UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

FOUNDED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

PROVOST, EDGAR F. SMITH, LL.D.

Tuition, $12.50 per standard course of one hour a week throughout the year. Maximum, $25.00 per year.

LAW SCHOOL. Dean, Dr. WILLIAM DRAKE LEEIS.—Courses are offered to the degree of L.L.B. The courses are so conducted that the student may acquire not only a knowledge of the rules of law, but also the ability to appreciate the social and economic interest which underlie the subject of law. The course is limited to 500 students.

MEDICINE. Dean, Dr. ALLEN J. SMITH.—Course of four years, including four years of clinical work. The course is designed to prepare the student for a career in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and specialties.

BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL STUDIES.—The courses are offered for the degree of B.D. in Biblical and Theological subjects.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.—The University Hospital, in which there are four wards, is equipped for 500 beds. The University has special privileges for instruction at the Philadelphia General Hospital, which adjoins the University in which there are more than 1500 patients.

HOSPITAL INSTITUTE.—Devoted to research work in Anatomical Pathology, and containing the Wistar and Horner Museums of Biology and Anatomy. Publications in scientific journals.

HOSPITAL INST. FOR STUDY.—For the Study, Prevention, and Treatment of Tuberculosis. Offers exceptional opportunities for observation along special lines.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE.—Devoted to research work in Medical and biological research. The Medical Research Institute is maintained by the University and federal government.

ANATOMY.—The Department of Anatomy includes the Anatomical and Surgical Laboratory, the Pathological Laboratory, and the Gross Anatomical Laboratory.

BIOLOGY.—The Department of Biology includes the Zoological Laboratory, the Botanical Laboratory, and the Chemical Laboratory.

CHEMISTRY.—The Department of Chemistry includes the Physical Laboratory, the Chemical Laboratory, and the Analytical Laboratory.

PHYSICS.—The Department of Physics includes the Experimental Laboratory, the Theoretical Laboratory, and the Electrical Laboratory.

MATHEMATICS.—The Department of Mathematics includes the Algebraic Laboratory, the Analytical Laboratory, and the Numerical Laboratory.

ENGINEERING.—The Department of Engineering includes the Civil Engineering Laboratory, the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory, and the Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

ARCHITECTURE.—The Department of Architecture includes the Architectural Laboratory, the Surveying Laboratory, and the Drawing Laboratory.

ARTS.—The Department of Arts includes the Art Department, the Music Department, and the Drama Department.

EDUCATION.—The Department of Education includes the Elementary Education Laboratory, the Secondary Education Laboratory, and the Higher Education Laboratory.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.—The collection contains more than 500,000 volumes and 100,000 pamphlets. It includes many special libraries, as well as a number of departmental libraries.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—The Gymnasium comprises the weight room, the swimming pool, and the track field. There are also plans for a new gymnasium building.

EDWIN S. BURRIS, Secretary.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY ADVANTAGES

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UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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Provoest, EDGAR F. SMITH, LL.D.

THE COLLEGE. Dean, Dr. George E. Fisher. — This department comprises the following: The School of Arts, in which are included the courses in Mathematics, Drawing, and Music. The Towne Scientific School, which includes the departments of Chemistry, Physics, and Civil Engineering; Chemistry and Chemical Engineering. In the College are also included the Wharton School of Commerce, the Saturday Courses for Teachers, the Summer School, and the College Courses for Teachers. All courses in College are open only to men with the exception of the Teachers' Courses, Summer School, and Teachers' Courses, which are open to men and women. Students in the Arts and Science course may combine their course with that of Medicine so that both may be finished in seven years. In a similar way with Architecture in six.

Tuition in the School of Arts is $150.

COURSES IN THE COLLEGE.

ARTS AND SCIENCE. — Four years, A.B., and B.S. Tuition, $150.

ARCHITECTURE. — Four years, B.S. in Architecture. Also special two-year course for qualified architect's licentia-
mens; also one graduate year, leading to master's degree. Tuition, $200.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. — Four years, B.S. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. Tuition, $250.

CIVIL ENGINEERING. — Four years, B.S. in Civil Engineering. Tuition, $200.

MUSIC. — Four years, leading to a certificate of proficiency, and one graduate year, leading to a degree of M.M. Tuition, $200.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY. — Three or four years, leading to a degree of A.B. in History and Philosophy. Tuition, $200.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY. — Three years, leading to a degree of A.B. in Physics and Chemistry. Tuition, $200.

WHARTON SCHOOL OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE. — Four years. For men pursuing a business career, public service, law, or social work. B.S. in Economics. Tuition, $150.

FRIDAY MORNING AND THE COLLEGE COURSE FOR TEACHERS. — Courses open to teachers in the schools of Arts, leading to a degree upon completion of required number of units. Open to both men and women. Tuition, $10 per year for each hour of instruction.

SUMMER SCHOOL. — Sessions daily for six weeks, beginning the second week of July. Courses in most college subjects. Open to men and women. Tuition, $15 for each lecture course; for two, $25; for three or more, $35. Laboratory courses, $20 to $80.

COLLEGE IN PSYCHOLOGY AND LABORATORY OF PSYCHOLOGY. — A six-week course in psychology and experimental psychology. The laboratory contains a Psychological Clinic for the study of various types of children, and offers special courses preparing stu-
dents for work in psychology and the practical social and educational professions. Tuition, $150.

GRADUATE SCHOOL. Dean, Dr. Herman V. Amer. — Offers courses in the Departments of Literature and Science, leading to degrees of M.A. and Ph.D.

Twenty-six fellowships, for men, awarded annually; free tuition, and a stipend of from $500 to $800. Six fellowships, for women, granting free tuition and stipend of $200 and $225. Eight scholarships, for men, granting free tuition and $100. Also thirty University fellowships and scholarships covering tuition costs.

EDWARD ROBINSON, Secretary.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY ADVANTAGES

Tuition, $125.00 per standard course of one hour a week throughout the year. Maximum, $100 per year.

LAW SCHOOL. Dean, Rev. William R. Lewis. — Course of four years, leading to the degree of LL.B. The courses are so conducted that the student may acquire not only the knowledge of law but also the ability to deal with legal problems. The "Case System" of instruction is used. Course six students for practice in any State. In the regular curriculum, the student has an opportu-
nity to attend a number of courses on special subjects selected by the members of the faculty. Graduates may become candidates for the degree of L.L.M. Tuition, $160.

MEDICINE. Dean, Dr. Alan J. Smith. — Course of four years, divided into two periods of two years each, the first period devoted to the fundamental medical sciences, Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry, Pathology; the second period to the clinical subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and the specialties. The degree of M.D. is conferred upon all graduates. The teaching staff numbers 150, of whom 40 are professors or assistant professors. The facilities for instruction both in the laboratory and clinical subjects are unequalled in point of equipment. Tuition, $200.

COURSES IN PUBLIC HEALTH, open to graduates of Medicine, extending over an academic session and leading to the degree of D.P.H. (Doctor of Public Health). Tuition, $200.

COURSES IN TROPICAL MEDICINE. — Open to graduates in Medicine; extend from opening of session to about Feb. 1; lead to certificate. Tuition, $200.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES. — The University Hospital, in which there are fourteen wards and eight operating rooms. The University has special privileges for instruction at the Philadelphia General Hospital, which admits the University student, in which there are thirty general wards, and eight wards for patients.

SOMERS' WARD. — A special ward is maintained for the care of students, only a slight charge being made for board.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. — The course of instruc-
tion covers a period of three years.

WILLIAM PENN CLINICAL LABORATORY. — Devoted to graduate work for the prosecution of minute studies in original researches.

WINSLOW INSTITUTE. — Devoted to research work in Anat-
y and pathology, and containing the Wharton and Horner Museums of Biology and Anatomy. Publishes five scientific journals.

LABORATORY OF HYGIENE. — Devoted to special research work in hygiene and bacteriology.

THE PHILIPS INSTITUTE. — For the study, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. Offers exceptional opportunities for observation along special lines.

LABORATORY OF RESEARCH MEDICINE. — Devoted to research in medicine.

DENTISTRY. Dean, Dr. Edward C. Kier. — Course of three years. The laboratory methods of instruction form an important part of the work in all departments; but, in the dental branches, in particular, the practice of dental work in the dental laboratory is conducted. The department of Dental Science, as a separate department of dentistry, was established in October, 1910.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL L. A. KLEIN. — Three years, leading to the degree of D.D.S. (Doctor of Dental Surgery). The course covers three years leading to the degree of D.M.D. in four years, and to the degree of B.D.S. in five years. Tuition, $100.

A NEW POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENT IN DENTISTRY, extending over a period of one year, for students not graduates of Den-
tistry, was established in October, 1910.

REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT. — Louis A. Klein. — A course of instruction covering three academic years and leading to the degree of B.A. in Real Property Management. Tuition, $150.

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WEIGHTMAN HOTELS

The Rittenhouse Hotel
Chestnut and 22d Streets
Philadelphia

An ideal stopping place for transient and permanent guests

An attractive grill room. Cuisine unexcelled. Service of the highest standard. Large and comfortable rooms and suites. In fact every convenience that will add to the pleasure of a visit.

European Plan, $1.50 per day and up
American Plan, $4.00 per day and up

R. VAN GILDER, Manager

Beautiful Surroundings are a part of HAPPINESS—they please the sight.

Handsome Furnishings are a part of COMFORT—they satisfy the sense.

These are provided at Hamilton Court
Chestnut and 39th Streets, Philadelphia

A courtyard and a fountain outside your windows, old tapestry, old mahogany, old brass within. To the discriminating, these things mean “home” and “elegance.”

R. H. THATCHER, Manager

The Royal Apartments
Broad and Girard Ave., Phila.

CHARLES DUFFY, Manager

A Quiet High-class Family House of Imposing Appearance

The location and environment, together with the air of refinement and “homeyness,” make it especially desirable for home seekers.

Furnished or unfurnished suites of two or four exceptionally large outside rooms, with private bath between each two rooms. The roof furnished like a private porch.

Home cooking. Reasonable rates.
ARTHUR HOBSON QUINN, Ph.D.
Dean of the College.

JOHN FRAZER, Ph.D.
Dean of the Towne Scientific School.

ROSWELL CHENEY McCREA, Ph.D.
Dean of the Wharton School.

WILLIAM PEPPER, M.D.
Dean of the Medical School.
COLLEGE DIVIDED INTO THREE SCHOOLS.

Drs. Quinn, Frazer and McCrea the New Deans; Dr. Fernald Head of Mechanical Engineering; Dr. McClung Head of Zoological Department.

At the September meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University, changes of great importance were made which involved the division of the old College Department of the University into three distinct schools, and the appointment of three new deans.

The College of the University is its oldest department. Practically all of the existing schools have sprnug from it. Its attendance has grown within recent times until its students numbered about 2400, or almost one-half of the total registration of the University. These students have been pursuing courses in the liberal arts, in architecture, engineering, chemistry, finance and commerce, and many other subjects.

The administration of the College has been for years in the hands of one dean and an Academic Council, which consisted of the heads of departments and full professors. All the work which would come from the administration of so large a group of studies, and the care of the many students pursuing these studies, devolved upon the Dean and the members of the Academic Council. While there has been no line of demarcation at any time, it was manifest even to the casual observer that there were three lines of thought prevalent in the teaching body and in the student body. These were the Arts, Science, and Commerce or Finance. It had long been felt that if a division of the College into three distinct schools were made, better results might be had, by both teachers and by students; in other words, greater efficiency might be attained. This problem had been discussed for four years, but it seemed impossible to come to an agreement as to the manner of division. After earnest consideration of all the interests involved, Provost Edgar F. Smith laid before the Trustees, last spring, a plan for a tri-partite division. This plan was approved by the Board. It is very briefly this: What has heretofore been known as the College will be divided into three distinct schools:

First—the College—in other words, the Department of Arts and Science, together with the Summer School and Courses for Teachers. This will have its own dean and its own faculty consisting of all teachers of professional grade who teach students in their courses.

Second—the Towne Scientific School. This will comprise architecture, chemistry, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, and mechanical engineering. It will have its own dean, with a faculty consisting of all persons of professional grade who teach the students pursuing these several courses.

Third—the Wharton School, or the School of Finance and Commerce. This will embrace all those subjects which in the past have been taught by the Wharton School group. It will now have its own dean—in other words, it will now have autonomy and a dean, for the first time in its history, and becomes an independent school, with a faculty consisting of all persons of professional grade who may teach students who enter the Wharton School.

Naturally, each of these faculties will have a number of details to work out, but it is hoped that by the creation of faculties containing men of professional grade, teachers who, in the past, have had no seat in the Academic Council or who have not been members of committees, who have had nothing whatever to do beyond class-room work, will have their interests enlarged, and that the University will have the benefit of the judgment and thought of persons who, heretofore, took no part in the direction of educational, internal work of the University. It is further believed that, with this body of men in each of the new schools devoted to teaching and to their students, a better oversight of the work of the individual students will be possible. In this way the student work will be improved. Character-building and scholarship are the points that will be constantly guarded by this larger body of interested teachers, as a more intimate knowledge of the students and their work will be possible by these new arrangements; and, further, the College, or the Department of Arts, will be developed along its proper lines unhindered by the interests of applied science or of commerce and finance. Also, the technical or science men will be able to push forward their ideas independently of the arts and the men of commerce, and the latter, too, will be able to enlarge and develop their particular projects with greater freedom.

The members of the faculty chosen by the provost to fill the deanships are well known to University people. They are Arthur H. Quinn, Dean of the College (Arts and Science); John Fraser, Dean of the Towne Scientific School; and Roswell Cheney McCrea, Dean of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

Robert Heywood Fernald will succeed the late Professor Spangler in the Mechanical Engineering Department, and Clarence Erwin McClung will succeed the late Professor Montgomery in the Zoological Department.
ARTHUR HOBSON QUINN.

Dr. Arthur Hobson Quinn, the new dean of the College, was born in Philadelphia in 1876. He was educated in the public schools and entered the College of the University of Pennsylvania in 1890, graduating in 1894 from the Department of Arts. While in college, he took an active interest in under-graduate affairs, being the editor-in-chief of the "Red and Blue," the "Literary Magazine," and also the class poet, and one of the officers of his class. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa Society and the Zelosophic Society. Upon graduation, he was appointed instructor in mathematics and in 1895 instructor in English, becoming an assistant professor in 1904 and professor of English in 1908. During the year 1897-8 he studied modern philology at the University of Munich, in Bavaria, and then returned to take the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Pennsylvania in 1899.

