SCHOOL CALENDAR 1924

March 5-8. Term Examinations.
April 8. Spring Term begins.
April 18. Good Friday.
April 20. Easter Day.
June 4. Race Day.
June 5. Anniversay Day.
June 7-10. Test Examinations of Fifth and Sixth Forms.
June 14-17. Lower Form Examinations.
June 17. “Last Night” of 1923-1924.

TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CONCORD

Through Sleepers

Leave N. Y.—7:00 P. M. daily, except Saturdays, Sundays. Arrive Concord 9:10 A. M.
Leave Concord—8:15 P. M., daily, except Saturdays and Mondays. Arrive N. Y.

Tickets and reservations may be obtained from C. F. Doran, Ticket Agent, N. Y.
N. & H. R. R., Grand Central Terminal, New York City, or from Alexander Ross, Consol.
Ticket Office, 64 Broadway, New York City.

For rooms at the School, please write Abbot Treadwell, Esq., St. Paul’s School.
John Mercer or Edward King, St. Paul’s School, will furnish automobiles to meet trains.

Alumni are invited to write letters for publication in the ALUMNI
HORAE on any subject of School interest.

Alumni are requested to send notices of engagements, marriages, births
or deaths to J. H. Coit, Esq., Room 15, 3rd floor, 15 Broad Street, New
York City.
EDITORIAL NOTE

This number of the Horae appears in a new dress. The Executive Committee of the Alumni Association voted, at its last meeting, to increase the page size in order to meet the increasing demands for space. The cover design was also adopted at that meeting. It is hoped that the Alumni Horae in its new dress will find favor with its readers.

Letters from Alumni, on subjects of general School interest, will always be welcome for publication in the columns of the Alumni Horae. They should be sent to the office of the Alumni Association of St. Paul’s School, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

MEDICAL CARE IN SCHOOLS, PARTICULARLY IN ST. PAUL’S
Frederick C. Shattuck, ’63.

It is, I think, a fair statement that the advance in knowledge in the last quarter century has nowhere added as much to human welfare as in medicine. The building of the Panama Canal was conditioned by the mastery of yellow fever and malaria. France had the engineering talent and the money, but could not stand the loss of life. Think of the change which has come over life in the American tropics and sub-tropics from the practical elimination of yellow fever! Contrast the prevalence of typhoid fever during the Spanish war with its rarity in the western armies during the late war! How fearful would have been the ravages of tetanus in the garden countries of France and Belgium but for the preventive serum! Artificial immunity to diphtheria can now be secured. Five and twenty years ago smallpox was almost the only great infection against which we had adequate means of protection. Now cholera, the plague, and typhus may also be classed among the controllable diseases.

Thus practical medicine, which formerly was mainly concerned with the care and alleviation of developed diseases—curative medicine—is now able to deal as never before, with the prevention of disease and the enhancement of health. Preventive medicine, from a feeble infancy, has grown rapidly to a vigorous youth.
Some large employers realized earlier, I think, and perhaps more keenly than the doctors, that the healthy worker is more contented and efficient than he who is handicapped by impaired vitality or physical defect, and expanded first aid service for injuries to the promotion of health through hospitals, dispensaries, nurses, doctors, and dentists. Putting aside the humanitarian aspect they find it good business. In some of the leading department stores and banks preliminary physical examination of all applicants, skilled advice to those employed, and careful records are all making way. It is only within a very few years that Schools of Public Health have come into operation. But the fascination of the broad subject must not allow us to lose sight of our immediate objective, medical care in colleges, schools, and St. Paul's School in particular.

It is not surprising that the application of the more modern knowledge has been slower in colleges and boarding schools than in the public schools. Though pupils in the latter are under constant home supervision, parents are often too poor or ignorant to provide even average advantages. Pupils in the former would presumably not be allowed to leave home if known to be the subjects of notable disability. Moreover, they come from parents of such means and enlightenment as would seem to make it probable that defects had been already recognized and remedied.* St. Paul's and other similar schools draw from the favored class, among whom fashion and interest combine to stress outdoor life, athletics, long summers at seashore or in the mountains. On the other hand, while at boarding-school, the boys are in close and continuous contact, and the fortnights after the Christmas and Easter holidays are anxious ones for the authorities. All the time the closest watch must be kept lest a communicable infection be overlooked.

St. Paul's has had, in my remembrance, four major sanitary inspections or health surveys. The first was by Colonel George E. Waring during, I think, the latter part of Dr. Henry Coit's Rectorship. The second was some fifteen or twenty years ago by Dr. Henry P. Walcott, for many years a member and Chairman of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and President of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography in 1912. These inspections concerned such broad subjects as drainage, water and milk supplies, and the like, rather than the more minute and personal details of hygiene which had not yet awakened serious general attention.

In 1920 Dr. Roger I. Lee, Professor of Hygiene at Harvard, who, in the past ten years, has introduced and built up the preventive work at Harvard College, made a thorough report with valuable suggestions, and

* Figures, not available at the time this was written, show that of the new boys entering St. Paul's School, eighty-two per cent (82%) have defects reportable to parents and demanding attention, home, school, or both. The boys are put through a fine sieve.
in 1922 Professor Haven Emerson of Columbia did the same. In 1920
the Trustees voted to install a Health Doctor or Director, resident at the
School, on full time, whose duties should be mainly outside the Infirmary,
although in constant touch and cooperation with the School Physician. This
was pioneer work with little precedent to guide it.

In 1913, the first year of the service of Dr. Metcalf, the School
Physician, annual physical examination of all the boys was begun, and has
since been further developed. The underlying motive was to emphasize the
preventive side of medicine and enhance the physical well-being of the boys.
Dr. Clarence H. Sanford, a recent graduate of the Harvard Medical School,
experienced in gymnasium supervision and medical athletic field work, was
secured, and entered on his duties in September, '20. Dr. Carleton R.
Metcalf of Concord, New Hampshire, a graduate of Harvard College and
the Harvard Medical School, and a former Resident of the Massachusetts
General Hospital, the School Physician for ten years, except during his
two years’ service in the war, attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, who,
as a man and physician, has won the unqualified confidence of the
Trustees, welcomed Dr. Sanford’s coming. Together they gradually
developed a good and well-working system. In the spring of '23, Dr.
Sanford decided to go into what seemed to him a wider field, and efforts
to fill his place permanently have not yet been successful. Men with the
qualifications, training, and desire for this sort of work are not easy to
find; but the Trustees confidently hope that in time for the beginning
of the next school year in September they may be able to fill the position.
A temporary arrangement has been made with Dr. Murray, a young,
well trained and very intelligent practitioner at Concord, for half his time.
Under this it is believed that all immediate necessary requirements are met.

One more point may deserve consideration. Under the potent influence
of the Rockefeller General Education Board and Foundation great stress
has been laid on full time for medical teachers, clinical as well as lab-

eratory. “Full time” has, indeed, become a shibboleth. In some schools
the whole medical supervision, preventive and curative alike, has very
recently been placed under a single resident physician doing no private
work. For some schools, especially, perhaps, those in remote country
districts, the plan is doubtless wise. But for St. Paul’s School, already
provided with a first-rate School Physician, on whose time the School has
the first call, within two miles of the capital of the State and the head-
quar ters of the State Board of Health, the plan does not commend itself
to the Trustees, at least for the present. They believe it would be difficult
to secure any full-time physician with the large experience in caring for
the sick, as has Dr. Metcalf, but that he needs the cooperation of a full-
time man whose major responsibility will be in the field of preventive medicine. There should be no difficulty in coordinating the work of the two men. The School is in session only about eight of the twelve months of the year, and practice within the Infirmary is of limited range. These two facts constitute a serious handicap for a full-time School Physician in charge of curative medicine. Continuous employment and a wide range of experience are desirable for those entrusted with the great responsibility of the care of the sick, whether in school or in the larger world.

The prime qualifications of the Health Director are somewhat different. A good, all-round medical training he must have. Also he must have adequate training in preventive medicine. If he has been an athlete or in close and responsible contact with athletics, so much the better. Unless, however, he has common sense, a ready sense of humor, insight into the psychology of the boy, and tact which enables him to do team work with boys, masters, employees, and the Infirmary, he will not be a success. More likely he will be a failure, and these prime qualities are innate rather than acquired. Training and experience can enlarge and intensify these qualities, but cannot implant them. His time will be fully occupied throughout the school year. The work of the School Physician is far more elastic. He may be busy at the School night and day, or may have comparatively little to do.

St. Paul's School has been a leader in health matters. The aim in view is simple. Standardization of the means by which that end is to be attained cannot be productive of the best results.

May I, a physician, finally add that health is not the sole concern of school life, but paraphrase the Great Book, and now abideth Body, Mind and Character; these three, but the Greatest of these is Character?

THE SCHOOL IN ACTION
By An Alumnus-Master

The opening of school after the Christmas holidays was saddened by the very sudden death of Mrs. Fairchild, the mother of one of our masters. The taking away of one of our group leaves always a vacant place most keenly felt, and this place will not be quickly filled. To the women of the school there is more owed than can ever be paid, and none of them could be of greater influence to those of every age than Mrs. Fairchild. She was an inspiration to all who came in contact with her, cheerful and courageous always, deeply interested in the life of the school, yet ever ready to lead the way to things of greatest worth in the world at
large, with a wonderfully sympathetic ability to show where school and world should touch one another. Many of our younger alumni, remembering her charm and friendliness, will join the school in its deep-felt sense of loss.

