"M. A. C. Cannot Live On Her Past—

What Will You Do For Her Future?"

THE M.A.C.C.

RECORD

SUMMER SCHOOL NUMBER
FEATURING CONFERENCES.

McKIBBIN, '11 THE NEW
ALUMNI SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY
THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION
EAST LANSING, MICH.
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LOFTUS

Good Things to Eat

EAST LANSING'S LEADING GROCER.
RURAL LEADERS CONFERENCE A NOTABLE EVENT OF SUMMER SESSION.

The enrollment this year of 192 as compared to 40 a year ago is but a single indication of how the conference of rural leaders, which the College has made a regular feature of the summer session, is meeting a need in the development of rural leadership in the state. Figures or words can give no concept of the earnestness with which the large body of ministers participated in the program of the conference last week. Professor Gillette, the noted specialist on rural education from North Dakota who lectured throughout the week, is said to have remarked of the conference: "It reached the high water mark of rural conferences in my experience."

In addition to Professor Gillette, the conference enjoyed and profited greatly by the lectures on rural church problems by Professor Paul L. Vogt of Philadelphia, the splendid leadership and direction of Bishop Henderson of the Methodist church, Rev. Benn of the Presbyterian church, and W. W. Diehl, rural church expert. His "Child Journeys into the Big Book," made Dr. J. T. Jones, pastor of the People's Church, East Lansing, a leading figure and tremendous help in the work of the conference.

Of the lectures by laymen none made greater impression than the one "Church and Grange—Brothers," not "Rivals," by John C. Ketcham. "The Application of the New Hygiene to Rural Life" was presented by Dr. Ward Gittiner in his usual telling manner. Prof. W. H. French spoke on "The Education of the Future"; Dr. Eben Munford, "The Minister and the Problems of the Present War"; Director Baldwin outlined the work of the Extension division; and Prof. Fred A. Loew of Huntington, Indiana, told of the work the Y. M. C. A. is doing towards making social life attractive to the younger generation in rural communities.

Nearly every day of the conference the leaders were in charge of E. C. Lindemann who directed play activities for an hour. Many excursions with department heads as leaders enabled the ministers to get a fairly definite idea of the various lines of work done at the college. As an indication of the enthusiasm which the visitors manifested in the work, many said they would bring their families next year and there was considerable discussion in favor of making the conference two weeks long, one of the weeks to be devoted to a regular course of studies in the various departments of the college work. The value of this was brought out by one who said, "We must realize that many farmers may find soul salvation in the growing of Red Rock wheat and Rosen rye. We should know intimately of these things."

The conference adopted these formal resolutions:

1. We express our appreciation of the great value of this conference and our belief that all the churches of the state should participate in its plans and purposes.
2. We extend to the officials of the State Agricultural College our hearty and grateful thanks for their bringing us together and making our stay so unusually pleasant and profitable.

SUMMER SCHOOL HAS GOOD ENROLLMENT.

The regular summer session has a total enrollment of 193, counting the 12 in the forestry school near Cadillac. While this number is slightly below that of last year, due to the war, M. A. C. has more than kept her end up as compared with other summer schools in the state. One of the pleasing features of the attendance is that there are more than twice as many rural teachers as last year.

The enrollment by courses is as follows: Agriculture, 5; animal husbandry, 24; dairy husbandry, 7; bacteriology, 14; botany, 14; chemistry, 53; domestic art, 12; domestic science, 9; English, 36; economics, 29; farm crops, 6; geology, 5; history, 8; horticulture, 8; manual training, 4; mathematics, 53; mechanical engineering, 2; pedagogy, 2; physics, 19; political science, 11; poultry husbandry, 2. The enrollment in special courses is as follows: Community leadership, 17; domestic art, 8; domestic science, 4; gardening, 6; general science, 12; rural education, 5; rural pedagogy, 6.

HOME ECONOMICS DIVISION TRAINS DEMONSTRATORS.

One hundred twenty women, who had had two years or more of home economics, registered for the one-week course in canning and thrift conducted by the Home Economics division June 25-29. The number was more than twice as many as was expected but the department was able to handle the work with satisfaction to all. More than half were graduates of M. A. C. Even from this number it has been impossible to fill the calls for demonstrators in canning that have come in from all sections of the state.