In 1904, when the Summer School was established at the University, he became its first director, and conducted the affairs of the School until 1907, when he resigned. During this time the registration increased from 136 in 1904 to 365 in 1907. In 1905 he was elected secretary of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, which office he still holds. Through this office he has been in close touch with the educational interests in this section of the country. In 1911 he was one of the organizers of the College Conference in English in the Central Atlantic States and was chosen as a representative of this body to the National Conference on uniform Entrance Requirements in English, which decides the form and content of the preparation in English in the high schools throughout the country.

Dr. Quinn has also been active in the field of publication, both scholarly and creative. In 1904 he edited, with critical introduction, "The Faire Maid of Bristow," an Elizabethan comedy, and in 1909 George Eliot's "Silas Marner," and he has recently completed an edition of the poems of Edgar Allan Poe. He has been specializing in the field of American literature for the past few years and has in process of publication a volume of American literature.

Dr. Quinn has also contributed in prose and verse to the magazines, and had published in 1899 "Pennsylvania Stories," a collection of short stories dealing with life at the University of Pennsylvania.

He is a member of the Franklin Inn Club, the Cynwyd Country Club, the Modern Language Association of America, and other associations.

DR. JOHN FRAZER.

Dr. John Frazer, the new dean of the Towne Scientific School, is the son of the late Dr. Persifor Frazer and Isabella Nevins Whelen, daughter of the late Edward Siddons Whelen. He was born in Paris, France, on February 5, 1834.

He comes from a family which has for over a century been intimately connected with the University. He is of the third generation to be a member of the Faculty. His great-grandfather, Robert Frazer, son of Brigadier General Persifor Frazer, was a close friend of Washington. He was graduated as Bachelor of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania in the Class of 1789, and Master of Arts in 1792. He studied law and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1792. He was a brilliant and successful lawyer, a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1775. He was also District Attorney of Delaware county.

John Fries Frazer, the son of Robert, was born in Philadelphia July 8, 1812. He was an eminent scientist whom Professor Louis Agassiz pronounced the first of American Physicists of his time. He was trained in classical schools in Philadelphia and entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1832, from which, at the age of eighteen, he graduated at the head of his class, taking the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1836, and Master of Arts in 1838. He studied law and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1835, but never practiced. He also studied Medicine at the University, but did not take his final examinations. He received the honorary degree of Ph.D. from the University of Lewisburg (now Bucknell University), and LL.D. from Harvard University in 1857.

He was Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Central High School of Philadelphia from 1842 to 1844.

Trained under Professor Alexander Dallas Bache, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, when Professor Bache resigned, he was elected to fill his chair, which he occupied with distinction for twenty-eight years, from 1844 to 1872.

He was the First Assistant Geologist of the First Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1846.

He was Vice-Provost of the University from 1855 to 1866. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D. C., in 1866, and a member of many scientific societies. He died on October 12, 1872, while showing visitors through College Hall, which had that day been formally thrown open.

The son of Professor Frazer was Persifor Frazer, born July 24, 1844, in Philadelphia.

He received his early education in classical schools in Philadelphia, and entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1860, graduating at the age of eighteen as Bachelor of Arts in the famous Class of 1862, taking his M.A. in 1865. After graduating he was appointed on the United States Coast Survey. He was later ordered to report to Rear-Admiral Du Pont, U. S. N., under whom he served with distinction, being twice under fire from the Confederate guns of Fort Wagner at Port Royal during reconnaissances. He later participated in the Gettysburg Campaign with the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry. Later in 1864 he entered the United States navy, in which he spent a year. From 1866 to 1869 he studied Mining Engineering in the Royal Saxon School of Mines in Freiberg, Saxony, after which, on his return, he was appointed Mining Engineer and Metallurgist of the United States Geological Survey of Colorado and New Mexico.

In 1870 he was elected Instructor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1871 Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Chemistry to aid his father. The latter dying in 1872, Dr. Frazer was elected to fill the chair. Later he was appointed Assistant Geologist to Professor J. Peter Lesley, in charge of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. In this position he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania in 1871. He visited Europe in this year, and, on invitation, wrote a thesis in French, and passed a rigid public examination before the Government Commission, being awarded the degree of Docteur des Sciences Naturelles, the first degree of the kind ever conferred upon a foreigner.
Dr. Frazer was a member of many learned societies in this country and abroad. He was a voluminous writer, contributing to the American Philosophical Society thirty-five papers, Academy of Natural Sciences, twenty-three papers, Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, thirty-two papers. In the latter years of his life he spent much time in the study of hand-writing and manuscript documents, in which field he made many discoveries. His book on this subject, “Bibliotics,” was received with much favorable comment here and abroad, was translated into French, and reached its third edition in 1901.

He died on April 7, 1909.

Dr. John Frazer, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia and later at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H., from which institution he graduated in 1899. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in the fall, and was graduated in the Class of 1903 in the College Department with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry. During the following year he carried on work in the Graduate School, taking the Master of Arts degree in the spring of 1904. He was appointed to the teaching staff of the Chemical Department of the College that fall.

During the College year 1906-1907 he completed his work in the Graduate School and graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. His thesis was entitled “The application of the rotating anode to certain electrolytic separations, and a study of the Electro-deposition of Indium by the rotating anode.”

In the fall of 1907 he resumed his teaching in the Chemical Department, with which he has been connected ever since. In November, 1910, he was elected Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

Dr. Frazer is a member of the Fraternity of Delta Phi, the honorary society of Sigma XI, and the Sphinx Senior Society. While an undergraduate he was for two years a member of the chorus of the Mask and Wig plays, and for two years took parts in the plays presented by the Cercle Français of which he was secretary during his senior year. He played on his class cricket team.

Dr. Frazer is a life fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Chemical Society, Philadelphia, St. Anthony, University, Mask and Wig, Orpheus, Lenaep, and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs. He is also a member of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is president of the St. Paul’s School Club of the University of Pennsylvania.

As a member of the Acting Committee of the Pennsylvania Prison Society, he has devoted considerable time to the visiting of prisoners in their cells, studying the conditions, with the object of alleviating and bettering their circumstances.

On his mother’s side of the family Dr. Frazer is a collateral descendant of William Hubbard, author of “Indian Wars in New England,” a member of the first class to graduate from Harvard University in 1642, and later its president pro tem in 1688.

DR. ROSWELL C. McCREA.

Dr. Roswell Cheney McCrea, the new dean of the Wharton School who came to the University last fall as Professor of Economics, was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1876. He prepared for college at the Norristown High School, from which he was graduated in 1892; he then entered Haverford, graduating with the degree of A.B. in 1897. His graduate work was done at Columbia, the University of Pennsylvania, and Cornell, between 1897 and 1901. At Cornell he received the degree of A.M. in 1900, and at Pennsylvania, Ph.D. in 1901. At the latter institution he received the Harrison Fellowship. Since leaving the University he has been head of the Department of Civics and History at the Eastern Illinois State Normal School (1901-2); Instructor in Economics, Trinity College, Connecticut (1902-3); Fayerweather Professor of Economics and Sociology, Bowdoin College (1903-7); Associate Director and Professor of Economics, New York School of Philanthropy (1907-11); Lecturer on the Bond Foundation, Baner Theological Seminary (1906-7); in charge of work on the Henry Bergh Foundation, Columbia University (1908-10); Professor of Economics, Columbia University. (Summer session, 1907 and 1908). He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, American Economic Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Association for Labor Legislation, and the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

Dr. McCrea is the author of many books, monographs, and articles, among the more important of which are the following:


In addition to the above, he has contributed to numerous publications shorter articles, reports, reviews, discussions, introductions, and editorial notes and comments.

ROBERT HEYWOOD FERNALD.

Robert Heywood Fernald who succeeds the late Professor Henry W. Spangler as Professor of Dynamical Engineering, was born at Orono, Maine, December 12, 1871, son of Dr. M. C. Fernald, Ex-president of the University of Maine.

He received the degree of B.M.E., from the University of Maine in 1892, and pursued graduate work in Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892-93. In 1896 he received the degree of M.E. from Case School of Applied Science. He was a Fellow of Columbia University, 1900-01; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1903.

He was instructor in Mechanical Engineering and Mathematics, Case School of Applied Science, 1896-97, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Case School of Applied Science, 1897-1900. Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Washington University (St. Louis), 1902-07. Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Case School of Applied Science, 1907-1912. Whitney Professor of Dynamical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, 1912.

Member American Society Mechanical Engineers;
Chairman Gas Power Section, 1911. Member Society
for the Promotion of Engineering Education;
American Society for Testing Materials; Cleveland
Engineering Society; American Association for the
Advancement of Science; Cleveland Chamber of
Commerce; University Club of Cleveland, and
Honorary Societies. Director Cleveland University
Club and Chairman of Committees of Cleveland
Chamber of Commerce. Elected President Cleveland
Engineering Society, May, 1912.

Has conducted investigations for United States
Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines and has
prepared reports for these Bureaus and has fur-
nished contributions to technical papers and en-
gineering societies relating to gas engines, conserva-
tion of the fuel resources of the United States, the
application and development of producer gas for
power purposes, low grade fuels and gas producers,
combustion of fuels, etc.

CLARENCE ERWIN McCLUNG.

Clarence Erwin McClung, Ph.D., now professor of
Zoology in the University of Kansas, will take the
chair made vacant by the death of Dr. Thomas H.
Montgomery, Jr. He is a zoologist of wide reputa-
tion. He has been the head of various scientific ex-
peditions to Oregon, Washington and western Kan-
sas. He has been the pioneer in the study of
chromosomes, and is an authority upon the cre-
taceous fishes of Kansas, upon which he has written
quite extensively. He is also the author of numerous
articles on heredity. He has been a member of the
staff at Woods Hole and other scientific centers. He
bears the reputation of being an exceedingly able
investigator and teacher.

PROVOST SMITH HONORED.

Received Degree of Sc.D. from Dublin University.

At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of
the founding of the Medical School of the Univer-
sity of Dublin, celebrated in July, Provost Edgar
F. Smith was granted the honorary degree of Doctor
of Science “for his splendid work in analytical and
electro chemistry, especially with the composition
of minerals.” He and Professor J. W. Williams,
of Johns Hopkins, were the only Americans so
honored. Sir William Oster, now of Oxford, Eng-
land, and formerly at the University of Pennsyl-
vanian, also received the degree of Sc.D. Thirty-five
honorary degrees were conferred upon various
scientists representing most of the important foreign
universities.

During his visit to Dublin Provost Smith was the
guest of Lord Iveagh, the Chancellor of the Uni-
iversity.

Rhodes Scholarship Examinations for Pennsylvania.

Qualifying examinations for the Rhodes Scholar-
ship from the State of Pennsylvania for the year
1912 will be held at Pennsylvania College, Gettys-
burg, Penna., upon Tuesday, the 15, and Wed-
nesday, the 16, of October 1912.

Additional information will be furnished upon
application to the Chairman, Provost Edgar F.
Smith, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, DEAN OF
THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Succeeds Dr. Allen J. Smith, Resigned.

In February, 1912, Dr. Allen J. Smith, in view of
the obligations imposed by his position as Professor
of Pathology and Comparative Pathology and Di-
rector of Courses in Tropical Medicine and Dean of
the Faculty of Medicine, requested the Trustees to
relieve him of the burden of administrative duty;
but he was persuaded to continue in the office of
dean, until the close of the academic year, when the
Board of Trustees of the University appointed Dr.
William Pepper, Assistant Professor of Clinical
Pathology as his successor.

Dr. William Pepper was born in Philadelphia on
May 14, 1874. He is the son of the late Dr. William
Pepper ('62 Col., '64 Med.), Professor of Medicine
and Provost of the University, and the grandson of
Dr. William Pepper ('32 Med.), who was also Pro-
fessor of Medicine. Dr. Pepper's maternal grand-
father, Dr. Christopher Grant Perry was likewise
a graduate of the Medical School in 1887. Dr. Pe-
pper attended Mr. George F. Martin's School for
Boys at 39th and Locust streets and then entered the
University in 1890, graduating in 1894 with the
degree of A.B. and in 1897 with the degree of M.D.
After spending a year as Resident Physician at the
Philadelphia Hospital he began the practice of Me-
dicine with his father whose death occurred a few
weeks later, in August, 1898, since which time Dr.
Pepper has occupied his father's office, being asso-
ciated with Dr. Alfred Stengel, now the Professor
of Medicine in the University, for about twelve years.

Dr. Pepper began teaching in the Medical School in
1899, serving first as Assistant Instructor in Clinical
Medicine; then as Instructor and since 1907 as As-
sistant Professor of Pathology. Dr. Pepper is Assistant Physician to the University Hospital
and Physician to the Philadelphia Hospital. He is a
Fellow of the College of Physicians, a member of the
American Association of Pathologists and Bacteri-
ologists, a Volunteer Associate of the William Pepper
Laboratory of Clinical Medicine, and a member of
numerous Medical Societies and organizations. He
is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi
honorary societies, the A. M. P. O. Medical and Zeta
Psi Fraternities. Dr. Pepper since 1896 has been a
Trustee of the Philadelphia Free Library and has
taken an active interest in that institution and has
served on many of its committees. For a number of
years he was Associate Editor with Dr. Charles H.
Frazier of the "University Medical Bulletin." He is a
member of the American Academy of Natural
Sciences and the Pennsylvania Historical Society.
Besides a number of medical and other articles in
various medical journals and other magazines, Dr.
Pepper has published "The Medical Side of Benja-
mamin Franklin," and with Dr. R. C. Altman a Manual of Clinical Laboratory Methods." In 1904 he married
Miss Mary Godfrey and has three children. Dr.
Pepper's two brothers are also connected with the
teaching force of the University of Pennsylvania,
Benjamin Franklin Pepper as Lecturer in the Law
School and O. H. Perry Pepper as Associate in Med-
icine in the Medical School.
PROVOST SMITH'S VACATION.


