assistant at Harvard University.

Assistant Professor Joseph Seronde, who, through the courtesy of the University of Pennsylvania, was secured to take over temporarily some of Dr. Spiers' classes, concluded this satisfactory service at the close of last year. Charles H. Livingston, A.M. (Harvard), having resigned to enter government service, the courses in Romance Languages are now in the hands of the President of the college and of two instructors: Tames McFadden Carpenter, Jr., of the class of 1912, A.M. (Haverford, 1913), and for the past four years graduate student and instructor in Cornell University, and Levi Arnold Post of the class of 1911, A.M. (Harvard, 1912), B.A. (Oxon., 1916).

Professor Henry Sherring Pratt, who was granted leave of absence for the first half-year

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

of 1916-17, was compelled by the state of war to remain abroad practically throughout the year. His work was conducted by Charles H. Abbott, A.M. (Brown), who is not with us this year.

Professor William Edward Lunt, A.B. (Bowdoin), Ph.D. (Harvard), has been appointed to be the first Gideon Scull Professor of English Constitutional History. Professor Lunt resigned a Professorship of History at Cornell University to accept the position at Haverford, and it is hoped that a long and inspiring term of service may await him at Haverford upon this generous foundation.

Other changes affecting the faculty have been made necessary or expedient by the establishment of the Thomas Wistar Brown Graduate School, which is accommodated in what is known as the Bispham House on College Lane. Elihu Grant, Ph.D. (Boston University), has been called from Smith College to be Professor of Biblical Literature at Haverford College and Lecturer in the Graduate School on Missions. Professor Rufus M. Iones and Associate Professor Frank D. Watson have undertaken certain duties in the Graduate School as lecturers on the History of the Development of Christian Thought, and Social Work respectively. Associate Professor Henry Joel Cadbury also will be connected with the Graduate School as lecturer on the New Testament. George

Herbert Palmer, Professor *Emeritus* in Harvard University, has consented to be in residence during part of the second term as lecturer on Ethics.

Lectures

The following lectures outside of the regular course have been given during the year:

Haverford Library Lectures:

"The Menace of Pauperism and Crime," and "The New Spirit of Philanthropy and Penology," by Frank A. Fetter, Ph.D., Professor of Political Economy in Princeton University. 3rd mo. 19th and 21st, 1917.

Thomas Shipley Lecture:

"Emerson," by Charles J. Woodbury.
11th mo. 27th, 1916.

Faculty Lecture:

"Relief Work in Belgium and Northern France," by Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D., Professor of Biology in Haverford College and Member of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. 5th mo. 16th, 1917.

Other Lectures:

"The World of the Wild Folk," by Samuel Scoville, Jr. Under the auspices of the Scientific Society.

10th mo. 10th, 1916.

"Conditions in the Philippines," by Charles H. Brent, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

10th mo. 30th, 1916.

"Folk Songs and Ballads," by Cecil J. Sharp.
11th mo. 9th, 1916.

"Present Conditions in England," by J. H. White-house, M.P.

11th mo. 10th, 1916.

"Life in Palestine, Past and Present," by Immanuel Benzinger, of Meadville Theological Seminary.

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"Gleanings from Caesarea," by Warren J. Moulton, of Bangor Theological Seminary.

Under the auspices of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. 12th mo. 27th, 1916.

"The Making of Books and Magazines," by Christopher D. Morley, A.B. (Haverford College, 1910; Oxford University, England, 1913). Under the auspices of the Scientific Society.

2nd mo. 15th, 1917.

"Russia," by Peter Jansen of Nebraska.

4th mo. 12th, 1917.

Miscellaneous:

Two political meetings: on behalf of the Republicans, Honorable William I. Schaffer of Chester; on behalf of the Democrats, Honorable Augustus Thomas of New York. 10th mo. 26th, 1916.

11th mo. 1st, 1916.

Annual Meeting of the Main Line Citizens' Association. Addresses by Alfred M. Collins, Haverford, 1897; M. O. Eldridge, U. S. Office of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.; and J. Horace McFarlan, President of the American Civic Association.

12th mo. 4th, 1916.

Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association of Haverford College. Addresses by ex-President William H. Taft, President Sharpless of the College, and Mr. Suh Hu of China. 1st mo. 27th, 1917.

Junior Night.

5th mo. 4th, 1917.

Commencement Day. Commencement Exercises in Roberts Hall, with address by Samuel McChord Crothers, D.D., Litt.D., of Cambridge, Mass.

6th mo. 15th, 1917.

Donations

During the year a fund of \$10,000, to be known as The Hinchman Astronomical Fund, was received under the will of Charles S. Hinchman of Philadelphia. The income of this fund will be used to provide adequate instruction and research in Astronomy.

There has been received from the executor of the estate of Samuel Parry Lippincott, '86, the sum of \$2,500 to establish the S. P. Lippincott History Prize Fund, yielding an annual income of one hundred dollars.

A large number of alumni have continued to show their interest in the college by frequent and generous gifts.

In the Haverford Union there have been placed during the year portraits of David Scull, Sr., the gift of William Ellis Scull, '83, and of President Isaac Sharpless and of Dr. Lyman Beecher Hall, the gift of interested alumni.

Library

During the year ending 9th mo. 29th, 1917, there were added to the library 2,957 volumes, of which 1,754 were bought, 909 were gifts from various persons, 206 were periodicals and pamphlets bound, and 175 were from the United States Government "on deposit"; 332 were withdrawn as lost or worn out: making the total number of volumes in the library at the above date 72,181.

During the year 9,145 volumes were withdrawn for use outside the building. Of this number, 4,495 (including "overnight" books)

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were withdrawn by students, 3,205 by members of the faculty and others connected with the college, and 1,445 by residents on the college grounds and others.

The work of the Infirmary, under the care Infirmary of Dr. James A. Babbitt, is shown by the accompanying figures:

Medical patients admitted to Infirmary	113
Surgical patients admitted to Infirmary	54
Medical cases (new)	282
Medical cases returned for treatment	283
Surgical cases (new)	242
Surgical cases returned for treatment	643
Total number of cases treated	693
Total number of calls	1.619

The declaration of war by the United States Emergency had an immediate effect upon the sentiment of the student body. The students felt a natural impulse to make a personal response to the demands made of all young citizens. For a while the situation seemed a difficult one to meet. On the one side was the peaceable tradition bound up in the whole teaching of Quakerism at Haverford; and on the other side was the insistent demand of the majority of the students that a response be made by the college authorities to the spirit of the time. A happy solution, satisfactory to practically all concerned, was found by a joint committee, consisting of certain members of the faculty. leaders of the student body, and outside experts who were interested in solving this

difficult problem. By a slight readjustment and curtailment of the regular program. time was found for a thoroughly organized training in mechanics, agriculture, grading, the pitching and sanitation of camps, first aid and stretcher work, and certain mass formations without the use of arms. Under competent direction the work of this Emergency Unit, as it was called, was continued faithfully during about six weeks, until the final examinations held in Sixth month. The success of this training, which was conducted without extra expense to the college. was made possible and effective by the personal and financial aid of a considerable number of alumni and friends of the college. During the spring months a number of students, chiefly upper classmen, obtained leave of absence from the college to engage in such service for their country as their conscience dictated. But with the exception of about thirty men, who thus withdrew to engage in military training or to enlist in ambulance and hospital units going to France, the solidarity of the college was happily maintained until Commencement.

Reconstruc-

Haverford College offered its grounds and buildings during the summer vacation as a place of training for the members of the first American Friends' Reconstruction Unit. One hundred young men, some of whom were Haverfordians, resided in Barclay Hall during

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

six weeks of the summer and received instruction in French, methods of social work, sanitation, mechanics, agriculture, road building, and other subjects, experience in which might later be of value to them in France. cost of this undertaking, in which several members of the faculty were engaged, was defraved without any direct expense to the college.

Haverford College finds itself in 1917 with Advantages a strong faculty and with physical accommodations adequate for the most efficient undergraduate instruction. It possesses two advantages which many larger institutions and less well-endowed colleges have necessarily to renounce. The first is the opportunity we have, by the application of our system of entrance examinations, to select at the outset the intellectual material upon which the resources of the college are to be expended. A very considerable economic advantage accrues from our present system of estimating ability before entrance: those who are unfit are rejected before they have become a burden to the college; while those who are found fit have been judged according to a standard which we fix ourselves, and the application of which leaves our hands free from outside pressure and persuasion. The result is that we have from the outset quite an exceptional company of young men upon whom to expend our efforts. It will be our own fault if we

fail to produce each year a number of scholarly men commensurate with the advantageous conditions under which we have admitted them to candidacy for a degree.

The second advantage possessed to a very exceptional degree by Haverford College is the combination it presents of a large and highly trained faculty with a small body of students. How long it will be possible to preserve this high ratio of instructor to instructed we cannot foretell. At present, however, we still have the precious opportunity of bringing the faculty and the students into close personal contact both in the class-room and on the campus. This close contact not only increases the respect entertained by the students for the leadership of their teachers; it also increases, what is more important, the interest felt by the teachers in the individual problems of the students. When a sense of faculty responsibility for the highest development of each individual student is no longer felt, any institution loses its most precious asset—its very It is to be earnestly hoped that the members of the faculty will one and all seize the opportunity offered at Haverford to associate themselves with the individual stu-By means of conferences, private discussions, and helpful direction of reading and thought, the real purpose of educationthe development of strong character and the sense of personal responsibility—may be rea-

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sonably attained. Education, not research, is the *primary* function of a college like Haverford, and education without personality is a sham. A faculty must reach upward for its own inspiration; but it can only fulfil its primary function as an educating force if it also reaches downward, and leads the students committed to its charge to such truths as it has itself attained by a richer experience of life.

W. W. COMFORT.

HAVERFORD, TENTH MONTH, 1917

PUBLICATIONS OF THE 1917-1918 FAC-ULTY FOR THE YEAR 1916-1917

- Babbitt, James A.—Athletic Number. Haverford College Bulletin, Vol. XV, No. 11, June, 1917, 48 pp. The Status of the Lingual Tonsil and Its Surgery. Pennsylvania Medical Journal for April, 1917, Vol. XX, 20 pp.
- Baker, William W.—An Apologetic for Xenophon's Memorabilia. Classical Journal, February, 1917, Vol. XII, No. 5, pp. 293–309.

 Walter Dennison: (An Obituary.) Classical Journal.

Walter Dennison: (An Obituary.) Classical Journal, June, 1917, Vol. XII, No. 9, pp. 587–588.

- BARRETT, DON C.—Money, Credit, and Banking. Bibliography and brief reviews of articles in periodical literature. American Economic Review, September, 1916, Vol. VI, No. 3, pp. 719–723; December, 1916, Vol. VI, No. 4, pp. 990–995.
- CADBURY, HENRY J.—A Possible Case of Lukan Authorship. Harvard Theological Review, July, 1917, Vol. X, pp. 237-244.
- Comfort, William W.—A Lapsed Relationship. Dublin Review, October, 1916, Vol. 159, No. 319, pp. 336-345; and The Living Age, February 3, 1917, No. 3787. A Philosopher on War—New York Evening Post, November 27, 1916.

Commercial Scholarship, The Dial, April 5, 1917, Vol. 62, No. 739, pp. 290-292.

PUBLICATIONS

The Romance of the Rose. The Bookman, July, 1917, Vol. 45, No. 5, pp. 478-485.

Peace and our Schools and Colleges. The Westonian, 9th month, 1917, Vol. XXIII, No. 7, pp. 192-196.

Quaker Education and Manners. The Friend, 9th month 27, 1917, Vol. 91, No. 13, pp. 159-160.

- Grant, Elihu.—A New Type of Document from Senkereh. American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3, April, 1917, pp. 200–202. University of Chicago.
- Gummere, Francis B.—Beginnings of Poetry. Macmillan Company, New York, new impression.

 Address at the Dedication of the Bourne Whaling

Museum, November 23, 1916. Publications South Dartmouth Historical Society.

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SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNT

OF THE TREASURER OF

THE CORPORATION OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE

For the Year ending Eighth mo. 31st, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

Income from investments:	
General Endowment Fund	\$5,808.87
Thomas P. Cope Fund	330.71
Edward Yarnall Fund	306.83
Alumni Library Fund	984.41
Isaiah V. Williamson Fund	972.78
John Farnum Memorial Fund	2,606.79
John M. Whitall Fund	471.49
Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund	225.00
David Scull Fund	2,023.99
Edward L. Scull Fund	718.27
Wistar Morris Memorial Fund	225.47
Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	3,861.72
Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund	375.29
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	358.21
Israel Franklin Whitall Fund	591.54
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	53,226.07
Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	1,141.04
John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible Study	
and Religious Teaching	12,094.47
Ellen Waln Fund	513.48
Clementine Cope Endowment Fund	1,072.55
Nathan Branson Hill Trust	7.03
Thomas Shipley Fund	229.50
Elliston P. Morris Fund	46.75
Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	3,238.76
The President Sharpless Fund	2,111.85

TREASURER'S REPORT

Henry Norris Fund	\$238.41	
William P. Henszey Fund	1,794.52	
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	3,180.48	
Pliny Earle Chase Memorial Fund	214.31	
Special Endowment Fund	490.00	
William H. Jenks Library Fund	245.00	
Haverford College Pension Fund	2,193.61	
Infirmary Endowment Fund	470.47	
John W. Pinkham Fund	222.86	
Scholarship Improvement Prize Fund	98.00	
Mary W. B. Williams Library Fund	888.62	/
Elizabeth H. Farnum Fund	490.85	
James R. Magee Fund	422.57	
Elizabeth P. Smith Fund	45.38	
Albert K. Smiley Fund	44.80	
Isaac Sharpless Hall Fund	477.05	
Moses Brown Fund	16,220.24	
Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund	247.25	
Anna Yarnall Fund	269.50	
Hinchman Astronomical Fund	249.35	
S. P. Lippincott History Prize Fund	49.00	
		122,095.14
Board and tuition, cash		
Board and tuition, scholarships	14,625.00	
		78,559.43
Board and tuition for succeeding year		2,370.00
Board of professors		1,204.82
Rents		4,080.14
Stationery		1,353.77
Infirmary		1,238.67
Farm (net receipts)		101.39
Receipts for account of previous years		844.57
Income credited to contingent account		1,529.06
Proceeds of land sold for account of Jacob	P. Jones	
Legacy		13,583.42
Special receipts for Library		497.57
Legacy from Charles S. Hinchman		10,000.00
On account of legacy from Anna Yarnall		7,005.00

Donations:		
From Executor of Estate of S. P. Lippin-		
cott to found the S. P. Lippincott		
History Prize Fund	\$2,500.00	
For the Isaac Sharpless Hall	74,532.17	
For Lloyd Hall	1,200.00	
For Set of Ruskin Books	1,000.00	
For Salaries	801.00	
For Football Coach	900.00	
For Tree Fund	700.00	
For Scholarship	400.00	
For Books, Prizes, etc	406.45	
		\$82,439.62
Money borrowed temporarily		235,700.00
Investments realized:		
General Endowment Fund	\$3,300.00	
Edward Yarnall Fund	700.00	
Alumni Library Fund	750.00	
John Farnum Memorial Fund	1,100.00	
David Scull Fund	750.00	
Edward L. Scull Fund	3,000.00	
Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	2,600.00	
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	1,000.00	
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund		
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	14,200.00	
Haverford College Pension Fund	1,700.00	
Infirmary Endowment Fund	5,000.00	
Anna Yarnall Fund	280.00	
		86,780.00
Balance on hand Eighth month 31, 1916:		
In the hands of the Treasurer		
At the College	2,400.56	
		8,210.15
		\$657,592.75
		p001,074.13

TREASURER'S REPORT

PAYMENTS.

Salaries	\$71,473.92
Provisions	27,495.70
Wages	16,148.41
Family expenses and furniture	7,510.92
Fuel and lights	10,194.64
Lawn and garden	4,472.71
Repairs and improvements	6,795.12
Incidentals	766.97
Interest	2,976.50
Taxes	3,879.14
Insurance	721.55
Laboratories	763.34
Infirmary	2,104.15
Gymnasium, etc	2,115.95
Printing and advertising	1,733.73
Books, etc., from income of Alumni Library	
Fund	903.96
Books, lectures, etc., from income of Mary	
Farnum Brown Library Fund	3,600.06
Lectures from income of Thomas Shipley	
Fund	100.00
Annuity from income of Pliny Earle Chase	
Memorial Fund	100.00
Pensions	2,299.92
Books, etc., from income of William H.	
Jenks Library Fund	165.44
Prizes from income of John B. Garrett Fund	33.42
Biblical Literature and Philosophy Prizes	
from income of John Farnum Brown	
Fund	30.63
Books from income of Mary Wistar Brown	
Williams Library Fund	933.48
Prizes from income of Scholarship Improve-	
ment Fund	95.00
Expenses from income of Moses Brown Fund.	1,167.17
Summer School expenses from income of	
Special Endowment Fund	1,048.44

On account of two cottages on College		
Avenue	\$8,915.86	
On account of alterations to Farm House	1,183.45	
On account of alterations to Tenant House	589.11	
Expenses from income of Gideon D. Scull		
Fund	129.62	
-		180,448.31
Scholarships and Fellowships:		
Income of General Endowment Fund	\$ 1.200.00	
Income of Thomas P. Cope Fund	250.00	
Income of Edward Yarnall Fund	300.00	
Income of I. V. Williamson Fund	900.00	
Income of Richard T. Jones Scholarship	700.00	
Fund	225.00	
Income of Sarah Marshall Scholarship	220.00	
Fund	350.00	
Income of Mary M. Johnson Scholarship	000.00	
Fund	400.00	
Income of Jacob P. Jones Endowment	100.00	
Fund	9,200.00	
Income of Clementine Cope Fellowship	3,200.00	
Fund	1,100.00	
Income of Joseph E. Gillingham Fund		
Income of Joseph E. Omingham Pund	800.00	14,725.00
D'1 + (D +)		14,723.00
Paid out of Donation Account:	100 047 46	
On account of Isaac Sharpless Hall		
On account of Lloyd Hall	8,864.98	
Aid to Students	1,000.00	
Set of Ruskin Books	1,000.00	
Football Coach	900.00	
Salaries	801.00	
Tree Fund	583.93	
Scholarships	500.00	
Books, prizes, etc	204.63	
		42,902.00
Paid temporarily on account of loans, out		
awaiting investment		273,200.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

Investments made:		
Alumni Library Fund	\$972.50)
John Farnum Memorial Fund	940.00)
David Scull Fund	972.50)
Edward L. Scull Fund	4,000.00)
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	972.50)
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	68,290.00)
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	13,573.75	;
Haverford College Pension Fund	3,890.00)
Infirmary Endowment Fund	5,000.00)
Isaac Sharpless Hall Fund	20,422.50)
Anna Yarnall Fund	7,005.00)
Hinchman Astronomical Fund	9,812.50)
S. P. Lippincott History Prize Fund	2,500.00)
		\$138,351. 25
Balance on hand Eighth month 31, 1917:		
In hands of the Treasurer	\$4,436.54	ļ.
At the College	3,529.65	5
		7,966.19
		\$657,592.75

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending Eighth Month 31, 1917.

Expenses of running the College, as per foregoing statement of Treasurer	180,448.31
from all other sources connected with the business of the College	74,671.62
Leaving a deficiency of	105,776.69
Scholarships and running expenses	96,426.41
Leaving a net deficiency for the year	\$9,350.28

REPORT ON EACH FUND

THOMAS P. COPE FUND.

Founded 1842.

Par value of invested funds	\$6,000.00 142.69
Total fund	\$6,142.69
Income overdrawn at beginning of the year \$ 3.02	
Income received during the year	
	327.69
Paid for Thomas P. Cope Scholarships	250.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$77.69

TREASURER'S REPORT

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Established 1847 and increased from time to time	since.
Par value of invested funds	
· ·	3,704.41
Principal uninvested	3,704.41
Total fund	\$104,504.41
Income received during the year	5,808.87
Paid for scholarships	•
Paid for general college expenses 4,608.87	
	5,808.87
EDWARD YARNALL FUND.	
Founded 1860.	
Par value of invested funds	\$5,500.00
Principal uninvested	734.81
Total fund	\$6,234.81
Income on hand at beginning of year \$107.24	
Income received during year 306.83	
	414.07
Paid for Edward Yarnall Scholarships	300.00
Income on hand at end of year	\$114.07
ALUMNI LIBRARY FUND.	
Established by the Alumni Association, 1863	•
Par value of invested funds	\$19 100 00
Principal uninvested	
	27.00
Total fund	\$19,127.66
Income on hand at beginning of year \$192.62	
Income received during the year 984.41	
,	1,177.03

ISAIAH V. WILLIAMSON FUND. Founded 1876 and increased 1883.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	\$22,308.90
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$329.46	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Income received during the year 972.78	
Deid for scholasships	1,302.24
Paid for scholarships	900.00
Income on hand at end of year	\$402.24
JOHN FARNUM MEMORIAL FUND.	
Established 1878, increased by Legacy of Elizabeth 1 in 1899.	H. Farnum
Par value of invested funds	
Principal uninvested	416.21
Total fund	\$41,716.21
Income received during the year	•
Paid toward support of Chair endowed by this fund	2,606.79
JOHN M. WHITALL FUND.	
Founded in 1880.	
Par value of invested funds	\$10,500.00
Principal uninvested	275.31
Total fund	
Income received during the year	471.49
Appropriated for salaries	471.49
RICHARD T. JONES SCHOLARSHIP FUN	D.
Founded by Will of Jacob P. Jones, 1885.	
Par value of the fund	\$5,000.00
Income received during the year	225.00
Paid for Richard T. Jones Scholarship	225.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

DAVID SCULL FUND. Founded 1885.

Par value of invested funds	\$47,950.00
Principal overinvested	9.75
Total fund	\$47.940.25
Income received during the year	
Paid toward salaries, etc	2,023.99
EDWARD L. SCULL LEGACY.	
Received in 1885.	
Par value of invested funds	\$12 100 00
Principal uninvested.	- ,
Timoipai annivosiod	77.40
Total fund	\$12,197.48
Income received during the year	
Appropriated for salaries	
WISTAR MORRIS MEMORIAL FUND.	
Founded 1892.	
Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00
Principal uninvested	124.24
Total fund	\$5,124.24
Income received during the year	
Appropriated for salaries	225.47
MARY FARNUM BROWN LIBRARY FUN	D
Founded 1892.	.
Par value invested funds	\$89,000.00
Amount uninvested	
Total fund	
Income received during the year	
Income appropriated for books, lectures, etc \$3,600.06	
Income transferred to principal 261.66	
	\$3,861.72

MARY M. JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Founded 1897.

Par value of invested funds	\$8,000.00 469.85
Total fund	\$8,469.85
	542.96
Paid for Mary M. Johnson Scholarships	350.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$192.96

SARAH MARSHALL SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Founded 1897.

Par value of invested funds	\$7, 500.00 403.99
Total fund Income on hand at beginning of the year \$78.43 Income received during the year 358.21	\$7,903.99
Paid for Sarah Marshall Scholarships	436.64 400.00
Income on hand at end of the year	\$36.64

ISRAEL FRANKLIN WHITALL FUND.

Founded 1896.

Par value of invested funds	
Amount uninvested	88.49
Total fund	\$12,588.49
Income received during the year	591.54
Appropriated for salaries	591.54

TREASURER'S REPORT

JACOB P. JONES ENDOWMENT FUND. Founded 1897.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	\$1,057,295.16 53,226.07
Appropriated for general expenses 44,026.07	53,226.07
CLEMENTINE COPE FELLOWSHIP FU	ND.
Founded 1899.	
Par value of invested funds	\$25,100.00
Amount uninvested	386.43
Total fund	\$25,486.43
	1,873.05
Paid for fellowships	1,100.00
Income on hand at end of year	\$773.05
JOHN FARNUM BROWN FUND FOR BIBLE S RELIGIOUS TEACHING.	TUDY AND
Founded 1900 and increased later.	
Par value of invested funds	\$279,800.00
Amount uninvested	1,694.95
Total fund	\$281,494.95
Income received during the year	12,094.47
Income appropriated for salaries\$10,000.00	
Income paid for prizes	
ziromo vianoicirea vo principar	

12,094.47

ELLEN WALN FUND.

Founded 1900.

Founded 1900.	
Par value of invested funds	\$11,000.00
Amount uninvested	- ,
Total fund	
Income received during the year	513.48
Income appropriated for general expenses	513.48
CLEMENTINE COPE ENDOWMENT FUN	D.
Founded 1904.	
Par value of invested funds	\$31,000,00
Amount uninvested	
Amount uninvested	100.73
Total fund	\$31,108.75
Income received during the year	1,072.55
Income appropriated for general expenses	1,072.55
THOMAS SHIPLEY FUND.	
Founded 1904.	
Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00
Amount uninvested.	
Total fund	\$5,225.00
Total fund	\$5,225.00
	\$5,225.00
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$681.00	\$5,225.00 910.50
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$681.00	. ,
Income on hand at beginning of the year	910.50
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$681.00 Income received during the year 229.50	910.50
Income on hand at beginning of the year	910.50
Income on hand at beginning of the year	910.50 100.00 \$810.50
Income on hand at beginning of the year\$681.00 Income received during the year	910.50 100.00 \$810.50 polis Trust
Income on hand at beginning of the year\$681.00 Income received during the year	910.50 100.00 \$810.50

TREASURER'S REPORT

ELLISTON P. MORRIS FUND.

Founded 1906.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	\$1,188.75
Income on hand at end of the year	139.53 139.53

JOSEPH E. GILLINGHAM FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund. Income received during the year. Income appropriated for scholarships. \$800.00 Income appropriated for general expenses. 2,438.76	3,238.76

PRESIDENT SHARPLESS FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	\$44,500.00
Amount uninvested	499.12
Total fund	\$44,999.12
Income received during year	2,111.85
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	2,111.85

HENRY NORRIS FUND.

Founded 1907.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	238.41

JOHN B. GARRETT READING PRIZE FUND.

Founded 1908.

Par value of fund, all invested	\$2,000.00
Income on hand at beginning of the year	33.42
Paid during the year for prizes	33.42

WILLIAM P. HENSZEY FUND.

Founded 1908 by Gift. Increased 1909 by Legacy.

Par value of invested funds	• ,
Total fund	\$36,650.60
Income received during the year	1,794.52
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	1,794.52

JACOB P. JONES BENEFIT FUND.

Founded 1909 from proceeds of land sold for account Jacob P. Jones Legacy.

Par value of invested funds	
Total fund	
Income received during the year	3,180.48
Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund	3,180,48

TREASURER'S REPORT

PLINY EARLE CHASE MEMORIAL FUND.

Founded 1909.

Par value of invested funds	- /
Total fund	
Fund	214.31

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Founded 1909.

Par value of funds, all invested	\$12,000.00
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$910.23	
Income received during the year 490.00	
	1,400.23
Income appropriated for Summer School	1,048.44
Income on hand at end of year	\$351.79

WILLIAM H. JENKS LIBRARY FUND.

Founded 1910.

Par value of fund, all invested	\$5,000.00
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$230.04	•
Income received during the year 245.00	
	475.04
Income used for purchase of books, etc	165,44
Income on hand at end of the year	\$309.60

HAVERFORD COLLEGE PENSION FUND	
Founded 1910 and added to since, being accumulations from the different Pension Funds.	of Income
Par value of invested funds	\$50,400,00
Principal uninvested	• /
Total fund	\$55,428.71
Income received during the year	2,193.61
Income added to the principal	2,193.61
INFIRMARY ENDOWMENT FUND.	
Founded 1911.	
Par value of invested funds	\$9,500.00
Amount uninvested	250.94
Total fund	\$9,750.94
Income received during the year	470.47
Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary	470.47
JOHN W. PINKHAM FUND.	
Founded 1911.	\$ 5,000,00
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00 59.50
Founded 1911.	
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	59.50
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	59.50
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	\$5,059.50
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds. Amount uninvested. Total fund. Income received during the year. Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary. SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZE FUN Founded 1913.	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds. Amount uninvested. Total fund. Income received during the year. Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary. SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZE FUN Founded 1913. Par value of funds, all invested. Income on hand at beginning of the year. \$3.00	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86
Founded 1911. Par value of invested funds. Amount uninvested. Total fund. Income received during the year. Income appropriated to maintenance of Infirmary. SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZE FUN Founded 1913. Par value of funds, all invested. Income on hand at beginning of the year. \$3.00	\$5,059.50 222.86 222.86 ND. \$2,000.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

MARY WISTAR BROWN WILLIAMS LIBRARY FUND.

Founded 1914.

Par value of invested funds	- ,
Total fund	\$20,165.48
Income on hand at beginning of the year \$260.83	
Income received during the year 888.62	
	1,149.45
Income appropriated for books	933.48
Income on hand at end of the year	\$215.97

ELIZABETH H. FARNUM FUND.

Founded 1891.

The original Principal of this Fund is held in Trust by The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. The first income accrued to the College in 1914.

Par value of invested funds	- ,
Total fund	\$10,085.00
Income received during the year	490.85
Income appropriated for expenses	

JAMES R. MAGEE FUND.

Founded 1915.

Par value of invested funds	\$10,500.00
Principal uninvested	274.37
,	
Total fund	\$10,774.37
Income received during the year	422.57
Income appropriated for general expenses	

ELIZABETH P. SMITH FUND.

Founded 1915.

Par value of invested funds	- ,
Total fund	\$1,032.00
Income received during the year	
Income on hand at end of the year	72.25

ALBERT K. SMILEY FUND.

Founded 1915.

Par value of invested funds	- /
Total fund	W

MOSES BROWN FUND.

Trust founded by T. Wistar Brown in 1906 and transferred to the College in 1916.

Par value of invested funds\$376,000.00 Amount uninvested
Total fund
the trust\$1,167.17
Income transferred to principal15,053.07
16,220.24

TREASURER'S REPORT

ISAAC THORNE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Founded 1916.

Par value of invested funds	\$5,000.00 56.25
Total fund.	\$5,056.25
Income on hand at beginning of year \$12.09	4 -,0000
Income received during the year 247.25	
Income on hand at end of year	259.34
ANNA YARNALL FUND.	
Founded 1916.	
Par value of invested funds	\$7,000.00
Amount uninvested	
Total fund	
Income received during year	269.50
Income on hand at end of year	269.50
THE HINCHMAN ASTRONOMICAL FUNI	D.
Founded 1917.	
Par value of invested funds	\$10,000.00
Amount uninvested	187.50
m. 14. 1	A
Total fund	
Income received during the year	249.35
Income on hand at end of year	249.35
S. P. LIPPINCOTT HISTORY PRIZE FUN	n
Founded 1917.	-
Par value of funds, all invested	
Income received during year	49.00
Income on hand at end of year	49.00

SUMMARY OF THE FUNDS.

General Endowment Fund	\$104,504.41
Thomas P. Cope Fund.	6,142.69
Edward Yarnall Fund	6,234.81
Alumni Library Fund.	19,127.66
Isaiah V. Williamson Fund.	22,308.90
John Farnum Memorial Fund	41,716.21
John M. Whitall Fund	10,775.31
Richard T. Jones Scholarship Fund.	5,000.00
David Scull Fund.	47,940.25
Edward L. Scull Fund.	12,197.48
Wistar Morris Memorial Fund.	5,124.24
Mary Farnum Brown Library Fund	92,137.55
Mary M. Johnson Scholarship Fund	8,469.85
Sarah Marshall Scholarship Fund	7,903.99
Israel Franklin Whitall Fund	12,588.49
Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund	1,057,295.16
Clementine Cope Fellowship Fund	25,486.43
John Farnum Brown Fund for Bible Study, etc	281,494.95
Ellen Waln Fund	11,219.60
Clementine Cope Endowment Fund	31,108.75
Thomas Shipley Fund	5,225.00
Elliston P. Morris Fund	1,188.75
Joseph E. Gillingham Fund	53,826.39
President Sharpless Fund	44,999.12
Henry Norris Fund	5,838.92
John B. Garrett Reading Prize Fund	2,000.00
William P. Henszey Fund	36,650.60
Jacob P. Jones Benefit Fund	65,949.95
Pliny Earle Chase Memorial Fund	4,390.24
Special Endowment Fund	12,000.00
William H. Jenks Library Fund	5,000.00
Haverford College Pension Fund	55,428.71
Infirmary Endowment Fund	9,750.94
John W. Pinkham Fund	5,059.50
Scholarship Improvement Prize Fund	2,000.00
Mary Wistar Brown Williams Library Fund	20,165.48
Elizabeth H. Farnum Fund	10,085.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

James R. Magee Fund. Elizabeth P. Smith Fund. Albert K. Smiley Fund. Moses Brown Fund. Isaac Thorne Johnson Scholarship Fund.	\$10,774.37 1,032.00 1,017.50 391,391.26 5,056.25
Anna Yarnall Fund	7,280.00 10,187.50
S. P. Lippincott History Prize Fund	2,500.00
Total par value\$	2,577,574.21
being \$60,092.15 more than reported one year ago, as follows:	
From legacy under will of Charles S. Hinchman From legacy under will of Anna Yarnall From executor under will of S. P. Lippincott	\$10,000.00 7,280.00 2,500.00
Proceeds of land sold for account of Jacob P. Jones Endowment Fund Income added to Haverford College Pension Fund Other income credited to principal	13,583.42 7,094.85 17,378.57
Differences between cost and par of securities bought and sold	726.25 1,529.06
Total increase as above	\$60,092.15

AUDIT

We have had the cash book and accounts of the Treasurer of the Corporation of Haverford College for the year ending Eighth Month 31, 1917, examined by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants, who make the following report:

8th October, 1917.

To the Auditing Committee,

Board of Managers,

The Corporation of Haverford College.

DEAR SIRS:

We report that we have audited the accounts of your Treasurer for the fiscal year ended 31st August, 1917, and found them to be

correct. The Treasurer's report for the year was also examined and found to be in accordance with the books of account.

The investments of the Corporation and the accounts at the College have not been examined by us.

A copy of the Treasurer's report for the year is transmitted herewith.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery.
(Signed) Edward W. Evans,
(Signed) Henry Cope,

Auditing Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, 10 Month 9th, 1917.

We have examined the securities belonging to The Corporation of Haverford College, Eighth Month 31st, 1917, and find them to agree with the foregoing statement of the Treasurer.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. HAINES, (Signed) JONATHAN M. STEERE, Auditing Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Tenth Month 4th, 1917.

DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 8TH MONTH 31ST, 1917

For the Isaac Sharpless Science Hall:

(A large proportion of these amounts are payments on account of subscriptions).

