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WHEN the Association of Clark Geographers was reorganized under the more appropriate name of the Clark Geographical Society, it was deemed desirable to reorganize the magazine and give it a distinctive name.

The name MONADNOCK seems appropriate. It has a distinctive New England origin. It is fundamentally geographic, since Geography must be founded upon Physiography and Climatology and similar basic sciences. It suggests strength, resistance to the wear of time and adversity, and a standard above the general level and dull routine. It constitutes a symbol of high endeavor, and of conspicuous merit to which the magazine, it is hoped, will attain.

The Publication Committee offered a prize (which involved no outlay of cash) for the best name which should be typical of the local environment of the University and yet have a broader geographical significance. Many names were suggested, in fact there were more names than students, and after much deliberation the Committee awarded two prizes, one to Dr. W. Elmer Ekblaw and the other to Al La Fleur, as each independently suggested the title adopted. (Further details in regard to the contest and the prizes will be furnished by the committee upon request).

The magazine is to be published twice a year. The publication dates in the future will be January and June. The January issue will contain news of the activities at Clark, activities of the staff and students, and the personnel of the student group, and on the whole resemble the current number. The June issue, on the other hand, will be devoted almost entirely to news about the Alumni, the completeness of which will depend largely upon the co-operation given the Committee by those who are out in the field. The Committee hopes to obtain the latest authentic information about each Alumnus, and to distribute this information through the magazine so as to keep the members of the Society in contact with each other.

The magazine will be sent free to all fellows and members of the Society; but publications of this type are expensive, and while no solicitation of funds will be made to carry on the work, any remittance to help the treasury will be appreciated by the Society.

E. J. F.
THE FACULTY

PRESIDENT Atwood saw the University and the graduate school of geography off to a good start last fall, and then hid himself, in Mrs. Atwood's care, to the Orient. They went direct to Japan to attend the Pan-Pacific Science Congress there, and after a strenuous round of lectures, sight-seeing trips and entertainments, continued on to China for a month's visit with the Celestials. On their return trip they tarried a while in the Hawaiian Islands to observe the antics of the active volcanoes and the grass-garbed native girls. During their absence Wallace, Jr. looked after house affairs and kept his father's office chair dusted.

Dr. Atwood thus summarizes his trip:

"Our visit to the Orient included attendance at the Pan-Pacific Science Congress in Tokyo, numerous excursions to various parts of Japan, many most personal and exceedingly pleasant contacts with the Japanese people, the organization of a Clark Alumni Association of Japan, a public address in the Imperial University at Tokyo, entertainment by the present Emperor and several others of the royal family—in short, a most royal entertainment, and a wonderful opportunity to know Japan and the Japanese."

"Then we went on through Korea, to Mukden, and lived in China for about five weeks. Again we enjoyed the contacts with the cultured Chinese, and visited their universities, their homes, the Forbidden City, their palaces and their shops. We visited some of the inland cities where the life has not been modified by western influences. A few days in the Philippines, and two weeks in the Hawaiian Islands, and the return journey to Clark brought the mileage to about twenty-three thousand."

Dr. Ellen C. Semple, after a strenuous but pleasant autumn semester with work in lectures on the Geography of the Ancient Mediterranean, and in the thesis seminar, returned to her home in Louisville, Kentucky, where she will spend the remainder of the winter. She may return to Clark in the summer to continue research and writing on her book The Geography of the Ancient Mediterranean.

Dr. O. E. Baker, who is also Economic Analyst for the United States Department of Agriculture, has been making a study of the changes in production and consumption of agricultural commodities and in the utilization of the land during the past decade, which the recent census shows to have been the most extraordinary period in American agriculture. He is in residence at Clark the spring semester, giving courses in the agricultural geography of North America, and in Land Utilization.

Besides classroom work in two courses, Dr. Brooks supervised 13 students in research on temperatures of southern New England, six on rain-fall studies, and two on classifications of climate. He also carried on the gathering of meteorological data for the Institute of Oceanography at La Jolla, California, and a return trip through the Panama Canal. Dr. Brooks is to study the methods used at Scripps in handling ocean temperature data, look into the causes for the striking way that the rainfall of southern California follows the indications of ocean temperatures, and test a sea thermograph he has had installed on the S.S. Finland. En route, he plans to stop off at the universities of Oklahoma, Arizona, and at numerous weather bureau stations.

