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May. 1905

Number 1

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



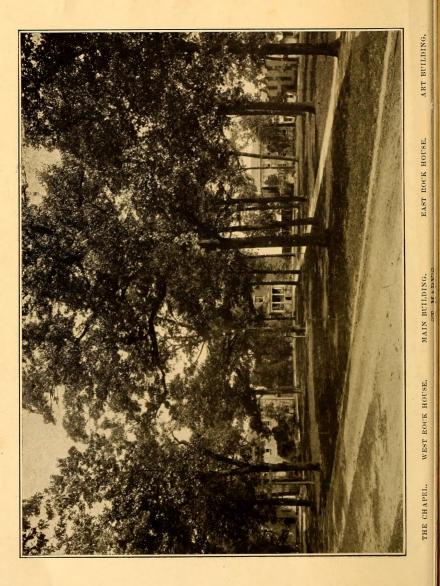
Containing General Information and Announcements for 1905-'06

Published Quarterly by the School

APPLICATION MADE FOR ENTRY AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. G., UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 16, 1894, AND JUNE 6, 1900







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No. 1

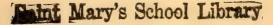
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ST. MARY'S SCHOOL RECORD

Containing General Information and Announcements of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Carolina

(The Church School of the Dioceses of North, East and South Carolina and the District of Asheville)

> RALEIGH 1905



376.9 SJ Ser.1 Nes. 1-13

Calendar for 1905-1906.

1905.

September 19.....Faculty Assemble at St. Mary's. September 19-20...Registration and Classification of City Pupils. September 20-21...Registration and Classification of Boarding

Pupils.

SEPTEMBER 21.. ADVENT TERM OPENS.

November 1..... All Saints'; Founder's Day; Holy Day.

November 30 Thanksgiving Day; a holiday.

December 21..... Christmas holiday begins at 1.00 p.m.

1906.

January 3 Duties resumed at 8.05 a.m.
January 6 Epiphany; Holy Day.
January 19 Lee's Birthday; a half-holiday.
JANUARY 25 EASTER TERM OPENS.
February 22 Washington's Birthday; a half-holiday.
February 28 Ash Wednesday; Holy Day.
April 8
April 13Good Friday; Holy Day.
April 15 Easter Day.
May 24 Ascension Day; Holy Day.
May 27-31 Commencement Season.
May 27 Commencement Sermon.
May 28 Elocution Evening.
May 29 Class Day Exercises.
Annual Meeting of Alumnæ Association.
May 30 Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Annual Concert, 8.30 p. m.
MAY 31GRADUATION EXERCISES.
June 1

Board of Trustees.

The Bishops.

Rт.	REV.	JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D.D	.Raleigh,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV.	ROBT. STRANGE, D.DWill	mington,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV.	Ellison Capers, D.D	Columbia,	S.	C.
Rт.	REV.	JUNIUS M. HORNER, D.D	Asheville.	N.	С.

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SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

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* Vacancy.

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Faculty.

REV.	McN	EELY	DUB	OSE,	B.S.,	B.D.	•••	• • • •		•••	.Rector	r.
I	MRS.	MCNEI	ELY	DUB	OSE.				.Scho	001	Mothe	r.

Academic Department.

REV. MCNEELY DUBOSEBible and Ethics.
(B.S., B.DUniversity of the South.)
ELEANOR W. THOMASEnglish and Literature. (A.MCollege for Women, Columbia.)
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and English. (A.B.—Harvard University.)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKLatin and Science. (A.MWashington College; graduate student Johns Hopkins University.)
KATE C. SHIPPMathematics. (Teacher's Diploma, Cambridge University, England.)
FRANCES REUVELTFrench and German. (Royal Gymnasien Schule, Dresden; Institute Chateaubriand, Paris; University of Chicago.)
YANITA CRIBBSElocution and Physical Culture. (Tuscaloosa Female College; University of Alabama.)
[*MARGARET' M. JONESMathematics.] (Graduate St. Mary's; student University of North Carolina.)

Preparatory Department.

KAT'E McKIMMON.....Primary School. (Graduate St. Mary's.)

LOUISE PITTENGER......Preparatory School. (Graduate St. Mary's.)

*On leave, 1905-96, at Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Music School.

W. H. SANBORN, Director.

W. H. SANBORN......Piano, Organ, Theory. (Leipzig Conservatory: pupil of E. F. Richter, Maas, Kelner.)

MARTHA A. DOWD......Piano, Elementary Theory. (Graduate St. Mary's: pupil of Kursteiner, Sophus Wiig.)

CHELIAN AGNES PIXLEY......Piano. (Pupil of Miss Schutt; certificate teacher Virgil Clavier Method.)

CHARLOTTE KENDALL HULL.....Violin. (Chicago Musical College.)

MRS. W. H. SANBORN.....Vocal Training. (Leipzig Conservatory.)

GERTRUDE SANBORN......Assistant in Vocal Training. (Diplome and Private Pupil of Mrs. Sanborn.)

Art School.

CLARA I. FENNER......Director. (Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design.)

Business School.

LIZZIE H. LEE.....Principal. JULIET B. SUTTON....Assistant.

Officers.

ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary.

• • • • •		Librarian.
MES.	MARY L. SEAYH	ousekeeper
Miss	S LOLA E. WALTONMatron of	Infirmary.
Miss	ANNE SAUNDERS	.Chaperon.
Miss	s LEE]	Bookkeeper.
Miss	s SUTTONSt	enographer.

MRS. MARY IREDELL.....Agent of the Trustees.

St. Mary's School.

History and Description.

St. Mary's School was founded in May, 1842, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D. Desiring to come South in search of a milder climate, he consulted with Bishop Ives, and decided to take charge of a Diocesan School for girls and to locate it in Raleigh. For thirty-six years Dr. Smedes was Rector and Principal, allowing nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the war between the States, St. Mary's was a refuge for those who were driven from their homes. It is a tradition, of which all her daughters are proud, that during all those years of struggle, St. Mary's doors were open, sheltering at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy.

On the 25th of April, 1877, the venerated founder of St. Mary's was called to his rest, leaving to his son, Rev. Bennett Smedes, the School, for which he had so long and faithfully labored. This trust was considered a sacred one, and for twenty-two years Dr. Smedes, sparing neither expense nor pains, gave his every energy to the work.

In May, 1897, Dr. Smedes proposed to the Diocese of North Carolina, at its annual convention, that the Church take charge of the School, which had been the lifework of his distinguished father, as of his own.

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This was done, the Church purchasing the property from the heirs of the late Mr. Paul Cameron, from whom until then it had been rented. In the fall of 1897, a charter was granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and afterwards amended, incorporating the Trustees of St. Mary's School, consisting of the Bishops of the Dioceses within the States of North and South Carolina, and Clerical and Lay Trustees from each Diocese.

The Board of Trustees, by the terms of the charter, is empowered "to receive and hold lands of any value which may be granted, sold, devised or otherwise conveyed to said corporation, and shall also be capable in law to take, receive and possess all moneys, goods and chattels of any value and to any amount which may be given, sold or bequeathed to or for said corporation."

The charter further provides "That the faculty of said school, with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and universities."

This disposition of St. Mary's School had long been a wish of Dr. Smedes. Its organization as the school of the Church completed, Dr. Smedes continued as Rector for a year and a half, and on February 22, 1899, was called to the rest for which his long labors had so fittingly prepared him.

"Oh, may Thy Soldiers, faithful, true and bold, Fight as the saints who nobly fought of old, And win, with them, the victor's crown of gold."

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Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

In September, 1899, Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., took charge of St. Mary's as Rector in succession to Dr. Smedes, and administered the affairs of the School very successfully for four years until he was called to the Bishopric of Mississippi and left for his Diocese in September, 1903. At that time the present Rector entered upon the management of the School.

At the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Board of Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women in the South.

Location.

Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida and Georgia, in addition to easy access to points in the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont Belt, and is free from malarial influences. A few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast line stretch out to the ocean. Raleigh thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and a propinquity to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

The Campus and Buildings.

St. Mary's is situated on the highest elevation in the city, about one mile west of the Capitol, surrounded by its twenty-acre grove of original forest of oak and pine, with a frontage of about twelve hundred feet on one of the most beautiful residence streets. The site is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty. The campus contains almost a mile of walks and driveways, with tennis courts and a basket-ball ground for outdoor exercise.

In the rear of the grounds is a fine garden of five acres, which furnishes vegetables in season. Fresh milk is supplied from the school herd of nine blooded cows, kept on the lot; this fact assures its perfect purity and wholesomeness. The water supply for the school is abundant and pure. All drinking water is sterilized by the process in use by the United States Army.

The buildings, eight in number, are conveniently grouped, and all those used in the regular work of the school are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from class-rooms and dininghall without any exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and lighted with gas throughout. Modern fire-escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic build-

Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

ing, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains the dining-room, housekeeper's rooms, and recitation rooms on the basement floor; the parlor and the school-rooms on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and pupils; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bath-rooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

The EAST AND WEST ROCK HOUSES are two-story stone buildings, connected with the main building by covered corridors of brick. The East Rock contains the Rector's office and the Business Offices, the sitting-room for the Faculty, and a suite of rooms for the Business School on the first floor; on the second floor rooms for teachers and college students. The West Rock has a dormitory on the first floor, and on the second, rooms for teachers and pupils.

The fourth dormitory building, the North Dormitory, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having recitation rooms and rooms for teachers on the first floor, and on the second floor "Senior Hall," the rooms for Seniors.

The ART BUILDING is a two-story brick building of Gothic design. On the first floor are the Library, recitation rooms, and the Music Director's room; on the second floor the Science Laboratory and the Studio. The Studio, a spacious gallery 26 by 64 feet, lighted by four large sky-lights, with an open ceiling finished in oil, forms a most beautiful home for the Art School.

The CHAPEL, designed by Upjohn and built in the early days of the School, has just been entirely rebuilt through the efforts of the Alumnae. It is cruciform in shape and has over four hundred sittings. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and sixteen stops, an "in memoriam" gift of Mrs. Bennett Smedes. The services of the Church are celebrated here on week days as well as on Sundays.

The INFIRMARY, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipments. It contains two large wards, one private ward, two rooms for the Matron, a pantry and bath-room. In addition, a small cottage is held in reserve for contagious diseases.

The RECTORY of St. Mary's was built in 1900 upon a beautiful site on the west side of the campus, and is occupied by the Rector's family. On the east side, entirely independent of the school but within the Grove, is located the new episcopal residence of the Diocese of North Carolina, "Ravenscroft."

The Life at St. Mary's.

The aim of St. Mary's is to make the daily life of the students that of a well regulated Christian household. The effort is to direct the physical, intellectual and moral development of the individual, with all the care that love for young people and wisdom in controlling them render possible.

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the four halls and three dormitories. Senior Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils. Each hall is presided over by a teacher who acts as Hall Mother. The three dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided into single alcoves by partitions six feet high, and in them the young ladies enjoy the comforts of privacy and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. These Dormitory and Hall Mothers have special opportunities for correcting the faults and for training the character of the pupils under their charge, and these opportunities have been used with marked results. It is expected that all younger pupils during their first year at St. Mary's shall be in one of the dormitories.

The school hours, half past nine to half past three, are spent in the recitation rooms, in music practice, or in study in the study-hall or library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms. The Piano Rooms, twenty in number, built in 1901, are located along one of the covered ways, outside of any of the main buildings. They add greatly to the efficiency of the Music School, while their location keeps the sound from disturbing other work. The Library, located in the Art Building, contains more than twenty-five hundred volumes, and is open to the use of the students.

A regular portion of the afternoon is devoted to exercise, taken outdoors when the weather will permit, under the supervision of the instructor in Physical Culture.

A second recreation hour is enjoyed by the pupils after the Chapel services in the evening, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily, teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, her pupils are required to attend the daily services and to worship in the Chapel at the Sunday services. The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday mornings the pupils spend a half hour in religious instruction.

Whenever a pupil is so indisposed as to be unable to attend to her duties or to go to the dining-hall, she is required to go to the Infirmary, where she is removed from the noise of the student life and may receive special attention away from contact with the other pupils. The Matron of the Infirmary has general care of the health of the pupils, and endeavors to

Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

win them by personal influence to such habits of life as will prevent breakdowns and help them to overcome any tendencies to sickness. Even a slight indisposition is taken in hand at the beginning, and thus its development into serious sickness is prevented.

The School Work.

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed quarterly.

It is expected that each pupil shall be present at the beginning of the session, and that her attendance shall be regular and punctual to the end. Sickness or other unavoidable cause is the only excuse accepted for non-attendance or tardiness. The amount of work to be done and the fact that it must be done within the time planned, makes this rule necessary to the progress of the pupil in her course.

The Intellectual Training.

Particular attention is given to the development of those intellectual habits that produce the maximum of efficiency. The student is expected to work independently, and to gradually strengthen the habit of ready, concentrated and sustained attention in all her thinking processes. Clearness, facility and ease in the expression of thought, oral and written, are carefully cultivated. Every detail of administration which bears upon the intellectual life, whether it be the recitation, the study-hour, the individual help, or some other feature of the school management, is adapted to the development of the best mental habits.

Lectures and Recitals.

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors and lecturers from the various institutions of learning in North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of incalculable value to the students, and now constitute a permanent feature of the school life. In addition to these there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

This course during the year 1904-'05 included:

October 1. Opening Faculty Recital.

October 29. COLLIER COBB, A.M., Professor of Geology in the University of North Carolina,

"THE FOSSIL FIELDS OF WYOMING."

January 25. Edward Baxter Perry, of Boston,

Lecture-Recital on Pianoforte.

- February 1. Faculty Recital and Reception in honor of the Governor and State Legislature.
- February 25. EDWIN MIMS, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature in Trinity College,

"ROBERT BROWNING."

March 11. H. A. ROYSTER, M.D., Dean of the Medical School of the University of North Carolina,

"THE PHYSICAL LIFE."





March 18. H. L. SMITH, Ph.D., President of Davidson College,

"THE LIFE AND DEATH OF A WORLD."

March 25. C. ALPHONSO SMITH, Ph.D., Professor of English in the University of North Carolina, "Southern LITERATURE."

April 8. BENJAMIN SLEDD, M.A., Professor of English in Wake Forest College,

"WOMAN AND LITERATURE."

Student Organizations.

While the regular duties at St. Mary's leave few idle moments for the pupils, they find time for membership in various organizations, conducted by them under more or less direct supervision from the school, from which they derive much pleasure and profit. These organizations are intended to supplement the regular duties and to lend help in the development of different sides of the student life. All qualified students are advised, as far as possible, to take an active part in them.

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The religious exercises of the School as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the six chapters of the Junior branch consist of pupils, directed by one of the teachers chosen by the members. The work of the Chapters varies somewhat from year to year, but the Auxiliary maintains regularly "The Aldert Smedes

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Scholarship" in the China Mission and "The Bennett Smedes Scholarship" in the Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, and other beneficent works.

The Literary Societies.

The work of the two Literary Societies—the Sigma Lambda and the Epsilon Alpha Pi—which meet on alternate Wednesday evenings, does much to stimulate the intellectual life. The societies take their names from the Greek letters forming the initials of the two great Southern poets—Sydney Lanier and Edgar Allen Poe. The annual debate between them is a feature of the school life. College students, both boarders and day pupils, are eligible to membership in these societies.

Athletic Association.

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in outdoor sports. The Association has tennis, basket-ball and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the proper seasons for these recreations.

Departments at St. Mary's.

The courses of instruction offered at St. Mary's are embraced in the Academic Department,—including the Preparatory Department and the College, the Music School, the Art School, the Business School, and the School of Expression.

Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

I. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

This department is divided into a Primary School and a Preparatory School. It affords opportunity for a continuous training carried on without interruption from the time the pupil enters school until she leaves college.

The Primary School covers the work of four grades. It has been the aim of those in charge, since the opening of the department in 1879, to give its pupils every advantage. To vary the monotony of the three R's, lessons in free-hand drawing, physical culture and singing are given. Kindergarten methods in teaching form and color have been used; in short, every effort is made to make the instruction interesting as well as thorough.

The Preparatory School is maintained to meet the demands of city patrons, and is intended to prepare for the college. It is also designed to serve as a school for those who, unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business School and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women; for this the standard of the department is sufficiently high.

The Preparatory Course is arranged to cover a period of four years. The first two years are devoted to the completion of regular grammar school work. In the third and fourth years the high school branches are taken up and the work is broadened.

The work prescribed for pupils in the Third and Fourth Years is as follows:

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term.				
English: Grammar and				
Readings.				
History: English.				
Math.: Algebra (Elemen-				
tary).				
Latin: First Book.				
Science: Geography.				

Easter Term.

English: Grammar and Readings. History: American. Math.: Arithmetic. Latin: First Book. Science: Geography.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute Dictation for Latin. All pupils are required to take the courses in Bible Study, Drawing, and Physical Culture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.		
English: Grammar and	English: Grammar and		
Readings.	Reading.		
History: Greek.	History: Roman.		
Math.: Algebra (College). Latin: Cæsar.	Math: Algebra (through Quadratics).		
Science: Physical Geog-	Latin: Cæsar.		
raphy.	Science: Physiology.		

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute French for Latin. All pupils are required to take Bible Study and Physical Culture.

II. THE COLLEGE.

It is the purpose of the present policy to place the course in the College at St. Mary's ultimately on an equal footing with the best of our colleges for women. The first two years of the present College course are intended to complete the work of a first-class high school, and so the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

At entrance every pupil is required to select some definite course and afterwards to keep to it. This requirement is designed to keep pupils from that vacillating course which puts an end to serious work, and can never really accomplish anything. It is not intended to hinder those who, coming to take a special course in Music, Art or Business, desire to occupy profitably their spare time in some one or more of the courses of the College.

Admission.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than the Freshman Class.

(1) ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, are accepted upon the recommendation of the principals of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the

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various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one the candidate wishes to enter.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES.—In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by examination or by certificate that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Faculty of St. Mary's, are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which eredit is desired. This rule is waived upon

Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

one condition: If the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result of an oral examination will be made. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

Entrance Requirements.

IN ENGLISH.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Grammar or Smith's Our Language. Special attention is called to the construction and analysis of the English sentence.

The learning of gems of poetry by heart is insisted upon, not only for the sake of the memory training, but also for the increase of the vocabulary and the practice in the use of good English.

Pupils are expected to have had some experience in writing compositions.

IN LITERATURE.—An intelligent reading of the simpler models of English and American prose and poetry; such annotated works as are published in paper form by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and others. The aim should be to cultivate an intelligent appreciation of good literature, but above all to create a love for it.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Common School Arithmetic, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. College Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

IN HISTORY.—History of the United States (High School Course), Elementary Greek and Roman History (Myers General History). IN LATIN.—A sound knowledge of the elements of Latin Grammar. Prose composition as suggested in the first year Latin books. (Bennett or Collar and Daniell.) Three books of Cæsar's Commentaries.

IN FRENCH OR GERMAN.—The elements of Grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

IN SCIENCE.—The elements of Physical Geography (Maury) and Physiology (Martin).

Classification.

REGULAR STUDENTS.—A committee of the Faculty will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Schools of Music, Art, or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

Requirements for Graduation.

The College courses which lead to graduation are estimated to be of about equal difficulty, and cover a period of four years. The courses receive their name from their chief subject. The Classical Course requires Latin throughout; the English Course requires the completion of the work offered in English and Literature, with a due amount of History; the Morern Language Course requires special attention to French and German.

The courses during the first two years are almost identical.

Each course requires the completion of four subjects each half year and each subject requires four hours of weekly recitation. The general outline of the college work is as follows:

The College Work.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Rhetoric (Genung).	Literature: English Liter-
Mathematics: Algebra (Col-	ature.
lege) from Quadratics.	Mathematics: Plane Geom-
	etry (five books).
The above courses are required of all	Freshmen.
History: English Constitu-	Science: Botany.
tional History.	Latin: Vergil's Æneid,
Latin: Vergil's Æneid, Books	Books III-VI.
I, II.	French: Grammar and
French: Grammar and Read-	Readings.
ings.	German: Grammar and
German: Grammar and Read-	Readings.
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ings.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Freshmen.

In addition to these four courses requiring preparation the student is required to attend four hours of general exercises each week; one devoted to Bible study; one to reading and expression with a view to improving the reading powers; one to spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and the fourth to a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Studies in Narra- tion and Description.	Literature: American Literature (Newcomer).
Science: Physics (Carhart & Chute).	History: American Consti- tutional History.
The above courses are required of al	l Sophomores.
Mathematics: Solid Geome- try.	Mathematics: Advanced Al- gebra.
Latin: Cicero, Orations.	Latin: Ovid, Metamor-
French: Modern Literature.	phoses.
German: Modern Literature.	French: Modern Literature.
	German: Modern Litera-
	ture.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Sophomores.

The four hours of general exercises are the same as in the Freshman Class.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.			
English: Poetics. (Gum-	*Literature: The English			
mere).	Essayists.			
History: The Middle Ages.	*Philosophy: Political			
Mathematics: Analytical Ge- ometry.	Economy, Civil Govern- ment.			
Latin: Livy.	Mathematics: Analytic Ge-			
French: Modern Literature.	ometry.			
German: Modern Literature.	Latin: Cicero.			
	French: Modern Literature.			
	German: Modern Litera-			
	ture.			

The courses marked * are required of all candidates for graduation, and one foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for a fourth course. The third course is elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking. In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, a third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Hist. of Eng. Lang.	*Literature: Shakespeare.
*Philosophy: Ethics.	History: The Modern Era.
Latin: Horace.	Latin: Tacitus.
French: Classic Literature.	French: Classic Literature.
German: Classic Literature.	German: Classic Litera-
Mathematics: Differential	ture.
Calculus.	Mathematics: Integral Cal-
	culus.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.

A detailed statement of the work of the various academic departments together with schedules and other detailed information is issued by the school in bulletin form. This bulletin will be furnished on application.

General Courses.

The theory of St. Mary's being that a well-rounded education results in a developing of the best type of Christian womanhood, certain general courses as outlined below have been prescribed for all pupils.

Reading.

Believing that at the present day too little attention is paid to the art of clear, forceful, intelligent reading, St. Mary's requires all college pupils, except Juniors and Seniors, to take practical training to this end.

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Spelling and Composition.

Another hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects in spelling, composition and letter-writing.

General Reviews.

From time to time talks are given by the different teachers on Geography, History, Elementary Science and other subjects of general interest.

Current History.

Pupils of the Senior and Junior years meet once a week for the discussion of current topics, current literature, etc. This exercise is intended to lead to a discriminating reading of current publications and to improve the powers of conversation.

Normal Instruction.

Pupils who announce their intention at the beginning of the Senior year to devote themselves to teaching after their graduation, will be given special assistance to this end, both in instruction and in practice.

Bible Study.

All pupils are required to take the prescribed course in Bible Study, which is given one hour a week. It is intended to afford a knowledge of the English Bible, of the history and literature of the Biblical books, and of their contents, and is not dogmatic in its teachings.

Physical Culture.

All pupils not excused on the ground of health are required to take the daily exercises in physical culture which are thoroughly practical and are intended to train pupils in the art of managing their bodies, in standing, walking, using their limbs, breathing, and the like. The exercise is most wholesome and the training imparts to the pupils suggestions about their health which will be most useful to them throughout life.

Diplomas, Certificates, and Honors.

St. Mary's gives no prizes and awards no degrees. Pupils who satisfactorily complete the work of the Fourth Year are given certificates of graduation from the Preparatory Department.

Pupils who satisfactorily complete the work of the College courses are awarded Diplomas of Graduation from the College.

Pupils who satisfactorily complete the prescribed work of a department, with such other work as may be assigned by the head of that department, are awarded the certificate of the department. Such pupils must, however, notify the head of the department at the opening of the year in which the certificate is desired that they are candidates.

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years. A pupil to be eligible for graduation must have been in attendance at St. Mary's for at least the full Senior year, and to be eligible for honors must have been at St. Mary's for two years.

The highest award of merit is the Honor Roll, which is announced at Commencement. Pupils to be eligible to the Honor Roll must take not less than the prescribed minimum hours of work, must satisfactorily complete the courses they take up, must be in attendance at the school from the date of matriculation to the close of the year, must not be absent from any school duties without valid excuse, must be "Excellent" in deportment, and make a general average of 90 per cent in their studies.

The Academic Department.

English and Literature.

The work of this Department falls naturally into three divisions—Language Study, Literature and Composition with slightly different aims.

Under Language Study the courses in Grammar and Rhetoric aim to give the pupil technical excellence in writing English, to enable her to distinguish the principles that will cause her to prefer good English to bad English and to have an intelligent appreciation of style in her later studies of the English classics. This course is followed by special study of the arts of Description and Narration, with practical application in theme work along these lines. In the upper classes a special study is made of the art of poetry supplemented by the study of special works; also a thorough and systematic knowledge of the history of the English language in its development.

In the study of Literature the aims are: To enable students to read intelligently and appreciatively the masters of English and American literature; to make them realize that Literature is a representation of life; to develop somewhat the power of discrimination in their recognition of individual style; to aid in their own power of expression.

In the study of Composition the aims are even more practical. They are: To give pupils some training in clear, accurate perception, by leading them to observe external objects and human nature; to give them some degree of freedom in telling of all they see and do; to enable them to think logically about the events of their daily life; and to express their thoughts clearly and coherently.

History.

The Course in Ancient History consists of a survey with due reference to life, literature and art, of the world of Greece and Rome. Only the more significant men and events are noted, the pupil being carefully trained to distinguish important from unimportant facts and to state the former in concise language. The aim, as in all the courses in History, is to develop a sense of the continuity of human history, of the chain of cause and effect, and of the indebtedness of the modern to the ancient world.

In English History the pupil is led to understand and appreciate the origin and development of those fundamental principles which now dominate all English speaking people. The expansion of England into the British Empire and the significance of this movement to mankind is carefully considered.

In American History the Colonial period is given careful attention, with a thorough study of the economic, social, religious and political development of the English Colonies, their struggle with the mother country and the problems of forming a national government; as well as of the history of the United States as a Nation down to the present time, with special study of the constitutional history of our country.

In the courses in Mediæval and Modern History the development of Western Europe is traced step by step with the idea of affording a fairly rounded knowledge of the origin and development of modern civilization, with special attention to the growth of the Church.

In all of these courses pupils are encouraged to do independent research work, tracing effects back to underlying causes.

Mathematics.

The work of this department is based on a recognition of the necessity of a sound foundation of elementary principles. To this end the Preparatory work is devoted to a thorough mastering of Arithmetic and Algebra. The object throughout is to develop quick and accurate thinking and to cultivate a legical habit of mind, which will be useful in all the future problems of life.

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Ancient Languages.

Latin.

During the first two years the ends sought are a thorough knowledge of inflected forms, an intelligent acquaintance with the elements of Latin syntax, and correct reading after the Roman method. In the succeeding years appreciation of the text as literature is sought, and to this end parallel reading is encouraged and attention is paid to Mythology, History and Roman life. Close attention is given to Syntax throughout the course and constant exercise in prose composition is required. Reading at sight is a part of each year's course.

Greek.

Courses in Greek, parallel to the courses in Latin, are given when there is a sufficient demand to justify it.

Modern Languages.

The aims of the courses in this department are to show the pupil the relationship between French and German and English words; to assist the pupil's expression by the translation of works from these languages into good idiomatic English; to broaden the mind by revealing foreign modes of thought and to give some knowledge and appreciation of the foreign literature. This result is obtained by constant drill in reading aloud; by the memorizing of colloquial sentences and poetry; by writing from dictation, by the translation of graduated texts into English, and the translation into idiomatic French and German, of abundant exercises based upon the texts read. Special attention is paid to pronunciation and correct expression. Occasionally French and German plays are acted before the school. Recitations are conducted as far as possible in the vernacular of the language studied.

Natural Science.

The course in Physiology and Hygiene is intended to teach the conditions of personal and public health with only so much of Anatomy and Physiology as is necessary to the correct understanding and application of the principles of the subject.

The courses in Zoology and Botany are intended to instil into the pupil a sympathetic appreciation of nature. In Zoology the principal forms of animal life are studied with consideration of the structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, etc., of the animal world.

In Botany the work consists as far as possible in the study of flowers and plants in the Laboratory, with weekly excursions to the neighboring fields and woods for field study. Pupils are required to make herbariums, to collect specimens and to prepare accounts of their investigations.

The courses in Chemistry and Physics are designed to enable the pupil to grasp the fundamental principles of these sciences, and the relation thereto of the different phenomena of the natural world. The courses consist of recitations and lectures accompanied by appropriate laboratory work.

Moral and Political Science.

In Ethics a general outline of foundation principles is studied, especially as applied to the rules of right living. The study of Christian Evidence portrays Christianity as the perfect and most self-evident system of Ethics.

The warrant for giving courses in Civil Government and Political Economy is found in the belief that woman's influence and power in the State and Nation is paramount, and that this influence and power when directed by an intelligent realization of the elementary principles of government and economics will result in far higher standards in civil and business life.

Department of Music.

W. H. SANBORN, Director.

Mr. S	SANBORN	 	 Piano,	Organ an	d Theory.
Miss	Down	 	 		Piano.
Miss	PIXLEY .	 	 		Piano.
		 	 		Piano.
MRS.	SANBORN	 	 	Vocal	Training.
Miss	SANBORN	 	 	Vocal	Training.
Miss	HULL	 	 		Violin.

The department offers instruction in Piano, Organ, Vocal Culture, Violin, Mandolin, and the Theory and History of Music.

The equipment of the department is good and is being constantly improved. Twenty-six pianos and three claviers are in use, besides three grand pianos. A Miller Grand has lately been added to the Knabe and Steinway Grands already in use.

The regular course is designed to cover a period of about four years from the time of entering the Preparatory Class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance. All pupils on entering are examined by the Director and assigned to the proper teacher by him, and those whose previous instruction has been correct are graded according to their proficiency. Candidates for entrance to the regular course, for promotion, or for graduation, after satisfying the requirements in theoretical attainments, must perform certain stipulated programs before the Faculty of Music. Examinations for entrance can be arranged for at any time; for promotion are held semi-annually; for graduation, annually.

Diplomas.

A Diploma in Music (Piano, Organ, Violin or Vocal) will be given only on vote of the Faculty of Music to such pupils as measure up to the standard fixed by the Faculty in technic, rendering and musical character. In piano, a concerto will be selected which the pupil must render in a satisfactory manner. All pupils must pass examinations in Theory and History of Music. Piano pupils, to receive a Diploma, must have at least one year's instruction under the Director.

A certificate will be awarded upon the satisfactory completion of the work of the Senior Class, followed by a Public Recital by the candidate.

A Teacher's Certificate in Vocal Culture will be given to those who complete the course, render a prescribed aria satisfactorily, and demonstrate their ability to teach a model pupil a selected lesson and song.

Upon leaving the school, a pupil of any grade may receive a testimonial in which the time spent, the diligence in study, the progress and the grade will be faithfully stated and signed by teacher and Director.

Recitals.

In order to acquire confidence and repose, all pupils are required to play in turn at the semi-monthly

social evenings, at which only members of the school and teachers are present. These evenings are of great benefit in aiding a pupil to overcome the fear of playing before an audience, and serve to measure the diligence and progress of the pupils. Public recitals take place at intervals. Ensemble playing for the more advanced pupils is required, and a period every Thursday is set apart for this purpose. Faculty recitals are given at intervals during the year, covering a wide range of musical composition. Besides opportunities of hearing music in the city, engagements are made with musicians of note to give concerts at St. Mary's, nearly all of which are free to pupils of the school. The chorus class meets at 8 p. m. on Mondays; there is a weekly choir practice in the Chapel every Friday evening.

The Courses.

Theory.

Harmony, Form and Aesthetics are taught as part of the regular music course to the more advanced pupils in the Junior and Senior years. This course is intended to interest pupils in the beauty of form in music, and to form a solid groundwork for more advanced study later, if the pupil chooses.

The course in Harmony and Counterpoint will be largely that of Dr. Richter. In the History of Music, Edward Dickinson's outline is used as a basis for study.

Piano.

In a musical course it is impossible to select studies suitable to each individual need. The following scheme outlines the character of the work, but other studies may be substituted for those mentioned.

Apart from the technical requirements, a knowledge of musical notation and the meaning of musical terms, to be tested by written examinations, is required in each class. Sight reading is required in the Intermediate, Junior and Senior classes.

PREPARATORY CLASS.—Selections from technical exercises of Leschetizsky, Joseffy, Koehler, Duvernoy, first and second grade pieces.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—In Technic, to enter, a pupil must be able to play three major scales, hands separate, in sixteenths at the Metronome rate of 100 (quarter notes).

Selections.—Duvernoy op. 120, Czerny op. 636, Heller op. 47, Bertini op. 100, Mozart's Sonatas and third grade pieces.

In the final examination, in order to be promoted. the pupil must play a selection of the grade of: Schubert Impromptu, A flat, or Beethoven op. 49, No. 2, or Schumann op. 124.

JUNIOR CLASS.—To enter, pupil must be able to play all major scales, hands together, in sixteenths at the Metronome rate of 116 (quarter notes); common chord arpeggios at the rate of 92 (quarter notes), hands separate, and to read correctly at sight a second grade selection.

Selections: Czerny op. 740, Krause op. 2, Kullak Octaves (Part I), Heller op. 45, 46 and 16. Sonatas, fourth grade pieces.

In the final examination for promotion the pupil must play a selection of the grade of: Beethoven op. 14 No. 2, or Chopin op. 64, No. 1, or op. 37, No. 1, or Mozart Rondo in D.

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SENIOR CLASS.—To enter, a piano pupil must be able to play all major and minor scales, hands together at Metronome rate of 132; a scale in double thirds, a chromatic scale in double sixths, a scale in octaves, hands separate, at Metronome rate of 80; common chord arpeggios, hands separate, at Metronome rate of 116; chords with free arm movement.

Selections: Le Couppey op. 25, Krause op. 5, Kullak op. 48, No. 2, Cramer, Germer Rhythmics, Bach's Fugues, Sonatas, fifth and sixth grade pieces.

In the final examination for promotion the pupil must play a selection of the grade of: Beethoven op. 13, or op. 10, No. 2, or Chopin Polonaise C sharp minor, or op. 15, or Mendelssohn op. 14.

FOR CERTIFICATE.—The pupil must be able to play all major and minor scales, hands together, at Metronome rate of 132; all major scales in double thirds, hands separate, at Metronome rate of 80; all major scales in octaves, hands together at Metronome rate of 80; chromatic scale in double sixths, hands separate, Metronome rate of 80; arpeggios of common chords major and minor, dominant and diminished seventh.