G. R. Allen	\$12.50
E. P. Allinson	50.00
W. K. Alsop	50.00
J. A. Babbitt	25.00
A. L. Baily	1,000.00
H. L. Balderston	10.00
G. A. Barton	5.00
W. A. Battey	5.00
H. A. Beale, Jr	100.00
J. M. Beatty	25.00
C. H. Bell	10.00
S. Bettle	50.00
W. H. Bettle	10.00
E. H. Binns	250.00
D. S. Bispham	50.00
W. A. Blair	25.00
S. M. Boher	15.00
E. H. Boles	50.00
W. G. Bowerman	25.00
S. K. Brecht	5.00
F. E. Briggs	25.00
H. F. Brinton	10.00
W. Brinton	25.00
W. B. Broomall	500.00
E. Y. Brown, Jr	12.50
T. K. Brown, Jr	5.00
J. E. Butler	25.00
E. S. Cadbury	50.00
J. Cadbury	100.00

J. W. Cadbury	\$3.00
W. E. Cadbury	10.00
J. D. Carter	5.00
A. M. Carey	37.50
C. R. Cary	12.50
D. B. Cary	50.00
R. L. Cary	100.00
C. D. Champlin	20.00
C. F. Clark	50.00
Class of 1890	197.50
Class of 1905	297.50
Class of 1911	279.17
M. Clauser	10.00
W. M. Coates	500.00
A. F. Coca	5.00
A. M. Collins	250.00
B. Collins	5.00
S. W. Collins	5.00
W. H. Collins	60.00
J. H. Cook	57.50
A. S. Cookman	25.00
Caroline E. Cope	5,000.00
F. A. Cope	25.00
J. R. Cope	12.50
A. P. Corbit	50.00
D. Corbit	125.00
W. S. Crowder	25.00
A. Crowell	50.00
F. A. Curtis	25.00
M. P. Darlington	5.00
E. W. David	50.00
G. H. Deacon	25.00
J. C. Develin	50.00
F. H. Diament	25.00
H. W. Doughten	25.00
G. V. Downing	15.00
H. S. Drinker, Jr.	25.00
C. W. Edgerton	30.00
H. W. Elkinton	5.00

DONATIONS

T. W. Elkinton	\$12.50
J. G. Embree	25.00
J. Emlen	50.00
J. T. Emlen	25.00
F. M. Eshleman	50.00
C. Febiger	50.00
J. C. Ferguson, 3d	15.00
W. Fisher	12.50
D. H. Forsythe	25.00
C. M. Froelicher	12.50
H. A. Furness	25.00
A. C. Garrett	125.00
J. K. Garrigues	12.50
P. C. Gifford	5.00
V. Gilpin	50.00
A. H. Goddard	12.50
J. J. Guenther	10.00
H. V. Gummere	50.00
R. M. Gummere	25.00
S. E. Hilles	250.00
C. R. Hinchman	100.00
W. S. Hinchman	25.00
C. E. Hires, Jr	12,50
H. S. Hires	25.00
B. R. Hoffman	200.00
C. H. Howson.	25.00
I. E. Hume	25.00
8	5,000.00
A. W. Hutton	5.00
C. A. Haines	15.00
F. C. Haines	50.00
J. H. Haines	50.00
L. B. Hall	100.00
N. F. Hall	30.00
E. Y. Hartshorne	57.50
F. C. Hartshorne	25.00
An "Old Haverfordian"	
Another "Haverfordian"	250.00
F. S. Howson	50.00
A 1 101 A 2011 10 CAR 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00.00

W. C. Janney	\$250.00
H. H. Jenks	25.00
I. T. Johnson	57.50
J. E. Johnson	50.00
E. M. Jones	5.00
P. Jones	20.00
W. W. Justice	25.00
J. D. Kenderdine	10.00
W. M. C. Kimber	100.00
F. B. Kirkbride	25.00
H. M. Lane	5.00
Agnes Brown Leach	1,500.00
M. E. Leeds	500.00
H. Lesley	25.00
H. L. Levick	20.00
H. C. Lewis	10.00
W. D. Lewis	50.00
H. G. Lippincott	500.00
J. E. Lloyd	50.00
R. A. Locke	25.00
W. C. Longstreth	12.50
W. M. Longstreth	50.00
H. H. Lowry	50.00
W. C. Lowry	75.00
J. D. Ludlam	12.50
H. M. Lutz	10.00
E. H. Lycett, Jr	10.00
J. T. Lynch	50.00
R. C. McCrea	25.00
R. P. McKinley	15.00
E. L. Macomber	5.00
P. D. I. Maier	25.00
S. Mason	100.00
S. Mason, Jr	25.00
A. C. Maule	50.00
F. N. Maxfield	12.50
S. W. Meader	12.50
R. Mellor	25.00
E. I. Miller	7.50

DONATIONS

W. K. Miller	\$5.00
J. Monroe	10.00
G. Montgomery	10.00
P. W. Moore	2.50
W. T. Moore	50.00
J. K. Moorhouse	2.00
S. R. Morgan	15.00
C. C. Morris	200.00
F. B. Morris	10.00
F. W. Morris	50.00
J. P. Morris	25.00
L. J. Morris	100.00
M. C. Morris	250.00
R. H. Morris	25.00
S. W. Morris	50.00
S. S. Morris	10.00
W. H. Morris	250.00
A. V. Morton	100.00
A. T. Murray	10.00
G. MP. Murphy	100.00
H. V. Nicholson	2.50
J. W. Nicholson	1,000.00
H. C. Offerman	15.00
C. Osborne	5.00
Elizabeth W. W. Packard	2,500.00
W. E. Page	115.00
T. C. Palmer	500.00
W. Palmer	50.00
J. H. Parker	20.00
E. C. Peirce	25.00
W. W. Pharo	50.00
R. S. Philips	12.50
W. P. Philips	25.00
D. L. Phillips	5.00
J. P. Phillips	25.00
I. C. Poley	15.00
O. M. Porter	15.00
W. F. Price	25.00
C. J. Rhoads	500.00

J. Rhoads	\$50.00
S. Rhoads	50.00
T. W. Richards	10.00
E. R. Richie	12.50
C. S. Ristine	15.00
F. P. Ristine	50.00
L. C. Ritts	10.00
A. S. Roberts	10.00
G. B. Roberts	50.00
J. T. Rorer	10.00
R. J. Ross	50.00
C. C. Rush	5.00
R. W. Sands	10.00
P. H. Sangree	10.00
H. W. Scarborough	25.00
A. G. Scattergood	750.00
J. H. Scattergood	1,000.00
H. M. Schabacker	25.00
J. W. Sharp, Jr	200.00
F. C. Sharpless	20.00
S. F. Sharpless	100.00
W. P. Shipley	25.00
C. B. Shoemaker	10.00
A. K. Smiley, Jr	10.00
A. L. Smith	50.00
B. H. Smith	100.00
H. E. Smith	1,000.00
R. C. Smith	12.50
H. A. Starkey	200.00
F. Stokes	100.00
F. C. Stokes	30.00
F. J. Stokes	500.00
J. M. Stokes	50.00
J. S. Stokes	500.00
S. E. Stokes	12.50
C. W. Stork	150.00
F. R. Strawbridge	1,000.00
F. H. Strawbridge	2,500.00
F. A. Swan	5.00

DONATIONS

A. G. Tatnall	\$10.00
C. G. Tatnall	5.00
J. Tatnall	12.50
C. S. Taylor	100.00
E. B. Taylor	250.00
F. R. Taylor	25.00
F. H. Taylor	150.00
N. H. Taylor	50.00
C. J. Teller	15.00
F. W. Thacher	200.00
G. Thomas	50.00
G. H. Thomas	10.00
L. R. Thomas	5.00
W. P. Tomlinson	25.00
J. V. Van Sickle	25.00
G. J. Walenta	3.00
F. K. Walter	10.00
W. Webb	10.00
H. J. Webster	50.00
I. H. Webster	5.00
W. C. Webster	25.00
J. M. Whitall	5,000.00
W. H. B. Whitall	25.00
M. White, Jr	250.00
W. White	10.00
W. F. Wickersham	5.00
P. S. Williams	1,000.00
W. M. Wills	100.00
E. M. Wilson	10.00
J. C. Winston	65.00
E. M. Wistar	100.00
G. K. Wright	25.00
A. C. Wood, Jr	25.00
G. Wood	1,000.00
L. H. Wood	100.00
R. D. Wood	37.50
W. H. Wood	5.00
E. Woolman	25.00
A. R. Yearsley	10.00

C. O. Young	\$12.50	
E. R. Zieber	10.00	
		\$74,532.17
For the S. P. Lippincott Historical Prize Fund:		
Estate of S. P. Lippincott		\$2,500.00
For Lloyd Hall:		
A. F. Huston\$	1,000.00	
J. H. Scattergood	200.00	
_		\$1,200.00
For the Athletic Coach:		
Haverford College Athletic Association\$	1,000.00	
Haverford College Emergency Unit	100.00	
-		\$1,100.00
For Ruskin Books:		
Agnes Brown Leach	\$500.00	
P. S. Williams	500.00	
• -		\$1,000.00
For the Salary of a Substitute Instructor in Biole	ogy:	
S. L. Allen	\$50.00	
A. L. Baily	50.00	
E. Y. Hartshorne	10.00	
M. E. Leeds	100.00	
T. C. Palmer	100.00	
C. J. Rhoads	200.00	
J. H. Scattergood	100.00	
J. S. Stokes	50.00	
F. H. Strawbridge	100.00	
J. M. Whitall	100.00	
A. S. Wing	25.00	\$885.00
-		\$885.00

DONATIONS

For the Tree Fund:	
S. L. Allen	50.00
A. L. Baily	50.00
R. C. Banes	50.00
E. B. Cassatt	50.00
A. F. Huston	50.00
R. B. Haines, 3d 10	00.00
A. Sampson	50.00
A. G. Scattergood	50.00
3	50.00
J. M. Whitall	50.00
n-residence.	\$550.00
For the German-American Scholarship:	
A. P. Smith	\$400.00
43. 4. 5/11/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/	,. p 100100
For the Alumni Library Fund:	
•	
	95.45
J. —	10.00
J. D. Winsor.	25.00
	\$130.45
For the Soccer Coach:	
W. R. Rossmaessler	\$66.00
	•
For Prizes:	
Class of 1896	20.00
	10.00
	10.00
12. W. Reld.	 \$40.00
	•
For the Athletic Field:	
Class of 1914	\$36.00
Total	\$82,439.62

GIFTS TO HAVERFORD LIBRARY

1916-1917

Mrs. Albert E. Hancock	151
Mrs. Henry G. Leach and Parker S. Williams	130
Estate of Joshua L. Baily	85
Class of 1900	77
Class of 1903	11
Carnegie endowment for international peace	13
And many others, one or more each.	

STATED MEETING OF THE CORPORATION AND THE MANAGERS

The Annual Meeting of "The Corporation of Haverford College" is held on the second Third-day in the Tenth month, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Stated Meetings of the Managers are held on the third Sixth-day in the First, Third, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh months.

LEGACIES

The friends of the College, including former students, and all who are interested in the promotion of sound learning, are invited to consider the College in the disposition of their estates by will.

FORM OF LEGACY



HAVERFORD COLLEGE Vol. XVI

BULLETIN

No. 4

ALUMNI QUARTERLY MARCH, 1918

Contents

Editorial Letters from France Publications of Haverfordians **Undergraduate Activities** Register of Haverfordians in various kinds of service

Issued eight times a year by Haverford College Haverford, Pa.

Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa. as Second-Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894



The Haverford College Bulletin

ALUMNI QUARTERLY

March, 1918

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

June 15, 1917

President ·
ALFRED M. COLLINS. '97

Vice-Presidents

Alfred Percival Smith, '84 J. Henry Scattergood, '96 Arthur S. Cookman, '02

Executive Committee

HENRY COPE, '69 VINCENT GILPIN, '97 JOSEPH TATNALL, '13 LAWRENCE J. MORRIS, '89 RICHARD M. GUMMERE, '02 EDWARD R. SNADER, JR., '17

Treasurer

EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia

Secretary

H. Norman Thorn, '04 Edgewood Road, Ardmore, Pa.

Editorial Board of the Alumni Quarterly, College Bulletin

PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, President EMMETT R. TATNALL, '07, Treasurer Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia

Joseph W. Sharp, '88
Joseph H. Haines, '98
Christopher D. Morley, '10
Richard M. Gummere, '02, Managing Editor and Secretary

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1917-1918

Appointed by the Incoming President subsequent to the Annual Meeting, June, 1917

Committee to Nominate Members to the Association
Oscar M. Chase, '94, Chairman
J. Kennedy Moorhouse, '00 A. Glyndon Priestman, '05
Alexander G. H. Spiers, '02 Joseph Stokes, Jr., '16

Committee to Nominate Officers and an Executive Committee
PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman
THOMAS EVANS, '89 WALTER C. JANNEY, '98
WALTER MELLOR, '01 JAMES P. MAGILL, '07
WINTHROP SARGENT, JR., '98

Committee on Alumni Oratorical Prize
EDWARD Y. HARTSHORNE, '81, Chairman
ALFRED PERCIVAL SMITH, '84 PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94
HENRY S. DRINKER, JR., '00 CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, '10

Alumni Quarterly Committee
PARKER S. WILLIAMS, '94, Chairman
(and others as printed on page 2)

Committee on Athletics

Joseph W. Sharp, Jr., '88, Chairman
Henry Cope, '69
Howard H. Lowry, '99
C. Christopher Morris, '04
John L. Scull, '05
Emmett R. Tatnall, '07
S. Emlen Stokes, '14
Carl M. Sangree, '17

Joseph W. Sharp, Jr., '88, Chairman
Alfred M. Collins, '97
Richard M. Gummere, '02
H. Norman Thorn, '04
William R. Rossmassler, '07
William H. Roberts, Jr., '12
Walter C. Brinton, '15
Dr. James A. Babbitt

Committee to Audit Treasurer's Report Benjamin R. Hoffman, '97, Chairman W. E. Cadbury, '01

Committee on Hall of Fame in Cricket Pavilion

Alfred G. Scattergood, '98, Chairman

J. S. Ellison, Jr., '16

E. G. Porter, '18

Haverford Extension Committee

Winthrop Sargent, Jr., '08, Chairman
Richard M. Gummere, '02 C. Christopher Morris, '04
William R. Rossmassler, '07 J. Browning Clement, Jr., '08
John K. Garrigues, '14



EDITORIAL

The Editorial Board of the Alumni Quarterly presents in this number a complete list of Haverfordians in various forms of service, stretching from the most active in France to those which are pursued as a part of one's normal life at home. The reader is asked to pardon some possible errors in the list, inasmuch as alumni are changing their addresses and occupations in connection with the war, and it is hard to be certain of a man's activities for a long period of time. Information will be gratefully welcomed by the Managing Editor of the Alumni Quarterly, Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, of any additions or errors.

Besides this, we are printing a list of literary activities of Haverfordians during the past year, and the list shows astonishingly large in proportion to the number of alumni. It is in line with the ideas of the college that this work is very varied in its scope, ranging from scientific specialities, through all kinds of literary and scholarly publications to books with a lighter touch, and articles of the same kind.

Finally, and perhaps most interesting of all, are some letters which we publish from France. They embrace all the varied activities of service.

Taken altogether, this volume indicates clearly the response of Haverford men to calls of various kinds in connection with a world which is in great need of attention and help.

LETTERS FROM FRANCE

ON THE WAY

Blackpool, June 2nd.

Dear ---:

Our trip so far has been without particular interest. We landed without mishap at Liverpool last Monday and were brought immediately in the funny little English toy trams to Blackpool, where we have been ever since. We haven't been doing much here. We're evidently just awaiting orders to go to France.

You will be interested to know that fourteen of us, mostly Haverfordians, played the Rossall School in cricket You will remember that Haverford has played them twice. We were badly outclassed. I. acting as captain, won the toss, or we would never have had a chance to bat. Their bowling was too good for our inexperienced bunch and they got us out for the ridiculous score of 31. But we had a much higher batting average at tea which came between the innings. They then went to bat and made 131 for 4 wickets, one of these being retired—the captain, a charming young chap named Goodman, who batted a splendid 67. Morris Shipley bowled one man out and I bowled two. They had to stop at 6.30, which saved us a big leather chase. cricket, I am afraid it wasn't war practice for them, but it was a great treat for us. We quite enjoyed this little peep into English school life.

I hope the college was not too greatly broken up by fellows leaving for various services.

BRITISH AMBULANCE SERVICE IN ITALY ———, PROVINCIA DI MANTOVA,

ITALY, Nov. 8, 1917.

I cannot express how delighted I was to receive your letter. It is probable that for the next week I shall be able to reciprocate, for we are "in reposó." I have seen considerable activity in my short visit here; some close shaves, too close for actual comfort; but that is what I came for, and even if it has cost me 75 pounds in kit, etc., I would not have missed it for worlds.

The letters you sent me in October are probably in Austrian hands. I wish I could give you the real news and enact in words some of the scenes, but the letter is censored by the secretary of the unit, so it is "no go."

The Walnut, if it arrives, will be most welcome, as will the Haverford News; so thank all the boys for me at least.

I am more than grieved to hear of the death of Dr. Baker. Despite my rotten Greek, I learned much from him and admired him to the limit.

The car I was driving before the "affaire" was a Buick No. 5 in the unit and a crackerjack. I am now attached to a car by Number 26. We will probably run two drivers per car in the future.

I am glad to hear that —— is on the first soccer team and sorry I am not there to kick his shins.

I do not believe the Germans are "half" beaten as yet, but we will hang on, please God, and get them yet, and then may there be peace and mercy for all.

ITALIAN AMBULANCE WORK

A few details (personal) of the retreat can now be stated. I was in Gorizia until Friday, October 27th, I

think, and left San Gioviani di Manzano (Villa Trento) at 11.30 p. m. Saturday night in the convoy of six cars with stores and nurses.

The traffic was so very heavy that it took us one hour to break into line from the off-road on which the villa was situated. For ten kilometers we took four hours; then a block occurred in which we did not move until dawn. We then worked past Udine to Palmenova, arriving there at 11 A. M. Sunday; from there to Codiropo, clear road, and arrived at Codiropo at 5 P. M. Sunday; then a block lasting until 11 P. M., with a movement of about one kilometer. At 9 P. M. we sent the nurses on foot, fearing that we should be cut off.

At 1 A. M. Monday passed through the narrow gates of Codiropo, and there was ordered to abandon my machine. We went with one other man back through slush, mud and raving Italians, four kilometers, to look out for missing members of our party. We returned and walked on. leaving our machines behind, and finally crossed the Tagliamento Bridge at 12 A. M. Monday. At 5 P. M. I arrived at Pordenone and there obtained the first food. drink and sleep since I left the villa, where I dined at 6.30 P. M. Saturday. I was compos mentis, which was about all. The best we can say was that the unit did its duty, cleared all (and more) of the Italian hospitals and wounded under our charge; our machines were the last to leave their respective stations, and we lost, and in my case (among others) all our kit, except the old clothes I wore,—due to the Boche and his well-timed blow—so this is the skeleton of the retreat. Of the sights we saw and of the incidents we went through in part of the true retreat as it is called (or miscalled) I will talk for hours when next I sit by the home fireside. For the present, the less said, the better.

By the way, since its inception in July, 1915, the cars of the unit have traveled on duty over 500,000 miles and have carried 34,000 stretcher cases and 96,000 sitting cases. Not so bad, is it? And in all cases the work has been front-line, never more than five miles from the enemy and often as close as 100 to 150 yards. That proves that the Austrians on the whole respect the Red Cross, and as a result, we all respect them. Of course, there have been many exceptions, but on the whole, they are good sports.

ONE PHASE OF THE ENGINEERING WORK IN FRANCE

I have a very interesting detail. I have headquarters in three towns—more if necessary—and my duty is to see that a certain forest product is shipped. This entails quite a deal of "parlez-vous the ding-donging." I should learn fast. . . .

One surely gets an entirely different idea of this war proposition in here than out in the field where our men are working. Here one learns in small measure at least of the magnitude of the whole work, the vastness of our operations and our company's part seems like a drop in the bucket.

One sees here soldiers from all over the world, young and old. I don't know what our boys would do over here without the Y. M. C. A. They certainly are rendering splendid work.

I am very much enjoying this detached service job. Yesterday, in company with two French captains, I came by auto forty-five miles to this place. It was an interest-ride through miles of vineyards and along poplar-lined canals and streams. We passed through several types of forest, where I was able to see the result of lumbering

operations. In one place I saw some 2,000 cords of wood piled up, not loosely, hit or miss, as in America, but with the nice French precision.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF AN AVIATOR

The first ride isn't especially fun, because the wind in your face is terrible; your helmet pulls under your chin like a train of horses; your clothes are so stiff you can't move around much, and when you start to land, your stomach hits the top of your head. But it's funny how soon one gets used to flying and thinks nothing of going up. Of course, the machines we have are absolutely proof, and as long as the motor runs are easier to run than a Ford. After you get used to the idea, you can make spirals and all kinds of things which are lots of fun.

A New Start in Life for the Rapatriés Ham (District of the Somme).

We are now here in the Somme country. The portable houses are being put up in this neighborhood for the people when they return. At one of the villages near here the fellows have six houses up, but only one so far is occupied. In fact, the woman who is in that one is the only civilian now living in the village. Her husband and two sons are prisoners in Germany and she was carried away also, but has been allowed to return to prepare some kind of a home. She had sixteen horses, twenty-seven cows and a good-sized house before the war. She now has the clothes on her back, a pair of sheets, some blankets,

two beds, the portable house which our men have erected, and a stove that I took to her day before yesterday. With this equipment and some little money which she had saved from the wreck she is starting out cheerfully to begin over again.

I have been exceedingly busy lately. There are three groups of men at work here: our crowd erecting huts stationed at Ham and going out either by car or bicycles to where the work is being done; one group about three miles from here on a farm carrying on the cultivation and agriculture for the destroyed villages with ten horses; and another group about sixteen miles away in an old house from which they go out and repair partly demolished houses. I have to be chauffeur for all three crowds and the result is I only get Sundays to grease up my cars and keep them in order.

Yesterday I hauled portable houses to the places where they are to be put up by old Frenchmen under the superintendence and with the help of our fellows. These men are all over fifty years of age. One said he was sixty-nine, but that he could lift anything that was possible to be lifted. These men must be looked after like children to keep them busy. They are paid by the government about \$2.50 a day and think they have a perfect right to lay off whenever they wish. Yesterday afternoon we went away leaving them hammering violently. When we returned in about an hour or so, two of them had been shaved and another was having his hair cut by a soldier barber. . . .

On Sunday a bunch of us started out to walk about seven miles to the old first-line trenches, evacuated last March, which are still intact. We took our lunch and spent the most interesting day of my life. We first went through a village totally destroyed by shell fire. The ruined villages I had seen before had been destroyed

mainly by the effect of dynamite set off by the retreating German army, but this one exceeded them all. Not a house that had not been totally smashed to pieces by shells: fragments of shrapnel all over the roads: about a square mile of dense forest just torn up by the roots and not a living thing in sight except grass and a few magnies. As we stood on a dead tree trunk and looked around us we could see nothing but waste and shattered land as far as the eve could reach, a typical "no man's land." We then commenced to walk through miles and miles of trenches, flanked on the sides with wood, and with dugouts with wooden stairs leading down into the heart of the earth. We came across an old ammunition depot with hundreds of unexploded hand grenades which had been left. We then thought we would try a charge across "no man's land." Well, our charge, counting mud. torn pants by barbed wire, etc., took up about threequarters of an hour to go a half mile. I now have in my possession as a result of that and other trips a French shrapnel helmet, a rifle, a cartridge belt loaded with slips and a French bayonet case. One fellow found a dandy German shrapnel helmet, not the spiked kind.

We gave some of the French children quite a Christmas celebration. The members of our group sallied forth under the guidance of the relief workers with a small pine tree planted in a box and placed in the back of my truck. We went to a village about three miles from Ham to give the kids there a Christmas party. The regular school house at this place had been burned and the schoolmaster had moved away to another town. Since that time, however, a crude wooden house has been built to replace the one destroyed. It is fitted up inside with blackboards, rough benches and a big stove supplied and installed by the prefecture. A French soldier who is still mobilized but under "indefinite permission" is now acting

as schoolmaster. After unloading the pine tree from the car we took it into the school house and trimmed it with candles and many other things. There were bags of candy, dolls for the little girls, knives for the big boys. small toy dogs for the little boys, balls and whistles for the babies. At 3 P. M. the kids were brought in and after the schoolmaster had made a little speech, he told them to call for "Père Noël," which is their name for Santa Claus. I played the part of Père Noël, being disguised in a cotton beard and red cloak. It was my part to stand by the tree and give out the presents. After they were distributed, one of our fellows who is an amateur magician performed some tricks for the children, after which we packed up and came home. The following day we had a similar celebration for the young folks at another village.

WORK IN THE FRENCH HOSPITALS

A base hospital, or general hospital as the English call it, is a very necessary and valuable part of an expeditionary force's equipment. They are of varying size, some of them accommodating as many as 2,000 patients. A large type is divided into three divisions, medical, surgical and isolation. The medical and surgical are about the same size, and the isolation is smaller. In conjunction with these divisions there are the administration buildings, the stores and Quartermaster Department, and the quarters of the officers, nurses and enlisted men, which makes the whole camp fairly large.

A base hospital receives its patients by a hospital train from the Casualty Clearing Station, which is usually about

five miles back of the fighting line. A train bringing patients from the C. C. S. is said to be bringing a convoy. Convoys arrive at all hours of the night or day and with varying frequency. The patients are brought from the train to the hospital by ambulance, which in some cases are driven by English women. An ambulance carries four patients, on stretchers laid on racks. They are brought to the proper division and an unloading party takes them from the ambulances. They are assigned to their wards and carried there by the litter bearers. patient is lifted from the litter to his bed, if necessary, and is washed by the orderly and made to feel comfortable and at ease. This is not difficult, as fresh linen and a soft bed are very welcome after the necessary hardships of trench warfare. Unless he is very weak the patient takes a lively interest in his new surroundings and apparently forgets all about his injury. He is also concerned about the safety to his "Blighty" bag, a little bag gotten at the C. C. S. in which his personal effects and souvenirs are kept. The men often have interesting things such as German belts, caps, knives, etc. If he is able to be dressed, he is given a suit of "blues," a loose uniform of blue and a conspicuous red necktie. This uniform is quite a contrast to the khaki so lately taken off.

His service uniform, often mud-stained and torn, is put through the disinfector. If his injury is slight, the man is sent to the "Con" Camp, which in this case means Convalescent Camp. If his injury will take some time to heal, he is marked for "Blighty", the Tommies' name for England. The men are always glad to get a chance to go to "Blighty" to recuperate and every one who goes home again has a smiling face when the men are sent to England or away from the base hospital. It is called an "evacuation." An evacuation is the vice versa of a convoy, except that the men don't go back to the front.

The process of convoys and evacuations goes on continuously and makes much of the work of the hospital.

Naturally most of the work is done in the actual taking care of the patient and every ward has at least one orderly. His chief duties are to keep his ward clean, look to the comfort of the patients and to see to their food. The food is cooked in one large cook-house and taken to the wards by the orderlies. There is a night shift of orderlies also. Besides this there is much clerical work to be done in keeping a record of the men. Men are needed to cook, work in the stores, in the sanitary department. and to keep the hospital neat outside. Everyone helps to receive a convoy in some capacity. The personnel have their regular time off and there usually is plenty of chance for some kind of recreation. Often the work is hard, but then the gratitude of the men and the realization that they deserve anything we can do for them makes us feel repaid.

The patients smoke many cigarettes when they get a chance and lie on their stretchers smoking away or passing a cigarette to a friend for a light and so on up the line of stretchers, and no one grumbles if he is asked to assist in this favor.

Doctoring a Ram on Christmas Eve

Some of us have been busy doing veterinary work on a ram which froze up tight the other evening and left us without water supply. It was Christmas eve, in fact, and five of us celebrated by working on the water pipes with a gasoline torch. The freezing had split the pipes in several places and in the tunnel beneath the road we wrapped them with cloths. Having thus performed first aid, we proceeded to thaw out the pipes, borrowing a gasoline torch from the source a mile and a half away. French gasoline is wonderful stuff; costs a dollar a gallon and can't be bought without enough certificates to paper a room, and usually won't burn when you touch a match to it. After taking apart our torch and reassembling it, we at last persuaded it to burn, started the ram, melted out the pipes, and behold, when they were clear of ice the animal died in its tracks! By that time it was midnight and we ceased our labors, letting him sleep until morning and ever since we have been taking relays at keeping him on the move. Of course it did not really require five of us to work on the pipes on Christmas eve, but everybody volunteered enthusiastically.

We celebrated Christmas in royal style. Miss Kerr, after a lengthy search, found a turkey in Vitry, and the French cooks had a fine time camouflaging it under the red and green ribbons, French flags, and mistletoe and little pine boughs. When we removed the young pine forest, the bird was as fine as its decorations promised. We had plum pudding, too, and nuts, dates, raisins and candy. Oh, the hardship of the war zone! I spent most of the morning scribbling foolish verses for name cards. We had a few visitors from the équipe, making a

party of sixteen in all.

THE FRENCH AVIATORS

Since I last wrote the work has been fairly steady—now and then a day in camp. This work is at its best when we go seven or eight days steady and then one to loaf, clean up, get up back correspondence, etc. All our work has been to parks where there were no arrivés to

cause any excitement, hence I have nothing very thrilling to write about. For several days, however, the Boches became quite active aerially and entertained us by air raids to nearby parks at dawn and during the day, and kept the French anti-aircraft gunners busy throwing shrapnel at them, which of course is very interesting to watch until they burst directly overhead and the pieces fall close to you. The wisest thing then is to don an old steel derby or even get under a camion or some form of shelter. The French afford us much amusement at times, for they always dig for cover: but then, they've been playing the game longer and know better.

The French have the art of "camouflage" down to a fine point and everywhere we see guns, caissons, trains, wagons, in fact all kinds of equipments painted shades of green, brown and yellow, so artistically and skillfully done that even at a very short distance the distinct outline cannot be distinguished. The British, I have heard, are much less skillful at this game than the French are -in many cases the object to be concealed is made, if anything, more prominent. Many of the French gunners wear a sort of Teddy Bear suits, which are camouflaged as well as the guns, specially the crews of aeroplane guns. . . .

You have probably read and heard all about the stunt the aviators over here have of "falling" when hard pressed by an enemy plane or shrapnel. I had the great good fortune to see it pulled off twice in one day by two Boches—it is spectacular and magnificent. That day the Boches were after balloons and observations and the French had a lively time of it driving them back. One Boche got by the first line of shrapnel fire O. K., but was immediately engaged by a French battle plane on patrol. At 6,000 or 7,000 feet we could just barely make them out as gnats against the deep blue sky. The battle lasted

perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes, when suddenly the Boche started to flutter down. The silver-colored plane looked very much like a wounded butterfly—he came down at a surprisingly slow rate, turning over and over, every which way, while the French man executed a perfect spiral down around him. He did not shoot because his machine probably carried the *mitrailleuse* in a fixed position. A deep roar from the thousands of throats arose when he started to fall, but Brother Fritz was not beaten—he was playing. After falling easily half a mile, he righted himself and beat it to Hunland. That same afternoon a second plane, boxed completely by shrapnel, pulled the same stunt till he hit a cloud—he then made a getaway. It doesn't sound very hard, but it must take all kinds of nerve and nerves (rather lack of nerves).

The New Hospital at Sermaize A Part of the Work of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit

Dr. James A. Babbitt writes on December 17th in his weekly report to the American Friends' Service Committee as follows: "Have attended about twenty-six patients today, and there has been some operative work, as will be noted below. One point of particular interest is the opportunity of collaboration with the resident French physician, the only physician doing work of importance in this immediate vicinity." Dr. Babbitt reports that immediately under him, heading the organization work at the hospital, are L. Ralston Thomas, '13, and H. E. McKinstry, '17.

A WILD BOAR HUNT

Mission de la Société des Amis, Sermaize-les-Bains,

8/28/17.

There is a regularity of routine which calms the spirit and quiets the nerves. But sometimes we have our excitements despite the pacific character of our work.

For instance, the wild boars of the adjoining forest! Sermaize is situated upon the edge of quite a large forest— Fôret des Trois Fontaines. In this, for it is not under strict care and has grown up into somewhat of a jungle, wild creatures abound—deer, a few wolves and especially wild boars. In the case of the latter, their increase has been so great that they have become a regular nuisance and hardship to the farmers. Before the war the peasants were allowed to shoot the "cochons sanguinnaires" down. but since the outbreak of the war all firearms have been taken away, so that the boars have been permitted to go unrestrained. The result is that they have multiplied with great speed and do considerable damage by rooting large holes in a wheat field or field of any grain crop. Last week I went with another youth to cut one man's crop. The reaper was embarrassed several times with these big holes vawning ahead. It made cutting quite difficult. The poor farmer was almost beside himself with rage.

Ever so often a commune or village organizes a hunt as Sabbath entertainment and for mutual preservation. Not wishing to miss anything, we of course volunteered to beat the bush and slay the wild boar. The hunt begins in the very early morning with the hope of surprising some beast at his depredations and continues through the day until one or several boars are slain. We met at the place agreed upon with weapons of various kinds and proceeded to hunt the boar.

It was a motley crew—about ten grizzly old men, each one wearing some sort of well-chewed mustache after the manner of the French; each with a red sash about the waist, after the manner of the country. And each with a different instrument of torture. One old chromo had a spear-headed staff; another had half of a scythe-blade well sharpened and held in a stout oaken handle; another had an axe looking somewhat like a battle axe; another carried a most wicked looking sword. And so it went up to the mayor, who was the only man on a horse and the only man with a gun. It is very easy to shoot members of the party if too many guns go along, because you can readily see that most any one, with a slight rustling of the leaves, might be taken for a wild boar, n'est-ce pas?

The hunt commenced in fine style. A great hullabaloo was set up. We spread ourselves out in fan-like formation in the hope of frightening the beasts to the apex of a triangle and then by forming a circle we might by chance slav the prev. The night was fine but moonless. About five of the party carried flare torches consisting of a large tin soldered on the end of a stick packed with rags and soaked with petrol (kerosene). As luck would have it. we saw nothing during the first hour and by the end of the second hour we had worked well into the forest from a damaged field. We met an old deserted farm house, after following innumerable little paths running hither, thither and von and also after an abundance of shooting and thrashing about. You should have been present to have seen with your own eyes the wild fantastic picture that we made. In the center of an old clearing was this deserted house-more of a woodcutter's home than a farmer's. It had fared badly, however, for with the desertion of the owner, decay set in, crumbling the walls and sagging the swavback roof of the lean-to shed. But the Germans had probably been there too, for charred

rafter ends stuck out like snags from the walls. Great holes all jagged and roughly torn vawned like so many open wounds in the walls. Light all of this up with the glare of the torches, making the whole place resound with clash of French patois and English carousing: throw in the rattle of weapons and the nervous champing of excited horses. A little to one side the leaders of the party formed a furtive circle, consulting, at high tension, the progress of the hunt. They looked indeed like a handful of brigands. With their gesticulations they managed to crowd some pieces of dry bread into one cheek and stale cheese into the other. Shortly the signal was given for another start. The mayor leaped upon his horse, sunk his spurs into the sides of the poor beast, which plunged forward like a rabbit with leaps and bounds, to disappear in no time down a wood road. How the rider managed to escape a fall or how the steed picked a sure footing through the night I cannot guess. But somehow all went well. The whole crowd flung themselves after the leader with renewed vigor and determination to find the boar and slav it. To be sure, fortunatus magnus, no sooner had we spread ourselves out in the agreed formation than those on the extreme left set up an extra loud and raucous cry. Every one knew that they had espied an animal. The shrill cry of "cochons! O! cochons!" made it doubly clear. Then followed a chase for those at the other end of the fan to rush round and head off the beast. I was about the center, so did not have so far to chase.

It is a very risky matter to corner a boar, for they then grow quite dangerous. Naturally they are quite shy and are very seldom seen by men. But when cornered they quickly show fight. Their tusks too increase the danger, curved as they are, for with them they slash their victims, preferably in the stomach, jerking the head up and out

with a wicked, savage cut. Then, too, they are exceedingly quick, dashing about with lightning rapidity. Their usual practice is to charge, aiming to hit a man, for instance, about hip high or a little above. The best method of protection is to stand ground until the boar charges, then step aside quickly and deliver a blow in passing. Fortunately one of the old timers received the first attack. Acting as a regular matador, he dealt the pig a bad blow in the neck, so that flying blood was added to the scene. The mayor, however, from his horse's back had the advantage and soon laid the beast to rest with a couple of well-aimed shots. Whereupon two of the stoutest pinned front and hind legs together with cleverly cut sticks and flung the brute on the horse's The return journey was almost an orgy of the The horse prancing ahead, the rest of the party swaggering after—the Frenchmen almost beside themselves with glee. A fine sight we made as we came out of the forest over the crest of the hill down into the village just as the most tardy stars were winking a last farewell, with the sun trying its best to get up, only to be pulled and tugged at by the earnest effort of the rosyfingered dawn. We shall never forget our first wild boar hunt, n'est-ce pas?

LETTER FROM H. W. ELKINTON

Mission de la Société des Amis Chalons-sur-Marne,

9/21/17.

My work, as I have written before, is in the agricultural department. It has been the job of this department to alleviate the difficulties of the land due to the war. This has been done by the purchase of several thrashing

machines, one steam plow and several reapers, binders and such like machines for the land. These machines are then sent out to the districts surrounding Sermaize on the Marne and Upper Meuse to villages, and manned by us. It is the business of the Mission to run and to keep in order all its machines and so far as possible to keep in repair machines of the commune or district that need attention.

The country around Sermaize is divided up into some five separate districts, having one or sometimes two men from the Mission responsible for the territory.

During the last three weeks or so we have been busy at the Source (the place where the mission is housed and where the shop is located), mending all broken parts of the thrasher which are about to go out. This has been most interesting and congenial work for me, as it required a small amount of mechanical skill and ample opportunity for working about with various tools. For instance. vesterday I spent the majority of the forenoon in soldering up a water tank, the day before in repairing step ladders. The repairing wood work has fallen to my special lot: so that much time goes to the use of plane, saw and chisels. Once in a while I manage to slip in something extra, such as a towel rack for sister Mary, and a bread board for the housekeeper of the establishment upon which was inscribed the plaintive request, "Give us this day our daily bread."

A HAVERFORDIAN AT SEA

By far the biggest event of our trip so far was the awful storm we met and passed through. Honestly, I would not believe the wind could blow so hard or the sea get so rough unless I had seen it with my own eyes. . . .