Professor Ridgley, Mrs. Ridgley and Winifred sailed away early last fall as part of the staff and student body of "World University Afloat", on the good ship Ryndham. Stopping when time and circumstances permitted wherever aught of geographic or historic value attracted, they steamed southward to Cuba and the Caribbean, through the Panama Canal northward to California, thence by way of Hawaii to Japan, Cathay, the Philippines, and onward by way of the Straits of Malacca to the lands bordering the Indian Ocean. They are returning by way of the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean. When last heard from they were preparing for a long railway journey into the Levant. According to their letters they have found the cruise interesting and extremely valuable.

In three weeks last summer Dr. Jones gave illustrated lectures on South America to about 10,000 people in Normal Science and Universities of the Middle West. This year he has contributed to ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY the following articles: "Argentina's Future Developments," "The Evolution of Brazilian Commerce," and "The Commercial Growth of Peru." His next article on Chilean commerce will appear in April. During the fall semester he gave a course on the economic geography of South America to more than twenty graduate students.

Dr. Ekblaw had charge of the two reconnaissance field trips to Cape Cod and the White Mountains at the beginning of the year. Upon Dr. Shantz's failure to appear, Dr. Ekblaw took charge of the work in plant geography, completing his lectures on December 10. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY continues to engage much of his time. This year he has lectured considerably, chiefly in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Dr. C. F. Marbut's soil lectures were enthusiastically received by his class this fall. He had reorganized many of his notes the better to adapt them to his brief stay, with the result that he and the students were better satisfied than ever. Dr. Marbut joined the White Mountain Field Trip as a most pleasant and instructive member. While Dr. Marbut continues to assert that his lecture visit to Clark amounts to a vacation, the students can not quite agree.

Mr. Burnham has a class of fifteen undergraduates this semester who are bussily engaged in drawing map projections, in addition to the regular map work going on in the cartography above. Two projects which he has recently completed are: "A Map of the Tempest Promontories of the Mediterranean" for Dr. Semple, and the illustrations for Dr. Ridgley's monograph on the Children's Study of Place Names.

Dr. S. van Valkenburg of Holland, is giving courses on Europe, and the Far East, at Clark the spring semester. Dr. van Valkenburg graduated from Zurich University in 1918, and went in 1921 to the Netherlands East Indies and stayed there five years as
government geographer attached to the survey department. He has traveled extensively in Europe, Australia, and Asia, as well as in North America. He plans to go to Palm Beach during the Easter recess to get warm, as he frankly admits the New England climate is not tropical, and differs greatly from that of Java.

Miss J. L. Curnow, (Ph.D., London) formerly lecturer in Geography, University College, London, and in the Victoria University, Manchester, has been special lecturer at Wellesley College this year. She is also assisting Dr. Atwood in his course on Regional Physiology. While at Clark she is auditing various courses.

THE STUDENT GROUP

THE NEW DOCTOR


Dr. Richards received his fourth academic degree February 1, 1927, having presented as partial requirements a thesis describing the Rainfall of Florida. The moment Capt. Gragg received the Doctor's degree he announced to the group that he had made plans to spend the second semester at Harvard in preparation for the degree of Master of Arts in Education. We trust that Dr. Richards may find time to drop in, and chat every time he passes through Worcester.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DOCTORATE

Nels A. Bengtson, B.A., B.E., A.M., Head of Geography Division, University of Nebraska, on leave 1926-27, is a Fellow in geography at Clarkthis year writing his dissertation on the Geography of Honduras. He is a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June 1927. Mr. Bengtson has had field experience in Soil and Geological Surveys, and has been in charge of geological parties in Montana, Wyoming, Ecuador, and Honduras. He was Breaden's Expert, Bureau of Research, War Trade Board, during the World War, and United States Trade Commissioner in Norway in 1919. He is senior author of The Wheat Industry (Macmillan), junior author of The Pennsylvania Formation of South Central Nebraska, and author of Physical Geography Manual (Welch Co.), Commercial Handbook of Norway (U.S. Department of Commerce), and Pupil's Workbook in the Geography of Nebraska (Ginn Co.), besides numerous articles.