Following a term marked by a number of cases of pneumonia, we adopted for the winter term a medical inspection of the entire school each morning, immediately after chapel. This is designed to catch signs of epidemic diseases and colds in their earliest stages, and has apparently been successful. Always a difficult thing to combat is the natural desire of the boys to fight off a cold. Sometimes they are successful, often not, and the inspection, while it has not reduced the number of boys in the Infirmary, has very markedly reduced the average number of days lost from study through illness, and has prevented many a boy from allowing his cold to develop to a point where a two-week sojourn in the Infirmary became necessary.

Last September there was sent out to the family of each boy notice of the school's proposed policy with regard to failures in examination. Any boy failing more than two subjects, automatically is dropped a form, and an hour of extra study is demanded in each subject failed, this to take place once a week. It is too soon to judge whether this rule was the cause, but the fact remains that the results of the November examinations showed that the percentage of boys passing without any conditions was 83.51, an advance of 10.34 over the corresponding examinations of 1922.

On January 16th, the whole school was given “The Otis Group Intelligence Test.” Three years experience of this or similar tests lead us to hope that they will be of increasing value in judging a boy’s ability, and this year we plan to send home, with the mid-term reports, each boy’s book and a brief explanation.

After last winter’s excessive snows, which prevented the use of more than one hockey rink for three-quarters of the skating period and never more than two, the sight of all six rinks in full swing this year has been a vast encouragement to those who value and have feared for the great traditions of our hockey. A long period of almost perfect weather has permitted the playing of eight club series and a fairly successful S. P. S. season. The result of the latter, with victories over the Harvard Second Varsity, 1—0, and over the Princeton Freshmen, 3—1, and defeats by the Dartmouth Freshmen, 2—1, the Harvard Freshmen, 2—1, and the Yale Freshmen, 3—1, does not perhaps appear a success. It must be pointed out, however, that our change from the seven to the six-man game has been too slow in adjusting itself and especially that the quality of the
hockey played in the colleges has been enormously improved by the availability of artificial ice. Altogether, both in the development of material and of a proper style of play the year has marked a distinct advance.

There was cause to fear, on account of the protracted warm weather of December and early January, that the club series would not be finished in time. The first club championship, however, was quickly won by the Delphians and the second team championship by the Old Hundreds. The lower team series are mostly still in progress and are all hard-fought.

In this place it is appropriate to mention the institution, for the first time in the school's history, of Sunday afternoon skating. It puts this sport on equal footing with skiing and toboganning, for a long time permitted, and despite the chances of weather which happen to have prevented it on all but three Sundays, it has been a welcome innovation. The playing of a game of hockey is not allowed, and it would seem to be a step in keeping with these times which do not frown upon Sunday sports elsewhere.

Dr. and Mrs. Drury sailed on January 19th for a two months' trip to Egypt and the Holy Land, and will return for the opening of the Spring term. It is a well-earned vacation, for the head of a large school derives little benefit from the summer vacation enjoyed by others of the school. His work never ends, and the summer is filled with correspondence and planning for the future. Mr. Foster, the Vice-Rector, and Mrs. Foster returned after spending the Autumn in Italy, and were warmly welcomed to the school they have both so well served.

The annual mid-Winter holiday season again centered around Lincoln's Birthday, which this year fell on a Tuesday. A dance was given the previous Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Foster, for members of the Fifth and Sixth Forms. Sunday was marked by the singing of Mr. Knox's well-loved school anthem, on Monday night came the play "Charlie's Aunt," excellently produced under Mr. Hawtrey's enthusiastic and careful direction, while on Lincoln's Birthday itself there was a hockey-game in the morning and the usual fair in the afternoon, for the benefit of the Orphans Home, now to be known as "Coit House," in memory of the first Rector, its founder. The whole occasion could not have been bettered; ideal weather, which came shortly after our minimum of 30° below zero, a large number of delightful guests and a fine spirit of cooperation by the boys.

Former members of the choir may be interested to hear that the robing-room has been much improved by the installation of electric lights and a radiator, while the former small dark stone entrance of other days
has been replaced by a much larger and well-lighted structure. Except for these, there have been no changes of recent date in the buildings.

During the terms we have had as visiting preachers, the Rev. Remsen B. Ogilby, D. D., a former master who is now President of Trinity College, the Rev. John T. Dallas, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Hanover, N. H., and the Rev. Edward T. Sullivan, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Newton Centre, Mass.

Half the school year has passed; it has been notable for its atmosphere of earnest purpose to maintain the spirit and standards of St. Paul’s.

**DECEMBER HALF TERM RANKING**

On December 18th was held the second ranking of the school year. The average mark of the School was 73.21. The average for the corresponding period of last year was 72.16. The Delphian Club ranked first with 73.67; the Isthmian Club second with 73.36; and the Old Hundred Club third with 72.66.

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<th>THE WHOLE SCHOOL</th>
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<td>Tertius Carleton, B. G.</td>
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**FIRST FORM**

| Primus Dickinson, M. M. | 88.9 | Primus Stevens | 88.5 |
| Secundus Miller | 86.9 | Secundus Alexander, A. S. | 88.0 |
| Tertius Robinson, A. D. | 85.6 |

**SECOND FORM**

| Primus Patterson II | 96.3 | 1. Fifth Form, Div. 1 | 79.57 |
| Secundus Pool II | 86.7 | 2. Sixth Form, Div. 1 | 79.11 |
| Tertius Lea, L. | 86.5 | 3. Fourth Form, Div. 4 | 77.38 |
| | | 4. Third Form, Div. 2 | 77.09 |

**THIRD FORM**

| Primus Lowry | 91.7 | | |
| Secundus Carleton, B. G. | 90.6 | 1. Fourth Form | 74.92 |
| Tertius Burt | 90.4 | 2. Fifth Form | 74.73 |
| | | 3. Sixth Form | 74.62 |

**FOURTH FORM**

| Primus French | 87.8 | 4. Third Form | 72.42 |
| Secundus Pool, J. L., Jr. | 87.4 | 5. First Form | 70.66 |
| Tertius Ripley I | 87.0 | 6. Second Form | 70.49 |
THE QUESTION OF ADMISSION

A letter sent out by the Committee.

December 20, 1923.

To the Alumni and Parents of Future St. Paul's Boys

Dear Friends:

For more than a year a special committee of our Trustees, consisting of Messrs. Stokes, McLane, Goetchius, and Drury, has been working on the problem of the waiting list. This perplexing problem involves School policy reaching into the future, as well as the wishes and plans of many parents. Various plans have been discussed by the entire Board of Trustees. At the annual meeting on October 20, 1923, the following vote was passed:

"That this Board approves in principle the proposal that after existing obligations have been met to all boys on the Regular Priority List, and to those on the Waiting List who have been encouraged to believe that they can probably be admitted, approximately one-half of all entrants each year shall be based on the priority of application of boys on the 'Regular List,' in case recommendations and test examinations are satisfactory, and approximately one-half on examination of boys on a 'Competitive Waiting List,' including under this examination: scholarship (which shall count at least one-half), personality, endorsements as to character, promise of fitting well into the traditions of the School because of family association with it or other causes, geographical distribution, and such other considerations as a Committee of Masters to be appointed by the Rector to pass on candidates may decide upon, with his approval, as best in the interest of the School."

It is proper that we should add explanations showing what lies behind this new arrangement. There are on the Regular Priority List for the next fourteen years about 1100 names duly registered, 350 of which are of sons of alumni. On the supplementary Waiting List there are 775 names, of which 106 are of sons of alumni. The number of sons of alumni, including grandsons, is steadily increasing. Of all boys admitted this autumn about 25% were sons of alumni; while our calculations indicate that ten years from now probably more than one third will be sons of alumni.
The following advantages should be noted in favor of the plan to take effect in pursuance of the vote printed above: (a) It is definite. (b) It observes all assurances already given. (c) It will improve the scholarship in the School by adding to the number of boys chosen by competition. (d) It will be fairer to the more promising boys among sons of graduates. There are now over 100 sons of alumni who are merely on the waiting list where their chances are relatively slight with the existing small number (10%) of competitive vacancies. (e) The plan will put the School on a more democratic basis, while at the same time it will insure that the traditions are handed down by a large group of alumni sons, who will naturally predominate in the regular list. No school can claim to be a democratic, national institution so long as 90% of its vacancies are, as heretofore, determined by priority of application.

Mr. Treadwell (who has for some years been in charge of the Admission List) will be glad to hear from parents who feel that they have assurance of a boy’s entrance to the School. After these investigations we shall work toward the plan of admitting half of our candidates from the priority list and half by the broad type of competitive examination outlined above. Obviously this cannot come into full effect for several years.