I had the second dog watch (6.30 to 8.00 P. M.) . . . and noticed we were pitching and rolling a lot. At

6.00 p. m. I put on lots of warm clothes and took oil skins, helmet and sou'wester and started for the bridge, which I finally reached. Here words fail me, for I simply cannot tell you how hard it blew. The admiral said 110 miles an hour! But that means nothing unless you could be in it just once. I couldn't open my eyes and I was holding on like grim death so as not to be blown overboard, and yelling my lungs out to an officer next to me who couldn't hear a word I said. As for the ship, she started for Heaven, changed her mind, and headed straight for Hell, until the whole North Atlantic came aboard and then went back again. The captain said it really was a hurricane and he had only been in two worse storms, both being typhoons off China.

As my bunk was wet, I slept in the mess room on deck and got up the next morning a little stiff and tired, but expecting to find things calmed down. No such luck; it was as bad as ever and as someone had left the ventilator open on the forecastle, we shipped a lot of water in our qu rters, which made everyone miserable and disgusted. But there is an end to all things and this stopped on

Sunday. . . .

FROM A RED CROSS LIEUTENANT

——, Oct. 21, 1917.

You have doubtless read in the official French communiques that we have had a "violent bombardment" here in town since my last letter of October 16th, but you can have no idea of what we have gone through with since that letter was mailed. In fact, I have grave doubts that it has ever reached you, for it was put in the station post office by myself only ten minutes before that place was treated to a savage bombing. I had just returned to my room, when the tocsin sounded loudly and the antiaircraft guns began as they never had before. It was

then 6.45 p. m. and dinner was served at seven. Well. I went down to it as usual, but things were so upset that it was hard to eat. My seat was under a skylight, and I didn't like its looks at all, so fortunately moved under a little balcony nearby. This was a fortunate move, for no sooner had I done so than there came a violent shock and a part of the glass crashed to the floor. When I use the word "violent" it is only used to mean a more violent shock than what had before been felt. This was enough for us all and we fled for the cave, which is the vaulted wine cellar of the hotel. Here we staved until ten o'clock with momentary exceptions, when the storm seemed to be over. During one of these moments of intermission I ventured across the street to see how things were. was standing in front of a big department store, looking at its destroyed stock and shattered windows, when I heard a purring overhead, and realized that the plane was directly above me. You may be sure that I ran for shelter, and it was just in time, for the torpedo fell in the house next door, at its rear. Its front windows ceased to exist when the force of the explosion drove the typewriters out into the middle of the street, where they rested till next morning. Of course, the rear of the house is nothing more than a pile of shingles. This was enough for me and I stayed in our cave till all was over. But you can have no idea of the hellish noise that ensued for the rest of the evening. There was one continuous crash of the 65's and 75's, which was punctuated here and there by the boom of the auto cannon. Then would come the "tak, tak, tak" of the machine guns, and the whistle of a falling torpedo, followed by the awful boom of its explosion. There were no less than seventy-two of the latter during the three hours and a quarter that the bombardment lasted. When it was all over we emerged from our caves to see what remained. Fires were burning

here and there which gave enough light to see by, and a scene of desolation lay before us. I will not try to describe it. In all thirty-one had been killed and seventy-two wounded. The whole performance was repeated again the next night, but to a less degree, though with a greater intensity while it lasted. This time I was in a trolley when it began, but quickly found myself in a cave with some twenty others. One old French woman will never be forgotten, so continuously did she curse out the "cochons" who were making life so miserable for us. After an hour's waiting there, I was able to make my way homeward, and arrived just in time to escape another raid. Here, I will stop with the description of all our excitements, for there is much else to tell you about.

Yesterday afternoon I was in the "movies" again, and to my joy whom should I see but —. He is now a captain in the U.S. infantry (regulars). In the evening we decided to go out together to a nearby hill to watch the bombing of the city. It was such a beautiful night that we felt sure that it would come off. Leaving the town a little before six, we found ourselves in a little café in time to get a bite to eat. This we did, and then pushed on a little further. We then ran into one of the most interesting groups of men that I have yet found. They were quartered in a rude set of buildings near our road and as the time which we might have to wait for the Huns to arrive might be long, we decided to go in and see them. They turned out to be a lot of artists who had been detailed from active fighting to make "camouflage." that is the stuff used to conceal batteries and observation posts out at the front. This work has become vastly important in the last year. Inside their quarters, we found as interesting a room as you can imagine. Instead of wall paper, raffia had been used, which is the stuff from

which they make much of their camouflage. On this were hung many wood carvings of birds and fish, all beautifully painted. One especially fine piece represented Chantecler in the act of downing the black eagle. Then there were all sorts of imitations of antique china plates made from wood and painted with curious designs. A comfortable looking fireplace was in one end of the room and the dinner tables were set before it. We were pressed to sit down with them, and were glad to do so. I will have to tell you more of our evening with them next fall. for time is too short now. At about nine o'clock a heavy mist had risen which practically assured a quiet night. but we waited till half past eleven and then came home by the light of M——'s Christmas present of last year. And by the way, if you could buy me a new battery, it would be a Godsend in the future. Ask for an Everready Tungsten Battery No. 705. You may remember that my light is a large, long one and nickel-plated. When we got back to the town, --- 's hotel was shut tight as could be, so he had to come back and sleep in my bed. This A. M. he had to return to his duty, and I bid him a reluctant farewell.

Enclosed is a piece of the above mentioned Zep.

A DAY'S WORK WITH THE RECONSTRUCTION UNIT

Perhaps it might be fun for you to hear how a week, or rather a couple of days, goes with us. Well, we turn out at six o'clock from our soft warm French beds. We light a little pigeon lamp, for it is dark and often cold and damp. We tumble into our duds after slapping some cold water about us. We wear heavy double-soled boots with hobnails, roll puttees, heavy underclothes, flannel shirts, heavy knee breeches and Norfolk coats of an old

variety, and an old English army cap of gray cloth. We leave the house and go for breakfast with the man we are thrashing for. Breakfast consists of a huge bowl of coffee and hot milk and a slice or two of black bread toasted (which is very good) and at times a bit of iam or preserves. At seven-thirty we have finished oiling our machine and engine, which are separate with this particular job and have all the belts on. For this particular day we are thrashing out in the open at a big stack. Going for wash and to breakfast we go down a street lined on both sides by shell-battered houses and barns. They are all built of stone and mortar, as the French don't use wood: now and then, however, there is a little demountable wood house which people have put up where their other house had been before the Germans took a notion to make a ruin of it. We go through much mud and pass a few people going to work with their horses and farm tools. They are all very poor as a rule, but very brave, and mostly they smile and joke. My French gets better all the time and I catch a few words now and They are all possessors of wooden shoes and clump along at a great rate.

Well, our machine is ready and the wheat bundles have come and we start. We feed all day long huge sheaves of wheat or barley or oats. There are five meals to be eaten. At 9 A. M. comes a bit of red wine, bread and cheese. Then dinner of vegetables; then at 3 P. M. another petit dejeuner of wine, bread and cheese, and a supper special for us at night. We are very well treated. You would get your fill of cheese and salad here, as we have a lot of it and it is pretty fine always. We get mostly a kind of camembert cheese which is very good. We do a lot of work at a stack, for we are cool and the air is good; when we work in a barn it is hot and so dusty we are perfectly filthy at night. I am working with Bill

Whitall. Well, as night comes on the beautiful colors blend more and more. Men and horses are going home across the fields and women starting their return to the village. The full moon comes up from behind a little hill covered by trees and autumn leaves and we work by moonlight for a half hour and then shut down for the night. We walk home by moonlight down a road lined by big trees. We get our meal and then off to bed at seven-thirty or eight.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE

I will start with yesterday morning and write as much as I have time for. I got up before it was light—at 6 o'clock to be exact, which is not so very early after all and by a quarter of seven we were off, four ambulances in all, with the rest following later and going to our new cantonment, while we proceeded directly to the posts for forty-eight hours. The roads were hard, with a thin coating of glassy snow, and the fields on either side of us were beautiful with their white covering glimmering as the sun came up over the hills in the east. We passed troops tramping up and marching down from the trenches. the blue uniforms showing out clearly against the snow after the sun got well up. We passed by our old cantonment which we had occupied during November, and then out through the town and up a long hill beyond. Out this road we went at a good pace for several miles and then turned off on a branch road and so to the post where I am now. The sector in which we are is very quiet now and we only keep one car at each of four posts. and —— had posts beyond mine this time and they wound down the hill beyond me and were lost to sight.

I replaced a car of a French section here, and when he

supports about three feet from the ground.

In the "carrière" here (as the French call it) we have the luxury of electric lights three times a day. In the morning from 5 to 8, from 11 to 1 in the middle of the day and from 5 to 9 in the evening. However, I can now find my way around in here very easily in the dark. The walls and floor are stone and good and dry. We have a machine for pumping in fresh air and there is a stove, so we are well off here. About a hundred vards away there is a Franco-American canteen where they dispense coffee good and hot several times a day. Don't think, however, that it is presided over by a nice fluffy little American girl about twenty years old, for it isn't. I wish it was. But unfortunately women aren't allowed up here, and they certainly do honor it when they call it a canteen. All it is, is a small kitchen on wheels where coffee and chocolate can be made, shoved under about fifteen feet of dilapidated roof. There is a Frenchman and an American in charge of it, but unfortunately the American is away at present, so I am alone here.

Alone, as regards countrymen, but with a mighty interesting bunch of Frenchmen, and I can speak this language well enough now to enter into table conversation

and jokes as well as any. The "poilus" are just like a bunch of young kids when they aren't working. I was given the compliment yesterday of being told that I had a mighty good line of French slang, and when I told several of them which ones came from the South and which from the North of France by their accent (which is more pronounced than a Southerner in the States), they thought I was a marvel. Thinking this, they of course asked me the inevitable question as to when the war was going to end, and when I told them I thought the eleventh year would be the hardest, they nearly gave up the ghost.

I had three trips yesterday, two by day and one in the evening. It was a fine clear night and I had no trouble driving without lights, for lights here of course are forbidden. It was some cold, though, and my ears and fingers nearly froze. I think I will get that warm-looking helmet thee sent me out of my trunk when I get back to our cantonment. I struck a man with the side of my auto yesterday when he darted across the road in front of me, but luckily by turning missed running over him. It was very lucky that I didn't hurt him a bit, though I did carry away quite a strip of his coat on my fender. Of course I stopped, but he assured me there was no harm done and I went on. Again we carry our helmets and gas-masks, but so far I have had no use for the latter.

There is an old priest who was here yesterday who is quite a character. He is about seventy and has been wounded twice in the war. Very alert and spry for his age and with a wonderful sense of humor, he seems a general favorite among the men, and can swap a good story or joke with any of them. They say he maintains that he has lived his life and wants to die in war rather than on a sick-bed, and so goes to the farthest and most advanced posts.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION (REGULAR), ANNEX FORCE,

A. P. O. 710 France.

I have now been in France for two months and am gradually becoming used to my work with the Second Division. My trip across the Atlantic was eventful enough. I am only sorry that I cannot describe it in detail to you. My experiences on the army transport which finally landed me safe and sound in France, will surely be remembered for some time, and if I am lucky enough to get back to Philadelphia some day, you shall hear of them. I am myself acting censor for the division, and am on my honor to refrain from giving out too much information, so I am afraid that this letter will seem rather vague and indefinite.

On my way to these headquarters, I spent about a week in Paris, and had an opportunity to see many friends. While there I had roundabout news of the Haverford Unit. An ambulance driver told me that he had run into it in one of the devastated areas, that he had met some of the fellows, and that they were doing good work.

Upon my arrival here at ———, I acted as interpreter for General ——— for several weeks until the coming of a special interpreter from America. Since then I have been town major of the little town where our headquarters is located.

Do you have any idea what the duties of a town major are? Let me sum them up. Our troops here in France are billeted in houses, barns, cow-sheds and every possible shelter, for which our government pays a nominal rental to the French proprietors. As town major, I am an intermediary between American military authorities and French civil authorities and civilians. I have a list of all billets for officers, men, horses, automobiles, mess-halls, etc. I am informed of the arrival of officers and units,

and it is my duty to meet them and distribute them accordingly throughout the town.

I have gotten to know every nook and cranny in this old town, an old fortress situated on a high hill. The town and country round about have a history both real and legendary, and if I could mention names, you might be able to recognize it. As town major, I am the best known American officer among the civilians and tradespeople. I visit their houses and shops all day long, settle disagreements between them and the troops, and make all arrangements with them for the housing of our army. So you see that besides filling a necessary and important post from a military point of view. I have an opportunity to be a p acemaker many times daily and it is incumbent on me to promote as far as possible a good will between our soldiers and the French population.

The position of town major carries with it the responsibilities of chief of police, chief of the fire department, head of the censorship department and claims officer. When I am not occupied by the above cares, I am busy translating long military documents or acting as interpreter for various officers who call for my services because they cannot speak or understand French. They use me especially for telephoning.

As chief of police, I organize the patroling of the streets of the town, the cleaning of the streets, burial of refuse and dead animals, raiding of speakeasies, etc. I have done

all of these things.

As chief of the fire department, I have already fought You wouldn't have believed it was me if you could have seen me on the peak of a steep roof directing the efforts of a bucket brigade several weeks ago. outgoing mail is censored in my office, although I do not do the actual reading of the letters myself. As claims officer, I receive and investigate all claims by French civilians for damages done by soldiers to their property. such as the breaking of windows, thefts, fires, etc. My office is really the busiest in ——. It is the bureau of general information for civilian and soldiers. I am speaking French all day. A French officer accompanies me on my rounds.

We are not very far from the firing line. We hear the boom of the big guns very frequently. Aeroplanes are often in evidence. The other day a captive balloon floated overhead driven by the wind after it had parted from its moorings at the front. It will probably be only a matter of a short time before we shall move up and my

duties will then change again.

At present I am as comfortable as can be expected. Wood is very scarce and I seldom have heat in my room, but my office is warm, and then I keep my blood well in circulation by moving about town a great part of the day. I am fortunate in having a job which allows me to spend part of my time in the open air. Thus far, the weather has been very cold in this part of France. It is the men who suffer, especially in their well-ventilated barns and lofts, so I who have a bed and lots of warm blankets haven't a complaint. If I could continue to be as comfortable in the future as I am now, I should consider myself as lucky, but I fear the worst is vet ahead.

FROM ONE OF THE ENGINEERS

Last Sunday just before supper we had a big bunch of refugees come into camp. They were about the saddest sight I have ever seen and gave us our worst impression of the war so far. It is expected to see men shot up and in distress, but seeing women and children and old helpless men in the plight of these poor people makes one resentful. Our whole crowd was very much touched and the fellows did everything they could to make them comfortable. They have moved on now, being on their way to homes of some kind provided for them. . . .

Last Friday night our men gave an entertainment for the wounded Frenchmen in a hospital near here. It was much enjoyed evidently, especially the boxing matches.

BASE HOSPITAL No. 16

You cannot imagine how queer it seems to work all night and try to sleep in the daytime—it is fairly hard on one physically. I had quite a time with one of my delirious patients last night, who would get out of bed and pull his bandages off, so I had to tie him in bed. He thinks he is the Prince of Wales, poor chap! . . .

For the last week I have been on day duty once more, after eight weeks of darkness—I used to feel like a young Eskimo climbing into his igloo when crawling into my tent. I am now in a surgical ward, and it is most interesting work; most of the men are pretty badly wounded, and it is amazing the way they stand it and keep in such good spirits.

I am sleeping in a bell tent on the floor with a straw mattress; there are eight of us in it, mostly Princeton, Haverford and Penn boys. You can readily understand how we dress in each other's clothing when it is semi-darkness, floor space about the size of my sleeping porch, our boxes and clothes strewn in every direction, and about five minutes to stand parade at six o'clock. Then we have what are termed in the British Army "physical jerks"—setting-up drill, in other words—for about ten minutes, and then off to our wards. The last fellow I dressed this afternoon has a hole through his thigh so

large that I could put my fist clean through—yet never a murmur! Once in a while I go into the operating room. . . .

Pennsylvania Hospital Unit 16.

We are busy every minute. I went for a brisk walk down to the town tonight and heard the old town crier make an announcement. He stood in the square and rang a big bell until he had gathered a crowd; then he sang his little song. Friday night our minstrel show went to a place about two miles distant and gave a concert for a body of men. The big omnibus which was sent for us held about thirty-five and most of us climbed the little winding stairs at the back and sat on top going over. We gave our concert, were given a feed, then sang all the way back. It was good fun.

CHRISTMAS

Last night after supper we went to a party some of our fellows gave in a farm house they have hired down in the village. It was very interesting. The front room of the house is very large. It is stone-paved, has low, huge walnut rafters, black with age; a large fireplace and whitewashed walls. As one enters one faces the fireplace at the front end of the room. The place is furnished with marvelous old walnut chests; has a huge standing clock and wonderful old sixteenth century peasant chairs, which they call "chaise en chêne."

——, August 1, 1917.

You will be interested to hear that my job has been changed. Yesterday I got orders to report at hut 30 at 6.30 for night duty, so I have left my job at the Steward's store and this is my second night on duty. Another boy,

mice nurse, Miss ——, and I have charge of four huts. They are in the Medical Division, and so are not quite so interesting as the surgical huts, but as the work is at night when most of the patients are asleep, it doesn't make much difference. (I must stop and run into the next hut to make sure that everything is all right, and getting out in the rain—it is raining pitchforks and hammer handles—will waken me up.) On Monday night I went to bed at 1.30 Tuesday morning and got up at 5.45, and between that time and 10.00 this morning I only had one and one-half hours sleep, which I got in the afternoon on account of changing to night duty. Today I got six hours' sleep, but am still very sleepy and intend to catch up again tomorrow.

You asked me to tell you more definitely what my work is and what diversions we have here. As for my work. I can tell you very little, as the censors seem to be very strict and one or two of the men have gotten into a certain amount of trouble for writing of the place and the work in too great detail. As I have told you, I am now on night duty on three huts in the Medical Division. Two of these have a capacity of forty beds and the other of twenty-eight. At present the smaller one is empty and the other two are nowhere near full, but I can't give the numbers of the patients. The Medical Division, as it name implies, contains all non-contagious diseases. We have a special isolation camp for such cases—such as tonsilitis, grip, appendicitis (minor cases), P. U. O. (pains of unknown origin) and French fever. Gassed cases also come to us, and the different effect that gas has on different men is very interesting to note. All wounded cases go to the Surgical Division, as you would guess by the name. The casualty list is extremely low and certainly

speaks well for the doctors and surgeons, not only here but at the different aid and dressing stations farther "up the line" from whence we receive all our wounded, very few coming directly to us from the trenches.

We have a great many modern conveniences here such as running water, hot shower baths—at certain times of the day—and electric lighting. The operating theatre is equipped with all the latest appliances, I hear, although

as yet I haven't been in it.

In the garrison, composed of four hospitals and a convalescent camp, there are two Y. M. C. A. huts, two "canteens" and a cinema, and I'll warrant you had no idea what that last thing is. It is the English name for the movies. There is a stage in each of the Y. M. C. A's. and performances are given in them two or three times a week, whether by the men themselves or by an outside company or troupe of actors, not soldiers. The Y. M. C. A's. and canteens also have all kinds of supplies and "eats" for sale and are very popular with the men. The pictures shown at the cinema are old films which have been discarded by the picture companies and donated to the War Y. M. C. A.

PUBLICATIONS OF HAVERFORDIANS

(See also the Alumni Quarterly (No. 2) for October, 1917, and the Report of the Board of Managers (No. 3) published in the same month.)

ISAAC SHARPLESS:

The Story of a Small College. By Isaac Sharpless, President of Haverford College 1887–1917. John C. Winston Company, 1918. This book, partly historical, partly autobiographical, is an account of Haverford College through its past history, especially during the administration of the author, with various illustrative and personal details. (Forthcoming.)

PUBLICATIONS BY ALUMNI

1861.

SAMUEL PARSONS:

Hints on Landscape Gardening. By Prince Von Puckler-Muskau, with an introduction and notes.

A Dry, Cyclopean Country Wall. In the Art World Monthly, July, 1917.

A paper read before the State Historical Society at its annual meeting in New York in October, 1917, entitled, The Development and History of Central Park, New York.

A review of the work of Prince von Puckler-Muskau, landscape gardener, published in the Art World, August, 1917.

1870.

CHARLES WOOD:

Some Moral and Religious Aspects of the War.

1871.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW:

Fungous Diseases of the Foot, or Madura Foot. In Annals of Surgery, October, 1917.

Cystic Hygromata and other Diseases Occurring in Infancy. Surgery, Gynecology, and Obstetrics, October, 1917.

1882.

GEORGE A. BARTON:

The Religions of the World. University of Chicago Press.

Second Edition (Revised and Enlarged) of Archaology and the Bible.

Also the following articles:

Ancient Babylonian Expression of the Religious Spirit, A Word with Reference to Emperor Worship in Babylonia, and Takku in the Journal of American Oriental Society.

A New Babylonian Account of the Creation of Man, in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.

New Babylonian Material Concerning Creation and Paradise, in the American Journal of Theology, October.

Old Age (Semitic and Egyptian) in Vol. IX of Hastings Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics.

1885.

THEODORE W. RICHARDS:

Improvements in Calorimetric Combustion, and the Heat of Combustion of Toluene. (With H. S. Davis.) Proceedings Nat. Academy of Sciences, Vol. 3, 50 (1917); Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 39, 341 (1917).

On the Absence of Thermal Hysteresis in the Copper-Constantan Thermoelement between 30° and 100° C. (With H. W. Richter.) Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 39, 231 (1917).

Atoms. Youth's Companion, March 20, 1917.

Attempt to Separate the Isotopic Forms of Lead by Fractional Crystallization. (With N. F. Hall.) Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 39, 531 (1917); Proceedings Nat. Academy of Sciences,

Vol. 3, 339 (1917).

The Melting Points of the Chlorides of Lithium, Rubidium and Caesium, and the Freezing Points of Binary and Ternary Mixtures of these Salts, including also Potassium and Sodium Chloride. (With W. Buell Meldrum.) Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 39, 1816 (1917).

Obituary Notice of Sir William Ramsay. Proc.

Am. Philo. Soc., Vol. VI. p. 3, 1917.

1887.

H. H. GODDARD:

Introduction for Education of Defectives in the Public Schools, by Meta L. Anderson. World Book Company, 1917. Yonkers on Hudson.

The Criminal Instincts of the Feeble-Minded. Editorial in Jour. of Delinquency, Vol. 2, No. 6, Novem-

ber, 1917, pp. 352-355.

Eugenics from the Professional Standpoint. Jour.

of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1917.

The Mental Level of a Group of Immigrants. Psychological Bulletin, Vol. 14, No. 2, February, 1917, pp. 68–69.

Mental Tests and the Immigrant. Jour. of Delinquency, Vol. 2, No. 5, September, 1917, pp. 243–277.

The Place of Intelligence in Modern Warfare. U. S. Naval Medical Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 283–288.

Syphilis as an Etiological Factor in Mongolian Idiocy. Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., Vol. 68, No. 14,

April 7, 1917, p. 1057.

The Tilting Board and Rotation Table. Jour. Experimental Psychology, Vol. 2, No. 4, August, 1917, pp. 313-314.

The Vineland Experience with Pineal Gland Extract. Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., Vol. 68, No. 18, May 5, 1917,

pp. 1340-41.

The Defective Child and the Prevention of Feeble-Mindedness. Proceedings of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress, Vol. IX, pp. 628-631. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1917.

The Vineland Spirometer. Tr. School Bulletin,

Vol. 13, No. 10, February, 1917, pp. 234-236.

1888.

WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS:

The New Uniform Limited Partnership Act. University of Pennsylvania Law Review.

J. E. Johnson, Jr.:

Blast Furnace Construction in America. Published by McGraw-Hill Book Company, March, 1917.

Blast Furnace Principles, Operation and Products.

To appear March, 1918.

Articles: Annual reviews of iron and steel metallurgy in the annual number of the Iron Age, January, 1917, and January, 1918.

1889.

WARNER FITE:

Consciousness—Where is it? In the Journal of Philosophy, Psychology, and Scientific Methods, Vol. XIV, No. 11, May 24, 1917.

1892.

CHRISTIAN BRINTON:

Catalogue of an Exhibition of Paintings by Ignacio Zuloaga. Under the auspices of Mrs. Philip W. Lydig, New York, January, 1917.

The Art of Ignacio Zuloaga. The American

Magazine of Art, January, 1917.

Catalogue of an Exhibition of Paintings and Etchings of Mas-Olle of Sweden. Under the Patronage of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden. New York, February, 1917.

Ignacio Zuloaga. The Fine Arts Journal, June,

1917.

The Conquest of Color. Scribner's Magazine,

October, 1917.

Catalogue of an Exhibition of Drawings and Lithographs of War Work in America, by Vernon Home Bailey, New York, November, 1917.

1893.

C. G. HOAG:

Edited the *Proportional Representation Review* (quarterly) and wrote many articles on proportional representation for newspapers and other periodicals.

W. W. HAVILAND:

Occasional articles in The Friend on educational subjects and a series of letters entitled *Travels of a Teacher*, published in The Friend.

1895.

JOHN B. LEEDS, M.A.:

The Household Budget. Published by John B. Leeds, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., 1917. 246 pp.

The scientific analysis of household budgets has been a development of the past two decades. Unlike most of the studies made which have dealt with the expenditures of families on small incomes, the present study concerns itself with budgets of families whose incomes range from \$1,800 to \$2,400. In addition

to the customary analysis of budgets, the book contains a special inquiry into the amount and value of household work. The author vigorously protests against the position that housekeeping is concerned almost exclusively with the consumption of goods. He defends the thesis that the woman in the home is in the strictest sense of the term a producer of wealth, her work having exchange value even if not measured in money. The book contains many interesting suggestions for increasing household efficiency.

Frank D. Watson.

1896.

J. A. LESTER:

Teaching Freshmen to Spell. English Journal, June, 1916.

Delimitation of the Spelling Problem. English Journal, June, 1917.

J. H. SCATTERGOOD:

Articles on the Reconstruction Work of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit in France. Published in three Friends' papers.

THOMAS H. HAINES:

Article on the Pauper-Id of Law of Kentucky as a Means of Conserving the Feeble-Minded. In Mental Hygiene, April, 1917.

1897.

R. C. McCrea:

The Curriculum of a School of Commerce. Read at the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress, and appearing in the Proceedings, Vol. IV, pp. 274–281.

FRANCIS N. MAXFIELD:

Some Mathematical Aspects of the Binet-Simon Tests. Journal of Educational Psychology, January, 1918.

1899.

FRANK K. WALTER:

The Making of Expert Librarians. In State Service (Albany), Vol. 1, October, 1917.

A description of the work of the New York State Library School.

Periodicals for the Small Library. Rewritten and enlarged edition. Amer. Library Ass'n, 1918. 48 pp. ROYAL J. DAVIS:

The Vote on Measures in the Election of 1916. The Nation, February 1, 1917.

A Victorian Satirist. The Colonnade, March, 1917.

Our Lukewarmness Towards England. The Nation, October 4, 1917.

The Press in Time of War. The Standard, December, 1917.

1900.

W. S. HINCHMAN:

The Fringes of Literature. The English Leaflet, XVII, 144, April, 1917.

FRANK E. LUTZ:

"Dr. Frank E. Lutz, whose Field Book of Insects is a November publication of the Putnams, was for five years a member of the staff of the Carnegie Institution's Station for Experimental Evolution, where his work was the breeding of insects for the purpose of investigating the laws of evolution and heredity. He has now been for some time with the Museum of Natural History, New York City, where he has charge of the collections of insects and spiders." (Quoted.)

1901.

HERBERT SIDNEY LANGFELD:

Book, An Elementary Laboratory Course in Psychology. By Herbert Sidney Langfeld and Floyd Henry Allport. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1916. Second Edition, 1917, pp. XLI and 147.

Articles: The Differential Spacial Limen for Finger Span. Journal of Experimental Psychology, Vol. II,

No. C, December, 1917, pp. 416-430.

Psychology for the 1917 American Year Book (Appleton).

Text-books and General Treatises. Psychological Bulletin, January, 1917.

1902.

CHARLES WHARTON STORK:

An Anthology of Swedish Lyrics from 1750 to 1815. Selected and translated with an introduction. American-Scandinavian Foundation. Oxford University Press.

This anthology of the Swedish lyric of the last two centuries follows naturally on the author's book of a year ago—a translation of the poems of the Swedish poet Fröding (see Alumni Quarterly for March, 1917), who also has the largest individual number of the poems in the present volume. They combine to an unusual degree the spirit of the home, and delineation of local character, with the mastery of imagery and verse technique which the translator has showed previously in renderings of the Greek, the German, and the Swedish. The subjects vary—the description of a street funeral, songs of the snow-bound forests, and the wistful stoicism of Viktor Rydberg.

Poems:

Appearances. The Minaret, March, 1917.

Autumn Ballet. The Little Review, April, 1917.

Dream Song. The Madrigal, September, 1917.

Flying-Fish: An Ode. The Poetry Journal, April 1917. (Also included in the Anthology of Magazine Verse for 1917.) Small, Maynard: Boston.

Patriot Shame. The Nation, February 22, 1917.

The Artist's Rondeau. The Forge, No. 2.

The Ballad of Morgan le Fay. The Lyric, July, 1917.

The Demon Steed. The Lyric, June, 1917.

The Harebell. Minaret, April, 1917.

The Diver. The Art World, June, 1917.

Noon on the Coast of Maine. Boston Transcript, August.

Llewellyn, Prince of Cambria (anonymous). Bookman, August; to appear in an anthology Masque of American Poets. Dodd, Mead.

Articles:

The New Nobel Prize Winner, Verner von Heidenstam. The Bookman, February, 1917.

The Poet of Sweden. Independent, April 2, 1917. Swedish Poetry of To-day. American-Scandinavian Review, November-December, 1917.

American Magazine Poetry of 1917. Public Ledger (Philadelphia), Magazine Section, December 9, 1917.)

A. G. H. SPIERS:

From the Black Cat to the Academy (Maurice Donnay). The Nation, January 25, 1917

The New French Theatre. The Nation, November 22, 1917.

The Opening of the Vieux Colombier. The Nation, December 6, 1917.

Becque and Merimée. The Nation, December 13, 1917.

The Modern Stage Setting. The Nation, December 20, 1917.

1903.

H. J. CADBURY:

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \textit{The Pericop\'e Adulterae}. & \text{Harvard Theological} \\ \text{Review}. & \end{array}$

1907.

José Padin:

As editor of the Porto Rico School Review, a bilingual educational paper published under the auspices of the Department of Education of Porto Rico and the Teachers' Association of Porto Rico, wrote the following articles:

Our Program, Three Years of Muscular Writing, The Home Plan, The Budget for Education, Helping the Rural Teacher, The Work of the New Jersey Helping Teachers, A Valuable Testimonial, and Ese setenta y

cinco y medio por ciento!

Also: Mobilizing the Children, Mobilizing the Country Garden, The Porto Rico Food Commission, The Porto Rico Regiment, The Submarine Danger, Don't Worry about the Submarines!

Also: El Problema de Puerto Rico y la Escuela and The Teaching of English in the Higher Grades.

1908.

T. Morris Longstreth:

The Adirondacks. Published by the Scribner Co., 1917.

Mr. Longstreth's volume combines many merits. To begin with, it is the first and only book to describe

in its full development one of the favorite outing regions of America. Secondly, the wide scientific information therein contained is imparted in a clear but un-stereotyped manner. Thirdly, and best, the author, in the easy narrative method which he mainly follows, succeeds in conveying a very individual and attractive personality. We meet in these pages a lover of nature, a quaint humorist and a poet.

We can only account for the flavor of the style by saving that Mr. Longstreth is a born literary artist. He has read much and he has traveled much, but his ability to use his knowledge and experience is of the essence of genius. That this gift is present in varying degrees need not surprise us in so young an author. The fact remains that The Adirondacks is a delightful book because Mr. Longstreth wrote it: one can read it with a similar pleasure to that which one gets from Stevenson's Travels with a Donkey. Separate touches of drollery or of beauty are memorable for themselves, and the author's quiet instinct for prose rhythm carries the reader on irresistably. How a writer can describe so many forest scenes and give each a special identity and interest becomes almost a mystery. Note the simple felicity of the following:

"We had journeyed, to be sure, on a man-made road, but moss softened the ancient ruts, and there was nothing else to show that human beings traversed the country twice a year. As we sat about our early supper not even a chipmunk infringed upon the stillness. The dimness dripped with the primeval. The occasion belonged clearly to the dryads. Tired with the long tramp, we let their solemnities seal

the day for us in sleep."

CHARLES WHARTON STORK, '02.

1909.

REYNOLD A. SPAETH:

The Vital Equilibrium. Science, 1916, Vol. XLIII,

p. 502.

The Response of Single Cells to Electrical Stimulation. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med., 1916, Vol. XIII, p. 199.

The Responses of Single Melanophores to Electrical Stimulation. Amer. Jour. Phys., 1916, Vol. 41, p. 577.

A Device for Recording the Physiological Responses of Single Melanophores. Amer. Jour. Phys., 1916, Vol. 41, p. 597.

Responses of Fish Melanophores to Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Stimulants and Depressants. (With H. G. Barbour.) Jour. Pharm. and Exper. Therapouties 1917, Vol. LY, p. 256

peutics, 1917, Vol. IX, p. 356.

The Physiology of the Chromatophores of Fishes. II. Responses to Alkaline Earths and to Certain Neutral Combinations of Electrolytes. Amer. Jour. Phys., 1917, Vol. 42, p. 595.

The Action of Epinephrin and Ergotoxin upon Single, Physiologically Isolated Cells. (With H. G. Barbour.) Jour. Pharm. and Exper. Therapeutics,

1917, Vol. IX, p. 431.

Concerning a New Method for the Standardization of Pituitary Extract and Other Drugs. Jour. Pharm. and Exper. Therapeutics, 1918.

1910.

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY:

Parnassus on Wheels. Doubleday, Page & Co., 1917.

Songs for a Little House. George H. Doran Company, 1917.

Shandygaff. Doubleday, Page & Co., April, 1918.

Also a frequent contributor to Life, Collier's and the Boston Transcript.

With reference to the Songs for a Little House, we quote Tom Daly in a recent paragraph from the Evening Ledger: "When you mention 'Christopher Morley' you make a noise smacking of London taverns and greenwood haunts of Elizabeth's day. This stout young man, of a girth for gusty laughter and with a chest large enough to house a heart. thinks your thoughts and sings them in a way to make you say: 'Hang me, if that's not the very thing I've wanted to sing myself.' . . . That Christopher Morley graduated from Haverford College, with so high a standing as to win for himself a Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford University, need not disturb your equanimity. In some ways he is just as ignorant as you are . . . but it is as natural for him to sing, as for you merely to think, of all those homely, intimate things which are such sure

> 'proof Joy dwells beneath a humble roof; Heaven is not built of country seats, But little queer suburban streets!'"

1911.

L. Arnold Post:

Serving Tea in Mesopotamia. Published in The New York Evening Post Magazine.

1913.

NORRIS F. HALL:

An Attempt to Separate the Isotopic Forms of Lead by Fractional Crystallization. (In collaboration with Theodore W. Richards.) The Drainage of Crystals. On Periodicity among the Radioactive Elements. All in the Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1917.

1915.

EMMETT R. DUNN:

Notes on Salamanders. (With H. W. Fowler.) Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, March 26, 1917, pp. 7–28.

The Breeding Habits of Ambystome Opacum.

(Gravenhorst.) Copeia, 43, April 24, 1917.

Notes on Colpochelys Hempi German. (With Karl P. Schmidt.) Copeia, 44, May 24, 1917.

The Salamanders of the Genera Desmognathus and Leurognathus. Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Vol. 53, pp. 393–433, June 4, 1917.

Reptile and Amphibian Collections from the North Carolina Mountains, with Especial Reference to Salamanders. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 593–634, October 13, 1917.

The Pine Snake in Virginia. Copeia, 51, November 26, 1917.

A Preliminary List of the Reptiles and Amphibians of Virginia. Copeia, No. 53, January 25, 1918, pp. 9-27.

This paper contains the results of about ten years study of the herpetology of Virginia, the native state of the author. The list includes eighty species of amphibians and reptiles, of which twenty-one species are salamanders, sixteen are frogs and toads, twelve are turtles, five are lizards, and twenty-six are snakes. The paper also contains a key for the identification of these species.

Reptiles and Amphibians from the North Carolina

Mountains, with Special Reference to Salamanders. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 37, pp. 593-634.

The summer of 1916 was spent by the author. assisted by Walter S. Nevin of Haverford College, in making herpetological collections under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, New York. The regions visited were in Transylvania and Pineola Counties in western North Carolina, which are famous centers of distribution of salamanders as well as of other similar animals. The collections include 853 specimens of salamander, including complete larval series of Spelerpes ruber schencki and S. guttalineatus, several larvæ of the rare Gyrinophilus danielsi and of Leurognathus marmorata, large series of three species of Desmognathus restricted to the southern Alleghenies and four species of Plethodon, of which one species is new to science. Large series of toads of the two species Bufo americanus and B. fowleri were also made, of which the latter species was never found at high elevations, although the former was common in all situations. A new species of turtle, Clemmys nuchalis, was also found, which is very similar to C. muhlenbergi, but lives at higher altitudes.