Edwin J. Foscoe, (M.S. Chicago) Assistant Professor of Geography, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, on leave 1926-27, is a Fellow in Geography at Clark this year completing residence requirements for the doctorate. He is acting as assistant cartographer doing most of the graphic work for the magazine, Economic Geography.

Albert La Fleur, (A.M., Clark), American Expeditionary Forces 1917-19, was Assistant Professor of Geography, Ohio University, 1923-26, and Visiting Assistant Professor at Northwestern University, summer 1926. He is a Fellow in geography at Clark this year completing residence requirements for the doctorate, and was an instructor in the department during the autumn semester.

Julia Shipman, (A.M., Clark) formerly Head of the Geography Department, State Normal School, New Britain, Connecticut, is a Fellow in the department this year completing residence requirements for the doctorate. This summer she plans to teach for six weeks at Terre Haute, Indiana, and six weeks at Valley City, North Dakota.

W. Van Rojen, graduate of the University of Utrecht, Holland, is an Instructor in Geography at Clark this year, studying for the doctorate. In extra-curricula activities he is the champion ice skater of the Clark Geographical Society, having acquired this art on the canals of Holland.

THE NEW MASTER

John L. Page, (B.S. Oklahoma) received the degree of Master of Arts at Clark this February, his thesis being on The Rainfall of the Gulf Coast of Texas. Immediately after receiving his M.A., he left for Los Angeles to be a special lecturer at the

CANDIDATES FOR MASTER'S DEGREE


Carleton P. Barnes, a graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and the New York State College of Forestry. His thesis subject is The Lumber Resources of Maine.


Clarence E. Keppe, B.S. College of the City of Detroit. He is writing his thesis on The Agricultural Regions of Argentina.

Edna M. Gueffroy, B.E. Illinois State Normal University. Her thesis concerns the Agricultural Regions of Chile.

Edith Louise Horne, A.B., Vassar College, was a student at Woods Hole, and later was Assistant in Botany at Vassar College. Her thesis subject is Nantucket: A Study in the Geography of the Region.
Joseph (Jerry) R. Schwendeman, from the hill country of southeastern Ohio, is a graduate of Ohio University. His thesis deals with a section of his native habitat. Before coming to Clark he was in rapid succession a farmer, a rural school teacher, and a railway mail clerk. Remarks: He has a wife and two children.

J. Henry Weber, A.B. Clark, 1926. His thesis deals with the Rainfall of New England. Since 1922 he has had charge of the University Meteorological Station under the supervision of Dr. Brooks.

Nesbit H. Bangs, A.M. Columbia, was an instructor in English at Hobart College, Geneva, New York, leading a perfectly normal life, when a sudden passion for thunderstorms struck him and he decided to renounce literature for meteorology and become a special student at Clark.

Marion B. Forsythe, supervisor of geography, State Normal School, Portland, Maine, on sabbatical leave 1926-27. Special student, Clark University first semester, graduate student second semester. She plans to complete the requirements for the Master's degree with President Arwood's European field trip this summer.

Huang Yu Jung, B. A. Yenching University, Kwangtung, China. Miss Huang is a special student at Clark this year and reports that she is thoroughly enjoying our funny American ways. She admits, however, that some of the staff members talk too fast.

The numbers have been depleted this year by the departure of Vincent Gatto in October and of W. H. Maxwell in January.

The undergraduates from the college have evinced much interest in geography. George Chase, James Little, and Stephen Beaston have been doing research under the direction of Doctor Jones, and many have enrolled in the courses open to undergraduates.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
(The Three Little Maids)
Francyl Ellen La Fleur, born August 27, 1926.
Elsa May Eboblaw, born October 20, 1926.
Ruth Ann Jones, born February 2, 1927.

DEPARTMENTAL FIELD TRIPS
Summer School Field Trip
The 1926 session of summer school culminated in a two-weeks' field trip conducted by Dr. Clarence F. Jones who was accompanied by Mrs. Jones. The students numbered 18 women and 6 men, of whom 7 were from New York State, 4 from Massachusetts, 3 each from Illinois and Connecticut, 2 each from Michigan and New Jersey, 1 each from New Hampshire, Ohio and Wisconsin. Overnight stops were made in Rutland and Burlington, Vermont, Montreal (4), Ottawa (2), Ogdensburg, Plattsburg, Lake Placid, Glens Falls and Albany.