FOR DIPLOMA.—(Graduation).—The pupil must show an ability to play satisfactorily a selection of the standard of Beethoven op. 73, or Schumann Concerto in A minor.

Violin.

FIRST YEAR.—Violin methods by Henning, David, Part I, Etudes and exercises by Dancla, Hofmann, op. 25, Wohlfahrt, op. 45, Kayser op. 37, etc. Easy Solos by Hauser, Litt, Dancla, De Beriot, etc.

SECOND YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik op. 6, Kayser op. 20, Mazas, Solos adapted to needs of pupil.

THIRD YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevick op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kreutzer, Fiorillio, Solos by De Beriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers. Harmony and a knowledge of piano.

FOURTH YEAR.—Etudes by Rode, Schradieck, Sevcik op. 2, op. 1, Sonatas, Solos by Vieuxtemps, David, Saint Saens, Sarasate, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, De Beriot, etc. History of Music, Harmony and the ability to play third grade piano pieces.

Voice.

FIRST YEAR.—Breathing, tone development and sight reading. Exercises by Abt, Pinsuti Marchesi, op. 1, Stockhausen, Simple Songs and Ballads.

SECOND YEAR.—Breathing, sight reading, part singing, Exercises: Penseron, Concone, Bordogni, Lamperti. Songs, Ballads and German Arias.

THIRD YEAR.—Luetgen's Kehlfertigkeit, Siebert, Marchesi op. 6, Lamperti's Bravoura Studies, Operatic and Oratorio Selections, Classic Songs.

Organ.

The Organ pupils are taught by the Director on an excellent organ in the Chapel (two manuals, twenty stops and pedal organ). The pupils are grounded in organ technique and solo playing, and are taught to accompany a choir in hymn and chant singing. There are daily morning and evening choral services in the Chapel.

Music School.

Enrollment 1904-1905.

Piano		101
		4
Vocal	·	40
Violin		17
	Total enrollment	162
	Pupils in more than one department	35
	Pupils enrolled	127

Business Department.

MISS LEE, Principal.

MISS SUTTON, Assistant.

The St. Mary's Business School was established in 1897 to meet the growing demand for instruction in those commercial branches which are more and more affording women a means of livelihood. The School is planned to fulfill this purpose as nearly as possible.

The curriculum embraces thorough instruction in Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, and Grammar.

The time required to complete the full course is from four to six months. Pupils who take Stenography or Typewriting, or both, while pursuing an academic course, would ordinarily complete the business course in one school year.

Requirements for Entrance.

St. Mary's Business School confidently refers to the business men of Raleigh, and rests its claim to patronage upon the universal success of its graduates now employed throughout the country.

Pupils should have a thorough knowledge of the branches taught in the Preparatory School before entering the Business Department.

Diplomas.

To those pupils completing the full course, diplomas will be awarded. A certificate is given to those successfully completing any one of the branches of the department.

Courses.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—The Isaac Pitman System of Shorthand is used. This is the standard system, the most practical of all systems, is easily acquired, and meets all demands of the amanuensis and reporter.

The texts used are Isaac Pitman's Complete Phonographic Instructor, Business Correspondence in Shorthand Nos. 1 and 2, and Book of Phrases and Contractions. In connection with the texts, the following books from the Isaac Pitman shorthand library are used in class for reading and dictation purposes. Vicar of Wakefield, Irving's Tales and Sketches. Macaulay's Warren Hastings, Dickens' Haunted Man, Leaves from the Note Book of Thomas Allen Reed. etc.

The pupils are taught Manifolding, Composition, Punctuation, Spelling, Business Forms, Correspondence and Reporting.

The tuition, which must be paid in advance, is \$35.00.

BOOKKEEPING.—For the first principles of the subject, Allen's Forty Lessons in Bookkeeping is used as a guide. As the student advances, the instruction becomes thoroughly practical, a regular set of books is opened and the routine of a well-ordered business house thoroughly investigated and practically pursued. The object is to fit the student to fill a position immediately after graduation from the School.

The tuition, which must be paid in advance, is \$15.00.

Department of Art.

MISS FENNER.

The aim of this department is to afford an opportunity for serious study, and to give a thorough Art education, which will form the basis of further study in the advanced schools of this country and abroad; also, to enable pupils who complete the full course to become satisfactory teachers. All work is done from nature.

A plan of the full course may be found on page 45.

Pupils may enter for the full course or for any of the following special courses:

1. HISTORY OF ART.—This study includes the history of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. This course is important and should be taken by all advanced art pupils. It is required of all pupils in the regular art course.

2. FLOWER PAINTING CLASS.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.

3. STILL-LIFE PAINTING CLASS.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.

4. CHINA PAINTING.

5. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.

6. SKETCH CLUB.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done. 7. ADVANCED ANTIQUE.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.

8. COMPOSITION CLASS.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.

9. DESIGN CLASS.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow (Curator of the Japanese Department of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Instructor in Design, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Instructor in Composition, Art Students' League of New York), and is a combination of Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the keynote of this method.

10. ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Our attention has been called lately to the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices. To supply this demand, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.

The Studio is open daily during School hours.

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IV.	Figure Drawing Trom Life. Composition in any Medium. Tilustration. Painting from Draped Models.	Criticism. Artistic Anatomy. Symbolism in Art. Literary Classics on the Subject of Art.		IV.	Drawing in Colors.
III.	Advanced Antique. Design. Portrait in O. Or Water-color. Composition. Drawing from Drayed Models in Black and White.	Criticism. Mythology Coniemporary Artists.	se for School.	III.	Drawing in Colors.
II.	Advanced Antique. Design. Oll Painting from still-life. Composition. Portrait in Black and White.	Criticism. History of Art. Perspective.	General Art Course for School	II.	Design.
I	Cast Drawing. Design. Water-colors. Painting from still-life. Pen and Ink.	Criticism. History of Art. Perspective.		I.	Clay Modeling.
	PRACTICAL.	THEORETICAL.		.JAD	TDAA9

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Department of Expression.

MISS CRIBBS.

The purpose of this course is to supply a recognized demand on the part of many parents for special instruction of pupils in the elocutionary art; in preparing them to give intelligent expression to choice selections of prose and poetry.

As a physiological exercise the course is of considerable value, in teaching the healthfulness of deep breathing; of the proper carriage of the body and of the proper use of the vocal muscles.

Pupils are trained singly and in classes. The charge for the year is \$50.00 for private pupils and \$10.00 for pupils in Class Elocution.

Terms Per Annum.

All fees must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid.

Board,	light,	fuel,	contingent	fee	•	•	•••	• • •	.\$17	5.	00

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition, whole or partial course	50.00
Tuition, in Primary School	30.00
A pupil taking only one or two academic subjects will be c	harged \$20
per subject.	

MUSIC SCHOOL.

Piano or Organ	50.00
Piano from the Director, \$60.	
Vocal	60.00
Violin or Mandolin	50.00
Use of Organ one hour daily	10.00
Use of Piano one hour daily	5.00
Additional practice at special rates.	

ART SCHOOL.

According to	class.		30.00 to	50.00
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BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Full course	50.00	
Stenography and Typewriting	35.00	
Bookkeeping	15.00	
Expression.		

Expression	(private lessons)	50.00
Expression	(in class)	10.00

Additional Charges.

Laundry costs from \$16.00 to \$20.00 per year.

The Library fee is \$1.00, and is charged to all pupils.

Boarding pupils occupying rooms pay \$10.00 extra.

A Laboratory Fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged Science pupils using the Laboratory.

A Contingent Fee of \$2.50 is charged all non-resident pupils.

The Fee for Diplomas is \$2.00, for Certificates, \$1.00.

Sheet Music, Art Material and Medicine furnished are charged for at cost.

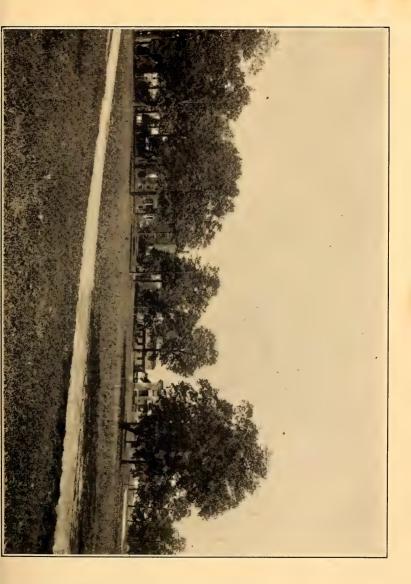
Deductions.

A deduction of 10 per cent in the music charge is made in the case of those pupils who take the combinations of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Organ and Piano, or Music and Art.

A deduction of \$10.00 per half year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family, *provided the bill is paid in advance*.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition bill is made in the charges when two or more day pupils enter from the same family, *provided the bill is paid in advance*.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or for pupils withdrawing from school, except in case of protracted sickness.





Scholarships.

I. CLERGY SCHOLARSHIPS.

St. Mary's offers, without limit in number, Tuition Scholarships in the Academic Department, to daughters of the clergy. The value of these scholarships is \$50.00.

II. MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIPS.

In compliance with conditions of the Mary Ruffin Smith bequest to the Diocese of North Carolina, St. Mary's maintains four Diocesan Scholarships—three in the Diocese of North Carolina, and one in the Diocese of East Carolina.

These scholarships include board, fees and tuition in the Academic or Business Departments and are of the approximate value of \$25.00 each. Each scholarship is filled by the Bishop of the Diocese to which the scholarship belongs.

III. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are at present two endowed scholarships in St. Mary's:

(1). The DAVID R. MURCHISON SCHOLARSHIP was founded in 1903 by Miss Lucile Murchison, of Wilmington, N. C., in memory of her father. Five thousand dollars was donated in trust to the corporation, the interest of which is applied to the scholarship. This scholarship must be filled from the Diocese of East Carolina. It is at present of the value of \$300, and in ordinary course will be again vacant in September, 1906.

(2). The SMEDES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP was founded in 1904 by the Alumnæ of St. Mary's in memory of Rev. Dr. Aldert Smedes, founder and first Rector of the school, of Sarah Lyell Smedes, his wife, and of Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, their son and second Rector of the school. The Alumnæ have provided \$4,000 as an endowment. The holder of the scholarship must be resident in one of the Carolina Diocesses or the District of Asheville. The present value of the scholarship is \$240, and it will in ordinary course be again vacant in September, 1907.

Candidates for these scholarships must be girls of high moral character, at least fourteen years of age, and qualified to enter the Freshman Class of the College Department. When vacant, the scholarships will be filled by competitive examination on the subjects required for admission to the Freshman Class.

The holders of the scholarships must pursue a regular course, and maintain the required standard of scholarship and deportment. In the case of the Murchison Scholarship, a consistent average of 90 per cent in the full course is required. Holders complying with the conditions are entitled to the scholarships until graduation, a term not exceeding four years.

Regulations.

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the School from nine to three.

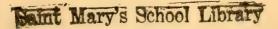
EXCUSES.—Written excuses must be presented by all pupils for absence or lack of preparation in any duty.

STUDIES.—The desire of the parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested in the Rector. No pupil will be allowed to take less than the minimum hours of work.

VISITING AND VISITORS.—No visitors are allowed on Sunday. Ladies from the city are welcomed on Saturday and Monday afternoons. All visitors must be received in the parlor.

Pupils are permitted to visit in the town on Mondays only. All invitations to pupils must be sent through the Rector.

HOLIDAYS.—At stated holiday seasons, pupils are not granted leave of absence until the holiday actually begins, and must be at school at the time required for resuming school duties. Pupils failing to strictly observe this provision, in addition to all other punishment, forfeit all chance of the Honor Roll.



Parents are especially requested not to ask that their daughters be permitted to leave the school before the conclusion of the Commencement exercises.

DORMITORIES AND ROOMS.—The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of age and classification.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.—Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services. No general permissions will be given to attend church in the city, and special permission must be for special occasions.

COMMUNICATIONS.—All telegrams should be addressed to the Rector. Letters respecting the admission and withdrawal of pupils, their studies and expenses, should be addressed to the Rector. All communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare should be addressed to the School Mother.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged; but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

DRESS.—Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to at home, as there is neither time nor opportunity for it while at St. Mary's.

POCKET MONEY.

The Rector can not advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket-money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangement with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the School at the beginning of each session. The cost of these incidentals per half-year is about \$5.00 for books, \$5.00 for sheet music, and from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for art material. Pocket money should in all cases be limited, and may be deposited with the Rector, to be paid on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to *actual necessities*, not to foolish indulgencies.

Bills must positively not be contracted at the stores, and the merchants are notified to this effect.

REQUISITES.

Each pupil must bring bed linen for single beds (sheets $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide); pillow-cases 34 inches long by 19 wide, two white counterpanes, double blanket, towels, napkins and ring, a golf cape, an umbrella, a pair of overshoes. These, and all articles of underclothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

Teachers are expected to furnish the same requisites for their apartments.

The Alumnæ of St. Mary's.

St. Mary's Alumnæ Association.

35	MARY IREDELL	President.
MRS.	MARY IREDELL.	
MRS.	M. T. LEAK	
MRS.	I. McK. PITTENGEB	VicePresidents.
MRS.	F. P. TUCKEB	
MRS.	M. T. LEAK I. McK. PITTENGER F. P. TUCKER KATE DER. MEARES	and Means
MISS	KATE MCKIMMON	

This association of the school alumnæ was organized a quarter of a century ago, when at the call of Mrs. Meares, Lady Principal, those interested met, drew up a constitution and by-laws, and elected Mrs. W. R. Cox first president of the Association. The Association meets annually, during Commencement week, and at other times at the call of the president.

The first special work of the Association, the foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, was completed in 1903, and the \$4,000 endowment turned over to the Trustees. The alumnæ then took up the special work of enlarging the Chapel, which had become too small for the needs of the school. The need of this enlargement was due in great part to the untiring work of these energetic women, who have had much to do with the success of the school in recent years. The enlargement is now completed to the joy of all, at a cost of more than \$3,500. The Alumnæ are at present seeking to raise the funds to pay off the balance due on this improvement.

A bulletin containing list and information about the Alumnæ of St. Mary's is in course of preparation and will be furnished, when ready, on request.

Commencement of 1905.

Graduates.

The College Class of 1905.

Anna Barrow Clark	.Scotland Neck, N. C	
Rena Hoyt Clark	Tarboro, N. C	ļ.
Margaret Rosalie DuBose	Raleigh, N. C	ļ.
Ida Pollard Evans	Warrenton, Va	Ŀ.,
Effie Christian Fairley	Monroe, N. C	ļ.
Ellen Phifer Gibson	Concord, N. C	! /•
Florence Lawton Grant	Wilmington, N. C	ļ.,
Dorothy May Hughson	Morganton, N. C).
Sadie Marcelline Jenkins	Edisto Island, S. C	1 Pa
Bessie Poe Law	Raleigh, N. C	ļ.
Mossie Elizabeth Long	Rockingham, N. C	ļ.
Mary Ellis Rossell		
Malinda Ray Tillinghast		

Music Department.

Gertrude Elaine	SanbornViolin.
Margaret Longfe	llow SanbornVocal.
Miriam A. Weih	eVocal.

Business Department.

Margaret	Elmer Geo	rge Lily	Linwood	l Savage
Alice Win	ston Spruill	Mary	Davis 7	Villepigue

Certificates.

The College.

Jean Moore Carson......English, Literature and History. Isabel Means Ruff......English and Literature. Marguerite Clarkson Springs.....English and Literature.

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Music School.

Margaret Rosalie DuBose	.Violin.
Nora Lawton Edmondston	.Piano.
Catherine Macey Hampton	. Piano.
Caroline Clopton Hervey	. Piano.
Mattie Caroline Hunter	.Organ.
Sadie Marcelline Jenkins	.Piano.
Mary Thornton Lassiter	.Piano.
Winifred Ross Massey	Vocal.
WINIFED ROSS Massey	Piano.
Kate Leigh Winslow	

Art School.

Emmie Louise Drewry......Drawing and Water Color. Mary Leigh Robinson.....Drawing and Water Color.

Business School.

Stenography and Typewriting.

Carrie Ellen Claytor	Eliza Washington Knox
Sophy Manly Grimes	Emma Street Roberts
Minnie Gertrude Grissom	Mary Sherwood Smedes

Catalogue of St. Mary's School.

Register of Students 1904-1905.

Adickes, Sarah Spencer			
Adickes, Emily Browning			
Albright. Bessie PriceWil			
Alexander, Mary Elizabeth			
Allen, Margaret	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Archbell, Anne Enid	.Kinston,	N.	C.
Ashe, Hannah Willard			
Ashe, Nannie Branch			
Bailey, Serena Cobia	Palatka	ı, F	la.
Bailey, Virginia EmpieWi	lmington,	N.	C.
Bainbridge, Lydia Constance	Biltmore,	N.	C.
Ball, Helen	.Raleigh,	N.	C.
Barbee, Katie Wayland	.Raleigh,	N.	C.
Barden, Pattie B	Edenton,	N.	C.
Barnes, Carrie Lewis	Elm City,	N.	C.
Barnwell, Emma Elliotte	.Sumter,	s.	C.
Birdsong, Heber Corinne	.Raleigh,	N.	C.
Bledsoe, Elizabeth Busbee	. Raleigh,	N.	С.
Bliven, Violet Marie	.Raleigh,	N.	С.
Bowen, Bland Clifton	.Jackson,	N.	С.
Boylan, Josephine Engelhard	.Raleigh,	N.	С.
Boylan, Mary Kincey			
Brigman, MattieRock			
Broadfoot, Frances RebeccaFag			
Butler, Laura Estelle			
Bynum, Susan ForneyLi	ncolnton,	N.	С.
Cabaniss, Mary Lucy	Columbia	, S.	C.
Callum, Alice JonesGr	reensboro,	<i>N</i> .	C.
Carrison, Emily Jordan	.Camden,	s.	C.
Carson, Jean MooreSpe	urtanburg.	, S.	C.
Carter, Susie Emerson	Asheville,	N.	С.
Chamberlain, Mary MitchellWest	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Chapman, Jessie M	.Brevard,	N.	C.

Clark, Anna Barrow	Scotland Neck, N. C.
Clark, Rena Hoyt	Tarboro, N. C.
Clark, Isabel Harminton	Tarboro, N. C.
Clark, Helen Haywood	Wilmington, N. C.
Claytor, Carrie Ellen	Durham, N. C.
Clement, Cardean	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Clement, Evelyn	Raleigh, N. C.
Cohen, Beatrice B	Florence, S. C.
Coke, Katie Fisher	Raleigh, N. C.
Collier, Effie Nita	Raleigh, N. C.
Cooper, Genevieve Hilliard	Henderson, N. C.
Cowles, Carrie Mott	Statesville, N. C.
Crews, Juliet Sutton	Raleigh, N. C.
Critz, Senah Anne	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Croft, Ella Florence	Aiken, S. C.
Cuningham, Eda	Madison, N. C.
Davis, Alice	Wilmington, N. C.
Davis, Ruby Goodwin	Raleigh, N. C.
Drewry, Emmie Louise	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
DuBose, Margaret Rosalie	Raleigh, N. C.
DuBose, Rainsford	Raleigh, N. C.
DuBose, McNeely, Jr	Raleigh, N. C.
Durham, Nellie Alston	Wilmington, N. C.
Durham, Mary Ellen	Raleigh, N. C.
Eberhardt, Maude Marshall	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Edmondston, Nora Lawson	Savannah, Ga.
Eldridge, Margaret	Camden, S. C.
Ellenwood, Ethel Cole	Marietta, Ohio.
Emerson, Elise	Wilmington, N. C.
Evans, Ida Pollard	Warrenton, Va.
Fairley, Effie Christian	Monroe, N. C.
Fairley. Cornelia	Monroe, N. C.
Fairley, Nancy	Rockingham. N. C.
Farmer, Lillian H	Florence, S. C.
Fitz-Simons, Amy Perry	Adams Run, S. C.
Fort Nellie	$\dots Raleigh, N. C.$
Foster, Ruth	St. Simons Mills, Ga.

Foster Ida \ldots St.	Simons Mills, Ga.
Gaither, Elizabeth Wood	
Gant, Corinna Harper	.Burlington, N. C.
Gary, Katharine Talbott	
George, Margaret Elmer	New Bern, N. C.
Gibson, Ellen Phifer	
Glazebrook, Virgilia Argyle	Lawrence, Va.
Glazebrook, Kate Leigh	Lawrence, Va.
Goodwin, Mildred	
Grant, Florence Lawton	Wilmington, N. C.
Gray, Caro	
Gray, Bessie	
Green, Jane Iredell	
Gregory, Eula Hite	.Henderson, N. C.
Grimes, Sophy Manly	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Grissom, Minnie Gertrude	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Hampton, Minna	
Hampton, Catherine Macey	
Hane, May D	.Fort Motte, S. C.
Hardie, KatharineBro	
Hardy, Alexina	
Harris, Jessie Page	
Hartge, Leata	
Hay, Nannie Rhoda	
Hervey, Caroline Clopton	
Higgs, Emily Gertrude	Raleigh, N. C.
Howe, Annie	Raleigh, N. C.
Hudson, Mary Cecil	
Hughson, Dorothy May	
Hunt, Cora Raney	
Hunter, Mattie Caroline	
Hutchings, Julia	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Ivey, Bessie Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Jenkins, Sadie Marcelline	
Johnson, Fannie Hines	Raleigh, N. C.
Jones, Jessie L	Raleigh, N. C.
Joyner, Loula Lee	Littleton, N. C.

Kidder, Florence Hill	Wilmington, N. C.
Klingensmith, Christine	Blairsville, Pa.
Knox, Eliza Washington	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Koonce, Annie Eliza	Richlands, N. C.
Kyser. Virginia Graves	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Lamb, Annie Staten	Williamston, N. C.
Lassiter, Mary Thornton	Hertford, N. C.
Law, Bessie Poe	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lee, Frances H	Charleston, S. C.
Lee, Sallie Rowena	Clinton, N. C.
Lee, Jennie	
Lee, Margaret Tyson	Raleigh, N. C.
Liddell, Helen Katherine	Charlotte, N. C.
Loane, Katie Jarvis	Plymouth, N. C.
Long, Mossie Elizabeth	Rockingham, N. C.
Love, Alice L.	Raleigh, N. C.
Lumsden, Mattie Duke	Raleigh, N. C.
McCraw, Madge	Henderson, N. C.
McCullers, Alice	McCullers, N. C.
McDonald, Loula	Raleigh, N. C.
McGee, Alethea Clark	Raleigh, N. C.
McKimmon, Mary Hull	Raleigh, N. C.
Mackay, Margaret Devereux	
Mann, Eleanor Vass	Raleigh, N. C.
Marriott, Mary Hester	Battleboro, N. C.
Massey, Nellie	West Raleigh, N. C.
Massey, Winifred Ross	West Raleigh, N. C.
Miller, Virginia G	Asheville, N. C.
Miller, Anne Ware	
Mills, Myrtle	Raleigh, N. C.
Mitchell, Barbara Gilmer	Raleigh, N. C.
Montague, May Lee	Raleigh, N. C.
Moore, Mary Ella	Wilmington, N. C.
Morrill, Olive Moye	Snow Hui, N. U.
Murchison, Jennie Atkinson	Wilmington, N. U.
Norris, Willa	Daleigh N. C.
Norris, Ruby	

Pearson, Nancy Hall	.Barboursville	P, T	⁷ a.
Perry, Mary H			
Peterson, Mary Bynum	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Powell, Ethel C.	Raleigh,	N.	С.
Price, Isabel Williamson	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Prince, Sue Brent	.Wilmington,	N.	C.
Proctor, Robert William	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Proctor, Frank Wilson	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Purcelle, Leila Ada	Raleigh,	N.	С.
Richards, Christine	Gainesville,	F	la.
Robbins, Saidee	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Roberts, Emma	Raleigh,	N.	С.
Robeson, E. T	.Greensboro,	N.	C.
Robinson, Mary LeighE			
Rossell, Mary Ellis			
Ruff, Isabel Means			
Ruff, Harriett	0 07		
Ruff, Florence	0 0/		
Sanborn, Gertrude Elaine			
Sanborn, Margaret Longfellow			
Savage, Lily			
Schwartz, Henrietta	- · ·		
Seay, Leonore Wheat	. , . , . , . , . , . , . , . , . , . ,		
Self, Frances Lenore			
Sharp, Lottie			
Shaw, Carrie Lee			
Short, Marguerite AshleyLak			
Simmons, Ella McL			
Simmons, Isabella			
Simpson, Evelyn R			
Sloan, Annie Whitner			
Slocomb, Mary Hinsdale			
Slocum, Dorothy Francelia			
Smedes, Mary Sherwood			
Smith, Patsey	\dots Raleigh,	Ν.	C.
Springs, Marguerite Clarkson			
Springs, Blandina	Charlotte,	Ν.	C.

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Spruill, Alice Winston	Louisburg, N. C.
Stack Alice	Monroe, N. C.
Strange Helen	.Wilmington, N. C.
Strong Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Strong Anna	Raleigh, N. U.
Sullivan, Sara Gertrude	Savannah, Ga.
Thompson, Blanche Herndon	Union, S. C.
Thomas Catherine Haldon	Union, S. C.
Thorn Selma	Kingstree, S. C.
Tillinghast, Linda	Morganton, N. C.
Tucker Maria Louise	Henderson, N. C.
Villepique Mary Davis	Camden, S. C.
Walker Marguerite Lane	Wilmington, N. C.
Washington Pearl Taber	Fort Motte, S. C.
Watts, Arrah Courtney	Cheraw, S. C.
Watts, Elizabeth	Cheraw, S. C.
Webb, Maria Hill	Hillsboro, N. U.
Webster Harriet Ida	Columous, Ga.
Weihe, Miriam A	Raleigh, N. U.
Wells, Annie Cordelle	Columbia, S. C.
West, Julia	Raleigh, N. U.
Whitaker, Amelia	Raleign, N. U.
Whitaker, Grace Buxton	Vinston-Salem, N. U.
Wiggins Elizabeth Barrington	Sewanee, Tenn.
Wilcox, Mary	Gainesville, Fia.
Williams, Fannie E	Aiken, S. U.
Williamson, Rosalind	Raleigh, N. U.
Winslow, Kate Leigh	Hertfora, N. C.
Winston, Gertrude	Durnam, N. U.
Woodward, Cecil Mary	
Woolf, Frances Elizabeth	Demopolis, Ald.
Zachary, Bessie	
Zachary, Onie	

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Catalogue of St. Mary's School. 63

Enrollment 1904-1905.

Preparatory Department	41
College Department	132
Music Department	127
Art Department	18
Business Department	15
Total Enrollment, 1904-05 214.	

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February, 1906

Series I, Number 3

St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Containing Full Information With Regard to Scholarships at St. Mary's School

Published Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18, 1894. AND JUNE 6, 1900

St. Mary's School Bulletin.

Series I, Number 3.

Scholarships.

This number of the Bulletin is intended for the information of parents, guardians, school principals, the clergy and the general public who are now or may be interested in Scholarships.

Special Scholarships.

I. TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Clergy Scholarships. St. Mary's offers, without limit in number, tuition scholarships in the academic department to daughters of the clergy. These scholarships give academic tuition. The appointments to them are made by the Rector of the School.

2. Raleigh City Schools Scholarships. St. Mary's offers each year to that girl of the graduating class of the Raleigh High School who stands highest in her class a tuition scholarship, giving academic tuition. The holders of these scholarships are designated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School, and are entitled to the benefits of the scholarship until graduation, a term of not longer than four years, provided they attain an average grade of 90 per cent in the regular course of study and the grade "Excellent" in deportment.

3. The Sass Scholarship. One tuition scholarship is offered by St. Mary's to a pupil of the Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The appointment is made by the Misses Sass for a year at a time, and entitles the holder to academic tuition. The holder is required to maintain an average of 90 per cent in studies, and the grade "Excellent" in deportment.

4. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarship. The Diocese of North Carolina has one tuition scholarship at St. Mary's, established from the Mary Ruffin Smith Fund. The holder is appointed for a year at a time by the Bishop of North Carolina, and is entitled to tuition in the academic department, provided she maintains a satisfactory standing in studies and deportment.

II. BOARD AND TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarships. The Diocese of North Carolina has two scholarships at St. Mary's giving board and academic tuition, established from the funds left the Diocese by Miss Mary Ruffin Smith. The holders are appointed by the Bishop of North Carolina for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to reappointment provided that they maintain a satisfactory average in studies and deportment.

2. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarships. Two scholarships giving the holders board and academic tuition were established at St. Mary's from the legacy left to the Diocese of North Carolina before East Carolina was taken from it. One of these scholarships belongs to the Diocese of North Carolina and one to the Diocese of East Carolina, and appointments to them are made by the Bishops of the Dioceses to which they belong, for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to reappointment from year to year provided that they maintain a satisfactory average in studies and deportment. These scholarships are primarily for the daughters of the clergy.

3. The Madame Clement Scholarship. This scholarship was founded in 1906 by the will of Miss Eleanor Clement of Philadelphia, who died October, 1904, in memory of her mother, Madame Clement, the first French teacher at St. Mary's. The scholarship, which gives board and tuition in the academic department, is filled, under the action of the Board of Trustees, by appointment of the President of the Board after conference with the other Bishops of the Board. The holder is appointed for a year at a time, but is eligible to reappointment from year to year until graduation, provided that she makes a satisfactory average in studies and deportment. The scholarship is primarily for the daughters of the clergy.

4. The Eliza Battle Pittman Scholarships. Two scholarships at St. Mary's, entitling the holders to board and academic tuition, were founded in 1906 under the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, in memory of her daughter, Miss Eliza Battle Pittman. These scholarships are open only to girls resident in Tarboro or Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and the appointments are made by the Rector of St. Mary's on the nomination of the Rector and Vestry of Calvary Church, Tarboro, for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to re-appointment from year to year provided they maintain a satisfactory average in their studies and deportment.

The Competitive Scholarships at St. Mary's.

(I.) The David R. Murchison Scholarship.(II.) The Smedes Memorial Scholarship.

There are at present at St. Mary's two endowed scholarships, the holders of which are selected by competitive examination. These scholarships have privileges and restrictions as follows:

I. The Murchison Scholarship was founded in 1903 by Miss Lucile Murchison of Wilmington, N. C., in memory of her father. A sum of \$5,000.00 was given in trust to the corporation, the interest of which is applied to the scholarship, and amounts now to the value of \$300.00 a year. To be eligible for the scholarship, in addition to the general qualifications, a girl must be a resident of the Diocese of East Carolina.

II. The Smedes Scholarship was founded in 1904 by the Alumnæ of St. Mary's in memory of Rev. Dr. Aldert Smedes, founder and first Rector of the school; of Sarah Lyell Smedes, his wife; and of Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, their son and the second Rector of the school. The present endowment is \$4,000.00, and the interest on this amount, now amounting to \$240.00 annually, is applied to the scholarship. To be eligible for the scholarship, in addition to the general qualifications, a girl must be a resident of one of the Carolinas.

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS.

To be eligible for these scholarships, a girl must be at least fourteen years of age, of high moral character, and qualified to enter the Freshman Class of the College Department. She need not necessarily be a member of the Episcopal Church.

After entrance the holders of the scholarships must pursue regular academic courses, and maintain the required standard of scholarship and deportment. For the present a consistent average of 90 per cent in the full course and of "Excellent" in deportment is required. The holders complying with these conditions are entitled to the scholarships until graduation, a term not exceeding four years.

The next examination will be for the-

The Method of Filling the Scholarships.

When vacant, these scholarships are filled by competitive examination, open to all qualified candidates.

Application. Candidates for the scholarships may file their applications at any time, either directly or through the Rector of their parish. Inasmuch as a certificate of good moral character should be filed at the time application is made, and this certificate should preferably be given by the Rector of the parish, it is better to make application through him on the blanks provided for the purpose. (See Form S.1, page 14.) THE EXAMINATION.—1. Subjects. The examination will cover and include the subjects required for entrance into the College, and only so much of each subject as is required for entrance into the College. The candidate will be examined on (1) English; (2) History; (3) Science; (4) Mathematics; and (5) one foreign language (Latin, French, German, or Greek).

2. Place and Time. The examination will be held simultaneously in each parish in which there is a qualified candidate, at a place in each parish to be designated by the Rector of the parish, or in case there is no Rector, by such other person as may be designated by the Rector of the school, and on the date set by the school authorities.

3. Supervision. The questions for the examination will be prepared at the school and forwarded to the examiners in each place in which the examination is to be held, in sufficient time for the examination. The examination will be directly in charge of the Rector of the parish or the person designated by the school authorities to act in his stead, and he shall, if expedient, ask the superintendent or principal of the town schools to act with him as co-examiner. At the close of the examination the examiners, one or more of whom shall have been present throughout the examination, shall fill up one of the blank certificates provided for that purpose, certifying to the proper conduct and fairness of the examination, and forward the same along with the candidate's papers to the school authorities. (See Form S.3, page 18.)

The Conduct of the Examination.

1. The candidates for the Scholarship in any parish shall assemble for the examination in the place designated by the examiner for that parish, on the morning of the day appointed for the examination, prepared to write the examination in ink, on good paper, of legal-cap size.

2. The questions in each subject will be furnished on separate sheets of paper by the examiner, and the candidate must complete the examination in each subject and hand it in to the examiner before receiving the paper in the next subject.

3. Such parts of two days as may be necessary are allowed for the examination, but all the subjects may be taken in one day if the examiner and the candidates so agree. No time-limit is set for any individual examination, but the total time in the five subjects should not exceed ten hours, and two hours should be ample for any one subject.

4. The examinations should be given in the following order: (1) English; (2) History; (3) Science; (4) Mathematics; (5) Foreign Language; and if the examination is given in two sessions, whether in one or two days, the first three subjects should be given at the first session.

5. The candidate should be notified at the begin-

ning of the examination to write her name and the subject at the top of every sheet of paper, and to write on only one side of the paper; to read and understand all the questions in a subject before beginning to write the answers; to be careful in penmanship, spelling, and the use of English; to be neat; and finally to waste no time in giving information which is not asked for in the questions.

6. When she has finished the last subject and so completed the examination, the examiner shall furnish each candidate with the blank form (Form S, 3) on which she shall certify that the questions have been answered fairly and without assistance from any source, and this certificate shall be attached to the candidate's papers. Papers defective in this or any other important respect are liable to be rejected.

THE MARKING.

The papers of the candidates should be forwarded promptly to the Rector of St. Mary's, and will then be promptly examined and marked at the school, and the scholarship will be awarded to the candidate furnishing the best papers, provided that no candidate will be appointed to the scholarship who shall fail to make a general average of 90 per cent on the five subjects, or who falls below 70 per cent on any one subject.