At midnight, on July second, I dropped down into Dublin, Ireland. I went there to attend the Bi-Centenary Exercises of the Medical School of the University in that city. After a good night's rest, and after laying aside the togs I wore aboard ship, I sailed forth to see something of the city of Dublin. It was my first visit to that city and to Ireland. Naturally, I sought out the university and found it to be a rather quaint, old place, reminding one by its dormitories and other buildings of the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. Indeed, the grounds were surrounded by a high stone wall, within which a student body of 1,500 or more persons live their lives. Every faculty is represented in the university. The dormitories naturally interested me. Some of them are very old, and others are fairly modern. The dining-hall I found to be another attractive place, while Convocation Hall reminded me somewhat of a chapel, although there is a real chapel in another part of the campus, on the walls of which hang pictures of early officials of the university.

I was warmly greeted by Dr. A. Francis Dixon, who supplied me with a student guide, and with this assistance I was able, in very short time, to get quite a good idea of the university. Later on the same day, I was taken to the home of Lord Iveagh, the Chancellor of the university, whose guest I became for five days.

On the afternoon of July fourth the delegates and guests of the university were received in the college library by the chancellor and the provost of Trinity College. The library is an interesting piece of architecture as far as its internal structure goes. It contains, too, many valuable books and manuscripts. This reception was rather unique and interested me very much. It enabled me to see eminent men from all parts of the world, and showed me how much such a celebration really meant to the university people. That evening the graduates of the university gave a banquet at the Mansion House. The latter is an important building in the city, and the use of it for this particular occasion was made possible by kind permission of the Rt. Hon., the Lord Mayor. Three hundred or more guests were present, and I had the pleasure of sitting at the high table between Sir Rickman Godlee, Bart. F.R.C.S., and Surg.-Gen. Sir Launcelott Gubbins, K.C.B., Dir.-Gen. R.A.M.C., who proved to be most interesting companions. Everybody wore his academic robe thrown over the evening dress. I found my wide sleeves in the way more times than one. There were numerous speeches after the banquet which carried the celebration way into the morning hours. I did not hear all of them, because I found them rather lengthy, and some of them rather difficult to digest, so I retired in good order about midnight.

On the following morning, July fifth, a memorial stone to John Stearne, founder of the Medical School, was unveiled by the provost, after which an excellent address was made by Professor Mahaffy, the great Greek scholar, in the college theatre. At eleven-thirty o'clock, the same morning, the congratulatory addresses of the delegates were received by the chancellor and provost. Of course, this part of the ceremony was much as we are accustomed to here at home, but in the afternoon the chancellor gave a magnificent garden party at his home, to which guests, delegates and ladies were invited. I don't think that I ever witnessed anything like it before in my life. That evening the University Dramatic Society presented "She Stoops to Conquer," by Oliver Goldsmith, a graduate of the university. I had a splendid balcony seat, which enabled me to look down upon the audience below, an audience consisting largely of students, men and women, and I must confess the co-eds were exceedingly attractive in appearance and manner. This leads me to add that the University of Dublin was the first of the universities of the British Empire to throw open all its courses to women, and that the latter have a beautiful home of their own, known as Trinity Hall, about five miles from the university proper. This, in itself, reminds one of an old English college. It has its garden, its walks; it is a place really worth visiting.

On the morning of July sixth a memorial panel was unveiled to a distinguished professor, after which we all proceeded to the Royal College of Physicians to listen to the speeches made on the adoption of the honorary members of the college. At three o'clock in the afternoon, "Special Commencements" were held in the college theatre. The real purpose was the conferring of honorary degrees upon delegates from abroad. I thought that in the years I have attended college commencements, I had probably heard and witnessed all the possible demonstrations of students upon such occasions, but it remained for this afternoon of July sixth to show me how Irish students conduct themselves at such times. As candidates marched up the aisle, the great organ in the theatre played a few bars from the various national hymns, which were sometimes drowned by the melodious cataracts issuing from student throats. Frequently it was pandemonium let loose. However, it was all done in the right spirit, and it was a happy audience that greeted the candidates and tried to have them realize how deeply interested in them and how rejoiced they were at the honors bestowed upon them. The exercises were finished in about three-quarters of an hour. I am glad that I was there and glad that I had the opportunity of witnessing such a commencement. The openheartedness and the kindness of the Irish won me the first day I was in Dublin. After the conferring of degrees there was another garden party in the Fellows Garden, given by the provost and senior fellows, and in the evening the same hosts entertained their guests and delegates at dinner in the hall. Both of these functions were immensely enjoyed by me; I felt that at my personal to all the many excellent gentlemen, and the second was my first experience at dining in a college hall. There were speeches, but I didn't bother much with them. We went home promptly ten minutes of twelve, and I shall always look back to these days at Trinity College with the greatest of pleasure. I renewed friendships and formed many new acquaintances which I shall cherish. I felt I couldn't leave Ireland without going down
to Killarney. Although it was cold and rainy, the effort I made to see the lakes was well worth the while. I don't suppose many of the readers of these lines suspect that I am a cavalry man, but had you seen me ride through Dunloe Pass on what is called a "pony," you would have been surprised, as were the guides. You may know that every pony when mounted is attended by a boy or man. My old man promptly told me that I was a very foolish man, useless, and I very much doubt whether the nag I rode ever went through the Pass at the rate he did that morning. President Hibben, of Princeton, and Mrs. Hibben will tell you how well I rode. If I found everything in life as easy as riding an Irish pony, I would have an easy and perfectly lovely time. I shall not burden you with a recital of all that I did; you have probably all been there yourselves and know as much about Killarney as I do, so I will conclude by saying that I had a happy surprise the morning we were standing on the steps of the Great Southern Hotel, when one of the editors of the "Pennsylvaniaian," dropping off of his bicycle, rushed up and greeted me as only Pennsylvania boys greet their big brothers. We had quite a little talk, and then he bade me good-bye. I told myself, another proof, that the sun never sets upon the sons of the University of Pennsylvania!

On the thirteenth of July I arrived in London. I was tired. I put up at the Hotel Cecil. On the fourteenth I met one of our trustees, Mr. Morris L. Clothier, and Mrs. Clothier. But I must add, that, as it was the Sabbath, and I always feel as if I wanted on that day to attend worship, I first endeavored to find a Moravian Church. Not succeeding, I went to St. Paul's, where I sat through a long but most interesting service. On my return to the hotel, I made another effort to discover my Moravian brethren. Fortune favored me; I found that they had a chapel at 32 Fetter Lane, where services were held at three o'clock in the afternoon, so thither I turned my steps at the appointed hour, and through an alley entered a real old-fashioned Moravian place of worship. There was a high pulpit, reached by a stairway, a gallery and the lower floor. I counted those in attendance, and, together with the pastor, they numbered twenty-six. The services began with the singing of familiar Moravian hymns; four or five, I think, were sung. During the singing of the last hymn, a brother and a sister brought in and handed to each one present a cup of tea and a roll or bun. The pastor then, in a conversational way, told of the religious movement throughout the world, not limiting himself to his own church, but taking in all denominations. He was evidently a well-informed and scholarly gentleman; his talk was most instructive and interesting. During his talk, the congregation, if I may so call it, disposed of the tea and buns. Then followed a sermon of about twenty minutes, simple in tone, yet extremely thoughtful and helpful; then another hymn, during which the collection was taken by a brother and a sister; prayer closed the exercises.

A little pamphlet was handed to me telling of the services of Moravians in London. I read it became so interested that I resolved to go to one particular spot, and, after a long journey on electric busses, changing at least three times, I found the spot for which I searched. It was a very old burying ground, and nearby was Lindsey Hall, the old house of the Moravians of London, and purchased for them by Count Zinzen-
dorf. I forgot all about time because my eyes were resting upon things that related to the early movements of the church of my fathers. In the neighborhood, which was Chelsea, I came across the place where the great historian, Carlyle, once lived, his home for many years, and also a square in which stood a splendid bronze monument of him. Night was coming on and turned my steps then to the heart of the town that I had worked for the effort I had put forth. This was a digression, but I was very happy that I was able to make it.

On the fifteenth I began the real purpose of my visit to London—namely, the participation in the celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Royal Society. The celebration really began on the evening of July 15th, when the President and Council received the delegates. The reception was quite informal, and to me was extremely pleasant because I had the good fortune to meet so many friends.

On the sixteenth, at twelve o'clock, a special Commemorative Service was held at Westminster Abbey. We went there in our academic robes. Everybody regarded it as one of the most important ceremonies in which he was a participator. The musical part of the program was almost inimitable. The address or sermon was brief, but was appropriate. For one hour the distinguished representatives of learned societies and universities throughout the world engaged in worship. It seemed to me that it was a splendid acknowledgment that all research and study carry us to the great Creator, our Heavenly Father, and that all researchers, in their hearts, are glad to pay him their humble respects. In the afternoon the delegates were formally received in the great Library of the Royal Society. Ladies were not invited to this reception because of the limited space. In the evening a banquet was given by the society in Guild Hall, which, for this occasion, was kindly placed at the disposal of the society by the Corporation of the City of London. Evening dress orders was the rule. I found both the formal Moravian order of worship. I enjoyed the conversation and gathered many interesting points in regard to his work and his university. The speeches which followed later in the evening were made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith; by His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury; by Professor Waldeyer, of Berlin; Prince Galtzgin, of St. Petersburg, and Viscout Morley. I, for some reason, preferred the address of Galtzgin to the rest, although I mustn't omit saying that President Woodward, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, when called upon most unexpectedly, delivered himself of a very happy effort, which those of us from the States who were present admired. On the seventeenth various places of interest in and near London were inspected. In the afternoon a magnificent garden party was given by Her Grace, the Duchess of Northumberland, at Syon House. My taste for garden parties, developed during the fourteen years I spent at this particular garden party, where I was fortunate enough to meet, not only my fellow-delegates, but many of the no-
bility of England. The Conversations of the Society held at nine o'clock that night was largely attended. Objects and demonstrations of scientific interest were arranged in the alcoves of the great library and also in the Council Room. Special attention was called to the series of portraits of past Presidents of the Society and other eminent men of the Society which hung on the walls of the rooms, but to me the most interesting of the collection was the likeness of each of the savants—the Lords, the Sires, the ladies and the pescus vulgare—the common herd. The conversations with acquaintances and friends and the study of the faces of those about me were extremely interesting and uplifting.

On the morning of July eighteenth some time was given to the Abbey and the Tower and other places of interest, but the important event of that day was the reception by their Majesties, the King and Queen. A special train from Paddington Station left at 8.30 and reached Windsor at two. There they were met by Lord Esher and his suite, who conducted them through the State Apartments of the castle and St. George's Chapel. At three o'clock all the delegates were grouped in the Quadrangle and the Queen opened the proceedings in single file, she were presented and shook hands with the King and Queen. Just a year ago I had the pleasure of a private audience with the King and Queen of Norway. As you know, Queen Maude is the sister of King George. They are both little people, and I think that no one who saw these two royal couples were more favorably impressed by the Norwegian pair, although Queen Mary of England, is certainly a very attractive and earnest, thoughtful person. An hour or so later, their Majesties gave a garden party at Windsor. This was truly a magnificent function. About 7,000 people were present; the nobility of England was there in full force, and I was greatly pleased and profoundly impressed with these representatives of the best of England. It was a delightful gathering, and one would not object at all to attending a few more such garden parties and learning to know our friends in their homes.

The Royal Reception at Windsor really brought the festivities of the Royal Society to a close, but that night we returned to Oxford and found that the students, Professors and officers of the University were all gathered on the terrace of the Union for a banquet. I was invited a number of delegates to dinner. Having determined to go to everything that I could possibly take in, I went to this, and, as usual, had a royal good time. Possibly you think from all I have written that I did nothing but attend dinners and parties. I did a great deal more. I came in contact with the leading scientists of the world and made use of every opportunity to learn to know them and to hear of their work. Sir William Ramsay and Lady Ramsay were kind enough to make me the guest of honor at a dinner held on the evening of July 24th, and Professor Henry A. Armstrong, of the Imperial College of Technology, graciously insisted that I should dine with him, and I met, as might be expected, such chemists as Sir Henry E. Roscoe, Paterno, Wallach, Ostwald, Nernst and many others.

The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge had agreed to each confer degrees on foreign representatives on Friday, July 19th. I elected to go down to Oxford, so that I might be present when my friends were awarded their Doctorates of Science. I didn't want to miss this occasion. I had often heard and read about what took place at such a function. I was curious to see whether it was anything like what I witnessed in Dublin, so I journeyed with my friend Dr. Lees and met the illustrious names of learning and in due time we were assembled in the Sheldonian Theatre. The Vice-Chancellor of the University, standing behind a desk, informed us in Latin why we had been called there and what was to take place, such as the name of each candidate was announced, the Public Orator stepped forward with him and gave quite a lengthy dissertation in Latin of what he had done and why the degree was conferred upon him. I suppose there weren't more than fifty people in the theatre, so that it became necessary for me to join in the hand-clapping, which constituted all the noise and applause that the candidates received—so unlike what I witnessed in Dublin. The ceremony was completed in a very short time, and then we adjourned to the dining hall of All Souls' College. There I sat between two Professors of Chemistry, one of whom was that grand old man, Henry A. Odlung, eighty-four years of age, who told me that he felt he had done sufficient and, therefore, had just presented his resignation as Professor of Chemistry in the University of Oxford. Nevertheless, he heeded the insistent entreaty of the other to remain, and to live to all the things that were being done in our science. Here, too, I had the great pleasure of listening to an address of welcome by Lord Curzon, the Chancellor of the University. I have frequently stated since my return and while abroad that all the speeches to which I listened this summer, that of Lord Curzon was far and away the best. His manner and his method of presentation were so entirely different to what I had observed in the rest, that he drew me to him very strongly. Others who heard him bear the same testimony. All Souls' College has no fellows; it is simply a group of fellows who lecture, investigate and write. From there we went to Wadham College. We met the Warden of the College in the dining hall. He told me quite briefly the history of the college and how the Royal Society of London had really had its beginning in a room which we were taken, a room that is now his office. Then followed another garden party. The Gardens of Wadham College are celebrated; they are the most beautiful of the gardens of Oxford. I feel that I must warn you not to be disturbed, and you might have seen me walking around, wearing a tall silk hat, a Prince Albert coat, with light gloves on my hands. I hate gloves and never like to wear them, but through that one week of the celebration of the Royal Society I was obliged to conform to English dress and custom, and I did. I brought that silk hat home with me, as I bought one last year from Norway. I expect to preserve these two as souvenirs. I don't want to wear them on the first real high occasions when I meet Kings and Queens, or when I celebrate. That evening I was accorded the unusual privilege, or at least, it was unusual to me, of dining at the high table of Jesus College with Sir John Rhys, the Principal, and the Fellows. I enjoyed this very much, and particularly the meeting in the Principal's room, where dessert was served, and then later in the smoking room, where coffee, pipes and cigars were enjoyed. I came away from Jesus College and Oxford quite late that night and journeyed back to London. I was quite happy because I was full of experiences.