On account of the high requirements of the one-week school, there were a large number of women who could not attend and yet who wished to become acquainted with the new canning methods. To meet this condition a two-day school was held July 5-6 and this was attended by 144.

VETERINARY WORK TO BEGIN AUGUST 27TH.

A need of the U. S. Government of 2,500 veterinarians for the reserve army veterinary service and the bureau of animal industry is back of the decision of the Veterinary division to begin work for the seniors a month early this fall. The course will open August 27 and will be so conducted as to enable the seniors to graduate April 10, 1918, two months earlier than the regular commencement. Students from other institutions and practitioners throughout the state may also qualify.

Courses for the juniors and underclassmen will begin in September the same as the rest of the college courses. It is not intended, however, to fix in any way curtail the regular scheduled courses, and the new plans are simply supplemental to them.

Dr. E. A. Bessey, head of the Botany department at M. A. C. has been invited to give a paper at the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Torrey Botanical Club, New York City, in October.
THE M. A. C. RECORD

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TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.

THE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.

Without a doubt the conference of ministers at M. A. C. this past week has given them material which will be of great value in their work. It has made them evangelists of a new idea in community service. It has given them the knowledge that M. A. C. is cognizant of the fact that the spiritual side of rural life, the financial side, and the intellectual side must advance hand in hand. It cannot help but make the work of both agencies more effective. As one of the college instructors said it was the best piece of work the college has done in years.

COMMUNITY SINGING
A UNIFYING FORCE.

One of the reasons for the great success of the rural ministers' conference was that a spirit of unit was obtained in community singing. And many of the speakers spoke of the value of community singing in carrying out community projects. The Record has often emphasized the need of making this subject in the extra-curricular activities of the college. We should have a strong leader who is able to lead the students in singing and get them to know its value. Every student who goes back to work in a rural community should be able to appreciate and make use of its unifying force. Then we should have an extension worker who would have among his duties in the development of rural activities the promotion of community singing.

Here is what T. N. Carver, rural economist of Harvard University, says of the value of community singing:

"The highest form of social amusement is choral singing. This is peculiarly adapted to the needs of rural communities. In the first place the equipment costs nothing. The human voice is not only the finest musical instrument known, but it is supplied free of charge to every human being. Training and practice under a competent instructor will, however, cost something. The money cost is usually less than the cost of time and practice. Again as a matter of actual observation, it is found that group singing is a common practice in every country or community which has a wholesome rural life. Germany, Wales and Denmark may be cited as conspicuous examples. Especially in the last-named country, which has so much to teach the rest of the world in the way of rural organization, group singing is one of the prominent features of the national life. Not only is every class in every school, from primary school to the university, opened with a hymn, but practically every business meeting of every farmers' organization as well. When one hears a group of hard-headed, wide-awake Danish farmers, who have met together as directors of cooperative bacon factory, join in a hymn at the opening of their meeting, one begins to understand why co-operation is so successful in Denmark."

C. W. McKIBBIN

MC KIBBIN, '11 THE NEW ALUMNI SECRETARY.

Clifford W. McKibbin, '11, of Lansing, has been appointed to the position of alumni secretary, succeeding C. S. Langdon, '11, who has resigned to take up farming at Hubbardston, Michigan.

McKibbin graduated a forester and has been in forestry work ever since except the last year. He was forest assistant in the U. S. Forest Service at Springerville, Arizona, for two years. Then he held the position of forest examiner at that place for one year. From here he was called to be deputy forest supervisor at Tuscon for one year and as such has been in the district office in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on timber sale inspection where he had very large responsibilities. This position he held until he returned to Lansing last fall to take up work with the Standard Real Estate Co. He has had two articles in the Forestry Quarterly and one in American Forestry besides doing other writing. Last June he received the degree of Master of Forestry at M. A. C.

"Kibbin," as he was familiarly called in his college days, had a host of friends, having a manner and personality that won them easily and which will stand him in good stead in his new work. He was president of his class as a junior and advertising manager of the Wolverine. He married Ruth Mead on January 4, 1913. There are three children, Clifford W. Jr., three and one-half years old; Jack, two years old, and Elsie, three months.

