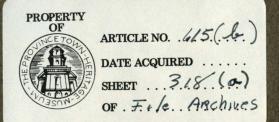
THE CAPE COD SCHOOL OF ART

Provincetown, Mass.

FOUNDED 1899



THE CAPE COD SCHOOL OF ART



The Cape Cod School of Art

Instructor, CHARLES W. HAWTHORNE Assistant Instructor, OSCAR H. GIEBERICH Director, HARRY N. CAMPBELL

SEASON OF 1914 JULY 1st, TO SEPTEMBER 1st, 1914



NSTRUCTION for both men and women in painting the figure out of doors, landscape, portrait and still life, in any medium.

Fourteenth season begins July 1st, 1914. Closes September 1st, 1914.

Terms

Tuition payable in advance, \$20 per month, for either morning or afternoon class; \$25 per month for both morning and afternoon classes.

Students may enter at any time. No student received for less than one month.

Classes from the Model

Out of Doors.—Every day except Saturday from 9 till 12 and 2 till 5. In case of bad weather the class will meet in the studio. A regular model in light summer clothes will be provided. This will afford the student

The Clam Digger



The Saturday Morning Criticism

the opportunity of studying the interesting problem of painting white and light colors in the brilliant sunlight.

In the Studio.—A regular model will pose for the portrait classes held every morning except Saturday from 9 till 12, and every afternoon except Saturday from 2 till 5. These classes are intended for the more advanced pupils; and it is hoped to make them especially interesting by studying the figure in relation to the accessories that go towards making a picture. In short, they will help the student to see the possibilities of composition as well as the study of the head. Among others, models will be drawn from the Portuguese fisher element which has made Provincetown interesting to the painter. These will pose with the appropriate accessories to lend color, such as fish, still life, and the fisherman's sou-westers and oilers.

Classes in Still Life

Students may paint every day except Saturday. An interesting assortment of coppers, brasses, and other still life objects will be provided. This is an important class for either the beginner or advanced student. In painting from still life the fundamental principles of the painter's craft are learned. This class might be called the keynote of the artistic policy of the school, as it is its chief idea to teach the student the most direct way to use his medium to represent the subject he has before him.

The Studio

The students will have the exclusive use of a large new studio, situated on one of the dunes overlooking the town and harbor on one side and the sand dunes and ocean on the other. Every convenience for work will be afforded, including studio easels and lockers for the work. The studio will be open every evening until ten o'clock for the convenience of the students.

Art Materials

and supplies of all kinds may be purchased at the school store at moderate prices.

at the other. At its back, landward, are protecting sand dunes, high above its houses, which are set at all angles to each other, and mostly white with green blinds. Picturesque wharves stretch out into the bay, relics of old whaling days when the vessels lying alongside were fitted out for their long trips to the north. The shore is dotted with old sail lofts, whitewashed fish houses upon which black tarred nets are drying, and an infinite variety of boats and objects of fishing life, making an endless number of subjects for the student or painter.

Criticisms

Mr. Hawthorne will give criticisms in all the classes every Tuesday and will paint before the classes every Friday. On Mondays and Thursdays criticisms in all the classes will be given by Mr. Gieberich. In addition the opportunity of studying the interesting problem of painting white and light colors in the brilliant sunlight.

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Mr. Hawthorne Will Paint

once a week before the class, either the head or still life in the studio, or a landscape or figure out-of-doors. In this way will be given a practical illustration of the beginning and completion of a study. These studies will be drawn for the last Saturday in August by those students who have studied two months in the school in both classes.

