ory of Walter Longfellow Foulke, whose life and character should prove an inspiration to those who follow him.

In the spring of 1925 the members of his form at St. Paul's School contributed a scholarship as a memorial to Walter Longfellow Foulke, which will bear his name.

AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER

1881–1882

Augustus Peabody Gardner was born in Boston on November 5th, 1861. He was the son of Joseph Peabody Gardner and Harriet Sears Amory Gardner. He received his early education at Hopkinson's School, in Boston, and passed his entrance examinations for admission to Harvard at the early age of sixteen. He was sent to St. Paul's for his final year before going to Harvard and entered the Sixth Form, a most unheard-of occurrence. In those days the Sixth Form was a close corporation, composed of boys who had been together for four and five years of their school life, and they were inclined to resent the admittance of this "sub-freshman" to their charmed circle. But Gus-sie Gardner won their affection by his singular sweetness.
of character; by his universal good nature; by his everlasting pluck and determination in games, no less than by his brilliant mental qualities. By the end of his one year at St. Paul’s, Gusie was beloved by all the members of his Form.

At Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1886, he was prominent in club and academic life and in athletics, being a substitute on the Varsity baseball team and a member of the Varsity cricket team.

In 1892 he married Miss Constance Lodge and took up his residence on his estate at Hamilton, Mass. From 1892 to 1896 he devoted himself to the management of his estate, but found time and energy to play polo as No. 1 on the Myopia team that won the championship of America. The year 1896 marked his first entrance into politics, for in this year he took the stump against Bryan.

He served in the Spanish War as Captain and Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General James H. Wilson, seeing active service in the Porto Rican campaign. He was recommended for a brevet majority “for gallant and meritorious conduct” during this campaign, and received his brevet in 1902. He served for two years in the Massachusetts State Senate and during his second term was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was elected to Congress in 1902 and served continuously until May 23, 1917, when he resigned to enter the army.

On May 24th, 1917, he was commissioned Colonel, and ordered to duty at Governors Island, Adjutant General’s Department. Some time in June the writer had dinner with him and Gusie on that occasion expressed his determination to ask for transfer into the line, with a lower rank. This request was granted and on December 8th, 1917, he went to Washington, was “demoted” and sworn in again as Major, and assigned to command the First Battalion of
his native commonwealth; and a conspicuous and respected member of the National Congress, the country could ill afford to spare him.

He is survived by his widow, by one daughter, Mrs. Grafton Minot, and by two grandchildren.