While every day was filled to the brim with interesting and worth while happenings, some spots stand out with special prominence. The party was royally entertained at luncheon by the Harbor Commission of Montreal on board their private launch the Sir Hoph Allan and enjoyed a cruise of the harbor; the courage of the party ran the Lachine rapids; there was a wonderful moonlight evening at Cliff Haven on Lake Champlain, another at the Cascade House of the Lake Placid Club in the Adirondacks, to say nothing of mountain climbs in Vermont and in the Laurentians.

The weather, the comfort of the big bus, the skill of the driver, the congeniality of the party, the charm of its chaperone, and the efficiency of its conductor combined to make the trip ideal while the fund of geographic knowledge each gained by this first hand study cannot but be to each of appreciable permanent value.

M. B. F.

Fig. 1.—THE GANG AT WELLFLEET, MASS.
Front row, left to right—Clarence E. Koepp, Wallace Atwood, John L. Page, Marion Forsythe, Bradford Collins ("Ye Inn Keeper"), Ruth Laidlaw, W. Van Royen, Vincent Gatto, and Edwin J. Fosque. (Photo by W. Elmer Ebolaw)

The Cape Cod Trip
It was Saturday, October 9, when twenty-one students with "satchels and shining morning faces" appeared before the Geography Building ready for the first trip of the season. Most of the group had never been to Cape Cod and as usual, New England was expected to produce something extraordinary.

Taking the Boston Post Road, the first thing of notebook importance was a perfect drumlin in Northboro. In Sudbury we made a stop at the Old Grist Mill that Henry Ford has put in running order, and at the Wayside Inn, where several coaches of early date were given a superficial inspection.
At 11:30 we arrived at the Dedham Pottery, where Mr. Robinson, the last of a line of famous potters showed us his kilns, his potter's wheel, and many valuable vases, being careful all the while lest we discover some secret process of his.

At Cohasset the group went on strike and Dr. Ebblaw found it absolutely necessary to stop the bus so that the hungry mob could find their lunches and partake of carbohydrates, fats and proteins. This was our first glimpse of the Atlantic Ocean, and like so many sandpipers, we went up and down the beach picking up stones and shells. It was here that we saw a beautiful dike.

In Plymouth we viewed "The Rock" that received in 1620, those notable colonists who settled the cape that we were to study, and at Bourne we crossed the Cape Cod Canal. From now on we were in the typical Cape country of salt marshes, bogs, morainal hills, kettle holes, and sand dunes. The state has made extensive plantations of pitch pine in many places and scrub oak coppices are never long out of sight. On our way to Oyster Bay, Dr. Ebblaw thought he spied some Christmas holly ('Ilex opaca'). If true this would be the northern limit of the tree as far as we knew and so we returned over the same road to claim a discovery if possible. It was a true discovery: several souvenirs were taken, and we went on, our Columbus safely with us.

It was twilight when we found ourselves at the crossroads with an old meeting house and graveyard at hand. It was raining that we should learn something of Cape names and sentiments. Seventeen twenty-six was the earliest date we could find among the weather worn stones.

Plenty of food, marine and other varieties, awaited us at the Barnstable Inn. After the town was explored, tales of the far North were told before the open fire. The next morning, Sunday, at sunrise, I believe it was the energetic members of the group hiked to the shore, observed birds and animals, and came back to us with bunches of the red alder.

A region of better soils near Eastham was planted in large (i.e., large for New England) truck gardens of corn, turnips, cabbages, and other vegetables. Near Wellfleet (a corruption of whalefleet, it is said) are many morainal hills, kettle holes, and ponds. The ground here and in similar places is covered with a low creeping plant, the bearberry ('Arctostaphylos uva-ursi') with here and there patches of bayberry ('Myrica caroliniensis') and sweet fern ('Myrica pensylvanica'). The prevalence of bayberry and summer visitors is the reason for the making of expensive bayberry candles in several places.

The influence of the sea is felt in the common appearance of windvanes of various species of ship and fish. The older and more typical houses are shingled on all sides but the front, and although painted they are a soft grey color, due to the action of the salt breezes.

After passing the great bend we occasionally caught sight of the ocean on both sides of the Cape. Sand and beach grass became more and more common and at last we were in Provincetown. The tower was climbed and the cape viewed from the upper regions.