Mr. and Mrs. McKibbin will move to East Lansing, where they expect to enter wholly into the life of the college community. McKibbin will take up his new duties September 1.

FACULTY STRIVES FOR BETTER WORKING RULES.

A serious desire to put the instruction and administration of the College on a better working basis was the occasion for a large number of faculty meetings during the month of June.

One of the things accomplished was the adopting of a recommendation for a co-ordination of all members of the instruction staff at least once a term for the discussion of all college policies. Another item in the report of the committee which had this matter in charge was the conferring of greater powers on division faculties so that a large number of the questions will not have to go to the faculty body proper. It was decided to continue the faculty as at present "to handle those questions requiring the free discussion and mature judgment of those who have been long in touch with the educational policies and the administration of this or other institutions."

With these three divisions of work it is hoped that members of the staff will not be called to convene in any larger number of meetings than at present.

The marking system came in for a great deal of discussion and it was decided to adopt the following standard grades:

"A" shall be the grade of the average student, constituting approximately 50% of the class; "B" shall be the mark of the superior student, constituting approximately 20%.
shall be the mark of the signally superior student, constituting approximately 5% of the class; “D” shall be the mark of the inferior student, constituting 20%; “E” shall be a condition, and “F” a failure, with the two constituting approximately 5% of the class. The merit or point system which was recommended by the committee in conjunction with the standardized grades was not adopted.

One whole meeting was given over to the discussion of note-books, a committee having been appointed to go into this matter. Its findings were that the lecture system and the note-book system were very much over-worked, especially the latter. One student's note-books for two years were exhibited in evidence of the great amount of time a student uses in transcribing notes that are barely ever looked at by the instructors. The faculty took no formal action.

CLUB LEADERS MEET IN SECOND ANNUAL CONTEST.

The second annual conference of boys' and girls' club leaders of Michigan, held at M. A. C. last week, was not only much better attended than the one a year ago but those present had all had experience in club leadership and hence the conference was able to accomplish greater things. The total enrollment was 124. For one hour a day the members met in a convocation, the other time being spent in sectional meetings at which the various topics pertaining to club work were taken up. The program culminated in a banquet at the Woman's Building Friday night at which O. H. Benson of Washington, national leader of boys' and girls' clubs for the north and west, was the principal guest.

R. J. Baldwin, director of extension, acted as toastmaster at the banquet and addresses were made by Judge Collingwood, O. H. Benson, E. C. Lindemann, President Kedzie, and Anna Cowles. Between each course the assembly sang songs written especially for the conference by Leader Lindemann.

Complimenting the leaders on the character of the banquet, Mr. Benson said it was one of the three notable banquets of his life.

A fine feature were the surprises for Miss Cowles and Mr. Lindemann. The former was presented an automobile camping kit and the latter a Corona typewriter in evidence of the appreciation of their work.

EAST LANSING CELEBRATES 10TH ANNIVERSARY.

East Lansing, the growth of which has been so intimately connected with the development of M. A. C., celebrated the tenth anniversary of its incorporation as a city on July 4, with exercises appropriate not only for the occasion but for the day.

The morning program was held at the new school house with Chace Newman as chairman. J. D. Tower, '85, spoke of the events leading to incorporation. He told of what a time was had to decide on a name for the city and indicated that one of the reasons why East Lansing was chosen was that people throughout the state could locate the place more easily. He recounted what a time the Wisconsin baseball team had in 1904 to find the place. In his talk on “The Struggle
for Existence," Thomas Gunson paid a tribute to Prof. C. D. Smith and Professor Babcock, the first and second mayors, for the part they had played in its early development. A. M. Brown talked on the development of the school. He brought out the facts that J. D. Towar was the first moderator of the school district, and that the college community had no common school until 10 years after the college started. "The Development of Our Church" was handled by C. C. Wood. He spoke of the church as the college home and mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Chace Newman as being great factors on the success of the East Lansing church. B. A. Faunce, who was clerk of the day, read a letter from President Kedzie in which the oneness of interest of the college and the city was emphasized. C. H. Chase spoke of the commercial interests of the city, mentioning Mr. Higgs as the pioneer businessman. Mrs. M. V. Bogue read several letters and telegrams from former residents. Among these were messages of greeting from Dr. Beal, Ray Stannard Baker, Rev. Steensma, B. O. Longyear, Dr. T. C. Blaisdell, F. W. Robison, and Fred C. Kenney.