> H. S. Pratt, Professor of Biology, Haverford College.

E. L. Shaffer:

Mitochondria and Other Cytoplasmic Structures in the Spermatogenesis of Passalus Cornutus. Biol. Bull., Vol. & 2, pp. 407–434.

This paper is a study of certain cytoplasmic inclusions which appear during the spermatogenesis of a Lacunid beetle. The mitochondria are the most interesting of these structures, the interest attaching

to them being due to the discussion which has been running through the literature recently as to whether they share with the chromosomes the function of transmitting hereditary characters. The conclusion of the study is that they have no such significance, but are rather metaplasmic structures and of the nature of yolk.

> H. S. Pratt, Professor of Biology, Haverford College.

W. E. Lunt (Haverford Faculty, Professor of English History):

Early Assessments for Papal Taxation of English Clerical Incomes. Paper delivered on December 28th at the meeting of the American Historical Association in Philadelphia. It will appear in the Annual

Report of the Association.

Description of the valuations made in 1201, 1217, and 1229. Discussion of the assessments probably used for the taxes ordered in 1238, 1239, 1245, 1246, 1247, and 1252. Tentative conclusions: "Apparently the three valuations of 1201, 1217, and 1229 were the only assessments of English clerical incomes made for papal taxation previous to 1254. probably included only the spiritualities and did not extend to the temporalities. The last of the three was the most thorough: it furnished the precedents for the methods followed in later valuations; it probably was used for the assessment of all papal taxes imposed upon the incomes of the English clergy between 1229 and 1254; and it was probably called antiqua taxatio before the valuation of Norwich acquired that appellation.

The Sources for the History of the First Council of

Lyons (1245). English Historical Review, XXXIII, 72–78.

A critical discussion of a source previously ignored by historians of the council.

UNDERGRADUATE ACTIVITIES

Football.

Statistically Haverford's 1917 football season appears. on review, as one of the worst that the college has enjoyed -or not enjoyed, but war conditions this year have subordinated scores to a policy of "sport for its own sake" among nearly all colleges, and Haverford ranks high from this viewpoint. With all of last year's regular squad vanished except the single "H" man, Captain Gilmour, Coach Bennett whipped together out of green material an eleven which tied Stevens in the opening game and beat Franklin and Marshall 14-0. But the other matches were lost, with the exception of a 0-0 tie with Johns Hopkins, and the 57-7 defeat by a Swarthmore team that was even stronger than the Garnet's eleven of 1916. proved that the handicaps had been too great and that the team never really found itself. The following men took the field in the Swarthmore game: K. Miller and Elliott Brown at ends, Captain Gilmour and Captain-elect Miller tackles, Lester and Mitchell guards, McIntosh center, Buzby quarterback, Phillips and Leonard halfbacks, and Dewees fullback. R. N. Miller and F. M. Earnest were elected captain and manager respectively for the 1918 season.

Soccer.

Despite the necessary temporary curtailment of the Intercollegiate League Haverford's soccer team, largely through its entrance into the First Division of the Philadelphia Cricket League, played through an attractive

and successful schedule, losing only one regular match—the second one with Penn in the Cricket Club League. The Intercollegiate Championship was won in the most important match of the season with Penn on October 27th by the decisive score of 4 goals to 1, a later tie with Cornell clinching the championship. Haverford finished her part of the Cricket Club League schedule in first place, but by winning her two remaining matches Penn, if she plays them, can still tie Haverford in this league. The team lined up against Penn with Osler at goal, Captain Shipley and Ed. Thorpe fullbacks, Tomlinson, Barrie, and C. Thorpe halfbacks; and Barlow, Corson, Webb, Scattergood, and Elm. Thorpe on the forward line. Captain Shipley was re-elected captain for 1918, while R. Battey succeeded R. Barrie as Manager.

Winter Sports.

Intercollegiate gym competition, already seriously weakened, was probably struck the hardest blow by the war and the Navy was, on making up the schedule, found to be the only other college in the East capable of putting a team on the floor. In addition to this one match, several exhibitions have been arranged to be held at schools around Philadelphia. To provide some winter sport that would interest the greater part of the college body, a committee supervised an Interclass Basketball Series for both first and second teams which aroused keen competition and with the Freshman and Sophomore gym classes kept most of the men in college active. The Juniors won the Interclass Soccer Series by defeating the Seniors 3–0.

Other Activities.

At the time of going to press the Combined Musical Clubs, under the leadership of A. L. Gillespie and E. S. Thorpe, have nearly concluded one of the most satisfactory

seasons which they have had. The most successful and most important concert was that given in Roberts Hall on February 9th, followed by a formal dance in the gymnasium.

By this time also the college offices have begun to be turned over to Juniors. At their annual elections the *Haverfordian* Board selected Russel N. Miller to fill Walter S. Nevin's position as editor, while the *Haverford News* elected Elmer H. Thorpe to succeed Kenneth W. Webb.

It has been decided by the Cap and Bells not to give their annual play this year, and the Junior Class will give a dance instead on Junior Day, May 3d.

KENNETH W. WEBB, '18.

REGISTER OF HAVERFORDIANS IN VARIOUS KINDS OF SERVICE

- 1. Army, 117.
- 2. Navy, 25.
- 3. Medical and Ambulance, 74.
- 4. Relief and Reconstruction, 35.
- 5. Home, 101.

ARMY

Edward Buchanan Cassatt, 1887—Major, Inspector General, Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

Howell S. England, 1888—Michigan State Troop, Company E, 50th Regiment.

ROBERT E. STRAWBRIDGE, 1892—Captain, Q. M. R. C., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., Auxiliary Remount Department, No. 316. ERROLL B. HAY, 1895-Lieutenant, Headquarters Company, 108th Field Artillery, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

ALFRED M. COLLINS, 1897—Major, Field Inspector of Ordnance, U.S. R.

H. H. Lowry, 1899—First Lieutenant, Cavalry, Penna. Reserve Militia.

EDWARD D. FREEMAN, 1900-Major, Infantry, 78th Division, Camp Dix, N. J.

JOHN ADDISON LOGAN, 1900—Major and Aid to General

Pershing, France.

Major G. M. P. Murphy, 1900—Has resigned his position as head of Red Cross Commission abroad, to enter the regular army.

CAREY V. HODGSON, 1903-Captain, 104th Engineers.

Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.

GEORGE K. HELBERT, 1904—First Lieutenant, Artillery, 35th Co. L. I. S., Ft. Terry, N. J.

JOHN R. THOMAS, 1904—Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

THOMAS F. BAUSMAN, 1905—Infantry.

Benjamin Eshleman, 1905—Captain in Quartermaster Department, Officers' Reserve Corps, Boston, Mass.

IRA J. DODGE, 1907-R. O. T. C., San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON, JR., 1907-Y. M. C. A. work. Camp Dix, N. J.

HOWARD H. SHOEMAKER, 1907—Seventh Company. Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

EDWARD C. TATNALL, 1907—First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, 310th F. A., Camp Meade, Md.

EMMETT R. TATNALL, 1907—Ground Aviation, Signal Corps, U. S. N. A.

W. B. WINDLE, 1907-Judge Advocate, with rank of Major.

JOHN BROWNING CLEMENT, JR., 1908—Captain in aviation camp, Box 154 Kelley Field, No. 1, San Antonio, Tex.

Fisher C. Baily, 1908—Captain, Production Division, Equipment Section, Chief of Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

George Emlen, 1908—Aviation.

J. Jarden Guenther, 1908—General Secretary, Army Y. M. C. A., Fort Myer, Va.

WINTHROP SARGENT, Jr., 1908—Major, Ordnance, U. S. R., Washington, D. C.

GERALD H. DEACON, 1909—First Lieutenant, Ordnance, U. S. R., Washington, D. C.

HOWARD M. LUTZ, 1909—Ordnance.

Paul Van Reed Miller, 1909—First Lieutenant, 55th Infantry, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

NATHANIEL DAVIS AYER, 1910—Captain, Canadian Overseas Forces.

EARLHAM BRYANT, 1910—Gunner, Canadian Field Artillery; taking course in School of Military Aeronautics at University of Toronto; training to be Equipment Officer in Royal Flying Corps.

EARL S. CADBURY, 1910—Formerly with American Ambulance Corps; now with Aviation Corps in France.

WILLIAM JUDKINS, 3D, 1910—First Lieutenant, U. S. R. JOHN D. KENDERDINE, 1910—First Lieutenant, 305th Infantry, Camp Upton, N. Y.

HENRY C. Lewis, 1910—Training Camp for Aviation, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

Samuel Mason, 1910—Conscientious Objector, Camp Meade, Md.

REGINALD H. MORRIS, 1910—Private, First Class, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, San Antonio, Tex.

CHARLES S. RISTINE, 1910—Master Engineer, 9th Regiment Engineers, National Army, France.

GUY S. K. WHEELER, 1910—Aviation School, Columbus, Ohio. WILLIAM D. HARTSHORNE, Jr., 1911—Training School for Officers, Camp Dix, N. J., Co. C, 309 Machine Gun Battery.

George W. Mixter, Jr., 1911—Heavy Field Artillery,

Battery D, 312th F. A., Camp Meade, Md.

HAROLD WORTHINGTON, 1911—Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, France.

Joshua L. Baily, Jr., 1912—Conscientious Objector,

Camp Meade, Md.

S. K. Beebe, 1912—First Lieutenant, Infantry; Military Police, 16th Infantry, Ohio, Camp Sheridan, Ala.

WILLIAM E. Lewis, 1912—Lieutenant "Rainbow Division," 149th Machine Gun Battery; Town Major in France.

Walter W. Longstreth, 1912—Lieutenant in Aviation Section, Columbus, Ohio.

HERBERT M. LOWRY, 1912—Headquarters Troop, 79th Division, Camp Meade, Md.

HARMON MAIER, 1912—Lieutenant, Aviation Section,

Signal Corps, France.

ROBERT E. MILLER, 1912—Y. M. C. A., National Army, Camp Hancock, Ga. Assigned to School of Military Aeronautics, Columbus, Ohio.

Sydney S. Morris, 1912—202d Aero Squadron, Aviation

Branch, Morrison, Va.

KENNETH A. RHOAD, 1912—Y. M. C. A., Fort Gr (11) Newport, R. I.

Walter H. Steere, 1912—Sergeant in Ordnance Department, Camp Custer, Mich.

EDWARD WALLERSTEIN, 1912—First Lieutenant, 43d Infantry, Machine Gun Corps, Camp Pike, Ark.

Frederick A. Curtis, 1913—Battery D, First Field Artillery, Ohio.

ARTHUR H. GODDARD, 1913—First Lieutenant, 50th U. S. Infantry.

WILLIAM CHURCH LONGSTRETH, 1913—First Lieutenant, Infantry, Camp Meade, Md.

OLIVER M. PORTER, 1913—Co. D., 10th Engineers (Forestry). In France.

Frederick P. Stieff, Jr., 1913—Fort Myer, Va.

John V. Van Sickle, 1913—First Lieutenant (supply officer), Signal Corps, U. S. R.

George M. Weber, 1913—Second Lieutenant, Q. M. C. N. A., New York Quartermaster's Depot.

George Winslow, 1913—Second Lieutenant, in France. S. P. Clarke, 1914—108th Field Artillery, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Dental Unit No. 1.

HAROLD M. LANE, 1914—Conscientious Objector, First Detachment, 154 Depot Brigade, Camp Meade, Md.

B. J. Lewis, 1914—Quartermaster's Corps, M. T. Co. No. 2, Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., Barracks G 5.

ROBERT A. LOCKE, 1914—First Lieutenant, Ordnance Division, Headquarters, Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Tex.

R. P. McKinley, 1914—157th Depot Brigade, 5th Training Battalion, Headquarters Company, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

P. W. Moore, 1914—Company A., 5th U. S. Engineers.

W. S. Patteson, 1914—Lieutenant, Motor Truck Company No. 377, Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J.

BAXTER K. RICHARDSON, 1914—Aviation, Austin, Tex. RICHARD SCHOEPPERLE, 1914—Sergeant, Ordnance, Water-

town Arsenal, Mass.

Thomas Tomlinson, 1914—Co. D, 1st Telegraph Battalion, U. S. Signal Corps Reserve, American Expedition-

ary Forces, via N. Y. C.

Douglas Waples, 1914—Military Interpreter, Intelligence Section, General Staff Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, France; or 4 Place de la Concorde, Paris (General Headquarter, Red Cross).

Donald G. Baird, 1915—Quartermaster's Corps, Corporal, Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J.

KARL DODGE, 1915—First Lieutenant, Ordnance, Water-

town, N. J.

EDWARD L. FARR, 1915—First Lieutenant, Infantry R. C., 48th U. S. Infantry, Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

Thomas Hoopes, Jr., 1915—Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps. Camp Lee, Va.

Hubert A. Howson, 1915—First Class Sergeant and Acting First Sergeant of Company A, Second Field Battalion, Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

EDWARD W. KLING, 1915—4th Company, 1st Regiment, U. S. M. C.

U. S. M. C.

Samuel Wagner, Jr., 1915—Officers' Training Camp, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

MALCOLM H. WEIKEL, 1915—Sergeant, Q. M. E. R. C.

Frederick C. Buffum, Jr., 1916—Aviation Section, Signal Officers Reserve Corps.

James Carey, 3d, 1916—Battery E, 112th Regiment, Anniston, Ala.

Frank W. Cary, 1916—Aviation, 45 Avenue Montaigne, Paris.

Bolton L. Corson, 1916—First Lieutenant, Aviation, Signal O. R. C., Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.

J. S. Ellison, Jr., 1916—Second Lieutenant, Infantry,
 O. R. C., Attached to 155th Depot Brigade, 12th
 Company, 3d Training Battalion, Camp Lee, Va.

James Sidney Marine, 1916—U. S. Air Service, France.

ULRIC J. MENGERT, 1916—First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Monroe, Va. Stood first in regular army mathematics examination out of 350 successful candidates.

E. R. Moon, 1916—Camp Meade, Md.

- LAWRENCE E. ROWNTREE, 1916—1914, Joined Friends' Ambulance Unit; 1915–16, Ambulance Service at York Hospital; 1916–17, British Army Motor Corps. Killed in action in Flanders, November 25, 1917.
- Albert H. Stone, 1916—R. O. T. C. Military Branch, Chattanooga, Tenn., First Lieutenant.
- WILLIAM L. BAILY, Jr., 1917—Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, San Antonio, Tex.
- DE WITT CROWELL CLEMENT, 1917—Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, Camp Meade, Md.
- W. M. R. Crosman, 1917—Co. A, Infantry, R. O. T. C., Camp Hancock, Ga.
- Joseph W. Greene, Jr., 1917—10th Company Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill, Jamestown, R. I.
- Albert W. Hall, 1917—Signal Corps, Camp Morse, Leon Springs, Tex.
- Maris Alexander Laverty, 1917 Corporal 103d Trench Mortar Battery, Camp Hancock, Ga.
- E. R. Lester, 1917—Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Tex.; Advanced Artillery work at Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco, Cal.
- WILLIAM CLARK LITTLE, 1917—Second Lieutenant, 314th Infantry, Camp Meade, Md.
- ROBERT B. MILLER, 1917—Second Lieutenant, 316th Infantry, Camp Meade, Md.
- GILBERT H. MOORE, 1917—Coast Artillery, Battalion 2. To go to Radio School, Fortress Monroe.
- EDMUND T. PRICE, 1917—Lieutenant, 311th Infantry, Company B, Camp Dix, N. J.
- Wendell Deringer Schoch, 1917—Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C.
- HAROLD Q. YORK, 1917-U. S. National Army.
- John W. Alexander, 1918—103d Mortar Battery, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

John Marshall Crosman, 1918—Third Officers' Training Camp.

STEPHEN CURTIS, 1918—Company C, 309th Machine Gun Battery, Camp Dix, N. J.

ALFRED MEYER GOLTMAN, 1918—U. S. Army.

John Alan Hisey, 1918—Third Officers' Training Camp. Louis Camille Olry Lusson, 1918—Artillery, Training Camp, Camp Hancock, Ga.

Joseph W. Sharp, 3d, 1918—103d Mortar Battery, Camp

Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Percy Thornton, 1918—Officers' Training Camp, Camp Hancock, Ga.

Louis K. Keay, 1919—Flying Cadets, Fort Omaha, Neb. L. D. Miller, 1919—Engineers.

R. F. S. Moock, 1919—Machine and Repair Department, Aviation.

C. A. Osler, 1919—Flying Corps, Aviation Department. Jacob Schrope, 1919—Inspector of Hydro-aeroplanes, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Frederic H. Strawbridge, Jr., 1919—108th Field Artillery, 28th Division, National Army, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

T. R. Brodhead, 1920—In Texas with Pennsylvania

Engineers.

Horace Fish Spencer, 1920—Motor Transport Service. Granvill Worrell, 1920—Motor Transport Service.

Navy

WILLIAM SMEDLEY HILLES, 1895—Second Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, Philadelphia Barracks.

W. Wesley Kurtz, 1908—U. S. Naval Reserve Force. First Lieutenant. In command of U. S. S. Tacony, S. P. S. Coast Patrol.

James Ashbrook, 3d, 1911—Assistant Paymaster with rank of Ensign in Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

John S. Bradway, 1911—Naval Coast Defense Reserve. Assistant Paymaster, with rank of Ensign, Pennsylvania Officers' School, Catholic University, Brookland, D. C.

Malcolm Ferris, 1914—Radio Electrician, Philadelphia Navy Yard. Laboratory work, Civil Service, Radio

Laboratory.

WILLIAM HENRY GARDINER, 1911—Chief Quartermaster, U. S. S. Woodbine; Coast Patrol, Wilmington, Del.

EDWARD RICE, Jr., 1914—Naval Coast Defense Reserve, Newport, R. I.

JOHN A. STOUT, 1914—Naval Aviation, abroad.

Edward N. Crosman, 1915—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Annapolis, Md., Rank of Ensign.

Edwin Lawton Moore, Jr., 1915—Private, Dispensary Clerk, Army Transport Service, Hoboken, N. J.

E. L. Shaffer, 1915—Naval Base Hospital No. 5.

D. B. Van Hollen, 1915—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Newport, R. I.

Walter R. Faries, 1916—Marconi Service, "Somewhere on the Atlantic Ocean."

Walter G. Farr, 1916—Training at Charlestown Navy Yard, under Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Perry A. Hunter, 1916—Assistant Paymaster, rank of Ensign, Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Henry Alden Johnson, 1916—U. S. Coast Defense Reserve.

WILLIAM T. KIRK, 3D, 1916—U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Ensign.

Henry Earle Knowlton, 1916 — Naval Reserves. Ensign.

Philip Ludwell Leidy, 1916—Munitions work, Naval Reserve Corps.

J. Gordon Maxwell, 1916—U. S. Naval Coast Defense Reserve. Douglas C. Wendell, 1916—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Newport, R. I.

HORACE BEALE BRODHEAD, 1917—U. S. Marines.

J. Gordon Wilson, 1917—U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Pier 19, Philadelphia, Pa.

FREDERIC COLLINS, 3D, 1919—Naval Coast Defense, Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, N. J.

ABRAM P. ROBINSON, 1920—Naval Aviation, U. S. Naval Reserves.

MEDICAL AND AMBULANCE

Dr. Louis Starr, 1868—Medical Relief Work in England.

Dr. Charles Granville Clark, 1873—Medical Relief Work in England.

THOMAS J. ORBISON, 1888—Captain in Medical Corps of the U. S. A., stationed at Camp Kearney, San Diego, Cal.

CLIFFORD B. FARR, 1894—Captain, Hospital Unit A. M.

R. C., France.

J. E. Hume, 1897—Captain, Medical Detachment, 301st Engineers, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

W. Wellington Woodward, 1901—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Camp, Battalion 5, Company 20, Camp Greenleaf, Oglethorpe, Ga.

J. Kent Worthington, 1903—Captain, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. Surgical Aid, Base Hospital No. 32.

CHESTER R. HAIG, 1904—Captain in Medical Corps, U. S. A.

Henry Pleasants, Jr., 1906—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, 308th Infantry, Camp Upton N. Y.

Joseph Cooper Birdsall, 1907—Surgeon, University Hospital Unit No. 20, Officers' Medical Reserve Corps.

- James P. Magill, 1907—Pennsylvania Base Hospital No. 16, Corporal.
- CALVIN B. COULTER, 1908—Captain, M. O. R. C., Base Hospital.
- W. HAVILAND MORRISS, 1908—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., attached to Base Hospital No. 39, Yale Mobile Unit.
- George K. Strode, 1908—Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.
- THOMAS K. Lewis, 1909—First Lieutenant, Ambulance Co. 165, Sanitary Train 117 (42d Division), Rainbow Division, France.
- W. C. POWELL, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve, Unit 4 A, Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Frank M. Ramsey, 1909—Now attending course at Boston City Hospital on fractures and splints. Has joined 306th Field Hospital, Sanitary Train 302, Camp Upton, L. I., N. Y.
- F. RAYMOND TAYLOR, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps.
- EDWIN SHOEMAKER, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, Dental Section, U. S. Base Hospital No. 10.
- Donald MacMakin Calley, 1910—American Field Ambulance Service.
- DONALD BUSH CARY, 1910—American Field Service.
- WILLARD P. TOMLINSON, 1910—Medical Corps, Psychological Department. Sanitary Corps, Oglethorpe, Ga.
- E. Nelson Edwards, 1910—Medical Corps, Base Hospital, Camp McClellan, Ala.
- JEFFERSON H. CLARK, 1911—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., Army Medical School.
- D. DUER REYNOLDS, 1911—Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Douglas C. Wendell, 1916—Naval Coast Defense Reserves, Newport, R. I.

HORACE BEALE BRODHEAD, 1917—U. S. Marines.

J. GORDON WILSON, 1917—U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Pier 19. Philadelphia, Pa.

Frederic Collins, 3D, 1919—Naval Coast Defense. Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, N. J.

ABRAM P. ROBINSON, 1920-Naval Aviation, U. S. Naval Reserves.

MEDICAL AND AMBULANCE

Dr. Louis Starr, 1868—Medical Relief Work in England.

Dr. Charles Granville Clark, 1873—Medical Relief

Work in England.

THOMAS J. ORBISON, 1888—Captain in Medical Corps of the U.S. A., stationed at Camp Kearney, San Diego, Cal.

CLIFFORD B. FARR. 1894—Captain, Hospital Unit A. M.

R. C., France.

J. E. Hume, 1897—Captain, Medical Detachment, 301st

Engineers, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

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CHESTER R. HAIG, 1904—Captain in Medical Corps. U. S. A.

HENRY PLEASANTS, JR., 1906—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, 308th Infantry, Camp Upton N. Y.

JOSEPH COOPER BIRDSALL, 1907—Surgeon, University Hospital Unit No. 20, Officers' Medical Reserve

Corps.

- James P. Magill, 1907—Pennsylvania Base Hospital No. 16, Corporal.
- CALVIN B. COULTER, 1908—Captain, M. O. R. C., Base Hospital.
- W. HAVILAND MORRISS, 1908—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., attached to Base Hospital No. 39, Yale Mobile Unit.
- George K. Strode, 1908—Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.
- THOMAS K. Lewis, 1909—First Lieutenant, Ambulance Co. 165, Sanitary Train 117 (42d Division), Rainbow Division, France.
- W. C. POWELL, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve, Unit 4 A, Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Frank M. Ramsey, 1909—Now attending course at Boston City Hospital on fractures and splints. Has joined 306th Field Hospital, Sanitary Train 302, Camp Upton, L. I., N. Y.
- F. RAYMOND TAYLOR, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps.
- EDWIN SHOEMAKER, 1909—First Lieutenant, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, Dental Section, U. S. Base Hospital No. 10.
- Donald MacMakin Calley, 1910—American Field Ambulance Service.
- Donald Bush Cary, 1910—American Field Service.
- WILLARD P. TOMLINSON, 1910—Medical Corps, Psychological Department. Sanitary Corps, Oglethorpe, Ga.
- E. Nelson Edwards, 1910—Medical Corps, Base Hospital, Camp McClellan, Ala.
- JEFFERSON H. CLARK, 1911—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., Army Medical School.
- D. Duer Reynolds, 1911—Medical Reserve Corps, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Horace Howson, 1912—Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kan.

RAYMOND GREGORY, 1912—2d Ohio Field Hospital Com-

pany, O. N. G.

H. M. Thomas, 1912—First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A. Ordered to Rock Hospital then to a base hospital in a camp.

Paul G. Baker 1913—Pennsylvania Field Hospital Unit

No. 1.

T. R. Kelly, 1914—Ambulance work in France.

R. S. Philips, 1914—Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.

L. B. LIPPMAN, 1914—American Ambulance Field Service, 21 Rue Raymound.

ROBERT C. SMITH, 1914—Private, U. S. Army Medical Corps, Base Hospital No. 34.

S. Emlen Stokes, 1914—University Hospital Unit.

H. W. TAYLOR, 1914—Medical Reserve, U. S. A.

JOHN W. GUMMERE, 1915—Lieutenant, American Red Cross in France.

Joseph McNeill, 1915—Ambulance Corps in France until November, 1917.

CHARLES H. BANES, 1916—American Red Cross Ambulance Division.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND HANNUM, 1916—Base Hospital No. 34.

John Kuhns, 1916—Ambulance Unit No. 10.

John Gray Love, 1916—Medical Reserve Corps, Base Hospital No. 20.

EDWARD F. LUKENS, JR., 1916—Episcopal Hospital Unit No. 34.

Charles H. Oberholtzer, 1916—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

GEORGE DONALD CHANDLER, 1917—Base Hospital No. 34. HERBERT LAWRENCE JONES, 1917—Base Hospital No.

16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

- FRED H. MORRIS, 1917—Episcopal Hospital Ambulance Unit No. 34.
- WILLIAM J. GARDINER, 1917—Ambulance Service, Section 569, Allentown, Pa.
- H. L. Penney, 1917—British Ambulance Corps.
- LAWRENCE M. RAMSEY, 1917—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- E. R. SNADER, 1917—Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.
- J. W. Zerega, 1917—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- ROBERT BRATTON GREER, 1918—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- WILLIAM HOVER HARDING, 1918—Base Hospital No. 25 of Chicago.
- HENRY McClellan Hallett, 2d, 1918—National Guard Ambulance, Augusta, Ga.
- Jack George Clemenceau Schuman Le Clerco, 1918
 Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- George W. Lovell, 1918—Base Hospital No. 34.
- ROBERT WHITCOMB MOORE, 1918—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- WILLARD Brown Moore, 1918—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- E. A. G. Porter, 1918—First British Ambulance, Italy. Morris S. Shipley, 1918—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- DAVID RALSTON STIEF, 1918—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.
- OLIVER PARRY TATUM, 1918—Medical Reserve Corps.
- WILLIAM JENKS WRIGHT, 1918—American Ambulance in France.
- Samuel Hudson Chapman, Jr., 1919—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

Charles Hartshorne, 1919—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

NATHANIEL HATHAWAY, Jr., 1919—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, 1919—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

- J. STEWART HUSTON, 1919—Ambulance Driver, France. s. s. m. 1, 625, Convois Autos, A. E. F., Par B. C. M., Paris.
- CHARLES EDWARD PANCOAST, 2D, 1919—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

JERROLD SCUDDER COCHRAN, 1920—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

EDWARD HAROLD LOBAUGH, 1920—Medical Department, Signal Corps.

Ferris Leggett Price, 1920—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

J. D. E. ROGERS, 1920—Three months training, then to go to Italy with English Ambulance.

EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH, Jr., 1920—Base Hospital No. 16 (Philadelphia), British Expeditionary Forces.

Relief and Reconstruction

Franklin B. Kirkbride, 1889—National War Work Council, Y. M. C. A., France.

Joseph H. Haines, 1898—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit, Chef d'equipe, Gruny. See letters in *The Friend* for past six months.

Reverend J. P. Morris, 1899—1916, worked as Volunteer, American Ambulance, Neuilly; 1917, Volunteer Secretary, Y. M. C. A. work for British soldiers.

Francis B. Boyer, 1902—Red Cross work in devastated portions of France. Field Director with rank of Captain.

- I. S. Tilney, 1903—Red Cross work in France, c/o Morgan & Harjes Co., Paris.
- Effingham C. Murray, 1905—Y. M. C. A. Army Council, France.
- E. F. Jones, 1907—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit, Chef d'equipe.
- ALFRED LOWRY, Jr., 1909—Work in prison camps of Germany, September, 1916, to February, 1917.

 Now doing similar work in France. 31 Rue Bergère, Paris.
- PHILIP J. BAKER, 1910—Manager, British Ambulance in Italy.
- RICHARD J. M. HOBBS, 1911—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- ARTHUR L. BOWERMAN, 1912—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit, Ornans.
- J. Hollowell Parker, 1912—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- Francis H. Farquhar, 1912—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit, Sermaize.
- PAUL H. BROWN, 1913—Red Cross work.
- WILLIAM S. CROWDER, 1913—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- WILLIAM Y. HARE, 1913—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- L. Ralston Thomas, 1913—Assistant Field Director, American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- WILLIAM WEBB, 1913—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit.
- Walter G. Bowerman, 1914—American Friends' Reconstruction Unit, Paris.
- George V. Downing, 1914—Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, Army Post Office, Section 5, British Expeditionary Forces, France.

Chemist in New Jersey. Experimenting to determine the effect of different fertilizing materials upon crop and soil. Results given to farmers of state.

STANLEY R. YARNALL, 1892—American Friends' Service

Committee.

- CHARLES J. RHOADS, 1893—Chairman, Prison Camp Work of Y. M. C. A. in all countries (15). Also Finance Committee.
- GIFFORD KING WRIGHT, 1893—In charge of Department of Nominations, Bureau of Personnel, War Work Council of Y. M. C. A. One of organizers in Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. Fund.

HORACE A. BEALE, 1894—Chairman, Committee on Civilian Service and labor, Chester County, Pa.

GEORGE A. BEYERLE, 1894—Member Company A, Home

Defense Reserve, Buffalo, N. Y.

- W. W. Comfort, 1894—Chairman, Delaware County Committee, Y. M. C. A. Campaign. Member, American Friends' Service Committee.
- PARKER S. WILLIAMS, 1894—Chairman, Civilian Labor Committee; Fuel Commissioner, Montgomery County; War Commissioner, District of Pennsylvania; County Committee.

JOSEPH S. EVANS, 1895—Medical Member, State Council of Defense; Chairman, National Council of Defense;

Medical School.

- J. Henry Scattergood, 1896—American Friends' Service Committee. Lecturer on work of Friends' Reconstruction Unit in France.
- John A. Lester, 1896—Advisory Board for Draft, Pottstown, Pa.
- THOMAS H. HAINES, 1896—Mental measurements in camps.
- L. Hollingsworth Wood, 1896—American Friends' Service Committee.

John G. Embree, 1898—Boy Scout Commissioner; Garden Campaign; Liberty Loan Committee; Red Cross.

WALTER C. JANNEY, 1898—Executive Chairman, 1st and 2d Liberty Loan Campaigns, Philadelphia.

ARTHUR S. HARDING, 1898—Manager, mill of Erben-Harding Co., making yarns for uniforms and shirtings for Government.

ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD, 1898—Vice-Chairman, American Friends' Service Committee.

J. E. Lloyd, 1900—Chairman, Philadelphia Coal Commission, Chamber of Commerce.

Frank E. Lutz, 1900—Entomologist in connection with camp sanitation.

FREDERIC C. SHARPLESS, 1900—First Aid lectures.

ABRAM G. TATNALL, 1900—Ardmore Home Defense.

ELLIS Y. Brown, 1901—Treasurer, Downingtown Branch, Red Cross.

A. LOVETT DEWEES, 1901—First Aid lectures.

Theodore J. Grayson, 1901—Member, Speakers' Bureau Liberty Loan; Member, Chestnut Hill Volunteer Reserves; work on Philadelphia Exemption Board.

HERBERT S. LANGFELD, 1901—Member, Research Committee on Military Affairs.

George J. Walenta, 1901—Secretary and Treasurer, Clergy Reserve Corps, Navy Yard Work for Sailors and Marines.

C. A. B. Zook, 1901—Member, Committee of Public Safety, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa.

WILLIAM W. CHAMBERS, 1902—Ardmore Home Defense.

ARTHUR S. COOKMAN, 1902—Home Guard, 1st Motor-cycle Battery Machine Gun Corps, for service in any part of New Jersey.

WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, 1902—Philadelphia Liberty Loan Committee. Percival Nicholson, 1902—First Aid lectures.

E. E. Trout, 1902—Company B, Wayne Guards.

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, Jr., 1902—Liberty Loan; Red Cross Training Course.

Parke L. Woodward, 1902—Associate Member, City of New York Advisory Board (under Selective Service Law).

Henry J. Cadbury, 1903—American Friends' Service Committee.

Otto E. Duerr, 1903—Civilian Relief Committee of Laconia, N. H.

Willard E. Swift, 1903—New England Branch of National Service Committee of Friends.

FITZRANDOLPH WINSLOW, 1903—Examiner for Officers' Reserve Training Camp.

W. M. C. Kimber, 1904—Home Defense Reserve.

Bernard Lester, 1904—Captain of team of fifteen men, war work, Y. M. C. A. Fund.

C. C. Morris, 1904—General Committee for entertainment of enlisted men in U. S. Navy.

H. Norman Thorn, 1904—Military Instruction Corps, Battery A.

HENRY G. Cox, 1905—With Willys Morrow Company, building aeroplane motors.

THOMAS S. DOWNING, 1905—Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, making ship plates.

Joseph H. Morris, 1905—Bryn Mawr Home Defense Guard.

ELIAS RITTS, 1904—Member, Liberty Loan Committee; Member, Executive Committee, Red Cross Fund; Member, Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

HERMAN K. STEIN, 1904—Home Defense Corps, Company C, Genesee Company Regulars, New York.

Benjamin H. Cates, 1905—County Signal Advisory Board; Liberty Loan Committee.

John L. Scull, 1905—Supervisor, District Office of Systems, Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Donald Evans, 1906—Work for World Pacification League.

H. BOARDMAN HOPPER, 1906—Merion Home Defense Unit.

James Monroe, 1906—Chestnut Hill Reserves.

Paul W. Brown, 1907—Red Cross Executive Committee, Downingtown, Pa.

ALFRED B. MORTON, 1907—Economist, Bureau of War Trade, Washington, D. C.

Harold Evans, 1907—American Friends' Service Committee; Emergency Service Committee of Yearly Meeting Peace Committee.

Samuel J. Gummere, 1907—Committee on Personnel and Classification, National Army, Washington, D. C.

Wilbur Haines, 1907—Medical Advisory Board, Pennsylvania Council National Defense.

Charles C. Terrell, 1907—Chairman, Relief Committee, Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

Dudley DeW. Carroll, 1908—Local Exemption Board, New York City, Division 132.

THOMAS C. DESMOND, 1908—President, Newburgh Shipyard, making steel and wooden ships.

J. Passmore Elkinton, 1908—Committee work on Friends' Relief Work.

Walter W. Whitson, 1908—Secretary, Associated Charities, working with local Red Cross for soldiers' families.

Mark H. C. Spiers, 1909—Co-operation with Chaplain of Navy in caring for sailors from League Island.

RODNEY M. ESHLEMAN, 1910—Lancaster Home Guards. STUART T. MARTIN, 1910—Home Defense League.

CLAYTON W. MAYERS, 1901—Government ship building work.

D. S. Hinshaw, 1911—Campaign Manager: Testament Distribution to Soldiers of U. S. Army.

W. L. Kleinz, 1911—Appraising wool in Chicago district for United States.

Howard F. McKay, 1911—Member, Central Committee for Relief Work, Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

HOWARD G. TAYLOR, JR., 1911-Farming.

J. Walter Tebbetts, 1911—War Risk Insurance Bureau, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE NORMAN CADBURY, 1912—Munitions work.

Douglas P. Falconer, 1912—Commission of War Department on Training Camp Activities.

KENNETH A. RHOAD, 1912—Y. M. C. A., Fort Greble, R. I.

Philip C. Gifford, 1913—Sub-committee of Friends' Service Committee.

NORRIS F. HALL, 1913—Assistant in Chemistry, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington D. C.

Francis C. Stokes, 1914—Chairman, Working Committee, Overseas Acres Fund.

Percival R. Allen, 1915—Government wireless manufacturing.

CLINTON PRESCOTT KNIGHT, JR., 1916—Driving motor for Rhode Island Branch American Red Cross.