Wharves, sea-gulls, pollock for market, and squid, the bait for next spring's cod fishing were at hand for inspection. Too, Provincetown exhibited three methods of sand dune control. Then, after visiting Caboué's Hollow Life Saving Station, and Highland Light, we returned over the same road to the Bradford Apartments in Wellfleet, our destination. It was decided that the next day we should take the Southern Cape route to Buzzard's Bay; hence to industrial New Bedford, Providence, and to Worcester via the Blackstone River valley.

Bright and early we wended our way and after seeing more sand, sea, and andropogon, rather suddenly we came to the region of stonewalls and fall colored maples; our own scenery. In Dartmouth we took a trip through an old whaling vessel and in Providence we obtained sustenance, it now being in the neighborhood of eight o'clock. The Blackstone valley was in darkness but we stayed on the highway and finally arrived in Worcester to find the University unchanged by our absence.

E. L. H.

Fig. 2.—"The Gang" in a cranberry bog in Barnstable County, Cape Cod. Note the anachronistic (geographical?) effect of the sour berries upon the faces of the crowd.

(Photograph by Nel A. Bengston)

WHITE MOUNTAIN FIELD TRIP

On October 15, even before the poor students had fully recuperated from the severe scrubbing they had received at the hands of Cape Cod, they gathered up their worn out toothbrushes, shouldered their trusty ruck-sacks, and boarded the big grey Fageol for a char a bancs (rubberneck wagon) trip of inspection through the Merrimac Valley, White Mountains, House of Seven Gables, and other points of geographical and historical interest.

Goodbye was bid to friends and relatives amid many handshakes and tears, and with a rumble the great grey chariot departed for the wilderness. The party was in charge of Dr. W. Elmer Ebblaw, the noted polar explorer, and included among others, Dr. Currier F. Marbut, chief of the United States Bureau of Soils, and Dr. Charles F. Brooks, professor of Meteorology and Climatology.

Each member of the party had or should have had the following equipment:

1. Pencil
2. Writing apparel
3. Notebook
4. Stationery
5. Lunch
6. Mas and sleeping
7. Pair roller skates
8. Bag
9. Toothbrush
Shortly after leaving Worcester, a stop was made at the Wachusett Reservoir, when several conjectures were made as to the cause of the extremely low water level. The conclusion was reached that it was due to the markedly small volume of water in the reservoir at this time.

Near the town of Harvard, a tree was spied heavily laden with ripe Baldwin apples, and it was decided that here was an opportune time for a discussion of the utilization of land for fruit growing. A few apples were left on the tree for the owner. Proceeding through Chelmsford and Tewksbury, the Merrimac valley was entered and followed for many miles, in the course of which the party observed podzolized soils, river terraces, ox-bow lakes, great textile mills at Nashua and Manchester, and a legion of other interesting things.

At Concord an inspection trip was made through the Rumford Press, where ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY and the Atlantic Monthly are published. Continuing up the Merrimac valley to Franklin and thence up the Pequigassett, we finally arrived at Plymouth, where, due to the kindness of Miss Girard, a former student of Geography at Clark, now teaching at Plymouth Normal School, and who had arranged for accommodations for us, we ate and slept.

Proceeding northward again the next morning, we traversed Franconia Notch, stopping a moment for a trip up the Flume, and another for a squint at the "old man of the mountains." Between Profile House and Twin Mountain, one of the front springs of the bus broke. Nothing daunted by this unfortunate mishap, we pushed on courageously, accustomed as we were to surmounting all obstacles and enduring hardships. We had made arrangements for lunch at Fryeburg, Maine. We arrived at four p.m. We ate. Rolling merrily into Portland, "America's Sunrise Gateway," we took advantage of the hospitality of the Falmouth Hotel for a consideration.

In the morning we were off down the coast, carrying awhile near Ogunquit to collect some specimens of marine flora and fauna, through Portsmouth and Newburyport, and finally, after some discussion pro and contra, to Salem, to see the House of the Seven Gables. After much wandering about the town, said house was finally located at the end of a street exactly one and one-half inches wider than the bus. The bus, when the house was located, was at the end of this street. After backing said vehicle out of the alley, we proceeded to Concord (Mass.) and viewed the diminutive viaduct where the warring agriculturists fired the shot whose report circumnavigated the globe. Although the party was tired when they reached the map dispensary, we got from the trip much that was worth while.