The committee to be appointed by the Rector will, under the instructions of the Trustees, bear certain principles in mind, namely: (a) That regular examinations for admission will be held only in June, except in individual cases due to illness or absence from the country. (b) That the passing mark for these examinations shall be 60%, and that no boy can be admitted to the School whose record on the entrance examination is not satisfactory to the committee. (c) That the present upper age-limits of 13 for the examination to the First Form, 14 to the Second, and 15 to the Third, be continued. (d) That a fee of $25.00 be charged for placing a name on the Competitive or the Priority Lists, this payment to include the entrance examination fee. (e) That vacancies which occur in the course of the School year will be filled at the discretion of the Rector, as at present.

This abstract of the committee’s report to the Trustees is being sent to the Parents of boys on the existing lists of candidates; and the attention of the alumni is called to these numbers on the Waiting List, so that hereafter they may place their sons’ names promptly on the Regular Priority List, as the Trustees are most anxious that the proportion of boys at the School who have inherited the St. Paul’s School tradition shall always be a large one.
The Trustees reserve the right to make further modifications in these regulations, as experience may suggest, upon such written notice as they may deem adequate.

Anson Phelps Stokes
Abbot Treadwell
Samuel S. Drury

Correspondence should be addressed to the School.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE NEW PLAN OF ADMISSION

To the Editor of the Alumni Horae:

The circular letter recently sent to all graduates of St. Paul’s School, regarding the new plan of admission adopted by the Trustees, is printed in another column. I am glad to comply with your request to send a few words by way of explanation.

The Trustees of St. Paul’s School—as of all other prominent Eastern Boarding Schools—have been faced in recent years with an extremely difficult problem, arising from the fact that about twice as many boys seriously wish to enter each September as can be admitted. In the past the plan has been to admit 90 per cent of the boys annually on the basis of priority of application; the remaining tenth, on the basis of a competitive examination. This plan, although an improvement on the old method where priority of application (provided that candidates were reasonably satisfactory) was the only criterion, has been open to serious criticism on the ground that it gives entirely too small a chance for the sons of St. Paul’s Alumni, and other desirable boys, whose parents for one reason or another, omitted to enter their names for the School when very young. Furthermore, it has seemed to many thoughtful people, that priority of application alone, is an unintelligent method of choosing the boys most qualified to profit by the St. Paul’s training and to make their own contribution to the life of the School.

There were four possibilities open to the Trustees:

(1) To continue the present basis of admission, namely: 90 per cent priority, and 10 per cent competitive.

(2) To select all boys by some kind of a competitive examination.

(3) To adopt frankly the “selective” plan, leaving the choice of boys entirely to the discretion of the Rector or some committee appointed by him.
(4) To adopt some compromise plan such as 50 per cent priority and 50 per cent competitive, leaving the few occasional vacancies occurring in the course of a school year to be filled at the discretion of the Rector.

Each of these plans had its advocates. The Trustees, after a discussion extending over a year, and after much correspondence with other schools, decided on Plan 4, believing that it had to a considerable extent the advantages of all the systems without their disadvantages. The other plans were eliminated for the following reasons:

Plan 1. This has not proved entirely satisfactory at St. Paul's. The small percentage of students selected in any other way than by priority of application, has been open to severe criticism. Furthermore, the experience with the 10 per cent competitive group has shown that its members averaged much higher in scholarship than the priority boys, and that they have been otherwise equally desirable. In this connection, it is believed that no school can claim to be a representative national institution, when the main basis of admission has no necessary connection with individual merit, but is due entirely to the forethought of parents or guardians in placing a name on the application list.

Plan 2. This was not adopted because it was believed that St. Paul's School could not be assured the continuity of tradition necessary on a purely competitive basis of selecting all candidates for admission. It was the opinion of the Trustees that a large nucleus of boys who had inherited St. Paul's ideals, was desirable, and such boys would naturally predominate in a priority list. Furthermore, there are some fine boys who would add much to the School, and get much from it, who do not do well in a competitive examination. It is also a good thing for the School, to have a group of boys who can be counted upon from an early date as boys who have every reason to expect that they will be admitted to the School. This gives the School a certain assurance of stability.

Plan 3. This was disregarded because of the conviction that if personal selection was the only basis of admission it would lead to a very large amount of wire-pulling and charges of favoritism. It is a perfectly legitimate method for a small private school, and is followed by many of the better class of schools—especially girls' schools—in this country, where the clientele is small and largely local, and where the Principal can have a personal interview with each candidate. In a school of national scope, such as St. Paul's, it is believed that it would not be satisfactory. "Pressure" and "influence" of all kinds would be brought to bear, and even if the authorities resisted them completely, there would
always be occasion for gossip and rumor to do their work to the detriment of the School's reputation.

The above considerations left the fourth plan as the most desirable one to be adopted. It has the following advantages:

(1) It insures a continuity of school tradition through the priority group, with the bringing in of promising new material through the competitive group.

(2) It gives a much larger chance than the present system, to desirable boys, whose fathers are Alumni of St. Paul's School, but who have neglected to put down their sons' names early in life.

(3) It prevents the legitimate criticism that the present system is undemocratic and unintelligent, as nine-tenths of admissions are determined with little relation to the special fitness of the individual boy.

If the letter to the Alumni is read carefully, certain additional facts will be noted. For instance, the plan is only to go into force when all outstanding obligations to accepted candidates have been met. All candidates will be required to pass a test examination as in the past, and to have satisfactory letters of recommendation. Under "competition" can be included, in addition to an examination, previous school record, St. Paul's School's affiliations, geographical distribution, and any other factors that may seem to the Committee in charge, desirable, so long as the intellectual elements are weighed as at least one-half of the total in estimating the relative fitness of candidates. In this connection, it should be remembered, that although there are many individual exceptions to the rule, modern experience and investigations have shown that there is generally a close relationship between good scholarship and good morale in a School. Furthermore, the Rector will continue to fill at his discretion, the few vacancies—generally four or five—which occur in the course of each school year.

When all the above factors are taken into consideration, it is believed that the new plan—or rather the modification of the old plan—adopted by the Trustees, has adequate safeguards, and should prove to the great advantage of the School. If defects are found in it, it can be easily modified.

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes, '92.

Lenox, Mass., March 1, 1924.
ANNIVERSARY, 1924

Anniversary Day will be Thursday, June 5th. The members of Forms holding reunions are particularly urged to go back to St. Paul’s at that time. We give below a list of Reunion Forms for 1924:

1874—50th Anniversary, Form Chairman, Wilmot T. Cox, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

1879—45th Anniversary, Form Chairman, F. Kingsbury Curtis, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

1884—40th Anniversary, Form Chairman, Frederick W. Morris, Jr., 30th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.


1894—30th Anniversary, Form Chairman, A. Stewart Walker, 128 East 37th Street, New York City.

1899—25th Anniversary, Form Chairman, Roy Pier, 79 Leonard Street, New York City.

1904—20th Anniversary, Form Chairman and Chairman of Committee, Zeb Mayhew, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City.

1909—15th Anniversary, Form Chairman, Harold N. Kingsland, 21 State Street, New York City.

1914—10th Anniversary, Form Chairman, Percy R. Pyne, Jr., 89 Broad Street, New York City.

1919—5th Anniversary, Form Chairman, W. Harman Brown, Jr., 171 Union Street, Flushing, L. I.

Special arrangements for transportation from New York will be made by the Committee in charge and Alumni can secure reservations by writing to the Chairman of their respective forms, listed above. Also accommodation at the School, for Alumni from all points, will be arranged for by the Form Chairmen, if requests are received in time, but the committee cannot be responsible for reservations requested at the last minute.

The program for Anniversary follows:

Train leaves Grand Central Station, New York City, at 7 p. m. Tuesday, June 3rd.

Wednesday, June 4th, Boat Races; VI Form Dance; Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.

Thursday, June 5th, Chapel, 11:30 a. m.; Luncheon; Alumni Parade; Athletic Sports; Concert.
Train leaves Concord for New York at 8:15 p. m., Thursday, June 5th.

Please note the train time is subject to change in our final bulletin.

Alumni of other Forms are invited to return for Anniversary and are requested to write to Zeb Mayhew, Chairman, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City, for train reservations out of New York and to Abbot Treadwell, St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H., for accommodation at the School.

ALUMNI FUND DINNER


The campaign for the 1924 Alumni Fund began most auspiciously and most delightfully with the dinner which Frederick B. Adams, the Chairman of the Alumni Fund Committee, gave to the Form Agents, at the Metropolitan Club, New York, on Wednesday, February 6th. It is certain that all those present feel most strongly that these dinners should be made annual affairs by the permanent retention of Mr. Adams, as Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Adams, as toastmaster, exhibited an extraordinary erudition in his introductory remarks, ranging from a wide acquaintanceship with Maecenas of Ancient Rome to the working parts of a modern ocean liner, halting for a moment on the more prosaic (but none the less interesting) subject of the Alumni Fund.

Mr. J. M. Goetchius, the President of the Alumni Association, the first speaker, was most interesting in his discussion of general Alumni matters, leading up to the object and purposes of the Fund. The facts that Mr. Goetchius brought out were quite apparently the result of an endless amount of worth while work, and were such as are not often brought out so fully and completely. The points he made and stressed will be of material benefit to all Form Agents in their work.