GROUND TO BE COVERED BY THE CANDIDATES FOR THE COMPETITIVE SCHOLARSHIPS.

BEING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Modern Grammar, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Arnold, Kittredge, and Gardiner's Elements of Composition.

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition on the examination may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In *Mathematics*.—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

St. Mary's School Bulletin.

In *History.*—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First Year Latin* and Bennett's *Latin Composition*). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German.*—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's Physical Geography and Martin's Human Body.

Form S, 2.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

Notice in Regard to Candidates and Particulars of Examination for Scholarship.

(This form is to be used by the Rector of each parish who has one or more candidates for a scholarship; and should be filled out and mailed to St. Mary's as soon as the examiner has made arrangements for the examination.)

Date....

To the Rector of St. Mary's School:

I desire to notify you that I expect to have candidates for the competitive examination for the Smedes Murchison } Scholarship at St. Mary's School. (erase one)

F	\mathbf{orm}	S.	2.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

NOTICE ABOUT CANDIDATES AND THEIR EXAMINA-TION. My candidates are: Their Applications for Examination (Form S, 1) (have already been forwarded.) are herewith enclosed. (erase one) In my parish the examination will be held at with and myself as examiners.

I accordingly desire you to forward to me..... sets of examination questions in sufficient time for the examination to be held on the date appointed, and after the examination I will forward the papers of the candidates to you promptly, with Form S, 3, properly filled.

(Signed)	
(Post-office)	
(Parish)	

Form S, 3. St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

CERTIFICATE OF PROPER EXAMINATION.

(A copy of this blank should be handed to each candidate by the examiner at the close of her examination, and on it she should write her pledge. The examiners should then complete the certificate and forward it with the papers to the school.)

Form S, 3.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE.

(Date).....

I hereby certify that I have answered the questions given in the competitive examination for theScholarship without assistance of any kind from any source but my own knowledge.

$(Signed) \dots$	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
(Address).	•	•	•	• • •	•	•	•	•	• 1	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATE.

(Date).....

We herewith submit the papers of the candidate above mentioned, and certify that the examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions issued by the school and in a manner fair to all concerned.

Examiners.

An Estimate of a Year's Expense at St. Mary's School.

75 50 50
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90
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50
30
50
50
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GENERAL FEES:

Laundry,	\$20	Room-rent,	\$ 10
Contingent,	5	Library,	1

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:

Books, Stationery, Medicine, Sheet Music, Art Materials—according to need; probably about \$25.

This estimate includes all regular school charges for the full year; payments are due quarterly in advance. An itemized account of Incidental Expenses is rendered quarterly.

This estimate shows that a year's course without extras will cost about \$275; with one extra, \$335.

Applicants for scholarships should deduct the value of the Scholarship from the total charges to determine the expenses in case of appointment.

ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

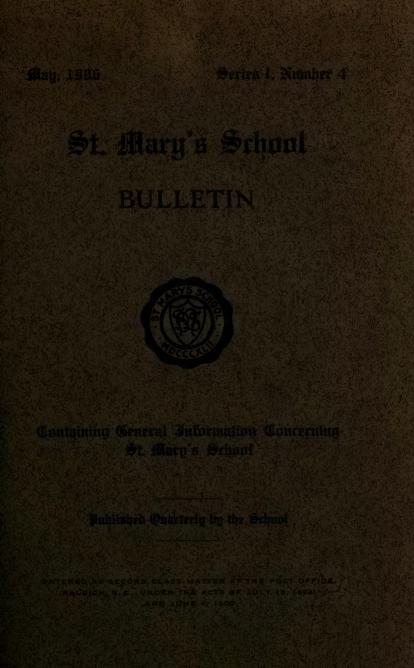
The 65th session of St. Mary's School begins September 20, 1906.

Applications for admission should be formally made by July 1.

For catalogue and other information, address Rev. McNEELY DuBOSE,

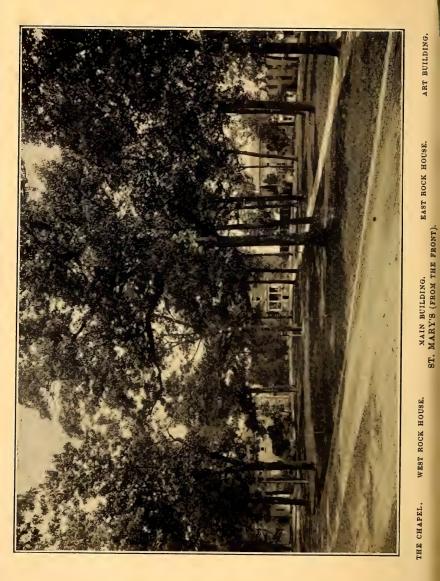
RECTOR.

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May, 1906

Series I, Numher 4

St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Containing General Information Concerning St. Mary's School

Published Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Under the acts of July 18, 1894, and June 6, 1900

St. Mary's School Bulletin.

Series I, Number 4.

Ceneral Information.

This number of the Bulletin is intended for the information of those who may desire general information about St. Mary's—its location and history, its scope and management, its departments and courses, its regulations and terms.

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The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's, 1906-'07.

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Miss	ELIZA POOLRector's	Assistant.
ERNEST	CRUIKSHANK	Secretary.

The Academic Department.

REV. MCNEELY DUBOSEBible and Ethics. (B.S., B.D.—University of the South.)
ELEANOR W. THOMASEnglish and Literature. (A. M.—College for Women, Columbia; graduate student Columbia University.)
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and German. (A.BHarvard University.)
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ELIZA A. POOL
ADA B. SMITH
SARA H. SPURLOCKScience and German. (B.SUniversity of Nashville; Peabody Normal College; graduate student University of Berlin.)
YANITA CRIBBSElocution and Physical Culture. (Tuscaloosa Female College; University of Alabama.)
MARY E. SPANNPreparatory School. (Graduate Peabody Normal College.)
KATE McKIMMONPrimary School. (Graduate St. Mary's.)

The Music School,

ALMON W. VINCENT, Director.

ALMON W. VINCENTPiano, Organ, Theory.
(Graduate Royal Conservatory of Music, Leipzig; teacher seven years, Cincinnati College of Music; director Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music (Canada); National Park Seminary, Washington; Kee Mar Conservatory.)
MARTHA A. DOWDPiano, Elementary Theory.
(Graduate St. Mary's; pupil of Kursteiner, Sophus Wiig.)
CHELIAN H. PIXLEY Piano.
(Pupil Miss Schutt; certificate teacher Virgil Clavier Method; student of Mozskowski, Paris.)
MRS. JESSAMINE HARRISON-IRVINE
(Pupil of Carols Sobrino, Godowsky, and Joseffy.)
CHARLOTTE KENDALL HULLViolin, Mandolin, Guitar. (Chicago Musical College; studied in Paris.)
MRS. ALMON W. VINCENTVoice.
(Studied in Cincinnati, Boston, New York, Paris.)

The Art School.

CLARA I. FENNERDirector. (Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.)

The School of Expression.

YANITA CRIBBSDirector.

The Business School.

LIZZIE	H.	LEEPrincipal.
JULIET	В.	SUTTONAssistant.

Officers.

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MISS LOLA E. WALTON	
	_
LIZZIE H. LEE	Bookkeeper.
JULIET B. SUTTON	Stenographer.
	_
ERNEST CRUIKSHANK	Librarian.
MARY J. SPRUILL	Assistant in the Library.

Calendar for 1906-'07.

1906.

September 18, Tuesday..... Faculty assemble at St. Mary's. September 18-19......Registration and Classification of City Pupils. September 19-20......Registration and Classification of Boarding Pupils. SEPTEMBER 20, THURSDAY, ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 10:30 A. M. November 1, Thursday All Saints'; Founders' Day; Holv Day. November 22, Thursday......Second Quarter begins. November 29, Thursday...... Thanksgiving Day; a holiday. December 20, Thursday..... Christmas holiday begins at 1 p. m. 1907. January 2, Wednesday......Duties resumed at 8:05 a. m. January 6, Sunday Epiphany; Holy Day. January 19, Saturday Lee's Birthday; half-holiday. JANUARY 24, THURSDAY. EASTER TERM OPENS. February 13..... Lent begins; Ash Wednesday; Holy Day. February 22, Friday Washington's Birthday; half-holiday. March 24..... Palm Sunday; Bishop's Visitation for Confirmation. March 28, Thursday..... Last Quarter begins. March 29..... Good Friday; Holy Day. March 31.....Easter Day. April 9.....Ascension Day; Holy Day. May 26-30..... Commencement Season. May 26, 11:00 a. m..... Commencement Sermon. May 27, 8:15 p. m..... Elocution Evening. May 28, 11:00 a. m..... Class Day Exercises. 4:30 p. m..... Alumnae Reunion. 8:30 p. m..... Rector's Reception. May 29, 11:00 a. m. Commencement Address. 4:30 p. m..... Annual Meeting of the Trustees. 8:30 p. m..... Annual Concert. MAY 30, THURSDAY.... GRADUATION EXERCISES. May 31, Friday Faculty Holiday begins.

St. Mary's School.

History and Description.

St. Mary's School was founded in May, 1842, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

It was established as a Church school for girls and was for thirty-six years the chosen work of the founder, of whose life-work Bishop Atkinson said: "It is my deliberate judgment that Dr. Smedes accomplished more for the advancement of this Diocese (North Carolina), and for the promotion of the best interests of society in its limits, that any man who ever lived in it."

The present location was first set apart as the site for an Episcopal school in 1832, when influential churchmen, carrying out a plan proposed by Bishop Ives, purchased the present "Grove" as a part of a tract of 160 acres, to be used in establishing a Church school for boys. First the East Rock House, then West Rock House and the Main Building were built for use in this boys' school. But the school, though it started out with great promise, proved unsuccessful and was closed; and the property passed back into private hands.

Dr. Aldert Smedes, a New Yorker by birth and education, had given up parish work on account of a weak throat, and was conducting a successful girls' school in New York City when in 1842 Bishop Ives met him and laid before him the opportunity in his North Carolina diocese. The milder climate attracted Dr. Smedes; he determined on the effort; came to Raleigh with a corps of teachers; gave St. Mary's its name; and threw open its doors in May, 1842.

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States, St. Mary's was at the same time school and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy were sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes was called to his rest, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither expense or pains, Dr. Bennett Smedes carried on his father's work for education.

During this eventful half-century, St. Mary's was in truest sense a Church school, but it was a private enterprise. The work and the responsibility were dependent upon the energy of the Drs. Smedes. Permanence required that the school should have a corporate existence and be established on a surer foundation as a power for good, and in 1897 Dr. Bennett Smedes proposed to the Diocese of North Carolina that the Church should take charge of the school.

The offer was accepted; the Church assumed responsibility; appointed Trustees; purchased the school equipment from Dr. Smedes and the real property from Mr. Cameron; and in the fall of 1897 was granted a charter by the General Assembly.

By this act of the Assembly, and its later amendments, the present corporation—The Trustees of St. Mary's School—consisting of the Bishops of the Church in the Carolinas, and clerical and lay trustees from each diocese or district, was created.

The Board of Trustees, by the terms of the charter, is empowered "to receive and hold lands of any value which may be granted, sold, devised or otherwise conveyed to said corporation, and shall also be capable in law to take, receive and possess all moneys, goods and chattels of any value and to any amount which may be given, sold or bequeathed to or for said corporation."

The Church was without funds for the purchase of the school property, and the Trustees undertook a heavy debt in buying it, but the existence of this debt has only slightly retarded the improvements which have been made from year to year in the school buildings and equipment, and in May, 1906, the Trustees were able to announce that the purchase debt was lifted and the school is now the unencumbered property of the Church in the Carolinas.

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of the school that was actually effected, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until February 22, 1899, when he followed his father to rest. To succeed him, the Trustees called Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the school very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi, and in September entered upon that, his present field. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose assumed the management.

During the life of the founder St. Mary's was a high-class school for the general education of girls, the training being regulated by the needs and exigencies of the years. Pupils finished their training without "graduating." In 1879, under the second Rector, set courses were established, covering college preparatory work without sacrificing the special features which the school stands for, and in May, 1879, the first class was regularly graduated.

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women." In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for a continuous education from the primary grades through the Sophomore year of college, aiming to qualify its graduates to enter the Junior class of our best colleges or universities. In the future it is hoped to add the two final college years.

But St. Mary's offers more than the opportunity for a thorough academic education. Supplementing the work of the Academic Department are the four allied schools of Music, Art, Elocution, and Business.

The organization, requirements and courses of each of these departments is described at length in this catalogue.

Location.

Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida and Georgia, in addition to easy access to points in the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont Belt, and is free from malarial influences, while a few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast line stretch out to the ocean. The city thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and a propinquity to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

The Campus, Buildings, and General Equipment.

St. Mary's is situated on the highest elevation in the city, about a half-mile due west of the Capitol, surrounded by its twenty-acre grove of original forest of oak and pine, with a frontage of about twelve hundred feet on one of the most beautiful residence streets. The site is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty. The campus contains almost a mile of walks and driveways, with tennis courts and basket-ball grounds for outdoor exercise.

In the rear of the grounds is a fine garden of five acres. Fresh milk is supplied from the school herd of ten fine cows, kept on the lot, which assures its perfect purity and wholesomeness. The water supply for the school is abundant and pure, and all drinking water is sterilized by the process in use by the United States Army.

The buildings, eight in number, are conveniently grouped, and all those used in the regular work of the school are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from class-rooms and dininghall without any exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and lighted with gas throughout. Modern fire-escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic build-

ing, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains the dining-room, housekeeper's rooms, and recitation rooms on the basement floor; the parlor and the school-room on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and pupils; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bath-rooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

The EAST AND WEST ROCK HOUSES are two-story stone buildings connected with the Main Building by covered corridors of brick. The East Rock contains the Rector's office and the Business Offices, a sitting-room for the Faculty, a reception room, and a suite of rooms for the Business School on the first flood; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and college students. The West Rock has a dormitory on the first floor, and on the second, rooms for teachers and pupils.

The North Dormitory, the fourth dormitory building, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having recitation rooms and rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor "Senior Hall," the rooms for Seniors.

The ART BUILDING is a two-story brick building of Gothic design. On the first floor are the Library, recitation rooms, and the Music Director's room; on the second floor the Science Laboratory and the Studio. The Studio, a spacious gallery 26 by 64 feet, lighted by four large skylights, with an open ceiling finished in oil, forms a most beautiful home for the Art School.

The CHAPEL, designed by Upjohn and built in the early days of the School, was entirely rebuilt in 1905 through the efforts of the Alumnae. It is cruciform in shape and has over four hundred sittings. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and sixteen stops, an "in memoriam" gift of Mrs. Bennett Smedes. The services of the Church are celebrated here on week days as well as on Sundays.

The INFIRMARY, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipments. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bath-room.

In addition to the school buildings in use at present, there will be ready for use in 1907, immediately east of the Art Building, the PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, representing with its furnishings, an outlay of \$16,000. This building was provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman of Tarboro, and is in memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

The new Laundry Building, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906. The Laundry; and the Kitchen, a two-story building of brick; the Boiler House, with the large new boiler, which runs the steam plant and laundry; the Stables; and the Cottage-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, but which has fortunately had only two occupants in six years; are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

The RECTORY of St. Mary's was built in 1900 upon a beautiful site on the west side of the campus, and is occupied by the Rector's family. On the east side, entirely independent of the school but within the Grove, is located the new episcopal residence of the Diocese of North Carolina, "Ravenscroft."

The Life at St. Mary's.

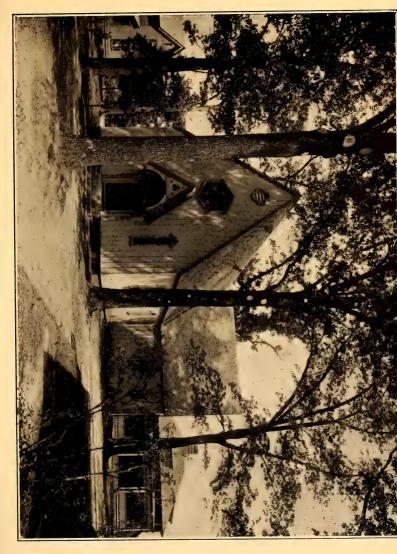
The aim of St. Mary's is to make the daily life of the students that of a well regulated Christian household. The effort is to direct the physical, intellectual and moral development of the individual, with all the care that love for young people and wisdom in controlling them render possible.

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the four halls and three dormitories. Senior Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils. Each hall is presided over by a teacher who acts as Hall Mother. The three dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided into single alcoves by partitions six feet high, and in them the young ladies enjoy the comforts of privacy and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. These Dormitory and Hall Mothers have special opportunities for correcting the faults and for training the character of the pupils under their charge, and these opportunities have been used with marked results. Pupils during their first year at St. Mary's are ordinarily assigned to one of the dormitories.

The school hours, nine to half-past three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the study-hall or library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

The Piano Rooms, twenty in number, built in 1901, are located along one of the covered ways, outside of any of the main buildings. They add greatly to the efficiency of the Music School, while their location keeps the sound from disturbing other work.

The Library, located in the Art Building, is the center of the literary life of the school. It contains upward of twenty-five hundred volumes and the leading current periodicals and papers, all completely catalogued in the summer of 1906. The library is essentially a work-room, and is open throughout the day, offering every facility for use by the students; and their attention is called frequently to the importance of making constant and careful use of its resources.



A regular portion of the afternoon is devoted to exercise, taken outdoors when the weather will permit, under the supervision of the instructor in Physical Culture.

A second recreation hour is enjoyed by the pupils after the Chapel services in the evening, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, her pupils are required to attend the daily services and to worship in the Chapel at the Sunday services. The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday mornings the pupils spend a half hour in religious instruction.

Whenever a pupil is so indisposed as to be unable to attend to her duties or to go to the dining-hall, she is required to go to the Infirmary, where she is removed from the noise of the student life and may receive special attention away from contact with the other pupils. The Matron of the Infirmary has general care of the health of the pupils and endeavors to win them by personal influence to such habits of life as will prevent breakdowns and help them to overcome any tendencies to sickness. Even a slight indisposition is taken in hand at the beginning, and thus its development into serious sickness is prevented.

The School Work.

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed quarterly.

It is expected that each pupil shall be present at the beginning of the session, and that her attendance shall be regular and punctual to the end. Sickness or other unavoidable cause is the only excuse accepted for non-attendance or tardiness. The amount of work to be done, and the fact that it must be done within the time planned, makes this rule necessary to the progress of the pupil in her course.

The Intellectual Training.

Particular attention is given to the development of those intellectual habits that produce the maximum of efficiency. The student is expected to work independently, and to gradually strengthen the habit of ready, concentrated and sustained attention in all her thinking processes. Clearness, facility and ease in the expression of thought, oral and written, are carefully cultivated. Every detail of administration which bears upon the intellectual life, whether it be the recitation, the study-hour, the individual help, or some other feature of the school management, is adapted to the development of the best mental habits.

Lectures and Recitals.

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors and lecturers from the various institutions of learning in North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of incalculable value to the students, and now constitute a permanent feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

Student Organizations.

While the regular duties at St. Mary's leave few idle moments for the pupils, they find time for membership in various organizations, conducted by them under more or less direct supervision from the school, from which they derive much pleasure and profit. These organizations are intended to supplement the regular duties and to lend help in the development of different sides of the student life. All qualified students are advised, as far as possible, to take an active part in them.

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The religious exercises of the School as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up six chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These Chapters are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Etheldreda's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's and St. Monica's.

The work of the Chapters varies somewhat from year to year, but the Auxiliary maintains regularly "The Aldert Smedes Scholarship" in the China Mission and "The Bennett Smedes Scholarship" in the Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, and other beneficent works.

The Altar Guild has charge of the altar and decoration of the Chapel.

The Literary Societies.

The work of the two Literary Societies—the Sigma Lambda and the Epsilon Alpha Pi—which meet on alternate Wednesday evenings, does much to stimulate the intellectual life. The societies take their names from the Greek letters forming the initials of the two great Southern poets—Sydney Lanier and Edgar Allen Poe. The annual debate between them is a feature of the school life. College students, both boarders and day pupils, are eligible to membership in these societies.

The Muse Club.

The students publish monthly a school magazine, The St. Mary's Muse, with the news of the school and its alumnae. The Senior Class issues annually a year-book, The Muse, with the photographs, illustrations, etc., that make it a valued souvenir.

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class-work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized and meets weekly, inviting all students of literary bent to associate themselves with it.

The Sketch Club.

The Sketch Club is under the supervision of the Art Department. Frequent excursions are made during the pleasant fall and spring weather for the purpose of sketching from nature, etc.

The Dramatic Club.

The Dramatic Club is under the supervision of the Elocution Department. Opportunity is afforded for simple general training that is frequently valuable in teaching poise, enunciation and expression, while care is taken not to allow an exaggeration.

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

The Glee Club.

The Glee Club is under the supervision of the Music Department. It affords much pleasure to its members, and gives occasional informal recitals.

In addition to this purely voluntary club, the Choir, the Orchestra, the String Club, and the Chorus afford pupils both in and out of the Music Department opportunity to develop their musical talent.

Athletic Association.

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in outdoor sports. to complete the work of a first-class high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

Admission.

Teachers and pupils interested should consult Bulletin I, 5, where details are given.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than that of the Freshman Class.

(1) Admission by Certificate.—Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, are accepted upon the recommendation of the principal of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in

WEST ROCK. MAIN BUILDING. EAST BUCK. NORTH DORMITORY. ART BUILDING.

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parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who cannot show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one she wishes to enter.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES. --- In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by examination or by certificate, that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Faculty of St. Mary's are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which credit is desired. This rule is waived upon one condition: If the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result of an oral examination will be made. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

Classification.

REGULAR STUDENTS.—A committee of the Faculty will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Schools of Music, Art, or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

Graduation.

The course leading to graduation from the College is outlined later in stating the work of each year. The course is closely prescribed during the first two years (through the Sophomore year). In the last two years the pupil is allowed a broad choice of electives.

The requirements for graduation may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least two school sessions. (2) The candidate must during each year in which she has been in attendance have satisfactorily completed a course amounting to at least the minimum hours of work.

(3) The candidate must have completed in full the prescribed work of the High School Course (i. e., through the work of the Sophomore Year).

(4) The candidate must have completed all the required courses of the Senior and Junior years, and sufficient other work of the same grade to amount to a minimum of "fifteen hours" each year.

(5) The candidate must have completed any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one halfyear before the date at which she wishes to graduate.

(6) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

(These are general statements. Teachers and pupils interested should consult St. Mary's Bulletin I, 5, where details are given.)

Awards.

THE ST. MARY'S DIPLOMA is awarded pupils who have successfully completed the full course.

The ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE may be awarded pupils completing the work offered in English, Mathematics, Latin, French or German, on the following general conditions:

(1) The pupil must have been a pupil of the school for at least two sessions.

(2) She must have completed the Minimum of Academic Work, required of candidates for certificates in the College, or the Music, Art or Elocution Departments. (See page 23.)

(3) She must have completed all the courses of the subject in which she desires a certificate, with such other allied courses as may have been prescribed, and enough additional advanced work to make a total of one full year of work of Junior grade. (4) She must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for the certificate during the first quarter of the year in which the certificate is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Academic Faculty.

(5) She must have satisfactorily completed any and all work in which she may have been conditioned at least one half-year before the certificate is to be awarded.

(6) She must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; and must have maintained a satisfactory deportment.

Commencement Honors.

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years.

The Valedictory is first honor; the Salutatory, second honor. The essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

The Honor Roll.

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Niles Medal.

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. W. Niles, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

To be eligible a pupil must have pursued throughout the year a regular course in the College and must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

General Statements.

The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates.

Candidates for Certificates in any subject in the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, or the Elocution Department, must have completed the following minimum of academic work. This work must have been done at St. Mary's, or be credited by certificate or examination in accordance with the regular rules for credits.

(1) All the work required for admission to the Freshman Class. (See page 26.)

(2) Freshman and Sophomore English and History.

Freshman and Sophomore Latin.

- (or) Freshman and Sophomore Mathematics.
- (or) Freshman and Sophomore French and German. (or) such combinations of the Freshman and Sophomore courses in Latin, Mathematics, French, German or Science as will amount to "eight points" of academic work.

The Amount of Certificate Credit.

Certificates are accepted provisionally at their face value. No permanent credit is given until the pupil has proved the quality of past work by present work.

Credit is allowed for no subject unless the pupil takes a higher course in the subject at St. Mary's; and the amount of credit allowed in any subject cannot exceed the amount of credit earned by the pupil in that subject at St. Mary's.

Credit will not be allowed on certificate (but only by examination) for Sophomore English and Freshman Algebra.

The Regular Academic Course.

(Full detailed description of the courses outlined below will be found in St. Mary's School Bulletin I, 5. Copies will be sent on application.)

Upper Preparatory Work.

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term. English: Grammar and English: Grammar and Readings. Readings. History: English. History : American. Mathematics: Algebra. Mathematics: Arithmetic. Latin: First Book. Latin: First Book. Science: General Introduction. Science: Geography.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute Dictation for Latin. All pupils are required to take the general courses in Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

FOURTH YEAR,

Advent Term.

English: Grammar and Readings. History: Greek. Math.: Algebra (College). Latin: Cæsar. Science: Physical Geography.

English: Grammar and Readings. History: Roman. Math.: Algebra (through Quadratics). Latin : Cæsar. Science : Physiology.

Easter Term.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute French for Latin. All pupils are required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

Easter Term.

The College Work.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Easter Term.

English: Rhetoric (Genung).	
Mathematics: Algebra (College)	
from Quadratics.	

Literature; History of English Literature. Mathematics: Plane Geom-

etry (five books).

Science: Botany or Zoology.

Latin: Vergil's Æneid, Books

French: Grammar and Read-

German: Grammar and Read-

III-VI.

ings.

ings.

The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

English Constitu-History: tional History. Latin: Vergil's Æneid, Books I, II.

French: Grammar and Readings.

German: Grammar and Readings.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Freshmen.

In addition to four courses requiring preparation the student is required to attend four hours of general exercises each week; one devoted to Bible study; one to reading and expression with a view to improving the reading powers; one to spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and the fourth to a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Easter Term.

English. Studies in Narration Literature: History of Ameriand Description. Science: Physics or Chemistry.

Advent Term.

can Literature.

History: American Constitutional History.

The above courses are required of all Sophomores,

Mathematics: Solid Geometry.	Mathematics: Plane and
Latin: Cicero, Orations.	Spherical Trigonometry.
French: Modern Literature.	Latin: Ovid, Metamorphoses.
German: Modern Literature.	French: Modern Literature.
ferman: Modern Literature.	German: Modern Literature.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Sophomores.

The four hours of general exercises are the same as in the Freshman Class.

Advent Term.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

English: Poetics (Gummere).	Literature: The English Es-
History: The Middle Ages.	sayists.
Mathematics: Analytical Ge-	Philosophy: Political Econ-
ometry.	omy, Civil Government.
Latin: Livy.	Mathematics: Analytical Ge-
French: Modern Literature.	ometry.
German: Modern Literature.	Latin: Čicero, Essays.
	French: Modern Literature.
	German: Modern Literature.

At least four courses are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, the third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Hist. of Eng. Lang.	Literature: Shakespeare.
Philosophy: Ethics.	History: The Modern Era.
Latin: Horace.	Latin: Tacitus.
French: Classic Literature.	French: Classic Literature.
German: Classic Literature.	German: Classic Literature.
Mathematics: Differential Cal-	Mathematics: Integral Cal-
culus.	culus.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Mary's School.

As the greater part of the girls entering St. Mary's wish to enter the Freshman Class, the general requirements for entering the College are given here.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Modern Grammar, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Arnold, Kittredge, and Gardiner's Elements of Composition.

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In *Mathematics.*—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In *History*.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First* Year Latin and Bennett's Latin Composition). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German.*—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's Physical Geography and Martin's Human Body.

The pupil must meet the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, Science and *one* foreign language.

General Courses.

The theory of St. Mary's being that a well-rounded education results in a developing of the best type of Christian womanhood, certain general courses as outlined below have been prescribed for all pupils.

Reading.

Believing that at the present day too little attention is paid to the art of clear, forceful, intelligent reading, St. Mary's requires all her pupils, except Juniors and Seniors, to take practical training to this end.

Spelling and Composition.

An hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects in spelling, composition and letter-writing.

General Reviews.

From time to time talks are given by the different teachers on Geography, History, Elementary Science and other subjects of general interest.

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Current History.

Pupils of the Senior and Junior years meet once a week for the discussion of current topics, current literature, etc. This exercise is intended to lead to a discriminating reading of current publications and to improve the powers of conversation.

Normal Instruction.

Pupils who announce their intention at the beginning of the Senior year to devote themselves to teaching after their graduation, will be given special assistance to this end, both in instruction and in practice.

Bible Study.

All pupils are required to take the prescribed course in Bible Study, which is given one hour a week. It is intended to afford a knowledge of the English Bible, of the history and literature of the Biblical books, and of their contents, and is not dogmatic in its teachings.

Physical Culture.

All pupils not excused on the ground of health are required to take the daily exercises in physical culture, which are thoroughly practical and are intended to train pupils in the art of managing their bodies, in standing, walking, using their limbs, breathing, and the like. The exercise is most wholesome and the training imparts to the pupils suggestions about their health which will be most useful to them throughout life.

General Nature of the Courses of the Academic Department.

English and Literature.

The work of this Department falls naturally into three divisions—Language Study, Literature and Composition—with slightly different aims.

Under Language Study the courses in Grammar and Rhetoric aim to give the pupil technical excellence in writing English, to enable her to distinguish the principles that will cause her to prefer good English to bad English and to have an intelligent appreciation of style in her later studies of the English classics. This course is followed by special study of the arts of Description and Narration, with practical application in theme work along these lines. In the upper classes a special study is made of the art of poetry supplemented by the study of special works; also a thorough and systematic knowledge of the history of the English language in its development.

In the study of Literature the aims are: To enable students to read intelligently and appreciatively the masters of English and American literature; to make them realize that Literature is a representation of life; to develop somewhat the power of discrimination in their recognition of individual style; to aid in their own power of expression.

In the study of Composition the aims are even more practical. They are: To give pupils some training in clear, accurate perception, by leading them to observe external objects and human nature; to give them some degree of freedom in telling of all they see and do; to enable them to think logically about the events of their daily life; and to express their thoughts clearly and coherently.

History.

The course in Ancient History consists of a survey with due reference to life, literature and art, of the world of Greece and Rome. Only the more significant men and events are noted, the pupil being carefully trained to distinguish important from unimportant facts and to state the former in concise language. The aim, as in all the courses in History, is to develop a sense of the continuity of human history, of the chain of cause and effect, and of the indebtedness of the modern to the ancient world.

In English History the pupil is led to understand and appreciate the origin and development of those fundamental principles which now dominate all English speaking people. The expansion of England into the British Empire and the significance of this movement to mankind is carefully considered.

In American History the Colonial period is given careful attention, with a thorough study of the economic, social, religious and political development of the English Colonies, their struggle with the mother country and the problems of forming a national government; as well as of the history of the United States as a Nation down to the present time, with special study of the constitutional history of our country.

In the courses in Mediæval and Modern History the development of Western Europe is traced step by step with the idea of affording a fairly rounded knowledge of the origin and development of modern civilization, with special attention to the growth of the Church.

In all of these courses pupils are encouraged to do independent research work, tracing effects back to underlying causes.

Mathematics.

The work of this department is based on a recognition of the necessity of a sound foundation of elementary principles. To this end the Preparatory work is devoted to a thorough mastering of Arithmetic and Algebra. The object throughout is to develop quick and accurate thinking and to cultivate a logical habit of mind, which will be useful in all the future problems of life.

Ancient Languages.

Latin.

During the first two years the ends sought are a thorough knowledge of inflected forms, an intelligent acquaintance with the elements of Latin syntax, and correct reading after the Roman method. In the succeeding years appreciation of the text as literature is sought, and to this end parallel reading is encouraged and attention is paid to Mythology, History and Roman life. Close attention is given to Syntax throughout the course and constant exercise in prose composition is required. Reading at sight is a part of each year's course.

Greek.

Courses in Greek, parallel to the courses in Latin, are given when there is a sufficient demand to justify it.

Modern Languages.

French and German.

The aims of the courses in this department are to show the pupil the relationship between French and German and English words; to assist the pupil's expression by the translation of works from these languages into good idiomatic English; to broaden the mind by revealing foreign modes of thought and to give some knowledge and appreciation of the foreign literature. This result is obtained by constant drill in reading aloud; by the memorizing of colloquial sentences and poetry; by writing from dictation, by the translation of graduated texts into English, and the translation into idiomatic French and German, of abundant exercises based upon the texts read. Special attention is paid to pronunciation and correct expression. Occasionally French and German plays are acted before the school. Recitations are conducted as far as possible in the vernacular of the language studied.

Natural Science.

The course in Physiology and Hygiene is intended to teach the conditions of personal and public health with only so much of Anatomy and Physiology as is necessary to the correct understanding and application of the principles of the subject. The courses in Zoology and Botany are intended to instil into the pupil a sympathetic appreciation of nature. In Zoology the principal forms of animal life are studied with consideration of the structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, etc., of the animal world.

In Botany the work consists as far as possible in the study of flowers and plants in the Laboratory, with weekly excursions to the neighboring fields and woods for field study. Pupils are required to make herbariums, to collect specimens and to prepare accounts of their investigations.

The courses in Chemistry and Physics are designed to enable the pupil to grasp the fundamental principles of these sciences, and the relation thereto of the different phenomena of the natural world. The courses consist of recitations and lectures accompanied by appropriate laboratory work.

Moral and Political Science.

In Ethics a general outline of foundation principles is studied, especially as applied to the rules of right living. The study of Christian Evidence portrays Christianity as the perfect and most self-evident system of Ethics.

The warrant for giving courses in Civil Government and Political Economy is found in the belief that woman's influence and power in the State and Nation is paramount, and that this influence and power when directed by an intelligent realization of the elementary principles of government and economics will result in far higher standards in civil and business life.

The School of Music.

The Music Department offers individual instruction in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Mandolin and Guitar; and class-work in the Theory and History of Music, in Harmony, and in Chorus and Orchestral work.

The equipment of the department is good, including Miller, Knabe and Steinway grand pianos, in addition to the twenty-six pianos and three claviers. Organ pupils are instructed on the excellent pipe organ in the Chapel which has two manuals, twenty stops, and a pedal organ.

The regular course is designed to cover a period of at least four years from the time of entering the Preparatory Class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance.