During the rest of my stay in England I was busy working for our University and learning to know
London, better, becoming acquainted with the Shakespeare country and with Cambridge. I had never been to Cambridge before, so I put in there. Persons had told me that I wouldn't like Cambridge as much as I did Oxford, but I confess that the college made a very favorable impression upon me. I naturally strolled into Peterhouse College; it is the oldest one, and I was very deeply affected by the stained glass windows, or, rather, the pictures on the stained glass windows of its chapel. Of course, the great chapel at Cambridge is that of King’s College, yet one finds in the chapels of the smaller colleges things that impress you more than do the things you observe in the more splendid chapels. I liked Trinity College, St. John’s College, Clare College and Queen’s College. I took a boat ride on the Cam and enjoyed the “backs,” and, of course, I met a son of the University of Pennsylvania. It wouldn’t have been possible for me to leave Cambridge without doing that. Just as I stepped out of St. John’s College, he was entering with friends. We had a handclasp, and a natural reference to our University, another hand pressure and then we parted and went our respective ways.

I have now reached the end of my story, and, in concluding, I want to tell you that I shall never forget the kindnesses which were shown me by so many excellent people in Dublin, London, Oxford and Cambridge. I was glad to be able to speak for Pennsylvania to these good people, to tell them of all it is doing here in the Western world, and they were all interested and happy to hear my story. Perhaps, some of these days, some of them will come to see us, and I fancy that they will feel when they look upon our great campus and our great student body, our splendid facilities and all these buildings that we have about us, that this one place is really wonderful, just as I thought of the universities and colleges which I was permitted to visit. Everybody was good to me, and I want to say, even if you do think it is undignified, that I had a royal good time!

Dr. Gleescke Honored in Peru.

Upon his return in July to Cuzco, Peru, where he is President of the University of Cuzco, Dr. Albert A. Gleescke, '94 College, was elected a member of City Councils, and requested to take the Mayrality of the city, an honor which he was obliged to decline because of his work as President of the University. He has also been elected President of the Geographical Society of Cuzco, and Director of a census of the city, the work of which will doubtless result in the first complete and accurate census of the town.

Dr. Gleescke in a recent letter to one of his friends at the University expressed great interest in the expedition which the University of Pennsylvania is about to send to the regions of the Amazon under Algot Lange to study the life of the savage tribes in the jungles; he also suggests that another expedition to Cuzco would be well worth while, stating that the Yale expedition which is now on the field, under Professor Bingham, is doing a valuable scientific work, having only recently discovered a fossil bone more than seventy thousand years old, and many others of very ancient origin, these relics of antiquity having been unearthed within a mile of Cuzco.

HORACE HOWARD FURNESSE DIED IN AUGUST.

Passed Away at His Home in Wallingford.

To every educational institution in the wide world and in the entire domain of letters, the death of Horace Howard Furness at Wallingford on August 15, 1912, was a distinct shock, coming, as it did, after a few hours of illness.

An adopted son of Pennsylvania, it is a matter of pride that this University was the first to recognize his pre-eminent scholarship and to confer upon him the honorary degree of L.L.D. He received the degree of A.B. from Harvard, 1854; A.M., 1858; Honorary A.M., 1877; Ph.D. Halle, 1878; L.L.D., Pennsylvania, 1879; Harvard, 1894; Yale, 1901; L.H.D., Columbia, 1887; Litt. D., Cambridge, England, 1899. The latter a distinction conferred by the English University on very few Americans.

He was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania from 1880 to 1904. At the 147th Annual Commencement in June, 1906, he delivered the oration, which is still remembered as one of the most pleasing ever given on such an occasion.

Dr. Furness studied law at Columbia University and practiced his profession for a few years and then traveled abroad. In 1862, he adopted as his life work his Variorum Edition of Shakespeare, the first volume of which "Romeo and Juliet" appeared in 1871.

In his production of the Variorum edition Dr. Furness proved unerring in what was from the first a task impossible in a single lifetime. He was content to spend two, three or even five or six years upon a single volume, as the dates of issues of the various books show.

Following the "Romeo and Juliet" edition, in 1871, came "Macbeth" in 1873. Four years later "Hamlet" was issued in two volumes, and in 1880 "King Lear."

Six years then elapsed before the issuance of the next book, which was "Othello." In 1888 came "The Merchant of Venice," and in 1890 "As You Like It." "The Tempest" followed two years thereafter, and three more years brought forth "A Midsummer Night's Dream." "The Winter Tale" was published in 1898; "Much Ado About Nothing" in 1899; "Twelfth Night" in 1901; "Love's Labor Lost" in 1904, and "Antony and Cleopatra" in 1907.

In 1901 Horace Howard Furness, sr., began collaborating with his father in the editing of the Variorum volumes, and it will be his task to complete the life work so nobly carried out by his father over a period of more than forty years.

A Translation by Ezra Pound.

Ezra Pound's translation of Guido Calvacanto's "Alter Occlus Florential," under the title, "The Sonnets and Ballati" of Guido Calvacanto, has just been issued by Small, Maynard & Co. The poet, who has received recently the recognition of his own country, was born in Idaho in 1885, and, having come East, was educated at Hamilton College and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he spent two years as an undergraduate and two years as a graduate student. But it is in London that he was most recently received recognition, as still young. He has been a resident of Ireland for several years before last, by the literary world. There, his volumes of verse, "Personae" and "Exultations," were received with enthusiasm. A selection from the two books was published in this country in a volume entitled "Provenca."
THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Religious and Social Work at the University.

The Christian Association began its work of the year with the distribution of the University Handbook at the registration desks in each department.

The annual Freshman reception was held in Weighman Hall on Friday evening, September 27th, at 8 o'clock. Houston Hall has become too small for this function, which is one of the most important events for the Freshman during the opening weeks of their life in the University.

The speakers were the Provost, the athletic captains, the editors of publications and other prominent undergraduates.

The University services which are held each Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in Houston Hall will have a distinguished group of speakers during the fall term as follows:

UNIVERSITY SERVICE SPEAKERS.

September 29—J. H. Hildebrand, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry.

October 6—Professor Edward T. Devine, Ph.D., LL.D., Columbia University.


October 20—Rev. J. C. McCracken, M.D., President University Work in China.

October 27—Hon. Philander P. Claxton, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education.


November 17—Robert E. Speer, New York City.

November 24—The Very Rev. W. T. Sumner, Dean of the Cathedral, Chicago.

December 1—Thanksgiving Recess.

December 8—Professor J. W. Jenks, Ph.D., New York University.


December 22—Christmas Vacation.

December 29—Christmas Vacation.

The secretaries of the Religious, Ethical and Social work of the University this year will be as follows: Dr. M. W. Lampe, Bible Study; J. R. Hart, Jr., Episcopal Church Students and Bible Study; Thos. W. Sprouls, University Settlement; A. W. Stevenson, Foreign Missions and Foreign Students; Dana G. How, Employment Bureau and Social Service; T. S. Evans, General Secretary in charge of Chapel and Church work.

The educational department, which has charge of the discussion groups on Religious, Ethical, Social and Physical subjects, will be in charge of M. W. Lampe, Ph.D., and Mr. J. R. Hart, Jr. This department will also conduct informal lectures in the various departments of the University on social, ethical and religious topics.

The Foreign Missionary department and the special work on behalf of the foreign students of the University, will be in charge of Mr. A. W. Stevenson.

The Social Service department, including the University Settlement, Summer Camp, placing of students in Social work in Philadelphia, and the Student Employment Bureau, will be organized this year by the General Secretary with the assistance of Mr. T. W. Sprouls and Mr. Dana G. How.

The Devotion department, including chapel, membership, church work and intercollegiate conferences, will be the work of the General Secretary, Mr. Thos. S. Evans. Mr. Edward C. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mr. Marshall S. Morgan, Treasurer, will continue to direct the finances with the assistance of the staff of secretaries. The detail work among the undergraduates will be in charge of a specially selected committee of about 150 representative students who will be directed by the executive committee consisting of the following officers: P. F. Parsons, R. G. Morris, W. N. Ottinger, E. K. Tingey, W. H. Adolph, A. A. McLean, P. McM. Bremsier, T. F. Dillon, W. B. Degener, Frank A. Shalerroos, W. M. Rile, Thos. W. Sprouls and Frederic B. Frichett, President.

Faculty Members Abroad During the Summer.

Provost Smith attended the bicentenary of the Royal Society in London and, as elsewhere mentioned, the anniversary of the Medical School of Dublin University, which conferred on him an honorary degree.

Professor Rowe, in the city of Mexico, continued his work of establishing a closer educational relationship between the United States and Latin America.

Professor Cheney was engaged in historical research in Munich and London.

Professor Justrow was prominent in an Archæological Congress in Athens, lectured at Smyrna, and continued his work on his German version of the "History of the Bible."

Dean Ames, of the Graduate School; Secretary Robins, Professor McKenzie, of the Physical Culture Department; Professor John G. Clark, George E. De Schweinitz, Edward Martin and Dr. J. William White, of the Medical School; George Wharton Pepper, of the Law School; Lightner Witmer, of the Psychological Department, and Paul F. Cret, of the Architectural School, were in Europe during the vacation.

American Mathematical Society.

The Nineteenth Summer Meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at the University of Pennsylvania on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10th and 11th, in College Hall. About fifty members of the Society from all parts of the country attended. On both days Provost Edgar P. Smith entertained the delegates at luncheon in Houston Hall, and on Tuesday evening an informal dinner was given to them at the Hotel Walton.

Among those who read papers at the meeting were: Professor R. D. Carmichael, of Indiana University; Professors O. E. Glenn, F. H. Safford, and H. H. Mitchell, of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. J. E. Rowe, of Dartmouth College; Dr. E. L. Dodd, of the University of Texas; Professor G. A. Miller, of the University of Illinois; Mrs. Anna J. Pell, of Mount Holyoke College; Professors Arthur Ranum and F. R. Sharpe, of Cornell University; Dr. L. B. Robinson, of Johns Hopkins; Dr. F. M. Morgan; Professor Oswald Veblen, of Princeton University; Professor F. N. Cole, of Columbia University; Professor H. S. White, of Vassar College; Professor L. C. Karpinski, of the University of Michigan; Dr. Dunham Jackson, of Harvard University; Dr. S. Lefschetz, of the University of Nebraska, and Dr. T. H. Gronwall, of Chicago.
THE NEW EVANS INSTITUTE AND UNIVERSITY DENTAL SCHOOL.

Ground Broken on Tuesday, September 24.

Ex-Mayor John Weaver, president of the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental Institute, and Dr. Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, formally broke ground for the new building of the Evans Museum and the School of Dentistry of the University, at Fortyth and Spruce Streets, on Tuesday morning, September 24, at 10 o'clock. Among those who attended the ceremonies were the trustees of both institutions, Dean Kirk and the deans of the various departments, the members of the faculty and teachers of the University Dental School, representatives of the various dental alumni associations, members of the State Dental Examining Board, the French, English and other foreign diplomat resident in Philadelphia, and a number of specially invited guests.

The contract for the erection of the new building has been awarded to the Pomeroy Construction Company. The building will be 242 feet long by 161 feet wide, and will be of the style of architecture of the time of Henry VIII—College Gothic—so as to be in keeping with the architecture of other recently constructed buildings of the University, the material being of hard burnt red brick and Indiana limesone. The building will be in the shape of the letter "H," and consists of three stories over a high basement. The building with the lot will cost almost a million dollars; besides this there will be an endowment of almost $500,000. It will be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1913.

Of the several interesting features of the building, two will be the museum proper and the square tower, which is to be built at the main entrance at the center of the Spruce Street wing. The tower will be 38 feet square, rising 84 feet. It will be the center of the tower, beginning at the second story and reaching almost to the top of the third floor, will be a large window, which will light the library, to be placed on the second floor.

The Evans Museum, which will occupy the east half of the Spruce Street wing, will be as nearly fire and burglar proof as modern science can make it.

Another of the important features of the building will be the large operative clinic, in the north wing on the second floor. This will occupy the entire wing and will contain one hundred and thirty-five specially designed operating chairs with instrument cabinets and gas, electricity, hot and cold water and compressed air service at each chair. On the north side will be a wall of glass, so far as possible in keeping with the strength of the building. The clinic will be two stories high, thirty feet in all, and the glass in the wall will be turned over the roof a distance of about ten feet, giving all the daylight possible.

In the scheme of educational work of the Institute, provision has been made for undergraduate training for the dental degree as required for legal qualification for the practice of dentistry; postgraduate instruction in the elective system, and opportunities and facilities for scientific research in dental subjects.

In consequence of the affiliated interests of the two institutions, the students of the Evans Institute will be accorded all of the advantages and university relationships now enjoyed by students of the Dental School of the University, including the resources of the University for furnishing instruction in the fundamental medical and dental departments, its social, educational and athletic advantages.

The students of the Dental School of the University will, in return for these concessions, enjoy the advantages of the new building which will be erected by the Evans Institute Society, and its material resources for the conduct, maintenance and improvement of the same.

It is the expectation that, when completed, the new school will constitute the largest, most complete and efficiently organized dental educational institution in existence in the several phases of undergraduate, post-graduate and dental research work.

An Interesting Mechanical Exhibition.

Students and alumni of the University, particularly those of the Engineering Departments, will be interested in a public exhibition to be given by the Department of Public Works of Philadelphia beginning October 7 and to continue for several weeks, pertaining to the use and waste of the municipal water supply. The exhibition will be held in the northeast corner of the courtyard of City Hall, and will include water-saving devices and appliances, the primary object being to lessen the enormous waste of filtered water.

University to Acquire Dr. Montgomery's Library.

The death of Professor Thomas H. Montgomery, Jr., on March 19, 1912, deprived science of an eminent and talented investigator and the University of Pennsylvania of the Director of its Zoological Laboratory. The excellent facilities for teaching and investigation which that building affords are largely due to his care, forethought and judgment. He left a private library containing many zoological books and papers lacking in the laboratory's collection, and which would be of great assistance in its work. His students, colleagues and friends have organized to purchase this library and present it to the University in grateful recognition of his services and achievements. It is proposed to mark each volume with a bookplate indicating that it forms part of the Montgomery Memorial Library.