Following the program there was an inspection of the school gardens and a children's parade from the church to the picnic grounds where a basket picnic was enjoyed.

In the afternoon a patriotic program was given under the direction of L. H. Baker, Rev. J. T. Jones gave an inspiring address on "World-Wide Democracy." The M. A. C. Home Guards, commanded by Capt. M. M. McCool, then gave a very creditable drill, and the day was closed with games for old and young under the direction of E. C. Lindemann.

THE STATE BOARD MEETING.

The last meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was held at the College June 20. The next is scheduled to be held at Grand Rapids July 18.

An experiment station project submitted by Professor Anderson to be carried out by the dairy department in conjunction with the department of economics, relating to the study of the milk supply of the modern city, was approved; and in this connection authority was given to visit Erie, Penn., to study the operation of a co-operative milk plant at that place.

A resolution was adopted recommending that the War Preparedness Board pay the special county agents $35 per month, as they had been promised and as was detailed in the resolution adopted by the State Board of Agriculture under date of April 17. It was decided to be the policy of the College to continue the manufacture of legume cultures and to restrict the sale to this state.

It was decided that the supervision of home project work in the agricultural high schools be continued without additional assistance.

Owing to certain delinquencies on the part of Dr. J. I. Handley, as shown by a communication of Dr. Lyman and statement from the president, contract with Dr. Handley was regarded as terminated May 31.

Emmet O. Edson was employed as instructor in poultry husbandry.

Dr. G. H. Coons was authorized to attend the conference of cereal pathologists at Madison, Wis., July 9 and 10.

The matter of preparing maps of the farm and campus, and the question of giving instruction in both wire and wireless telegraphy was referred to the president with power to act.

Mr. Graham was authorized to employ a competent inspector from out of town to examine thoroughly College Hall and report on its condition and the feasibility of restoring it.

A recommendation of Dean White that there be formed within the division of home economics a department of domestic science and a department of domestic art and a third department to be designated as dean of the home economics division and dormitories was approved.

Secretary Brown presented a statement with reference to the finances of the College showing that the total amount available for the next year is $855,000. Of this amount it will be necessary to restore $75,000 to the gymnasium account; $50,000 for the experiment station to supplement the government appropriation; $50,000 for college extension; making a total of $145,000. This will leave $710,000 available for the net current account. Expenses which are fairly definite, such as heating, lighting, salaries, printing, freight, etc., amount to $513,540. When this is deducted from the $710,000 the amount available for current expenses will be a balance of $196,460. The budgets asked for by the several departments amount to $255,850, and must be reduced considerably to bring them within the sum available.

A letter was presented from Wm. M. Smith of St. Johns with reference to the loan of arms, whereupon the board decided that it has no authority to make such loan.

A recommendation of Director Baldwin regarding projects and appropriations for the work of the extension division for the coming year was approved. This included the employment of Miss Elizabeth L. Parker as extension specialist in health demonstrations; Clarence B. Cook as assistant to Mr. Waldron in dairy extension work, and Karl H. McDonel, supervisor of extension schools.

This is the last number of volume 22.

IT IS THE GLORY of American universities that their success depends upon the approval of their alumni. European visitors, however grudgingly their praise of American educational institutions, as regards methods and products, and however little respect they show for the learning of American professors and the earnestness of American students, are enthusiastic at least over the relation of the Alumni to their Alma Mater.

—Handbook, Yale Association of Class Secretaries.
SHEFFIELD DETAILS ROUTINE OF TRAINING CAMPS.

At the request of the editor, G. C. Sheffield, '12, former editor of the Record, this writer has written in detail of the work of the boys in the training camps.

1st Company, 10th P. T. R.