WILLIAM McK. Bray, 1916—Course in Ordnance Stores, U. of Pa.

WILLIAM L. MARTWICK, 1916—Manufacture of government equipment.

ROBERT GIBSON, 1917—Munitions plant.

LORING VAN DAM, 1917—Munitions work.

MALCOLM D. KERBAUGH, 1919—Munitions plant.

EDGAR B. GRAVES, 1919—Committee on Personnel and Classification of National Army, Washington, D. C.

PHILIP E. HOWARD, 1920—Pocket Testament League work, in Army cantonments and Y. M. C. A. huts.





HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. XVI

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FOURTH MONTH, 1918

No. 5

Same of the state of the state

Angle State Commencer

Catalogue

1917-1918



Issued eight times a year by Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Entered December 10th, 1902, at Haverford, Pa., as Second Class Matter under Act of Congress of July 16th, 1894.



CATALOGUE

OF

Haverford College

1917-1918



HAVERFORD, PA.

1918															
	s	М	T	w	Т	F	s		S	М	T	w	T	F	5
September	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November						1	2
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	29	30	• • •	• • •					24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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			15						15		17				
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January				1	2	3	4	April			1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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	26	27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	80			
February							1	May					1	2	8
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		11		13				
			18						1	19					
	23	24	25	26	27	28			25	26	27	28	29	30	81
March							1	June	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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	30	31		• • •	• • •		• • •								

CALENDAR

1918-1919

Examinations for Admission9th Mo.	23, 24, 25, 1918
College Year, 1918-1919, begins, 9.10 A. M.	19th Mo. 26
First Quarter ends, 4.00 P. M	11th Mo. 20
Thanksgiving Recess	h Mo. 28, 29, 30
Winter Recess begins, 1.00 P. M	12th Mo. 21
Winter Recess ends, 8.30 A. M	1st Mo. 6, 1919
Second Half-year begins, 8.30 A. M	2nd Mo. 10
Third Quarter ends, 1.00 P. M	3rd Mo. 29
Spring Recess begins, 1.00 P. M	3rd Mo. 29
Spring Recess ends, 8.30 A. M	
Senior Class Day	6th Mo. 12
Commencement and Alumni Day	
Examinations for Admission6tl	



HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Haverford College was founded in 1833. It owes its origin to the insight and energy of a few members of the Society of Friends from Philadelphia and New York, who, in the spring of 1830, conceived the idea of founding an institution for education in the higher branches of learning. Its object, in the words of the founders, was "to combine sound and liberal instruction in literature and science with a religious care over the morals and manners, thus affording to the youth of our Society an opportunity of acquiring an education equal in all respects to that which can be obtained at colleges."

The founders were incorporated in 1833 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into the Haverford School Association, a body now known as the Corporation of Haverford College. This corporation elects a board of managers for the control of its affairs and for the administration of its funds. For the founding of the school sixty thousand dollars was raised; but the sum proved insufficient for its maintenance, and for many years the financial deficit was met by liberal subscriptions of friends.

From 1845 to 1848 the school was closed in order to allow the funds to accumulate and to give time for the collection of an endowment. Since that time, by a number of generous bequests and donations, the amount of invested funds yielding interest has been increased to over two and one-half million dollars.

The first building of the College was Founders Hall. erected in 1833. The Observatory was built in 1852, and enlarged in 1883. Alumni Hall was built in 1863, and enlarged in 1898 and 1912 to meet the growing needs of the Library. In 1877 Barclay Hall, a dormitory, was erected by friends of the College. The Mechanical Laboratory was established in 1884, and was provided with a new building in 1890; this was burned down in 1896, and Whitall Hall, a new three-story structure, was built. The Biological Laboratory was established in 1886: Chase Hall, for lectures and recitations and the Physical Laboratory were built in 1888. The Cricket Shed was erected in 1893. In more recent years during a period of rapid development made possible largely by the general and unfailing cooperation of the alumni, the following additions have been made to the College equipment: in 1899, the Logan and Norris sections of Lloyd Hall, a dormitory; in 1900, a large and well equipped Gymnasium; in 1903, Roberts Hall, the gift of Lucy Branson Roberts, with College offices and a large auditorium: in 1903, Merion Hall, a dormitory, remodeled from the old Haverford Grammar School building: in 1905, an additional wing to Founders Hall for dining halls and kitchen; in 1906, a permanent building for the heating and lighting plant; in 1907, the enlargement of Merion Hall; in 1909, the Haverford Union, a building presented by Alfred Percival Smith, '84; in 1910, the Chemical Laboratory; in 1912, the Morris Infirmary, given by John T. Morris, '67; in 1913, a new section of Lloyd Hall, given by the estate of the late Justus C. Strawbridge, and a concrete grandstand, the gift of Horace E. Smith, '86: in 1916, the Smith section of Lloyd Hall, from the same donor, and the Kinsey section;

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

in 1917, Isaac Sharpless Hall, with laboratories for biology and physics. In addition to these College buildings there are a number of residences on the grounds which are occupied for the most part by professors.

The College has a pleasant and healthful location in the township of Haverford, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, nine miles west of the center of Philadelphia. It is accessible by the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and by the Philadelphia and Western Railway. The selection of this site is thus described by the first managers: "We wished to procure a farm in a neighborhood of unquestionable salubrity—within a short distance of a Friends' meeting-of easy access from this city at all seasons of the year. . . recommended by the beauty of the scenery and a retired situation." And they reported that they had purchased for the sum of \$17.865 "an oblong tract of $198\frac{1}{2}$ acres . . . nearly south of the eight mile stone on the Lancaster Turnpike." This property has since been increased to two hundred and twenty-five acres with an estimated present value of over one and onehalf million dollars. While the greater part is retained as farm and woodland, a lawn of sixty acres was long ago graded and tastefully planted with trees and shrubs by a landscape gardener, so that the natural beauty of the location has increased with passing years. grounds include four fields for cricket. American Rugby and association football, a running-track, six tennis courts, and a pond for skating.

Parallel with its material growth there have been changes in the inner life of the College which have affected the methods of administration rather than the essential principles on which the institution was founded. It has gradually increased in number of students but still enjoys

the advantages of a small college. From the first it gave instruction of collegiate scope and grade. Accordingly in 1856 the name was changed from school to college and the right to confer degrees was granted by the Legislature. In 1861 the preparatory department was abolished. General courses are now given in arts and science. The generous endowment for salaries and pensions enables the College to maintain a faculty of unusual size in proportion to the number of students, and to expend for the instruction, board, and lodging of each student about twice the sum which he pays.

In accordance with the modern ideals of religious and moral education, the students enjoy ample liberty, safeguarded by their wholesome physical life, by the traditions of the College, and by the intimate association with their professors and fellow-students. The deep religious spirit bequeathed by the Quaker founders has been carefully cherished and high ideals of life and conduct are maintained, but in the admission of students and in the appointment of instructors there are no denominational distinctions. The aims of Haverford have been gradually developing and its function is becoming more and more clear—"to encourage the growth, among a limited number of young men, of vigorous bodies, scholarly minds, strong characters, and a real religious experience."

CORPORATION

President

Asa S. Wing............409 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Secretary

J. STOGDELL STOKES..... Summerdale, Philadelphia

Treasurer

J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD...... The Bourse, Philadelphia

BOARD OF MANAGERS

President, ex officio

Secretary

Morris E. Leeds, 4901 Stenton Ave., Germantown, Phila.

Term Expires 1918

JAMES WOOD	.Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
ABRAM F. HUSTON	Coatesville, Pa.
THOMAS F. BRANSON	Rosemont, Pa.
SETH K. GIFFORD, Moses Brown School	, Providence, R. I.
CHARLES J. RHOADS 1914 S. Rittenhor	use Square, Phila.
DANIEL SMILEY	honk Lake, N. Y.
ALBERT L. BAILY1508	Walnut St., Phila.
WILLARD E. SWIFT, 5 Massachusetts Ave	., Worcester, Mass.

Term Expires 1919

GEORGE VAUX, JR1606 Morris Building, Phila.
STEPHEN W. COLLINS63 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
Frederic H. Strawbridge801 Market St., Phila.
JONATHAN M. STEEREGirard Trust Co., Phila.
L. Hollingsworth Wood
STANLEY R. YARNALL
HENRY M. THOMAS, 1228 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM WISTAR COMFORT

Term Expires 1920

WILLIAM H. HAINES1136 Ridge Ave., Phila.
Francis A. White1221 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
JOHN M. WHITALL410 Race St., Phila.
ISAAC SHARPLESS
Morris E. Leeds, 4901 Stenton Ave., Germantown, Phila.
EDWARD W. EVANS Mutual Life Building, Phila.
HENRY COPE Awbury, Germantown, Phila.
T. CHALKLEY PALMER

*FACULTY 1917–1918

WILLIAM WISTAR COMFORT, Ph.D., LITT.D. President.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D.
President, *Emeritus*, and Dean of the Thomas Wistar
Brown Graduate School.

ALLEN CLAPP THOMAS, A.M. Consulting Librarian and Professor of History, *Emeritus*.

LYMAN BEECHER HALL, Ph.D.

John Farnum Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus.

Francis Barton Gummere, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of English Literature.

Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D. David Scull Professor of Biology.

†James Addison Babbitt, A.M., M.D. Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

RUFUS MATTHEW JONES, A.M., LITT.D. Professor of Philosophy.

Don Carlos Barrett, Ph.D. Professor of Economics.

† Absent on leave during the year 1917-18.

^{*}The Faculty list is arranged in four groups: professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. To this is added the assistants in instruction. In each group the names occur in the order of seniority on the Faculty.

LEGH WILBER REID, Ph.D. Professor of Mathematics.

*WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Ph.D. Professor of Greek.

Frederic Palmer, Jr., Ph.D. Dean and Professor of Physics.

WILLIAM EDWARD LUNT, Ph.D.

Walter D. and Edith M. L. Scull Professor of English Constitutional
History.

ELIHU GRANT, Ph.D. Professor of Biblical Literature.

ALBERT SIDNEY BOLLES, Ph.D., LL.D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking, Emeritus.

LEON HAWLEY RITTENHOUSE, M.E. Associate Professor of Mechanics and Electricity.

RICHARD MOTT GUMMERE, Ph.D
Assistant to the President and Associate Professor of Latin.

RAYNER WICKERSHAM KELSEY, Ph.D. Associate Professor of History.

ALBERT HARRIS WILSON, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Mathematics.

HENRY JOEL CADBURY, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Biblical Literature.

FRANK DEKKER WATSON, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Work.

^{*} Deceased Tenth Month 12th, 1917.

FACULTY

OSCAR MARSHALL CHASE, S.M. Registrar and Assistant Professor of Drawing.

THOMAS KITE BROWN, JR., A.M. Assistant Professor of German.

WILLIAM OTIS SAWTELLE, A.M. Assistant Professor of Physics.

EDWARD DOUGLAS SNYDER, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of English.

WILLIAM BUELL MELDRUM, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

WALTER ELWOOD VAIL, A.M. Instructor in Chemistry.

JAMES McFADDEN CARPENTER, JR., A.M. Instructor in Romance Languages.

LEVI ARNOLD POST, A.M., B.A. Instructor in Romance Languages.

RALPH VANDERVORT BANGHAM, A.M. Instructor in Biology.

ALBERT WINSLOW BARKER, A.B.
Instructor in Greek.

*Donald Galbraith Baird, A.M. Instructor in English.

WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS, A.M. Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

^{*} Resigned Tenth Month, 1917.

HELEN SHARPLESS
Acting Librarian.

PAUL W. WEAVER
Assistant in the Engineering Laboratory.

EDWARD EUGEN KRAUSS, S.B. HAROLD IRVIN ZIMMERMAN Assistants in Physical Training.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

- LIBRARY—President Comfort, Chairman; Professors Thomas, F. B. Gummere, Pratt, Jones and Lunt.
- Delinquent Students—Professor Reid, Chairman; Professors Babbitt, Barrett, and Dean Palmer.
- STUDENT PETITIONS—Dean Palmer, Chairman; Professors Barrett and Rittenhouse.
- ATHLETICS—President Comfort, Chairman; Professors Babbitt, R. M. Gummere, Brown, and Dean Palmer.
- Advanced Degrees—Professor Reid, Chairman; Professors Jones, R. M. Gummere, Lunt and Meldrum.

Editor of Catalogue—Professor Cadbury.

STUDENTS

The letter A after the name of a student indicates that he is taking the Arts Course; s, the Course in General Science. In the last column is given the number of the student's room; Bn is an abbreviation for Barclay Hall, North; Bc, for Barclay Hall, Center; Bs, for Barclay Hall, South; F, for Founders Hall; GS, for Graduate School; L, for Lloyd Hall; M, for Merion Hall; D, for day-student. A student who is repeating a course, or who has conditions in excess of six hours of half-yearly courses, or who is carrying an entrance condition after January of the Freshmen year is marked with an asterisk (*). Students marked with a dagger (†) have left college since enrollment, in most cases to enlist in Government Service.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

GRADUATE	DIODENIS		
Barker, Albert Winslow	Moylan, Pa.	7	F
A.B. (Haverford College) 1917	Teaching Fellow		
Dann, Robert Horniman	Reigate, England		GS
A.B. (Pacific College) 1917			
Evans, Edward Wyatt	Germantown, Pa.		D
A.B. (Haverford College) 1902	, (Harvard) 1903; LL.B.		
(Univ. of Penna) 1907			
Gifford, Eleanor May	South Westport, Mass.		GS
A.B. (Mount Holyoke College)	1915		
Jones, Roma Luella	Fairfield, Iowa		GS
A.B., A.M. (Iowa State University	sity) 1914; 1917		
Marshall, Franklin Osbun	Oskaloosa, Iowa		GS
S.B. (Penn College) 1916; S.B.	(Haverford College) 1917		
Weston, Edward Mitchell	Philadelphia, Pa.	38	Bc
A.B. (Haverford College) 1917	Teaching Fellow		
Senior	CLASS		
			_

Arnold, Harrison Heikes

Barrie, Robert, Ir.

Beeson, John Henry

Buzby, George Haines

A Dillsburg, Pa.

s Haverford, Pa.

A Randleman, N. C.

Atlantic City, N. I.

31 Bc

16 L

11 Bs

15 L

STUDENTS

0 11 1 1 1		77	10 D-
Carr, Herbert Joseph	S	Harveysburg, O.	18 Bs
†Cleveland, Arthur Horton, Jr.	A	Chadd's Ford, Pa.	
†Coleman, Henry Frederick, Jr.	S	Oak Lane, Pa.	40 D-
Cooper, Bennett Smedley	S	Moorestown, N. J.	39 Bc
†Deacon, Frank	S	Germantown, Pa.	40 D
Dewees, Alfred Henry	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	39 Bc
†Fitts, Dwight Robert	S	Kansas City, Mo.	
†Gillespie, Abraham Lincoln, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	T
Gilmour, Neil	A	Ballston Spa, N. Y.	33 Bc
†Harding, William Hover	S	Chicago, Ill.	
Hynson, Matthew Manlove	S	Germantown, Pa.	14 L
Lester, Evan Jones, Jr.	A	Jenkintown, Pa.	35 Bc
Long, Charles-Francis	A	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	22 Bs
Mussetter, William	S	Wilmington, O.	20 Bs
†Nevin, Walter Scott	A	Narberth, Pa.	
Painter, Herbert Joseph	A	Dayton, O.	43 Bc
†Stanley, Jesse Betts	A	Guilford College, N. C.	
Thacher, John Wilkins	S	Philadelphia, Pa.	22 L
†Thorpe, Edward Sheppard, Jr.	S	Haverford, Pa.	
Tomlinson, Albert Hibbs	S	Swarthmore, Pa.	44 Bc
Townsend, Alfred James	A	Boston, Mass.	33 Bc
Webb, Kenneth Waldie	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	44 Bc
Junio	R (CLASS	
Balderston, Richard Mead	S	Colora, Md.	25 Bc
Barlow, John Denman	S	Hazel Grove, England	21 Bs
Battey, Richard Thompson	s	Providence, R. I.	25 Bc
Brockelbank, William John	A	Ravenshoe, Ont.	31 Bc
Corson, Philip Langdon	A	Plymouth Meeting, Pa.	21 Bs
Earnest, Franklin McCreary, Jr.	A	Mifflinburg, Pa.	34 Bc
†Graves, Edgar Baldwin	A	THE RESERVE TO 1	
Griffith, Roy Thurlby	S	Narberth, Pa.	D
Haines, Hartley Stokes	S	Millville, N. J.	4 M
		,	

Hartshorn, Gordon Birdsall	A	Walden, N. Y.	37	Bc
Haynes, John Shields	S	Cynwyd, Pa.		D
Hubler, George Harold	S	Auburn, Pa.	5	M
Kendall, John Wiley	A	Crellin, Md.	15	L
McConnell, Thomas, 3d.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	16	Bs
Miller, Russell Nelson	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	16	Bs
†Moock, Ralph Frederick				
Strodick	S	Philadelphia, Pa.		
†Oliver, Alan Douglas	S	Ras-el-Metn, Syria		
†Osler, Chester Arthur	A	Pensauken, N. J.		
Phillips, Jesse Evan	A	Wayne, Pa.	37	Bc
‡Scattergood, Arnold Chase	A	Philadelphia, Pa.		
Shipley, Walter Penn, Jr.	A	Germantown, Pa.	15	Bs
Taylor, Hamilton Dana	A	Montgomery, Ala.	11	M
Thorpe, Elmer Hancock	S	Haverford, Pa.		D
Sophom	ORI	E CLASS		
Brecht, Harold Walton	A	Lansdowne, Pa.	5	\mathbf{F}
Bunting, Stephen Clarence	A	Llanerch, Pa.		D
Burritt, Robert William	A	Overbrook, Pa.	13	Bs
Carus, Herman Dietrich	S	La Salle, Ill.	17	Bs
Collins, Benjamin, Jr.	S	Purchase, N. Y.	41	Вс
Crowther, Paul Carr	s	Chester, Pa.	14	M
Edmonds, John Branson	S	Germantown, Pa.	18	L
Elder, Lucius Williams, Jr.	A	Wayne, Pa.		D
Fergusson, Edmund Morris, Jr.	A	Baltimore, Md.	22	L
Fitts, John Russel	S	Kansas City, Mo.	12	L
Flanders, Donald Alexander	A	Springfield, Vt.	3	L
Gucker, Frank Thomson, Jr.	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	6	M
Harris, Pierson Penrose	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	19	L
Hartman, Harry Calvin	A	Waynesboro, Pa.	10	Bs
Hastings, William Fairbank	S	Jacksonville, Fla.	8	F

STUDENTS

†Hicks, Harold Willard	S	Great Neck, L. I.					
*Hoag, Gilbert Thomas	A	Haverford, Pa.	13 Bs				
†Howard, Philip Eugene, Jr.	S	Swarthmore, Pa.					
Kamsler, Milton Adolph	A	Philadelphia, Pa.	17 M				
Kearney, Thomas Henry	S	Edgemont, Pa.	40 Bc				
King, Joseph Bernard, Jr.	S	Mt. Airy, Pa.	D				
Knowlton, Alfred Douglas	S	Haverford, Pa.	D				
Leuba, Clarence James	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	6 M				
Lycett, Isaac Cate	S	Baltimore, Md.	9 L				
Miller, Elmer Clarence, Jr.	S	Melrose Park, Pa.	23 Bs				
Morris, Thomas Edward	A	Cheltenham, Pa.	41 Bc				
Mullin, James Torbert	A	West Chester, Pa.	12 M				
†Phelps, Charles Edward	A	Bound Brook, N. J.					
*Pierce, James Lawrence	A	Radnor, Pa.	11 L				
Porter, Robert Russell	S	New York, N. Y.	5 Bs				
Roberts, Christopher	S	Montclair, N. J.	17 L				
Silver, Francis Stokes	S	Aberdeen, Md.	14 Bs				
Smith, Joseph Hopkinson	A	Brooklyn, N. Y.	17 L				
*Smith, Robert Buoy	A	Hollidaysburg, Pa.	18 L				
†Spencer, Horace Fish	A	Passaic, N. J.					
Stubbs, Thomas Hodgson	S	West Chester, Pa.	12 M				
Tatnall, Henry Rumsey	A	Wilmington, Del.	29 Bc				
*Thorpe, Clinton Clement							
Hancock	S	Haverford, Pa.	24 Bs				
Toogood, Granville Ernest	A		11 L				
Van Sickle, Schuyler Curtis	S	Springfield, Mass.	12 Bs				
Wilcox, William W., Jr.	A	Walden, N. Y.	72 Bn				
Williams, John Steele	A	Germantown, Pa.	23 Bs				
Wood, Richard Reeve	S	Riverton, N. J.	14 Bs				
Freshman Class							
Abele, Alan Mason		Narberth, Pa.	D				
Abele, Main Wason	a	21 00 00 111, 1 0.	11.5				

A Orange, N. J.

61 Bn

Arrowsmith, Harold Walton

Atkinson, Robert	S	Germantown, Pa.	2	Bs
Babb, Jervis Jefferis	A	Ardmore, Pa.		D
*Baily, Livingston Boyd	S	Ardmore, Pa.	7	L
Baker, James McGranahan	S	Ardmore, Pa.	8	Bs
Barlow, Thomas Bradwall	A	Hazel Grove, England	1	Bs
†Brinton, Charles Addison	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.		
*Brodhead, Robert Stafford	A	Strafford, Pa.		D
*Brown, Edward Lyman, Jr.	A	Brookline, Mass.	7	M
†Brown, Elliot Weld	S	Brookline, Mass.		
Caskey, Paul Herbert	S	New York, N. Y.	59	Bn
†Cumings, Pierce Amsden	A	Philadelphia, Pa.		
†Donchian, Levon Paul	A	New York, N. Y.		
*Ewan, Stacy Newcomb, Jr.	S	Millville, N. J.	1	L
Fansler, Thomas LaFayette, Jr.	A	St. David's, Pa.	8	L
Ferguson, William Cramp, Jr.	A	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	60	Bn
Gebauer, George John, Jr.	A	Erie, Pa.	6	F
Gifford, Nelson Davis, Jr.	A	Dartmouth, Mass.	7	Bs
Haines, Edward Cadmus	S	Moorestown, N. J.	66	Bn
Hartshorne, Henry	A	Phænixville, Pa.	64	Bn
Hartshorne, James	S	Phænixville, Pa.	3	Bs
Hastings, Alan Woods	A	Jacksonville, Fla.	9	M
Heilman, Eugene Blair	A	Philadelphia, Pa.		D
Henderson, Herschel Clifford	S	West Falmouth, Mass.	1	M
Hoopes, John Robison	S	West Chester, Pa.	69	Bn
*Jebb, William Thomas	S	Lawndale, Pa.	3	F
Jones, John Barclay, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	13	M
*Kitzmiller, Richard Dale	A	Germantown, Pa.	4	Bs
*Klarén, John Hugo, Jr.	S	New Bedford, Mass.	5	L
‡Lane, George, Jr.	A	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		
Lee, Philip Leighton	S	Jacksonville, Fla.	60	Bn
Leonard, John William	S	Wayne, Pa.	7	L
Long, Julian Sax	S	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	62	Bn

[‡] Deceased.

STUDENTS

McCulloch, Warren Sturgis	Α	Orange, N. J.	63 Bn
McKinley, Morrison Cushman	s	Philadelphia, Pa.	24 Bs
MacIntosh, Archibald	A	Ithaca, N. Y.	4 L
Matzke, David Ernst	s	Ithaca, N. Y.	4 L
Mengert, William Felix	5	Washington, D. C.	2 L
Miller, John Delaplane	A	Woodsboro, Md.	69 Bn
Miller, Karl Matz	A	Lancaster, Pa.	7 Bs
Mitchell, John Jay, 3d	A	St. David's, Pa.	8 L
Molitor, Robert Louis	s	Germantown, Pa.	3 M
Morris, Elliston Perot, Jr.	S	Germantown, Pa.	66 Bn
Muth, Frederick Jefferson	S	Lititz, Pa.	61 Bn
Nicholson, Alfred	A	Moorestown, N. J.	6 L
Nock, Samuel Albert	A	Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	
Ohl, Raymond Theodore	A	Ardmore, Pa.	D
Peet, Herbert Orvis	S	Kansas City, Mo.	12 L
Powell, Amos Arthur	S	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	D
Reiter, John Harkey	A	Pottsville, Pa.	8 M
Roberts, Garrett	A	Montclair, N. J.	59 Bn
*Roberts, Harmer Denny	S	Wynnewood, Pa.	6 L
Rogers, Albert Edward	A	Medford, N. J.	1 F
Sangree, Milton Huyett	A	Haddonfield, N. J.	26 Bc
Smith, Joseph Hutchinson	A	West Chester, Pa.	2 F
Taylor, Willard Samuel	S	Malvern, Pa.	1 F
Ufford, Charles Wilbur	A	New York, N. Y.	58 Bn
Weatherby, Benjamin B., 2d	A	Millville, N. J.	1 L
Weigand, William Frederick, Jr.	s	Lansdowne, Pa.	D
Wilbur, Bertrand Henry	s	Rosemont, Pa.	20 L
Willson, David Harris	S	Haddonfield, N. J.	70 Bn.
Wood, Robert Newlin	S	Riverton, N. J.	58 Bn
†Wright, Minturn Tatum, Jr.	S	Chestnut Hill, Pa.	

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Brooks, William Henry, Jr.	St. David's, Pa.		D
Coder, William Dickey	West Chester, Pa.	2	L
Geckeler, Edwin Oscar	McKinley, Pa.	14	M
Hauff, Edmund G.	Philadelphia, Pa.		D
†Miller, Lee Douglas	Miller, S. D.		
Reese, John Davies	Scranton, Pa.	28	Вс
†Rogers, Joseph Elsworth	Toronto, Canada		
†Worrell, Granville	Ardmore, Pa.		

SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION

Graduate Students	7
Seniors	26
Juniors	23
Sophomores	43
Freshmen	64
Specials	8
Total	171

Candidates for admission to the Freshman class shall make application on a blank which will be furnished on request, by the President of the College. (See page 90.)

Each candidate shall also present a certificate of character from the principal of the school last attended. Principals are requested to write fully as to the character, habits, and ability of applicants. Such statements will have due weight in determining the question of admission.

The subjects which may be presented for admission are divided into two groups in accordance with the following table. The figures given represent "units" according to the system of the Carnegie Foundation.*

Group I (required of all candidates):

English A† English B (English 2)	3
Algebra A (Mathematics A 1) Algebra B (Mathematics A 2)	11/2
Plane Geometry (Mathematics C) One History	1

^{*&#}x27;'A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work. A four years' secondary school curriculum should be regarded as representing not more than sixteen units of work."

[†] For definitions of these subjects see pages 28-39. The names in round brackets represent the terms used for the corresponding requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board (see page 27). See also the first footnote on page 26.

Group II (elective):

Latin A (Latin 1, 2 and 3)	2
(Cicero (Latin 4)	
Latin B { Vergil (Latin 5) }	2*
Latin B { Vergil (Latin 5) }	
Greek (Greek A 2, B G and C)	3
Elementary German (German A)	
Advanced German (German B)	
Elementary French (French A)	
Advanced French (French B)	
Spanish	
Botany	
Chemistry	
Histories, each.	
Physics.	
Physiology.	
Solid Geometry and Trigonometry (Mathe-	•
matics D and E)	1
matics D and D)	1

Every student must present for admission subjects having a total value of $14\frac{1}{2}$ units arranged as follows:

For A.B. degree:

1

^{*} Any two of the three subdivisions under Latin B together with Latin A will be accepted as constituting three units.

For the S.B. degree:

All subje	ects in	Group I					61/2
Subjects	from	Group	II	(including	at	least	
four u	nits in	the lans	guas	ges)			8

The candidate may give evidence of his preparation in these requirements by either of the following plans for admission:

I. By Examination only. The candidate must take entrance examinations in all the subjects which he presents for admission. He may take examinations in any of these subjects as preliminary examinations a full year or more before he intends to enter college, but no student will be admitted to a preliminary examination without a certificate from his teacher specifying the subjects in which he is prepared.

Students unable to pass all the examinations may be admitted with a few conditions. Each case will be decided on its merits.

II. By both Examination and Certificate. This system may be employed by school graduates only. The graduate must present, on blanks supplied by the College and signed by the principal of the school which he has attended, a complete record of his work on all subjects during the last four years of preparation, with the time spent and the grade received in each study. This work is expected to include the subjects with a total value of $14\frac{1}{2}$ units prescribed on the preceding page.

He must also take entrance examinations in three subjects,—English, mathematics, and one foreign language. The English will be the examination defined as English B. The mathematics will be both Algebra B and Plane

Geometry. The language required will be, for the A.B. degree, either Latin B or Greek; for the S.B. degree, either Elementary German or Elementary French.* The three examinations must all be taken and passed at one time either in the Sixth month or the Ninth month.

On the basis of his certificate and his marks in these examinations the applicant will be either admitted without conditions or rejected with permission to apply again for admission according to either plan.†

This plan is intended mainly for good students, who, deciding late in their school courses to enter Haverford, would find it difficult to prepare themselves for examination in all their entrance subjects, but could readily pass a good examination in three fundamental subjects of their school course and present a satisfactory certificate for all of it. Candidates of only average ability and those who can take preliminary examinations in regular order will gain nothing by adopting this plan.

Special Students.—A few students not candidates for degrees may be received to pursue special courses. All such candidates under twenty-one years of age must satisfy the entrance requirements demanded of regular students.

Advanced Standing.—Candidates may be admitted to advanced classes if found proficient in all the preceding studies of the course. Each case will be considered on its merits. Students entering from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

^{*}Students entering by both examination and certificate may use the following "Comprehensive Examinations" of the College Entrance Examination Board: English, Mathematics C3, and either Latin C4, Greek C3, French C2, or German C2.

[†] In a few exceptional cases a student who fails in one examination but passes the other two examinations with high marks may be admitted if at the next examination period he repeats the examination in the subject in which he failed and passes it with a high mark.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION

For admission to the Freshman class according to either of the plans described above examinations may be taken in the following ways:

- 1. The College Entrance Examination Board holds, in the Sixth month at many different places, examinations which cover the Haverford requirements. For information address the Board at Hamilton Hall, 1134 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- 2. Similar examinations are held every spring by the Regents of the State of New York.
- 3. Special Haverford examinations are held at the College twice a year, in the Sixth month and the Ninth month. For students living at a distance special arrangements may be made for taking these examinations at the same hours elsewhere. In 1918 the order of Haverford examinations will be as follows:

Sixth month 17th and Ninth month 23rd.

9.00-11.30 Elementary German.

11.30- 1.00 Advanced German.

10.00-12.00 Spanish.

12.00- 1.00 English A.

2.00- 4.00 English B.

4.00- 5.30 Physics.

Sixth month 18th and Ninth month 24th.

9.00-10.00 Cicero.

10.00-11.00 Vergil. Latin F

11.00-11.45 Composition.

11.30- 1.00 Latin A.

9.00-10.30 Botany.

10.30-12.00 Chemistry.

10.30-12.00 Physiology.

2.00- 4.00 Elementary French.

4.00- 5.30 Advanced French.

2.00- 3.15 Xenophon.

3.15-4.30 Homer and Sight Translation.

4.30- 5.30 Greek Composition.

2.00- 5.00 Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

Sixth month 19th and Ninth month 25th.

9.00-10.30 Plane Geometry.

10.30-12.00 Algebra B.

12.00- 1.00 Algebra A.

2.00- 3.15 Ancient History.

3.15- 4.30 American History and Civil Government.

4.30- 5.45 Medieval and Modern European History.

4.30- 5.45 English History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION IN THE SEVERAL SUBJECTS

ENGLISH

The English examination is divided into two parts, A and B, which may be taken separately. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

English A—Reading.

Certain books are selected for reading. The candidate will be required to give a list of the books he has read. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short theme on a subject chosen by the candidate from several set before him in the examination paper. The

treatment of the topic should show the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and the examination will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books read.

For entrance in 1918 or 1919, the candidate must choose at least ten units* from the following groups, two units from each group.

Group I.—Classics in Translation.

The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes, in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Aeneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group II.—Shakspere.

Shakspere, Midsummer-Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet. N.B.—The last three only if not chosen for study under English B.

Group III.—Prose Fiction.

Malory, Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan, Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift, Gulliver's Travels

^{*} Each unit is set off by semicolons.

(Voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdignag); Defoe, Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith, Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney, Evelina; Scott, Novels, any one; Jane Austen, Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth, either Castle Rackrent or The Absentee; Dickens, Novels, any one; Thackeray, Novels, any one; George Eliot, Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell, Cranford; Kingsley, either Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade, The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore, Lorna Doone; Hughes, Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson, either Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or The Master of Ballantrae; Cooper, Novels, any one; Poe, Selected Tales; Hawthorne, either The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of short stories by various standard writers.

Group IV.—Essays, Biography, etc.

Either the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or selections from The Tatler and The Spectator (about 200 pages); Boswell, Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin, Autobiography: Irving, either selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or The Life of Goldsmith; Southey, Life of Nelson; Lamb, selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart, selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages): Thackeray, lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the English Humorists: Macaulay, one of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, or Madame d'Arblay; Trevelyan, selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin, either Sesame and Lilies, or selections (about 150 pages); Dana, Two Years Before the Mast: Lincoln, selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public

Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln; Parkman, The Oregon Trail; Thoreau, Walden; Lowell, Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes, The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson, Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley, Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson and later writers; a collection of letters by various standard writers.

Group V.—Poetry.

Palgrave, Golden Treasury (First Series) Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns: Palgrave, Golden Treasury (First Series) Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study); Goldsmith, The Traveller and The Deserted Village: Pope, The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads: Coleridge, The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron, Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott, either The Lady of the Lake or Marmion: Macaulay, The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson, either The Princess or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine; and The Passing of Arthur: Browning, Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How they Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidip-

pides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, "De Gustibus—," The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold, Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

English B-Study and Practice.

This part of the examination presupposes the thorough study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon the subject matter, style, and literary history. For entrance in 1918 or 1919 one unit* from each of the following groups should be selected.

Group I.—Drama.

Shakspere, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

Group II.-Poetry.

Milton, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson, The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

Group III.—Oratory.

Burke, Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay, Two Speeches on Copyright, and Lincoln, Speech at Cooper Union; Washington, Farewell Address, and Webster, First Bunker Hill Oration.

^{*} Each unit is set off by semicolons.

Group IV.—Essays.

Carlyle, Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay, Life of Johnson; Emerson, Essay on Manners.

MATHEMATICS

The definition of the requirements in Mathematics is the same as that of the College Entrance Examination Board.

In each subject stress will be laid upon accuracy and neatness of work. Results should be verified.

Algebra A-To Quadratics.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions.

Factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring.

Fractions, including complex fractions, and ratio and proportion.

Linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities.

Problems depending on linear equations.

Radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers.

Exponents, including the fractional and negative.

Algebra B-Quadratics and beyond.

Quadratic equations, both numerical and literal.

Simple cases of equations, with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending on quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the *n*th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometrical progressions, with applications.

It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve putting questions into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial affairs. The use of graphical methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of equations, is also expected.

Plane Geometry.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including problems in loci.

Applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

Solid Geometry.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the relation of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including problems in loci.

Application to the mensuration of surfaces and solids.

Plane Trigonometry.

Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles.

Proofs of the principal formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and the difference of two angles, of the double angle and the half angle, the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines or of two cosines, etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas.

Solution of trigonometric equations of simple character. Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series).

The solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications.

HISTORY

- (a) Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, and including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne.
- (b) Medieval and Modern European History, from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.
 - (c) English History.
 - (d) American History and Civil Government.

Each of the above subjects is intended to represent one year of historical work wherein the study is given five times a week, or two years of historical work wherein the study is given three times a week.

The work should include the use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in written work, and in locating

places and movements on outline maps. The candidate should be trained in comparison and in the use of judgment as well as in the use of memory.

LATIN

Latin A. Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I-IV. Forms and constructions and sight translation.

Latin B. (a) Cicero, the speech On the Manilian Law, the speech For Archias, and either the four speeches Against Catiline or an equivalent; sight translation. (b) Vergil, Aeneid, Books I, II, either IV or VI, and either three other books of the Aeneid or an equivalent; sight translation. (c) Translation into Latin of an English passage, based on some portion of the Cæsar or of the Cicero prescribed.

GREEK

(a) Xenophon, Anabasis, Books I-IV. (b) Homer, Iliad, Books I-III, omitting the Catalogue of Ships. (c) The translation at sight of simple Attic prose. (d) The translation into Greek of a simple English passage based upon some portion of Xenophon prescribed.

The examinations will be designed to test the candidate's knowledge of grammatical forms and constructions, his ability to translate into idiomatic English, and the intelligence with which he has read the prescribed books.