As the department is not regarded as an independent school, but as adjunct to the Academic Department, music pupils are not only expected to take academic work along with their music, but regular pupils are required to do so, and Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work (see page 23). This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and rounded education for over-development in any one breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a welldirection.

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Promotion.

Pupils on entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher, and those whose previous instruction has been correct are graded according to their proficiency.

After entrance, examinations for promotion are held semi-annually.

Candidates for promotion or graduation, after satisfying the requirements in theoretical attainments, are required to perform certain stipulated programs before the Faculty of Music.

Awards.

The CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT is awarded under the following conditions:

(1) The candidate must have completed the work of the Senior Class in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice; and must have finished the required minimum of work in the Academic Department. (See page 23.)

(2) The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department; and must have finished the technical work required at least one year before her certificate recital.

(3) The candidate must have had at least two years' work in Harmony, one term's work in musical form, and must have passed a separate examination in rendering before the Faculty of Music before giving her recital.

(4) The candidate must, in concluding her requirements, give a public recital.

A TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE IN VOCAL MUSIC is awarded to candidates who have completed the work required for the regular Certificate, rendered a prescribed aria satisfactorily, and demonstrated their ability to teach a model pupil a selected lesson and song.

The DIPLOMA OF THE DEPARTMENT (signifying full graduation may be given on the completion of the work in Piano, Organ, Violin, or Voice. It will only be given, on vote of the Faculty of Music, to such pupils as measure up to the standard fixed by the Faculty in technic, rendering and musical character. Candidates must have completed the course in Theory and History of Music, and must have had at least two years of Harmony. Candidates in Piano must have at least their final year's instruction under the Director; and must render a selected concerto in a satisfactory manner. A graduate's recital is also required in connection with the award of the Diploma.

A candidate will not be awarded the Diploma in less than a year after she has received the Certificate.

General Work.

In order that they may acquire confidence and repose, all pupils are required to play in turn at the semi-monthly "social evenings," at which only members of the school are present. These evenings are of great benefit in aiding a pupil to overcome the fear of playing before an audience, and serve to measure the diligence and progress of the pupils.

Public pupils' recitals take place at intervals, and Faculty recitals are given periodically, covering a wide range of musical composition. There are frequent opportunities to hear good music in the city, and engagements are made each session with musicians of note to give concerts at St. Mary's, most of which are open to the pupils without charge.

The advanced pupils are required to practice ensemble playing; the chorus class meets weekly; there is a weekly choir practice in the Chapel; the Orchestra and String Club have frequent practices.

All of these opportunities help the pupils to get the most from the work of the department.

The Courses.

Theory.

Harmony, Form and Aesthetics are taught as part of the regular music course to the more advanced pupils in the Junior and Senior years. The course is intended to interest pupils in the beauty of form in music, and to form a solid groundwork for more advanced study later, if the pupil chooses.

A thorough general course in the History of Music is given each year.

Piano.

The following scheme outlines the character of the work, but other studies may be substituted for those mentioned, as the selection must always be determined by the need of the individual.

Apart from the technical requirements, a knowledge of musical notation and the meaning of musical terms, to be tested by written examinations, is required in each class. Sight reading is required in the Intermediate, Junior and Senior classes **PREPARATORY** CLASS.—The pupil is given selections from the technical exercises of Leschetizsky, Joseffy, Koehler, Duvernoy, first and second grade pieces; and is trained in Technic until she can play three major scales, hands separate, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 100 (quarter notes.)

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Duvernoy, op. 120, Czerny, op. 636, Mozart's Sonatas and third grade pieces; until she is able when ready for promotion to render selections of the grade of Schubert, Impromptu in A flat, or Beethoven, op. 49, No. 2, or Schumann, op. 124.

In technic she acquires the ability to play all major scales, hands together, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 116; common chord arpeggios at the rate of 92, hands separate, and to read correctly at sight a second grade selection.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Czerny, op. 740, Krause, op. 2, Kullak octaves (Part I), Heller, op. 45, 46, and 16; sonatas and fourth grade pieces; until she can play when ready for promotion selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 14, No. 2, or Chopin, op. 64, No. 1, or Op. 37, No. 1, or Mozart Rondo in D.

She acquires the technical ability to play all major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; a scale in double thirds, a chromatic scale in double sixths, a scale in octaves, hands separate, at the rate of 80; common chord arpeggios, hands separate, at 116; and chords with free arm movement.

SENIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Le-Couppey, op. 25, Krause, op. 5, Kullak, op. 48, No. 2, Bach's Fugues, Sonatas, fifth and sixth grade pieces; until when ready for promotion she can play selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 13, or op. 10, No. 2, or Chopin, Polonaise in C sharp minor, or op. 15, or Mendelssohn, op. 14.

Her technical training is continued until, when ready for Certificate, she is able to play all the major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; all major scales in double thirds, hands separate, at the rate of 80; all major scales in octaves, hands together, at 80; chromatic scale in double sixths, hands separate, at 80; arpeggios of common chords major and minor, dominant and diminished seventh.

Voice.

An idea of the course in Vocal Training can be gained from the following outline:

FIRST YEAR.—Breathing, tone development and sight reading. Exercises by Abt, Pinsuti Marchesi, op. 1, Stockhausen, Simple Songs and Ballads.

SECOND YEAR.—Breathing, sight reading, part singing, Exercises: Penseron, Concone, Bordogni, Lamperti. Songs, Ballads and German Arias.

THIRD YEAR.—Luetgen's Kehlfertigkeit, Siebert, Marchesi op. 6, Lamperti's Bravoura Studies, Operatic and Oratorio Selections, Classic Songs.

Violin.

The requirements in Violin are indicated in the summary given below. All pupils of the department, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department.

FIRST YEAR.—Violin methods by Henning, David, Part I, Etudes and exercises by Dancla, Hofmann, op. 25, Wohlfahrt, op. 45, Kayser, op. 37, etc. Easy Solos by Hauser, Litt, Dancla, De Beriot, etc.

SECOND YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, Kayser, op. 20, Mazas, Solos adapted to needs of pupil.

THIRD YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kreutzer, Fiorillio, Solos by De Beriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers. Harmony and a knowledge of piano.

FOURTH YEAR.—Etudes by Rode, Schradieck, Sevcik, op. 2, op. 1, Sonatas, Solos by Vieuxtemps, David, Saint Saens, Sarasate, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, De Beriot, etc. History of Music, Harmony and the ability to play third grade piano pieces.

Organ.

The pupils are grounded in organ technique and solo playing, and are taught to accompany a choir in hymn and chant singing. There are daily morning and evening choral services in the Chapel.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

The Business School.

The Business Department of St. Mary's was established in 1897 to meet the growing demand for instruction in the commercial branches, which are more and more affording women a means of livelihood. The course is planned to accomplish this purpose as nearly as possible.

The curriculum embraces thorough instruction in Stenography, Typewriting, Manifolding, etc., Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, and English.

Pupils taking, as is advised, the course in connection with academic work, would ordinarily complete the Business Course in one school year.

Pupils may take either the full course, or any part of it.

Graduates of the School have been universally successful in their practical business engagements, and are the best recommendation for the work of the department.

Requirements.

In order to be well prepared to take the course to advantage, pupils before entering the Business Department should have satisfactorily completed the work of the Preparatory School or its equivalent.

Awards.

The Diploma of the department is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course. Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting, or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have acquired the required proficiency in any of these subjects.

Courses.

In Stenography, the Isaac Pitman System of Shorthand is used. This is the standard system, the most practical of all systems, is easily acquired, and meets all the demands of the amanuensis and the reporter.

The Smith Premier Typewriter is the machine used in the School.

The following summary will give an idea of the course:

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—The texts used are Isaac Pitman's Complete Phonographic Instructor, Business Correspondence in Shorthand Nos. 1 and 2, and Book of Phrases and Contractions. In connection with the texts, the following books from the Isaac Pitman shorthand library are used in class for reading and dictation purposes: Vicar of Wakefield, Irving's Tales and Sketches, Macaulay's Warren Hastings, Dickens' Haunted Man, Leaves from the Note Book of Thomas Allen Reed, etc.

The pupils are taught Manifolding, Composition, Punctuation, Spelling, Business Forms, Correspondence and Reporting. The tuition for this course is \$35.00.

BOOKKEEPING.—For the first principles of the subject, Allen's Forty Lessons in Bookkeeping is used as a guide. As the student advances, the instruction becomes thoroughly practical, a regular set of books is opened and the routine of a well-ordered business house thoroughly investigated and practically pursued. The object is to fit the student to fill a position immediately after graduation from the School.

The tuition for this course is \$15.00.

Art School.

The aim of the Art Department is to afford an opportunity for serious study, and to give a thorough Art education, which will form the basis of further study in the advanced schools of this country and abroad; also, to enable pupils who complete the full course to become satisfactory teachers. All work is done from nature.

The Studio is open daily during school hours.

The Art Course, leading to a certificate, ordinarily requires a period of three years for completion. About half of this time is required for Drawing, and the second half for Painting. The study of the History of Art is also required.

I. DRAWING. The pupil is first instructed in the *free-hand* drawing of geometric solids, whereby she is taught the fundamentals of good drawing, the art of measuring correctly, and the drawing of straight and curved lines. This work is exceedingly important.

Next the pupil is taught drawing from still-life, with shading; the drawing of plants; of casts; original designs—conventional and applied—in black and white, and in color; and pencil sketches from nature.

After this comes charcoal drawings; or shading in pen and ink; or wash-drawings in monochrome as in magazine illustrating.

(The charge for this course is \$30 a year.)

II. PAINTING. This includes work in oil and in water-color.

The student is required to paint two large still-life groups, two large landscapes; two flower studies, one a copy and one from nature; several sketches from nature, and two original designs.

(The charge for this course is \$50 a year.)

Pupils may enter for the regular course or for any of the following special courses:

1. HISTORY OF ART.—This study includes the history of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. This course is important and is required of all pupils in the regular art course.

2. FLOWER PAINTING.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.

3. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.

4. CHINA PAINTING.

5. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.

6. SKETCH CLUB.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.

7. ADVANCED ANTIQUE.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.

8. COMPOSITION CLASS.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.

9. DESIGN CLASS.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow (Curator of the Japanese Department of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Instructor in Design, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Instructor in Composition, Art Students' League of New York), and is a combination of Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the key-note of this method.

10. ARCHITECTUBAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.

11. PYROGRAPHY.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.

12. STENCILLING.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

Department of Expression.

The purpose of this course is to supply a recognized demand on the part of many parents for special instruction of pupils in the elocutionary art; in preparing them to give intelligent expression to choice selections of prose and poetry.

As a physiological exercise, the course is of considerable value, in teaching the healthfulness of deep breathing; of the proper carriage of the body and of the proper use of the vocal muscles.

Pupils are trained singly and in classes. The charge for the year is \$50.00 for private pupils and \$10.00 for pupils in Class Elecution.

Terms Per Annum.

All regular fees are due and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid.

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or withdrawal of pupils from school, except in cases of protracted sickness. In cases of absence or withdrawal from protracted sickness the school and the parent will divide losses for the remainder of the half-year.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. On their entrance this deposit is credited on the regular account.

REGULAR CHARGES.

Board, light, fuel, dormitory..... \$175.00

Tuition.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

College	50.00
	50.00
	30.00

The charge is the same for a full or a partial course. A pupil taking one or two classes is charged \$20 a class.

No extra charge is made for languages.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

Piano or Organ	50.00
Piano from the Director, \$60.	
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5.	
Use of Organ for practice, one hour daily, \$10.	
Additional practice at special rates.	
Vocal	60.00
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5.	
Violin, Mandolin, or Guitar	50.00
Harmony, Theory, or History of Music	10.00
Piano, Vocal, Violin or Organ pupils are not charged for	Harmony
heory or History of Music.	

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

ART SCHOOL.

Drawing, etc.	30.00
Painting, etc.	50.00
Work in special classes at special rates,	
Art History	10.00
Pupils taking other work in the department are not charge History.	d for Art
BUSINESS SCHOOL.	
The full course	50.00
Stenography	35.00
Typewriting	10.00
Bookkeeping	15.00
SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.	
Private lessons	50.00

Additional School Charges.

10.00

Lessons in Class

LAUNDRY.—The fee for the year is \$20.00. The number of pieces is not limited. The work is done in the steam laundry belonging to the school.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1.00 is charged all pupils for the use of the Library.

CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5.00 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

ROOM RENT.—Boarding pupils occupying rooms are charged an annual room-rent of \$10.00. (This fee is not charged pupils in dormitories.)

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory. This

fee is to cover cost of materials, and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2.00 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1.00 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

The foregoing items cover all the regular school charges. In addition there should be remembered the

Incidental Charges.

Incidental fees are only charged pupils for material actually furnished. As they will vary with need no definite statement of their amount can be made, but they will ordinarily not exceed \$25.00 for the year.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover these fees at the beginning of the session, and to renew it as needed.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly and is due when presented.

Sheet Music, Art Materials, and Medicine are furnished by the school and charged at cost.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school, if a deposit is made for this purpose; and parents will find it in the interest of economy to have them so furnished.

Deductions.

A deduction of 10 per cent in the tuition charge is made in the case of pupils who take Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Elocution, Music and Art and like combinations. This deduction is made only to pupils who pay academic tuition.

A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding-pupils enter from the same family.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition charge is made when two or more day pupils enter from the same family.

These deductions are all conditional on the bill being paid in advance.

Regulations.

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school from nine to three.

School Duties.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate direct with the Rector, and not through the pupil. Permission to do what is contrary to the school rules will, of course, never be granted.

No pupil will be permitted to take less than the minimum hours of work.

Written excuses must be presented by pupils for absence, tardiness, or lack of preparation in any duty.

Holidays.

The school holidays are carefully arranged, and parents are urged to help the Rector, so far as they can, in maintaining them.

There is no Thanksgiving or Easter holiday, and pupils are not expected to leave the school at these seasons. Thanksgiving Day is a holiday to be celebrated in the school, and Good Friday is a Holy Day, but except for these the school duties are uninterrupted.

A long vacation is given at Christmas, and it is especially desired that no pupil leave the school before the holiday actually begins or overstay the holiday, even by a few hours.

The school duties are not over until the Commencement exercises are held, and it is highly desirable that all pupils should remain in the school until the session is actually closed.

Pupils violating these regulations, even with the permission of their parents, are punished by loss of class-standing and chance of the Honor Roll in addition to the regular punishments.

Visitors and Visiting.

No visitors are allowed on Sunday.

Ladies from the city are welcome on Saturday and Monday afternoons.

All visitors must be received in the parlor.

Pupils are permitted to visit in the town on Mondays only.

All invitations to pupils must be sent through the Rector.

Dormitories and Rooms.

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age and classification.

Pupils are advised to spend their first year in a dormitory.

Preparatory pupils are not eligible to rooms.

Church Attendance.

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services. No general permissions will be given to attend church in the city, and special permission must be for special occasions.

Communications.

All telegrams should be addressed to the Rector. Letters respecting the admission and withdrawal of pupils, their studies and expenses, should be addressed to the Rector. Communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the School Mother.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged, but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

Dress.

Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to at home, as there is neither time nor opportunity for it while at St. Mary's.

Pocket Money.

The Rector cannot advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket-money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangement with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the school at the beginning of each session. The cost of these incidentals per half-year is about \$5.00 for books, \$5.00 for sheet music, and from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for art material. Pocket-money should in all cases be limited, and may be deposited with the Rector, to be paid on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to *actual necessities*, not to foolish indulgencies.

Bills must positively not be contracted at the stores, and the merchants are notified to this effect.

Requisites.

Each pupil must bring bed linen for single beds (sheets $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide); pillow-cases 34 inches long by 19 wide, two white counterpanes, double blanket, towels, napkins and ring, a golf cape, an umbrella, a pair of overshoes. These, and all articles of underclothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

Teachers are expected to furnish the same requisites for their apartments.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Scholarships at St. Mary's.

Special Scholarships.

I. TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Clergy Scholarships. St. Mary's offers, without limit in number, tuition scholarships in the academic department to daughters of the clergy. These scholarships give academic tuition. The appointments to them are made by the Rector of the School.

2. Raleigh City Schools Scholarships. St. Mary's offers each year to that girl of the graduating class of the Raleigh High School who stands highest in her class a tuition scholarship, giving academic tuition. The holders of these scholarships are designated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School, and are entitled to the benefits of the scholarship until graduation, a term of not longer than four years, provided they attain an average grade of 90 per cent in the regular course of study and the grade "Excellent" in deportment.

3. The Sass Scholarship. One tuition scholarship is offered by St. Mary's to a pupil of the Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The appointment is made by the Misses Sass for a year at a time, and entitles the holder to academic tuition. The holder is required to maintain an average of 90 per cent in studies, and the grade "Excellent" in deportment.

4. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarship. The Diocese of North Carolina has one tuition scholarship at St. Mary's, established from the Mary Ruffin Smith Fund. The holder is appointed for a year at a time by the Bishop of North Carolina, and is entitled to tuition in the academic department, provided she maintains a satisfactory standing in studies and deportment.

II. BOARD AND TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarships. The Diocese of North Carolina has two scholarships at St. Mary's giving board and academic tuition, established from the funds left the Diocese by Miss Mary Ruffin Smith. The holders are appointed by the Bishop of North Carolina for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to reappointment provided that they maintain a satisfactory average in studies and deportment.

2. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarships. Two scholarships giving the holders board and academic tuition were established at St. Mary's from the legacy left to the Diocese of North Carolina before East Carolina was taken from it. One of these scholarships belongs to the Diocese of North Carolina and one to the Diocese of East Carolina, and appointments to them are made by the Bishops of the Dioceses to which they belong, for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to reappointment from year to year provided that they maintain a satisfactory average in studies and deportment. These scholarships are primarily for the daughters of the clergy.

3. The Madame Clement Scholarship. This scholarship was founded in 1906 by the will of Miss Eleanor Clement of Philadelphia, who died October, 1904, in memory of her mother, Madame Clement, the first French teacher at St. Mary's. The scholarship, which gives board and tuition in the academic department, is filled, under the action of the Board of Trustees, by appointment of the President of the Board after conference with the other Bishops of the Board. The holder is appointed for a year at a time, but is eligible to reappointment from year to year until graduation, provided that she makes a satisfactory average in studies and deportment. The scholarship is primarily for the daughters of the clergy.

4. The Eliza Battle Pittman Scholarships. Two scholarships at St. Mary's, entitling the holders to board and academic tuition, were founded in 1906 under the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, in memory of her daughter, Miss Eliza Battle Pittman. These scholarships are open only to girls resident in Tarboro or Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and the appointments are made by the Trustees of St. Mary's on the nomination of the Rector and Vestry of Calvary Church, Tarboro, for a year at a time, the holders being eligible to re-appointment from year to year provided they maintain a satisfactory average in their studies and deportment.

Competitive Scholarships at St. Mary's.

(I.) The David R. Murchison Scholarship.(II.) The Smedes Memorial Scholarship.

There are at present at St. Mary's two endowed scholarships, the holders of which are selected by competitive examination. These scholarships have privileges and restrictions as follows:

I. The Murchison Scholarship was founded in 1903 by Miss Lucile Murchison of Wilmington, N. C., in memory of her father. A sum of \$5,000.00 was given in trust to the corporation, the interest of which is applied to the scholarship, and amounts now to the value of \$300.00 a year. To be eligible for the scholarship, in addition to the general qualifications, a girl must be a resident of the Diocese of East Carolina.

II. The Smedes Scholarship was founded in 1904 by the Alumnæ of St. Mary's in memory of Rev. Dr. Aldert Smedes, founder and first Rector of the school; of Sarah Lyell Smedes, his wife; and of Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, their son and the second Rector of the school. The present endowment is \$4,000.00, and the interest on this amount, now amounting to \$240.00 annually, is applied to the scholarship. To be eligible for the scholarship, in addition to the general qualifications, a girl must be a resident of one of the Carolinas.

General Qualifications.

To be eligible for these scholarships, a girl must be at least fourteen years of age, of high moral character, and qualified to enter the Freshman Class of the College Department. She need not necessarily be a member of the Episcopal Church.

After entrance the holders of the scholarships must pursue regular academic courses, and maintain the required standard of scholarship and deportment. For the present a consistent average of 90 per cent in the full course and of "Excellent" in deportment is required. The holders complying with these conditions are entitled to the scholarships until graduation, a term not exceeding four years.

The next examination will be for the-

Smedes Scholarship in May, 1907.

The Method of Filling the Scholarships.

When vacant, these scholarships are filled by competitive examination, open to all qualified candidates.

Application. Candidates for the scholarships may file their applications at any time, either directly or through the Rector of their parish. Inasmuch as a certificate of good moral character should be filed at the time application is made, and this certificate should preferably be given by the Rector of the parish, it is better to make application through him on the blanks provided for the purpose.

The Alumnæ of St. Mary's.

St Mary's Alumnæ Association.

MRS. MARY IREDELL	
MRS. M. T. LEAK MRS. I. MCK. PITTENGER MRS. F. P. TUCKER	
MRS. I. MCK. PITTENGER	Vice Presidents
Mrs. F. P. TUCKER	Vice-Fresidents.
MRS. KATE DER. MEARES	
MISS KATE MCKIMMON	Sec. and Treas.

This association of the school alumnae was organized a quarter of a century ago, when at the call of Mrs. Meares, Lady Principal, those interested met, drew up a constitution and by-laws, and elected Mrs. W. R. Cox first president of the Association. The Association meets annually during Commencement week, and at other times at the call of the president.

The first special work of the Association, the foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, was completed in 1903, and the \$4,000 endowment turned over to the Trustees. The alumnæ then took up the special work of enlarging the Chapel, which had become too small for the needs of the school. The need of this enlargement was due in great part to the untiring work of these energetic women, who have had much to do with the success of the school in recent years. The enlargement was completed in 1905, at a cost of more than \$3,500.

A bulletin containing list and information about the Alumnæ of St. Mary's is in course of preparation and will be furnished when ready, on request.

ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

The 65th session of St. Mary's School begins September 20, 1906.

Easter Term begins January 24, 1906.

The 66th Session opens September 19, 1907. For catalogue and other information, address REV. MCNEELY DUBOSE, RECTOR.





St. Mary's School RALEIGH

"BE YE THEREFORE PERFECT"

The Commencement Sermon of 1906

Preached in St. Mary's Chapel Suzday, May 27th, by REV. RICHARD W. HOGUE, of St. James Church, Wilmington

PUBLICATIONS OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Commencement Sermon.

Preached in St. Mary's Chapel by Rev. R. W. Hogue, Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, N. C., Sunday, May 27, 1906.

"Be ye therefore perfect."-St. Matthew V., part of verse 48.

From the title, or text, of the sermon, it would appear that this occasion of honor to me—and patience to you—had revived the custom of my college days, when the essays of school had as their titles the largest possible themes of the universe. I am willing that you should think this true—if it lead you to think that college life is to your preacher to-day a thing so near and so real as to fill him with unfeigned sympathy with all your hopes and all your joys at this time.

With cruel disregard of the broad field of beautiful elaboration and the strong points of historic and logical amplification formerly so dear to the essayist of college days—I shall plunge at once into the practical application of a few plain—and I trust helpful—truths.

I do not have to dwell with you on the derivation of the word perfect. You are familiar with its significance. You know that its simplest definition is "to do thoroughly and to be thorough." The most accurate and most hopeful rendering of the text is that of the revised version "ye therefore shall be" that is, "shall become"—"perfect."

Now for the practical application to you and your lives. There is no stronger danger in the way of development, the complete unfolding of the faculties and forces of the individual life, that the startlingly simple sentence of St. Paul in the midst of the most solemn service of the Christian Church— "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Some of those who, according to Solomon's view of life, must be shunned, are marked not so much by flagrant wickedness as by superficiality, flippancy, trifling, and an inadequate sense of the significance of life. It is one of this wise man's wisest proverbs that "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but a companion of fools shall be destroyed." You may see the quick effect of worthy or unworthy associates more clearly, I think, than anywhere else among the boys and girls who leave home for school. Take a young girl whose home rearing and influence have been of the best kind, of whom the highest things are expected. If she has much in her she will feel when she has left the restraints of home, a steadily growing sense of freedom, which means development-one way or the other. She has lived in a comparatively small place, perhaps has had little experience with the world, and what she has is each day unconsciously lost or lessened in power to harm when she comes at night to sleep under the roof hallowed by a mother's presence and a mother's prayers. At college she comes from the intimate touch with other students in the class-room, in society, fraternity or personal converse, back to a room shared by her new room-mate. And who is this room-mate? She may be one like herself and there may spring up that warmth of friendship and personal helpfulness that makes each better for having the other. We cannot overestimate this side of the companionships of life -the help, the need, the comfort, the inspiration of a noble companionship. No ideal, no cause, no philosophy of human life can sustain the noble thoughts and noble deeds as can the power of a vital, living, loving friendship. It is this that is at the basis of faith in Jesus Christ-not the historic figure, the atoning Christ of the past, not the far-off mediator of the future, but the present indwelling companion of our trials, our sorrows and our rightful joys.

"Far better is it," taught Christ in the brief time of His earthly life, to cover less ground and send My apostles two by two, with the power of comradeship and the strength of sympathy; to restrain individual rashness, to prevent morbid loneliness, to cheer, to comfort, encourage and inspire.

But the new companion may be, and often is, a girl with larger experience and lower ideals, perhaps brighter, older, with fascinating and original personality. Together they talk over college affairs, experiences and fellow-students. Gradually the one influences the other with her dislike of teachers, distaste for her studies, independence of restrictions and indulgence in the forbidden. Day by day, night by night, the girl is weaned from the wholesome influence of her past training-until there comes the enforced or voluntary relinquishing of the graduation with honor once brightly hoped for, and back home goes a drifting, ambitionless, shallow incompetent, and a father's pride is destroyed-a mother's love is crushed. How often this happens, the head of almost every college in the land could tell us if he would. A young girl cannot begin too soon to beware of the girl who "knows it all," who can teach her in one single, unguarded hour, habits which it may take years to throw off-if she ever can at all. The parent cannot begin too early to think of, to plan, to encourage rightful pleasures with right companions for the child.

Nor need we think that the playmates of early childhood or associates of youth are the only ones from whom harmful companionship may come, and that the fun-loving child or socially inclined woman is in greater danger than the bookloving and self-resourceful. Within the pages of the modern novel-cheap in plot as in price-have been found the companions whose fascinating experiences and sentimental spirit have warped the vision, lowered the ideals and vulgarized the tastes and habits of many a growing boy or girl. They are training you at St. Mary's that you may learn to pick up-not from sense of duty, but by compelling intuition-the book that is genuine, not ingenuous; classic and not simply clever; inspiring and not insipid. However shallow our knowledge of history, we are all fully conscious that the history of this country of ours is exceptionally noteworthy and inspiring. Our Southland's history, as yet but half told, is rich and vivid. Our own State abounds in periods of fascinating and true traditional and historical interest and value. Yet, I venture to say, that if you go with me into the homes of our most cultured and refined people you will find in ninety-nine out of every hundred where the shallow pages of the cheap-plot "Clansman" have been read with eager avidity, and in not more than one out of a hundred will you find those who have read the lives of Lee, Gordon, or Jackson.

Remember, therefore, in your unavoidable duty and your exceptional opportunity to perfect yourselves, the serious importance of the choosing of your companionships. Keep those companionships free from any compromise with your dignity and your purpose, untainted by the subtle and false fascination of a popularity that is won at the cost of duty and sometimes of character. And the choice of books and their lasting influence must not be forgotten.

I need not speak to you here of that which your excellent teachers are constantly putting before you—the importance of the mastery of your subjects of study. It would be better for you to drop one-third of a course that keeps you from being thorough and to put your full interest and study on the things that you can completely master. And beneath this mastery of subject, there is another mastery which should be the deep purpose of your college life and shall stand you in good stead through all your life. It is the mastery of self. I would have you realize at the outset that self-mastery has always required and will always require self-sacrifice, in one or more lines. Perhaps some of you have read "The Master Violin." If so, you will remember this brief extract:

"You have come to buy wealth?" he asked. "We have it for sale, but the price of it is your peace of mind. For knowledge, we ask human sympathy; if you take much of it, you lose the capacity to feel with your fellow men. If you take beauty, you must give up your right to love, and take the risk of an ignoble passion in its place. If you want fame, you must pay the price of eternal loneliness. For love, you must give self-surrender, and take the hurts of it without complaining. For health, you pay in self-denial and right living. Yes, you may take what you like and the bill will be collected later, but there is no exchange, and you must buy something. Take as long as you wish to choose, but you must buy and you must pay."

There stands out a striking difference in the two almost similar stories of Sir Galahad and Parsifal. Equally noble is their aim, equally noble is the faith of each and the purpose that lies before each. But to the one the struggles mean vastly more than to the other. To the one a pure heart is a birthright, a clear faith is nature's gift, obstacles are not real, evil is not hideous, and victory is never doubted. Few of earth's best men and women find life as Sir Galahad found it, and find in him the help that comes from the other. And yet, from time to time, there have been such souls and such careers.

To Parsifal comes Sir Galahad's vision, Sir Galahad's purpose and hope—without his nature. Every obstacle is a real obstacle, possibly too hard to surmount. Every evil is hideous. Every temptation is strong. Life is not the steady, undismayed journey of certain issue. Each day, each hour makes its demand for fresh resolution, new purpose, new prayers. Using St. Paul's analogy: He runs his race and with every step feels the loss of vitality. He pants for breath and prays for strength. Like the runner who knows that he cannot put too great strain on the muscle whose weakness he has discovered, who knows that his strength can be relied on for just so long and no longer, he keeps himself in hold and runs with the certainty of his own weakness and limitations.

Here is an essential part of the discipline of self-mastery. A young man who, though young, had entered every avenue of a life of pleasure, but who at the end craved something higher, went one day to consult an aged hermit renowned for his sage and sane advice. "Father," he said, "I come to you for help. I have drunk the dregs of the life of worldly joys; I have learned to say from the bottom of my heart that I hate sin." "Go," said the old man, "and when you return and say to me from the bottom of your heart 'I hate *my* sin,' then, not till then, can I help you." Find your powers, train them, trust in them—yes, but also know your weaknesses, curb them, hold them, conquer them! I remember two college mates whose experience has the lesson. The one was splendid in physique, easily successful, always confident. The other began weak and sickly; knowing his weakness, he neglected no duty, no sacrifice, to perfect his training. The easy successes of the one were broken, the sure self-mastery of the other lasted and triumphed. We are all familiar with these types of boys and girls, men and women, in the field of everyday life.

There are times when the most of us feel the weary hopelessness of this life of training, of this struggle for self-mastery. We study and work and struggle, and some gifted rival comes in and reaps the reward. No falser note than this ever caused the discord of discouragement. Look around and see the so-called genius who trusts solely in his genius! In every community he is generally the ne'er-do-well or the man who just misses renown. His failure is a certain lesson, furnished to everyone who views the early possibilities of his life. These men are the strongest illustrations of the two great definitions of genius, with which every young man should be acquainted. You have probably heard them before. They are extremely simple. I would have you hold them as your daily motto. The one is "Genius is one-tenth genius and nine-tenths labor." The other, "Genius is the capacity for hard work." "Yes," you say, "this sounds very sane and is encouraging to most of us, but it is not true in the light of history. Who can doubt the genius of Napoleon, of Shakespeare, and of the other great leaders of action and thought and sentiment?" We do not doubt their genius, but we would have you know in what that genius consisted. Natural endowment played a large part, but it was the same endowment which has lain dormant in thousands of others as a consequence of the neglect or the selfishness and the shiftlessness of their parents or of themselves.

Read your life of Napoleon again and see its clear exemplification of the truth of our definitions. See the careful studies of past wars and former heroes, the patient planning of coming campaigns, the diligent working out of details, the personal familiarity with conditions and men, the ceaseless application of body, brain and spirit, and read in these the substantial foundation of his marvelous victories. Or take the proof as we find it in his two great defeats. See how they came in the wake of the impetuosity and blindness of his growing belief in the power of his genius, the "Star of his destiny." It was this that inspired the rash march to Moscow, where, away from all succor, entrapped in unknown regions, going rashly, blindly, deeper and deeper into his enemy's vast domain, he sacrificed all but a half-starved remnant of one of the grandest armies that ever went out to battle. Or again, watch him in the early morning before a later great battle, where the splendid divisions of his scattered forces await his directions as to their places and their portion in the struggle that is almost upon them. They wait in vain for seven hours, every moment of which was pregnant with opportunity, and the great leader lay inactive in his tent, apparently drugged and dreaming of the star of his genius. But for this, he might have changed his own life of a pitiful exile and altered the course of the world's history, by winning instead of losing that day's battle of Waterloo.

Or read again what little is known of the life of Shakespeare and learn the lesson of his painstaking mastery of metre and rhyme, his close and careful study of history, his faithful review and constant correction of his own works.

No, we cannot despise the discipline of daily self-mastery. It is not exceptional gifts and unused talents that count in this world or in the eyes of God, so much as the simply, steadily, certainly, bravely lively life. The prodigal is possible—but the prodigal is abnormal. It is the heroism of daily goodness, the consecrated, trained pluck and perseverance, that shall lead us to see every obstacle become a glorious evidence of God's love and confidence in us, all the more glorious as it seems all the harder. As Browning puts it, so must it be for some if not all of us. "And so I live, you see, Go through the world, try, prove, reject, Prefer, still struggling to effect My warfare; happy that I can Be crossed and thwarted as a man, Not left in God's contempt apart, With ghastly smooth life, dead at heart, Jame in Earth's paddock as her prize."

"Thank God, no paradise stands barred To entry, and I find it hard To be a Christian, as I said."

But what of your place and work when you leave this momentous period of your preparation—as some of you do in a few days?

A rather remarkable woman describes the progress and development of womankind in some such way as this: "We see the figure of a woman before us; she has been slumbering for centuries; then something reaches her inner consciousness and she awakes; but her awakening is not that of a fresh young creature bounding with life and energy, ready to spring from her recumbent position to the new duties and life that await her; she awakes drowsily, as one does who has slept too long, and gazes stupidly about her; she discovers that she is bound down, so heavily that she cannot rise, nor move hand nor foot. For a long time she lies thus, making no attempt to break her shackles. Then in some way she moves; quietly at first; then the fever of impatience enters her and she works rapidly and not so well; often she bruises herself, but this she does not notice. Something new has come over her; the drowsiness has disappeared; a new eagerness and alertness is in her every movement. At last she stands a free being, gazing into the future, ready for what it may bring."