Opening of the Graduate School.

The Graduate School will be formally opened for the academic year, 1912-1913, at a meeting to be held Thursday, October 3, 1912, at 3:30 P. M., in the Auditorium of Houston Hall. Former members of the School in addition to the members of the Faculty, their families, and students now in attendance, are cordially invited to be present.

The program will include: 1. An address of welcome by the Provost. 2. An address by John C. Rolfe, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature on "Research in Classical Philology." An informal reception, tendered to the new students and guests by the Faculty, College of Fellows and student body, will follow the meeting.
THREE PROFESSORS RETIRED.

John W. Patton, Charles L. Doolittle and Morton W. Easton Resign on Account of Age Limit.

The retirement of Professor John W. Patton, of the Law School, on account of the age limit, was briefly mentioned in the last June number. Before adjournment for the vacation the faculty of the school met and passed resolutions of appreciation of his services, which action is set forth in this number.

The pressure of material which it is desired to include in this first number of the new volume makes it necessary to defer the publication of the action of the University in respect to Professor Doolittle and Professor Easton to future numbers.

THE RETIREMENT OF PROFESSOR JOHN W. PATTON.

Resolutions Passed by the Faculty of the Law School.

In accordance with the University regulation which obliges professors of all departments to retire after having reached a given age, the Law School of the University lost one of the most popular professors in the University, John W. Patton, who has been Professor of Practice for the past fifteen years. The resignation of Professor Patton was briefly mentioned in the last June issue of this magazine.

The Faculty of the Law School deeply feel the loss of Professor Patton, and at their last meeting, held on June 22, before leaving for the summer, they passed the following resolutions:

"The Faculty of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania learn with great regret that by force of the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the University, retiring professors of all departments at a given age, we are to be deprived of the valuable services of Professor John W. Patton at the end of the present term.

"The Faculty desire to place on record their high appreciation of the services rendered by Professor Patton to the Law School and through it to the State and the bar. For the past fifteen years Professor Patton has served the University with an eye single to her interests and with no thought but to do his duty to her and to the students she entrusted to him. He has brought to bear on his work his scholarly attainments and a wealth of theoretical and practical knowledge of the subjects taught by him; these with a rare ability to impart his knowledge to others have insured him the eminent success he has attained as a teacher of law, while his kindly and unfailing interest in young men, both in and out of the classroom, have filled his classes and made his students his warm friends. As a member of the Faculty ever since the reorganization of the Law School, he has been a wise counselor in the shaping of its policy and the upbuilding of its usefulness; and to the individual members of the teaching staff he has been ever a patient and helpful friend and loyal colleague.

"We deeply regret the severance of the relations, both official and personal, formed in years of health, prosperity and happiness."}

John Woodbridge Patton was born in Philadelphia in 1843. His father, Rev. Dr. John Patton, a Presbyterian minister and a graduate of Jefferson College, was born in Maryland of Scotch-Irish stock; his mother, a native of Massachusetts of "Mayflower" descent, was Mindwell L. Gould. He took the freshman year at the University of Pennsylvania and then entered Princeton with the Sophomore of the class of 1865, and after he was graduated he taught in a log cabin school in Kentucky for a year; and after that experience returned to his native city and passed a year in the office of Hon. John C. Bullitt. For an interval, in 1865, there was a breakdown in health, which gave occasion for some variation in his experiences, and he went to North Carolina as a paymaster's clerk.

Returning, he took a short course at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia in 1868. He practiced law in that city for twenty years. He was afterwards president of the Mortgage Trust Company of Pennsylvania, remaining, however, in touch with his profession, and acting as master, referee and consulting counsel from time to time.

In 1897 Mr. Patton was appointed to the professorship of The Practice of Law in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania. This is a field in which he has met with a degree of success which has been gratifying to those interested in the foundation. Formerly it was the almost invariable practice of young men entering the profession of law to find a place in the office of some established lawyer or firm, and there acquire the necessary practical knowledge. But this has become more and more a privilege for the few, and it is found that only a small proportion of young lawyers are able to command it, to their serious disadvantage and the detriment of the public depending upon their services. There was no small doubt whether "practice" could be successfully taught; it was an unbroken path and the methods had to be invented. The success of Professor Patton's course is attested by more than a thousand members of the junior bar, among whom he is held in high esteem as a friend and teacher. It has been said, in fact, by some Princeton men who have studied law at Pennsylvania, that he is "the Dean Murray of the University Law School."

Mr. Patton has taken his part in public affairs. He served for nearly five years as member of the City Councils in Philadelphia. He has also had a number of offers of nominations for important public offices, such as Register of Wills and Judge, and has also had proffers of positions of repute in business, but in nearly every case he has been compelled to decline for a reason which seemed at the time to be obligatory. He has recently received an honor from the Judges of the Courts of Philadelphia which was an absolute surprise, the first intimation of which came through reading an editorial in the Philadelphia "Ledger" of January 6, 1894, of which the following is an excerpt:

"The Board of Judges yesterday elected Professor John W. Patton, of the Tenth Ward, as a member of the Board of Education, and Hon. William Potter, ex-Commissioner of the State and now President of Jefferson College, as a member of the Board of City Councils. Both appointments will commend themselves to all who are interested in the cause of education, and in all respects justificious, praiseworthy and appropriate."

The appointment of Professor Patton to the Board of Education will be most enthusiastically approved by the public. He has long been a prominent member of the Philadelphia Bar, and is now Professor of Law in the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected to Common Council in 1881 as a
Republicanism, receiving the indorsement of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred. His record in Councils was flawless, and his services in the reorganization of the city government under the Bullitt bill, upon which he wrote the supplemental report, were of the greatest value. His public career, experience in scholastic affairs, and personal probity and worth are such as fit him to become a very efficient member of the Board of Education. The Board of Judges has undoubtedly consulted the public interests in both appointments. Membership in the Board of City Trustees and the Board of Education is a mark of distinction. In these instances the appointees will be regarded by common consent as worthy of the honor which has been conferred upon them. Were citizens as careful in the election of officials in other departments of the city government as the Board of Judges in these instances, the conduct of public affairs would furnish no ground for criticism."

OPENING OF THE 173D YEAR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Changes on Campus and in Faculty.

The formal opening exercises of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday, Friday, September 27, marked the beginning of its 173rd year. Students from every part of the world had been gathering on the campus for the last ten days, and next week the dormitories and numerous boarding houses in the vicinity of the University will be teeming with student life.

The principal exercises were held in the Gymnasion, on Friday morning, September 27th, at ten o'clock, and after a brief chapel service, Provost Edgar F. Smith delivered the annual opening address, followed by announcements by the deans of the various departments.

In the evening the Christian Association entertained all first-year men at a reception given in the Houston Club, and on the same evening, in the auditorium of the Houston Club, the School of Accounts and Finance had its formal opening exercises, when Dr. James T. Young addressed the students on "The Relation of Government to the Business Man."

The Graduate School will hold its formal opening next Thursday afternoon, October 3rd, at 3.30 o'clock, in the Houston Hall auditorium. Professor John C. Rolfe will deliver an address on "Research in Classical Philology."

While the authorities do not anticipate any appreciable increase in the total number of students over last year, there is every indication that the number of men entering the first-year classes will exceed that of last year, the grand total being diminished by the small incoming classes of some of the departments in the last three years, notably that of the Medical School, the standard of admission to which is now higher than that of any other school in the country.

The principal change is the division of the old College Department into three distinct schools, with a separate dean and faculty for each, a full account of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. There are also two new professors appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of Dr. Thomas H. Montgomery, Professor of Zoology, and Dr. Henry W. Spangler, Professor of Mechanical Engineering. Dr. Clarence E. McClung was appointed to the former position, and Dr. Robert H. Fernald to the latter. The vacancies caused by the resignations of Dr. Charles L. Doolittle, Professor of Astronomy, and Dr. Morton W. Easton, Professor of English and Comparative Philology, have not yet been filled.

In the Medical School, Dr. William Pepper was appointed Dean of the Department last June, succeeding Dr. Allen J. Smith, who will hereafter devote his entire time to his professorship in Pathology.

The vacancy in the chair of Practice in the Law School, caused by the resignation of John W. Paton, will undoubtedly be filled by the Board of Trustees at their October meeting, and a number of additions to the Auxiliary force of Law School lecturers will also take effect this fall.

There are a number of minor changes and additions to the teaching staffs and corps of demonstrators in the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Schools. In the latter, the clinical instruction during the coming season has been further improved by the election of a special assistant for each clinic.

There have been numerous physical changes made during the summer and a number of buildings started. The last section of the Veterinary buildings was started early in the summer and is rapidly nearing completion; it will provide extensive quarters and equipment for laboratory instruction in pathology, bacteriology, pharmacy and milk hygiene, together with three additional classrooms. Formerly this work was given in temporary quarters. This last section practically completes the series of Veterinary buildings, which cover half a city block and enclose a spacious courtyard.

A new wing has been added to the Maternity Building of the University Hospital, which will be devoted to an Obstetrical Dispensary. The main building of the Nurses' Home was removed from the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets to the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Hamilton Walk—a distance of 256 feet. The building is three stories high with a frontage of 86 feet and a depth of 46 feet, and it is believed to be the largest brick structure ever moved so great a distance. The old building will be on its new foundations within a few weeks. Upon the old site will be erected a new wing to the Hospital system, to be known as the Surgeon Building. It will be devoted to the surgical wards, operating rooms, a new x-ray laboratory, and an orthopaedic gymnasium.

The new dormitory, known as "The Thomas Penn House," will be occupied for the first time this fall. The house is the twenty-ninth building in the dormitory series, and with a two-story archway, forms the northeast corner of the new "South Quad." This gives the dormitories a total capacity of 878 students.

The new Zoological Building along Hamilton Walk is finished and completely equipped, although the department occupied quarters in the building during the greater part of last year.

Ground was broken for the addition to the present Museum Building, a number of new tennis courts laid out upon the site for the new Wharton School Building, and additional stands built upon Franklin Field, giving a seating capacity of almost thirty-one thousand.
On the morning of September 24th, ex-Mayor Weaver, the president of the Evans Museum, and Provost Edgar F. Smith, of the University, formally broke ground for the new building of the Evans Museum and the School of Dentistry of the University, at Fortieth and Spruce Streets. The building will be 242 feet long by 161 feet deep. The architecture will be Collegiate Gothic, and in keeping with the other University buildings. Its cost will be almost a million dollars, besides which the two corporations will have an endowment fund of about $600,000.

The campus has never been in a better condition nor more charming, much having been done within the last year to improve it.

Bureau of Publicity,

The University Light Infantry, Later the University Light Artillery, 1861-1865.

It may not be known to many of the present generation of students that during the four years of the Civil War, 1861-1865, the military spirit of the University was fostered by its Board of Trustees. There were, under the charge of Professor Henry Coppée, a graduate of West Point and afterward the first president of Lehigh University, required hours of military drill a part of the college curriculum, and all undergraduates of the Arts Department, now called the College, unless excused for special reasons, were obliged to belong to its uniformed and armed organization first known as “The University Light Infantry” and later as “The University Light Artillery.” For the first two years the organization drilled as infantry with the heavy Springfield rifle then in use, and the drilling post was the old chapel on Fourth Street south of Arch Street, the site of the original college, academy and charitable school. After that period and until the summer of 1865 the drilling was with light field guns in the City Armory, then on Race Street, east of Broad Street. The organization took part in a number of public military parades and fired salutes on the Fourth of July, 1864, the surrender of General Lee in April, 1865, and other occasions following. On April 22, 1865, the firing of minute guns during the progress of President Lincoln’s body through this city. For this latter duty it was detailed in a special order by General Terry, United States Army, who was in command of the military district of Philadelphia and its vicinity. It was during the performance of this last service, but a short time before the firing was to cease, which took place at Broad and Market Streets, by the side of the City Hall, from the middle of the afternoon until after dark, that a deplorable accident, caused by the premature discharge of one of the guns, severely injured two of the students, one of whom survives marked for life by its severity.

The officers of the organization from its beginning to its abolition, as far as can be learned, were as follows:

Captains—Charles Penrose Perkins, class of ’63; Richard Somers Hayes, class of ’64; William Woodrow Montgomery, class of ’65; Clement Cresson Dickey, class of ’66.

First Lieutenants—Alexis Irenée du Pont, class of ’63; Walter George Oakman, class of ’64; Beauveau Borie, class of ’65; George Thomas Graham, class of ’65.

Second Lieutenants and Quartermaster—Samuel Young, class of ’63; Washington Hood Gilpin, class of ’64; John Sergeant Gerhard, class of ’65; Wharton Barker, class of ’66.

Third Lieutenants—George Washington Pauly, class of ’63; Richard Newton Thomas, class of ’65; John White Hoffman, class of ’66.

First Corporals—Richard Somers Hayes, class of ’64; Thomas Mitchell, class of ’65; Clement Cresson Dickey, class of ’66; Edward Stewart Miles, class of ’67.

Second Corporals—Charles Richards Colwell, class of ’64; William Woodrow Montgomery, class of ’65; George Thomas Graham, class of ’66; Theodore Frelinghuyzen Nevin, class of ’67.

Third Corporals—William Frich Coleman, class of ’64; John Sergeant Gerhard, class of ’65; Wharton Barker, class of ’66; Gerald Fitzgerald Dale, class of ’67.

Fourth Corporals—James Biddle Leonard, class of ’65; Beauveau Borie, class of ’65; John White Hoffman, class of ’66; George Henry Ball, class of ’67.

Fifth Corporals—Walter George Oakman, class of ’64; Richard Newton Thomas, class of ’65; Clement Cresson Dickey, class of ’66; Edward Stewart Miles, class of ’67; George Deardoff McCready, class of ’68.

Second Corporals—Thomas Mitchell, class of ’65; Francois Amedee Roy, class of ’66; Theodore Frelinghuyzen Nevin, class of ’67; Charles Beylard de Nancrede, class of ’68.

Third Corporals—William Wood Montgomery, class of ’65; George Thomas Graham, class of ’66; Gerald Fitzgerald Dale, class of ’67; Edward Pepper, class of ’68.

Fifth Corporals—John Sergeant Gerhard, class of ’65; Wharton Barker, class of ’66; George Henry Ball, class of ’67; William Moore Wharton, class of ’68.