Fort Sheridan, III.,
June 22, 1917.

Since the 15th of May, things have been about as busy as can well be imagined. Such a state of things is only to be expected, when one considers that the war department is endeavoring to prepare men to lead the new army by giving them a course of instruction which would ordinarily consume several months if not years, and has but three months to do it.

It would not be possible with an ordinary, or even an average group of men, but the fellows here are not an average group. They are all men of more than ordinary ability, in the various lines, and mostly men of college training. It is like a huge school here, and one has to stop and consider seriously to realize that we are in a state of war, and that we are being trained for the most serious business in life. The fellows have all taken hold in a cold, matter-of-fact way, and there is no grumbling at the long hours or the work laid down. In that respect, we differ from the usual type of soldiers, who consider it a constitutional privilege to kick.

Another striking thing is the extremely small number of men who failed to meet the physical requirements. In more than 5,000 men examined last week, less than three per cent were rejected, which speaks well for the physical condition of young America generally, and gives the lie to stories of a national deterioration. I expect the young men—some forty thousand of them—gathered in the various training camps are as fine a body, physically and intellectually, as the world has ever seen, and they will be a fitting nucleus around which to build our new national dependence, the army.

Now for something about our program. We are aroused at 5:30 every morning except Sunday, by the shrill whistles of the first sergeants, and have fifteen minutes to dress and get into line for roll call. That formality over with, the company executes an about face, and proceeds to clean up the grounds and barracks. Even the minutest particles of rubbish such as matches, cigarette and cigar stubs, scraps of paper and the like are not tolerated, and must be picked up and burned.

About the time this has been done and the men have washed breakfast is ready, and we march into the mess-room. It is a rare thing to find anyone hanging back when mess is announced. As a rule the men are ready to eat long before the cook calls “Come and get it!”

After mess, there is a conference for an hour and a half on some of the books which have been studied the evening before. Perhaps our college friends will understand them better by the name of “Quizzes” for that’s what they are. Woe be to the man who is not prepared to answer when called on. The captain doesn’t say much, but he makes hieroglyphics in a little green book, which is to be considered at the day of reckoning. There is a wholesome respect for the aforesaid volume.

The class over, drill begins. Sometimes it seems to have no end. There are the company drills, marching and performing various movements. Men are selected from the company to take command, new ones being selected each day. They must show what they know by the way they handle the company, and in our company, at least, we have a captain who seems to have eyes in all parts of him. No details escape him, which is a good thing for us in the long run. A man simply has to now his business if he expects to make good here.

There is the physical drill, partly to give us calisthenic exercise, but more to teach us how to give it to our men later; there is bayonet drill, wherein we skip about, advance and retire and make vicious jabs at an imaginary enemy, until the left arm becomes numb from the unaccustomed employment. We have been given some instruction in the British bayonet tactics compared with which our own appear mild and feeble.

We have spent hours learning how to shoot before we were given any cartridges, and the effectiveness of the method is shown by the fact that scores of men who have hardly fired a dozen shots in their lives have gone to the range and made creditable scores the first time up. A little later we will begin to take up the more pertinent subject of trench warfare, including the use of bombs, grenades, barbed wire, gas and so on. That will begin to look like business.

At 3 in the afternoon we come to another conference lasting until 4:30, after which we are free until 7:30. Of course there is evening mess at 5:30, but that is accounted a pleasure rather than a duty. From 7:30 until 9:30 we study the lesson for next day, and at ten o’clock the lights go out and everyone is required to be in bed. It has not been necessary to use compulsion in the latter requirement.

That is a sample day. Of course days differ. Some days, for instance, it rains. Cold weather has been the rule so far but that has been a help rather than a hindrance, except for the men who live in wooden barracks, where there are no warm showers for bathing. The boys from Michigan are nearly all housed in the brick and stone buildings of the post, and have most of the conveniences of home.

I have already taken up so much space that I won’t try to list the men from M. A. C. who are here. It is enough to say that there are probably 150 Aggies here, probably the largest representation from any single college except Illinois and Wisconsin. All the later classes, from ’12 on, are represented.

H. C. Young, instructor in botany, is assisting Dr. Pennington in his investigations of the white pine blister rust in Michigan.