Introduced as the “Chief Engineer of the Alumni Fund”, J. H. Coit spoke most energetically on the Fund, and explained the actual detailed working out of the collection by the Form Agents. He summarized the work of the past year and pledged the same helpful cooperation to the Agents from his office as has always been so cheerfully and splendidly given in the past. Loyalty (aptly defined by Mr. Coit as “Hearty service in friendship or love, or to a cause”) to the School by the Form Agents and by the Alumni generally is solely responsible for starting the S. P. S. Alumni Fund off in a way, which far outstrips the early years of the Yale, Dartmouth and Andover funds.
The next speaker was O. Z. Whitehead, who had been the leader among the Form Agents in 1923. The array of documents, and other paraphernalia, which he had collected, was most imposing and remarkable, and this was another occasion when Whitehead far outstripped all other Form Agents. In view of all of Whitehead's volume of information on the Fund and kindred subjects, and the remarkably able manner in which he enunciated and elucidated each of his points, his talk was followed with the closest possible attention.

After Mr. Whitehead had resumed his chair, Mr. Francis Tabor, joint headmaster of St. Bernard's School, which may well be called the "cradle of St. Paul's" in view of the many boys St. Bernard's sends to us, spoke of his interest and love in St. Paul's and for its ideals and methods. He spoke further, from the viewpoint of an Englishman, of his interest in the growth of St. Paul's, tracing also the development of that earlier St. Paul's School in England. In Mr. Tabor's opinion, the love and loyalty for the School so firmly planted in St. Paul's boys is developing the further and deeper love and patriotism for country, for which the old English schools are so noteworthy.

Reserved as a surprise, the evening closed with a showing of the new set of moving pictures of the School at work and play. The pictures included glimpses of both boys and masters, together with Long Pond at Anniversary, football, baseball and track, at the Lower Grounds, and intimate snapshots of well loved faces and memories. One scene which aroused much interest was a bloodless conflict on the golf course between Church (Mr. Brinley) and Science (Mr. Nelson), with Mr. Brinley's smile making it apparent that from one tee, at least, he had far outdriven the disciple of the straight line and the hypotenuse.

A delightful host, a magnificent dinner and a splendid spirit of cooperation shown by all toward a successful culmination of this year's Alumni Fund!

A "FEW REMARKS" MADE TO THE ASSEMBLED FORM AGENTS
By O. Z. Whitehead, 1888
February 6, 1924

Mr. Chairman and Officers: Mr. President of the Alumni Association; and fellow agents:

I rise with undisguised embarrassment and unfeigned diffidence; (but I am encouraged by your applause, although it makes me think that more may be expected of me than will be realized.)
I am not accustomed to public speaking—I do not often get the chance; so I have thought to make this memorandum, having due regard for the time limits usually prescribed by the committee in such cases. If I had a watch I would follow our own Dr. Drury’s example and place it on the table. (In the quiet atmosphere of one’s Mah-Jong household it is difficult to compose an ode for a convivial meeting. One is certain to have many esprits d’escaliers).

When I first went to St. Paul’s School I was called “Zeb”,—probably from familiarity with the Bible. But since I became a Form Agent it is different. I was, at the annual Alumni meeting at the school last June, repeatedly referred to by Mr. Goetchius, the President, as “Mr. Zabriskie.” This, I suppose, is what a gentleman from Boston called “the inconvenience of eminence.” I hesitated last year to accept the job of Form Agent. I had never given anything but very modest sums myself and did not feel that I was sufficiently prominent in the school or alumni affairs. My predecessor, Hart, was a trustee of the school, had done a lot of work—and was much more prominent that I could ever think of being. I want to say right here that the work he and others have done helped much in cementing our form, and in many ways more general for the school. But to refer to details: It has been my observation that the engraved Personal Greeting Christmas Cards, addressed by your stenographer, do not get very far; and the Peru paper becomes a chestnut. This is, I think, true “in principle”—as the Trustees’ resolutions say.

So I have set down here the “Confessions of a Form Agent,” which, like deQuincey’s Opium Eater, should not necessarily be taken as literally true. How then shall we go about it? Why, there is a book published 200 years ago, more or less, called “Cruden’s Concordance.” I do not know how many of you are familiar with it—it used to be in every well equipped Presbyterian family. There is another book called the “Encyclopaedia of Practical Quotations.” It is much more complete and comprehensive than the better known “Bartlett’s Familiar Quotations.” One may with these polish up one’s hazy excerpts from the Bible; from Plato, Horace, Virgil, Shakespeare and all, to make an appeal to, and get the attention of, the erudite sons of St. Paul’s. This letter writing gave me some amusement, and perhaps made the children laugh a little. Just how much good it did I do not know. I seem to have sent out three process letters. You can depend on a certain number of the old guard and the tenth legion to answer to the first roll call. Many others intend to come in. Some forget it, accidentally; some, I fear, purposely. There are some good sized subscriptions to be had, I think, by a little subsequent judicious letter writing, and mostly all the stragglers and small givers come in from
THE CHOIR—1923

A SCENE FROM CHARLEY'S AUNT
Performed at the School February 11, 1924.
THE SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM—1924

THE SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM—1923-1924
THE COTTON BROTHERS

Who were at St. Paul's continuously, from 1863-1874. This photograph was taken about 1910.

Seated, left—William Dudley Cotton*, '63-'67.
Seated, right—Henry Evan Cotton*, '65-'70.
Standing, left to right—Daniel Page Cotton*, '64-'67; Nathaniel Hugh Cotton, '66-'71; Joseph Leslie Cotton, '67-'74.

* Deceased

HOW THEY LOOKED THIRTY YEARS AGO
them. I wrote mine by hand. It may be asked whether it is worth while going through so much to get so little. I think it is. I lay my cards on the table.

I have already taken too much of your time and I do not think you want to have the figures and details. I "importuned them for moneys and was not ceased with slight denial," as Shakespeare said. In June, I had a letter from Friend Powers, in Rochester, with a good cheque. He said, "Dear Zeb: I returned from Europe two days ago. Today I opened my mail; most of the letters were from you."

This ceaseless importuning did not seem to make them mad, wonderful to say, and they appeared to take it good naturedly. I was a new man; and this year, of course, it may be different—they may not stand for it again.

Having in mind that much is now made of the year of graduation, I conceived the idea that some would perhaps come in with the old crowd. So I designed a special paper with what I was pleased to call the "Class Emblem;" and had it approved by no less an authority than Eben Stevens, in whom a venerable aspect and dignified manners are united with a strong and sagacious mind, richly stored with the treasures of ancient and modern learning. I did not tell Joe Coit of this. I resorted to various devices with this paper and they are here for exhibit to the curious. I also featured the Reunion Year.

I think I obtained subscriptions from all but one or two that I had heard from. There were only one or two that I remember who tried to "pour the sweet milk of Concord into Hell," as I think Macbeth says. (This joke was dug out by Willard Scudder and is used without his permission.) One of these will occasionally come in on your well directed "jolly," but when two or three answers come to "Dear Sir," and signed "Yours very truly," I know of no remedy. The 18 "In Memoriam" subscriptions came, I think, from all but three or four to whom I wrote. No addresses could be found of the families or relatives of the remainder. I think I cannot very appropriately do this again.

I have done a very little thing—but outside of my interest in the school, my small effort is well repaid by the pleasure of coming to this delightful—dare I say annual—dinner of friend Adams.

This year I have taken the liberty to "beat the gun" and have so far received, paid and pledges, about $800.00. This comes from about 20 subscribers.

But whether my great-grandson, or another's, shall be the Form Agent, when per chance the nitrates from Muscle Shoals shall be broadcast by
radio over the rocky fields of New Hampshire; when an aeroplane party leaving New York at the sun’s meridian shall alight on the Lower Grounds in time for the afternoon game—St. Paul’s School and her glory will still survive.

As Dr. Eccleston used to say, “Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind indulgence.”

THE MILLVILLE POTTERY
William W. Flint.

The boys who knew the School in its early days were well acquainted with the pottery, which stood on the south side of the road, between the School and town, just beyond the cottage which is second from the Alumni House. It is a tradition of the potter’s family that the boys took an uncommon interest in the art and had to be restrained on many an occasion from their attempts to practice it.

In Millville, this industry rose, flourished and declined in three generations. Daniel Clark, the first of the line, came from Lynchborough, where his family were potters. His father, Peter Clark, was a captain in the revolutionary war. Daniel kept a diary of about a line a day for nearly forty years.

In 1791 he came to Concord and found “good clay.” The next year he had bought land, burned six kilns of ware and dug a cellar for a house. In 1798 he built another house, on which John Corliss worked fifty-seven and one-half days for $30.75. In 1802 he built a third house. It is possible that at least one of these houses was about a mile above the School, on the Hopkinton road, in the district called “The Market.” It was there that the good clay was found, on the farm lately owned by Daniel B. Smith. The Rhodes house is on the site of a former pottery.

From 1808 to 1810, opposite the pottery, Daniel Clark was building his fourth and last home. It was from here that his daughter, Mary Clark, stepped forth on June 27th, 1825, and presented Lafayette with a bouquet of flowers, as he was passing on his way to Windsor, Vt.