Fifth Corporal—Harry Markoe, class of ’65.

Thirteen of these gentlemen alone survive.

A Mistaken Portrait.

Our attention has been called to a colorable mistake in a portrait given for the Rev. William Smith, D.D., who died in New York City April 6, 1821, which accompanies a sketch of him in the “Year Book and Register” of Trinity Parish, New York, for 1917. The portrait represents our own first Provost, Rev. William Smith, D.D., who was an uncle of the subject of the sketch in the aforesaid “Year Book.” The Rev. William T. Manning, D.D., rector of Trinity Church and Parish, persuasively tells in five pages of the “Year Book” the religious activity of the younger Dr. Smith, who was a man of scholarly attainments and extraordinary colloquial powers, and regretfully says that his grave in Trinity Churchyard, near the monument erected to Alexander Hamilton, is unmarked, and concludes his sketch with these words, “Not even a sculptured urn, a polished obelisk or a carved sarcophagus, such as those that stand so plentifully around the nameless tomb of William Smith, would constitute a worthier monument.”

Dr. Manning has been informed by one of our alumni of the misrepresentation.

Professor Glen Z. Brown, a graduate of Dickinson, who received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, is a new professor in the Chemistry Department of Bucknell University.
AMONG THE ALUMNI.

THE GENERAL ALUMNI SOCIETY.

Officers Elected in June.

The following officers of the General Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania were elected at a meeting of the board of directors held at the society's offices, 704-5 Hale Building, on June 26.

President—Charles Francis Gummev, '84 C., '88 L.; Judge of the Orphans' Court.

Vice-presidents—Henry Lassanat Geyelin, '77 C., '79 L.; and Senator Francis S. McIlhenny, '95 C., '98 L.

Treasurer—Charles S. W. Packard, '80 C., President of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities.

Secretary—Horace Mather Lippincott, '97 C.; Executive Committee—Charles F. Gummev and Horace M. Lippincott, ex-officio; J. W. Ziegler, '96 C.; Isaac A. Pennyracht, '02 C., '08 L.

For the first time all the departmental alumni societies, except the architectural society, were represented at the meeting of the general society. It was understood that the board would proceed immediately to plan for raising of a large endowment fund of from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 for the University. The success of the special committee which had charge of the raising of the guarantee fund for alumni expenses and which completed its work on time, indicated that the effort to raise an endowment fund by the General Alumni Society will be successful.

Four Officials of National Veterinary Body Pennsylvania Men.

At a meeting of the American Medical Association held in Indianapolis, Indiana, August 29th to 30th, John R. Mohler, '96 Vet., was elected President, John W. Adams, '92 Vet., Second Vice-President; Charles E. Cotton, '93 Vet., Fourth Vice-President; and C. J. Marshall, '94 Vet., Secretary. The election to the Presidency of this Association is an especial honor at this time as the Association will celebrate his fiftieth anniversary in New York next year and will have as guests representatives of the Veterinary profession from all parts of the world, and the President-elect will preside over all the meetings.

Alumni Association of Japan.

The Japan Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania held its annual banquet on the evening of June 15, at the Peers' Club, Tokyo. Fifteen alumni surrounded a well-laden board and spent a delightful evening together. A genuine Pennsylvania spirit reigned throughout the whole occasion.

After the banquet Mr. Kinoshita of the Railroad Department gave an address on "Railroad Relations between Japan and Russia." The question of the $30,000 fund for the General Alumni Association was then discussed, and afterwards it was decided to make a contribution towards this laudable object.

There are about fifty names of alumni and former students of Pennsylvania on the membership list of the Japan Association, but it is believed that there are others in the country who have not joined. A strong effort is to be made to locate every Pennsylvania man in the Empire.

The following officers were elected: President, Baron Iwasaki; vice-president, Allen K. Faust, Ph.D.; secretaries, Messrs. R. Takagi and H. Kawasaki; treasurer, Dr. Okumura.

[We return thanks to Mr. Allen K. Faust, of Sendai, Japan, for this interesting communication—Ed.]

Ernest E. Carman, '69 L., became associated in June with the law firm of Powell and Simpson, Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Frederick Winslow Taylor, '06 ScD., delivered an address on "Scientific Management" at the eightieth annual commencement of Hobart College on June 29, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from that institution.

Miss Katharine Livingston Baugh and T. Wistar Brown, '08 C., were married at Overbrook, Pa., on June 19. Mr. Brown prepared for the University at Central Manual Training School. He was a member of the Philomathean Society, Deutscher Verein, Phi Beta Kappa and other college organizations.

Since the close of the Chinese Revolution, in which Dr. K. F. Chen took a very active part, he has been connected with the Sinangoo Bank in Shanghai, of which he is now president. Mr. Lian and Mr. Hu, who graduated from the College in 1910, are also with the same bank. Mr. Y. H. Yang, who graduated with the degree of L.L.M. from the Law School in 1910, is the editor of the Shanghai "Times."

George W. Wickersham, Esq., '80 L., Attorney-General of the United States, delivered an address at Chautauqua, N.Y., on the policies and record of the Taft administration. A reception to the speaker followed the address.

The Harvard "Alumni Magazine" attributes the success of its baseball team during the season of 1912, a large part, to the efforts of the coach, Frank Joseph Sexton, '88 M., Pennsylvania.

John W. Baker, '08 C., is taking a law course at Harvard, and C. G. Bandman, '07 C., is at the Law School of the University of Alabama. Both will locate for practice in Birmingham.

Carl G. F. Fransen, '08 C., was graduated from the University of Iowa last June with the degree of M.A. In Latin, the subject of his thesis being "The Influence of Astrology on Roman Life." He is now teaching Latin in the Mason City (Iowa) High School.

Urban A. Lavery, '06 C., after spending several years in the legal department of the New York Central Railroad System in Chicago, has been admitted to the Illinois bar, and is now associated with the law firm of Montgomery, Hart and Smith, of Chicago. Mr. Lavery was a graduate of Erie High School.

He was a member of the University crew in his second year and the University football team in his third year, and of several University organizations.

The American Therapeutic Society, at its meeting in Montreal, Canada, in June, established first and second prizes of $150 and $100 for the best reports on subjects relating to therapeutics; the competition is limited to physicians in the United States and Canada. Dr. J. Madison Taylor, '78 M., 1504 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is a member of the council of the society.
F. H. Koscwitsz, '12 C., former president of the Wharton School Association, enters Harvard Law School this fall. During his stay in college he was one of the most popular Wharton men.

Walter S. Cornell, M.D., '01 M., during vacation perfected improved methods of medical inspection of Philadelphia school children by the fifty-six physicians of whom he is in charge. From January 21, when the medical corps was established, until June 15, when the schools closed, physicians made 18,037 visits to 290 schools, having an attendance of 182,837 pupils; 62,636 individual examinations and 65,333 special examinations were made.

Plans are being perfected for the organization of a permanent Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania Musical Clubs. It has been long the aim of these organizations to become in their own particular line what the Mask and Wig stands for in the minds of the student body and the public. With this object in view, the combined musical clubs for the last two years have been placing the money made at concerts and entertainments at the disposal of a committee of alumni members for the purpose of creating a building fund. Up to the present one thousand dollars has been placed in the treasury of this fund, and with the profits resulting from the next two years of activities, as well as donations from certain alumni members of the clubs, it will be made possible for a house to be erected rivaling the present Mask and Wig Club house in Quince Street.

James Francis Ryan, '12 L., was accorded a reception at the summer home of his father, City Solicitor Ryan, at Chelsea, N. J., on August 15, on the occasion of the receipt of news that he had passed the State Law Board examination. Many of his University friends were present. Mr. Ryan was graduated from St. Joseph's College in 1908.

John Wesley Dolby, '07 L., was one of the summer visitors to the University and spoke of the cordial co-operation and enthusiasm of the Pacific Coast alumni. Mr. Dolby is of the law firm of Wingate and Dolby, with offices 317-19 Colman Building, Seattle, Wash.

Dr. A. J. Patek, '02 M., contributed an article on typhus fever to the June, 1912, number of the "Wisconsin Medical Journal." Dr. Patek is president of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. He was graduated from Johns Hopkins with the degree of A.B. in 1888, and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M.D. in 1892. From 1898 to 1910 he was Assistant Health Commissioner of Milwaukee, and for eight years editor of the "Wisconsin Medical Journal."

The firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis, engineers, 115 Broadway, N. Y., consisting of Frank R. Ford, '90 C., George W. Bacon, '94 C., and George H. Davis, admitted three other prominent engineers to partnership in July. The firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis was established in 1894, and has in its service an experienced organization. With the new partners it is in a position to materially extend its present engineering and management facilities for investigations and reports, and for the design, construction and operation of public utility and engineering enterprises generally. The principal branch offices of the firm at 921 Canal Street, New Orleans, and 85 Sansome St., San Francisco, will each be in charge of a resident partner.

Miss Emma G. Housel and Dr. Thomas D. Henderson, '01 M., were married on September 10 at St. Matthews' Methodist Episcopal Church in West Philadelphia. They are at home at 3837 Haverford Avenue.

Miss Elsie Watson Ferris, of Philadelphia, and Frank Albert Paul, '08 C., '10 L., an attorney at Seattle, Wash., were married in First Methodist Episcopal Church, Seattle, on June 5, by Rev. Dr. Adna W. Leonard. Mr. and Mrs. Paul took their wedding trip in British Columbia and are residing at Apartment 14, The Manatown, 409 Terry Avenue, Seattle.

Daniel C. Coogan, '95 C., who was baseball coach for Cornell this year, will coach the Columbia team next year.

Charles R. Miller, '81 L., has received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of Delaware.

Judge William H. Staake, '88 L., was elected a director of the American Bar Association at the closing session of the annual meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., on August 29.

John G. Johnson, Jr., '88 L., and Harris N. Street, '98 L., have removed their offices to 612 Franklin Bank Building, Philadelphia.

Frederick H. Siegfried, '89 C., has incorporated the Siegfried Company to take over the general advertising business hitherto conducted by him at 50 Church Street, New York. He will retain a controlling interest in the new company.

Harry A. Mackey, Esq., '93 L., delivered an address on "The Lessons of Bangor" at the old home week at Bangor, Pa., on August 21, from the balcony of the club house of The Elks.

Joseph Ury Crawford, '62 C., consulting engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and one of the most prominent officers in its service, having reached the age limit of seventy years, retired from active work on September 1. At the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Crawford enlisted in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Regiment (Washington Greys, of Philadelphia), when the Confederate forces first fired upon Fort Sumter, April 14, 1861. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Sixth New Jersey Volunteers, October, 1861; promoted at Williamsburg to first lieutenant, and to captain at Seven Pines, June 1, 1862. He was honorably mentioned in brigade reports of the Pope campaign, autumn of 1862, and detailed upon staff duty December, 1862. He was also honorably mentioned in division and brigade reports of the battle of Gettysburg. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Crawford was decorated by the Emperor of Japan for faithful service as consulting engineer and inspector of the imperial government railways. The Emperor invested him with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, Insignia of the Third Class, Rising Sun.

George H. Burgin, M.D., '75 M., of Germantown, has in his collection of historical documents some reports which his grandfather, also named George H., and also a physician, made to City Councils in 1855, 1856 and 1857, in his capacity as president of the Board of Trustees in control of the city gas works. These reports relate to the efforts to consolidate the various gas companies of Philadelphia, in accordance with an ordinance of Councils passed upon the consolidation of the city.

See also Alumni Notes, Page 26.
OLD PENN

HOUSTON HALL, WEST PHILADELPHIA.

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This magazine is devoted to the general public work of the University, local and national, and to its work in other lands, as well as to the interests of its great body of alumni.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 28, 1912.

THE DIVISION OF THE COLLEGE.

Every reader of "Old Penn" will be interested to hear of the division of the College of the University into three distinct schools. The College, as the oldest department of the University, has naturally been the one from which other departments have sprung in the past. During the last quarter of a century it has grown and the attendance upon its classes has increased until, at present, the students number nearly 2,500. The control of these students has been in the hands of the Dean of the College and the Academic Council. The latter consists of full professors, fourteen in number, representing the principal divisions of the College work. Many members of the Academic Council have occupied seats in the Council for many years. This means that there are other professors and assistant professors who have never had an opportunity of discussing educational matters, and have had very little voice in the development of policy or in the discussion of the work of students.

As time went on, it became evident that this scheme had passed its day of usefulness, and that if it was desired to obtain the best results on the part of the teaching staff and those who were taught, that a division should be made and the opportunity should be afforded a larger number of the teaching staff to consider University problems and to participate in the discussion of the best methods of getting the student body to carry forward its work in the most satisfactory manner.

To an ordinary observer of conditions in the College it soon became apparent that there were three distinct groups of studies. One emphasized the cultural studies—those that constitute the course in Arts; another the studies in applied science, or in short, all those studies which can properly be classed under the head of The Towne Scientific School; while a third gave prominence to the group of studies in Finance and Commerce, in other words, the courses of the Wharton School. Several attempts were made at intervals to bring about a division of the College, but they failed. The reasons for their failure need not be mentioned. The natural division hinted at in the preceding lines is the one upon which a great deal of thought was expended, and it seemed that all interests concerned would be well cared for by a tri-partite division, and it was further believed that if the course in Arts were placed in a group by itself, under the name of The College, with its own Dean and with a Faculty of all persons holding professorial rank, who taught the Arts men, that the most satisfactory results might be expected. In like fashion, it was observed that if, under The Towne Scientific School, there operated a Dean with a Faculty consisting of such persons of professorial grade, who taught Science men, similar results would follow; and third, if under The Wharton School there would operate a Dean and a Faculty consisting of all persons of professorial grade, teaching Finance and Commerce, that School would progress with satisfaction.

Such a division was outlined by the Provost, and by him, presented to the Trustees in the spring of this year. They authorized him to proceed as he saw fit. Accordingly, this division of the College into three distinct Schools, each with its own Dean and its own Faculty, was made public after the September meeting of the Board of Trustees.

It is hoped that each of the Schools so created will now be able to develop along its own peculiar lines and in accordance with its own ideals. The details of the government of each Faculty will be worked out in connection with the basis of division which has been submitted to all professors and assistant professors, who, in the future, will constitute these three Faculties.