Woman has advanced leagues and leagues since she assumed her rightful position by the side of man. Let us hear, now, what an equally remarkable man has to say about this: "We are foolish, and without excuse foolish, in speaking of the 'superiority' of one sex to the other, as if they could be compared in similar things. Each has what the other has not; each completes the other, and is completed by the other. They are in nothing alike, and the happiness and perfection of both depends on each asking and receiving from the other what the other only can give."

The spirit of independence, entering womankind, has made many changes in the old order of things, bringing with it curses and dangers as well as blessings. She has fully demonstrated the fact that she can do man's work, and now that she has done this, she has come to the most promising stage of her history, the stage when she is to "find herself" more perfectly and understand her true mission better.

We seem to have struck the keynote to the rearing of our sons better than we have that of the rearing of our daughters. As soon as our young man has left college he has his profession or equipment for some kind of work. He has an object, and therefore a purpose in life. And this is what a woman in most cases should have, must have. Formerly a girl came home from school, made her bow before the world as a young lady, and sat down to await one of two things—to marry or not to marry. It is this period that is most important in a girl's life —when she has just left school. I would have you realize what a blessing it will be if you have some definite purpose in life and do not merely play at life, as so many do.

A word to parents. Give your daughter something to do and see that she does it well. Thoroughness is a word the meaning of which we people of the Southland especially must needs learn better. She can still be in the home, even the housekeeper, and yet have her definite pursuits. If she is blessed with a voice or has any great gift her life seems providentially mapped out, & Possibly a hand-craft would furnish her congenial work. Certainly, there is one field where her work will count for much. It is in some one of the many avenues of church work, where she may take her sweet touch, her gentle influence and her peculiar power of prayer, to cheer the comfortless, restrain the rash, strengthen the weak. If her tastescarry her away from the home out into life into a profession, let her go—only she must be very sure that her supreme duty is not in the home. She will come back to you, bringing more to you in the shorter time she will be with you than she could possibly give in all the time of a life without interest and without the proper amount of ambition. But let her be so well trained from childhood that she could never neglect the duty nearest her for the fulfillment of her ambition in any line. Let her never in after life reproach herself with having failed to lighten the cares or to put joy into the life of an invalid mother or a widowed father. There are too many of Kipling's Maisies in life already.

Woman's life is so multiform that it would be impossible to touch on all her duties and occupations, yet each subject is equally fascinating had we the time to speak. She is the head of a small government and must rule with as much wisdom and tact on a lesser scale as the President of these United States. And as the girl is the future woman, her education must fit her for this life. She must have a purpose in life.

Hear what Ruskin has to say: "It is of no moment as a matter of pride or perfectness in herself, whether she knows many languages or one; but it is of the utmost that she should be able to show kindness to a stranger, and to understand the sweetness of a stranger's tongue. It is of no moment to her own worth or dignity that she should be acquainted with this science or that; but it is of the highest that she should be trained in habits of accurate thought-that she should understand the meaning, the inevitableness, and the loveliness of natural laws, and follow at least some one path of attainment as far as the threshold of that bitter valley of humiliation, into which only the wisest and bravest of men can descend, owning themselves forever children. She is to be taught somewhat to understand the nothingness of the proportion which that little world in which she lives and loves, bears to the world in which God lives and loves; and solemnly she is to be taught to strive that her thoughts of piety may not be feeble in proportion to the number they embrace, nor her prayer more languid than it is for the momentary relief from pain of her loved ones, when it is uttered for the multitude of those who have none to love them; for all who are 'desolate and oppressed.'"

In a far subtler and deeper sense than man, a true woman, wherever she is found, may be an inspiration to all that come in touch with her. This is a difficult thing to accomplish, filled with prosaic cares and details as the life of a woman is. It can only be done by "choosing the better part" and deliberately cleaving to that choice in spite of all. One thing must be a fixed and essential part of woman's daily life above all else. She may not always put down her immediate and pressing duties in her home to minister to the spiritual wants of others; but there is something she can always do, and that is-to pray. The more we see of the needs and sins and sorrows of life, the clearer becomes the truth that the crying need of the Christian world is the knowledge of prayer-of how to pray-of the power and the results of prayer. Whatever you leave undone, remember, you daughters, sisters, and mothers, that a great part of the salvation of the world rests in your prayers.

In the biography of one of the most remarkable men of modern times appears this brief extract, showing that behind his undoubted genius, beneath his lofty purpose, and sustaining his stupendous labors was the acknowledged influence of one person. Twenty years after he had lost her he speaks thus:

"My mother's habit was every day, immediately after breakfast, to withdraw for an hour to her own room, and to spend that hour in reading the Bible, in meditation and in prayer. From that hour as from a pure fountain, she drew the strength and sweetness which enabled her to fulfil all her duties and to remain unruffled by all the worries and pettiness which are so often that intolerable trial of narrow neighborhoods. As I think of her life and of all it had to bear, I see the absolute triumph of Christian grace in the lovely ideal of a Christian lady. I never saw her temper disturbed; I never heard her speak one word of anger, or of calumny, or of idle gossip. I never observed in her any sign of a single sentiment unbecoming to a soul which had drunk of the water of the river of life and which had fed upon the manna in the barren wilderness."

Such is the testimony of practically every man of worth and worthiness. We men are ever willing to acknowledge our dependence and to seek our inspiration from those who hold the heart-strings of nature and humanity.

These words are trite because truthful: "A man without some sort of religion is at best a poor reprobate, the foot-ball of destiny, with no tie linking him to infinity and the wondrous eternity that is begun within him, but a woman without religion is even worse-a flame without heat, a rainbow without color, a flower without perfume. A man may in some sort tie his frail hopes and honor upon weak shifting ground-to his business or to the world; but a woman without that anchor which they call faith, is a drift and a wreck. A man may clumsily contrive a kind of moral responsibility out of his relations to mankind; but a woman in her comparatively isolated sphere, where affection and not purpose is the controlling motive, can find no basis for any system of right action but that of spiritual faith. A man may craze his thought and brain to trustfulness in such poor harborage as fame and reputation may stretch before him: but a woman, where can she put her hope in time of storms, if not in heaven? And that sweet trustfulness. that abiding love, that enduring hope mellowing every page and scene of life, lighting them with pleasantest radiance when the world-storms break like an army with rushing cannon, what can bestow it all but a holy soul-tie to what is above storms? Who that has enjoyed the counsel and love of a Christian mother, but will echo the thought with every energy and hallow it with a tear?"

To sum it all up, what better picture, what more glorious tribute can be found to woman than this of the old Jewish writer in the pages of woman's most precious Book: "Who can find a virtuous woman? For her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. She seeketh wool and flax and worketh diligently with her hands. She layeth her hands to the spindle; and her hands hold the distaff. She stretcheth out her hands to the poor, yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy. She is not afraid of the snow for her household; for all her household are clothed with scarlet. Strength and honor are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth in wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised. Give her of the fruit of her hands and let her own works praise her in the gates." Such may be the tribute paid to each of you-if you look well to the duties of these days of permanent preparation.

Finally, remember who it is that bids you become perfect. He is speaking to those He loves. "There has been much to dishearten your spirits and thwart your plans," He seems to say," Your battle has been hard and defeat seems certain before you, but you cannot change or compromise the clear commands of your chosen King. Virtue is still virtue, though the world believe it not. What you need is not less but more,to give, to teach, to live. I would have you, then, gain fresh strength, not by forgetting but by repeating, by learning, and by enforcing every command of your high calling. I would have you not lower but lift the standard. It is better to inspire one single soul than please a thousand. It is for you to do your best and leave results to God. Yours it is to struggle and to pray and, if need be, to die. God will see to the rest. His commands are clear and His promises very sure. Listen to them and gain greater courage for your tasks." This He seems to say, and as He gave them, so now follow for us those great beatitudes of those that suffer, that are meek, that hunger for righteousness, that are merciful, pure in heart, makers of peace and martyrs for conscience. Further He says: "Ye are the salt of the earth, but if the salt have lost its savour it is good for nothing. Ye are the light of the world! O do not therefore hide or shelter or quench that light!" Evil must be overcome—not laughed at, sacrificed, not bartered with. It must be overcome even though the sacrifice be as the plucking out of the eye from its socket, the severing of the hand from the body. "Ye have heard that it hath been said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy," but I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you."

All this seems harder than all of the demands and duties that come into your life and mine. Had the Saviour no great reason to offer, no deep motive to give, no right reward to put before His disciples then and us His followers now? Is this Christian life all a matter of strict discipline and hard duty, permeated with pain and surrounded by mystery? No, it is not, unless we make it so. He gives a motive, so simple that a child can comprehend; so profoundly natural that no one can understand who judges by earthly standards or is tainted by selfish desires-"That ye may be the children of your Father which is in Heaven." That is all-but what an all it is! That we may find and feel and be enfolded in the great parental love of Him who stands as the perfect and unfailing type of all the tender thought and wise, unselfish care of the best of earthly fathers and mothers!

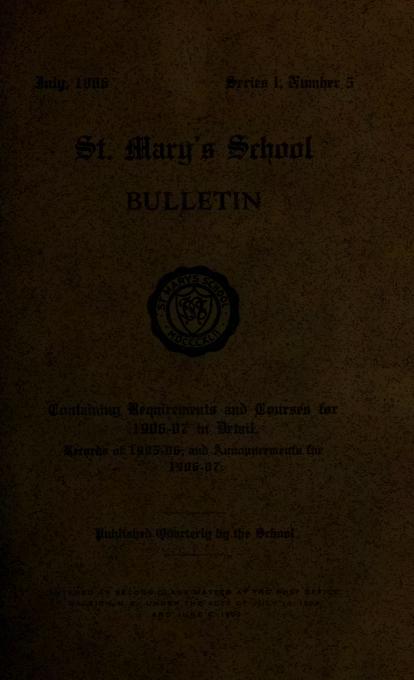
Have you not known the deep and steady love of a strong and noble father, a true and gentle mother? Have you ever felt the anguish of their loss—through death or through alienation from misunderstanding or misfortune? Have you ever visited an orphan asylum and seen the eager faces of the unfathered and motherless, and wished that they had known the same great protecting love, the same healthy home-life which God has blessed you with? Is it not a glorious thing to feel that among the losses and changes, the temptations and disappointments of this earthly life you are not wandering, an unclaimed, unnamed, unsheltered animal of untamed instincts and unloved life—but that the life you live, the hopes you have, the food, the shelter, the earth, the air, everything that you have and that you do, is by the gracious permission, under the great protection, and within the right and righteous service of your living, loving, all-powerful Father in Heaven? That ye may be the children, accepted and acceptable, deeply loved and strongly loving, of your Father who is in Heaven.

Surely it is no startling climax that the Saviour gives to His great and simple sermon when He bids His disciples to strive to be and do as their Father would have them do, not to sell or soil their birthright, but to keep it pure and perfect.

We know full well that at no moment of our earthly lives can we present a perfect self to God. But is that \blacklozenge reason why we shall not strive for, live toward, perfection? Is it not the chief glory of this great Christian faith of ours that, unlike the old religions, it has a perfect ideal, which forever urges us onward and upward, which has no place for the complacency or conceit of easy attainment, which makes of death itself but the opening into an eternity that is life?

Shall we be half-hearted in our service, timid in our hopes, or satisfied with self? Shall we not pledge ourselves afresh to work, to pray, to live a fuller, deeper, more perfect Christian life?





St. Mary's School Bulletin.

Series I, Number 5.

Academic Details.

This number of the Bulletin is intended especially for the information of pupils of St. Mary's,—past, present, and prospective,—and of school principals and other teachers who may be preparing pupils for entrance; but also for the general public who are now or may be interested in the announcements.

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YANITA CRIBBSElocution and Physical Culture. (Tuscaloosa Female College; University of Alabama.)
MARY E. SPANNPreparatory School. (Graduate Peabody Normal College.)
KATE McKIMMONPrimary School. (Graduate St. Mary's.)

The Music School,

ALMON W. VINCENT, Director.

ALMON W. VINCENTPiano, Organ, Theory.
(Graduate Royal Conservatory of Music, Leipzig; teacher seven years, Cincinnati College of Music; director Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music (Canad); National Park Seminary, Washington; Kee Mar Conservatory.)
MARTHA A. DOWD
(Graduate St. Mary's; pupil of Kursteiner, Sophus Wiig.)
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(Pupil Miss Schutt; certificate teacher Virgil Clavier Method; pupil of Mozskowski, Paris.)
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(Pupil of Carols Sobrino, Godowsky, and Joseffy.)
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(Chicago Musical College; studied in Paris.)
MRS. ALMON W. VINCENTVoice.

(Studied in Cincinnati, Boston, New York, Paris.)

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Calendar for 1906-'07.

1906. September 18, Tuesday..... Faculty assemble at St. Mary's. September 18-19......Registration and Classification of City Pupils. September 19-20......Registration and Classification of Boarding Pupils. SEPTEMBER 20, THURSDAY. ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 10:30 A. M. November 1, Thursday......All Saints'; Founders' Day; Holy Day. November 22, Thursday...... Second Quarter begins. November 29, Thursday...... Thanksgiving Day; a holiday. December 20, Thursday..... Christmas holiday begins at 1 p. m. 1907. January 2, Wednesday......Duties resumed at 8:05 a. m. January 6, Sunday......Epiphany; Holy Day. January 19, Saturday.....Lee's Birthday; half-holiday. JANUARY 24, THURSDAY., EASTER TERM OPENS. February 13..... Lent begins; Ash Wednesday; Holy Day. February 22, Friday.........Washington's Birthday; half-holiday. March 24......Palm Sunday; Bishop's Visitation for Confirmation. March 28, Thursday..... Last Quarter begins. March 29..... Good Friday; Holy Day. March 31.....Easter Day. April 9.....Ascension Day; Holy Day. May 26-30..... Commencement Season. May 26, 11:00 a. m. Commencement Sermon. May 27, 8:15 p. m..... Elocution Evening. May 28, 11:00 a. m..... Class Day Exercises. 4:30 p. m..... Alumnae Reunion. 8:30 p. m..... Rector's Reception. May 29, 11:00 a. m..... Commencement Address. 4:30 p. m..... Annual Meeting of the Trustees. 8:30 p. m..... Annual Concert. MAY 30, THURSDAY....GRADUATION EXERCISES. May 31, Friday..... Faculty Holiday begins.

Commencement Awards, 1906.

Diplomas.

THE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1906.

Ruth Foster
Jane Iredell GreenWilmington
Annie Eliza KoonceRichlands
Mary Thornton LassiterHertford
Margaret Devereux MackayRaleigh
Harriett Elizabeth RuffRidgeway, S. C.
Annie Whitner SloanColumbia, S. C.
Sara Gertrude SullivanSavannah, Ga.
Frances Elizabeth WoolfDemopolis, Ala.

THE BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Ruth Batchelder	.Beaufort, S. C.
Caroline Nelson deRosset	Wilmington
Almeria Giles Swann	Sanford

Certificates.

THE COLLEGE.

Certificate-Diploma in the English Course.

Josephine Engelhard BoylanRa	leigh
Myrtle Louise DisoswayNew	Bern
Eula Hite GregoryHende	erson
Nancy Fairley	gham
Mary Memucan PerryHende	erson
Leonore Wheat Seay	lotte
LOUIDIC THEAD DOUG	

Certificates.

Virginia Emple Bailey	English	and	Literature
Martha Brigman	English	and	Literature

THE MUSIC SCHOOL.

Serena Co	ia BaileyPiano
Winninia F	mpie BaileyPiano
virginia r	inple balley

Caroline Nelson deRosset	Piano
Myrtle Louise Disosway	Piano
Ruth Foster	Vocal
May Lee Montague	Vocal

THE ART SCHOOL.

Leonore Wheat SeayDrawing and Water Color

THE ELOCUTION SCHOOL.

Rowena LeeExpression

THE BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Katha	rine Talbot GaryBookkeeping	and	Typewriting
Mary	Christine KlingensmithStenography	and	Typewriting
Mary	Hull McKimmonStenography	and	Typewriting

The Honor Roll of 1906.

The Honor Roll, the highest public award of merit for the pupil of St. Mary's, is based on five requirements. (See page 23.)

Serena Cobia BaileyPalatka, Fla.
Sallie Haywood Battle, '09Rocky Mount
Heber Corinne Birdsong, '07Raleigh
Beatrice Bollman Cohen, '07
Grace Trueman Deaton, '09Raleigh
Myrtle Louise Disosway
Maude Marshall Fherhardt '11
Maude Marshall Eberhardt, '11
Lillian Hauser Farmer, '07
Ruth Foster, '06St. Simon's Mills, Ga.
Jane Iredell Green, '06Wilmington
Georgia Stanton Hales, '09Wilson
Bertha Gladys Harris, '09
Louise Hill, '08 Lexington
Bertha Belo Holman, '08
Evelyn Hyman Jackson, '11
Annie Eliza Koonce, '06Richlands
Eleanor Vass Mann, '11
Julia Louise McIntyre, '09
Frances Johnson McRee
Katharine Wilder Bogers '11
Katharine Wilder Rogers, '11Raleigh

Leonore Wheat SeayCha	rlotte
Mary James Spruill, '07Lit	tleton
Amelia Whitaker, '10Ra	leigh
Mamie Agnes Wilder, '10Ra	leigh
Frances Elizabeth Woolf, '06Demopolis	

The Niles Medal.

The first award of the Niles Medal for General Excellence (see page 24) was made in 1906 to

Lillian Hauser Farmer, '07, of Florence, S. C.,

whose average in scholarship was 97.86 and whose average in deportment was 100.

Distinguished in Scholarship, 1906.

"To be distinguished in scholarship a pupil must have maintained at least a minimum course in the academic department; must have been 'Excellent' in deportment; and have an average of 95 per cent or more in her studies."

		Pr. Ot.
1.	Lillian Hauser Farmer, '07	97.86
2.	Maude Marshall Eberhardt, '11	97.03
3.	Georgia Stanton Hales, '09	96.56
4.	Serena Cobia Bailey	96.54
5.	Elizabeth Turner Waddill, '08	96.36
6.	Julia Louise McIntyre, '09	96.19
7.	Myrtle Louise Disosway	96.16
8.	Mary Thornton Lassiter, '06	96.07
9.	Mary Mitchell Chamberlain, '11	95.98
10.	Sadiebelle McGwigan, '08	95.48
11.	Mary James Spruill, '07	95.00

Primary Department Honors.

Honor Roll-Florence Douglas Stone.

For Progress in the Studies of the Department-Florence Douglas Stone.

For Regular Attendance-Rainsford DuBose.

For Deportment-Elizabeth Hughes, Florence Stone, St. Pierre DuBose.

Register of Students, 1905.'06.

Adickes, Emily Browning	Raleigh, N. C.
Albright, Bessie Price	Wilmington, N. C.
Alston, Helen	Anderson S C
Andrews, Ada Swepson	Greensboro, N. C.
Angier, Ruth	
Ashe, George	Raleigh, N. C.
Ashe, Hannah Willard	Raleigh, N. C.
Atkinson, Mary Eleanor	Atlanta, Ga.
Bailey, Serena Cobia	
Bailey, Virginia Empie	Wilmington, N. C.
Bainbridge, Lydia Constance	Ivy Depot. Va.
Baker, Laura	Brunswick, Ga.
Baker, Rebecca Marion	Raleigh. N. C.
Ball, Helen	Raleigh, N. C.
Barbee, Katie Wayland	Raleigh, N. C.
Barnes, Carrie Lewis	Elm City. N. C.
Barnwell, Emma Elliott	Sumter, S. C.
Bason, George	Charlotte, N. C.
Batchelder, Ruth	Beaufort. S.C.
Battle, Mary Ann	.Rocky Mount. N. C.
Battle, Sallie Haywood	.Rocky Mount, N. C.
Beall, Ellen Edwards	Raleigh, N. C.
Benedict, Anna Coates	Athens, Ga.
Birdsong, Heber Corinne	Raleigh, N. C.
Blacknall, Kate McClanahan	Kittrell, N. C.
Bliven, Violet Marie	Edgerton, Wis.
Bowen, Bland Clifton	Jackson, N. C.
Boylan, Josephine Englehard	Raleigh, N. C.
Boylan, Katharine	Raleigh, N. C.
Breeden, Helen Ferguson	Bennettsville, S. C.
Brigman, Mattie	Rockingham, N. C.
Bryan, Elizabeth Sherrard	South Island, S.C.
Bryan, Mary Sidney Caldwell	Petersburg, Va.
Busbee, Susannah Steele	Raleigh, N. C.
Carrison, Emily Jordan	Camden, S. C.
Carter, Agnes Morgan	Asheville, N. C.

Cates, Margaret Pendleton	
Chamberlain, Mary Mitchell	
Chapman, Jessie May	
Clark, Isabel Hamilton	
Clarkson, Emily Hayward	
Cohen, Beatrice Bollman	
Coke, Kate Fisher	
Cooper, Genevieve Hilliard	
Cooper, Mary Horner	
Corbett, Alice Witherspoon	
Cowper, Mary Grimes	
Creighton, Desdemona	
Crews, Juliet Sutton	
Croft, Florence Ella	
Crosswell, Jessie DeCottes	
Davis, Alice	Wilmington, N. C.
Davis, Ruby Goodwin	<i>v</i> ,
Deaton, Grace Freeman	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
deRosset, Caroline Nelson	
Disosway, Myrtle Louise	New Berne, N. C.
Dotterer, Nathalie	
DuBose, Margaret Rosalie	
DuBose, McNeely, Jr.	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
DuBose, Rainsford	
DuBose, St. Pierre	
Duncan, Delia Bryan	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Duvall, Ellen Kollock	Cheraw, S. C.
Eberhardt, Maude Marshall	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C.$
Eldredge, Margaret	Camden, S. C.
Emerson, Elise	Wilmington, N. C.
Fairley, Cornelia Evelyn	Monroe, N. C.
Fairley, Nancy	
Farmer, Lillian Hauser	Florence, S. C.
Farrior, Estelle Davis	Wilson, N. C.
Ferebee, Martha Gregory	Oxford, N. C.
Fisher, Marylily	Greensboro, N. C.
Fort, Nellie	Raleigh, N. C.
Foster, Ruth	t. Simon's Mills, Ga.
Gadsden, Louise Thompson	Summerville, S. C.

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Gant, Corinna Harper	Burlington, N. C.
Gary, Katherine Talbott	Henderson, N. C.
Gilmer, Josephine Richards	Waynesville, N. C.
Goodno, C. N.	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Goodwin, Mildred Horton	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Green, Jane Iredell	Wilmington, N.C.
Gregory, Eula Hite	Henderson, N. C.
Griffith, Perry Leigh	Thomasville, N. C.
Gwynn, Mary Welford	Tallahassee, Fla.
Hales, Georgia Stanton	Wilson, N. C.
Hamlet, Lucy Eulalla Louise	Blackstone, Va.
Hardy, Alexina	Raleigh, N. C.
Harriss, Annie Elizabeth	Falkland, N. C.
Harris, Bertha Gladys	Raleigh, N. C.
Harris, Corneille Marshall	Raleigh, N. C.
Harris, Jessie Page	Henderson, N. C.
Hartge, Leata Mary	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Hay, Nannie Rhoda	Raleigh, N. C.
Henderson, Mary Katherine	Asheville, N. C.
Heyward, Lucy Pride	Columbia, S. C.
Hill, Carrie London	Pittsboro, N. C.
Hill, Louise	Lexington, N. C.
Holman, Bertha Belo	Raleigh, N. C.
Howell, Jessie S.	West Raleigh, N. C.
Hudson, Hilary T	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Elizabeth	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Huff, Gladys Edna	Laurens, S. C.
Hughes, Lillian Shingler	Summerville, S. C.
Hunnicutt, Ethel Ruth	Trenton, S. C.
Hutchings, Julia Rankin	Raleigh, N. C.
Hutchison, Annie Louise	Charlotte, N. C.
Ivey, Bessie Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Jackson, Evelyn Hyman	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Jennings, Jessie Bullock	Florence, S. C.
Johnson, Fannie Hines	Raleigh, N. C.
Johnson, Hattie Poe	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Jones, Jessie L.	Raleigh, N. C.
Jones, Sarah Haigh	Asheville, N. C.
Joyner, Loula Lee	Littleton, N. C.

Klingensmith, Mary Christine	Blairsville, Pa.
Koiner, Marie Jeannette	
Koonce, Annie Eliza	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lassiter, Mary Thornton	\dots Hertford, N. C.
Lee, Frances Hayes	Charleston, S. C.
Lee, Margaret Tyson	
Lee, Rowena	
Lewis, Cornelia Battle	
Liddell, Helen	Charlotte, N. C.
Loane, Katie Jarvis	Plymouth, N. C.
London, Bettie Louise	
Lumsden, Mattie Duke	
Mackay, Margaret Devereux	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass	
Mann, Routhe Eulalia	
Massey, Winifred Ross	
Meares, Dorothy Kirk	
Meares, Kate deRosset	
Mewborn, Carlotta Lee	\dots Kinston, N. C.
Middleton, Lois Hazlehurst	
Miller, Anne Ware	\dots Salem, N. J.
Miller, Virginia Griffith	\dots Asheville, N. C.
Mills, Myrtle	
Montague, May Lee	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
Moore, Anne Peyre	\ldots . Sumter, S. C.
Morgan, May Irving	Charleston, S. C.
Moring, Minnie	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
Morris, Jennie Van Hoose	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
McAden, Bennie	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
McCullers, Alice	McCullers, N. C.
McDonald, Loula S	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
McGwigan, Sadiebelle	\dots Enfield, N. C.
McIntyre, Julia Louise	Mullins, S. C.
McKimmon, Mary Hull	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
McRee, Frances Johnson	Richmond, Va.
Norris, Ruby	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Overman, Kathryn Baird	Salisbury, N. C.
Perry, Byna Bliss	Kinston, N. C.
Perry, Mary Memucan	Henderson, N. C.

Peterson, Mary Bynum	Raleigh, N. C.
Poole, Moresa	Elizabeth City N C
Powell, Ethel C.	
Powell, Myrtle Fay	Griffin Ga
Price, Isabelle Williamson	
Prince, Sue Brent	Wilmington N C
Riddle, Mabel Gertrude	
Robertson, Marjorie	Columbia S C
Robertson, Olive	
Robinson, Eloise	Elizabeth City N C
Rogers, Katharine Wilder	Raleigh N C
Rogerson, Eva	Edenton N C
Rogerson, Ida Jean	Edenton N C
Root, Annie Gales	Raleigh N C
Rosser, Julia Connally	Atlanta Ga
Ruff, Harriet Elizabeth	
Sabiston, Leila May	Jacksonville N C
Sanborn, Gertrude Elaine	Buena Vista Va
Sanborn, Margaret Longfellow	Buena Vista Va
Saunders, Mary Virginia	Sumter S. C
Schwartz, Henrietta	
Seay, Leonore Wheat	Charlotte. N. C
Self, Frankie Leonore	
Sharp, Lottie	Edenton, N. C
Shaw, George Eleanor	Southern Pines, N. C
Shelburn, Page	Wilmington N C
Short, Marguerite Ashley	Lake Waccaman, N. C
Shuford, Mary Campbell	
Simmons, Isabel	
Simpson, Evelyn Royster	
Sloan, Annie Whitner	Columbia, S. C
Slocomb, Marion Winslow	Fauetteville, N. C
Smith, Mildred McRary	Wilmington, N. C.
Smith, Patsey	
Springs, Blandina Baxter	Charlotte, N. C.
Spruill, Mary James	Littleton N.C.
Stokes, Allie Jeannette	Wayeross Ga
Stone, Florence Douglas	Raleigh N C
Strange, Helen	Wilmington, N. C.

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Strong, Anna CowanRaleigh, N.	C.	
Sullivan, Sara Gertrude		
Swann, Almeria GilesSanford, N.		
Taylor, RobertaKinston, N.		
Thompson, Maude EllenChuckey, Ten		
Troutman, Myrtle DiamondLong Branch, N.	J	
Tucker, Maria Louise	<i>C</i> ,	
Waddill, Elizabeth TurnerCheraw, S.	С.	
Ward, Grace Martin Richmond, J	Va.	
Watkins, Sue Roberts Owensboro, H	ζu .	
Watts, ElizabethCheraw, S.	Ċ.	
Waugh, Anna MatthewsBuena Vista, J	Va.	
Webb, Maria HillHillsboro, N.	С.	
Wells, Annie CordelleColumbia, S.	С.	
Wells, Mary AliceColumbia, S.	С.	
West, Julia LindsleyRaleigh, N.	С.	
Whitaker, AmeliaRaleigh, N.	<i>C</i> .	
Whitaker, Helen JonesRaleigh, N.	С.	
Whitaker, Grace BuxtonWinston-Salem, N.	C.	
Wilder, Mamie Agnes		
Williams, Elnora SpottswoodOxford, N.		
Williamson, RosalindRaleigh, N.	С.	
Wilson, MargaretRock Hill, S.	C.	
Winston, Julia PrimroseOxford, N.		
Wood, Annie CarolineEdenton, N.		
Woolf, Frances ElizabethDemopolis, A		
Wyatt, Florence HoltRaleigh, N.	C.	
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The Lecture Course, 1905-06.

- Oct. 5.—Hon. R. H. Battle: "The Past of St. Mary's." 12.—Miss Kate C. Shipp: "Woman in the English Universities."
 - 17.-Miss Annie Blalock, Interpretative Reader.
 - 26.—President Geo. Winston: "Woman as an Educator."
- Nov. 2.-Mrs. Mary Iredell: "Aims and Ideals."
 - 9.-Dr. R. H. Lewis: "The Human Eye."
 - 11.—Prof. Collier Cobb: "The Sand Reefs of the Carolina Coast."
 - 16.-Mrs. F. L. Stevens: "Nature Study."
- Dec. 7.—Prof. R. D. W. Connor: "Some Women of North Carolina."
- Jan. 11.-Mr. H. E. Hodgson: "Tune Making."
 - 25.-Supt. E. P. Moses: "The Education of a Girl."
- Feb. 1.-Supt. J. Y. Joyner: "True Education."
- Mar. 8.—Capt. S. A. Ashe: "Moore's Creek."
 22.—Mr. F. R. Reimer: "Landscape Gardening."
 24.—Prof. J. B. Carlyle: "Horace, the Man and the Poet."
- Apr. 21.-President W. L. Poteat: "Dante."

The Public Music Course, 1905-06.

- Oct. 30.—Faculty Recital. Mrs. Irvine, Pianist, and Miss Cribbs, Reader.
- Feb. 12 .- Concert Recital. David Bispham, Baritone.
- Apr. 19.—Orchestra Concert. Miss Hull, Director.
 - 30.—Pupil Certificate Recital. Misses S. and V. Bailey, Pianists, and Miss Montague, Soprano.
- May 11.—Pupil Certificate Recital. Misses Disosway and de-Rosset, Pianists, and Miss Foster, Soprano.
 - 14.—Pupil Certificate Recital. Miss R. Lee, Reader; assisted by the String Club.
 - 30.—Annual Commencement Concert.

The Requirements and Courses of the Academic Department.

St. Mary's School, 1906-7.

Departments at St. Mary's.

The courses of instruction offered at St. Mary's are embraced in the Academic Department,—including the Preparatory Department and the College, the Music School, the Art School, the Business School, and the School of Expression.

Full details of the work offered in the Primary School and Lower Preparatory School of the Academic Department, and in the schools of Music, Art, Business and Expression will be found in the Annual Catalogue (St. Mary's Bulletin, Series I, Number 4.) This number of the Bulletin is designed to outline fully the work of the Academic Department proper: i. e. the Upper Preparatory School and the College.

Admission.

Whether a pupil expects to enter by certificate or by regular examination, she will be required at entrance to take a simple written test to show her knowledge of English and of the principles of English grammar, rhetoric and composition; and also to give an idea of her penmanship and spelling. Pupils found to need improvement in penmanship or spelling will be required to give special attention to these elements. Pupils shown by this entrance test to be deficient in knowledge of English will be "conditioned in English," and not allowed promotion until the fault is overcome. Certificates will only be accepted for work done in the regular courses of the schools from which they are issued. When a pupil's preparation is defective and she attempts to correct it by summer study before entrance, she is required to stand examination on the summer work at entrance.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than that of the Freshman Class. (See page 26.)

(1) Admission by Certificate.--Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies, the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, are accepted upon the recommendation of the principal of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

Certificates when accepted are credited *provisionally* at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory and she seems unequal to the class, she is required to enter the next lower class, or to pass a written test to show her ability to do the work.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who cannot show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one she wishes to enter.

Specimen examination questions in any subject will be furnished on request; and principals who are preparing pupils for St. Mary's will be furnished with the regular examination papers at the regular time, in January and May, if desired.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES.—In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by examination or by certificate, that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Faculty of St. Mary's are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which credit is desired. This rule is waived upon one condition: If the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result of an oral examination will be made. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

The general rules for certificates (page 18) apply here, with these additions:

No certificate credit will be given for Math. C,l (Elementary Algebra) or English D (Advanced Rhetoric and Composition). The higher courses do not thoroughly test the pupil's knowledge of these courses, and as they are considered of prime importance, the pupil is required to take them at St. Mary's or to pass examination upon them.

Classification.

REGULAR STUDENTS.—A committee of the Faculty will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

A pupil is classed as Senior, Junior, Sophomore, or Freshman, not according to the courses she is taking, but according to the time it will take her to graduate. A Senior can reasonably expect to graduate the following May; a Freshman to graduate the fourth May following.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Schools of Music, Art, or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

Graduation.

The course leading to graduation from the College is outlined later in stating the work of each year. The course is closely prescribed during the first two years (through the Sophomore year). In the last two years the pupil is allowed a broad choice of electives.

The requirements for graduation may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least two school sessions.

(2) The candidate must during each year in which she has been in attendance have satisfactorily completed a course amounting to at least the minimum hours of work.

(3) The candidate must have completed in full the prescribed work of the High School Course (i. e., through the work of the Sophomore Year).

(4) The candidate must have completed all the required courses of the Senior and Junior years, and sufficient other work of the same grade to amount to a minimum of "fifteen hours" each year.

(5) The candidate must have completed any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one halfyear before the date at which she wishes to graduate.

(6) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

Technically stated, for graduation from the Col-

lege the pupil must have earned at least "60 points" of class credit with the following conditions:

She must have earned at least one-half of this credit at St. Mary's; and not more than one-third of it in any one school year.

In selecting her courses she must be guided by the regular requirements:

One-fifth of the credit may be derived from work done in the departments of Music, Art, or Elocution, under the restrictions laid down (page 48), and four-fifths must be credit for courses of the College.

Not more than one-fourth of the "60 points" may be earned in any one subject (English, Latin, etc.)