Daniel Clark died in 1828 at the age of 60. He left two sons, Daniel and Peter, who were potters; and a grandson, John, was carrying on the business soon after the School was founded. The features of the pottery which the writer remembers were few and primitive. There was a large tub, or vat, where the clay was mixed with water, and from which a beam extended. Hitched to the end of the beam a horse trod his solemn, circular path as he ground the clay. And there was the potter’s wheel, as simple as in the time of Homer, who pictures the potter sitting and trying
his wheel to see if it will run. It was a round, revolving table on which the soft ball of clay was put. The rest lay in the skill of the potter, in the moulding power of his fingers and almost conscious thumb, while the shapeless mass took form.

The diary shows an industrious and successful man. First came the digging and hauling of the clay, usually in May, though many other dates are given, then, the patient work of “turning ware,” among which milk pans figured largely; and finally the burning of the kilns.

Nothing is mentioned with more particularity than the purchase of red lead and bar lead for glazing, the grinding of lead and “leading,” or sifting, of the lead on the ware. The first purchase was from Major Caleb Stark, of Dunbarton, at 15s; others were made in Hopkinton, Amherst and other towns, and in Boston, at prices ranging from $11.50 to $7.25 per cwt. The grinding of lead runs as a tragic thread through the diary; for undoubtedly it resulted in chronic lead poisoning. Witness such entries as these: “1820, Nov. 24, ground lead at mill, Nov. 26, taken sick with colic.”

The first mention of selling ware was of carting it about in Concord, and the second, of taking it to Major Stark, of Dunbarton. It came to be an extensive business. Summer and Winter the men were out disposing of their wares. The names of many merchants are given who took large quantities and of many towns that were visited,—Salisbury, Croydon, Warner, Newport, Plymouth, Sanbornton, Bedford. To the north they went to Walden, Vt., and even to Magog, on Lake Memphremagog, in the province of Quebec. In 1796 brother Peter was “out for Magog Lake” on May 7th and returned on June 26th. The summing up for September 1810 is: “fine month for business; took paper rags mostly this season for ware.” But in June, 1823, the two sons, Daniel and Peter, returning from Boston reported the markets dull. It is understood that there was a general bartering of earthen ware for other goods. As a consequence, the Clarks had a general store on their grounds for the sale of these goods. Sometimes the men who worked at the pottery were paid in ware.

The common use of cider is mentioned in all New England chronicles. President John Adams, though a temperance reformer, is said to have had every morning his tankard of hard cider. We are not surprised, therefore, that cider has an important place in the diary. At first it was bought and “laid in” for the winter,—in November, 1804, 16 barrels at 12 shillings a barrel; but twenty years later the home orchard, first appearing as making 8 barrels, was producing more than 50 barrels each year.

Another subject on which opinion has changed is presented by this entry: “1796, Dec. 1, Dartmouth College Lottery began to draw.” There
are entries showing that Daniel's horse was shod at Moses Shute's blacksmith shop, where the "Middle" now is, and that in October, 1802, Mr. Carter's mill, on the site of the present heating plant, was burnt, and raised again in the same month.

Through all the narrative we see a busy and efficient man, and a community bustling with activity in the days before the School was known. They were days, too, when the puritan spirit was still strong. Daniel has quaint remarks of unaffected piety. He has noted the first attendance of his family at worship in Concord; and one of the items of the inventory of his ample estate is a pew in the old North Church.

WAR MEMORIAL

To commemorate the immortal memories of the forty-eight St. Paul's Boys who lost their lives in the World War, the Trustees at their meeting on January 16th voted unanimously to accept the design of a sculptured group submitted by Mr. Daniel Chester French of New York. A contract has been entered into with Mr. French which provides for delivery during the winter of 1925-1926.

The location of the Memorial will not be determined until the architect's report on the replanning of the school plant has been approved by the Trustees. Following the determination of location the setting will be designed.

A full report on this subject will necessarily be deferred until a much later date.

CORPORATE ACTION

At the Trustees' meeting on January 16th it was voted that the Trustees express their grateful appreciation of the $15,000 gift from the 1923 Alumni Fund and the $10,000 gift from the 1921-1922 Alumni Fund.

The Horae Scholasticæ of February 12th, states that part of the 1923 gift to the School was devoted to the needs of the Halcyon and Shattuck Boat Clubs.

BOOK REVIEW

BITS OF HARVARD HISTORY, By Samuel F. Batchelder, '89.
Harvard University Press. 1924. $3.50.

"Dr. John W. Webster touched off something he called a volcano in an iron pot, placed on a table in front of the class, by means of a long pole on the end of which was a small torch. He, himself, retired
behind the closet door to perform the lighting of the volcano. The iron pot exploded into many pieces. One piece passed close to Eliot’s arm into the solid back of the wooden bench on which he sat. A mass of disagreeable smoke filled the building, and the class threw themselves out of the windows.”

The use of Holden Chapel as a “philosophical chamber” or chemical laboratory was only one of the many metamorphoses through which it passed, Mr. Batchelder tells us, in the first of nine papers which make up his “Bits of Harvard History.” Built in 1742 for religious worship it was used successively as “senate chamber, court house, barracks, carpenter shop, engine house, dissecting theatre, recitation building, museum, lecture hall, clubhouse, laboratory, general auditorium—everything but a chapel.” It heard the voice of James Otis urging the Great and General Court and a large undergraduate audience to throw off the yoke of Britain, and it witnessed the midnight raids on anatomical specimens out of which grew the dreaded “Med. Fac.” Society. Truly “the annals of ecclesiastical architecture scarcely afford a parallel.”

The first president of the college was not Dunster, but Nathaniel Eaton, we are told, in the third paper, “The History of Commons.” Eaton was given an allowance to feed the students, but “for two years he bullied and starved the wretched children under his governance.” When the Sub-Master Briscoe took his superior to task for his brutality, Eaton beat the unfortunate tutor into insensibility with a “walnut tree cudgel.” Eaton’s administration promptly came to an end, but “Harvard College established a reputation for poor food that clung to it for more than two centuries.”

Mr. Batchelder makes good his point that the failure of Commons was due to the persistence of the Puritan idea that high thinking meant low living. The students were fed—“in a style that would disgrace the forecastle of a three years whaler.” Passive resistance was useless, and rioting at the table became the popular form of protest. “In the midst of a particularly lively fusillade, a tutor left the hall declaring he could not breathe in an atmosphere of crockery.” At another time “young Prescott, the future historian, was struck in the eye by a piece of flint-like bread, an injury that ultimately caused his total blindness.”

In “Old Times at the Law School” the author writes of happier scenes. Here is Judge Story, “one of the most tremendous talkers that long-suffering Cambridge has ever heard. It is still remembered how on his trips into Boston by the daily omnibus (fare twenty-five cents), he entertained friends and strangers alike by his unquenchable stream of
pleasantries, anecdotes and sage observations.” (Wasn’t it Story of whom it was said that “he knew more law than anybody else in the world, and knew more about everything else than he did about law”?) The life of a law student in the old days, was that of a lily of the field. “Requirements for admission there were none; attendance at the lecture . . . was wholly voluntary; for a degree the sole stipulation was enrollment as a member of the school for eighteen months.” The school functioned without aid or comfort from the college. President Eliot when first inaugurated threw Professor Washburn into consternation by walking boldly into Dane Hall. “I declare,” exclaimed Washburn, “I never before saw a President of Harvard College in this building.”

But with Eliot came reform. He remembered the brilliancy of his contemporary, Christopher Langdell, then briefing cases for Charles O’Conor in New York, and installed Langdell as the first Dean of the school. How farsighted a step this was is told in “C. C. Langdell, Iconoclast” the most absorbing of Mr. Batchelder’s papers, wherein he gives a most dramatic narrative of the genesis of the great “Case System” of legal education.


Here is a letter dated October 1775. “President Langdon’s most respectful compliments to His Excellency General Washington; begging leave to certify him that Mr. Edmund Foster, now a Serjeant in Captain Pond’s Company . . . is a Candidate for admission to Harvard College and desirous of time to revive his acquaintance with the Classics that he may join this Seminary as soon as possible; though it will be with regret if he leaves the service of his Country, etc., etc.”—The above application was granted, whereupon Foster “incontinently changed his mind and went to Yale.”

Mr. Batchelder writes with a keen sense of humor, and he has reaped a rich harvest in the field of Harvardiana.

Stuart D. Preston, ’02.
SOME ACTIVITIES OF ALUMNI IN COLLEGE

AMHERST—Albert Lenthall Sylvester, '21, Captain of the University hockey team, is playing right-wing.

HARVARD—George Gholson Walker, '20, is left-wing on the 'Varsity hockey team. Nathaniel Saltonstall Howe, '22, is a substitute.

William Dudley Livingston, '21, and Talbot Wegg, '21, have been elected to the Board of Editors of the Lampoon.

George Douglass Debevoise, '22, defeated John Jacob Glessner, 2nd, '21, in the semi-finals of the 'Varsity squash tournament. Debevoise later won the championship of the University by defeating Dixon, the Captain of the 'Varsity squash team and champion for the past two years, by four sets to one.