GERMAN

Elementary German, admitting to German 1. A knowledge of German grammar and vocabulary sufficient to enable the candidate to translate at sight into idiomatic English easy passages taken from modern German prose;

ADMISSION

to write out typical declensional and conjugational paradigms and such other grammatical forms as are usually given in school grammars; and to translate into German simple English sentences or a piece of easy connected prose.

Candidates should have read in preparation not less than three hundred pages of modern German, including reading at sight, from the works of at least three different authors.

Advanced German, admitting, with the consent of the instructor, to German 2. A more thorough knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and idiom than that required for Elementary German, enabling the candidate to read at sight more difficult prose as well as poetry, and to translate into German a number of English sentences or a piece of connected prose requiring both appreciation of the English idiom and knowledge of the corresponding German idiom. The work done in German 1 (see page 50) will be considered adequate for preparation.

Students presenting themselves for examination in Advanced German will not be given credit for it unless they pass also the examination in Elementary German.

Students who fail the examination in Elementary German will not be allowed to enter German 1 without special permission of the instructor; students who fail the examination in Advanced German will not be permitted to present themselves for re-examination in Advanced German if they have taken German in college.

FRENCH

Elementary French, admitting to French 1. (a) Proficiency in elementary grammar, including the more

common irregular verbs. (b) Ability to translate simple French prose and to put into French short sentences requiring a knowledge of the simpler idioms. Candidates should have read in preparation not less than three hundred pages, including reading at sight, from the works of at least three different authors.

Advanced French, admitting, with the consent of the instructor, to French 2. (a) Thorough knowledge of grammar. (b) Ability to translate ordinary French of the nineteenth century. (c) Command of idiom sufficient to put into French a connected passage of ordinary English prose. As preparation an equivalent of the work done in French 1 (see page 52) is adequate.

Students who have presented themselves for examination in Advanced French will not be given credit for it unless they have passed also the examination in Elementary French.

SPANISH

Ability to pronounce Spanish accurately, to read at sight easy Spanish prose, to put into Spanish simple English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon a portion of the Spanish text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar.

BOTANY

The requirement will be one year's work. The student will be expected to have a fairly definite knowledge of the seed and seedling, root, stem, and leaf, the flower and fruit, the cell, and the natural history and classification of plants. The student's original laboratory notebook, endorsed by his teacher, must be presented at the time of the examination.

ADMISSION

CHEMISTRY

The requirements in chemistry will comprehend a course of at least sixty experiments performed by the pupil and accompanied by systematic instruction in the common elements and their compounds, including chemical equations, the simple gas laws, and the fundamental atomic and molecular theories. The student's original laboratory note-book, endorsed by his teacher, must be presented at the time of the examination.

Physics

The requirement will be one year's work, covering mechanics, sound, heat, light, magnetism, and electricity. Emphasis will be laid upon the solution of problems. At least two hours per week of laboratory work must be included. Note-books must be left with the instructor at the time of the examination.

Physiology

The requirement will be one year's work, and will cover definitions and principles of physiologic study; protoplasm and its functions; chemistry of body tissues; functional activity of muscular, nervous, epithelial, and connective tissues; the digestive, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the special senses.

COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study includes both required and elective subjects, thus combining the breadth of knowledge and culture that comes from variety of studies with opportunity for concentration on limited fields. In addition to a general course in arts or in science, by proper choice of electives more specialized courses can be taken in mechanical engineering, in electrical engineering, in chemistry, or in the preparatory work required for admission to medical schools.

Required Subjects.—English and one foreign language are required for the first two years, mathematics and another foreign language for the Freshman year. At least one course in laboratory science must be taken before graduation. Elementary courses in history, economics, psychology, Biblical literature, ethics, and sociology are required during the last three years of the course. The differences in the requirements for the A.B. and the S.B. degree are indicated by the two following regulations:

I. For the A.B. degree either Greek or Latin must be presented for admission and one of them must be taken in both Freshman and Sophomore years; for the S.B. degree either French or German must be taken in both Freshman and Sophomore years.

II. It is further required that for the A.B. degree one course from the group: biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, must be taken after the Freshman year; for the S.B. degree two courses from this group are required after Freshman year.

COURSES OF STUDY

Electives.—Some choice in languages and in one other group of subjects is allowed in Freshman year. Two electives are to be chosen in Sophomore year. In both Junior and Senior years four elective courses are required and a fifth is permitted. But in choosing electives it is required that after Freshman year one subject be continued through three years and two others through two years. One required course or half-course may be counted as one year's course in the three-year sequence, and two required courses of four hours each may be counted as one year's course in the two-year sequence.

	CURRICULUM	
Freshman Year		HOURS
English 1 an	nd 2	2
	Latin A or 1 Greek A or 1 French A, 1, or 2 German A, 1, or 2	-
T	Greek A or 1	
1 wo irom*	French A. 1, or 2	8
	German A, 1, or 2	
Mathematic	s I and I'	4
	Chemistry A or 1 Physics A Engineering 1 and 1' History 1	
One from	Physics A (3 or 4
	Engineering 1 and 1'	3 OF 4
	(History 1	
Physical Tra	aining (Biology 1a first quarter)	2
Sophomore Year		
English 3		2
History 2a a	and Economics 1b.	3
One of the la	anguages taken in Freshman year*	4
	Greek A, 1, or 2	
	Latin A, 1, or 2	
	French A, 1, or 2	
	German A, 1, or 2	
Two from†	Biology 2	8
1 wo from		0
	Physics 1	
	Mathematics 2	
	Engineering 2 and 2'	
	Sociology 1	
Physical Tra	aining	2
Junior Year		
	1a and Biblical Literature 1b	
Elective cou	rses†	12‡
Senior Year		
Sociology 3a	and Philosophy 5b	3
Elective cou	rses†	12‡

The letter a indicates first half-year. The letter b indicates second half-year.

* See Paragraph I on page 40.

 $[\]uparrow$ See requirements in laboratory science mentioned on page 40 (and Paragraph II).

[‡] Not less than 15 and not more than 20 hours may be taken altogether in either half of Junior or of Senior years.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES FOR THE YEAR 1918-1919

Courses enclosed in parentheses are not offered in 1918-19

a=first half-year. b=second half-year. Eng. = English. Engin. = Engineering.

Classes in French A, Economics 1b, English 1 (English 1 theme conferences are not scheduled), Mathematics 1 and 1'
English 2, History 2a, and English 3 are divided and half the number of scheduled hours is required, except in the case
of English 3 where the Tuesday period and either the Thursday or the Friday period are required. Where the sections
of a divided class meet at different hours the two sections are distinguished by affixed superior numbers, as French A',
French A', etc. All chemistry laboratory hours are arranged to suit the schedules concerned. Biology 2 requires
at least five hours from the laboratory periods scheduled; Physics A, at least two and one-half hours. For additional
courses offered, see note at foot of page.

10.30 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00									
9.30		<u> </u>	11.30	12.	1.0	00.1	8	9	
Mondat	French A ¹ German 1 Bib. Lit. 2a, 3b Greek 2 Math. 2 Econ. (2a), 6a Econ. (3b), 7b Engin. 4a, 5b Engin. 6b	French A ² German A Greek A Latin A (Astron. 1a, 2b) Economics 1b ¹ French 2 History 2a ¹ History 4 Philosophy 4 Physics 7	Physics A Chemistry A Spanish A Chemistry 1 Govern. 1a History 1 Sociology 2b Phil. 2a, 3b Ger. (5a), 6b Ger. (3b), 4a	Biology 1a (1st quarter) Latin 2 Engin. 2a Econ. 4a, 5b (Biology 6a) History 7a, 3b		Luncheon		English 1 ¹ Sociology 1 English 2 ¹ German 2 History 5	Bib. Lit. 1b Economics 1b ³ Latin 1 Philosophy 1a History 2a ² Sociology 3a! Philosophy 5b
TUESDAY	Math. 1, 1' English 3, 1 32 Physics 6 Biology 8, (9) Eng. 9a, 10b	French 1 Physics 1 Greek (3), 4 Math. 4 English 6a History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. 8b, (11b)	French A ² German A Greek A Latin A French 2 Math. 3 Eng. 12a, (13a) Eng. 14b, (15b)	(Geology, 1b) Math. 1c' Latin 2 Econ. 4a, 5b History 7a, 3b gy 6a Lab.)		Luncheon		Greek 1 — Engin. 1, 2, 3 Sociology 1 — Biology (3), Physics 2b or 4b	Physics 3a 5 Lab.
Wednesday	French A ¹ German 1 Bib. Lit. 2a, 3b Greek 2 Math. 2 Econ. (2a), 6a	French A ² German A Greek A Latin A (Astron. 1a, 2b) Economics 1b ¹ Biology 2	Physics A Chemistry A Spanish A Chemistry 1 Govern. 1a History 1 Sociology 2b	Bib. Lit. 1b Economics 1b ² Math. 1c' Philosophy 1a History 2a ² Sociology 3a		Luncheon		Greek 1 (Geology 1b) Physics 1 History 5	
W	Econ. (3b), 7b Engin. 4a, 5b	French 2 History 2a ¹ History 4 Philosophy 4	Laboratory Phil. 2a, 3b Ger. (5a) 6b Ger. (3b) 4a	Philosophy 5b		Lu	1	— (Biology 6a —— Physics 7	
THURSDAT	Math. 1, 1' German 2 English 3 ¹ Physics 6 Biology 8, (9) Eng. 9a, 10b	French 1 Physics 1 Greek (3), 4 Math. 4 English 6a History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. 8b, (11b)	French A ¹ German 1 Biology 2 Greek 2 Math. 2 Math. 3 Eng. 12a, (13a) Eng. 14b, (15b)	Meeting 11.45–12.44 but omitted or next to the la Thursday in e month	athe ast	Luncheon		Greek 1 — Engin. 1, 2. Sociology 1 Engin. 2a — Biology (3), Engin. 6b	Physics 3a
FRIDAT	Math. 1, 1' English 3 ² Bib. Lit. 2a, 3b Econ. (2a), 6a Econ. (3b), 7b Engin. 4a, 5b	French A ² German A Greek A Latin A (Astron. 1a, 2b) Economics, 1b ¹ Biology French 2	Physics A Labor (Chemistry A) Spanish A (Chemistry 1) Covern. 1a History 1 Sociology 2b 2 Laboratory— Phil. 2a, 3b	ratory— (Geology 1b) Latin 2 Econ. 4a, 5b History 7a, 3b		Luncheon		English 1 ² Sociology 1 English 2 ² German 2 History 5	Bib. Lit. 1b Economics 1b ² Latin 1 Philosophy 1a History 2a ² Sociology 3a Philosophy 5b
		History 2a ¹ History 4 Philosophy 4 Physics 7	Ger. (5a), 6b Ger. (3b), 4a						
SATURDAT	Math. 1, 1' German 2 Physics 6 Biology 8, (9) Eng. 9a, 10b	French 1 Physics 1 Greek (3), 4 Math. 4 English 6a History 6 (Biology 7) Eng. 8b, (11b)	French A ¹ German 1 Biology 2 Greek 2 Math. 2 Math. 3 Eng. 12a, (13a) Eng. 14b, (15b)	Biology 1a (1st quarter) Latin 2 Physics 3a Physics 2b or 4b or 5b		Dinner	be of	offered, the hou arranged to su the students	cheduled courses rs for which will it the schedules electing them: Greek 1, Greek German (7b); ; Spanish (1); ematics 6 to 12 t. 4, 5; Philos-
	ophy 6; Biology 4; Chemistry A and Chemistry 1 laboratory periods, 2, 3, (4), 5; Engineering 1', 2b', 3a'.								

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

[Unless otherwise indicated all courses are offered in 1918-1919.]

GREEK

Either Greek 1 and 2 (or A and 1) or Latin 1 and 2 are required of candidates for the A.B. degree in Freshman and Sophomore years respectively. All Greek courses are open as electives to those properly qualified. For New Testament Greek see Biblical Literature 5.

A. Course for Beginners. Thorough study of the elements of the language, followed by the reading of simple Attic prose. This course gives adequate preparation for Greek 1. Students who do not present Greek for admission and desire to begin the study in College, whether they intend to continue in the more advanced courses or not, are strongly advised to elect Greek A in Freshman year, if possible, rather than later. The course is generally given in alternate years.

Professor Cadbury; 4 hours.

1. Freshman Greek. Selections from various prose authors; Homer, Odyssey. Sight reading. Collateral reading on Greek private life and Greek mythology.

Professor Cadbury: 4 hours.

2. Sophomore Greek. Xenophon, Memorabilia; Plato, Apology; selections from Aristophanes' Clouds; selected Greek tragedies. Sight reading. History of Greek literature.

Professor Cadbury; 4 hours.

3. Greek Literature. Herodotus, Books VII and VIII; Thucydides, Books VI and VII; representative Greek dramas, both tragedy and comedy.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

4. Greek Literature. Plato, selected dialogues; Aeschines, Against Ctesiphon, and Demosthenes, On the Crown.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

5. Advanced Greek Prose Composition. Exercises and conferences. This course should be taken for at least one year by all candidates for Honors. Those who desire to qualify for High Honors are advised to take it two years of their College course.

Professor Cadbury; 1 hour.

LATIN

Either Latin 1 and 2 or Greek 1 and 2 are required of candidates for the A.B. degree in Freshman and Sophomore years respectively. All Latin courses are open as electives to those properly qualified.

A. Course for Beginners. This course, usually given in alternate years, consists of a thorough grounding in the elements of Latin grammar and the reading of at least three books of Cæsar's Gallic War, and as much as possible in Cicero's orations (see the entrance requirements, page 36) and in Vergil.

4 hours.

1. Freshman Latin. Selections from Livy; Vergil, Bucolics and fourth Georgic; Pliny, selected letters. Translation at sight. Prose composition.

4 hours.

2. Sophomore Latin. Terence, Andria; Plautus, Menaechmi; Horace, Odes and Epodes; Tacitus, Germania and Agricola. Translation at sight. History of Latin literature.

4 hours.

3. Latin Literature. Students electing Latin in the Junior year will meet with the instructor individually or in small groups. The reading will be chosen from the following list:—Catullus, Cicero, the Satires of Horace and Juvenal, Lucretius, Petronius, Quintilian, Plautus and Terence, and the Annals of Tacitus. Special subjects will also be studied, adapted to the needs of the individual student.

3 hours.

4. Latin Literature. A continuation of the work done in Latin 3.

3 hours.

5. Advanced Latin Composition.

1 hour.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

All Freshmen are required to take English 1 and 2, all Sophomores English 3. The other courses are elective for Juniors and Seniors. No student will be graduated who cannot write a creditable style extemporaneously.

1. Freshman English Composition. The first semester is devoted chiefly to eliminating elementary faults in the construction of sentences and paragraphs; clear thinking and correct expression are insisted upon as essential. The second semester is given over to the attainment of style by means of constant practice in the writing of descriptions and short stories. Informal lectures, weekly themes of about three pages, and weekly or fortnightly conferences with one of the instructors.

Professor Snyder and assistant; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

2. Freshman English Literature. Lectures on the foundations of English literature.

Professor F. B. Gummere; ½ hour.

3. Sophomore English Literature. A rapid survey of English literature from Chaucer to Tennyson. The purpose of the course is twofold; to give constant practice in reading rapidly, but with intelligent appreciation, the masterpieces of English literature; and to furnish an adequate foundation of literary history for the more detailed study in the elective courses of the Junior and Senior years.

Professor Snyder; 2 hours.

6a. Argumentation and Debating. Written application for admission should be made before the summer vacation. Limited to twelve Juniors and Seniors.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year.

8b. Early English. Bright, Anglo-Saxon Reader; Elene. Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, second half-year.

9a. Middle English. English literature in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Chaucer, Canterbury Tales. English and Scottish ballads. Lectures and readings.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, first half-year.

10b. Elizabethan Literature. Lectures on the development of the drama, down to Shakspere. Readings in Elizabethan drama. All the plays of Shakspere, two of which are read critically in class.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, second half-year.

11b. English Literature of the Seventeenth Century. Lectures, with readings in the general literature and a special study of Milton. Selections from the minor poems, Comus, certain books of Paradise Lost, and all of Samson Agonistes are read in class.

Professor F. B. Gummere; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

12a. Eighteenth Century Literature. I. Pope and his enemies. II. Dr. Johnson and his friends. III. Early English novelists. IV. Early English romantic poets. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year.

13a. Nineteenth Century Poetry. Interpretative analysis of poems selected from the works of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Scott, Shelley, Byron, Keats, Rossetti, Arnold, Tennyson, and Browning. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

14b. Nineteenth Century Prose. A rapid reading course in the works of the masters of modern English prose. More than half the semester is spent in studying the great novelists. Lectures, class room discussions, and frequent written tests.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, second half-year.

15b. The Contemporary Drama. A study of the technic and practice of the modern drama, as illustrated in the works of Ibsen and the best modern dramatists of England and America. The required reading consists of two plays each week or an equivalent amount of dramatic criticism. Informal lectures, class room discussions, and short written reports.

Professor Snyder; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1918–19.]

GERMAN

All German courses are elective for those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

Students wishing to qualify for German 1 may present a satisfactory certificate of their school instruction or may pass the final examination in German A or the entrance examination in Elementary German.

A. Course for Beginners. Grammar, reading, composition, conversation, dictation, sight-reading. Bacon, Elements of German. Such books as the following are read: Betz, Till Eulenspiegel; Storm, Immensee; Schiller, Der Neffe als Onkel; Hauff, Die Karawane; Zschokke, Der zerbrochene Krug; Heyse, L'Arrabbiata; von Hillern, Höher als die Kirche.

Professor Brown: 4 hours.

1. Freshman German. Review of grammar and composition. Such books as the following are read: Eichendorff, Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts; Gerstäcker, Irrfahrten; Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Arnold, Aprilwetter; Baumbach, Das Habichtsfräulein. The following books may be read outside of class: Fouqué, Undine; Dahn, Ein Kampf um Rom (abridged); Sudermann, Frau Sorge; von Scheffel, Der Trompeter von Säkkingen.

Professor Brown; 4 hours.

2. Sophomore German. Study in class of representative classics of modern German literature from the works of the following authors: Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, H. von Kleist, Grillparzer, Hebbel, Ludwig, Freytag. Outside reading of selected works.

Professor Brown; 4 hours.

3b. Prose Composition. Review of grammar. Pope, German Prose Composition. Dictation, conversation, written reports in German. A text, such as Bacon, Im Vaterland, is used as a basis for the introduction of the student to the language of modern daily life, and for discussion of German institutions.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, second half-year.
[Not offered in 1918-19.]

4a. Goethe and Schiller. Lectures and readings on the classical period of German literature, with especial attention to the lives and works of the two dominant figures. Study in class or in outside work of their principal writings.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, first half-year.

5a. Goethe's Faust. A detailed study in class of both parts of Faust. Lectures on the early legends of Faust and their treatment in European literature. Outside reading of various kindred dramas, such as Calderón, El Mágico Prodigioso; Marlowe, Doctor Faustus; Byron, Manfred; Browning, Paracelsus; Hauptmann, Die versunkene Glocke. Short theses on topics from the outside reading.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1918–19.]

6b. German Literature of the Nineteenth Century. Lectures on the main literary phenomena of the last century. Study in class of typical works of such writers as H. von Kleist, Arndt, Körner, Heine, Uhland, Grillparzer, Hebbel, Sudermann, Hauptmann.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, second half-year.

7b. Middle High German Literature. Wright, Middle High-German Primer; Bachmann, Mittelhochdeutsches Lesebuch. Lectures on Middle High German literature.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, second half-year.

Professor Brown; 3 hours, second half-y

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

All courses in the Romance languages are elective for Juniors and Seniors who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

French

Students wishing to qualify for French 1 may present a satisfactory certificate of their school instruction in

French, or may pass the final examination in French A or the entrance examination in Elementary French.

A. Course for Beginners. Elementary grammar and the reading of simple texts. Emphasis will be laid on pronunciation.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 4 hours.

- 1. Freshman French. Grammar work, composition and reading, both in the class room and as outside work.

 J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 4 hours.
- 2. Sophomore French. Reading of French classics, both in the class room and as outside work. Typical works of the following authors are read: Corneille, Racine, Molière. La Fontaine, La Bruyère, Mme. de Lafayette, Voltaire, Chateaubriand, Hugo, Balzac. Occasional lectures on the history of French literature. Composition. President Comfort; 4 hours.
- 3. History of French Literature. Lectures, with collateral reading and reports on the history of French literature from its origins to the present time.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 3 hours.

4. Composition and Conversation. A course in French conversation and advanced composition. This course may be elected only after consultation with the instructor.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

5. Studies in Nineteenth Century Literature. Lectures, outside reading and reports.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 3 hours. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

Spanish

A. Course for Beginners. Grammar, composition and reading.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 3 hours.

1. Spanish Literature. Reading of Spanish prose and poetry of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Occasional lectures on Spanish literature. Outside reading. Composition.

J. McF. Carpenter, Jr.; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

Italian

A. Course for Beginners. Grammar, composition and reading.

I. McF. Carpenter, Ir.: 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

MATHEMATICS

The courses in mathematics are arranged as far as possible to suit the needs of those students who (1) take them as part of their required Freshman work and do not intend to proceed further in mathematics, or (2) elect them as a minor subject and take either physics or engineering as a major subject, or (3) elect them as a major subject.

Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are given every year. The electives offered in any one year will be such as the needs of the department may require. Courses, either for undergraduates or graduates, on certain subjects other than those named below may be arranged for by consultation with the instructor.

In the Library will be found some of the principal journals, treatises, and collected works. There are also libraries nearby where other works and journals may be consulted. In one of the lecture rooms is a collection of mathematical models.

Courses 1a, 1b, 1a', and 1b' are required of all Freshmen, except that students who have presented solid geometry and trigonometry for entrance may, with the consent of the professor in charge, substitute 1c' for 1a', 1b'. The required courses, together with 1c, constitute the honor courses in mathematics for Freshmen.

Course 2 is for Sophomores. This course, together with 2c, constitutes the honor course in mathematics for Sophomores.

Course 3 should be taken by students electing mathematics in the Junior year. This course, together with 3c, constitutes the honor course in mathematics for Juniors.

The Freshman and Sophomore mathematical prizes are open only to students taking the honor courses in these years.

1a and 1b. Algebra, including infinite series, undetermined coefficients, the binomial theorem for fractional and negative exponents, logarithms, probability, determinants, and the elements of the theory of equations. Fine, College Algebra.

Professor Reid; 2 hours.

1a'. Solid Geometry and Mensuration. Thompson, Solid Geometry.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours, first half-year.

1b'. Trigonometry. The elements of plane trigonometry, including the solution of right and oblique plane

triangles, with applications to practical problems. Hun and MacInnes, *Plane Trigonometry*.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours, second half-year.

1c. Special Topics in Algebra.

Professor Reid; 1 hour.

1c'. Special Topics in Geometry and Trigonometry, including spherical trigonometry.

Professor Wilson; 2 hours.

2. Plane Analytic Geometry and Differential Calculus. Fine and Thompson, Coördinate Geometry. Murray, Differential Calculus.

Professor Wilson; 4 hours.

2c. Special Topics in Analytic Geometry.

Professor Wilson: 1 hour.

3. Solid Analytic Geometry, Integral Calculus and Elementary Differential Equations. Fine and Thompson, Coördinate Geometry. Murray, Integral Calculus.

Professor Reid: 3 hours.

3c. Special Topics in Calculus.

Professor Reid: 1 hour.

4. Mechanics. An historical sketch of the discovery of the principles of mechanics, followed by the mathematical treatment of statics, dynamics of a particle, and elementary rigid dynamics. Cox, Mechanics, and lectures.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours.

5. Descriptive Geometry. See Engineering 1b.

A selection from the following courses is given each year. A student wishing to take any of them should apply to the professor in charge.

6. Introduction to the Theory of Functions. Prerequisites 3a and 3b. Pierpont, Functions of a Complex Variable.

Professor Reid: 3 hours.

7. Theory of Equations. Cajori, Theory of Equations. An introduction to the Galois theory.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.

8. Differential Equations. A study of the classical methods of solution of ordinary and partial differential equations, with geometrical interpretation. Prerequisite, 3b.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, half-year.

9. The Differential Equations of Physics. Simple applications of the subject. Prerequisite, 8.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, half-year.

10. Theory of Probability.

Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.

- 11. Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions. Theory of surfaces and curves in space. C. Smith, Solid Geometry.

 Professor Reid; 3 hours, half-year.
 - 12. Elements of the Theory of Algebraic Numbers.

 Professor Reid; 3 hours.

13. Course in Analysis. Wilson, Advanced Calculus, and lectures.

Professor Reid; 3 hours.

HISTORY

Course 1 is elective for Freshmen. Course 2 is required of all Sophomores. Courses 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are elective for Juniors and Seniors, but except by special arrangement with the instructor Course 3 is limited to Juniors and Course 6 to Seniors.

1. English History. A survey of political, constitutional, economic, and social history, intended as an introductory course.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

2a. American History. A general course, including a brief survey of the colonial period and a more detailed study of the constitutional period to the close of the Civil War.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. United States History Since the Civil War. In this course emphasis is laid upon those developments that help to explain the great political questions of the present. In 1919 especial attention will be given to international relations and the growth of the United States as a world power.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours, second half-year.

4. English Constitutional History. A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, designed to

be useful particularly to those who are interested in government and law.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

5. Medieval History. A survey of the history of Europe from the time of the barbarian invasions to about 1600. This course will be given only in alternate years.

Professor Lunt; 3 hours.

6. Modern History. This course is designed to lead the student through the avenues of history to an understanding of modern political problems. The first part of the course is a brief survey of European history since 1648. This is followed by a more detailed study of the period since 1815. In 1918–19 emphasis will be laid on international developments since 1871.

Professor Kelsey; 3 hours.

7a. Early Oriental Civilizations. A rapid sketch of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Persia, with special attention to the development of social institutions and of international relations.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, first half-year.

GOVERNMENT

For related courses see History 3b and 4 and Sociology 2.

1a. Constitutional Government. This course affords a general survey of the political and constitutional phases of government. Emphasis is laid upon the elementary principles of political science and upon the actual working of the governments of the United States and England.

The course is conducted by means of text-book, informal lectures, and collateral reading. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

Economics

Economics 1b is required of all Sophomores. The other courses are elective for Juniors and Seniors.

1b. Elementary Economics. The purpose in this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of economic science and to promote his preparation for the duties of citizenship. The principles are developed from a study and discussion of the actual processes and organization of industrial society. Several series of problems are set for solution and discussed in connection with the study of text-books and collateral reading.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. Distribution and Socialism. This course affords an opportunity for a comparatively intensive study of some phases of economic principles. The primary purpose is to examine the distribution of wealth among the different classes of society. Socialism, as a remedy suggested for present day social discontent, is given considerable attention and its strength and weaknesses are investigated. Visits are made to industrial plants and other institutions of economic interest in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

3b. Labor Problems. A study is made of the factory system, collective bargaining, trade unions, employers'

associations, strikes and boycotts, methods of arbitration and conciliation, labor legislation and court decisions, employers' liability, workmen's insurance and compensation systems, etc. An extended investigation of some phase of the labor question is required of each student. Lectures and discussion of assigned readings.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1918–19.]

4a. Money and Banking. The course begins with a review of the principles of money and of the functions of a bank, followed by a brief survey of the history and present practice of banking in leading countries, but with extended study of conditions in the United States. Such problems as the monetary standard, credit, price movements and their effects on incomes and the cost of living, crises, foreign exchange, and the organization and operation of the Federal Reserve system are considered.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

5b. Financial Topics. Important steps in the monetary, banking, and financial development of the United States. Especial attention is given to the greenbacks and the resumption of specie payments, constituting a study of America's experience with paper money in the period 1861–1879, and comparison is made with European experience resulting from the war of 1914. The period of America's business development since 1897 is reviewed. This course should be preceded by Economics 4a.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year.

6a. Corporations. A study is made of industrial organization and the trust problem. The topics include

forms of business organization, covering partnerships and corporations; corporation finance; pools, trusts, and holding companies; problems of governmental regulation of corporations and trusts.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, first half-year.

7b. Transportation. The historical development and present status of railway systems and water transportation in the United States are treated. The problems of ratemaking, pooling, consolidation, public control, are discussed. The relation of railways to shippers and to the public is shown.

Professor Barrett; 3 hours, second half-year.

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

Course 1 is elective for Sophomores and Juniors; Course 2 is elective for Juniors and Seniors; Course 3 is required of Seniors.

Course 4 is elective for graduate students and is open to Seniors who in the judgment of the instructor are qualified to pursue the course. Course 5 is elective for graduate students only.

During the year 1918-19 either Course 4 or Course 5 will be given according to the needs of the majority of graduate students planning to pursue studies in this field.

1. Introduction to the Study of Society. The purpose of this course is to present to the student an outline of the entire field of sociology in order that he may have a sense of the relation to the subject as a whole of those subdivisions of the field which are covered more intensively in subsequent courses.

Professor Watson; 4 hours.

2b. Some Modern Tendencies of Local Government. This course discusses the two units of government which are loading up most heavily with human functions; i. e., the municipality and the county. It examines critically the various measures being tried to make these two divisions of government function more efficiently as agencies of social welfare. This involves an examination of efforts to improve the machinery of local government, both municipal and county, and a discussion of such problems of community life as housing regulations, public health, public education, and public recreation. Stress is laid upon opportunities of public service as a profession.

Professor Watson; 3 hours, second half-year.

3a. The Basis and Program of Social Work. The course begins with an analysis of the scientific basis underlying social work, and then proceeds to a discussion of the program of social work. This includes an examination of (1) those organized efforts which seek to adjust the individual to his environment (social case work) and (2) those social movements which aim primarily to improve social and industrial conditions (social mass work). The interrelations of these two parts of the program of social work are indicated.

Professor Watson; 3 hours, first half-year.

4. Principles and Technique of Social Work. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principles and technique of social work (1) with individuals and families (social case work) and (2) with social conditions. Field work, which is done in connection with some of the leading social agencies of Philadelphia, is an important and integral part of the course, acquainting the

student at first hand with many social problems and affording an opportunity to observe the methods employed in meeting some of them.

Professor Watson; 3 hours.

5. Principles of Sociology. This course will discuss the principles that underlie the science of society. Social evolution, social organization, social control, social progress will each be discussed. The life and growth of social institutions will be the focal point of the course. A study will be made of the origin, development, and changing inter-relations of the family, industry, the church, the school, and the state.

Professor Watson; 3 hours.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

Course 1b is required of all Juniors. Courses 2, 3, 4 and 5 are elective for Juniors and Seniors. Courses 6 and 7 are intended for graduate students, but may be taken with the consent of the instructor by well qualified Seniors. Course 5 is open only to students who have taken Greek 1. For other related courses see History 7 and Philosophy 2 and 3.

1b. Introduction to the Old Testament. The literature of the Old Testament in its historical setting.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, second half-year.

2a. Introduction to the New Testament. The historical development of the writings of the New Testament; their origin, purpose and contents.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. The Religious and Ethical Thought of the Old Testament. The ideas of the Hebrews and Jews, with related studies of the beliefs of neighboring peoples.

Professor Grant; 3 hours, second half-year.

4. Hebrew. The elements of the language and readings in the Hebrew Bible. Elementary courses in Babylonian and Arabic or an advanced course in Hebrew may be substituted.

Professor Grant; 3 hours.

5. Greek New Testament. Translation and explanation of the Greek text of books selected from the New Testament (or other Christian and Jewish writings) with lectures, readings, and investigations on related historical, literary, and linguistic subjects. The work of this course is so varied that it may be elected in several half-years.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours, either half-year.

6. Religions. One half-year is devoted to the history of the leading religions of the world and the other half-year to the history of missions.

Professor Grant; 3 hours.

7. Problems in the Gospels. An advanced course aiming to determine from the historical records the fundamental elements of Jesus' life, teaching, thought and character. Lectures, individual investigations and reports.

Professor Cadbury; 3 hours.

PHILOSOPHY

Course 5b is required of all Seniors. Course 1a is required of all Juniors. All other courses are elective for

Juniors and Seniors. But Course 6 is intended primarily for graduate students and may be taken only by the special permission of the instructor.

1a. Psychology. A course in general psychology. James, Psychology (Briefer Course), is used as a text-book supplemented by lectures. A short series of lectures is also given on logic.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, first half-year.

2a. Development of Christian Thought. This course is devoted to a study of the original message of Christianity and the development of Christian thought as found in the Gospels and Epistles of the New Testament. It consists of lectures, assigned reading, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, first half-year.

3b. Development of Christian Thought. This course deals with the great types of Christian thought in its development in different epochs of the Church from the end of the Apostolic Age down to modern times, including the intellectual movement of the first three centuries, the Augustinian conception of Christianity, the Lutheran, the Calvinistic, and the Quaker conception. Lectures, assigned reading, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, second half-year.

4. History of Philosophy. The chief systems of philosophy from the earliest period down to the present time. The development of theories of idealism receives special attention. The text-books required are Thilly, History of Philosophy, and Royce, The Spirit of Modern

Philosophy. Lectures, collateral reading, discussions, and theses.

Professor Jones; 3 hours.

5b. Ethics. This course covers the field of ethics, the nature of ethical goodness, the fundamental characteristics and implications of personality, the nature of conscience, the possibility and scope of freedom, and theories of the ethical end of life. Some one system of ethics must be mastered by the student and be presented in a thesis.

Professor Jones; 3 hours, second half-year.

6. Religious and Philosophical Movements. This course is for advanced students and honor men only, and is conducted on the seminar method. Different epochs are studied from year to year. For the year 1918–19 this course will consist of a study of the pre-reformation movements in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with especial emphasis upon the mystics and the humanists.

Professor Jones; 2 hours.

ASTRONOMY

The Haverford College Observatory affords students the means of becoming familiar with the use of astronomical instruments, and of acquiring, from actual observation, a practical acquaintance with astronomy.

The equipment consists of an equatorial telescope, with 10-inch object glass by Clark, eyepieces, filar micrometer, and a Grubb prismatic spectroscope; a meridian circle telescope of $3\frac{3}{4}$ -inch aperture; a combined transit and zenith telescope of $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch aperture; two sextants; two clocks; a chronograph by Bond; charts, globes, and

instruments for elementary laboratory exercises. The astronomical library is housed in the Observatory.

The latitude of the Observatory is 40° 0′ 40″ .1 north; its longitude, 5 h. 1 m. 14.5 sec. west from Greenwich.

1a. Elementary Astronomy. This course is mainly descriptive. It sets forth the leading facts of astronomy and gives an elementary explanation of the methods by which they are ascertained. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory exercises. Young, Manual of Astronomy.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, first half-year. [Not offered in 1918–19.]

2b. Elements of Practical Astronomy. A study of the sextant, transit, and equatorial; practice in determination of instrumental constants, latitude, and time. The course is opened with a brief review of the essentials of spherical trigonometry. Campbell, Practical Astronomy, with the use of the American Ephemeris. Prerequisite, Astronomy 1a. Lectures and observatory work.

Professor Wilson; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

BLOLOGY

The Biological Laboratory is amply equipped with microscopes, reagents, and all other necessary apparatus and appliances. It also contains several hundred biological works and zoological, anatomical, and botanical charts.

The courses of the department are suitable for students intending to study medicine.

Course 1 is required of all Freshmen.

Courses 2 to 9 are elective, but Courses 3 to 5, inclusive, must be preceded by Course 2.

1a. Physiology and Hygiene. This course is preparatory to the general physical training required by the College, and includes a series of lectures, with collateral text-book reading, on simple hygiene and preventive cautions, the theory of physical training and a brief review of human anatomy including the special sense organs.

Professor Babbitt; 2 hours, first quarter.

2. Elementary Biology. The lectures of this course are devoted to a discussion of the fundamental principles of the structure and life-processes of animals and plants and also of some of the more important questions relating to their origin and evolution. The laboratory periods are devoted to the practical study of typical representatives of some of the greater groups of animals and plants. Many field excursions are taken in order to study animals and plants in their natural environment. Two lectures and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt: 4 hours.

3. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. The laboratory work of this course includes the dissection and study of a cartilaginous and a bony fish, an amphibian, a reptile, a bird, and a mammal. One lecture and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

4. General Morphology. This course is intended for those who may wish to make a more extended study of

any group of animals or plants than is possible in the other courses.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours, or more.

5. Histology and Embryology of Vertebrates. The laboratory work in this course is devoted to the study of vertebrate histology and to the embryology of the frog, the chick, and the pig. One lecture and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

6a. General Botany. The laboratory work of this course consists of the dissection and study of typical representatives of the principal groups of plants. One lecture or recitation and two laboratory periods a week.