It is also earnestly hoped that by this division the work of students can be more carefully supervised. Of course, faculty meetings are not relieved by many, yet no teacher can fail to realize that his
whole duty has not been discharged unless, in addition to his classwork, he keeps in touch with the work of the men under him in other departments. He can have knowledge of this work by meeting with his colleagues and carefully going over the student rolls. This will now be possible, but in the past it was practically out of the question, because of the number of names that would have to be scanned and of the endless discussion that would naturally ensue.

The division, from all that can be learned, is heartily welcomed by the teaching staff of the University. The gentlemen who have been made Deans to look after these interests of the University are young men, familiar with their specialties, in sympathy with all that constitutes the work of their Schools, and alive and earnest in all that pertains to their departments.

JOHN W. PATTON.

Professor John W. Patton, who retired from the Law School Faculty this year, was one of the most popular professors both in the school itself and in the University at large. Elected to the Faculty in 1897 and assigned to the courses on Pennsylvania Practice and Orphans' Court Practice, Professor Patton has with unflagging industry and patience instructed the students in these highly technical and difficult subjects, and has published works on Replevin and Foreign Attachment that have proved most useful to the profession. Bringing to his work the fortunate combination of a classical education with the ripe experience gained in many years of successful practice at the Philadelphia Bar, Professor Patton was enabled to both charm and convince his students who, scattered all over the United States, have borne grateful testimony as to the value of the instruction they received in his classes. In the social life of the school Professor Patton was always a welcome and popular guest at student gatherings, and, as a forceful speaker at the chapel exercises, he contributed materially to the religious life of the University. An athlete at college and devoted to out of door life, Professor Patton has preserved his health and youth to such a remarkable degree that it came as a great surprise to his many friends that he had reached the retiring age last spring, and, unquestionably, they will join in the wish expressed by his colleagues that he may enjoy many years of a life that has been both honorable and useful.

University Chapel services will be held every morning except Sunday during the coming year, including Saturday morning which has formerly been omitted.


It has been a matter of comment among our New York alumni, that the newspapers of that city contain much news of Yale, Harvard and Princeton, and very little of Pennsylvania. This is not because they do not get the news, but because they ignore it. The following letter to the "Philadelphia Press" from Pittsburg, Pa., shows that there is a disposition of the sort if the fact needed any evidence.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
To the Editor of "The Press."

Sir:—A New York newspaper, commenting on the victory of an American preparatory school boy in the Olympic games, asked, "Will Yale, Harvard or Princeton get this prize?" As a matter of fact, the young man long ago decided to enter the University of Pennsylvania this fall. The significant part of the satirical paragraph was not the neglect of facts, but the renewed evidence that New York, like New England, refuses to recognize Pennsylvania as one of the "Big Four" of our universities.

Just why this is, I, as a Pennsylvania man, am unable to understand. The school founded by Benjamin Franklin has a history as glorious as any other college can boast. It has graduated many famous men, who have been leaders in national activities. Its equipment is of the best. Its faculties include the names of scholars and teachers whose fame is world-wide. Its population places it in the front rank. Its spirit is cohesive and patriotic. I know of no criterion by which a university may fairly be judged, which consigns Pennsylvania to a place lower on the list than the splendid universities mentioned by the New York paper.

Pennsylvania's position as a member of the so-called "Big Four" is conceded by other institutions. Why not by the outside world? As for athletics, which were being discussed by the paper I quote, "Old Penn" has long been a leading figure and a frequent victor. As for track athletics, Pennsylvania won the Intercollegiate meet this spring with half as many points again as any competitor received.

Senior.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 12, 1912.

Utilities Bill Drafted by Dean Lewis.

Under the direction of Dean William Draper Lewis the eastern sub-committee of the Legislative Committee of Fifteen prepared a draft of public utilities bill which was presented to the legislative committee for its consideration at its meeting at Harrisburg on September 29. This measure, in its final form, will be introduced in the Legislature at the January session.

The legislation will be among the most important that will be introduced. While its framers are not ready to make a public statement as to the nature of the bill, it is understood that it will be far more drastic than that introduced in the last session of the Legislature.

In compiling the bill, Dean Lewis was assisted by Ralph J. Baker, a recent graduate of the Law School. The members of the sub-committee besides Dr. Lewis are: John J. Green, West Chester; Common Councilman Robert D. Dripps, of the Twenty-second Ward; Mr. Hay, of Easton, and William J. Turner, of this city.
ATHLETIC REVIEW.

June 24—Baseball.—Pennsylvania defeated Michigan at Ann Arbor by the score of 11 to 4.

June 27—Baseball.—Michigan defeated Pennsylvania in a ten-inning game by the score of 2 to 1. Preceding this, the final game of the season, Harry Imlay was elected captain of the baseball team of 1913.

June 26—Cricket.—Garrison defeated Pennsylvania at Hamilton, Bermuda. Pennsylvania scored 145 in the first innings and 103 in the second. The Garrison batters ran up a total of 181 in the first and 57 for three wickets in the second.

June 29—Cricket.—The Hamilton Cricket Club defeated Pennsylvania with a score of 232. Pennsylvania scored 96 in its first innings and was obliged to follow on, making the same total in the second, leaving the Hamilton Cricket Club victors by 4 runs.

June 30—Intercollegiate Rowing Association races at Poughkeepsie.

Victors and Times in College Regatta.


Varsity Four-oared Race—Two miles.—Won by Cornell, time 10.34 1-5; second, Columbia, 10.41 1-5; third, Syracuse, 10.58 3-5; fourth, Pennsylvania, 11.23 2-5.

Freshman Eight-oared Race—Two miles.—Won by Cornell, time 9.31 2-5; second, Wisconsin, 9.35 2-5; third, Syracuse, 9.42 3-5; fourth, Pennsylvania, 9.46 2-5; fifth, Columbia, 9.47.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

The records having been published throughout the world, we make but brief record of the triumphs of our athletes at the Olympic Games at Stockholm, Sweden, July 6-15, 1912.

We desire to record our appreciation of the fact that the trainer of the men who defeated athletes of all other countries was our own incomparable and highly esteemed Michael C. Murphy.

Of the "big six" Harvard and Princeton were not represented in the victories Yale had a point and a half; Cornell three-quarters of a point; Pennsylvania three points.

OLYMPIC GAMES SCORE.

The standing of the various teams in all the events of the Olympic was as follows:

United States, 128 points; Sweden, 164; Great Britain, 66; Finland, 46; Germany, 34; France, 23; South Africa, 16; Denmark, 14; Italy, 12; Canada, 12; Australia, 12; Belgium, 11; Norway, 10; Hungary, 8; Russia, 5; Greece, 4; Austria, 4; Holland, 2.

There were five representatives from Pennsylvania—Captain E. L. Mercer, ex-Captain J. L. Burdick, Louis C. Madeira, Wallace F. McCurry and Donald F. Lippincott.

Lippincott finished third in the 100-meter dash and second in the 200-meter dash. In his preliminary heat of the 100-meter he established a new world and Olympic record of 10 3-5 seconds. Burdick, who had repeatedly cleared the bar in the high jump in practice by 6 feet 3 inches, failed to qualify at 6 feet. Mercer failed to hit the take-off properly in the broad jump and was unable to place. Madeira, in the 1,500-meter was beaten by a few yards, and McCurry made a gallant effort to qualify in the 5,000-meter run.

It is worthy of note that Madeira, Burdick, McCurry and Lippincott were chosen on the supplementary list of the American Olympic team.

As the Olympic Committee did not have sufficient funds to take all the men they desired, it was necessary for these men to pay their own expenses if they wished to go. With one exception, this they were unable to do. The money had to be in the hands of the committee by 10 o'clock of the morning following this announcement.

At the suggestion of Mike Murphy, J. B. Mulford, 3d, undertook to raise the necessary $1,700 that day from a number of Pennsylvania alumni, with the result that the four men were sent.

The following is a list of those who subscribed: Percy C. Madeira, Dr. J. William White, Dr. Thomas G. Ashton, John Gilbert, Spencer R. Mulford, Murdock Kendrick, D. Evans Williams, Jr., Benjamin W. Frazier, Jr., Dr. Alfred Steingle, W. Hinckie Smith, J. D. Winsor, Jr., Davidson Kennedy, W. W. Frazier, Jr., George H. Frazier, W. W. Frazier, 3d, Dr. Howard Kennedy Hill, John B. Mulford, 3d, George Hofather, Jr., Michael C. Murphy, Robeson Lea Perot, Morris L. Clothier, Russell Bement, L. Howell Davis, George C. Thayer, Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby, Dr. Ernest W. Kelsey, Henry Madeira, John R. Hazlett.

September 4—Tennis.—Thirty-second Annual Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament, at the Merlon Cricket Club, Haverford. Both Pennsylvania teams, in the doubles, were eliminated in the first round, and two of the four entries in the singles. On the second day Harold W. Page defeated R. C. Gates, of Yale, in two straight sets. On the third day Page was defeated by J. G. Nelson, of Dartmouth. The Clother Trophy was ultimately won by Princeton, which defeated Harvard in the final round.

September 9—Golf.—Intercollegiate Golf Tournament began at Manchester, Vt. Harvard, Yale, Williams, Princeton and Pennsylvania. Yale defeated Pennsylvania 6-2 on September 10; the latter had only five men to play. Captain Stanley, of Yale, was defeated by Captain McCulla, of Pennsylvania. The championship finally went to Yale on September 11, defeating Harvard by the score of 6 points to 2.

Improvements on Franklin Field.

During the summer the seating capacity of Franklin Field has been increased by the Athletic Association so that the permanent and temporary stands now have a total seating capacity of 30,680. This fall the Field will accommodate almost six thousand more than heretofore. Although seeming much larger, the total capacity of the permanent stands is only about twenty thousand, and the temporary
stands heretofore gave the field an additional capacity of five thousand.

The Athletic Association has been able to secure this additional seating capacity by constructing a West Stand in front of the Gymnasium twenty-six rows deep, and by making the temporary stands around the entire Field seven rows deep. This arrangement gives Franklin Field the largest seating capacity of any field in Philadelphia, and perhaps the largest in the United States wherever every person witnessing a game will be furnished with a comfortable high-back seat. Large black and white section boards have been fastened to the top row, or sky-line, of every section, while the top rails of all seats on the field have been painted black and renumbered with white paint, so that there will be practically no confusion in locating any seat. The field is also being fitted up with a score or more of entrance and exit turnstiles. It is believed that the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Field is better equipped than ever before to accommodate the ever-increasing crowds attracted by the large football games.

FOOTBALL

Hope for a Strong Eleven.

Pennsylvania opens the football season on Franklin Field this afternoon with little Gettysburg. The Pennsylvania team is practically an unknown factor, as there was no summer training and the heat of September prevented much practice; in fact, the first scrimmage in uniforms was on September 20. By the time this issue reaches our readers, they will know more about the team than can be stated at this time.

A recent line-up which proved very effective was: Wharton, left end; Dillon, left tackle; MacNaughton, left guard; McCall, centre; Greene, right guard; Crane, right tackle; Jourdett, right end; Marsh, quarterback; Avery, left halfback; Harrington, right halfback; Hogg, right fullback; Seelbach, Hogg, Wolfe, Bolger, Ferguson, Griffith, Bisbee, Craig, Anderson, Sharpe, Crawford.

For the past two seasons a light, fast team was placed on the gridiron, with the idea that the forward pass would be used extensively, but it was not. This year the prediction is again made that it will be a prominent feature of football, but we do not believe that it will be much used, except by weaker teams, who thus take a gambler's chance of scoring against stronger ones.

The new rules, establishing four downs in ten yards, bring back line plunging, which will necessitate the development of a heavy line, and in this respect, Pennsylvania appears to be weak; in the short preliminary practice, the lack of a good punter was apparent, constituting two serious elements of weakness.

The Rules Committee met in New York on September 21, and discussed the interpretation of several of the rules. The longest discussion was that over the provision, "a kick-off, a free or return kick, must be made from a point at least five yards behind the line of scrimmage."

Mr. Camp held that the rule must be interpreted literally, and that it did not mean that a ball fumbled on a kick by the offensive side could be kicked by the defensive side from behind its line of scrimmage. "A kicked ball cannot be kicked again except as a return kick of a ball going over the line of scrimmage," said Mr. Camp, "otherwise on a fumbled kick a defensive player could kick the ball down the field, which the rule was intended to prevent. The rule interpreted in this literal manner also prevents a man trying to kick a ball as another player falls on it."

The first football game of the season, between the Carlisle Indians and Albright, bore out the expectations of the rule makers to a certain extent, and showed an open game and plenty of scoring. There was a noticeable absence of punting. With the privilege of ten yards in four downs and an unrestricted forward pass, the Indians ran over the Albright team roughshod and rolled up 50 points.

It gave new opportunities to the rushing backfield men and brought back to the game the plunging plays through the line and the sweeping dashes around the end, which were practically eliminated from the game under the radical revision of the game which took place a few years ago. These are the plays the spectators want to see back in the game.

A Summer Baseball Cup.

University spirit received an unusual form of expression during the past summer, when Karl W. Corby, Wharton, '15, a student in the summer school, presented a beautiful loving cup as a permanent trophy to be competed for annually by the baseball teams representing the summer school students and faculty. Mr. Corby was an active figure in the series of baseball games played between the students and faculty during the past session, was captain of the student team and played first base.

The cup is known as the Corby Trophy, and has been engraved upon it as follows: "The Corby Trophy, Summer School Baseball Championship, Won By 1912 Students, Presented by Karl W. Corby, Class of 1915, Wharton." The cup will remain in the permanent possession of the Houston Club and each year the name of the victorious team will be engraved upon it.

The games played during the session of 1912 reached their climax in the final game, which determined the championship. The first two games were won handily by the students, but the faculty, through more effective team work, won the third and fourth games so that it required the fifth and final game of the series to determine the championship. The deciding game, played August 7, was won by the students, the score being 26 to 6. The faculty team was captained by Professor J. P. Lichtenberger of the Department of Sociology.

German Doctors Entertained.

A number of members of the German Central Committee for Study Travels, composed of prominent German physicians, were the guests of Provost Smith at luncheon in Houston Hall on Saturday, September 21. They were entertained by the Philadelphia County Medical Society, of which Dr. James M. Anders, '77 M., is president, at the Continental Roof Garden on Saturday evening. Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, '86 M., State Health Commissioner, and Charles J. Hexamer, '82 C., president of the German-American Alliance, were among the speakers.
NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mr. T. W. Van Meter, who received his A.M. at Indiana University and who was a Harrison fellow last year, will give a course in the Wharton School on Railway Operation.