SOME OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CANNING COURSE.
M. A. C.'S. PRIZE POET.

R. S. Clark, '18, is M. A. C.'s prize poet. For two years in succession he has won the Eumonian-Holden contest. His poem last year was entitled "Rime of the Plowman." The winning poem this year was "Chores." He does his best work when his theme is centered around some phase of farm life and in his style and accuracy of portrayal his work has been compared favorably with that of James Whitcomb Riley.

CORRESPONDENCE.

June 20, 1917.

M. A. C. RECORD:

In the editorial on "The Athletic Situation" in the June 5th issue of the Record you alluded to the lack of opportunity for the great majority of students to secure regular and systematic exercise while in college.

Physical fitness is fundamental to success in any line of business and I have no doubt that most students—like myself—felt the handicap of insufficient exercise.

The occasional straining of flabby muscles in inter-class contests scarcely meets one's requirements. Occasionally we took after-dark jogs down the road a mile or two, although such limbering up hardly possesses the attractiveness of recreation so necessary to make it a daily practice. Regular, systematic, physical training of the recreative sort every day for everybody would pay dividends.

Here is another question: Do M. A. C. students receive proper food? Of course, no two of us have the same food requirements but to my notion meals which in kind and quantity were intended for those doing hard physical labor are not efficient for students living a more or less sedentary life.

Many a man has been reprimanded for taking a nap in his after-dinner classroom when the "grub" was to blame. Where is the student who has not gone to afternoon classes and cudgeled a "spring-fever" brain which wouldn't "spark"? M. A. C. students aren't naturally drowsy.

Men go to college and learn what and how to feed pigs, horses and cattle. Why not exercise the same amount of care in planning the student's food as that advocated for livestock.

Several hundred young M. A. C. women spend months learning what constitutes a well-balanced meal for various kind of workers. Why not practice this admirable theory in the planning of all campus meals and then let the men and women dine in the same halls where speed and the quantity of food swallowed are superseded by more desirable ideals.

He who is physically ill has the edge on his fellows. Lack of exercise, food coarse enough for trench diggers and logging-camp table etiquette are more likely to produce "flunks" than all the sky-larking that can be laid at the door of the average M. A. C. student.

Sincerely,

Dox Francisco.

May 16, 1917.

Dear Mr. Langdon:

I left E. Lansing January 25 and after making stops at different cities and towns of agricultural interest in the southern states, I started for China March 12. I landed Honolulu on the 16th, and the downpouring rain prevented me from doing anything else except paying some little attention to that twenty-course banquet. The boat reached Yokohama early March 20th and I left for the capital city of Japan. Very sorry that time didn't permit me to visit the experiment station and hunt Mr. Ogwara up. The next morning I took a train to Kobe passing through Kyoto, the ancient capital, and Osaka, the industrial center of Japan. The Japanese trains are quite small and strange to say the villages, houses, rice fields, the fruit trees and even the people are small.

The mountain scene is very attractive and in most places the hilltops are used as wheat fields or vegetable gardens and orchards. I met the boat at Kobe and went to Nagasaki, and reached Shanghai, China, April 6th. After several days of pleasure, I left for Amoy, then Hongkong, and then Canton.

On my way through this most thickly settled part of China, I saw much good land untouched. In the less thickly populated provinces, the quantity of uncultivated lands are even greater. And there are many very sparsely settled provinces which alone feed the entire population of China if well developed. With an abundance of diligent and obedient labor, the agricultural future of China is very bright.

The trip as a whole is very pleasant. Land journey was confining but the ocean trip was superfine. I parteook all the three meals besides the midday beef tea, afternoon tea, and midnight lunch. We had athletic contests, concerts, dances, etc., that we couldn't pull off on a train.

Mr. Ming Lowe left for China a month earlier. He came in a sudden downpouring rain and couldn't pull off on a train.

Mr. Morris Low left for China a month earlier. He came in a sudden downpouring rain and couldn't pull off on a train.

Mr. Ming Lowe left for China a month earlier. He came in a sudden downpouring rain and couldn't pull off on a train.