LEHIGH—Malcolm Kenneth Gordon, Jr., '19, has been elected President of the Radio Club.

PRINCETON—On the University hockey team that played against Yale were: Charles Edmond Davis, Jr., '21, left-wing; Howell van Gerbig, '20, center, right-wing; William Stackhouse Scull, 2nd, '21, right defense.

The officers of the St. Paul's Club for this year are: John Thomas Pirie, 2nd, '20, president; Charles Edmond Davis, Jr., '21, vice-president; Samuel Goodman, 3d, '23, Secretary.

YALE—On the University hockey team are: Henry Clarkson Scott, '21, left-wing; William Chisholm, 2nd, '20, center; Thomas Denny Sargent, '21, left defense. Samuel Ferguson, Jr., '22, is the first substitute center. Clifford Vail Brokaw, Jr., '21, and Stephen Griggs Farrington, '21, made the Lake Placid trip.

Thomas Denny Sargent, '21, in the absence of O'Hearn, was acting captain and in the Princeton game scored Yale's winning goal.

Elliot Bates McKee, '22, is an associate editor of the Yale News.

George Grant Mason, Jr., '22, has been elected to the Editorial Board of the Record.
'84—J. Pierpont Morgan, '84, has presented to the public the Morgan Library on East Thirty-sixth Street, New York, and its contents, as a Memorial to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. The Library contains 25,000 rare volumes and is perhaps the finest private collection of books and manuscripts in the world. In addition to the books the Library contains many valuable art objects, tapestries, paintings, bronzes, marbles, etc., and the gift carries with it an endowment of $1,500,000.

A Board of Trustees has been designated by Mr. Morgan to carry out the conditions of his gifts, among them being James Gore King, '85.

'85—Willard Scudder, discovered among his papers, and was good enough to send to this office, the following amusing news item, from the "Concord Monitor" of October 30th, 1882, which will be of interest to some old timers.

"A game of cricket between teams from Harvard and St. Paul's School, Saturday, was witnessed by several hundred people at the school grounds and resulted in a sweeping victory for St. Paul's. The beauties of the contest were the batting of Sherman, Conover, Hodges and Coit."


'81—Hamilton Fish Kean has recently been re-elected to serve four years, from the adjournment of the Convention at Cleveland this year, as a member of the Republican National Committee to represent New Jersey. He was first elected in 1917 and again elected in 1920. He has been prominent in politics in the State of New Jersey for years, occupying many important positions.

'88—William Pierson Hamilton was married, on January 2nd, 1924, to Mrs. Theodosia S. Carlin at Montecito, Cal.

'90—Robert Lewis Paddock, formerly Bishop of Eastern Oregon, is now living at 28 West 54th Street, New York City. His many friends among the alumni will be glad to know that he is in some measure restored to health, after his serious illness of a year or so ago.

'97—George R. Bedinger is the executive director of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, 419 S. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The activities of the Association are carried on through Divisions of Child Welfare, Mental Hygiene and a Welfare Information Bureau.

'98—André Chéronnet Champollion, who volunteered in the French Infantry and was killed in action at Bois le Pretre in March, 1915, is one of the three men in whose memory the Harvard class of 1902 has formed a World War memorial scholarship with a donation to the University of $5,000. The fund will provide $250 annually for sons and descendants of
the class, especially those of the men honored.

'98—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Claypool Vanderbilt announce the birth of a daughter, Gloria.

'01—Mortimer Clark Addoms, Jr., was married, on July 21st, 1923, to Miss Florence Maciver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Randall Maciver, at Harrison, N. Y.

'03—Stanley Fargo was married, on October 30th, 1923, to Mrs. D. Whitehead Williams, at Paris, France.

'07—Thomas Lyon Hamilton, Jr., occupies an important position with the Frank Tourist Company, Inc., and his address is “Norway House, 21 Cockspur Street, London, S. W. 1., England.”

'07—Carl Hyson (Carl Constantine Heisen) is now appearing in the “Midnight Follies” at the Hotel Metropole, London, England. He has also been very successful in producing a number of revues.

'09—Richard Henry Rush Toland formed a partnership, on December 1, 1923, for carrying on a general brokerage business under the firm name of Toland, Trimble & Co., at 1326 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

'09—James Duane Livingston, Jr.’s engagement to Miss Florence Josephine Bouléé, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Bouléé, was recently announced. He is a son of James Duane Livingston, '76.

'10—Andrew Corbin Wetmore was married, on December 1st, 1923, to Mrs. Katharine Lawrence Wickham Wood, daughter of Mrs. Stephen Hull Wickham, at Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

'12—Mr. and Mrs. Barrie M. White announce the birth of a son, Barrie M. White, Jr., on October 13th, 1923.

'16—Joseph Clark Baldwin, 3rd, and Mme. Marthe Guillon-Verne, a niece of Jules Verne, were married, on December 5th, 1923, in Notre Dame Church, Auteuil, France. Mr. Baldwin is a son of Joseph Clark Baldwin, Jr., ’89.

'16—Henry Snowden has been named Belgian consul to Philadelphia. He is assistant manager of the Merchants’ Warehouse Co. of Philadelphia.

'16—Robert Toland has become a member of the firm of Edgar B. Howard & Co., Reg’d., of Philadelphia, which does a large business in importing and exporting agricultural machinery in Mexico and also the Near East.

'17—Robert Hazelhurst McAdoo was married, on Christmas Day, at Pasadena, Cal., to Miss Lorraine Arnold Rowan, daughter of Mrs. Robert A. Rowan of Pasadena.

'18—Arthur Walker Bingham Jr.’s engagement to Miss Mary Scotia Dunwoody, daughter of Mrs. Henry Franklin Dunwoody, of Atlanta, Ga., has recently been announced. Mr. Bingham is the son of Dr. Arthur Walker Bingham, ’92.

'18—Alan Harriman’s marriage to Miss Marie Brooke, daughter of Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. B. Hayes
Brooke, will take place in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City, on April 21st.

'E. Trevor Hill's marriage to Miss Ethel de Forest Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. W. Stewart, of New York, took place in the Old First Presbyterian Church, New York City.

'Floyd Monroe Smith, Jr.'s engagement to Miss Beatrice Bayne, daughter of Mr. E. Norman Bayne, of New York, has recently been announced.

'22—Frederick W. Jones, 3rd, designed the settings for the “Lackey of the Moon,” a play recently given in aid of the Reconstruction of the Louvain Library at the Shubert Theatre, New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. Drury returned to the School in April after two months' absence on a cruise to the Eastern Mediterranean, in which they visited Palestine.

Frederick R. Dolbeare, master at St. Paul's School, '07-'12, is first secretary of the American Embassy in London.

Obituary

ALEXANDER HAMILTON CAMPBELL

Scholar 1868-1870

Curator 1885-1907

It is often said that the tone, teaching and traditions of St. Paul's, during its first half century at least, were the result of the personalities of the men and women who spent their lives enthusiastically and unselfishly in building up the School. This statement is accepted unquestionably as applying to such names as Coit, Harrison, Swift, Hargate, Knox and many others whose close contact with, and whose intense interest in, the boys of their day have given them the highest places in the School's Hall of Fame; but it applies also in a smaller, but no less significant, degree to others who have labored quietly and faithfully in fields other than actual teaching. The School owes much to the men and women who, in the daily round, looked after the physical side of the place and contributed so much to the comfort and protection of all.

In speaking of Mr. Alexander Hamilton Campbell one is naturally drawn into a field apart from that with which we are more familiar. His work as Curator for more than twenty years, while of great importance, was but little known and less talked of than perhaps any department of the School.

Alexander Hamilton Campbell was born in Uniontown, Pa., July 8th, 1853, the younger son of Alexander Hamilton Campbell, M.D. His father died in 1859, when his mother moved with her children to Hagerstown, Md., which place was his home for many years. It was here that Campbell got in touch with St. Paul's School, which had only lately been founded. St. James' College, situated near Hagerstown, was in many ways the model for the New Hampshire School. It must be recalled that our honored Founder, Dr. Shattuck, had married Miss Brune of Baltimore and that this couple were closely identified with those devout churchmen who were then at St. James' College, Bishop Kerfoot, the President, Dr. Hall Harrison, Dr. Joseph Coit and others. Dr. Henry Coit had taught there before St. Paul's was founded. Consequently when the College was broken up by the Civil War there was a sort of migration to Concord; Joseph Coit and Hall Harrison joining Dr. Henry Coit there in 1864 and bringing with them some of the boys from the grammar school department. Many of our traditions and customs originated in the Maryland School. Our Sunday Evening Hymn had been sung there for years, the old custom of handshaking on Sunday nights, the Thursday evening talk by the Rector, the “Cutting of the Cake” at Christmas, and perhaps other customs now forgotten.
It was therefore natural that Campbell should follow on to St. Paul’s, so in 1869, he entered, and it is interesting to note that he roomed with F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, in the room still standing on the second floor of the “Middle,” opposite Mr. Scudder’s study. After leaving St. Paul’s he studied engineering and in 1878 we find him in the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as a mechanical engineer. In 1882 he was in Waynesboro, Pa., as head of the advertising department of the Frick Manufacturing Company and in 1885 he was called to Concord as Curator of St. Paul’s School, an office somewhat similar to that of the present Business Manager. He continued in this office until June, 1907, when he accepted the position of Business Manager of Bryn Mawr College. He soon, however, returned to his old home Hagerstown, and engaged in the business of Real Estate and Insurance, until his death December 19, 1923.