C. P. B.

LECTURES ON OCEANOGRAPHY

Lieutenant Commander Smith, U.S. N.——Coast Guard and Ice Patrol, Graduate Student at Harvard, descendant of a long line of seamen, arrived on the scene at Clark University and added to the general confusion of both graduate and undergraduate students by delivering a broadside of five lectures, January 10-14, on Oceanography, with technical skill and precision. In doing so he ably supplemented the work of Dr. Brooks in Climatology. Lieut. Commander Smith is a man of pleasing personality and Harvard looks. The students of Clark greatly appreciate the exposition, both active and passive, of and to his thorough knowledge and interesting experience of things pertaining to the ocean. Lieut. Commander Smith reattributed to the kindness shown him while at Clark by promising to keep the Atlantic free from icebergs for Clark Folks when traversing that body of water.

J. R. S.

ACTIVITIES OF THE CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

THURSDAY AFTERNOON TEAS

The Thursday afternoon pre-seminar teas have been a decided factor in helping the students and faculty to become better acquainted. The success of the teas has been due in no small measure to the assistance of Mr. Burnham, and to the splendid way in which the members of the various committees have co-operated. The opportunity to visit and to enjoy refreshments has been greatly appreciated by all.

E. G.

Dr. Dodd's Lecture

One of the most enjoyable events on the social calendar of the Clark Geographical Society was held Wednesday evening, January 19, at the home of President Arwood. Dr. Loring H. Dodd of the English Department reviewed some worthwhile works of fiction, modern biography, and letters, and in a very delightful manner read some modern poetry and bits of various works. Near the close of the evening refreshments were served.

E. G.
THE GRADUATE DANCE AND RECEPTION

MEMORIES of the evening of February 17, 1927, will be perennially present and vivid in the minds of those at Clark this year. The occasion was a reception and dance under the auspices of the Society, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, who had recently returned from the Orient.

The features of the evening were numerous. Following an address of welcome by Mr. La Fleur, President Atwood spoke in greeting, briefly, but in a manner which warmed the hearts of the faculty and graduate students. The orchestra soon demonstrated its excellence in its accompaniment to the Grand March led by our guests.

Captain Frank G. Armigege, of the Department of History, drew gales of laughter and caused mystification by his excellent feats of legeregardemain.

Mr. Barnes, as Professor Otto McTruck, further heightened the effect of the evening's entertainment by an illuminating address on the morphology of the earth worm. Finally, a graceful quadrille, under the direction of Mr. Schwendeman, delightfully surprised the audience. In all respects, the evening was a success.

Financially, similar results were obtained. The treasury has been enlarged to quite an extent, thanks to the faculty and graduate students of the University, and to an anonymous contributor, to whom the society is very grateful.

C. G.

TRIP TO THE WHITTALL RUG FACTORY

ON Wednesday, February 9, the members of the geography group enjoyed a visit to the Whittall Rug Factory. This was the first of a series of excursions that have been planned for the second semester.

We first visited the huge warehouse where the bales of raw materials used in the factory were housed. The sources of these materials as indicated by the names on the bales were Syria, Persia, and Turkey, which would indicate that the Persian rugs made by Whittall are such both in design and material.

It is in the sorting room that the wool is started on its journey through the various processes of manufacture. It requires considerable stretching of the imagination to bridge the gap between the unpromising looking, and worse smelling wools, and the finished rug. The processes by which the materials are scoured, dyed, spun, and finally woven into the finished rugs and carpets, are studies in modern manufacturing methods where nothing is left to chance—colors are made and their arrangements determined by formulae, designs are mathematically perfect.

We were much interested in these processes, the results of which (Whittall Rugs) are world famous.

T. F. H.

ALUMNI NEWS ITEMS

PLANS FOR THE JUNE ISSUE

ACCORDING to our plans for the bulletin the second issue of each year, which is to come from the press in June, is to be an Alumni number. We hope to fill that issue with the latest authentic information about our alumni members, and to do so we must have your assistance. For your convenience, we are enclosing a card in this issue which we hope you will fill out and return to us as soon as possible. These cards must be in the hands of the Publications Committee not later than April 15, 1927.

Address all correspondence to,

EDWIN J. FOSCUE,
Clark University,
"MONADNOCK"