Professor Pratt: 3 hours, first half-year.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

7. Evolution and Heredity. This is a general cultural course, intended not only for scientific students but for all who wish to be informed on current biological matters and theories. It consists of lectures and readings on animals and plants, and on the most important theories of the nature and maintenance of life and of evolution and heredity.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

8. Human Anatomy. A course in general and applied anatomy preparatory to medical, law and teaching professions. The first half year is devoted to osteology, syndesmology and the muscular system; the second, to the thorax and abdomen, the reproductive organs, central

and special nervous systems. The equipment of skeleton, manikin, models, charts, etc., is complete, and the course will be supplemented by visits to Blockley Hospital and the dissecting rooms in Philadelphia.

Professor Babbitt; 3 hours.

9. Bacteriology and Advanced Hygiene. A theoretical and laboratory course including (a) advanced physiological practice with special analysis of blood, digestive secretions, general excretions, stomach analysis, etc., preliminary to bacteriological work; (b) general and pathologic bacteriology with culture of the more common parasitic bacteria; and (c) general advanced hygiene, including municipal sanitation, history of epidemics and world plagues, climatological variation in natural and local influence, analysis of water, milk and air. Visits are made to public laboratories of hygiene.

Professor Babbitt; 3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

GEOLOGY

1b. Elementary Geology. A discussion of the general principles of the science. Excursions are taken occasionally in which the physiographical and geological features of the country about Haverford are studied, and trips are made to the important paleontological and mineralogical collections of Philadelphia.

Professor Pratt; 3 hours, second half-year. [Not offered in 1918-19.]

CHEMISTRY

The courses are designed not only to be of general educational value but also to satisfy the requirements of

the universities for admission with full standing to graduate work. A student who has taken Courses 1 or A, 2, 3, 4, and 5, may ordinarily proceed to the master's degree with one additional year's work, although it is recommended that a student with this in mind take additional hours' credit in Courses 2 and 3. Courses 1 or A, 2 and 4, satisfy the requirements in chemistry for entrance to the medical schools.

Students who intend to specialise in chemistry in College are recommended to take but one course in chemistry (with the exception of Course 5) each year, although in special cases Courses 2 and 3, or 2 and 4, may be taken in the same year. Courses 3 and 4 are offered in alternate years.

A. Elementary Inorganic Chemistry. Open to students who have not received entrance credit in chemistry. Preparation, properties and uses of the following elements and their compounds: hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, sulphur, chlorine, bromine, iodine, arsenic and phosphorus. Metallurgy of iron and other metals. Soda, glass and porcelain. Fundamental laws and theories, including the ionisation theory and its applications. Electrolysis. Atomic and molecular weights. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work.

Professor Meldrum and W. E. Vail; 4 hours.

1. Inorganic Chemistry. Open to those who have received entrance credit in chemistry. Review of chemical theories. Atomic and molecular weights. Theory of ionisation and its applications. Electrolysis. Selected topics from the chemistry of the non-metallic elements. Metallurgy of iron, copper and other metals. Soda, glass and porcelain. The rare gases. The rare

earths. The radioactive elements and the disintegration theory. Photography. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work.

Professor Meldrum and W. E. Vail; 4 hours.

2. Qualitative Analysis. Open to those who have had Chemistry 1 or A. The laboratory work will consist of the systematic separation and identification of the commoner metals, tests for the acid radicals usually met with in inorganic chemistry, and the analysis of unknown solutions, minerals, and alloys. Besides giving training in analysis, the course emphasizes the principles underlying chemical reactions. 1 hour lecture, 5 hours laboratory work or more by arrangement.

W. E. Vail; 3 hours.

3. Quantitative Analysis. Open to those who have had Chemistry 1 or A, and 2; in special cases it may be taken with Chemistry 2. Lectures on the general principles of gravimetric, volumetric and electrolytic methods, the preparation of pure substances, and the analysis of such industrial materials as water, coal, gas, minerals and alloys. In the laboratory typical methods will be applied. 1 hour lecture, 5 hours laboratory work or more by arrangement.

Professor Meldrum; 3 hours.

4. Organic Chemistry. Introduction to the chemistry of the carbon compounds. Open to those who have had Chemistry 1 or A, and 2; in special cases it may be taken with Chemistry 2.

3 hours.

[Not offered in 1918-19.]

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5. Physical Chemistry. A seminar course in theoretical and historical chemistry.

Professor Meldrum and W. E. Vail; 1 hour.

Physics

The department of physics will occupy two floors in the newly completed science building, Isaac Sharpless Hall. All the rooms are equipped with direct and alternating current, compressed air and vacuum connections.

The apparatus belonging to the electrical laboratory was selected to illustrate the modern application of electricity as well as its fundamental principles. This includes many types of generators and motors, both alternating and direct; a complete line of measuring instruments; are and incandescent lamps; galvanometers, bridges, standards, etc. All the rooms are supplied throughout with both gas and electric light. The following currents are available: 20-volt storage battery, 110-volt direct, 110- and 220-volt 60-cycle three-phase alternating, and, by means of transformers, other voltages and phase relations.

Course A is intended for those who have never studied Physics before. It covers the same ground as Entrance Physics, and one of these is a prerequisite for Course 1. Course 1 covers the work required for admission to medical schools and other graduate institutions.

Courses 6 and 7 are open as electives to those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites. These courses are given every year.

A. Elementary Physics. The student is made familiar with natural laws and their applications to daily life, and

receives sufficient preparation to enable him to pursue the subject further. The lectures are accompanied by numerous experimental demonstrations. There are two lectures and one laboratory period per week. Text-book, Hall, *Elements of Physics*.

Professors Palmer and Sawtelle; 3 hours.

1. General Physics. This course is open to those who have offered physics for entrance to College or have passed Physics A. Mechanics, sound, heat, light, magnetism, and electricity are taken up and treated in detail. A feature of this course is the laboratory work, the chief aim of which is accuracy of observation and of measurement. At least one period each week is spent in the laboratory. The text-books are Spinney, General Physics, and Ames and Bliss, Manual of Experiments in Physics.

Professors Palmer and Sawtelle; 4 hours.

3a. Molecular Physics. A brief study is made of the characteristics of atoms and molecules when at rest and in motion, followed by an investigation of the phenomena observed during the discharge of electricity through gases, and radio-activity. The latter part of the course is devoted to a study of the electron theory of matter. There is no laboratory work, and no text-book; but a great deal of reading is required in the library of reference books.

Professor Palmer; 3 hours, first half-year.

One of the courses 2b, 4b and 5b will be offered each year according to the needs of students electing physics.

2b. Electricity and Magnetism. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an extension of Physics 1 and

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includes a discussion of such topics as Kirchhoff's laws. magnetism in iron and other metals, resistance, current strength, potential, capacity, inductance and the laws of the magnetic circuit.

Professor Sawtelle; 3 hours, second half-year.

4b. Electric Waves. The phenomena of electrical oscillations and Hertz waves with their application to radio-telegraphy are discussed in this course. Prerequisite, Physics 1. The text-book is Pierce, Principles of Wireless Telegraphy.

Professor Sawtelle: 3 hours, second half-year.

5b. Optics. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is a continuation of Physics 1 and includes a discussion of the principles of dispersion, interference, diffraction, and polarization. The last part of the course is devoted to a brief study of magneto-optics. and the laws of radiation. The optical laboratory is equipped with the necessary apparatus for such quantitative determinations as may be required. The reference book is Wood, Physical Optics.

Professor Sawtelle: 3 hours, second half-year.

6. Electrical Engineering. This course includes a general survey of electrical science with its applications. A knowledge of electricity such as would be obtained in Physics A or 1 is required. The instruction is carried on by text-book, lectures, and laboratory work. It includes a study of circuits, instruments, generators, motors, transformers, arc and incandescent lamps, heaters, welders. the telephone, etc. The practical phases of the subject, such as wiring, testing apparatus, rates, etc., are taken up.

7a. Electrical Engineering. Prerequisite, Physics 6 or equivalent. The theory of alternating currents and a study of alternating-current apparatus. At least one laboratory period a week is required. Text-book, Franklin and Esty, Dynamos and Motors.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, or more, first half-year.

7b. Electrical Engineering. Prerequisite, Physics 6 or equivalent. A detailed study of direct-current electrical apparatus. At least one laboratory period a week is required. The experiments include efficiency tests of electrical apparatus, the calibration of instruments, etc. Power costs and the modern applications are studied and illustrated by visits to the large power houses in Philadelphia and the vicinity. Text-book as in 7a.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, or more, second half-year.

Engineering

The engineering courses are designed to give a thorough training in fundamental engineering principles and, as far as practicable, to teach the application of these principles to the generation and utilization of power and to the construction of machines.

Exceptional facilities for observing the practical side of the work are offered by the many manufacturing companies in and near Philadelphia, and frequent inspection trips are made.

The Engineering Department occupies Whitall Hall, a commodious stone building, three stories high. The equipment of the shop is modern and of the best quality. The wood-working room affords accommodation for four-

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teen students. The benches are provided with quickaction vises and a complete set of carpenter's tools for each student. This shop contains a 36" band-saw and four wood-lathes. The iron-working room contains a 24" x 12' Blaisdel engine-lathe and three smaller enginelathes; a 24" x 24" x 6' planer, a Becker-Brainard universal milling-machine, a Gould and Eberhardt 16" shaper, two drill-presses, several vises and complete sets of machinist's tools for bench-work, pipe-fitting, etc. Steam-engine indicators, weighing-scales, standard pressure-gauges, calorimeters and electrical measuring-instruments, in connection with the central heating and lighting plant, afford good opportunity for the testing of boilers, engines and dynamos. A 30,000-pound Riehlé screw testing-machine gives opportunity for testing materials and for investigating the laws of stress and strain. The third story of the building is devoted to drawing; it is a large and well-lighted room, where thirty. students may be accommodated at one time. equipment includes a number of pieces for study and sketching, such as steam and air pumps, safety-valves. shaft-hangers, etc.

A description of the mechanical courses is given below. For the electrical engineering courses see Physics 6 and 7.

All of these courses are open as electives to those who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisites.

Special courses may be arranged to suit the needs of those students intending to continue their engineering studies at other institutions.

1a. Mechanical Drawing. Notation and orthographic projection on three planes. Anthony, Mechanical Drawing.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

1a'. Wood Work. Graded exercises in joinery, turning and pattern making. Goss, Bench Work in Wood.
Professor Rittenhouse and assistant: 2 hours, half-year.

1b. Descriptive Geometry. Principles and application. Faunce, Descriptive Geometry.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

1b'. Bench Work in Iron. Filing, chipping, babbitting, etc. R.H. Smith, Principles of Machine Work.

Professor Rittenhouse and assistant; 2 hours, half-year.

2a. Elements of Mechanism. A study of the mechanical movements employed in machinery; velocity diagrams and quick return motions; transmission gears. Two lectures or recitations and one draughting-room period a week. Keown, Mechanism.

Professors Rittenhouse and Chase; 3 or 4 hours.

2b. Mechanical Drawing. Sketching from models. Detail drawings, tracings and blue prints from sketches. Practical application of the principles of descriptive geometry, of orthographic projection and notations.

Professor Chase: 2 hours, half-year.

2b'. Forge and Pipe Work. Bacon, Forge Work. Professor Rittenhouse and assistant; 2 hours, half-year.

3a. Empirical Design. Machine shop shafting, couplings, bearings, hangers, etc.

Professor Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

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3a'. Machine Tool Work. Graded exercises on lathe, planer, milling machine and drill-press. R. H. Smith, Advanced Machine Work.

Professor Rittenhouse and assistant; 2 hours, half-year.

3b. Machine Design. The gas, gasoline, and steam engine. Reference library available.

Professors Rittenhouse and Chase; 2 hours, half-year.

4a. Steam Engineering. This course includes a study of steam and gas engines, condensers, air-compressors, steam-boilers, power-plant economies and the cost of power. Horse-power tests are made and efficiencies studied. The thermo-dynamic principles involved are considered in the latter half of the course. An additional hour in valve gear work may be elected. Allen and Bursley, Heat Engines.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, first half-year.

5b. Mechanics of Materials. A study of the materials employed in engineering constructions; of stress and strain; of beams and columns; of shafting; of girders, trusses, combined stresses, etc.

A series of tests on the screw testing-machine is made by each student. Boyd, Strength of Materials.

Students completing this course may arrange to take a course in structural design. The work in this will be arranged to suit the needs of those who elect it. It will include graphic statics and the design or analysis of a complete roof or bridge truss.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, second half-year.

6b. Elementary Plane Surveying. This course covers the fundamental principles and the approved methods of

surveying, computing and plotting. The field work includes the use of the tape, compass, transit and level. Text-book, Tracy, Plane Surveying.

Professor Rittenhouse; 3 hours, second half-year.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The college equipment for outdoor athletics includes: Walton Field for Rugby football and track sports, with a new concrete grandstand and 440-yard oval and 220-yard straightaway cinder tracks; The Class of 1888 and Merion Fields for Association football; a skating pond; Cope Field for cricket, with players' pavilion and shed for winter practice; and several tennis courts.

The Gymnasium contains a main floor, sixty by ninety feet, equipped with the most improved appliances for American and Swedish gymnastics. It has an inclined running track, five feet in width. Adjoining the main floor are offices for the use of the directors in physical examination and measurement, and special student conferences. Adjoining the main hall is a large and comfortable reading-room with magazines and papers. Above are a trophy room and apartments for the use of the college athletic managers and alumni. The basement contains dressing-rooms, a number of well-ventilated lockers, shower-baths, a swimming-pool, and a double bowling-alley. Students are required to furnish their own towels and attend to the laundrying of the same. There is a special dressing-room provided for the faculty and visiting athletic teams.

A thorough physical examination is given to each student upon entrance, and another at the end of the Sophomore year. No student whose physical condition

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is unsatisfactory will be permitted to represent the College on any athletic team. Ability to swim two lengths of the gymnasium pool is required of Sophomores before leaving the required Physical Training course.

Course 1 is required of Freshmen in connection with Biology 1a (see page 68), Course 2 of Sophomores. Course 3 is an elective for Seniors and Juniors but it may be substituted for Courses 1 and 2 by Sophomores and Freshmen who pass with grades of 80 per cent qualification tests at stated periods.

1. A course in systematic calisthenic drill, marching and apparatus work during the second and third quarters of the year. The floor work will have special adaptation to the various tests involved in a general qualification standard, the proper passing of which will permit substitution of practice with the soccer, track or gymnasium teams.

3 hours, second and third quarters.

- 2. A more advanced course in light and heavy gymnastics with five lecture periods in each quarter devoted to the theory of physical training, the principles of the Swedish educational system, history of physical education, principles of athletic training, anthropometric standards, accident and emergency treatment. Proper qualification will allow substitution of team practice, as in Course 1, for a limited number of high-grade students.

 3 hours, second and third quarters.
- 3. Elective practice in advanced gymnasium work; track and soccer field practice with team squads.

THE LIBRARY

The College Library now contains about seventy-four thousand volumes, besides numerous classified but uncatalogued pamphlets. It has been selected and arranged with the object of making it especially useful to college professors and students. All have free access to the shelves and are permitted to withdraw from the library any volumes except those reserved for special reasons. The librarian and her assistants are ready to give aid to readers.

About six thousand dollars are expended yearly for the purchase of books and periodicals. The library is a regular government depository and receives many substantial gifts and bequests.

The William H. Jenks collection of Friends' tracts, mostly of the seventeenth century, numbers about fifteen hundred separately bound titles. The library possesses the fine Harris collection of over sixty Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Arabic, Syriac and Ethiopic manuscripts collected by J. Rendel Harris. Besides these there is a collection of facsimiles of ancient documents, including photographic facsimiles of the four great manuscripts of the New Testament, of the Freer Washington manuscript, and of the recently discovered Odes of Solomon. There is a collection of more than four hundred Babylonian clay tablets dating from B. C. 2500. There are also seven hundred reproductions in fictile ivory of ancient and medieval carved ivories.

Over two hundred literary and scientific periodicals are taken, besides many annual reports, year-books and irregular continuations.

LIBRARY

The library is open, with some exceptions, on week days from 8.30 A. M. to 10 P. M., and on Sundays from 2.30 to 6 P. M. While designed especially for the use of the officers and students, it affords to others the privilege of consulting and, under certain restrictions, of withdrawing books.

THE CHARLES ROBERTS AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION

This autograph collection, formed by the late Charles Roberts, of Philadelphia, a graduate (1864) and for many years a Manager of the College, was in 1902 presented to the College by his wife, Lucy B. Roberts. It consists of more than 11,000 items, embracing not only autograph letters of European and American authors, statesmen, scientists, ecclesiastics, monarchs, and others, but also several series of valuable papers. The whole collection, covering as it does the period beginning with the late fifteenth century and coming down to the present day, is one of unusual historical and literary interest.

It has been housed in a fireproof room, and a careful card catalogue has been prepared. The collection is open for inspection or research on application to the curator, Professor Thomas.

GRADING OF STUDENTS

In determining the standing of the student, daily recitations, hour examinations, and final examinations are all employed. The grades attained by students in their college courses are indicated on reports, issued quarterly, by the five letters, A, B, C, D, E. A indicates a grade from 90 to 100, inclusive; B from 80, inclusive, to 90; C* from 70, inclusive, to 80; D* from 60, inclusive, to 70, and E indicates a failure. The numerical grades are not published. No student is permitted to graduate if his combined average for the Junior and Senior years is below C.

^{*}But for Freshmen C indicates a grade from 65, inclusive, to 80, and D from 50, inclusive, to 65.

HONORS

Honors are awarded for excellence in the studies of single departments. They are never given merely for performance of routine work in courses, but a considerable amount of extra work is demanded in every case.

Honors are of three kinds:

- (a) Honorable Mention, to be awarded for work in a single course meeting not less than two hours per week throughout the year, plus additional work to the total amount of not less than 75 hours. Candidates for Honorable Mention must obtain the grade of A in the regular work of the course and pass creditably an examination on the additional work required. Two half-courses in the same department may be construed as a single course. Honorable Mention will be awarded for work in History 2a, or Economics 1b, provided the preceding requirements as to grade and additional work are satisfied. History 2a may be counted as a full course for Preliminary Honors taken at the end of the Sophomore year.
- (b) Preliminary Honors, to be awarded at the end of either Sophomore, Junior, or Senior year for not less than two full courses in a single department, plus additional work to the total amount of not less than 150 hours. Candidates for Preliminary Honors must obtain a grade of at least B in all courses required for such honors (see below) and a grade of A in such of these courses as are taken in the year in which they are candidates, and must pass creditably examinations on the additional work required.
- (c) Final Honors, to be awarded upon graduation for work in the courses of a single department, plus additional

work to the total amount of not less than 250 hours. Candidates for Final Honors must take at least four full courses in the department in which they apply for honors, at least two of these courses being in the Junior and Senior years. They must in all of these courses obtain a grade of at least B and in those taken in the Senior year a grade of A, and must pass creditably examinations on the additional work required. There are three grades of final Honors: Honors, High Honors, and Highest Honors. The requirements for High Honors are of a more exacting nature than those for Honors, and Highest Honors are reserved for very exceptional cases. Both High Honors and Highest Honors are awarded only by special vote of the Faculty.

Students entering with advanced standing may offer work done elsewhere towards satisfying the requirements for Preliminary or Final Honors.

A student who has received the prescribed grade in the regular work of a course required for honors, but who has not done the additional work required in connection with such course, may, with the consent of the professor in charge, make up his deficiency in a later year, but in the case of Final Honors all such deficiencies must be made up by the end of the Junior year.

The minimum requirements in courses for Preliminary Honors (if offered) and for Final Honors are specified on the next page.

HONORS

Courses Required for Preliminary and Final Honors

PRELIMINARY HONORS		Final Honors
Greek	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Latin	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
English	1, 2, 3, and the equivalent of one full course from 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.	1, 2, 3, and the equivalent of two full courses from 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
German	1, 2.	1, 2, and the equivalent of two full courses from 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
French	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Romance	None given.	French 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Honorable Mention in Spanish A and Italian A.
Languages		and Italian A.
Mathematics	1, 2.	1, 2, 3, 6.
History	1 and 2a, or two full courses.	Four full courses.
Economics	None given.	Economics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and Government 1.
Philosophy	None given.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Biology	2 and 7.	2, 7, and the equivalent of two full courses from 3, 4, 5, 6, 8.
Chemistry	1 or A, 2.	1 or A, 2, 3, 4.
Physics	1 and the equiva- lent of one full course from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	1 and the equivalent of three full courses from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Engineering	None given.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

DEFICIENT STUDENTS

Opportunities for the removal of entrance conditions will be given at the regular entrance examinations in June and September and at a special examination in January.

Opportunities for the removal of first half-year conditions will be given in April and September.

Opportunities for the removal of second half-year conditions will be given in September and January.

Conditions should be removed at the first regular re-examination period after failure; if not then removed, a fee of five dollars will be charged against the student at the next regular re-examination period, whether or not the make-up examination is actually taken. A student who has failed to remove a condition in any course before that course is again offered shall repeat the course and shall be charged five dollars per semester hour for the course repeated. No course may be repeated more than once. If the repeated course is a required course. failure to pass will thus prevent a student from obtaining his degree. In case of conflict the repeated course shall take precedence over all other courses. A student who is repeating a course, or who has conditions in excess of six hours of half-yearly courses, or who is carrying an entrance condition after January of the Freshman year shall have his name appear in the student list of the current catalogue marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate that he is not in full class standing.

DEGREES

BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Students who have received credit for the full number of hours in prescribed and elective studies as described on page 42, provided they have for the Junior and Senior years a combined average of C, or above, are granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science. For the differences in the requirements for the two degrees see the Paragraphs I and II on page 40. The fee for the Bachelor's diploma is ten dollars.

MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

Resident graduates who have received the Bachelor's degree from Haverford College may be admitted as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. Such students must submit, in writing, for the approval of their instructors and the Faculty Committee on Advanced Degrees, a plan of study involving the equivalent of twelve hours a week in advanced courses. This plan shall be filed with the Registrar before October fifth of the year in which they expect to take their degrees.

Non-resident graduates of Haverford College of three years' standing or more may also be admitted to the Master's degree. They must, however, at the beginning of their work, arrange with the committee a definite course of study and make annual reports during three years to the instructors in charge.

Graduates of other colleges completing the Senior year in Haverford College will be permitted to become candidates for the Master's degree one year after graduation without further residence. Additional requirements may

be made of such graduates, the amount to be determined in each case by previous attainments and the character of the work done in Haverford College.

Each candidate must pass an examination satisfactory to his instructors and to the Faculty Committee. At the option of the instructors, a thesis may be required. Before the examination the instructors in charge shall file with the committee a statement of the work done by the candidate.

The fee for the Master's diploma is twenty dollars. In the case of non-resident graduates an additional fee of ten dollars is required at the beginning of the course.

ROOMS

A student who continues in the College may retain the room he already occupies. The order of choice of vacant rooms is determined by lot, the upper classmen having precedence. Entering Freshmen may choose rooms in the order in which their application blanks for admission (see page 23) are received. For this choice a day is appointed, of which due notice is given in advance. Ten of the \$450 rooms are regularly reserved as a part of the apportionment for Freshmen.

A deposit of \$15 is required of all students, old and new, before a room will be reserved. In case the student occupies the room, the amount will be deducted from his bill for the following year; otherwise it will be forfeited.

EXPENSES

The combined charge for tuition, board, and room-rent varies from \$450 to \$600 a year according to the location of the rooms. This includes heat, electric light, attendance

EXPENSES

and the use of necessary bed-room furniture, *i. e.*, a chiffonier and a bed, the linen for which is furnished and laundered by the college for an annual fee of five dollars. Students will supply their own study furniture. In general two students share one study and each has his private bed-room adjoining. A few single rooms are also available. The number of students accommodated in the different halls is as follows:

Merion Hall,	13 at \$450 each,
Merion Hall,	4 at \$475 each,
Merion Hall,	20 at \$500 each,
Founders Hall,	8 at \$450 each,
Barclay Hall,	22 at \$450 each,
Barclay Hall,	2 at \$475 each,
Barclay Hall,	4 at \$500 each,
Barclay Hall,	24 at \$525 each,
Barclay Hall,	48 at \$550 each,
Barclay Hall,	1 at \$585,
Lloyd Hall,	44 at \$600 each.

The charge for tuition of day-students is one hundred and fifty dollars a year; for tuition and mid-day meal, two hundred and twenty-five dollars a year.

An annual infirmary fee of five dollars is charged to all students residing at the College. A laboratory fee (averaging five dollars) and a bill for materials consumed and for breakage is charged in each of the laboratories. Books and stationery will, at the option of the student, be supplied by the College and charged on the half-yearly bills.

First term bills, for three-fifths of the student's total cash indebtedness for room, board, and tuition for the

year, are rendered October first and must be paid before November first. Second term bills are rendered February first and must be paid before March first. Failure to pay within the specified time automatically cancels the student's registration.

THE MORRIS INFIRMARY

The Morris Infirmary, presented by John T. Morris, has been in operation since the fall of 1912. It affords ten beds, a surgical room, an isolation ward for contagious diseases, and accommodations for physician and nurse. Every provision has been made for both residence and dispensary care of all student conditions, medical and surgical, occurring during the college course. This opportunity allows prompt relief from the dangers of infection through illness in the college dormitories.

Except for the infirmary fee mentioned above, the attendance of the regular nurse is free to students. Medical attendance for brief ailments is also given, free of charge, by the college physician.

SCHOLARSHIPS

I. Senior Foundation Scholarships. Six scholarships of the annual value of \$300 each offered to graduates of Earlham, Penn, Wilmington, Guilford, and Whittier Colleges, and Friends' University, nominated by their respective Faculties.

II. Isaiah V. Williamson Scholarships. Three scholarships covering all expenses of board and tuition. May be divided.

SCHOLARSHIPS

III. Richard T. Jones Scholarship. One scholarship covering all expenses of board and tuition. May be divided.

(II and III are so arranged that one is usually vacated each year and awarded to a Freshman.)

- IV. Corporation Scholarships. Sixteen scholarships of the annual value of \$300 each, awarded without application to the four students in each class who have the highest average scholarship. This is determined in the case of upper classmen from their general average for the year. In the case of the incoming Freshman class the scholarships will be assigned immediately after the Sixth month examinations (see pages 27–28) to those candidates entering by either plan of admission who are judged to be best prepared to do the work of the College.
- V. Edward Yarnall Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200. Open to Friends only.
- VI. Thomas P. Cope Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200. Open to Friends who intend to teach.
- VII. Sarah Marshall Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200.
- VIII. Mary M. Johnson Scholarship. One scholarship of the annual value of \$200.
- IX. Day Scholarships. Eight scholarships of the annual value of \$100 each.

X. Tuition Scholarships. Twenty-four scholarships of the annual value of \$150 each.

XI. Alfred Smith Scholarship. One scholarship given on competitive examination to a candidate for the Freshman class who is of German-American parentage and whose ancestors came to this country prior to the year 1800. The annual value is \$400. It may be held for two or more years if the work of the recipient is satisfactory, and may also be followed by a fellowship of \$400 for one year in Harvard University.

XII. Joseph E. Gillingham Scholarships. Four scholarships of the annual value of \$200 each "for meritorious students."

All scholarships are given for one year only, but, with the exception of I, they may be renewed by the College if the conduct and standing of the recipient be satisfactory.

The Senior Foundation Scholarships will thus be vacated vearly, and about one-fourth of the others.

Except IX all scholarships involve residence at the College.

The following regulations will govern the grant of scholarships:

- 1. No scholarship will be given to a student who has conditions.
- 2. No scholarship will be given to a student who is in debt to the College.

PRIZES

FELLOWSHIPS

The Clementine Cope Fellowship, of the annual value of \$500, may be awarded by the Faculty to the best qualified applicant from the Senior class. He is required to spend the succeeding year in study at some American or foreign university approved by the Faculty.

Teaching Fellowships. Two fellowships of \$300 each, involving certain duties at Haverford College, are offered yearly on the same foundation. They are construed to cover all the charges for tuition, rooms, and board.

PRIZES

ALUMNI PRIZE FOR COMPOSITION AND ORATORY

The Association of the Alumni, in the year 1875, established an annual prize of \$50, either a gold medal or an equivalent value in books and bronze medal, for excellence in composition and oratory. The following are the rules governing the competition:

- I. The Alumni medal is offered yearly for competition among the members of the Junior and Senior classes, as a prize for the best delivered oration prepared therefor.
- II. Three or five judges shall be appointed from year to year by the Alumni Committee, who shall hear publicly all competitors who may be qualified to appear.
- III. No oration shall occupy in delivery more than fifteen minutes.

IV. In making the award equal weight is to be given to the literary merits of the oration and to the manner of delivery.

V. The judges shall have the right to withhold the prize if the literary merits and the manner of delivery of the oration fall below a creditable standard of excellence.

THE EVERETT SOCIETY MEDAL

This silver medal is offered for competition in extemporaneous speaking by the members of the two lower classes. It is given in memory of the old Everett Society.

THE CLASS OF 1896 PRIZES IN LATIN AND MATHEMATICS

These are two prizes worth \$10 each. They will be awarded in books at the end of the Sophomore year for proficiency in Latin and Mathematics, respectively.

THE CLASS OF 1898 PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

The Class of 1898 offers a prize of \$10 in books to the members of either the Junior or Senior class who, in the judgment of the Professor of Chemistry, shall have done the most thorough and satisfactory work during the year in the laboratory, and in oral and written examinations. The prize will not be awarded twice to the same student.

THE CLASS OF 1902 PRIZE IN LATIN

The Class of 1902 offers a prize of \$10 in books to the Freshman whose work in Latin, in recitations and examinations combined, shall be the most satisfactory to the professor in charge of the department.

PRIZES

THE MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT PRIZE IN MATHEMATICS

The Mathematical Department offers a prize of \$10 in books, to be awarded at the end of the Freshman year, to the most proficient student in Mathematics.

THE ELLISTON P. MORRIS PRIZE

A prize of \$80, open to all undergraduates and to graduates of not more than three years' standing, is offered in alternate years for the best essay bearing on the general problem of "International Peace and the Means of Securing It." The next awards will be made in the Fifth month of 1918 and of 1920, and will be announced at Commencement. Any or all of the papers may be rejected if a high standard of merit is not reached. Competitors are urged to avoid mere discussion and fine writing, and to seek the advancement of knowledge by a study of facts or a proposal of practical advantage. The essays may be written on one of the following subjects:

- 1. The grounds for believing that an international court of arbitral justice will become a substitute for war.
 - 2. The ethical grounds for opposition to war.
- 3. Will the economic burden of war, and of national armament in time of peace, force the nations of the world to adopt peaceful methods of settling disputes?
- 4. Lessons for the peace movement in the armed conflicts of 1914 and after.

THE ELIZABETH P. SMITH PRIZE

A prize of \$35 is offered annually to the undergraduate who presents the best essay on international peace.

PRIZES IN PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLICAL LITERATURE

A prize of \$40 in books will be given each year to the student who, in the judgment of the professor in charge, does the most satisfactory amount of outside reading in philosophy in connection with the courses in that department. A second prize of \$25 will also be given. The prizes in philosophy are open to all students taking any course in philosophy.

A prize of \$40 in books will be given each year to the student who, in the judgment of the professor in charge, does the most satisfactory amount of reading on the Bible and related subjects. A second prize of \$25 will also be given. The prizes in Biblical Literature can be competed for during any year of the College course.

THE SCHOLARSHIP IMPROVEMENT PRIZES

A first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$45 will be given at the end of the Senior year to the two students, who, in the opinion of the judges, show the most steady and marked improvement in scholarship during their college course.

THE HIBBARD GARRETT MEMORIAL PRIZES FOR VERSE

These are two prizes of \$25 and \$15 respectively. They are awarded for the best verse written by a Haverford undergraduate during the year.

S. P. LIPPINCOTT HISTORY PRIZE

A prize of \$100 is offered for competition in the Department of History, open to Seniors and Juniors with the following general provisos:

LECT URESHIPS

First.—The prize may be withheld in any year, if the conditions, as provided below, are not met by any of the competitors to the satisfaction of a majority of the judges.

Second.—The prize shall not be awarded twice to the same student.

Third.—Competition is confined to students who have completed at the time of award a minimum of nine hours in the department of history.

CONDITIONS

- 1. In competition for this prize an essay shall be submitted of not less than 5,000 words, offered as evidence of scholarly ability in the collection and presentation of historical material, treating a subject selected from a list of topics prescribed by the department of history.
- 2. This essay shall be typewritten upon paper of standard size, and deposited under an assumed name with the Registrar on or before May 15th.
- 3. In the case of Seniors this essay may be submitted to the faculty as a graduation thesis.
- 4. In determining the award, the judges shall consider the proficiency of the competitor in history courses and his general academic standing as contributory factors.
- 5. The judges shall consist of the President of the college and two members of the faculty to be appointed by him.

LECTURESHIPS

HAVERFORD LIBRARY LECTURES

The income of \$10,000, received in 1894 from the estate of Mary Farnum Brown, is available by the terms of the gift "to provide for an annual course or series of lectures

before the Senior class of the College, and other students, on the Bible, its history and literature, and as way may open for it, upon its doctrine and its teaching."

THOMAS SHIPLEY LECTURES ON ENGLISH LITERATURE

The sum of \$5,000, presented in 1904 by Samuel R. Shipley, in memory of his father, Thomas Shipley, constitutes the Thomas Shipley Fund. The income of this fund is ordinarily to be used "for lectures on English literature."

SOCIETIES

A Young Men's Christian Association, organized in 1879, has a membership embracing practically the whole student body. It holds meetings twice a week, the midweek meetings being addressed by prominent speakers from outside the College and the Sunday meetings being conducted by students. The work of the association includes a variety of outside activities, such as boys' work in Preston and Ardmore; a number of Bible classes in the College and vicinity; mission work and social work in Philadelphia; deputation work, etc.

The Loganian Society, the oldest in the College, was founded in 1834, "for mutual improvement in Literature and Science." In 1906, when it was reorganized, its interests had extended so as to necessitate three departments—Civic, Scientific, and Debating.

In 1908 the Civic Department withdrew to organize the Civic Club, which, in 1916, was reorganized as the Social Science Club. The Social Science Club is an organization for those members of the Faculty and students who are especially interested in the discussion of economic, historical, and sociological questions. Meetings are frequently addressed by prominent speakers, and papers are read by members.

In 1909 the Scientific Department withdrew to reorganize as the Scientific Society. With a membership of about fifty, it holds bi-weekly meetings addressed by members and by visiting scientists. The lectures are illustrated with experiments and lantern slides.

The Classical Club is composed of members of the Faculty, students, alumni, and others, who are interested in the life and literature of the Greeks and Romans.

A chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Zeta of Pennsylvania, was established at the College in 1898.

The Founders Club, established in 1914, is an organization of alumni and undergraduates, to which upperclassmen become automatically eligible if they attain a "B" grade in class-room work and take part in a certain number of extra-curriculum activities.

The Campus Club is an organization of the Faculty, students, and other friends of the College for promoting the study and preservation of trees, shrubs, birds, and wild animals on the College property.

The Haverford Union is an organization of alumni and students for the promotion of social fellowship. The home of the Union is a large and attractive building supplied with reading rooms, recreation rooms, sleeping rooms for visiting alumni, and a large assembly hall.

PERIODICALS

Haverford College Bulletin is issued by the College eight times in each collegiate year. Included under this title are the College Reports, Catalogue, Athletic Annual, and other matter.

The Haverfordian, founded in 1879, is published monthly by the students during the college year.

Haverford News, founded in 1909, is published weekly by the students during the college year.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

The Thomas Wistar Brown Graduate School was founded as the result of a donation of about \$400,000 and began its work in the fall of 1917 in a residence on College Lane.

The donor specified as the subjects in which instruction might be given those which were, with his approval, included under undergraduate courses based on former gifts, viz.: the Bible, Philosophy, Sociology, History "and kindred subjects." The Graduate School does not offer courses outside of this list and its objects are scholarly rather than professional.

Its application is limited to young men and women who are graduates of reputable colleges.

The college library and other resources are available for the use of the students.

The charge for board and rooms is \$300 a year. There is no charge for instruction to resident students. For non-resident students a fee of \$50 a year is charged.

Five scholarships of \$300 each are offered to resident students.

During the year 1917-18 the following lecturers were engaged:

Isaac Sharpless. Dean and Lecturer on The Christian and the State.

George Herbert Palmer. Professor Emeritus of Harvard University, Lecturer on Ethics.

Rufus M. Jones. Lecturer on The History of the Development of Christian Thought.

Henry J. Cadbury. Lecturer on The New Testament.

Frank D. Watson. Lecturer on Social Work.

Elihu Grant. Lecturer on Missions, Home and Foreign, their History, Theory and Practice.