Mr. Campbell’s work at the School was in a large degree of a personal and intimate character. He loved the School and the Rector depended much on his judgment.

Compared with more primitive days Campbell’s management of the farms, the grounds and buildings was one of efficiency. He had the gift of working smoothly with his employees. He developed and greatly improved many departments. His detail work was almost too much for him towards the end and he had but little help. The strictest economy had to be practiced in everything so his lot was not an easy one. After Chapel every Monday he was in the Rector’s study to make his report for the preceding week, and to secure his check for the ensuing one. Ends had to meet, and meet they did. New buildings, repairs, supplies, wages all had to be figured in the budget. Whatever cuts were necessary it is certain that the food of the School never suffered either as to quality or abundance. The kitchens were his especial care, and until his later years he had no help except that of those devoted and unselfish matrons, who, by the way, are gratefully remembered by many generations of boys for personal interest in their entertaining and in their minor ailments.

Mr. Campbell’s point of contact with the boys was in the line of his profession. In 1888 he organized and supervised the building and equipping of the first “Boys Workshop,” with the enthusiastic support of several boys, among whom were C. L. Borie and Cornelius Vanderbilt, who were largely responsible for the Manual Training Shop of later days. During his administration as Curator he was responsible for many improvements, but his greatest achievement perhaps, was the installation of the Power and Heating Plants. These were the outgrowth of several years of planning, but it was largely due to Mr. Campbell’s efforts that they were installed, shortly before he left St. Paul’s.

Shortly before he came to the School as Curator he had married Miss Lilian Patterson, of Uniontown, Pa., who survives him, together with one daughter, Marguerite, and a son, Howell P. Campbell (1899-1907), born at the School and now a Master there.

Kindly and courteous, with a keen sense of humor, industrious and painstaking, Mr. Campbell is remembered by many friends both in Concord and at the School, and especially among the employees to whom he was kind and sympathetic. The School owes much to him. His friends among the Alumni regret his passing but will remember always his happy disposition and his faithful service in the School he loved so well.

Malcolm Kenneth Gordon, ’87.

WALTER STANLEY SCHUTZ, ’90

The untimely death of Walter Stanley Schutz from an automobile accident on January 4, 1924, brought to its close a most useful, honorable and distinguished career.

He was born in Concord, New Hampshire, Sept. 6, 1872, and was a boy at St. Paul’s from 1885 to 1890, where he entered enthusiastically into all the school activities. After leaving St. Paul’s he went to Trinity College from which he graduated in 1894 with the degree of A. B. and later obtained the degree of M. A. Having chosen the law for his profession he pursued his studies at the Columbia Law School where he graduated in 1897.

For five years he practiced law in New York, but he moved to Hartford with his mother in 1900 where he lived until his death.

In 1903 he became senior member of the law firm of Schutz & Edwards, and later, following his partner’s death he formed the firm known as Schutz, Kramer & Guthrie.

From 1916 to 1918 he was an Alderman in the city of Hartford and in 1918 he resigned his position as President of the Board of Aldermen to go overseas with the
Y. M. C. A. Until June, 1918 he was stationed in the District of Rheims when he was requested to organize the work for the prisoners of war held by the American Expeditionary Forces, and was at the head of the Liason Department at the Paris Office.

In 1919, when the Polish Army under the provisions of the Armistice went through Germany to Poland, Mr. Schutz was invited by General Haller to accompany him and to continue his services for the Army in re-established Poland. Mr. Schutz spent several months in Warsaw and other parts of Poland establishing Y. M. C. A. work in the fortresses and camps.

He was personally thanked by General Haller and made a Captain in his Army. He also received a silver medal from the French Government.

In August, 1919 he returned from his labors overseas and the following May he was appointed Corporation Counsel of the City of Hartford by its Mayor. While in this position which he held until 1922, he labored arduously and with great ability and won many important cases on appeal to the Superior Court of the State.

The great success of the Trinity College Centennial Celebration last June was due largely to his untiring efforts and enthusiasm.

Walter Schutz was a clean, conscientious, upright Christian gentleman and as such enjoyed the esteem and love of all who knew him. His activities and interests were many and he was constantly overtaxing his strength because of the enthusiasm and energy with which he pursued each. As a friend he was lovable, firm and true and his friends were legion.

A man of deep religious feeling, he carried the principles of Christianity into his every-day life, firmly, quietly and unostentatiously.

Of few men can it better be said, he fought the good fight and kept the faith.

Edward R. Lampson, '87.

SAMUEL MILLS HAWLEY, '95

Samuel Mills Hawley, a member of the Form of 1895 at St. Paul's School, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on June 25th, 1877. He lived in Bridgeport all of his life except while away at school and college, and except for four years immediately after his graduation from Yale in the Class of 1899, when he was in business in New York. He died suddenly while seated at the table with his three youngest children on January 28th, 1924.

On September 12th, 1906, he married Cornelia Baldwin Hincks. Mrs. Hawley died September 9th, 1918. They have left four children, two sons and two daughters. The oldest son is a student at St. Paul's School.

He also left two brothers, Dr. George W. Hawley, '93, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Alexander W. Hawley, of Ft. Dodge, Iowa. A third brother, Bronson Hawley, '02, was killed in action at Ouderdom, Belgium, on August 20th, 1918.

All old St. Paul's boys who were his contemporaries remember Sam Hawley. They remember his charm of manner, his vigorous personality, his gift for friendship and the qualities of force, energy and mental ability which made him one of the leaders of his Form and of the School. But unless their lives have touched his since they left St. Paul's, they may not realize how Sam's fine character matured and ripened with the passing years or the extent to which the qualities which impressed them while they were boys together at St. Paul's lifted him to a position of leadership and influence in the community in which he lived and in the activities to which he devoted his life.

After four years of training with one of the large banking houses in New York, Sam returned to Bridgeport, and, in January, 1903, entered the employ of the Bridgeport Savings Bank, the largest savings bank in the city. In 1908 he was appointed Assistant Treasurer, in 1911 he was appointed Treasurer, and in 1921 he became the President of the Bank. He was also Treasurer of the Bridgeport Morris Plan Company. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the First National Bank, the largest banking institution in Bridgeport. He was also a Director of the Bridgeport Housing Company. During the last year of his life, he was Chairman of the Savings Bank Association of Connecticut and a member of the Executive Committee of the American Bankers Association.
But Sam was not one of those who felt that he had performed his full duty by
confining his efforts to his business interests or his personal affairs. He had a wide
outlook and a high ideal of service. For several years he served as Treasurer of the
Congregational Church Society and of the Board of Trustees of the Y. M. C. A. of
Bridgeport. He devoted a great deal of his time to the Bridgeport Hospital. And
feeling that his business experience gave him an opportunity and imposed upon him a
responsibility for public service, for which he was peculiarly fitted, he made every
effort, consistent with sound business practice, to encourage home building by the
financial aid which his savings bank could offer and by his interest in the Bridgeport
Housing Company.

At the age of 46 Sam Hawley had made a notable impression upon the business,
social and charitable life of his home city and his home state. He had come to be
regarded generally by those who knew him and by many who did not, as one of the
representative men of his generation in his state and in New England. His sudden
and premature death was a great shock to all of his friends but to none more than to
his old Form at St. Paul's. He was loyal to them and they will miss him.

S. P. S., '95.

HARALD BAXTER REES, JR., '23

The tragic death of Harald Baxter Rees, Jr., of last year's Sixth Form, has shocked
us all. He entered the second form in 1917, so that he was at St. Paul's for six years.
In Fifth Form year he was on the Old Hundred hockey team, and was elected captain
for last year, but was unable to play. Last year he was on the Old Hundred baseball
nine. He was Councillor for the Old Upper throughout his Fifth Form year, and was
elected a Sixth Form Councillor for the first term last year. This year he entered
Princeton with bright prospect of a useful and happy career. All deplore the untimely
death of one who was here for so long and who had so many friends not only at St.
Paul's but everywhere he went. We beg to assure his people of the deep sympathy of
all his schoolmates and friends.—Reprint from Horae Scholasticae.