Professor Simon N. Patten during the summer wrote a monograph upon "The Reconstruction of Economic Theory," which will be published as a supplement to "The Annals" of the American Academy in November.

Dr. Ellery C. Stowell, Assistant Professor in Political Science in the Wharton School, was married June 5, 1912, to Miss Cecilia Roberts at Cambridge, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Stowell will live at 4024 Spruce Street.

Professor Thomas Conway, Jr., is writing a History of the Coastwise Comerce of the United States.

Mr. Robert R. Riegel, Instructor in Commerce and Insurance, spent the summer in Washington doing government work.

Henry Cabot Lodge in June introduced a bill in the United States Senate to incorporate an American Academy of Immortals. In Senator Lodge's list of forty immortals were included the names of John Bach McMaster, Felix E. Scheilling and Frank Miles Day, all of the University of Pennsylvania.

According to the "Journal of the American Medical Association" of the graduates of the medical schools of the country in 1911, the graduates of the medical schools of Philadelphia had an average of failures in state examinations of 2.43; Boston medical schools, 12.95; New York, 14.73; Baltimore, 11.41; Chicago, 13.82. Taking all the years together of which a record has been kept, the percentage is: Philadelphia, 4.75; Boston, 15; New York, 12.73; Baltimore, 13.73; Chicago, 17.23.

Among the valuables disposed of by the will of the late Dr. Thomas H. Bache is said to be an original portrait of Benjamin Franklin by Benjamin West. If possible this painting should be acquired by the University. Dr. Bache was an alumnus.

The United States Civil Service Commission has requested us to announce a competitive examination for an assistant in Experimental Therapeutics in the Philippine Service, at a salary of $2,000. The rules may be consulted at the Dean's office at the Medical Laboratories, or application may be made to the secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C.

It was announced in July that the Paris Prize in architecture was awarded to Donald Morris Kirkpatrick, of Easton, Pa. Mr. Kirkpatrick was graduated from Lafayette College in 1908, and won many prizes during his three years at the Architectural School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Beta Psi and Sigma Xi fraternities.

Leading chemists of Europe and America who had been attending the International Congress of Applied Chemistry in Washington, D.C., were the guests of Provost Edgar F. Smith at luncheon in Houston Hall on Monday, September 16. After luncheon they inspected the Department of Chemistry.

Miss Mabel Edna Craven and Dr. Victor Gage Kimball, D.V.M., were married in West Philadelphia on June 26, 1912. Dr. Kimball is a member of the faculty of the Veterinary School.

"There is perhaps no single item of the educational needs of this city of greater importance than that of supplying the opportunity for healthful play activity of the children under proper supervisory care."—Martin G. Brumbaugh.

There appears to be much dissatisfaction in Philadelphia medical circles with the State Board examination last June. That the questions were fair and on the whole, not unduly stringent, is generally acknowledged, but on all sides it is declared that not sufficient time was allowed the candidates to give comprehensive answers to exceedingly comprehensive questions.

Announcement was made recently that a member of the Real Estate Brokers' Association has arranged for two scholarships for the one-year special course in real estate and conveyancing at the University of Pennsylvania. The donor's name has not been made public. President Frederick Myers, of the association, has named Mr. Sinberg head of a committee which will act in conjunction with the University authorities in filling the scholarships. Only employees of members of the Real Estate Brokers' Association are eligible.

Professor S. S. Huebner, of the Wharton School, has been working all summer for the Congressional Committee on the Merchant Marine as expert in its investigation of the shipping business and practices connected therewith. The investigation includes shipping agreements, conferences and combinations; also the practices connected with shipping and the effect of those practices upon the commerce of the country.

Dr. Clyde L. King, in addition to editing the September volume of "The Annals" on "The Initiative, Referendum and Ballot," prepared an elaborate report for the Director of Public Works of this city on "Factors in Consumers' Prices for Farmers' Produce in Philadelphia." (The report was published in the city papers of September 3.)

A statue of Benjamin Franklin, which formerly rested in the bowspirit of the "Betsy Ann," a side-wheeled coasting vessel which was wrecked on the Long Island coast in 1856, is in the possession of Mr. Emmett Howell, 2813 North Twenty-sixth Street, Philadelphia. The statue is made of yellow pine, is carved in one piece, and is regarded as an excellent likeness of Franklin.

The lecture classes for boys and girls, started last winter at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, proved such a success that the academy has determined to extend them this season, and is planning a specially interesting and full course. Among the lecturers will be Dr. W. R. Stone, chief of the aquarium; Dr. Henry Skinner, 51 C., 84 M., the world-renowned economic entomologist; Stewardson Brown, the botanist, and Dr. H. A. Plisby, the authority on shell life. The lectures, which will be in the afternoon, will begin early in November.

Trained choruses are daily rehearsing the lyrical passages which will be sung during the Historical Pageant. The words of the production to be interpreted by more than 5,000 persons, who will represent Philadelphians of every time from the days of the aborigines to the consolidation of the city in 1854, have been entertainingly set with lyrics by Francis Howard Williams. The musical accompaniment has been composed by Dr. Hugh A. Clark, of the University of Pennsylvania.
Mr. J. H. Stannard, Instructor in Mechanical Drawing, has resigned from the University to go to the Providence, R. I., High School.

Provost Edgar F. Smith has been chosen as one of the editors of the "Journal of the Franklin Institute." Among others chosen are: Brigadier-General James Allen, of Washington, D. C.; John J. McCarty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company; Dr. Allerton S. Cushman, director of the Institute of Industrial Research, at Washington; Dr. Louis Duncan, of New York; associate professor in applied electricity at the Johns Hopkins University; Professor Harry C. Jones, associate professor in physical chemistry at Johns Hopkins; Professor Harry F. Keller, instructor in chemistry at the Central High School; Dr. Alfred Nobel, of the Civil Engineering.

The scenario competition for the twenty-fifth production of the Mask and Wig Club, of the University of Pennsylvania, which ended June 15, resulted in the first prize being won by E. M. Lavino, author of last spring's play, "Miss Helen of Troy." The new scenario is entitled "The Yellow Taxi," with the second suggested title of "The Belle of Berlin."

Mr. George B. Roobach, Instructor in Geography at the Wharton School, was a member, during part of the trip, of the Transcontinental Geographical Excursion which crossed from New York to the Pacific Coast and return during the past summer. The excursion consisted of about forty-five representatives of European universities and scientific societies, together with the American geographers. Mr. Roobach was one of the editors of the "Bulletin" of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia. Mr. Roobach was married August 3, 1912, at Montello, Mass., to Miss Annie Elizabeth Hubble. Their Philadelphia home will be at 4500 Florence Avenue.

A New Statue of Franklin by Paul Bartlett.

An interesting note from the studio of Paul Wayland Bartlett, who is engaged upon the sculpture for the pediment of the east portico of the Capitol—House wing—is the sketch model for the sculptor's proposed statue of Benjamin Franklin. Bartlett has frequently shown his ability to recreate bygone personalities, and the Franklin lives up to the standard of earlier works.

He is shown seated upon an architectural base with three laurel wreaths. The pose is simple and easy and the suave modeling reveals a new conception of Franklin, very different from John Boyle's portrait in front of the Postoffice in Philadelphia, or from those well known and contemporaneous portraits of the doctor by Charles Willson Peale and Joseph Wright. Franklin, according to Pela, had a dry, pedantic look, a face full of grim facts and uncompromising truths. Bartlett has, on the other hand, read into his personality something more of the poet, the statesman Franklin, who saw possibilities in our young country and planned centuries ahead in his various foundations.

In the statue Bartlett has availed himself of all the saving grace of costume, picturing Franklin in the full dress of the period, such as he wore when presented to the court of Marie Antoinette. In Bartlett's vision, too, we see the polished gentleman of the world, chosen by reason of his statesmanlike qualities to represent his young nation at the foreign court.

ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Period Ending) Sunday, October 6, 1912.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
10.00 A. M. Bible Study Groups. Houston Hall.**
11.00 A. M. University Service. Joel H. Hildebrand, Ph.D. Auditorium, Houston Hall.*
2.00 to 6.00 P. M. The University Museum. Open to Visitors. Thirty-third and Spruce Streets.*
5.00 P. M. Vesper Service. University Hospital.*
5.00 P. M. Settlement Workers' Conference. University House.***

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*
3.00 P. M. Football. Franklin and Marshall vs. Pennsylvania. Franklin Field.***

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5.
3.30 A. M. University Chapel Service. Conducted by Edgar F. Smith, LL.D., Provost of the University. Houston Hall.*
9.10 A. M. Botanical Excursion to Ringing Rocks. Broad Street Station to Pottstown, Pa. 11.15 P. M. Excursion to Gulf Creek. Broad Street Station to Radnor, Pa.*
3.00 P. M. Football. Dickinson vs. Pennsylvania. Franklin Field.***

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6.
10.00 A. M. Bible Study Groups. Houston Hall.**
2.00 to 6.00 P. M. The University Museum. Open to Visitors. Thirty-third and Spruce Streets.*
3.00 P. M. Vesper Service. University Hospital.*
5.00 P. M. Settlement Workers' Conference. University House.***

Note.—*Open to the Public. **Open to Students and Members of the Faculty and Special Guests. ***Admission by Card or Ticket.
AMONG THE ALUMNI.

Dr. George W. Oestreich, '99 Wh., '12 D., has opened an office at 710 Roger Williams Building, Philadelphia, for the general practice of dentistry.

Miss Alice A. Gemmell and John B. Carnett, M.D., '99 M., were married at Chestertown, Md., on August 31. Miss Gemmell was for six years superintendent of the Mercer Hospital at Trenton, N. J. Dr. Carnett was a noted member of the University crew and football team. He is Associate in Surgery in the Medical School of the University and Surgeon at the University Hospital and Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia and President of the Philadelphia and Manufacturers of the Pennsylvania Babies' Hospital, of the University Club, the County and State Medical Societies, the College of Physicians and the Academy of Surgeons.

William J. C. Anderson, '93 C., '96 L., has removed his offices from 929 Chestnut Street to Room 204, 1420 Chestnut Street.

Mrs. Gladys E. Dowling and Timothy J. Moran, '05 M., were married at Pittsburgh, Pa., on September 2, 1912.

Michael Francis Doyle, '87 L., acted as one of William Jennings Bryan's secretaries at the Baltimore convention.

Miss Daisy Coxe Wright and William Innes Forbes, '89 C., were married at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Pa., on July 27. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will reside at "The Lawlows," Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth Keen and Thomas O. Haydock, 34, '08 L., were married in Christ Church, Ridley Park, Pa., on June 22, 1912. Mr. Haydock prepared for the University at the Central High School. He was a member of the Wilcox Law Club, Central High School Club, a member of the track team and won numerous honors in the hurdles, starring on several occasions in the intercollegiates.

Dr. Henry R. Price, '90 M., was elected president of the Board of Trustees of Lehigh University, to succeed the late W. R. Latham. Dr. Price was also graduated from Lehigh in 1870.

Jay F. Schamberg, M.D., '92 M., chief diagnostician and consultant of the Bureau of Health of Philadelphia, resigned in July. Dr. Schamberg, after an extensive tour in Europe, will devote his entire time to his practice.

Dr. Howard S. Anders, '90 M., former president of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, a fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society of London, and for many years one of the faculty of the Medico-Chirurgical College, tendered his resignation in June as Professor of Physical Diagnosis. Dr. Anders gave as his reason for resigning the fact that his hours for teaching at the college were incompatible with his private practice, which has become so large as to demand all his time. Dr. Anders had been connected with the Medico-Chirurgical College for many years. He held the professorship from which he resigned since 1887 and four years before that he was instructor of clinical medicine in the same institution.

Danger of the bubonic plague, now rife in Havana and Porto Rico, reaching this country, was declared by Dr. Henry Skinner, '84 M., of the Academy of Natural Sciences, recently not to have been at all over-estimated by Surgeon-General Blue, of the Federal Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who warned all Atlantic and Gulf ports to enforce the strictest precautions against spread of the disease in the United States.

George Wanger, '08 C., '11 L., was elected captain of Company M, First Infantry, N. G. Pa., in June. Mr. Wanger prepared for the University at Norristown High School. Mr. Wanger was editor-in-chief of the "Punch Bowl" and "Red and Blue," won class of 1880 prize in mathematics, member of Phi Beta Kappa, Moderator of Phi. At the Law School he was a member of the Harp Law Club, Editor of the "Law Review," president of the Houston Club, instructor in English at Central High School, 1910-11; engaged in the practice of law at Norristown, Pa.

Dr. Hyman J. Goldstein, '09 M., practicing medicine at 1441 Broadway, Camden, N. J., has been nominated as a candidate for the Board of Education at the September primary election. He was one of the honor men of his class and a free scholarship man (competitive examinations) at the University. At examinations held this summer at Trenton, N. J., by the Civil Service Commission for the position of State Sanitary Inspector of the State Board of Health of New Jersey, he made the highest average, and was recommended by the Civil Service Commission as No. 1 on the list to the State Board of Health. Dr. Goldstein is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, Medical Club of Philadelphia, American Medical Association, Camden City Medical Society and the Camden County Medical Society.

The Rev. Robert Robinson Adams, M.A., '96 C., is president of the Colorado State Sunday School Association and is pastor of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church of Colorado Springs. The "Christian Republ.," published by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, April and July numbers, contain interesting articles by Mr. Adams on the establishment of a mission church at Eagle and the building of a mission church in East Denver.

An Important Notice to Physicians.

A man representing himself to be Edgar S. Everhart of the class of 1907 Medicine, is wanted in a number of cities to answer charges of getting money under false pretences. According to the reports, the man has the names of many prominent Pennsylvanians located from Chicago to Seattle. This notice is published at the request of Dr. Everhart, who is a practicing physician in Crabtree, Pa., as a warning to those who may be applied to for assistance, and with the hope that the culprit may be apprehended before getting other victims.

A Mohonk Conference Prize.

The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration offers a prize of one hundred dollars for the best essay on "International Arbitration" by an undergraduate male student of any college or university in the United States or Canada. The judges are Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University; Mr. Rollo Ogden, of the "New York Evening Post," and Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, retired. The award of the prize will be made at the Lake Mohonk Conference in May, 1913.
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