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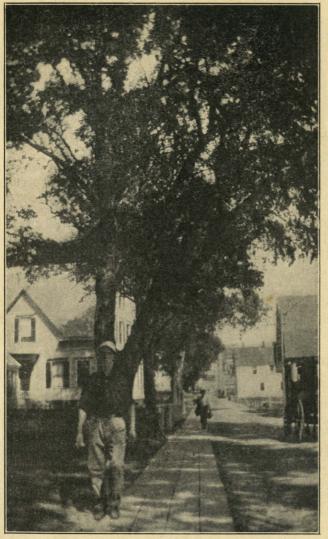
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The Village Street

Provincetown

At the tip end of Cape Cod, with a steep protecting hill of sand at its back, is Provincetown. To the ocean traveler approaching the port of Boston, this beckoning finger of Cape Cod, as Thoreau described it, is the first bit of land that greets his eye. If the traveler arrives off the Cape at nightfall, the Long Point Lighthouse, which marks the entrance to Provincetown Harbor, flashes out a welcome to him. Provincetown and its famous beacon are familiar to thousands of ocean voyagers.

It is a quaint old place, rich in historic interest, and of late years has gained much renown as a summering place.

The harbor of Provincetown is almost circular in form. It is a beautiful sheet of water and affords a safe anchorage for vessels of any size and draught. Nearly the whole town is engaged in the catching and shipping of fish. The sea continues to yield up its bounty to Provincetown folks, enough to afford them a comfortable livelihood. The fisheries are not what they were—the rotting wharves where most of the fishing vessels landed in days gone by are evidence of this. But there is still quite a fleet of "mackelers" and "bankers" that starts out from Provincetown.

For more than two centuries the inhabitants of Provincetown have gained a livelihood from the bounty of the sea. From the very beginning of the settlement it was regarded as a fishing station. During the period of Colonial government, grants of fishing privileges were made from time to time to various persons. For instance, it is recorded that in 1661 strangers who sought to fish in Provincetown harbor were taxed a sixpence for each quintal of fish they took. Nine years later this tax was increased to one shilling and sixpence for each barrel of mackerel. Taxes that came from this source were expended for the support of the public schools.

Every foot of this Provincetown region is historic ground. It was in the harbor of Provincetown that the Mayflower first dropped anchor. After the good ship had anchored, the Pilgrims explored the coast, while the womenfolk busied themselves washing clothing. It was on board the Mayflower in this harbor that Peregrine White was born.

While the Mayflower was at Provincetown, the compact of government made by the Pilgrims was drawn up and signed. In this quiet harbor was the birthplace of the American Republic, the spot where the first real democratic government was established.

You stroll down Commercial Street, where houses, stores, and tumbledown little shops crowd close along the walk, giving an old-world aspect to the town. Landward from this street branch off narrow lanes, so narrow that if you trundled a wheelbarrow through you'd have a lot of difficulty in turning around. Bradford Street parallels Commercial Street on the land side, but it isn't as important a thoroughfare.

Commercial Street struggles along the shore for a distance of three miles. The west end of this street is familiarly termed "up along," and the east end "down along." Two wagons of the ordinary breadth of beam —pardon the nautical expression—can just about pass each other in the street, if the drivers are particularly careful. The palings of the white fences that line the landward side of the street show frequent marrings where the hubs of the wagons have touched.

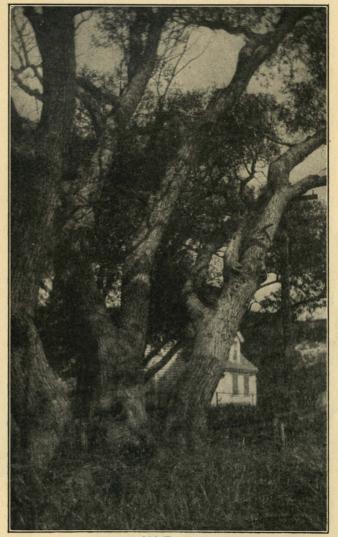


At the Weirs

A narrow plank walk—so narrow that two persons can scarcely walk abreast—runs the entire length of Commercial Street on the landward side. Here in the evening during the summertime stroll the summer visitors and the natives. The board-walk parade in the evening is as much a feature of the life at Provincetown as it is along the more pretentious esplanade at Atlantic City.