For graduate courses offered in 1918–19 see above under Sociology 4 and 5, Biblical Literature 6 and 7, Philosophy 6. The lecturers will also direct the individual students in special lines of work.

Other lecturers dealing with International Relations, Church History, Bible Languages and the Old Testament may be announced later.

Address inquiries to Isaac Sharpless, Dean of the School, Haverford, Pa.

DEGREES, PRIZES AND HONORS GRANTED IN 1916–1917

DEGREES

The following degrees were conferred on Commencement Day, 6th mo. 15th, 1917:

Masters of Arts

- Ralph Vandervort Bangham, S.B. (Wilmington College, 1915; Haverford College, 1916).

 Thesis—Mutations in Drosophila.
- William Stauffer Eldridge, A.B. (Haverford College, 1907). Subject—Latin.
- Jesse Paul Green, A.B. (Haverford College, 1914).

 Thesis—Immigration: The Greatest Invasion in History.
- William Townsend Hannum, A.B. (Haverford College, 1916).

Thesis—Seed Germination.

- Henry Earle Knowlton, S.B. (Haverford College, 1916). Thesis—The Per-acids and their Salts.
- Frederick Oscar Tostenson, S.B. (Haverford College, 1911).

Subject-German.

- John Richard Webb, A.B. (Queen's University, 1910).

 Thesis—The Holy Spirit in the Early Christian Centuries.
- Paul Kimball Whipple, A.B. (Haverford College, 1915). Thesis—The Legal Status of the Roman Freedman.
- William Alpheus White, Jr., A.B. (Haverford College, 1915).

Thesis—The Philadelphia Gas Works: An Inquiry into its History and Financial Operations.

Joseph Densmore Wood, S.B. (Guilford College, 1915; Haverford College, 1916). Subject—Wireless Telegraphy.

Bachelor of Arts

Albert Winslow Barker
Horace Beale Brodhead
Charles Farwell Brown
Ernest Lancaster Brown
William Henry Chamberlin
Jesse Garrett Forsythe
Robert Gibson
Joseph Warren Greene, Jr.
Robert Bowne Haines, 3d
Weston Howland
Harvey Klock
William Clark Little
Robert Boyd Miller
Kennett Sylvester Mitchell

Fred Helsabeck Morris
Donald Hinshaw Painter
Lawrence Marshall Ramsey
Carl Michael Sangree
Wendell Deringer Schoch
Hubert Vinzens Schoepperle
John William Spaeth, Jr.
Arthur Emerson Spellissy
Justus Clayton Strawbridge, 2d
Colby Dorr Van Dam
Loring Van Dam
Edward Mitchell Weston
Harold Quimby York

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Bachelors of Science

Iwao Frederick Ayusawa
William Lloyd Baily, Jr.
John Howard Buzby
George Donald Chandler
DeWitt Crowell Clement
Willard Martin Rice Cosrman
William John Gardiner
Albert Winter Hall
Herbert Lawrence Jones

Maris Alexander Laverty
Mennis Lawson
Juwan Usang Ly
Hugh Exton McKinstry
Franklin Osbun Marshall
Robert Davis Metcalfe
Edmund Taber Price
Edward Roland Snader, Jr.
Thomas Barclay Whitson
James Gordon Wilson

Fellowships and Scholarships for 1917–18

The Clementine Cope Fellowship
John William Spaeth, Jr.

Teaching Fellowships
Albert Winslow Barker
Edward Mitchell Weston

Corporation Scholarships
Class of 1918

Albert Hibbs Tomlinson Neil Gilmour Harrison Heikes Arnold Evan Jones Lester, Jr.

Class of 1919

Hamilton Dana Taylor George Harold Hubler

Russell Nelson Miller Roy Thurlby Griffith

Class of 1920

Christopher Roberts Clarence James Leuba

John Russel Fitts Edmund Morris Fergusson, Ir.

Class of 1921

Robert Newlin Wood John Barclay Jones, Ir. Robert Louis Molitor

Alan Mason Abele

PRIZES

The John B. Garrett Prizes for Systematic Reading during the Sophomore and Iunior Years

First and Second Prizes: Divided between Walter Scott Nevin and Kenneth Waldie Webb.

Third and Fourth Prizes..... Not Awarded

The Class of 1806 Prizes in Latin and Mathematics for Sophomores

Latin.....Frank Vigor Morley

The Class of 1898 Prize in Chemistry (\$10 in books) for Seniors and Juniors

Walter Scott Nevin

The Class of 1902 Prize in Latin for Freshmen

Divided between Frank Leslie Campbell and Donald Alexander Flanders.

The Mathematical Department Prize in Mathematics for Freshmen

Milton Adolph Kamsler

HONORS

The Reading Prizes in Philosophy		
First Prize	Frank Vigor Morley	
	Jesse Garrett Forsythe	
The Reading Prizes in Biblical Literature		
First Prize	Walter Scott Nevin	
Second Prize	Not Awarded	
The Hibbard Garrett Memorial Prizes for Verse		
First Prize	Alan Douglas Oliver	
Poem—	-Pierrot	
Second Prize	Richard Reeve Wood	
The Prospect—1917		
The Scholarship Improvement Prizes for the two Seniors who have shown the most steady and marked improvement in scholarship during their college course		
First PrizeHubert Vinzens Schoepperle Second PrizeJustus Clayton Strawbridge, 2d		
Honors		
Seniors elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society		
At the end of the Junior Year		
John William Spaeth, Jr.	Joseph Warren Greene, Jr.	
At the end of the Senior Year		
Albert Winter Hall	Hugh Exton McKinstry	
Donald Hinshaw Painter	William Henry Chamberlin	
Albert Winslow Barker		
Justus Clayton Straw-	Loring Van Dam	
bridge, 2d		

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Juniors elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society

Evan Jones Lester, Jr. Joseph Marchant Hayman, Neil Gilmour Jr.

Seniors, Juniors and Sophomores elected to the Founders
Society

From the Senior Class

Charles Farwell Brown
Robert Gibson
Joseph Warren Greene, Jr.
Weston Howland
Hugh Exton McKinstry
Robert Boyd Miller
Edmund Taber Price
John William Spaeth, Jr.
Arthur Emerson Spellissy
Loring Van Dam

Edward Mitchell Weston

From the Junior Class

Stephen Curtis
Joseph Marchant Hayman,
Jr.
Evan Jones Lester, Jr.

Edward Arthur Gribbon
Porter
Albert Hibbs Tomlinson
Kenneth Waldie Webb

From the Sophomore Class Walter Penn Shipley, Jr.

FINAL HONORS

High Honors

Honors

HONORS

Preliminary Honors

Hartley Stokes HainesChemistry		
George Harold HublerChemistry and Mathematics		
Evan Jones Lester, JrGreek		
Frank Vigor MorleyLatin		
Kenneth Stuart OliverFrench		
Hamilton Dana Taylor		
Edward Sheppard Thorpe, JrBiology		
Honorable Mention		
Albert Winslow BarkerLatin 4		
Harold Walton BrechtGreek A		
Frank Leslie CampbellLatin 1		
Edmund Morris Fergusson, JrGerman 1		
Donald Alexander Flanders, Latin 1 and Freshman Algebra		
Neil Gilmour		
Hartley Stokes Haines French 1 and Mathematics 2		
Joseph Marchant Hayman, JrPhysics 1		
Milton Adolph Kamsler,		
Government 1 and Freshman Mathematics		
Evan Jones Lester, Jr History 4 and Latin 3		
Charles Francis LongLatin 3		
Frank Vigor Morley, Mathematics 3c, and Mathematics 4		
James Torbert MullinGreek 1		
Herbert Joseph Painter Economics 6 and 7		
Hubert Vinzens Schoepperle Economics 6 and 7		
Thomas Hodgson StubbsFrench 1		
Kenneth Waldie WebbEnglish 12 and 14		
Richard Reeve WoodFreshman Algebra		



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HAVERFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

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No. 6

HAVERFORD VIEWS



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A Lawn in the Southern Quadrangle



A Cricket Game on Cope Field

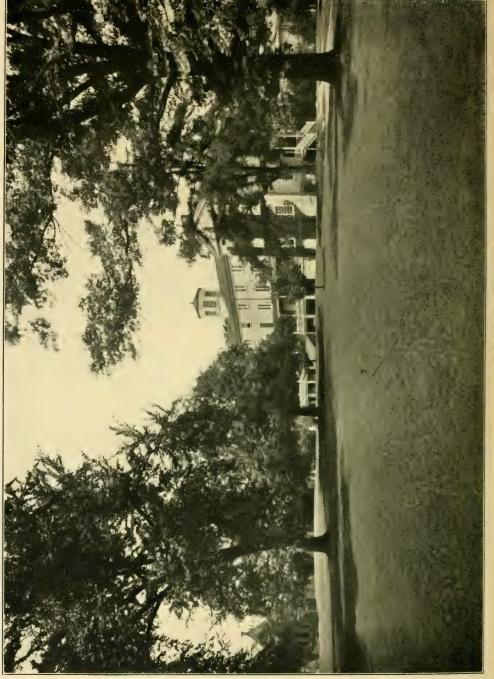


PANORAMIC VIEWS

(Double page folder)

HAVERFORD VIEWS





THIS booklet, a number of the Haverford College Bulletin, is published jointly by the College and the Extension Committee of the Alumni Association, appointed and approved by the General Alumni Association. It presents some recent photographs, with a brief description of the College, its resources, its ideals, and its activities.

> ALFRED M. COLLINS, '97, President of the Alumni Association

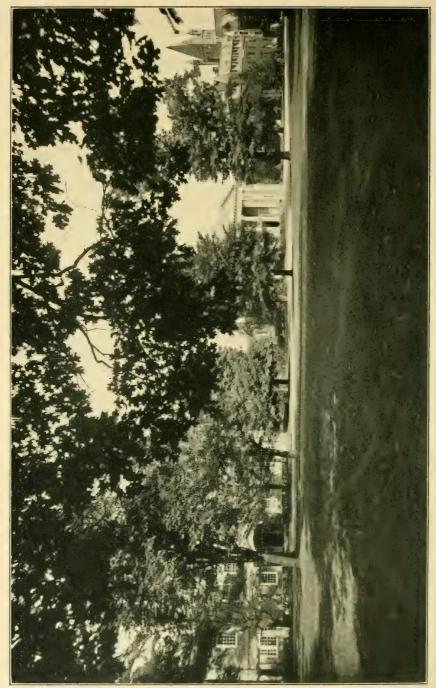
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Haverford, Pa.

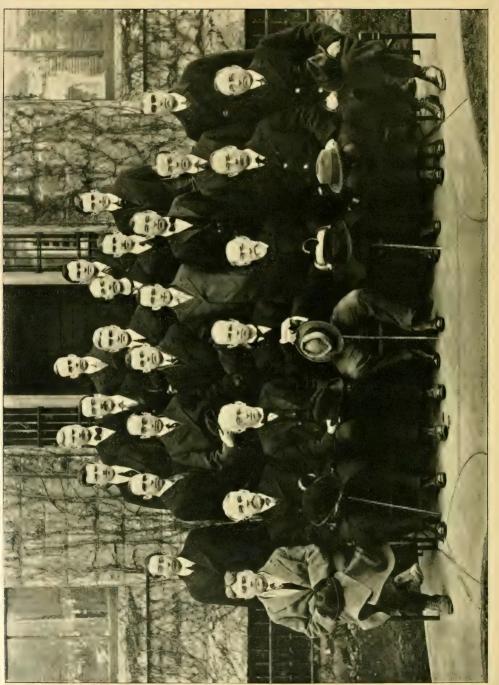


The Haverford Union, Roberts Hall, and Barclay Hall

HAVERFORD is on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, nine miles from Philadelphia. The college grounds comprise a tract of two hundred and twenty-six acres, seventy of which are given over to the campus proper. The campus, as the accompanying pictures show, is one of the most attractive in the country, having been laid out in 1837 by an English landscape gardener familiar with the country estates of England.

The suburban location allows better concentration on academic work, fuller opportunities for athletic sports, and all the other advantages afforded by the freer life of a small and compact community.

The ample equipment of the college (exceeding two millions of dollars), and its large endowment (productive funds, exclusive of real estate, buildings, etc., aggregating over two and one-half millions of dollars), provide resources for the student which are unusual even in some of our largest institutions. The college buildings and campus offer the means of stimulating almost every phase of the student's mental and physical development.



FACULTY, 1917-1918

William Wistar Comfort, Ph.D., Litt.D.

Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D., L.H.D.
President, Emeritus, and Dean of the Thomas Wistar Brown
Graduate School

Allen Clapp Thomas, A.M. Consulting Librarian and Professor of History, *Emeritus*

Lyman Beecher Hall, Ph.D. John Farnum Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

Francis Barton Gummere, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of English Literature

Henry Sherring Pratt, Ph.D. David Scull Professor of Biology

*James Addison Babbitt, A.M., M.D. Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education

Rufus Matthew Jones, A.M., Litt.D. Professor of Philosophy

Don Carlos Barrett, Ph.D. Professor of Economics

Legh Wilber Reid, Ph.D. Professor of Mathematics

**William Wilson Baker, Ph.D. Professor of Greek

Frederic Palmer, Jr., Ph.D. Dean and Professor of Physics

William Edward Lunt, Ph.D. Walter D. and Edith M. L. Scull Professor of English Constitutional History

Elihu Grant, Ph.D. Professor of Biblical Literature

Albert Sidney Bolles, Ph.D., LL.D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Banking, Emeritus

**Deceased October 12th, 1917.

^{*}Absent on leave during the year 1917-1918.

FACULTY

(Continued)

Leon Hawley Rittenhouse, M.E. Associate Professor of Mechanics and Electricity

Richard Mott Gummere, Ph.D. Assistant to the President and Associate Professor of Latin

Rayner Wickersham Kelsey, Ph.D. Associate Professor of History

Albert Harris Wilson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Mathematics

Henry Joel Cadbury, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Biblical Literature

Frank Dekker Watson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Work

Oscar Marshall Chase, S.M. Registrar and Assistant Professor of Drawing

Thomas Kite Brown, Jr., A.M. Assistant Professor of German

William Otis Sawtelle, A.M. Assistant Professor of Physics

Edward Douglas Snyder, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of English

William Buell Meldrum, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Walter Elwood Vail, A.M. Instructor in Chemistry

James McFadden Carpenter, Jr., A.M. Instructor in Romance Languages

Levi Arnold Post, A.M., B.A. Instructor in Romance Languages

Ralph Vandervort Bangham, A.M. Instructor in Biology

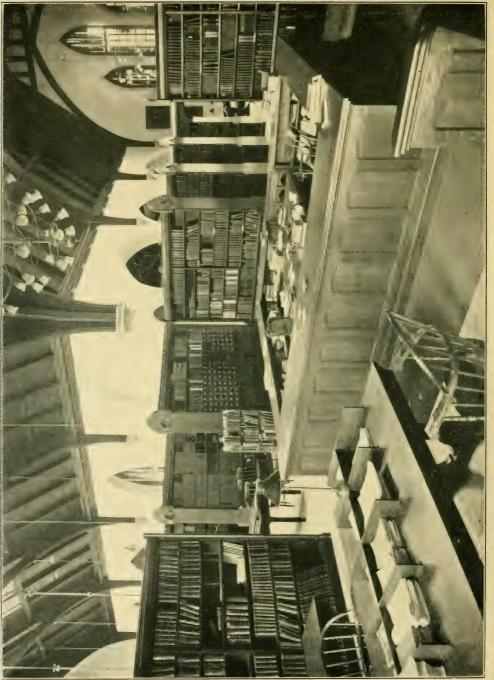
Albert Winslow Barker, A.B. Instructor in Greek

FROM the first Haverford has stood for a broad general education. It makes no effort to set itself up as a rival to the technical or professional school; it aims to fit a man for life by a liberal training under ideal conditions, whether his ambition suggests business, technical or professional life.

A broad general training in preparation for a special course is being more and more approved both by professional schools and by business men. The opportunity for such training is most attractive in the richly endowed small college.

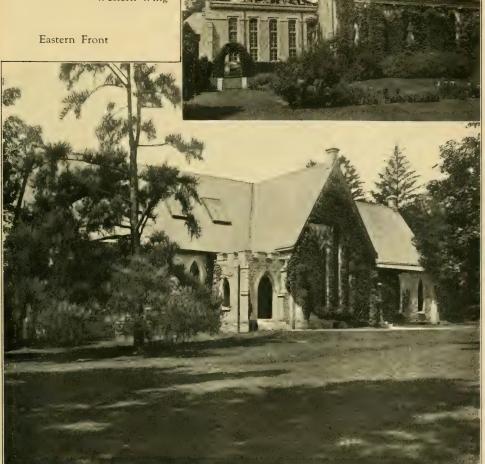
With this end in view the College has taken for its first object the building up of a strong faculty—men who are leading scholars in their own special fields and are also sympathetic counselors for young men. For this reason, too, the College has refused to work primarily for numbers, feeling that the best work is assured by maintaining a small student body. These students, numbering less than two hundred, are, to a certain extent, picked men; for Haverford expects to continue its system of entrance by examination, and thus to keep its standing among the few American universities and colleges which still maintain this system.

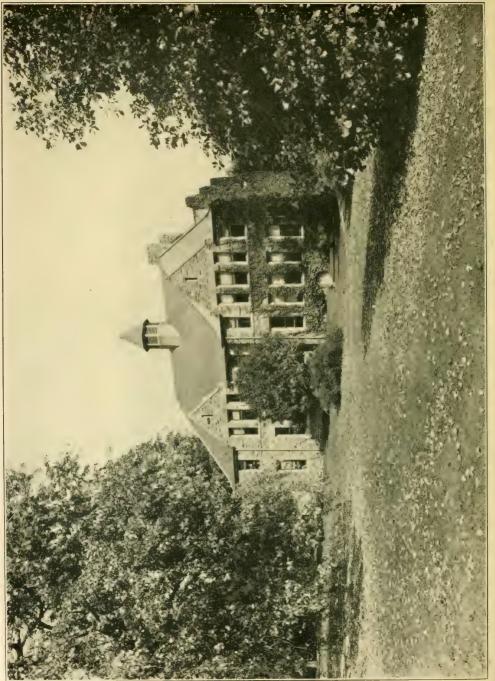
With its small student body and its large faculty, made up of men who are able to resist the offers of larger institutions, Haverford gives the student twice as much as the student pays for.



THE LIBRARY

Stack Room and Western Wing





THERE are over sixty scholarships in the College, varying in amount from \$100 to \$400. The first four men in each class, irrespective of their personal means, are awarded Corporation Scholarships of \$300 each. These are regarded as high honors. If the holder of one of these scholarships does not need it, he may retain the title and give the financial assistance to some more needy student.

Every facility for research and literary work is afforded the students by the admirably equipped College Library of seventy-four thousand volumes, where over two hundred literary and scientific periodicals are taken. About \$6,000 is expended yearly for the purchase of books and magazines. The students have free access to the shelves and are permitted to withdraw from the Library any volumes except those reserved for special reasons. Two views of the attractive exterior of the Library are given on page eleven; an interior view of the nave of the building is given on page ten.

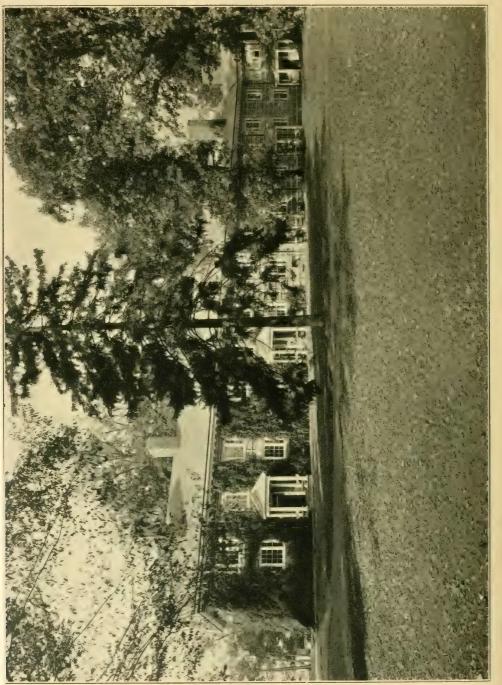


The Upper Driveway

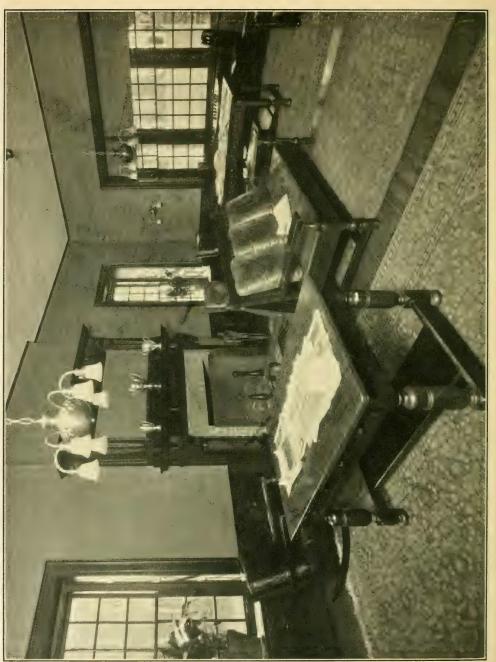
THE grounds at all times, but particularly in the spring of the year, present a most attractive appearance. To the results accomplished by the original English landscape gardener have been added numbers of rare trees and flowering shrubs, until it would be difficult to find, in the whole country, a tract of similar extent presenting a greater variety in its flora. The photographs on this and on the opposite page give but a slight idea of the beauty in spring of blossoming dogwood bordering one of the drives through the grounds.

THE photographs on the two following pages are of Lloyd Hall, one of the student dormitories. This building, composed of five sections, each with its separate entrance, is one of the most attractive on the campus, combining many of the best features of college dormitories both in America and abroad. Suites of rooms are arranged with a separate bedroom for each person, a study to be shared by two, and a bathroom, with shower, for every four men. Open fireplaces, steam heat and electric light are provided. In this dormitory the total cost of room, board and tuition is \$600. Accommodations at a more moderate figure are offered in Barclay, Merion, and Founders Halls, where the lowest price for room, board and tuition is \$450, and the average price \$500.

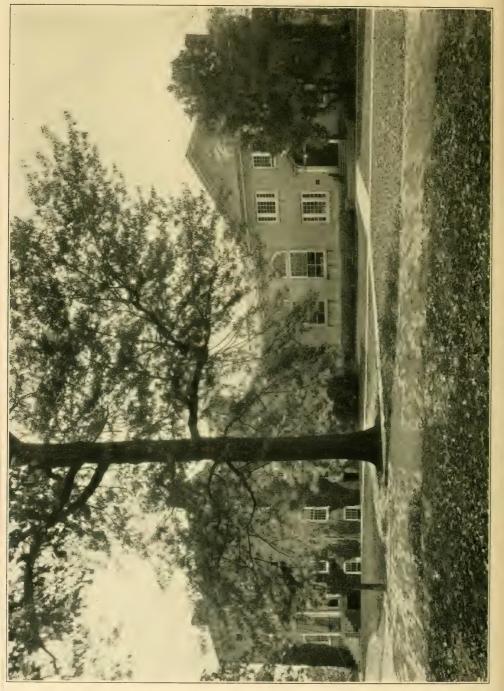


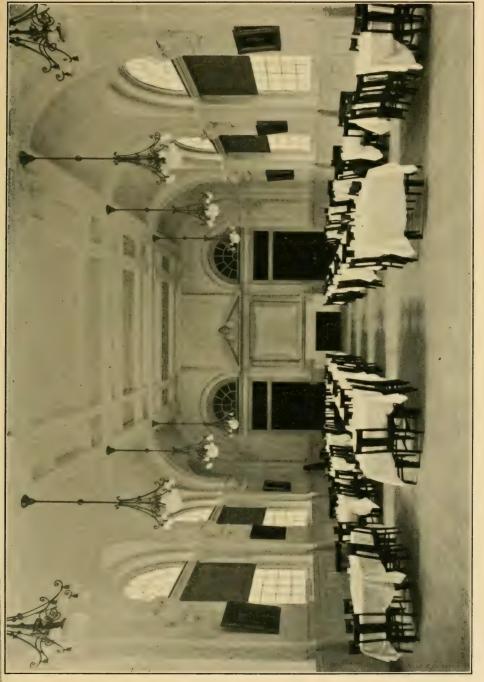






THE Union, or students' club, is the center of the social life of the College. It contains an auditorium seating three hundred and fifty persons, club-room, library, billiard room, and bedrooms for the accommodation of visiting alumni members. For a nominal fee any undergraduate may enjoy all of its privileges. In the auditorium are held the rehearsals of the Mandolin, Glee, and Music Study Clubs; the trial performances of the Cap and Bells Club prior to its annual tour to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities; the regular meetings of the Y. M. C. A.; certain meetings of the Social Science Club, Scientific Society, and Classical Club, and many of the public lectures offered by the College. Adjacent to the auditorium are the offices of the Haverfordian and of the Haverford News. The club-room provides periodicals, chess boards, heavy lounging chairs and settees, etc. Some idea of the coziness and solid comforts of its appointments may be gained from a glance at the photograph opposite. In the panoramic view of the grounds, on page four, the Union may be seen at the left, partly concealed by heavy summer foliage.







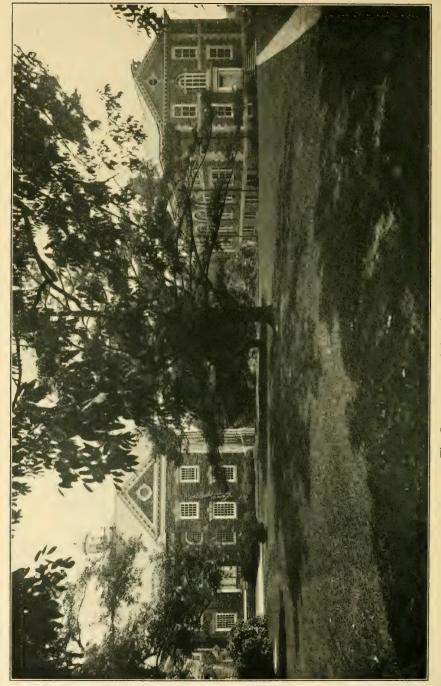
A Lecture Room—Chemistry Building

BUILDING, now nearing completion, which will merit a prominent place in any future collection of photographs of Haverford College is the Isaac Sharpless Science Hall, erected and named by appreciative alumni to commemorate the long and valued service to the College of our lately retired President. The architects' drawing is reproduced on the last page. This splendid edifice, to house the departments of Physics, Biology and Physiology, is equipped with spacious lecture rooms and laboratories and sundry research rooms for advanced work. On the second floor will be located a reference library for the three departments named above. Among the unique features worthy of mention are a shaft (the height of the building) to be used for pendulum measurements, space for a wireless station, quarters for the care of animals used for research purposes in biology, and a museum for the valuable scientific collections in the possession of the College.

THE special feature of Haverford is the close linking of undergraduates with the faculty and with the alumni. Phi Beta Kappa meetings, Alumni Day, spring and fall athletic events, gatherings of the Founders Club, Dramatic Club entertainments, and many other such occasions—these are what make the *personal* Haverford, and bring its alumni back to the College in ever increasing numbers.

There are flourishing alumni organizations in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and Chicago. Undergraduates, through the agency of the Dean's office and the interest of friends in the alumni ranks, are always in line for good business positions on graduation.

The life at Haverford is democratic. There are no fraternity houses, and all students dine in one large hall (see pages twenty and twenty-one) capable of accommodating a growing college for some years to come. As an annex to the Dining Hall there is a large room for the accommodation of class reunions and graduate dinners. Both rooms are handsomely furnished and are provided with large open fireplaces. These, with frequent log fires during chilly weather, add greatly to the attractiveness of both rooms. The board itself, in quantity and variety of food and in the excellence of its preparation and service, leaves little to be desired. No college provides better board; very few colleges provide its equal. The appearance of the tables is attractive. Each piece of china bears the College emblem in colors (see cover of this booklet). A unique Haverford custom is the singing, during meals, of loval college songs under the leadership of the Glee Club or of the Senior Class. The combination of a handsome dining hall, substantial board, and a thoroughly democratic good-fellowship, makes of the student body one large family whose first thought is lovalty to its Alma Mater.



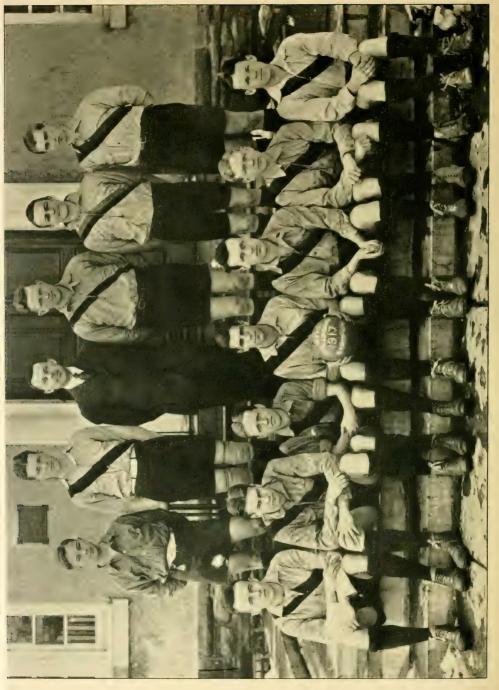
The Gymnasium and the Chemistry Building



A Laboratory in the Chemistry Building

ON the preceding page is an exterior view of the Chemistry Building, above is an interior of one of its large laboratories, and on page twenty-two is an interior of the main lecture room. The building is modern throughout and is devoted entirely to chemistry.

An adequate supply of apparatus and equipment facilitates the pursuit of both elementary and advanced work. As an aid to the student, both in his laboratory work and in his study, the building houses an up-to-date collection of modern text-books on all branches of the subject and many valuable works of reference and periodicals.





Class of 1888 "Soccer" Field (Walton Field, for Rugby Football and Track Athletics, in the distance)

Association Football ("Soccer") Records

For the Past Three Years

1915-1916—Intercollegiate League

Haverford, 1;	Cornell,	1	Haverford, 2;	Harvard,	1
Haverford, 4;	Princeton,	1	Haverford, 2;	Yale,	1
Haverford, 4;	Columbia,	0	Haverford, 1;	University of Penna.,	1

Haverford College - Intercollegiate Champions

1916-1917—Intercollegiate League

Haverford, 0;		Haverford, 3;		1
Haverford, 3;	Cornell, 1	Haverford, 2;	University of Penna.,	1
	Haverford,	0; Harvard, 0		

University of Pennsylvania - Intercollegiate Champions

1917-1918—Intercollegiate League

Haverford, 4; University of Pennsylvania, 1 Haverford, 1; Cornell, 1

Haverford College - Intercollegiate Champions

1917-18—"Soccer" Scores of the Cricket Club League

Haverford vs. Moriest C. C., 3-0; 5-2

Haverford vs. Merion C. C., 3-1; 4-3 Haverford vs. Philadelphia C. C., 5-0; 1-0 (forfeit)

Haverford vs. University of Pennsylvania, 2-1; 1-2
Play-off of tie for Championship — Haverford, 2; University of Pennsylvania, 1

Haverford College - Soccer Champions of the Cricket Club League









Cricket Pavilion

THE athletics of Haverford are centralized under the supervision of the Director, who is also Professor of Hygiene and a member of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. Freshmen and Sophomores are required to take three hours per week of gymnastic drill from Thanksgiving to Easter. In order to qualify for teams during this period, and to be excused from such drill, they must pass a qualification strength-test.

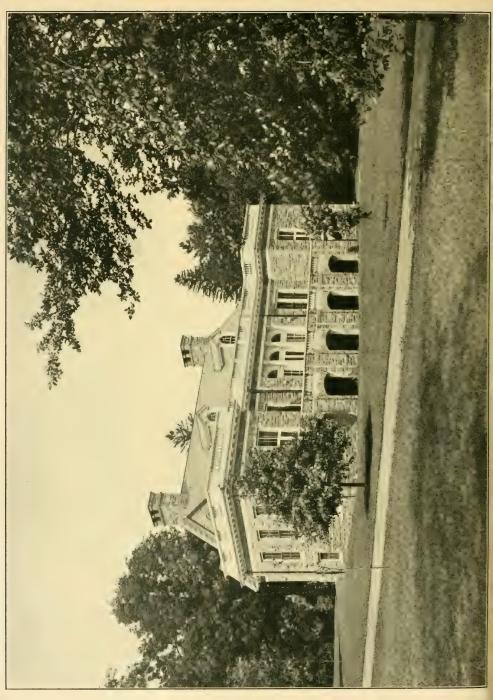
The main floor of the Gymnasium, sixty by ninety feet, is equipped with the most improved gymnastic apparatus, and surrounded by an elevated running track with inclined corners. Bowling alleys, swimming pool, dressing and locker rooms are provided in the basement, while well-appointed reading, trophy and measurement rooms are located in the wings of the building.

Haverford teams have always had an enviable athletic record. But more important than any list of victories is the fact that in the spring and in the autumn over two-thirds of the College body are active candidates for teams.

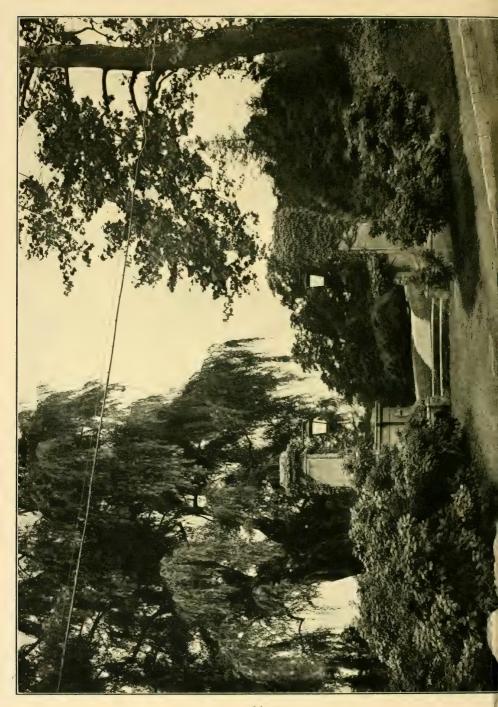
Walton Field, for Rugby football and track athletics, has recently been regraded and resodded and equipped with a new concrete grandstand and a new and unusually fast 440 yard cinder track and a 220 yard "straightaway." The Class of 1888 Field and Merion Field provide excellent accommodations for soccer and baseball, while Cope Field, with its attractive outlook, is the historic home of cricket.

Recapitulation of a Few Facts of Interest

Number of buildings 17				
Acres of property 226				
Acres of campus 70				
Value of college buildings and prop-				
erty exceeds \$2,000,000				
Productive endowment funds \$2,577,574				
Productive endowment per student \$17,183				
College spends on each student per year \$1,200				
Student pays for room, board,				
and tuition \$450 to \$600				
Increase, during the past two years,				
in the cost of educating each				
student, including greater effi-				
ciency and higher standards 50%				
Increase, during the same period, in				
room, board, and tuition rates 10%				
Four competitive Corporation scholar-				
ships in every class, valued at \$300 each				
Total number of scholarships 67				
Total value per year \$14,600				
Volumes in the Library 74,000				
Periodicals taken 230				
Courses given 126				
Rhodes scholarships held at Oxford 4				
Undergraduate organizations 15				
Alumni and undergraduate periodicals				
published in the College 6				
Athletic fields 4				
Athletic activities: Football (Rugby), Association				
Football ("soccer"), gymnasium, cricket, track,				
tennis, baseball, and swimming.				
Average age of students: Seniors, 21.5; Juniors,				
20.5; Sophomores, 19.1; Freshmen, 18.3.				



IN the Morris Infirmary, attractively situ-I ated in one of the most beautiful quarters of the campus and overlooking the Rugby and Soccer football fields, the running track and the tennis courts, every provision has been made for both resident and dispensary care of all student medical and surgical cases occurring during the college course. The donor desired to make his gift the most perfectly equipped small college infirmary in the country, and spared neither time nor expense in achieving his object. The extent to which he has succeeded can be appreciated only by an inspection of the building itself and of its perfect appointments. A professional nurse is in residence during the college vear.



BUT the ultimate test of a college is the standing and attainments of its graduates. Here Haverford has good reason to be proud. In scholarship, in science (a 1915 Nobel Chemistry Prize winner), in the medical world, in constructive legal work, in music, in art and art criticism, in philanthropy, in business, in the Army, Navy, Red Cross and other government service, and in foreign reconstruction work, its alumni have been leaders.

The function of the College is to develop well-rounded men who have a serious interest in the affairs of the world.



The New Isaac Sharpless Science Hall