The pupil must earn at least the amount of credit indicated below, required courses included, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.

Mathematics: 5 points.

History: 6 points.

Science: 4 points.

Philosophy: 4 points.

(Latin: 15 points, and French or German: 4 points.

(or) Latin: 8 points, and French or German: 8 points.

((or) Frénch and German: 14 points.

Awards.

THE ST. MARY'S DIPLOMA is awarded pupils who have successfully completed the full course.

The ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE may be awarded pupils completing the work offered in English, Mathematics, Latin, French or German, on the following general conditions:

(1) The pupil must have been a pupil of the school for at least two sessions.

(2) She must have completed the Minimum of Academic Work, required of candidates for certificates in the College, or the Music, Art or Elocution Departments. (See page 24.) (3) She must have completed all the courses of the subject in which she desires a certificate, with such other allied courses as may have been prescribed, and enough additional advanced work to make a total of one full year of work of Junior grade (i. e., 15 points in addition to the minimum of academic work.)

(4) She must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for the certificate during the first quarter of the year in which the certificate is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Academic Faculty.

(5) She must have satisfactorily completed any and all work in which she may have been conditioned at least one half-year before the certificate is to be awarded.

(6) She must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; and must have maintained a satisfactory deportment.

Commencement Honors.

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years.

The Valedictory is first honor; the Salutatory, second honor. The essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

The Honor Roll.

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations. (3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good"(90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Niles Medal.

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. M. Niles, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

The medal will be awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

(1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.

(2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

(3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.

(4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

General Statements.

The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates.

Candidates for Certificates in any subject in the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, or the Elocution Department, must have completed the following minimum of academic work. This work must have been done at St. Mary's, or be credited by certificate or examination in accordance with the regular rules for credits.

(1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and either Latin or French or German.

(2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.

(3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example: Mathematics C and D. or Latin C and D. or French C and D and German C and D. or Math. C and Science C and D. or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

The Amount of Certificate Credit.

Certificates are accepted provisionally at their face value. No permanent credit is given until the pupil has proved the quality of past work by present work.

Credit is allowed for no subject unless the pupil takes a higher course in the subject at St. Mary's; and the amount of credit allowed in any subject cannot exceed the amount of credit earned by the pupil in that subject at St. Mary's.

A pupil if she is admitted on certificate to a D Course, receives no credit toward graduation for the C Course until after she has done a half-year's work successfully. The D Courses in English, French, German, and Mathematics have as a prerequisite the completion of the C Course. Pupils admitted unconditioned to these D Courses will therefore be given graduation credit for the C Courses when they have finished one-half of the D Course (except for Math.C,1.)

Pupils will be admitted to M and N Courses only by examination or after having finished the lower courses required.

Certificates will not be accepted for admission to the work of M and N Courses.

The Regular Academic Course.

(Full detailed description of the courses outlined below will be found on pages 29-48, which see. The letter indicates the course; the figure the number of periods of weekly recitation.

Upper Preparatory Work.

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term.

English: Grammar A, 5. History: English, A, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5.

Latin: First Book, A, 5. Science: General. A, 3.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute Dictation for Latin. All pupils are required to take the general courses in Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

· FOURTH YEAR.

Advent Term.

English: Grammar, B, 5. History: Greek. B, 4. Math.: Algebra, B, 4. Latin: Cæsar, B, 4. Science: Physical Geography, B, 3. English: Grammar, B, 5. History: Roman, B 4. Math.: Algebra (through Quadratics), B, 4. Latin: Cæsar, B, 4. Science: Physiology, B, 4.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute French for Latin. All pupils are required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

The College Work.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Advent Term.

English: Rhetoric, C, 4. Mathematics: Algebra, C, 4. Easter Term.

Literature; English, C, 4. Mathematics: Geometry, C, 4.

The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

History: English, C, 4.	Science: Botany, C, 4.
Latin: Vergil, C. 4.	Latin: Æneid, C, 4.
French: Readings, C, 4.	French: Readings, C, 4.
German: Grammar, C, 4.	German: Readings, Ć, 4.

In addition to four courses requiring preparation the student is required to attend four hours of general exercises each week; one devoted to Bible study; one to reading and expression with a view to improving the reading powers; one to

English: Grammar A, 5. History: American, A, 5. Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5. Science: Geography, A, 3.

Easter Term.

Easter Term.

spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and the fourth to a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Easter Term.

English. Studies, D, 4.

Advent Term.

Literature: History of Ameri-

Science: Chemistry, D, 4.

can Literature. History: American Constitutional History.

The above courses are required of all Sophomores,

Mathematics: Geometry, D, 4.	Mathematics : Trigonometry,
Latin: Cicero, D, 4.	[D, 4.
French: Modern, D, 4.	Latin: Ovid, D, 4.
German: Modern, D, 4.	French: Modern, D, 4.
	German: Modern, D, 4.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Sophomores.

The four hours of general exercises are the same as in the Freshman Class.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English : Poetics, M, 4.	Literature: Essayists, M, 4.
History: Middle Ages, M, 4. Mathematics : Analytics, M, 4.	Philosophy: Political Econ-
Philosophy: Civics M, 2. Latin: Livy, M, 4.	omy, M, 2. Mathematics: Geometry,
French: Modern, M, 4.	M, 4. Latin: Cicero, M, 4.
German: Modern, M, 4.	French: Modern, M, 4. German: Modern, M, 4.

At least four courses are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, the third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR CLASS.

Easter Term.

English: Hist. Lang, N, 4. Philosophy: Ethics, N, 2. Latin: Horace, N, 4. French: Classic, N. 4. German: Classic, N, 4. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.

Advent Term.

Literature: Shakespeare, N, 4. History: Modern, N, 4. Latin: Tacitus, N, 4. French: Classic, N, 4. German: Classic, N, 4. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3. Philosophy: Evidence, N, 2.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.



The Courses in Detail.

General Statements.

The courses are here lettered systematically. It is important to note and consider the letter of the course in determining credits or planning a pupil's work.

"O" Courses are preliminary. Where a pupil has not had sufficient previous preparation for the regular courses, she will be required to take this "O" work before going on into "A."

"A" Courses are the lowest regular courses. They will ordinarily be taken in the Third Year of the Preparatory School.

"B" Courses are ordinarily taken in the Fourth Year (last year) of the Preparatory School.

The "A" and "B" Courses in English, History, Mathematics and Science and one foreign language (or their equivalents), must have been finished satisfactorily by a pupil before she is eligible for admission to the College.

"C" and "D" Courses are taken ordinarily in the Freshman and Sophomore Years. In English, Mathematics, Latin, French and German, the "C" Course must be taken before the pupil can enter the "D" Course.

"M" and "N" Courses are ordinarily taken in the Junior or Senior Years. Pupils are not eligible to take these courses until they have finished the "C" and "D" Courses of the same subjects. (See special exceptions before each subject.)

"X" Courses are special courses not counting toward gradution.

"R," "S," "T" Courses are in the Departments of Music, Art, Elocution or Business, but counting, under certain conditions, toward graduation in the Academic Department.

"*" Courses all regular pupils are required to take.

History.

MR. STONE.

Courses O, A, B are Preparatory, and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter a higher course.

Candidates for graduation must take at least 6 points in History.

Candidates for certificates must take at least Courses C and D.

COURSE O.—5 periods a week. AMERICAN HIS-TORY. A grammar school course in United States History, impressing the leading facts and great names.

*COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) ENGLISH HISTORY. (b) AMERICAN HISTORY. A constant aim of this course will be to impress the pupil so thoroughly with the leading facts of English and American history that she will have a solid framework to be built upon later in her more advanced studies in History, English and Literature.

Coman & Kendall, Short History of England, (or) Montgomery, Leading Facts of English History; Chambers, Higher History of the United States.

*COURSE B.—5 hours a week. ANCIENT HISTORY. (a) First half-year: GREECE; (b) Second half-year: ROME. A survey of the world of Greece and Rome with due reference to life, literature and art; emphasis only on the more significant men and events; outline work and introduction to independent research; map-drawing.

Botsford, Ancient History for Beginners; Ivanhoe Historical Note-Book, Part III.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points). ENGLISH HISTORY. A study of the origin and development of the fundamental principles; attention to the expansion of England into the British Empire and the significance. Recitations; explanatory lectures; parallel reading; map-drawing; essays showing evidence of research work thoroughly done.

Coman and Kendall, History of England; Ivanhoe, Historical Note Book, Part I.

*COURSE D.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) AMERICAN HISTORY. Careful attention to the Colonial period; a thorough study of the economic, social, religious and political development of the English colonies, their struggle with the mother country, and the problems of forming a national government; history of the United States as a nation down to the present time, with a special study of the constitutional history. Same methods as in Course C.

Adams and Trent, *History of United States; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part I;* reference to original sources and to numerous works on the subject, with which the school library is well supplied.

COURSE M.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) MEDIEVAL HISTORY. The development of Western Europe traced step by step, from the death of Charlemagne, with the idea of affording a fairly rounded knowledge of the origin and development of modern civilization; special attention to the growth of the Church. Much independent research work; essays. Munro, History of the Middle Ages; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

COURSE N.-4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) MODERN HISTORY. A continuation of Course M. Same methods.

Robinson, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

Modern Languages.

The English Language and Literature.

MISS THOMAS. MISS SPANN.

All pupils at entrance will be required to stand a written test to determine general knowledge of written English.

Courses O, A, and B are Preparatory and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter a higher course.

Candidates for graduation must take Courses C and D and at least 4 points from Courses M and N.

Candidates for Certificates must take Courses C and D, and at least 2 points from Courses M and N.

COURSE O.—(Preliminary.) (a) Language lessons. Text-book: Hyde: Two-book course in English. (b) Reading of myths (Guerber's and Kingsley's stories), legends, other stories and poems; memorizing of short poems.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) GRAMMAR and COMPOSITION. (b) LITERATURE. (a) Buehler, Modern Grammar (or) Arnold and Kittredge, The Mother Tongue, Book II. (b) Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish; and Tales of a Wayside Inn; Irving's Legend of Sleepy Hollow and Rip Van Winkle; Hawthorne's short stories; memorizing of poems. COURSE B.—5 hours a week. (a) GRAMMAR; (b) COMPOSITION; (c) LITERATURE. (a) Review of English grammar; analysis and parsing of more difficult constructions, with special study of verb-phrases and verbals; exercises in conversion of tense, voice and sentence-type. (b) Study and thorough practice in the principles of composition; narrative and descriptive themes; reproductions; letter-writing, formal and informal; use of models. (c) Longfellow's *Evangeline*; Hawthorne's stories; Scott's *Ivanhoe*; reading and memorizing of selected short poems.

*COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) (a) First half-year: RHETORIC and COMPOSITION; (b) Second half-year: ENGLISH LITERATURE. (a) Frequent oral and written exercises leading to correctness in use of words, structure of sentences, and ability to put into practice general principles of composition. (b) Introduction to the history of English literature; careful study of a few selected poems; reading of narrative and descriptive works in prose and poetry with class discussion and oral and written reports on reading done.

(a) Genung, Outlines of Rhetoric; (b) Gwynn, Masters of English Literature; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Palgrave, Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics (or) selected poems.

*COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Prerequisite: Course C. (a) RHETORIC and COMPOSI-TION; (b) AMERICAN LITERATURE. (a) Study of principles governing narration and descriptive paragraph writing; frequent use of literary models; short weekly themes varied with longer bi-weekly essays. (b) Study of the history of American literature and of selected works; use of library, with oral and written reports on the reading done.

 (a) Pearson, Principles of Composition; Scott and Denny, Composition-Literature; specimens of narration and description;
 (b) Newcomer, American Literature.

COURSE M1.—4 hours a week, first half-year (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. ENGLISH POETRY. Study of English versification; studies from English poets.

Gummere, Hand-book of Poetics; Tennyson's Idylls of the King (or) The Princess, with reading from other poems of Tennyson; selected poems of other nineteenth century poets.

COURSE M2.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. ENGLISH ES-SAYISTS. Study of Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Macaulay's Essay on Addison and Life of Johnson (or) Milton; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Burke's Speech on Conciliation; regular course in parallel reading and writing, the latter mainly of an expository character; lectures.

COURSE N1.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, with illustrative readings. Essay writing.

Lounsbury, (or) Emerson, History of English Language.

COURSE N2.-4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. THE ENGLISH

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DRAMA: SHAKESPEARE. Rise of the drama studied by means of lectures and outside reading; careful study of two or three of Shakespeare's plays, with reading of others; essay writing.

The Arden edition of Shakespeare's works; Dowden, Shakespeare Primer.

French and German.

MISS POOL. MR. STONE.

Candidates for graduation must take at least two foreign languages.

Candidates taking Latin through Course N must take either French or German through Course C.

Candidates taking Latin through Course D must take either French or German through Course D.

Candidates taking no Latin, must take both French and German, one through Course N, the other through Course D.

French.

MISS POOL.

COURSE B.—(*Preliminary.*) 5 periods a week. The study of the language begun. Careful drill in pronunciation. Reading, grammar, dictation, conversation.

Hotchkiss, Contes et Legendes I.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: French B or Latin A. ELEMENTARY FRENCH I. Systematic study of the language. Grammar, reading, conversation. Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar (inflection, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; order of words; elementary rules of syntax); the reading of from 100 to 175 duodeci-

MISS SPURLOCK.

mo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; writing French from dictation.

Fraser and Squair, French Grammar; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Contes et Legendes II, and other easy texts.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (2 points.) ELE-MENTARY FRENCH II. Continuation of previous work; reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; constant practice, as in the preceding year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation; continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Fraser and Squair, French Grammar; Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Bruno, Le Tour de la France; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Maviret, La Tache de Petit Pierre; Mairet, L'Enfant de la Lune; Merimee, Colombia; or equivalents.

COURSE M.—4 hours a week. (3 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE FRENCH. The reading of from 300 to 500 pages of standard French of a grade less simple than in Course D, a portion of it in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the completion of a standard grammar; writing from dictation; study of idioms.

Sauveur, Petite Grammaire Francaise pour les Anglises; Corneille, Le Cid; Racine, Athalie; Loti, Pecheur d'Islande; Moliere, L'Avare; Daudet, Lettres de mon Moulin; and equivalents.

COURSE N.—4 hours a week. (3 points.) AD-VANCED FRENCH. The rapid reading of from 300 to 500 pages of French poetry and drama, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in class; writing of numerous short themes in French; study of syntax; history of French literature; idioms.

Duval, Histoire de la Litterature Francaise; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Corneille's dramas; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerae; Renan's, Souvenirs d'enfance et de jeunesse; Moliere's plays; or equivalents.

German.

MR. STONE. MISS SPURLOCK.

The courses in German are exactly parallel to the corresponding courses in French. The amount of work required in each course and the methods are approximately the same. The text-books and literature used are as follows:

COURSE B.—(Preliminary). 5 periods a week. STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE BEGUN.

Lange, A German Method for Beginners; Hanff's Das Kalte Herz, or an equivalent. COURSE C.---4 hours a week. *Prerequisite*: German B or Latin A. ELEMENTARY GERMAN I.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; Storm's Immensee; Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche; Zchokke's Der Zerbrochene Krug; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; selected poetry.

COURSE D.-4 hours a week. ELEMENTARY GER-MAN II. Continuation of Course C.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar (completed); Benedix' Der Prozess; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Wildenbruch's Der Letzte; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; selected poetry.

COURSE M.-4 hours a week. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN.

Bucheim, Prose Composition; Freytag's Die Journalisten; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Sakkingen; Uhland's poems.

Course N.-4 hours a week. Advanced German.

....., German Literature; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wallenstein; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

Ancient Languages.

Latin.

MR. CRUIKSHANK.

MISS SPANN.

Candidates for graduation, taking Latin, must complete the work through Course D and may complete it through Course N. The work in Latin must be supplemented by work in French or German, under the restrictions stated under those subjects.

Pupils well-grounded in English may complete Courses O and A in a single session.

COURSE O.—5 periods a week. (*Preliminary* Course.) Study of the simple inflectional forms; marking of quantities; reading aloud; translation of sentences from Latin to English, and from English to Latin; translation at hearing; easy connected Latin and English.

Bennett, Foundations of Latin; Kirtland, Ritchie, Fabulae Faciles (Perseus, Hercules).

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. ELEMENTARY LATIN I. Continuation of all work of Course O; thorough review of forms with use of note-book; composition and derivation of words; systematic study of syntax of cases and verb.

Bennett, Foundations of Latin (rapidly reviewed); Ritchie's Fabulae (completed); Rolfe, Viri Romae; Bennett, Latin Grammar.

COURSE B.—5 periods a week. ELEMENTARY LATIN II. CAESAR. Continuation of preceding work; study of the structure of sentences in general, and particularly of the relative and conditional sentence, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive; sight translation; military antiquities.

Bennett, Caesar (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Writer.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) ELE-MENTARY LATIN III. VIRGIL; continued systematic study of grammar; prosody (accent, general versification, dactylic hexameter); short passages memorized; prose and poetry at sight. Bennett, Virgil's Eneid (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Composition.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) ELE-MENTARY LATIN IV. CICERO; continuation of preceding courses; study of Roman political institutions.

Bennett, Cicero (four orations against Catiline, Archias, Manilian Law); Daniell, New Latin Composition (Part II); Bennett, Virgil's Æneid (Books V, VI).

COURSE M.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE LATIN. The public and private life of the Romans as told in the Latin. Literature. Prose composition. Recitations; occasional explanatory lectures; parallel reading. (a) First half-year: THE ROMAN HISTORIANS; (b) Second half-year: THE ROMAN POETS.

(a) Melhuish, Cape, Livy (Books XXI, XXII); Allen, Tacitus' Germania;
(b) Page, Horace's Odes (Books I, II);
Baker, Horace's Satires and Epistles (selected);
(a, b) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Private Life of the Romans; Wilkins, Roman Antiquities.

COURSE N.-4 hours a week. (4 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE LATIN. Continuation of Course M. (c) First half-year: ROMAN PHILOSOPHY; (d) Second half-year: ROMAN DRAMA.

(c) Shuckburgh, Cicero's de Senectute and de Amicitia; (d) Elmer, Terence's Phormio; (c, d) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Private Life of the Romans; _____, Roman Literature.

Greek.

Greek and Latin are considered as equivalents in all courses.

COURSE B.—5 periods a week. *Prerequisite*: Latin A. ELEMENTARY GREEK I. First year Greek. Special attention to the mastery of forms and principal constructions.

White, First Greek Book; Morse, Greek Reader.

COURSE C.-4 hours a week. ELEMENTARY GREEK II. Grammar; reading; composition; sight-reading. Methods as in Latin.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Goodwin, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

COURSE D.---4 hours a week. ELEMENTARY GREEK III. Continuation of Course C.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Seymour, Homer's Iliad (4,000 lines); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

(Courses M and N offered when required.)

Mathematics.

MISS SMITH.

Certificate credit will not be given for Course C,1 (Algebra). The pupil must either stand examination or take the subject at St. Mary's.

With Course C the pupil completes the requirement in Elementary Mathematics for college entrance, and Course C is the last course in Mathematics required for graduation from St. Mary's.

Candidates for graduation must take at least one full course from Courses C, D, M, N at St. Mary's.

Candidates for certificates must have at least finished Course B.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) ARITHMETIC; (b) ALGEBRA. (a) A thorough review of the fundamental principles. Special attention to common and decimal fractions and percentage and its applications. (b) The study of elementary Algebra, as laid down in a first-year text-book.

(a) Milne, Standard Arithmetic; (b) Wells, Essentials of Algebra (or) Hall and Knight, Algebra for Beginners.

COURSE X.—5 periods a week. COMPLETE ARITH-METIC. Commercial problems; review of common and decimal fractions; metric system; mental arithmetic; percentage and the applications; mensuration. Not counted for graduation. Intended especially for Business pupils.

*COURSE B.—5 hours a week. ALGEBRA THROUGH QUADRATICS. The four fundamental operations; factoring; fractions; complex fractions; linear equations (numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities); problems depending on linear equations; radicals (square root and cube root of polynomials and of numbers); exponents (fractional and negative); quadratic equations (numerical and literal).

Wells, New Higher Algebra, (or) Hall and Knight, College Algebra.

*COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (a) First halfyear: ALGEBRA, FROM QUADRATICS. (3 points.) (b) Second half-year: PLANE GEOMETRY (complete). (2 points.) (a)Quadratic equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; equations in quadratic form; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; numerous practical problems throughout. (b) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

(a) Wells, New Higher Algebra, (or) Hall and Knight,
College Algebra; (b) Wentworth, Plane Geometry (Revised)
(or) Wells, Essentials of Geometry.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (a) First half-year: SOLID GEOMETRY. (2 points.) (b) Second halfyear: PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. (2 points.) (a) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids. (b) Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles, proofs of the principal formulas and the transformation of trigonometric expressions by the formulas; solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character; theory and use of logarithms; solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles. *Prerequisite*: Course C.

(a) Wells, Essentials of Geometry (or) Wentworth, Solid Geometry (Revised); (b) Wells, Complete Trigonometry.

COURSE M.—4 hours a week. (a) First half-year: Advanced Algebra. (2 points.) (b) Second halfyear: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. (2 points.) (a) Permutations and combinations; complex numbers; determinants; undetermined coefficients; numerical equations of higher degree, logarithmic and exponential equations, and the theory of equations necessary to their treatment (Descartes' rule of signs; Horner's method). (b) Introduction to the analytical geometry of the plane and of space. Proof of formulas; original examples. *Prerequisite:* Course D.

(a) Wells, New Higher Algebra (or) Hall and Knight, College Algebra; (b) Tanner and Allen, Analytic Geometry.

COURSE N.-3 hours a week. CALCULUS. (3 points.) Elementary course in the differential and integral calculus. Prerequisite: Course M.

Osborne, Differential and Integral Calculus.

Natural Science.

MISS SPURLOCK.

Candidates for graduation must take at St. Mary's at least one biological and one physical science.

The certificates of candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must show clearly the amount of work done in Physical Geography and Physiology. Unless enough has been done the pupil will be required to take these courses at St. Mary's.

Courses Ca and Cb are given in alternate years; likewise Courses Da and Db.

M and N Courses are offered when required.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

*COURSE A.—3 periods a week. GENERAL ELE-MENTS OF SCIENCE. A simple general treatment of the elementary facts of the various branches of natural science.

Bert, First Steps in Scientific Knowledge.

*COURSE B1.—5 periods a week, first half-year. *Required.* Physical Geography. The study of a standard text-book to gain a knowledge of the essential principles, and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles.

Todd, Principles of Physical Geography.

*COURSE B2.—5 periods a week. *Required*. Physiology. An elementary study of the human body and the laws governing its care.

Martin, Human Body (Briefer Course).

(COURSE Ca.—4 hours a week, first half-year. Not given in 1906-07. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. A general study of the principal forms of animal life, their structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, reproduction, etc. Individual laboratory work.

Davenport, Introduction to Zoology.)

COURSE Cb.—4 hours (3 hours recitation and demonstration and one double hour laboratory practice) a week, second half-year. ELEMENTARY BOTANY (2 points.) The general principles of anatomy and morphology, physiology, and ecology, and the natural history of the plant groups and classification. Individual laboratory work; stress laid upon diagramatically accurate drawing and precise expressive description.

Bailey, Botany.

COURSE Da.-4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory) a week, first half-year. ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY. (3 points.) (a) Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty-five exercises taken from the list recommended by the "Committee on Chemistry." (b) Instruction by lecture-table demonstration, used as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations. (c) The study of a standard text-book, supplemented by the use of many and varied numerical problems, to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary chemistry.

Remsen, Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course); Remsen, Chemical Experiments (or) Newell, Descriptive Chemistry, Parts I and II.

COURSE Db.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory work) a week. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. An exact parallel to the course in physics (Course Da) in scope and method.

Carhart and Chute, High School Physics.

Mental, Moral and Social Science.

MR. DUBOSE.

MR. STONE.

The following courses are intended for general all-around development and are required of all candidates for graduation or certificate.

All pupils are required to take the courses in Bible. Courses Z and ZZ are given in alternate years.

*COURSE Z.—1 hour a week. BIBLE STUDY. A survey of the Old Testament; the history and literature of the Biblical books and of their contents. Lectures; quizzes.

*COURSE ZZ.—1 hour a week. BIBLE STUDY. A survey of the New Testament. Parallel to Course Z.

*COURSE M1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. CIVIL GOVERNMENT. The leading facts in the development and actual working of our form of government. (1 point.)

Ely and Wicker, Civil Government.

*COURSE M2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. POLITICAL ECONOMY. The principles of the science made clear and interesting by their practical application to leading financial and industrial questions of the day. (1 point.)

Ely and Wicker, Political Economy (Elementary Course).

*COURSE N1.—2 hours a week, first half year. ETHICS. A general outline of the foundation principles, especially as applied to the rules of right living. (1 point.)

Jannet, Elements of Morals.

*COURSE N2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES. Christianity portrayed as the perfect system of ethics, and as the most complete evidence of itself. (1 point.)

Fisher, Manual of Natural Theology; Manual of Christian Evidences.

Courses in the

Department of Music, Art and Elocution,

which may be counted towards grduation in the Academic Department

The sum of the credits for work done in Music, Art or Elocution may not exceed one-fifth of the amount required for graduation from the Academic Department.

MUSIC: PIANO, regular course. Organ, "" VOICE, "" VIOLIN, ""

ART: regular full course.

ELOCUTION: regular full course.

A pupil regularly enrolled in Music, Art or Elocution, for the regular course, may count such course as an elective (credit; 3 points) toward graduation; provided (1) that such course, in order to be credited, must be completed in full, with both oral and written examinations, and the Director of the School must so certify, with the grades; and provided (2) that only one such course shall be so counted by any pupil in any one year.

MUSIC COURSE R.—4 periods a week. THE STRUC-TURE OF MUSIC, covering notation and harmony. Open to Juniors and Seniors, taking Music. (2 points.) MUSIC COURSE S.—2 periods a week. HISTORY OF MUSIC, based on Dickinson's Outline. Open to Juniors and Seniors taking Music. (1 point.)

ART COURSE T.—2 periods a week. HISTORY OF ART. Open to Juniors and Seniors. (1 point.)

EXPRESSION COURSE U.—2 periods a week. CLASS EXPRESSION. Credited if pupil is not enrolled for individual work in Music, Art or Elocution. (1 point.)

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Mary's School.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Modern Grammar, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Arnold, Kittredge, and Gardiner's Elements of Composition.

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In *Mathematics.*—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In *History*.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First Year Latin* and Bennett's *Latin Composition*). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German.*—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's Physical Geography and Martin's Human Body.

The pupil must meet the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, Science and *one* foreign language.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

An Estimate of a Year's Expense at St. Mary's School.

Board, Fuel, Light	\$175
Tuition	50
Lessons in Piano	50
(from the Director)	60
Vocal	6 0
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar	50
Lessons in Art—Drawing	3 0
Painting	50
Lessons in Elocution—Private	50
Class	10
Use of Piano \$5 per	hour
Organ 10 per	hour

GENERAL FEES:

Laundry,	\$20	Room-rent,	\$10
Contingent,	5	Library	.1

Laboratory, according to use, \$2,\$3,\$5

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:

Books, Stationery, Medicine, Sheet Music, Art Materials—according to need; probably about \$25.

This estimate includes all regular school charges for the full year; payments are due quarterly in advance. An itemized account of Incidental Expenses is rendered quarterly.

This estimate shows that a year's course without extras will cost about \$275; with one extra, \$335.

ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

The 65th session of St. Mary's School begins September 20, 1906.

Easter Term begins January 24, 1907. The 66th Session opens September 19, 1907.

For catalogue and other information, address -REV. MCNEELY DUBOSE,

RECTOR.





September, 1906

Series I, Number X

St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Details of the Gobernment and Daily Life of St. Mary's School

Published Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFF CE. RALEIGH, N. C., UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18, 1894, AND JUNE 6, 1900

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Proper Authorities.

In matters of routine concerning
Room or Alcove, consultthe Hallor Dormitory Mother.
Laundry, Express, Furniture,
consultthe Housekeeper.
Classification, Schedule, Credits,
consultthe Secretary.
Stationery, Supplies, etc., inquire
atthe Post-office.
Sickness, Dentist, Doctor, consult the Matron of Infirmary.
Permits, consultthe Office.
Financial Matters, inquire at the Business Office.

Extracts from the Calendar of 1906-'07.

September 20,	Session opens at 11 a.m.
October 20,	Probationary Month Ends.
November 21,	First Quarter Ends. First reports sent.
January 17-22,	Term Class Tests.
January 22,	First Half-Year Ends. Term reports sent.
March 27,	Third Quarter Ends.
May 24-28,	Final Class Tests.
May 30,	Session Closes.

St. Mary's School Bulletin,

Series I, Number X.

Daily Life.

In order to prevent any misunderstanding due to lack of information on the part of teachers or pupils, this pamphlet is issued, embodying a simple statement of the details of the government and inner life of the school, supplementing and confirming the statements of the catalogue and other Bulletins.

Each pupil and teacher should make herself thoroughly acquainted with the contents of this pamphlat, and follow in detail the order prescribed. This will serve to promote uniformity of action, prevent confusion, insure order, and be generally helpful. If at any time any change is made from the order mentioned, due notice will be given on the Bulletin Boards.

It is the aim of the authorities to have as little formality as possible without the sacrifice of order. The fundamental law of school life is simple and the fundamental rules are few:

Be orderly; Improve the time; Be considerate of your fellows.

The details here mentioned are to amplify these fundamental rules. While only those points are touched on which affect all or a large part of the student-body, to whom individual matters should be referred as they arise, and both time and patience will be saved by following the routine.

The Government.

The Rector is the final authority in all matters affecting the school life or routine; but as it is manifestly impossible for him to look after all the details of the school routine, certain persons are designated to oversee routine matters, and pupils should consult the teacher in charge of any department before going to the Rector, and should only bring to him emergency matters, or those which cannot be adjusted in ordinary course. This will economize the time of both pupil and Rector.

The Rector or the Rector's Assistant will be found in the Rector's office (in East Rock 3) daily at regular hours; and on Mondays between 9 and 10 a.m.

The School Mother will be found at the Rectory whenever needed. She is always glad to welcome either teachers or pupils.

Arrival and Departure.

Due notice should always be given the Rector in writing of the route by which a pupil will come to Raleigh or leave the school, with the date and hour at which the train is due to reach or leave the city. Chaperones will then be provided by the school to meet pupils and to accompany them to the train.

Incoming pupils should not give checks for their baggage to anyone but the teacher who meets them. If they arrive unexpectedly and no one is on hand to meet them, the checks should be brought to the school and left at the School Office. The baggage will then be delivered promptly and correctly. A charge of twenty-five cents is made for the transfer of each piece of baggage. This charge should not be paid to the driver, but should be paid at the School Office (East Rock, 6), immediately on arrival.

Outgoing pupils in making arrangements to leave the school will secure at the School Office a school check for each piece of baggage, paying 25 cents for each check. This check should be attached to the piece of baggage when it is ready for removal and it will then be delivered at the depot without further trouble to the pupil.

Remember especially that when a pupil expects to leave the city at any time a written notice (on the blank which may be had at the office) must be filed in the office as early as possible, giving the required details, and no pupil is authorized to leave the city until this notice is approved by the Rector.

Matriculation, Classification, etc.

On arrival at St. Mary's the pupil should report first at the Rector's Office (East Rock, 3).

After meeting the Rector, attending to financial matters, and making any general arrangements necessary, she will register and be provided with a Matriculation Card, which she is to take with her when presenting herself for classification.

After registration the pupil will be shown to her room or alcove, and will there learn any details she may wish to know from her Dormitory or Hall Mother.

At the proper hour she should present herself at the Office for Classification, bringing with her her Matriculation Card and her Certificate, if she has not already forwarded it. Her classes will then be arranged, any necessary examinations will be provided for, and any further instructions will be given. A Schedule of her daily recitations will also be provided at this time.

After the completion of these preliminary duties, the pupil will report at the proper class-rooms at the hours assigned on her Schedule, and will present her Matriculation Card to the teacher for endorsement. Instructions concerning books, recitations, class-work, etc., will then be given.

If the pupil is to take Music, Art, Elocution, or Business, at her first free hour she will report with her Card to the heads of these departments, when the details of this work will be arranged.

After reporting to all her classes, and when her Matriculation Card has been fully endorsed, she will return it to the School Office and be fully entered for regular work. Remembering always that—

(1) The Matriculation Card must be carefully preserved and presented to each teacher for endorsement, and must then be returned to the Office; and no change of any kind may be made in the assignments made on the Card, except after endorsement at the Office; and,

(2) The Schedule must be carefully preserved and the assignment of duties accurately followed, and no change may be made in the Schedule except at the Office.

The Daily Life at St. Mary's.

School Days.

The rising bell rings regularly at 6:45, and pupils are required to remain in their rooms or dormitories until the hour for the *Morning Roll-Call*. Breakfast immediately follows the Roll-Call, and then follows the *Morning Study Hour* (8:05-9), when all pupils must be on duty or in the Study Hall.

Prompt attendance is required at the daily *Chapel* Service at 9:00.

The School Hours extend from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p. m., with a half hour intermission for lunch from 1:00 to 1:30.

During the School Hours there must be absolute order about the grounds and buildings. The bell rings half-hourly for the change of classes, and any necessary moving on the part of any student must be done in the five minutes immediately following the ringing of the bell. No walking or talking in the Grove or in or around the buildings is allowed during the school hours. All pupils (except Seniors and Juniors) unless specially excused by the Rector must report at the Study Hall whenever not assigned to some regular duty. There is a proper place for each pupil during each half hour of the school day, and only one proper place. Each pupil is expected to learn what her proper place is and to be in it regularly.

During the School Hours no pupil is allowed in the Grove, nor in the dormitories. The Walking Hour, from 3:30 to 4:30, must be observed as carefully as the School Hours. During this hour every pupil (in good weather) is expected to be out-doors indulging in some form of exercise and recreation. No one is allowed in the rooms or dormitories.

The bell a half hour before dinner calls to the *Dress*ing Hour, during which each pupil is required to be in her own room or dormitory. She is not expected to appear again until the ringing of the dinner bell.

Every pupil not in the Infirmary must appear at breakfast and dinner and remain at the table until dismissed. After dinner comes the *Evening Roll-Call*, followed immediately by the *Evening Chapel Service*, which all are required to attend.

The *Evening Recreation Hour* immediately follows the Evening Service, and during this half hour each pupil is required to remain on the first floor of the Main Building.

The Evening Study Hour, from 7:30 to 9:00, must be observed by all. Seniors and regular Juniors are excused from Study Hall, but all others, except those assigned to practice or having the special permission of the Rector to be elsewhere, must be in the Study Hall.