I am getting along very nicely and am taking my time to loaf around to see some phase of Chinese life.

Yours sincerely,

Paul K. F. '14a.

WEDDINGS.

WINSTON-REED.

Rhoda Robin Reed of Lansing and Clarence N. Winston, both graduates in 1916, were married June 27, 1917. On the date of his marriage Winston received his commission as second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps.

GARLOCK-SHAYER.

Clayton Ross Garlock, '14a, and Sarah Elizabeth Shayer of Bay City were married June 28, 1917. After September 1 they will be at home at 209 Washington Ave., North, Bay City, Mich. Garlock of constance in the Western High School.

STORRS-CRAFTS.

Allice Crafts, '15, and D. E. Storrs, '17, were married June 23 at Grass Lake. They are attending summer school in East Lansing. After September 1 they will be at home at Blissfield where Storrs is instructor in agriculture.

STRONG-BOUCHER.

Arda May Strong, '15, and Kenneth F. Boucher were married at Homer, Mich., July 5th.

HARRIT-HATHAWAY.

J. Sam Harrit was married May 14 to Miss Phyllis A. Hathaway of Richmond, Va. Harrit is a construction engineer for the U. S. Government on the new cantonment at Battle Creek, Mich.

RAVEN-MORSE.

Pauline Raven, '16, who has been head of the home economics extension work in Michigan for the past three years, was married June 30 at the Raven residence in East Lansing to Fred E. Morse of Jasper, Mich.

CRANE-BARRETT.

Ray G. Crane, '16, and Lois Evangeline Barnette of Lexington, Ohio, were married Wednesday, June 27. They are at home at Serradella Farm, Osceola, Mich.

HAGENBUC-DIMMICK.

Sam Hagenbouch, '10, and Miss Lorena Dimmick of St. Louis, Mo., were married May 23, 1917. They live near Three Rivers, where Sam is doing his bit to keep the allies well fed.

COPPLES-COLLVILLE.

Pauline Mary Coppens, '16, of Grand Ledge, was married June 17 at Minneapolls, Minn., to Arthur Mezie Colville. Mr. Colville was formerly of Grand Ledge and is now a play director in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Colville live at 1808 Stevens Ave., Minneapolis.

STAFFES-NORHEIM.

H. J. Staffes was married at Norwood, Iowa, April 4, to Miss Inger Norheim of Voss, Norway. Mrs. Staff-
The Department of Botany has inaugurated a custom of sending a news letter from time to time to the members of the Extension Division, the county agricultural agents, and former students throughout the state with a view of keeping them in touch with the work of the department and to stimulate interest in the sending in of new material.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT M. A. C. ASSOCIATION JUNE 1, 1916 TO MAY 31, 1917.

RECEIPTS.
Bal. on hand June 1, 1916........... $155.96
Bal. 1916 Commencement............. 137.75
Subscriptions.................... 1,671.19
Advertising........................ 342.81
Miscellaneous.................... 176.35
Total receipts..................... $2,834.41

EXPENDITURES.
Second class postage............... 30.15
Printing................................ 1,639.91
Engraving........................... 51.44
Miscellaneous...................... 77.05
Total expenditures............... $2,429.57
Balance June 1, 1917.............. $404.84

ALUMNI NOTES

78.
Eugene Davenport, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, has a splendid article in the July Atlantic Monthly on "Shall the Brewing of Grain Be Prohibited?"

98.
J. D. Towar, who has his home in San Francisco, is in Lansing this summer looking after his real estate interests.

93.
E. C. Peters of Saginaw reports a recent visit with his classmate. Fred P. Clark, in Minneapolis. Peters writes: "Clark is in the real estate and loan business, is married and has two boys, aged 8 and 12. He has beaten the writer to it by having a far more shiny head than yours truly. It seems funny that two roommates with two good heads of hair should turn bald so early in life. His home address is 1514... Lindale Ave., Minneapolis. He wished to be remembered to his old friends."

94.
John W. Rittinger is head of the department of agriculture in the South Bend high school instead of the history department as was announced some time ago. The announcement of the agricultural work received recently shows that a full four years course in agriculture is planned out. The first years' work will be given during the coming year.