THE REVEREND CHARLES ADAMS MORRILL

Master, '68—'88

For the fifth time within twelve months I am called upon by the ties of affection and
long fellowship in the work, to write of the death of one of the oldest clergymen in the
Diocese. "Mr. Morrill," as he is affectionately remembered at St. Paul's School, or
"Fr. Morrill," as many of his old boys and fellow clergymen loved to call him, graduated
from Harvard in 1863, and coming to St. Paul's School as a Master in 1868, was ordained
Deacon in 1871 and Priest in 1874. He left the School and gave up the Rectorship of
St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, in 1888, but after three years in a Pennsylvania Diocese,
returned to New Hampshire where he was, for a few years before his retirement, the
Rector of Christ Church, Portsmouth. It is not often that a small boy who begins
his study of Greek with a teacher lives for years closely associated with his former instructor,
and is for 18 years his Bishop. My first thought of Father Morrill is thus that of fifty-
seven years of friendship, as boy and man, as fellow Masters at St. Paul's School, as
fellow Priests in the Diocese, and as Bishop and Retired Priest. My second association
is that of the vigorous and persistent athleticism which marked Mr. Morrill's life. He
was a great gymnast when exercises on the parallel bars and the trapeze and the lifting
machine were prominent evidences of athletic excellence, and a St. Paul's boy's memory
of the time between 1870 and 1880 recalls astonishing exhibitions of pluck and strength
and skill in the old gymnasium, which some of us in our lesser ways strove to emulate.

Mr. Morrill was always a great walker, and the last time that we met, in November,
1923, he told me of the regret with which he obeyed his doctor's orders that he was to
walk only eight miles a day, and that at a rate which was not to exceed four miles an
hour! Third, Mr. Morrill was a man who constantly read, and kept up his theological
studies to the last. He had a very special devotion to the writers of the English Church
who flourished in the time of Queen Caroline and her successors, and the profound works
of Waterland, Bishop Bull, and their contemporaries, were familiar to him as they are
to no one else in our Diocese. The somewhat involved style of their argument and their method of turning a sentence, was reflected in Mr. Morrill’s sermons at times, and one could readily believe that he has just been reading the works of Bishop Butler, in whom he and his Bishop so greatly delighted, just before a particular sentence of his own was put upon the paper. But fourth, above everything else in our memories, is the consciousness of a very sweet and sturdy manliness. He had, for all the last years of his work at St. Paul’s School, the duty day after day, of seeing that the boys, who for neglect of work or for poor behaviour were kept in in the Big School Room to do their tasks of punishment or study, behaved themselves and did their work. It is not an easy task to so administer this kind of discipline that the boys of whom one has charge should come to have an affectionate sense of their master’s justice, humor, and thorough control, but some of the very best friends that Mr. Morrill ever had were boys who were constantly under his hand in the “Report Room” of those School days. His last years of retirement, after the deep affliction of the death of his wife and daughter, were spent in the home of his devoted son in Portsmouth. Enforced idleness, a slight deafness, increasing loss of sight, and a severe operation with its attendant pain and confinement, could not destroy the devotion of his worship in Church, his keen interest in the Church’s life and progress, or the continued cheeriness which made a retired merchant of Concord say to me of his early life at St. Paul’s, “I remember very well how he used to come into the store where I worked, and with his head up as it ought to be, with the cheery greeting and cordiality which made all the clerks like him, and like to have him come in.”

Edward M. Parker, ’72.

In this issue we are printing a photograph of the late James Alexander McCrea, which was received too late for publication in the December number. In addition to being awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the United States Government Colonel McCrea was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of the French Republic.

Deceased

’72—Alexander Hamilton Campbell, on December 19th, 1923, at Hagerstown, Md.

’76—Edgar Richards, on January 21st, 1924, at Newport, R. I.

’86—Herbert Morton Bishop, on November 2nd, 1923, at Los Angeles, Cal.

’87—Stephen Whitney, on January 21st, 1924, at New York, N. Y.

’88—Curtis Grubb Hussey, on January 1st, 1924, at Constantia (near Cape Town), South Africa.

’89—Henry M. Zeller, on May 24th, 1923, at Dallas, Texas.

’90—Walter Stanley Schutz, on January 4th, 1924, at Meriden, Conn.

’93—Henry Woodward Allen, on February 2nd, 1924, at St. Louis, Mo.

’95—Samuel Mills Hawley, on January 28th, 1924, at Bridgeport, Conn.


Thomas Hooper Eckfeldt, Master ’16-’19, on January 16th, 1924, at Cambridge, Mass.

Charles Adams Morrill, Master ’68-’83, on February 7th, 1924, at Portsmouth, N. H.
THE ROSTER

OF THE ALUMNI WHO SERVED IN THE ARMIES AND NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES IN THE WORLD WAR.

will be continued in the July number of The Alumni Horae. In this number there is only room to correct errors made in certain records. It is a matter of sincere regret to the editors that these fine records should have been incomplete and incorrect as printed in the previous issue.

Below are printed the corrected service records of

WILLIAM BAYNE, 3rd, '08, originally printed in the December 1923 issue of the Alumni Horae, on page No. 30.

PIERRE DE L. BOAL, '15, originally printed in the December 1923 issue of the Alumni Horae, on page No. 31.

GEORGE S. BUCKNALL, '15, originally printed in the December 1923 issue of the Alumni Horae, on page No. 33.


BOAL, PIERRE DE L, '15. Enlisted in French Army Jan. 8, 1915. 1915-1917 with French Army, Cavalry and Air Service. Commissioned First Sergeant C.A.C., September 27, 1917 as Capt. Assistant to Department Aviation Officer, Headquarters Southern Department, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Assistant to the Chief of Training, Air Service, War Department, Washington, D. C.; Executive Officer, Air Service Intelligence Department, War Department and A.E.F.; Assistant to the Commanding Officer, Issoudun Air Service Training Center, A. E. F.; Commanding Officer, American Pilots and Bombing Observers with the French Air Service Squadrons. Localities of service, with dates: Somme, Arras, Mont St. Eloi, Bois du Chariot, Roye, etc., 1915-1916; Buc, Air Service Training, 1916-1917; San Antonio, Texas, 1917; War Dept., Washington, 1917; Issoudun, France, 1917-18; French front, various sectors, 1918- (Beauvais, Roye, Somme, Marne, Argonne, Woovre, etc.) Major and minor operations: Mont St. Eloi, 1915; Bois du Chariot, 1915; Arras, 1915; Marne, 1918; St. Mihiel, 1918; Argonne, 1918. Decorations: Croix de Guerre (Divisional); Croix de Guerre (Corps d'Armée); Distinguished Service Order; General John J. Pershing, C.A.C.; Distinguished Service Medal; U. S. A. Legion of Honor; French Volunteer Medal; Lafayette Flying Corps Ribbon; Victory Medal. While serving with the French Army (Cavalry) Mr. Boal applied for and received a transfer to the Air Service and later was assigned to the Lafayette Flying Corps, with which he served until shortly before the entrance of the U. S. into the war. His service therein was recognized by the French with the award of the Ribbon especially designed for the four directing officers and the 244 air pilots comprising this Corps. On the declaration of war by the U. S. he was sent to the U. S. to negotiate the transfer of the Lafayette Flying Corps from the French to the American flag, and was then commissioned Captain in our Aviation Service. He assisted in reorganizing various American flying fields and upon his return to France was put at the head of the "American Aviation, Aviation Francaise, G. D. E." Under his command were all the American flyers with the French and their training camp. When the various groups were returned to the American Army, Mr. Boal served for a short time as flying scout to Marshal Foch. After the Armistice he served for a time at Aviation Headquarters, and obtained his discharge in France in order to pass his examination for the Diplomatic Corps, in which he was successful.

**ALUMNI FUND**

*Form Agents for 1924*

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*HAROLD N. KINGSLAND, vice Paul Cushman, resigned because of ill-health, March 20th.*
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
FOR 1923 AND 1924

OFFICERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

President, John M. Goetchius, '90, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Second Vice-President, Henry Chalfant, '85, Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer, Reeve Schley, '99, 57 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Secretary and Clerk, Abbott Treadwell, '81, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
Assistant Secretary and Clerk, Rufus Waterman, '91, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
Executive Secretary, Joseph H. Coit, '81, 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

STANDING COMMITTEE

Frederick B. Adams, '96
George S. Brewster, '91
Walter S. Brewster, '91
Joseph R. Busk, '14
J. Frederic Byers, '00
Trowbridge Callaway, '01
Joseph H. Coit, '81, Secretary
Daniel H. Cox, '89
Charles S. Dewey, '00
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., '11
W. Heyward Drayton, 3rd, '96
Henry B. Gardner, '09
Charles C. Goodrich, '88
Malcolm K. Gordon, '87
Edward S. Harkness, '93
Seth B. Hunt, '89
Richard M. Hurd, '83

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Frederick B. Adams, '96
Trowbridge Callaway, '01
Joseph H. Coit, '81

Reeve Schley, '99

ALUMNI FUND COMMITTEE 1924

Frederick B. Adams, '96, Chairman
Joseph H. Coit, '81, Secretary
Daniel H. Cox, '89

O. Z. Whitehead, '88

ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE

Henry Chalfant, '85
Joseph H. Coit, '81, Secretary
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., '11
Paul Moore, '04

Bernon S. Prentice, '01, Chairman
Robert D. Pruyn, '98
Reeve Schley, '99, Treasurer
Charles Wheeler, '85

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

Trowbridge Callaway, '01
W. Heyward Drayton, 3rd, '96
Malcolm K. Gordon, '87

Stuart D. Preston, '02
Eben Stevens, '88
Abbott Treadwell, '81, Chairman

WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

George S. Brewster, '86
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., '11

John M. Goetchius, '90, Chairman
Richard M. Hurd, '83

Charles Wheeler, '85