During the *Free Hour* from 9:00 to 9:30, each pupil must remain in her own building, and at 9:30 must go to her own quarters.

At 10:00 all lights must be out, except on Senior Hall, where they are allowed to burn until 10:30. On Saturdays.—A Dormitory Hour is observed from 2:30 to 3:30, when each pupil must be in her own quarters. No Study Hour is observed on Saturday evenings.

Sundays.

Pupils are required to attend Sunday-School 10:00 to 10:30; Morning Service 11:00; Meditation Hour 4:00 to 5:00; Evening Service 5:30.

The half-hour preceding each service is *Dressing Hour*.

The Evening Roll-Call follows supper, after which the pupils are not allowed in rooms or dormitories until 8:00 o'clock.

Mondays.

Morning Roll-Call is followed immediately by Prayers in the School Room.

At 8:30 pupils desiring to offer *excuses* for the preceding week report at the Rector's Office.

At 9:00 pupils wishing *permits* will report at the same place.

The chaperones will leave at 10 o'clock. Pupils *must* be ready to accompany them.

Pupils leaving the grounds, unless with the regular chaperones, must have their permits countersigned by the Lady of the Day.

All permits expire at 5:30 p. m., when regular duties are resumed.

Pupils are permitted to visit in town on Mondays only.

Class Changes and Excuses.

(1) No teacher may change any pupil from one class to another, or change the hour of her lesson; but she or he may recommend such action, if in the Music Department to the Director of Music; if in the Academic Department to the Rector, who will make the change when desirable; and the Rector or Musical Director will make no change in the classes, hours or schedules without first consulting the teacher.

(2) Changes will be discouraged so far as possible, and will be recommended only for urgent reasons; and teachers will refer all complaints on the part of pupils to the Rector or Director respectively.

(3) The teachers may not grant excuse for any cause for absence from duty on the part of pupils, unless the excuse is accompanied by the written approval of the Rector; and all pupils will be held strictly responsible for work according to the schedule of the teacher, regardless of the real or supposed schedule of the pupil. The Rector and the Director are alone responsible and will adjust mistakes.

Absences, Unprepared Lessons and Excuses.

(1) Every pupil is required to report at each of her classes at the proper hours with her lessons properly prepared. If for any reason she must at any time be absent or unprepared, she will present to the Rector a written excuse for such absence or lack of preparation, signed by the proper authority. If the Rector approves the excuse he will sign it, and it must then be presented to the teacher at the next meeting of the class from which the pupil has been absent. The teacher will sign the excuse and also enter the fact in her class-book and the pupil should notice that this is done.

(2) In addition to the general penalty, the teacher will mark each unexcused absence zero.

(3) Excuses only cover the dates and work mentioned in the excuse. They do not excuse from careful attention in class, from any questions of a general nature which may be asked by the teacher, or from any written work which has been assigned for the lesson or lessons.

Classes and Privileges.

The pupils of St. Mary's are classed as Seniors, Juniors, Sophomores, Freshmen; Business, Irregular Collegiates and Preparatory.

The classification is based entirely on the period required for graduation. A pupil who can by keeping up her scheduled work, complete the regular college course in one year is classed as a Senior; one requiring two years to complete the course a Junior; three years a Sophomore; four years a Freshman. This classification is regular.

All pupils in the College Department not entitled to classification in one of the four regular classes will be classed as Collegiate Irregulars.

This classification is official, and Class Organizations must conform to it for all official purposes.

The Seniors have-

(1) The right to leave the ground without a chaperone by getting permission at the Office and reporting to the Lady of the Day, and are excused from the Study Hall.

(2) The Juniors are excused from Study Hall.

(3) Other pupils have only those special privileges which may be granted to them by the Rector.

Offenses and Punishments.

Offences are of two main classes:

(1) (a) Those noted by the Dormitory and Hall Mothers, and (b) reported by the individual pupils at Roll-Call.

(2) All other offences against the laws, order or discipline of the school.

Both classes of offences are considered in determining a pupil's deportment.

The offences of the first class are well understood, and any information concerning them may be had from the Dormitory or Hall Mothers.

The offences of the second class are as follows:

(1) Absence—from Class, Study Hall, or Music Practice.

(2) Lateness—in reporting at Class, Study Hall or Music Practice.

(3) *Deficiency* in Class Work or in preparation of work.

(4) Disorderly Conduct.

(5) Violation of any published rule.

(6) Throwing paper or trash from windows or on grounds.

(7) Special Offences.

Pupils receiving "Report Cards" must report at the Rector's Office and have them attended to.

Study Hour and Study Hall.

Morning study hour extends from 8:05 to 9:05, and evening study hour extends from 7:30 to 9 p. m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

All pupils except Seniors and Juniors are required to report for these periods in the Study Hall. In addition, afternoon Study Hall is observed from 4:30 to 5:30, to which pupils report when assigned.

The following rules govern the Study Hall:

(1) Five minutes is given from the time the bell is rung to get into place, and every pupil must be seated in her place when the gong sounds at the end of the five minutes.

(2) No pupil may then leave her seat until the next bell has actually sounded, and then only for special duty.

(3) Entrance to and exit from the room is only from the north door, and only during the five-minute intervals, except by special permission.

(4) Each pupil will occupy a regular seat unless she obtains permission to sit elsewhere.

(5) Each pupil will make as little noise as possible. Talking, whispering, moving, raising of desklids and all other forms of disorder are absolutely prohibited.

(6) The study hour is meant for study and the hour should be devoted to study.

(7) The Study Hall is also for discipline. No one may therefore be excused from any division except for practice, for sickness, or by special written permission. No one may be excused for sickness except to go to the Infirmary.

Any pupil wishing to be excused for any reason except regular practice must first present a written request to the teacher in charge, stating the reason, date and hour of request, and only written requests will be considered.

(8) All pupils entering the Study Hall after the beginning of the Study Hour will report at the desk, and all pupils leaving the room between the opening and close will likewise report at the desk.

Regulations of the Music Department.

Practice hours are observed regularly from Monday evenings at 7:30 to Saturday afternoons at 2:30. Pupils are not allowed in the practice-rooms from Saturday at 2:30 p. m. to Monday at 7:30 p. m. except by special permission.

Pupils missing practice divisions during the week must make them up on Mondays, after consultation with the Director, who will assign rooms and hours.

(1) Pupils will practice at times and in rooms assigned. The posted list is the official list.

(2) Two pupils may occupy a room at the same time only when they have the written permission of Music Teacher or Director.

(3) While in the piano-rooms pupils may hold no communication with other pupils.

(4) Pupils may have metronomes and sheet music or music books in the piano rooms, and nothing else in the way of reading matter. (5) Pupils before leaving their practice rooms must see that the door and window are closed.

(6) The use of piano rooms by those not music pupils is not permitted, and music pupils may use the rooms for practice only.

(7) Written excuses, signed by the Matron of Infirmary, will be accepted for those on the sick list. The Director only may excuse a pupil for non-compliance with a regulation.

(8) In case of conflict of music lesson or practice with other duty report to the Director promptly. Until the conflict is removed go to music lesson in preference to other duty and to class in preference to practice.

(9) The delinquent list will be posted each day, and excuses must be presented promptly.

General Rules of Parlor, Rooms, Dormitories, etc.

Parlor.—The parlor is open to pupils during the entire day Sundays and Mondays; and during the Evening Recreation Hours, but at no other time save by permission of the Lady of the Day.

Rooms and Dormitories.—All pupils must be in their respective Dormitories or rooms at Dressing Hour, Dormitory Hour, and Meditation Hour. Pupils may not be in the Dormitories from 9 to 3:30 on any day except Sunday and Monday; nor during Walking Hour; nor during Evening Recreation Hour.

Lights must be extinguished by 10 o'clock p. m., except by special permission on the Senior Hall, where they may burn till 10:30 p. m. *Eatables.*—No cooking is allowed in Rooms or Dormitories. Nothing to be eaten is allowed in any Dormitory at any time, and only fruit may be taken into the Rooms.

The Lady of the Day.

The duties of the Lady of the Day begin in the morning with the ringing of the bell for the Chapel Service, and she has charge of the formation of the Chapel procession, morning and evening, and the maintaining of order.

Beginning with 3:30 in the afternoon, she sees to the ringing of the bells at the proper hours and the preservation of order in buildings and grounds. She is expected to be from 3:30 to 9:30 p. m., so far as possible, in the main hall of the Main Building; and before leaving that building to see that the lights are out in Parlor and School Room and the windows closed.

The Lady of the Day will not give pupils permission to leave the grounds, but any pupil having the Rector's permission to leave must present her permit to the Lady of the Day for her signature before leaving.

The Catalogue Regulations.

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school from nine to three.

School Duties.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate direct with the Rector, and not through the pupil. Permission to do what is contrary to the school rules will, of course, never be granted.

No pupil will be permitted to take less than the minimum hours of work.

Written excuses must be presented by pupils for absence, tardiness, or lack of preparation in any duty.

Holidays.

The school holidays are carefully arranged, and parents are urged to help the Rector, so far as they can, in maintaining them.

There is no Thanksgiving or Easter holiday, and pupils are not expected to leave the school at these seasons. Thanksgiving Day is a holiday to be celebrated in the school, and Good Friday is a Holy Day, but except for these the school duties are uninterrupted.

A long vacation is given at Christmas, and it is especially desired that no pupil leave the school before the holiday actually begins or overstay the holiday, even by a few hours.

The school duties are not over until the Commencement exercises are held, and it is highly desirable that all pupils should remain in the school until the session is actually closed.

Pupils violating these regulations, even with the permission of their parents, are punished by loss of class-standing and chance of the Honor Roll in addition to the regular punishments.

Visitors and Visiting.

No visitors are allowed on Sunday.

Pupils may not receive gentlemen visitors except with the direct written consent of their parents.

All visitors must be received in the parlor.

Pupils are permitted to visit in the town on Mondays only.

All invitations to pupils must be sent through the Rector.

Dormitories and Rooms.

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age and classification.

Pupils are advised to spend their first year in a dormitory.

Preparatory pupils are not eligible to rooms.

Church Attendance.

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services. No general permissions will be given to attend church in the city, and special permission must be for special occasions.

Communications.

All telegrams should be addressed to the Rector. Letters respecting the admission and withdrawal of pupils, their studies and expenses, should be addressed to the Rector. Communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the School Mother.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged, but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

Dress.

Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to at home, as there is neither time nor opportunity for it while at St. Mary's. Hebruary, 1907

Series I, Number 7

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



Containing:

Historical Sketch of St. Mary's School, 1842-1907 The Graduates of St. Mary's, 1879-1906

Published Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST-OFFICE RALEIGH N. C., UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18 1894 AND JUNE 6 1900

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Historical Sketch

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Sketch of St. Mary's School, Raleigh.

[We republish in this issue of the BULLETIN the address delivered by Mr. R. H. Battle, L.L.D., of Raleigh, in the Chapel at St. Mary's, on AllSaints Day, 1902; to which is appended a supplement in continuation of the historical sketch in that address, which Mr. Battle has written by request, so as to make it a history of the school under the administration of its different rectors, to the present time.

Mr. Battle's intimate acquaintance with all the rectors and most of the teachers, and many of the pupils of St. Mary's, during the whole existence of the institution, caused his address to be so favorably received by the *alumnce* that the pamphlet edition has been exhausted, and therefore its reproduction now.]

Our estimate of men, of things and of time is largely comparative. When we speak of venerable institutions of learning, for example, we refer to their age as compared with other institutions of which we have acquaintance. The venerable institutions of the old world date their origin far back in the Dark Ages. The oldest college of this continent was founded nearly 300 years ago; but it is younger by over 400 years than the universities of Oxford and Cambridge in old England. It was in 1630 that Rev. John Harvard, an A.B. and A.M. of Cambridge, England, dying in Boston, left his library of 300 books and half his fortune of £800 to the infant college, two years old, which for this legacy honored him with its name. In 1693 William and Mary College was established in Virginia, the second institution of higher learning in this country. Yale followed about ten years later. Our own State University, which her sons love to regard as their venerable mother, though the second oldest of the universities and colleges of the South, was chartered in 1789, and admitted the first students within her humble walls not quite 108 years ago. After the University, the oldest college or seminary, by continuous existence, in this State, is the Moravian Academy for girls, at Salem,* which celebrated its centennial a few months ago. Next after Salem, of the schools for the education of the daughters of this and other Southern States, comes dear old St. Mary's. May I not reverently say, God bless her! Speaking relatively, we may call her and love her as venerable. She welcomed her first pupils less than fifty years after Hinton James wended his weary way from Wilmington to become the first student at Chapel Hill. I know, too, of one young lady at least, who has succeeded her grandmother and mother as a faithful student here. A recent matriculate has the same distinction; and there may be others.

The main buildings were not erected for the accommodation of girls, however, but were standing in this beautiful grove, then more dense than now, years before the idea of St. Mary's was conceived. Let me give you a brief history of this property, as connected with school life.

^{*} now Salem Academy and College.

On the 5th of March, 1830, the first Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, John Stark Ravenscroft, D.D., died, and in the year following Dr. Levi Silliman Ives was elected and consecrated his successor. Bishop Ravenscroft was a great man and did a good work by making Churchmen of some of the leading men of this State, who in turn attracted others; yet Bishop Ives found but fifteen clergymen and 809 communicants in the Diocese, which was then commensurate with the State of North Carolina. Whatever may be said of the latter part of Bishop Ives' episcopate, he came here, from his old home in New York, determined to make our Church better known among the people; and to do this one of his first steps was an effort to get hold of the young. In his convention address of 1832, he earnestly recommended "the establishment, in some part of the Diocese, of an Episcopal school." It was to be, according to his recommendation, a classical and theological school for boys. The plan met the approval of influential Churchmen in Raleigh and elsewhere, and on December 3, 1833, a deed was executed by Col. William Polk, the father of Bishop (General) Polk, to certain distinguished men as trustees of the "Episcopal School," for 1593 acres of land, which included this beautiful site. The price was but \$10.00 per acre. A committee composed of eight of the leading clergy and laity of the Diocese having selected the site, borrowed the money to pay for the land, and perfected the plans for instruction, proceeded to have a building

erected, and advertised for the reception of pupils. The first building was the east rock house, and the school was opened in that, under the most flattering auspices, on the 2d day of June, 1834. Some of the scholars from a distance roomed and boarded in the house now occupied by Capt. S. A. Ashe, as I am informed by one of the first pupils, who, by the way, is the grandfather of one of the young ladies now here. A greater number applied for admission than could be received-like Dr. Bratton's experience at the beginning of this session; and the committee proceeded to take subscriptions here and elsewhere in and out of the Diocese. (Here the speaker held up to the view of his audience one of the subscription lists taken in 1834.) They also borrowed about \$7,500 from the permanent Episcopal fund before the buildings and equipment were completed. The west rock building was then erected for the accommodation of increasing numbers, and two years later the central building of brick was begun. The patronage was even greater than was expected, and the age for admission was restricted to fourteen years. At the beginning of the second session of the first year there were 83 boarders and 20 day scholars. Subsequently the number reached 135 in all. But the school proved a monumental failure. Its four successive masters, clergymen and laymen, though men of ability, and their assistants, were not qualified by training or experience to manage such a body of youths as were here assembled. I say such a body, because I

doubt whether there were ever gathered together, anywhere in this country, a larger proportion of lawless youths. There were exceptions, of course. The Episcopal school was doubtless thought by many anxious parents, whose boys had gotten beyond their control, in this State and outside its borders, to offer an asylum where religious influence might do what parental affection had failed to accomplish; and so this beautiful place became a sort of Botany Bay, to which were transported youths who were transgressors of law at home. With such masters and teachers as they had, it should have been a select school, of a limited number of pupils, like Dr. Muhlenburg's, at Flushing, L. I., or Dr. Coit's, at Concord, N. H. It broke down by its own weight, after four years of stormy existence, and its exercises were suspended, by resolution of the trustees, in July, 1838. Under such conditions the theological feature failed to materialize, of course. A large debt had been incurred for building, equipment, etc., and for its amount Hon. Duncan Cameron bought the property and paid the debt.

In 1840 I have a glimpse, through the eyes of my brother, of another male school, which was taught here, by two Episcopal clergymen, the Rev. Edward Geer and Rev. John A. Backhouse. Only the east rock house was used by them, the other being tenanted by a family and the central building being vacant. This school of day scholars struggled on until June, 1840, when it was closed; and these classic shades and walls awaited the dawn of a widely different era. Providence seems to have raised up and trained a man, who proved himself able to do, for the cause of the Church and religion in this and other Southern States, through their daughters, what the Bishop and whole Diocese of North Carolina had so signally failed to do through their sons. This man was the Rev. Aldert Smedes, whose ability as a Christian minister, as well as successful educator, was early recognized, and he was made *Doctor* Aldert Smedes.

He was born April 20, 1810, and partly educated in New York City, where his father, Abraham Kiersted Smedes, was a commission merchant. He entered Columbia College when he was 13 years old; but, before he graduated, his parents moved to Lexington, Ky., and he completed his classical education at Transylvania University, in that city. There he also studied law, and was admitted to the bar. But the sacred ministry was his calling, and soon he returned to New York City, and took a course in divinity at our General Theological Seminary. There in 1831, when he was but 21 years old, he was ordained deacon, and three years later he received priest's orders. Upon his ordination as deacon he became the assistant of the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., rector of Christ Church, N. Y. Two years later, July 18, 1833, he married Dr. Lyell's daughter, Sarah Pearce Lyell. Soon after he was ordained to the priesthood he became rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady, N. Y. There a bronchial affection was developed and soon began seriously to

threaten him, and by advice of physicians he obtained leave of absence and took a tour of eighteen months in Europe, in the hope of a permanent cure. It failed, however, of that effect, and soon after his return he resigned his rectorship, and going back to New York City, opened a school for girls. Of this he remained in charge for nearly four years. His bronchial trouble was not entirely remedied by the change, however; and in the winter of 1841-42, meeting Bishop Ives in New York, it was suggested to him to come South and occupy these premises for a school. The suggestion struck him favorably, and He was quick to see the advantages of the he came. location, and he was pleased with the property. So he at once arranged to bring his family and probably some of his teachers; and in May, 1842, St. Mary's had been named and was opened for boarders and scholars. The man and the hour had met; and an enterprise was then launched that has been of incalculable benefit to this part of God's heritage. Was not the hand of Providence plainly manifest in it all?

Here were grounds and buildings admirably adapted for the work to be inaugurated, and here was the man as admirably equipped and prepared by nature for it. Of talent to attain the highest distinction in the Church, residence in the commercial metropolis of the country, and in a new state like Kentucky, and in a city where he was a near neighbor of the great Henry Clay, his mind broadened for practical affairs and a knowledge of men by the study of

the law, foreign travel at a time when comparatively few were privileged to enjoy it, with a strikingly handsome face, and graceful person, only 33 years old and active and energetic, possessed of elegant manners and winning address, with common sense, a quickness of perception, and that indescribable quality called tact, which rarely if ever failed him, and some experience as a manager and teacher of a school for girls, and aided and encouraged by a partner "meet for him," a most attractive and affable woman, ready to become a sympathizing mother to homesick girls! What better condition for success could possibly have existed? And success did come, and come speedily. For nineteen years before the War between the States began, its success never flagged. During the war its rooms and dormitories were crowded as never before; indeed, during the last year of the war the number of boarders reached the high water mark, of 125, it did not attain again until the present session.* As Dr. Smedes, in his comprehensive charity, entertained a number of refugees, good people who had no homes, at the same time, it is difficult to tell how it happened, unless two girls slept in each of several of the single beds. And how he kept the table for so many, supplied with Confederate money, which he never ceased to take for board and tuition, until Sherman's army marched into Raleigh and part of Gen. O. O. Howard's command was quartered in this grove, I am at a loss

^{*} i.e. the Session 1902-03. St. Mary's in 1906-07 accomodates 140 boarding pupils.

to conceive. Well! we Confederates had to learn to put up with what we could get, and the patriotic girls, including a daughter of the peerless Gen. R. E. Lee, were doubtless content with hard fare and short rations, when they could do no better, as their fathers and brothers were doing in the field. Such distinguished guests as President Davis' family were freely entertained here; and I am sure that Dr. Smedes did not apologize for the fare. He and his own family fared as did the girls, and sweet potato or rye coffee were doubtless served, if not relished, without comment, when the time came that the genuine article could not be had. I do not think that any girl was ever refused admittance during the war because her parents or guardian were unable to pay the charges. And so it continued after the war, when the wreck of old estates of the patrons of St. Mary's was strewing the land. Fortunately, in the exercise of his business judgment, he had the prudence to invest some of his receipts above what was required to meet expenses and the support of his growing family, before the war, in Chicago and elsewhere at the North, where he had judicious relatives or friends; and though he was faithful to the cause of the South, the investments were preserved for him. His public spirit was great, and he subscribed liberally to every good cause which commended itself to his judgment, and his charity was freely dispensed to the poor in and out of the walls of St. Mary's; still he left at his death an available estate of not less than \$75,000 and uncollected thousands due him for board and

tuition. Besides, within my knowledge, he paid considerable sums of money after the war, as surety for men who had no claim upon him, except that arising from business dealings or good neighborship. Another evidence of his charitable kindness.

While the Bishop of the Diocese was nominally the Visitor of the school, Dr. Smedes was its sole proprietor and manager, and he conducted it on lines mapped out by himself. Though, from the beginning, it was a finishing school for young ladies, as well as for instructing less advanced girls, he declined to call the institution a college, and granted no diplomas and conferred no degrees. He sought the aid of competent teachers and with all his work of supervision and management, he daily taught the higher classes in some departments himself. He seemed to learn individual dispositions of the different girls almost as by intuition, and he tactfully treated them accordingly. By a little playful irony he mildly repressed the forward, while to the backward or diffident he ever had words of encouragement. "My little girls," was his usual form of address to them, though many of them were of womanly proportion. As a consequence, they almost universally felt for him a filial affection, and strove to give him no cause of offence. He could speak pointedly and plainly on occasion, and woe to the wayward girl who violated his ideas of propriety, or wilfully disregarded the rules of the school. They did not soon forget his merited reproof. The teachers, male and female, were treated as

friends and members of the family, and were permitted all the privileges they could reasonably ask. Though Mrs. Smedes took no part in the management of the school, the girls were always certain of her active sympathy in their joys and in their troubles; and they long remembered, and were wont to repeat the bright witticisms of her conversation with them. To the early St. Maryites, Dr. and Mrs. Smedes were the most winning of couples, and shining exemplars of all that is most attractive in married Tender and affectionate, without ostentation, life. toward each other, and easy, natural and considerate to all about them, they made St. Mary's a happy home to all its inmates. Dr. Smedes was a Churchman by conviction, and his consistent life as the rector of the school and the spiritual pastor of his flock here, inspired nearly every girl entrusted to his tutelage with an admiration for and faith in his church, whatever had been her religious training or want of training before. He built this beautiful chapel to appeal to their æsthetic taste and spiritual nature. Nearly all of them, on returning to their homes, became missionaries for the Church in their communities, and ten to one the husbands of such of them as became wives, and the children of those who became mothers, were added to the list of adherents, if not communicants of our branch of the Holy Catholic Church. No wonder, therefore, that Bishop Atkinson, one of the wisest and holiest of our American ecclesiastics, and one who always carefully weighed his words.

could end the beautiful, feeling tribute he paid, in his convention address, soon after Dr. Smedes' death, to his Christian character and noble virtues, with these words: "I need say nothing of his personal worth; I have uttered the opinion in private which I take this occasion to express publicly, as my deliberate judgment, that Dr. Smedes accomplished more for the advancement of this Diocese, and for the promotion of the best interest of society in its limits, than any man who ever lived in it." A noble tribute from one of the noblest of men!

Dr. Smedes, for years after he came to Raleigh, was obliged to be careful not to strain his throat, and though he conducted the services for the school daily and preached to the girls once or twice every Sunday, he did so without much elevating his voice. That voice was not deep nor strong, but its tones were pleasant and attractive in their modulation; and he was an excellent reader, because he always read with understanding. I have heard a man of distinction in the State, and one who was an orator himself, say, more than once, that Dr. Aldert Smedes read the Bible better than anybody he ever heard. This gentleman listened to him frequently in Christ Church, when its rector was necessarily absent; for Dr. Smedes was ever ready to accommodate his brother clergymen, and whenever requested would suspend his services here and take his girls down to attend services in the city. His sermons were always strong, pointed and instructive, and though he generally

spoke from manuscript, I have heard him speak extempore with great power. Take him all in all, Dr. Aldert Smedes was one of the greatest men I have known, and I can say with all confidence that, had he not been diverted from the regular duties of a Christian pastor and rector by the physical ailment to which I have alluded, he would certainly have attained distinction as an eminent preacher, or as the bishop of some leading Diocese. He possessed all the qualities that would have led to success in any business or calling.

He had his trials and afflictions in life. Of thirteen children born to him and Mrs. Smedes, eight attained their majority, five sons and three daughters, a gifted and attractive family. Of these sons the oldest, Lyell, a strikingly handsome and a talented young man, died in 1861, within a month after his marriage; and two others, Edward and Ives, gallant young fellows of high promise, entered the Southern army to fall fighting for what they believed to be right. While those afflictions nearly broke their mother's heart, he bore them and other trials with singular resignation, and outwardly he continued to be ever cheerful. He permitted nothing to interfere with the work to which he had consecrated his life, when he founded St. Mary's. Even when the hand of mortal disease was laid upon him, and those near him could see that his end was approaching, he seemed determined to ignore the inevitable. We saw him striving to do his daily duties as in the days of comparative health, while his face was growing paler and his body thinner. He fought off death longer than we thought possible. But it conquered at last. The day before the end, though in bodily pain, he insisted on teaching a class, but the agony that frequently precedes dissolution from his disease (Bright's) came upon him, and he tottered to his bed in an adjoining room, to yield up his sainted spirit to the Father he had so faithfully served. Death came to him at high noon, April 25, 1877. Thus lived and thus died the first rector of St. Mary's, after giving thirty-five full years to its service. His widow survived him ten years, and she had to mourn the death of two more of their talented sons, Abraham, who had not a superior of his age as a lawyer in the State, and George, also a lawyer of ability, and from his spontaneous and never failing humor, a man of striking individuality.

Having said so much of the founder of this institution, time is wanting for me to say as much as I would like of his son and successor, Rev. Bennett Smedes, D.D. He was born in Schenectady, N. Y., August 7, 1837, and came to Raleigh at the opening of St. Mary's in 1842; and this was his home nearly all the rest of his life. He was educated at Lovejoy's Academy, in Raleigh; Trinity, a short-lived boys' school, established by his father, seven miles west of Raleigh, and St. James' College, Maryland, where he graduated. Having chosen the sacred ministry for his profession, he studied divinity, as his father had done, at the General Theological Seminary. Having finished his course, he was ordained deacon and became assistant minister at Grace Church, Baltimore, the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D.D., afterwards Bishop of Western New York, being the rector. The war coming on, he resigned, and made his way southward through the lines, amid danger of capture and imprisonment. For a short time he was a chaplain in the Confederate service; but his life work was to be here, and in the latter part of 1862 he joined his father as an assistant in the school. On July 26th of the following year he was ordained to the priesthood. He was ever a diligent student, and his classical and theological attainments were recognized by our State University, and though he was not one of its alumni, it conferred the degree of D.D. upon him several years before his death. From the time he became assistant, he faithfully discharged every duty assigned him; but I have often thought that his energetic and self-reliant father made a mistake in not imposing upon him a larger share of the responsibilities of the institution. That was a mistake natural to a strong nature like that of Dr. Smedes, the elder. He had held the reins so long and so firmly, that he could never make up his mind to commit them to the hands of another, however capable. The son, though gifted like his father, with a handsome person and face, and blessed with mental ability, was by nature very modest and diffident of his powers. It would have been wise for the father, for the son's sake, to have put upon him the greater part of the burden of the school while he was still young, and forced him to a greater prominence than his diffidence led him to assume or to suggest. Upon the father's death in 1877 the son became rector; but, while willing to undertake every labor the office seemed to require, he distrusted his ability to bear successfully its full responsibility. He was one of the most unselfish of men, and he determined to risk the whole of the share he inherited from his father's estate to the continuance of the school, and to give his life to the work. But to have some one to share with him the responsibility, and to avoid prominence in the management of the young ladies, he devised the plan of associating a lady principal with him. So, at the beginning of the fall term of the session of 1877-78, he had chosen and installed in this position Mrs. Kate DeR. Meares, of Wilmington, one of the original pupils and a devoted daughter of St. Mary's. She retired after two or three years of faithful service, and one of the teachers, Miss Marie E. J. Czarnomska, a native of Long Island, and a lady of commanding personality, was chosen to fill the vacancy. She resigned after a few years to take a professorship with a high salary in Smith College, in Massachusetts, and Miss Elizabeth D. Battle, of Tarboro, a young woman who had been made a teacher here because of the talent she had shown as a pupil, was chosen as her successor. She was a great but heroic sufferer from some disease that medical science could never conquer, and after a few terms of arduous and successful labor, in spite of constant physical pain, she resigned to take less trying work elsewhere, and to linger and die a martyr to self-imposed duty. She was followed by Miss E. W. McVea, another successful pupil and very accomplished teacher here. In the meanwhile financial depression had come increasingly on the country, and it proved especially hard on the patrons of St. Mary's and those who would have naturally become its patrons. Expenses were increased while receipts diminished; and in 1896 Dr. Smedes, whose health had suffered from anxious care of the school, requested the Diocesan Convention to take charge of St. Mary's and relieve him of a burden he found too heavy for one man, with no greater means than his own, to bear. The convention acceded to his request, and trustees were selected to organize a corporation and get a charter from the General Assembly of the State, and taking charge of the institution, purchase, for the Church, so much of this property as might be required for the needs of the school. A charter was granted by the Legislature March 2, 1897, incorporating trustees from the Dioceses of North and East Carolina and the jurisdiction of Asheville, and this was amended by an act passed January 16, 1899, conferring the power to elect additional trustees for the Diocese of South Carolina. At the Convention of the Diocese of South Carolina in May, 1899, St. Mary's was adopted as its Diocesan school. So now it is the school of the Church in the States of both North and South Carolina. These buildings and

twenty-five acres of land, including the grove, the garden, etc., were bought for the corporation, and a deed taken from the descendants of old Judge Cameron, who bought the property so long before. The purchase money was \$50,000, and the property was worth it. The people of the Church have recognized the burden assumed for them, and more than half the money has been paid,* and the premises greatly improved. The rectory, the infirmary, a new dormitory building and music rooms, with water and improved heating plant, have been added.

The trustees, on their selection, promptly elected Dr. Smedes rector, gave him Miss McVea as an assistant, in the practical management of the school, and the teachers he designated—thus showing entire confidence in his judgment, his zeal and his ability to conduct the school, relieved of the financial burden which was crushing him. But he was not to enjoy this comparative relief long, for on February 22, 1899, an attack of pneumonia ended his faithful, unselfish and useful life, and he was called to rest from his labors. His good works do follow him. He left a widow (nee Henrietta Harvey) and three young daughters, and a host of friends to mourn his removal from this scene of his labors.

Time would fail me were I to pay a brief tribute to each of the faithful teachers under the elder Dr. Smedes, who have passed to their reward; and as I do not recall the names of them all, it would be invid-

^{*} In 1902. The last payment on the purchase-money was made in April 1906; and the school in February 1907 is entirely free from debt.

ious for me to attempt it. I merely allude to one, not a native of America, who so inspired her love for St. Mary's in her daughter, herself a pupil here, that this daughter has a clause in her will bequeathing \$5,000 to this, her Alma Mater,* and a larger sum to be realized on the death of another legatee. Others would probably do the like if able to make such bequests.

Your present devoted rector, + Dr. Bratton, has enjoined me to say nothing of him in this feeble memorial address on St. Mary's; and as on All Saints' day, we contemplate the virtues of the blessed dead, rather than of the living, I shall not much disregard his injunctions. But I doubt not you have already said in your hearts that he is a worthy successor of his predecessors. I at least think so; for I claim the distinction of discovering Dr. Bratton, so far as St. Mary's is concerned. America existed before Columbus discovered it, and it was much greater than its discoverer; and so Dr. Bratton was alive and doing a good work in his native Diocese of South Carolina before I discovered him for St. Mary's. It was in this wise: At our General Convention in Minneapolis in 1895, he and I were fellow deputies and thrown intimately together in a little boarding-house presided over by a good Church woman, and I was impressed with the fact that he possessed qualities that would insure success in such a work as we have here-including some

^{*} Miss Eleanor Clement, daughter of Madame Clement, died in 1905, and the \$5,000 paid to St. Mary's established the *Clement Scholarship*.

[†] in 1902.

business experience. When the rectorship was made vacant by the death of Dr. Bennett Smedes, and the trustees and other friends of St. Mary's were casting about for a suitable successor, I suggested to Bishop Cheshire that Rev. Theodore D. Bratton, of South Carolina, was the best man I knew for the place. Knowing his devotion to his native State and Diocese, we then thought it impossible to induce him to come; but subsequently the Bishop attended the Diocesan Convention held at Cheraw, S. C., and induced it to adopt St. Mary's as its Diocesan school. This gave us the opportunity needed. Mr. Bratton, since made Dr. Bratton by the University of the South, was elected one of the trustees by that Convention, and in all innocence of what was in store for him, a few days thereafter went to Tarboro, where our Convention was in session, to attend a meeting of the Board held there. At that meeting but one nomination for the rectorship was made, and Mr. Bratton, the nominee, was unanimously and enthusiastically elected. The unanimity and enthusiasm made the election appear a call of duty to him, and his beloved Bishop viewing it in that light, he promptly put aside his work as the rector of an important parish, which was quite congenial to his taste, and came to us, resolved to take up and carry on this great work for the Master's cause. How well he has performed, and is performing the duty you and I, my friends, are witnesses. I will say no more of him but to remind you that he is here laboring, in season and out of season, not because it was his will, but because he was persuaded that here he could do most good. Do you, young ladies, not owe him the greater affection and obedience, and you, his teachers and assistants, and do not we of the Board of Trustees owe him all we can give of sympathy, encouragement and help in the work?