92.
Bliss S. Brown, professor of horticulture at the University of Maine, visited M. A. C. last week for the first time in seven years. He is visiting several agricultural colleges in the middle west and east and expects to return to Maine about the first of August.
Fred A. Loew, who has recently accepted a position as county agent for Huntington county, Indiana, was one of the speakers at the Rural Life Conference last week.


Claude Greenhoe, e, is chief draftsman for the King Motor Car Co., with residence at 740 Drexel Ave., Detroit.

Barbara Van Heulen is making a great success as temporary assistant in the girls' club work in Michigan.

E. C. Lindemann gives a series of lectures this week at the Lake Geneva Conference, Wisconsin.

A card from Jon Cortright advised the editor that he sailed on the "Rochambeau" for France June 23. He can be addressed c/o C. V. Hibbard, 124 E. 28th St., New York City.

A. R. Shuart, e, mechanical engineer in Detroit, has recently changed his address to 737 Cadillac Ave.

Word has just been received that O. W. Schleusner, who has been in the office of Markets and Rural Organization for a year and a half, has been promoted to the position as specialist in marketing perishable products and with it goes a fine increase in salary.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laker, at Regina, Saskatchewan.

Francis E. Andrews, e, has recently moved to 1557 Aberdeen St., Chicago Heights, Ill.

A son, Leonard Hadley, was born June 5 to Mr. and Mrs. (Laura Crane) L. H. Eaton at Fargo, N. D.

E. C. Foster, e, is engineer, bridge and building department, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, Duluth, Minn. His residence is 203 10th Ave., East Duluth, Minn.

The sad news has reached the RECORD of the death of Helen Higgins, wife of E. M. Young, which occurred June 21 in Boston. She was buried from the home at 2 Annapolis St., Dorchester, in which they had lived but a week. Death came from peritonitis. A baby girl, Merle Marie, survives.

"Chief" Fuller is running a 150-acre farm at Paw Paw, Mich.

James Godkin is working on a plant disease survey in Connecticut.
James W. Avery is garden teacher in the Highland Park schools. He lives at 2643 Second Ave., Detroit.

O. H. Friedrich left Detroit Thursday, June 14, for France to study aeroplane engine operation and design. G. J. Lux expected to go also, but was refused because both he and his people were born in Austria.

E. K. Sales, v, is assistant veterinary surgeon in the Detroit Veterinary Sanitarium at 121 W. Alexander, Detroit. He has received a commission as second lieutenant in the Veterinary Corps, U. S. Army, and expects to be called to the colors any time.

H. P. McLean, a, is manager of Flander's White Leghorn Farm, Walled Lake, Mich.

E. N. Pate, e, is superintendent for the Jordan Steele Mfg. Co., Hastings, Mich.

H. V. Abel has a temporary position with the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y.

S. W. Harran has a position in the department of horticulture at Iowa State College.

H. Pick is working on the large farm with V. M. Shoesmith, '01, at Bailey, Mich.

Wm. Anderson is assistant to E. G. Amos, '15, in the county agent work at Manistique, Mich.

R. W. Rice, a, is managing a farm of about 200 acres at R. 5, Ann Arbor, Mich.

M. S. Tarpinian, a, is an assistant in a physiological chemistry laboratory in Battle Creek. His address is H. P. 0. San.

J. T. Bregger is working on the white pine blister rust in Michigan this summer. He has a position at the Oregon Agricultural College beginning September 1.

Ralph Morgan, a, is working for the New York State College of Agriculture on a soil survey of Oswego county. He intends to be there until next November, his address being Adams Hotel, Oswego, N. Y.

G. S. Thomas is working on the home farm at Schoolcraft "probably permanently, depending, however, upon the war which upsets the best laid plans of men."

Frank "Pink" Whelan and Norm Weil are both working in Cleveland. "Pink" is with the California Fruit Exchange and Norm is working on "war gardens" for a real estate firm. Weil has signed a contract to teach and coach at Algona, Iowa, and takes up work there on September 1. Mail should be addressed to 12408 Phillips Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, as the two bookworms are living in "Bachelor Quarters" with Norm's brother.