This board walk has a history. Impossible as it may seem at this day, there was a surplus in the United States Treasury in 1837 which led Congress to ordering a division of the overflow among the states. The states in turn divided the funds among the towns. The share that went to Provincetown was expended in building a plank walk "up along" and "down along," Commercial Street. This was seventy years ago and the plank walk is still there-it's been repaired from time to time, of course. Each house that fronts on Commercial Street has its little dooryard abloom with flowers. You wonder how they ever induced flowers and grass to grow there. Ask one of the ancient mariners, and he will tell you that the soil for every one of these front doorvards was imported. The masters of incoming vessels who did not succeed in getting a cargo on the trip home brought loads of rich earth as ballast and this was spread upon these front doorvards. That accounts for the brilliant verdure of the lawns.

There are no trolley cars in Provincetown. Four-seated wagons, "accommodations" they call them, serve the same purpose as trolleys. They ply up and



Old Trees

down Commercial Street at frequent intervals, and during the summertime make regular trips from Provincetown to Highland Light. The town hall— Provincetown folks call it the "town house"—is a large, wooden structure which contains a public hall. In the center of the lawn is a granite tablet erected in commemoration of the Pilgrim Compact.

The lighthouses and life-saving stations in and about Provincetown are points of interest for the summer visitor. Upon Long Point, at the very tip end of the Cape, is the light which guards the entrance to Provincetown Harbor. Two miles westward from Long Point is the first of a string of life-saving stations that extend along the Cape. Highland Station and the famous Highland Light stand upon a high bluff but a short distance from Provincetown. From this bluff you get a fine view of Wellfleet, Orleans, and Chatham.

To get to these life-saving stations and lighthouses, you trudge over miles of sand dunes. The dunes have never been advertised as one of the attractions of Provincetown, but they should be. Only along the coast of Scotland will you find anything to compare with them. If you stand on the beach with your back to the sea and gaze over these vast billows of sand you almost can imagine yourself set down in the midst of a desert. Patches of beach grass, which cattle cannot be induced to eat, a sprig of golden rod here and there, and an occasional thornapple bush are the only evidences of vegetation you will see. It is a desolate spot. The very barreness and wildness will appeal to anyone who has a love of Nature.

HOW TO REACH PROVINCETOWN

Provincetown is reached from New York by the Fall River steamers and the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Leaving New York at five in the afternoon Fall River is reached at seven the next morning, where the train is waiting at the dock for the trip around the Cape. Provincetown is reached at twelve-thirty in the afternoon. The fare is \$5.40. The trip may be made by the fall River Line and the N.Y., N. H., & H. R. R. to Boston if a stop of a day is desired, and the trip to Provincetown made across the bay in the steamer Dorothy Bradford, which leaves Boston Rowes Wharf, 400 Atlantic Avenue, at nine in the morning and reaches Provincetown at one-thirty in the afternoon. The steamer begins its season about the 15th of June. The trip may be made all the way by rail from New York to Provinceton by the N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R., Grand Central Station, New York.

ACCOMMODATION

Board and lodging may be obtained at a varying scale of prices ranging from \$10.00 a week. Students may find accommodations for light housekeeping, enabling them to live for a very moderate weekly amount. For list of boarding houses, summer cottages and studios see next page.

HARRY N. CAMPBELL, Director Provincetown, Mass.

The photographs used in this booklet were taken by Miss Caroline Geiger The following boarding houses and hotels are within easy access to the Studio:

Mrs. Herbert Engles, 9 Johnson Street. Mrs. Rogers, Cork and Commercial Streets. Mayo Cottage, East End. Mrs. Agnes Matheson, Commercial Street. Kendall Cottage, East End. Atlantic House. Pilgrim House. Gifford House. New Central House.

For Cottages apply to:

John Francis, Commercial St., Provincetown. Philip A. Wharf, Commercial St., Provincetown. Mrs. Perry, Perryville, Provincetown. Mrs. H. W. Phipps, 226a Bradford St., Provincetown.

For Apartments apply to:

John Swift, Provincetown. Mrs. William Bangs, Provincetown. Isaiah Turner, Provincetown.

For Studios apply to:

Frank A. Days & Sons, Provincetown. Mrs. P. M. Vinton

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