My young friends, it is not inappropriate, I hope, for Dr. Bratton to have selected me to talk to you today about this dear place, and those great and good men who have made it illustrious. In addition to the fact that they were both my personal friends, and that I am a member of the Board of Trustees of the institution, my older sister was here at the first opening of the doors of St. Mary's, on that beautiful spring morning in May, 1842; my younger sister followed eight or ten years thereafter; my sainted wife and her five sisters, one of whom is with her in paradise, my three daughters, five nieces, and one great niece, and other girls of my blood have been pupils here. And to me this is a sacred spot. On this holy day I can imagine the disembodied spirits of those who have departed their mortal life, hovering about this school and communing with the spirits of you, their younger sisters, as daughters of this dear mother, and striving to inspire you with the devotion they felt in life, and may feel now, (who knows?) to this venerable seminary of intellectual and spiritual growth, and to remind you what a noble heritage is yours.

Supplement St. Mary's: 1902-1907.

Dr. Bratton continued to preside over St. Mary's, and direct it destiny, with ever continuing favor of all interested in its usefulness, until the close of the spring term in 1903. He caused some changes to be made in the old curriculum, and elevated the standard in the collegiate department, to keep the institution abreast with the leading female colleges in the land, alive to the general progress of education.

In the spring of 1903 the convention of the Diocese of Mississippi elected Dr. Bratton its Bishop, and after mature deliberation, but with some hesitation, he felt obliged to accept the call to the highest work of the Church, to which he has devoted his life; but he continued to reside at St. Mary's during the ensuing vacation, hard at work winding up the affairs of his administration, and putting things in the best shape possible for his successor.

Dr. Bratton is a man of remarkable gifts, of fine presence and remarkable personal magnetism. He came to Raleigh a stranger in the summer of 1899, and I venture to say, no man has lived here who more attracted the admiration and regard of the people of all classes with whom he came in contact, than did Dr. Bratton. Not only the patrons and friends of St. Mary's, but most of the best people of the city deeply regretted his resignation of his work here, and his departure to his new field of labor. That he has been, and is being, successful as a Bishop is no more than they expected, but they are pleased in the assurance of it as an existing fact. His wife, Mrs. Lucy Bratton, *nee* Miss Randolph, of Tallahassee, Fla., was also very attractive, and she was much loved by the girls of the school, to whom she was as a mother. Her departure, with their six children, was much regretted. The tidings of her death, in about a year thereafter, was a grief to many of her admirers here and elsewhere.

Bishop Bratton's Christian name is Theodore Du-Bose. Rev. Dr. Wm. P. DuBose, the distinguished theologian of the University of the South, is his maternal uncle. His father was General John Bratton, who earned distinction as a brigade commander, from South Carolina, in the War between the States, and who died about the time his son became of age. He owned a large dairy farm near Winnsboro, S. C., at the time of his death, and his son, Theodore, having recently finished his education at Sewanee, took charge of the property and conducted it successfully until the estate was wound up. The experience in practical business, he thus acquired, was of much advantage to him in his management of the practical affairs of St. Mary's School. He was born at Winnsboro, November, 1861, and is, therefore, now in the forty-sixth year of his age. His education, after his early boyhood, was obtained at Sewanee, where he successively graduated from the Grammar School and from the

academic and theological departments of the University of the South, all with honor to himself and credit to the institution. While in the University he taught in the Grammar School, to help in the payment of his expenses as a student. He was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church soon after he reached his majority, and priest about one year thereafter. His first service as a pastor, after his ordination, embraced the churches in Yorkville, Chester and Lancaster, South Carolina. In 1888 he accepted a call to Spartanburg, where he was rector of the parish until he resigned, to take charge of St. Mary's. While in Spartanburg he taught a class in history in Converse College, one of the largest colleges for girls in the South. So he came to St. Mary's with experience as a teacher as well as a business man. Asa teacher he was clear and interesting; as a preacher he was, and is, very attractive and instructive. His sermons always indicate careful preparation and logical ability, while his manner is graceful and impressive.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Bratton, the Trustees of St. Mary's, alive to the importance that there should be no mistake in the selection of his successor, held two meetings, at which the names of men thought to have the requisite qualifications were offered and considered. The choice fell upon the present rector, Rev. McNeely DuBose, then rector of Trinity Church, Asheville, N. C., as the man best suited to the place. A graduate of the University of the South, he pos-

sessed the requisite scholarship, and his successful administration of the affairs of his important parish at Asheville, for many years, was thought to be evidence that he had the desirable business qualifications. And, then, he had the advantage of being a near kinsman, first cousin, and intimate friend of his immediate predecessor, and the more readily could take up the work on the lines which Dr. Bratton had carefully marked out. That no mistake was made in his selection has been proven by the results. The number of boarding pupils increased greatly during Dr. Bratton's administration, but it is larger this session than it has ever been before. There are now 161 teachers and scholars living in the school buildings. There is at present no room for more. A new rectory and a dormitory building were erected and other improvements made on the grounds, as well as in the buildings themselves, during Dr. Bratton's administration. Since the beginning of the present administration, a larger infirmary, of brick, has been erected in place of the wooden structure, which was destroyed by fire: the chapel has been enlarged, so as to double its seating capacity, while its beauty has been greatly increased; and now a suitable auditorium is being erected, large enough to accommodate all who may attend the commencement exercises and any exhibitions the school may desire to present to the public. It is true the enlargement of the chapel is partly by the help of the devoted alumnae of St. Mary's, and the auditorium, to be known as the Eliza Pittman Memorial Building,

is the outcome of a legacy from Mrs. Eliza Battle Pittman, late of Tarboro, N. C., and one of the early pupils of the school; but they are evidences that Mr. DuBose's management and influence have sustained the prestige of the institution, while his supervision of these great improvements has been much to its advantage. The present administration is also entitled to a part of the credit, that the debt of \$50,000.00, which the Trustees of St. Mary's assumed on the purchase of the property, has been paid. With the good corps of teachers, which St. Mary's can boast, there is no reason why, under its present management, it could not achieve even greater success than it has enjoyed in the past.

The Trustees have reason to deeply regret that Mr. DuBose has decided to resign his charge here, that he may devote his life more exclusively to the duties of his priestly office, as the pastor of a parish. They will find it hard to select a fit successor. Many friends, besides, will deplore the departure from among us of one who has so won their confidence and regard; and as it was in the case of Mrs. Bratton, they will regret the removal of his lovely wife, her saintly mother, Mrs. Anderson, and her interesting family of children, from St. Mary's and this community.

Mr. DuBose, who is also a nephew of Rev. Dr. Wm. P. DuBose, of Sewanee, was born at Clarendon, S. C., December 31, 1859, and is therefore not quite two years the senior of his cousin, Bishop Bratton. They were together at the Grammar School at Sewanee, and in the different departments of the University. Mr. DuBose received the degree of B.S. at the commencement of 1881, and that of B.D. in 1884. His first parish was at Union, S. C., where he ministered for five years, from 1885 to 1890. In the latter year, he accepted a call to Trinity Church, Asheville, N. C., and there he served with much success and great acceptability until he accepted the call to St. Mary's. In his return to the duties of a parish priest, wherever he may accept a call, the best wishes of his many friends and admirers here will go with him, and with confidence that his labors will be blessed in the future as they have been in the past.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Graduates of St. Mary's.

(Any corrections to the information contained in this list will be welcomed. Regular courses for graduation were not arranged until 1879. Those persons whose names are starred * are deceased.)

1879.

Lucy P. Battle (Mrs. Collier Cobb)	(*1906)
Kate D. Cheshire	
Josephine Myers (Mrs. Thos. Jones)) Asheville, N. C.
Eliza H. Smedes (Mrs. A. W. Knox) Raleigh, N. C.
Ella G. Tew (Mrs. W. E. Lindsay)	Glendale, S.C.

1880.

Lucy Allston (Mrs. Wm. Meade) (*1904)..... Annie Collins (Mrs. W. L. Wall).....Durham, N. C. Fannie Huger (Mrs. Christopher Fitz-Simons), Columbia, S. C. Gabrielle de Rossett (Mrs. A. M. Waddell)...Wilmington, N. C.

1881.

Minnie AlbertsonElizabeth City, N. C. Mary Settle (Mrs. Benj. Sharp)......Greensboro, N. C.

1882.

Rebecca A. Collins (Mrs. Frank Wood)......Edenton, N. C. Sallie L. Daniel (Mrs. E. G. Rawlings).....Wilson, N. C. Kate M. Lord (Mrs. John Waters).....Wilmington, N. C. Florence W. Slater338 Lexington Ave., New York City. Ula P. Thompson

1883.

1884.

Elizabeth D. Battle (*1899)..... Martha A. DowdSt. Mary's, Raleigh, N. C.

Alice Hagood (Mrs. ——)Texas. Emilie W. McVea......Univ. Cinn., Cincinnati, Ohio. Annie H. Phillips (Mrs. Herbert Jackson) Raleigh, N. C. 1885. Julia Horner (Mrs. H. G. Cooper) Oxford, N. C. Anna LewisWinthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. *Carrie L. Matthewson (Mrs. Willie Law)..... 1886. Jane W. Bingham (Mrs. Walter Toy) Chapel Hill, N. C. 1887. Kate I. Gregory (Mrs. H. C. Robert) ... 111 2d St., Macon, Ga. Frederika P. Mayhew (Mrs. Troy Beatty)Athens, Ga. 1888 Caroline F. Allston (*1896)..... Malvina Graves Jessie Gregory Crowell, N. C. Mabel Hale The Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. 1889. Elizabeth B. Badham (Mrs. Julian Wood).....Edenton, N. C. Beatrice Holmes (Mrs. Robert Allston) Tryon, N. C. Laura Johns Fannie N. Yarboro (Mrs. T. W. Bickett) Louisburg, N. C. 1890. Elizabeth Bridgers (Mrs. Cox-Finney) (*1903)..... Laura CarterAsheville, N. C. Bettie C. GregoryCrowell, N. C.

Carrie G. Hall
Martha H. HaywoodRaleigh, N. C.
Alice Henderson
Lucy Hester
Daisy Horner (Mrs. R. C. Strong) Raleigh, N. C.
Selma Katsenstein
Annie MooreState Normal School, San Diego, Cal.
Mary Phillips (Mrs. Hal Wood) Edenton, N. C.

*Emily H. Barnwell (Mrs. — Ravenel)Charleston, S.C.
Charlotte BushBryn-Mawr, Pa.
Susan P. Frost
Lillie S. Hicks (Mrs. Bancker Smedes)New York City.
Grace McH. JonesAsheville, N. C.
Marion A. MallettFayetteville, N. C.
*Henrietta S. McVea
Dixie C. Murray (Mrs. Weldon Smith)
Virginia Thomas
L. Wirt Wesson (Mrs. Samuel White)

1892.

Charlotte Allston (Mrs. Mar	urice Moore)	Union, S. C.
M. E. Carwile		
May H. Davis		
Janet W. Dugger (Mrs)	
Jennie Pescud		
Frances Tunstall (Mrs. Clem	Dowd)	Charlotte, N. C.

Blanche Blake	Raleigh, N. C.
Estelle Brodie (Mrs. Howard Jones)	Warrenton, N. C.
*Annie Gregg	
Nannie B. Jones (Mrs. T. M. Ashe)	Raleigh, N. C.
*Lillie Masten (Mrs. de Brutz Cutlar)	
Gertrude Royster	Raleigh, N. C.
Daisy Waitt	Raleigh, N. C.
Bessie L. Whitaker	
*Loulie Woodell	

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

1894.

*Julia Daggett	
Jessie Degen	.Augusta, Maine.
Marie Lee (Mrs. H. H. Covington)	Sumter, S. C.
Laura Newsom (Mrs. Mamie O'Neil)	. Henderson, N. C.
Mary Page	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary Wilmerding (Mrs. F. W. Ambler)	Woodlawn, Alå.

1895.

Elizabeth E. Ashe (Mrs. George Flint).	Raleigh, N. C.
Loula Briggs	Raleigh, N. C.
Margaret V. Hill (Mrs. W. E. Shroeder).	Portsmouth, Va.
Evelyn Holmes	Bowman's Bluff, N. C.
Miriam R. Lanier	Tarboro, N. C.
Fairinda W. Payne (Mrs. Cam. MacRae)	Wilmington, N. C.
Eleanor Vass	Raleigh, N. C.
Marie A. Walker (Mrs. H. Holmes)	

1896.

Florida Barnes (Mrs. Chas. Hopkins)Tallahassee, Fla.
Harriet E. BowenJackson, N. C.
Elizabeth CheshireRaleigh, N. C.
Lucy CobbChapel Hill, N. C.
Margaret M. Jones
Mary P. Jones
M. Susan MarshallRaleigh, N. C.
*Katherine P. Matthews
Columbia Munds
Nannie SkinnerRaleigh, N. C.
Bertha Stein

1897.

Nannie G. Clark	Tarboro, N. C.
Mary M. Hanff	Raleigh, N. C.
Theodora Marshall (Mrs. Duncan Cameron)	. Canton, China.
Lillie E. Koonce (Mrs Patterson)S	Smithfield, N. C.
Isabella Pescud	Raleigh, N. C.

1898.

Olive Armstrong (Mrs. Geo. D. Crow) Wilmington, N. C. Frances H. Cameron (Mrs. Chas. Burnett)U. S. Army.

Josephine Belle Gulley	Raleigh, N. C.
Sally Harris	
Kate McK. Hawley Ars. M. R. Bacon)	
Jessamine May Higgs	Raleigh, N. C.
Annie Shaw	Tarboro, N. C.
Margaret H. Smedes (Mrs. John I. Rose)	Durham, N. C.
Sarah Smedes Root	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary G. Smith (Mrs. H. M. Holmes)	Union, S. C.
Ethel Worrell	Norfolk, Va.

Christine Busbee	Mt. Holyoke, Mass.
Minna Bynum (Mrs. Arch. Henderson)	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Lucy Kate Cannady (Mrs. Harry Williams)	Oxford, N. C.
Lucy B. Clifton (Mrs. Saml. Boddie)	Louisburg, N. C.
Kate B. Connor	Wilson, N. C.
Lillie E. Dodd	Raleigh, N. C.
Annie M. Dughi (Mrs. J. D. Maag)	Baltimore, Md.
Nina W. Green	Raleigh, N. C.
Josephine A. Osborne	Charlotte, N. C.
Alice D. Smallbones (Mrs. G. M. Brunson)	Charlotte, N. C.
Margaret Trapier	Raleigh, N. C.

1900.

Mary H. Andrews (Mrs. Wm. Person)	
Nannie Belvin (*1905)	
Ellen B. Bowen	Blacksburg, Va.
Reba Bridgers	Tarboro, N. C.
Mildred Cunningham	Rockingham, N. C.
Alice L. Love (Mrs. H. P. S. Keller)	Raleigh, N. C.
Annie S. Love	Raleigh, N. C.
Caroline M. Means	Atlanta, Ga.
Anna Louise Pittenger	Raleigh, N. C.
Annie Pearl Pratt (Mrs. J. J. Van Noppen)	Madison, N. C.
Mary Cornelia Thompson	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary A. McRenn (Mrs. Paul Taylor)	Durham, N. C.

Jeanr	nette Big	gs	 	 	 	 Oxford,	N.	C.
Deas	Manning	Boykin	 	 	 • • • •	 . Boykin,	s.	C.

Annie Lee Bunn	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Eliza H. Drane	Edenton, N. C.
Lena Dawson	Littlefield, N. C.
Ellen J. Faison (Mrs. J. W. Sasser)	
Elizabeth Montgomery	Raleigh, N. C.
Julia Norton Parsley	Wilmington, N. C.
Alice E. Welch (Mrs. Vernon Austin)	Monroe, N. C.

Marie	Brunson (Mrs.	Ρ.	Α.	Wilcox)	Florence,	s.	C.
Jennie	G. B. Trapier				Raleigh,	N.	C.
Louise	Venable				. Chapel Hill,	N.	C.

1903.

Annie Webb Cheshire	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary Day Faison	Raleigh, N. C.
Elise Moore Gregory	. Henderson, N. C.
Julia Hamlet Harris	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary Ferrand Henderson	Salisbury, N. C.
Mary Holton Hunter	Norfolk, Va.
Maretta Belo Holman	Raleigh, N. C.
Katherine deRosset Meares	Ridgeway, S. C.
Annie Gales Root	Raleigh, N. C.
Mary Allan ShortLake	Waccamaw, N. C.
Florence Jackson Thomas	Charlotte, N. C.
Mary Wood Winslow	Hertford, N. C.

Eliza Richards BrownRaleigh, N. C.
Isabel Ashby BrumbyMarietta, Ga.
Minnie Greenough BurgwynJackson, N. C.
Cornelia ColemanMacon, Ga.
Virginia Albright EldridgeGreensboro, N. C.
Ann Kimberly GiffordFort Monroe, Va.
Daisy Watson GreenRaleigh, N. C.
Margaret Herbert
Marjorie Hughson
Esther Barnwell MeansAtlanta, Ga.
Elizabeth Willing Massey (Mrs. Dr. Raymond D. Thompson),
Jasper, Fla.

Carrie Helen Moore	. Littleton, N. C.
Lucy Taylor Redwood	. Asheville, N. C.
Elizabeth Piemont Skinner	Raleigh, N. C.
Margaret Gray Stedman	Raleigh, N. C.

Ruth FosterSt.	Simon's Mills, Ga.
Jane Iredell Greene	. Wilmington, N. C.
Annie Eliza Koonce	Richlands, N. C.
Mary Thornton Lassiter	Hertford, N. C.
Margaret Devereux Mackay	Raleigh, N. C.
Harriett Elizabeth Ruff	
Annie Whitner Sloan	Columbia, S. C.
Sara Gertrude Sullivan	
Frances Elizabeth Woolf	

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ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

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The 66th session of St. Mary's School begins September 19, 1907.

For catalogue and other information, address ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

May, 1907

Series I. Number 8

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



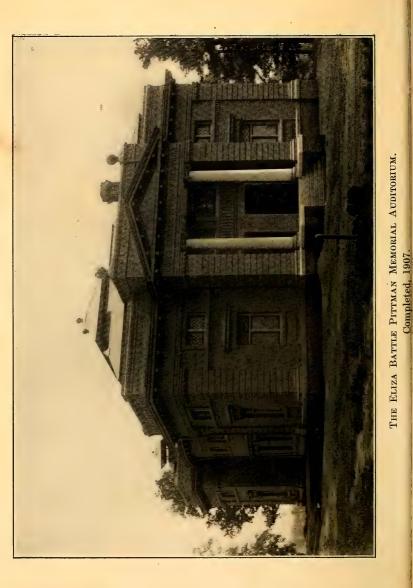
General Information. Commencement Awards, 1986-87. Officers for Session 1987-88.

Published Quarterly by the School

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Calendar for 1907-'08.

	1907.
Contombor 17 Musedam	
September 17, Tuesday	Faculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 17-18	Registration and Classification of City
	Pupils.
September 18-19	Registration and Classification of
CODEDID 10 MILLOOD AN	Boarding Pupils.
SEPTEMBER 19, THURSDAY	ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 10.30 A. M.
November 1, Friday	All Saints; Founders' Day; Holy Day.
November 21, Thursday	Second Quarter begins.
November 28, Thursday	Thanksgiving Day; holiday.
December 19, Thursday	Christmas holiday begins at 1 p.m.
	1908.
January 2, Thursday	Duties resumed at 8, 05 a.m.
January 6, Monday	Epiphany; Holy Day.
January 19, Sunday	Lee's Birthday.
JANUARY 23, THURSDAY	EASTER TERM OPENS.
February 22, Saturday	Washington's Birthday; half holiday.
March 4, Ash Wednesday .	Lent begins; Holy Day.
	Palm Sunday; Bishop's Visitation for
April 12	Confirmation.
A	Good Friday; Holy Day.
April 17	Easter Day.
April 19	Alumnæ Day; 66th Anniversary of
May 12, Tuesday	the opening of St. Mary's.
May 24-28	Commencement Season.
May 24, Sunday 11.00 a.m	Commencement Sermon.
May 25, Monday 8. 15 p. m.	
May 26, Tuesday 11.00 a.m.	
4. 30 p.m.	Alumnæ Reunion.
8.30 p.m.	Annual Reception.
May 27, Wedn'day 11.00 a.m	Commencement Address.
	Annual Meeting of the Trustees.
	Annual Concert.
May 28, Th'rsday 11.00 a.m.	Graduating Exercises.
	Ascension Day; Holy Day.
May 29, Friday	Summer Holiday begins.

The Board of Trustees.

The Bishops.

RT. REV. JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D. D.	Raleigh, N. C.
RT. REV. ROBT. STRANGE, D. D.	Wilmington, N. C.
RT. REV. ELLISON CAPERS, D. D.	Columbia, S. C.
RT. REV. JUNIUS M. HORNER, D. D.	Asheville, N. C.

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	MR. F. A. CLINARD, Hickory,

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REV. F. J. MURDOCH, D. D.	DR. R. H. LEWIS.
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MR.	GEORGE C. ROYALL.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's, 1907-1908.

REV. GEO	DRGE W. LAY	Rector.
MRS.	EDWARD E. SHEIBLady	Principal.
ERNEST	CRUIKSHANK	Secretary.

The Academic Department.

REV.	GE01	RGE	W. 1	LAY			Bible,	Ethics	and	Greek.	
A. B.	, Yale,	1882;	B. D.	Genera	al Theo	logical	Semina	ary, 1885;	Mast	er in St	
		I	Paul's	School,	Concor	rd, N. I	I., 1888-	1907.			

ELEANOR W. THOMAS......English and Literature. A. M., College for Women (S. C.,) 1900; graduate student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-04, 1906-

WILLIAM E. STONE......History and German. A.B., Harvard, 1882. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1904-

ERNEST CRUIKSHANKLatin. A. B., Washington College (Md.), 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student John Hopkins, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's 1904.

- MLLE. DE JOUBERT LA LOGE.....French. Brevet Superieure, Paris.

IDA J. BATDORFF.....Biology and Domestic Science. Diploma, Teachers' College, Columbia University, N.Y.

YANITA CRIBBSExpression and Physical Culture. Tuscaloosa College; University of Alabama. Instructor in St. Mary's 1906-

SCHARLIE E. RUSSELL.....Director of Preparatory Work. Graduate State Normal School, Natchitoches, La MARY E. SPANN.....Assistant in Preparatory School. Graduate Peabody Normal College. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907-

KATE McKIMMONPrimary School. Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.

Fine Arts Department.

ALMON W. VINCENT, Director of Music, Piano, Organ, Theory.

Pupil of Emery, Lang, Whiting, Weidenbach, Jadassohn, and Reinecke; graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig; director, Mt, Allison Conservatory (Canada), National Park Seminary, Washington D. C., Westminster College, (Pa.,) etc.

MARTHA A. DOWD.....Piano, Elementary Theory. Graduate of St.Mary's; pupil of Kursteiner, Sophus Wiig.

MRS. MARIE AGNES VINCENT......Vocal Culture Student Cincinnati College of Music; pupil of Tecla Vigna, Lino Mattiolo, Emilio Belari, and of Sbriglia, Paris. Teacher Mt. Alison Conservatory, National Park Seminary, etc.

MATTA P. POWELL......Piano. Pupil of Dauer, Cincinnati, and Liebling, Chicago.

MARIE LOUISE McQUISTON......Piano. Certificate pupil, Cincinnati Conservatory.

CLARA I. FENNER......Art. Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; special student in Paris.

YANITA CRIBBSExpression. (University of Alabama.)

Commercial Department.

LIZZIE F		LEEDirector. Head of the Business Department since 1896.
JULIET 1	B.	SUTTONAssistant.

Officers.

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector.
MRS. EDWARD E. SHEIBLady Principal.
MISS IDA J. BATDORFFSupervising Matron.
MRS. K. M. TURNERHousekeeper.
MISS LOLA E. WALTON
DR. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician.
MRS. MARY IREDELLVisitor.
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKBusiness Manager.
MISS LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper.
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer.

St. Mary's School.

History and Description.

St. Mary's School was founded in May, 1842, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

It was established as a Church school for girls and was for thirty-six years the chosen work of the founder, of whose life-work Bishop Atkinson said: "It is my deliberate judgment that Dr. Smedes accomplished more for the advancement of this Diocese (North Carolina), and for the promotion of the best interests of society in its limits, than any man who ever lived in it."

The present location was first set apart as the site for an Episcopal school in 1832, when influential churchmen, carrying out a plan proposed by Bishop Ives, purchased the present "Grove" as a part of a tract of 160 acres, to be used in establishing a Church school for boys. First the East Rock House, then West Rock House and the Main Building were built for use in this boys' school. But the school, though it started out with great promise, proved unsuccessful and was closed; and the property passed back into private hands.

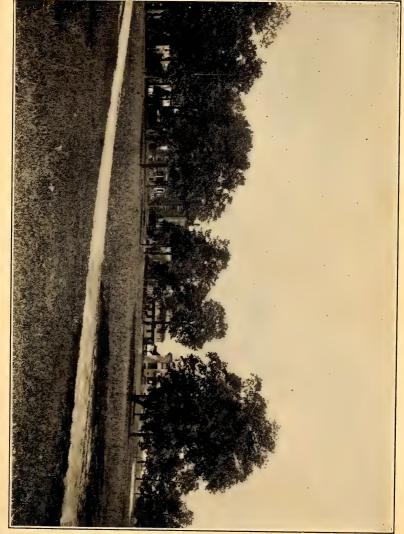
Dr. Aldert Smedes, a New Yorker by birth and education, had given up parish work on account of a weak throat, and was conducting a successful girls' school in New York City when in 1842 Bishop Ives met him and laid before him the opportunity in his North Carolina diocese. The milder climate attracted Dr. Smedes; he determined on the effort; came to Raleigh with a corps of teachers; gave St. Mary's its name; and threw open its doors in May, 1842.

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States, St. Mary's was at the same time school and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy were sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes was called to his rest, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither expense or pains, Dr. Bennett Smedes caried on his father's work for education.

During this eventful half-century, St. Mary's was in truest sense a Church school, but it was a private enterprise. The work and the responsibility were dependent upon the energy of the Drs. Smedes. Permanence required that the school should have a corporate existence and be established on a surer foundation as a power for good, and in 1897 Dr. Bennett

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WEST ROCK.

MAIN BUILDING

"THE GROVE."

ART BUILDING.

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Smedes proposed to the Diocese of North Carolina that the Church should take charge of the school.

The offer was accepted; the Church assumed responsibility; appointed Trustees; purchased the school equipment from Dr. Smedes and the real property from Mr. Cameron; and in the fall of 1897 was granted a charter by the General Assembly.

By this act of the Assembly, and its later amendments, the present corporation—The Trustees of St. Mary's School—consisting of the Bishops of the Church in the Carolinas, and clerical and lay trustees from each diocese or district, was created.

The Board of Trustees, by the terms of the charter, is empowered "to receive and hold lands of any value which may be granted, sold, devised or otherwise conveyed to said corporation, and shall also be capable in law to take, receive and possess all moneys, goods and chattels of any value and to any amount which may be given, sold or bequeathed to or for said corporation."

The Church was without funds for the purchase of the school property, and the Trustees undertook a heavy debt in buying it, but the existence of this debt has only slightly retarded the improvements which have been made from year to year in the school buildings and equipment, and in May, 1906, the Trustees were able to announce that the purchase debt was lifted and the school is now the unencumbered property of the Church in the Carolinas.

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of the school that was actually effect-

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ed, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until February 22, 1899, when he followed his father to rest. To succeed him, the Trustees called Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the school very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi, and in September entered upon that, his present field. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose assumed the management.

During the life of the founder St. Mary's was a high-class school for the general education of girls, the training being regulated by the needs and exigencies of the years. Pupils finished their training without "graduating." In 1879, under the second Rector, set courses were established, covering college preparatory work without sacrificing the special features which the school stands for, and in May, 1879, the first class was regularly graduated.

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges

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for women." In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for a continuous education from the primary grades through the Sophomore year of college, aiming to qualify its graduates to enter the Junior class of our best colleges or universities. In the future it is hoped to add the two final college years.

But St. Mary's offers more than the opportunity for a thorough academic education. Supplementing the work of the Academic Department are the four allied schools of Music, Art, Elocution, and Business.

The organization, requirements and courses of each of these departments is described at length in this catalogue.

Location.

Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida and Georgia, in addition to easy access to points in the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont Belt, and is free from malarial influences, while a few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast line stretch out to the ocean. The city thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and a propinquity to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

The Campus, Buildings, and General Equipment.

St. Mary's is situated on the highest elevation in the city, about a half-mile due west of the Capitol, surrounded by its twenty-acre grove of original forest of oak and pine, with a frontage of about twelve hundred feet on one of the most beautiful residence streets. The site is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty. The campus contains almost a mile of walks and driveways, with tennis courts and basket-ball grounds for outdoor exercise.

In the rear of the grounds is a fine garden of five acres. Fresh milk is supplied from the school herd of ten fine cows, kept on the lot, which assures its perfect purity and wholesomeness. The water supply for the school is abundant and pure, and all drinking water is sterilized by the process in use by the United States Army.

The buildings, eight in number, are conveniently grouped, and all those used in the regular work of the school are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from class-rooms and dininghall without any exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and lighted with gas throughout. Modern fire-escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic build-

ing, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains the dining-room, housekeeper's rooms, and recitation rooms on the basement floor; the parlor and the school-room on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and pupils; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bath-rooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

The EAST AND WEST ROCK HOUSES are two-story stone buildings connected with the Main Building by covered corridors of brick. The East Rock contains the Rector's office and the Business Offices, a sitting-room for the Faculty, a reception room, and a suite of rooms for the Business School on the first flood; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and college students. The West Rock has a dormitory on the first floor, and on the second, rooms for teachers and pupils.

The North Dormitory, the fourth dormitory building, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having recitation rooms and rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor "Senior Hall," the rooms for Seniors.

The ART BUILDING is a two-story brick building of Gothic design. On the first floor are the Library, recitation rooms, and the Music Director's room; on the second floor the Science Laboratory and the Studio. The Studio, a spacious gallery 26 by 64 feet, lighted by four large skylights, with an open ceiling finished in oil, forms a most beautiful home for the Art School.

The CHAPEL, designed by Upjohn and built in the early days of the School, was entirely rebuilt in 1905 through the efforts of the Alumnae. It is cruciform in shape and has over four hundred sittings. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and sixteen stops, an "in memoriam" gift of Mrs. Bennett Smedes. The services of the Church are celebrated here on week days as well as on Sundays.

The INFIRMARY, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipments. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bath-room.

In addition to the school buildings in use at present, there will be ready for use in 1907, immediately east of the Art Building, the PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, representing with its furnishings, an outlay of \$16,000. This building was provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman of Tarboro, and is in memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

The new Laundry Building, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906. The Laundry; and the Kitchen, a two-story building of brick; the Boiler House, with the large new boiler, which runs the steam plant and laundry; the Stables; and the Cottage-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, but which has fortunately had only two occupants in six years; are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

The RECTORY of St. Mary's was built in 1900 upon a beautiful site on the west side of the campus, and is occupied by the Rector's family. On the east side, entirely independent of the school but within the Grove, is located the new episcopal residence of the Diocese of North Carolina, "Ravenscroft."

The Life at St. Mary's.

The aim of St. Mary's is to make the daily life of the students that of a well regulated Christian household. The effort is to direct the physical, intellectual and moral development of the individual, with all the care that love for young people and wisdom in controlling them render possible.

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the four halls and three dormitories. Senior Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils. Each hall is presided over by a teacher who acts as Hall Mother. The three dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided into single alcoves by partitions six feet high, and in them the young ladies enjoy the comforts of privacy and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. These Dormitory and Hall Mothers have special opportunities for correcting the faults and for training the character of the pupils under their charge, and these opportunities have been used with marked results. Pupils during their first year at St. Mary's are ordinarily assigned to one of the dormitories.

The school hours, nine to half-past three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the study-hall or library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

The Piano Rooms, twenty in number, built in 1901, are located along one of the covered ways, outside of any of the main buildings. They add greatly to the efficiency of the Music School, while their location keeps the sound from disturbing other work.

The Library, located in the Art Building, is the center of the literary life of the school. It contains upward of twenty-five hundred volumes and the leading current periodicals and papers, all completely catalogued in the summer of 1906. The library is essentially a work-room, and is open throughout the day, offering every facility for use by the students; and their attention is called frequently to the importance of making constant and careful use of its resources. A regular portion of the afternoon is devoted to exercise, taken outdoors when the weather will permit, under the supervision of the instructor in Physical Culture.

A second recreation hour is enjoyed by the pupils after the Chapel services in the evening, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, her pupils are required to attend the daily services and to worship in the Chapel at the Sunday services. The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday mornings the pupils spend a half hour in religious instruction.

Whenever a pupil is so indisposed as to be unable to attend to her duties or to go to the dining-hall, she is required to go to the Infirmary, where she is removed from the noise of the student life and may receive special attention away from contact with the other pupils. The Matron of the Infirmary has general care of the health of the pupils and endeavors to win them by personal influence to such habits of life as will prevent breakdowns and help them to overcome any tendencies to sickness. Even a slight indisposition is taken in hand at the beginning, and thus its development into serious sickness is prevented.

The School Work.

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed quarterly.

It is expected that each pupil shall be present at the beginning of the session, and that her attendance shall be regular and punctual to the end. Sickness or other unavoidable cause is the only excuse accepted for non-attendance or tardiness. The amount of work to be done, and the fact that it must be done within the time planned, makes this rule necessary to the progress of the pupil in her course.

The Intellectual Training.

Particular attention is given to the development of those intellectual habits that produce the maximum of efficiency. The student is expected to work independently, and to gradually strengthen the habit of ready, concentrated and sustained attention in all her thinking processes. Clearness, facility and ease in the expression of thought, oral and written, are carefully cultivated. Every detail of administration which bears upon the intellectual life, whether it be the recitation, the study-hour, the individual help, or some other feature of the school management, is adapted to the development of the best mental habits.

Lectures and Recitals.

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors and lecturers from the various institutions of learning in North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of incalculable value to the students, and now constitute a permanent feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

Student Organizations.

While the regular duties at St. Mary's leave few idle moments for the pupils, they find time for membership in various organizations, conducted by them under more or less direct supervision from the school, from which they derive much pleasure and profit. These organizations are intended to supplement the regular duties and to lend help in the development of different sides of the student life. All qualified students are advised, as far as possible, to take an active part in them.

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The religious exercises of the School as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up six chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These Chapters are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Etheldreda's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's and St. Monica's.

The work of the Chapters varies somewhat from year to year, but the Auxiliary maintains regularly "The Aldert Smedes Scholarship" in the China Mission and "The Bennett Smedes Scholarship" in the Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, and other beneficent works.

The Altar Guild has charge of the altar and decoration of the Chapel.

The Literary Societies.

The work of the two Literary Societies—the Sigma Lambda and the Epsilon Alpha Pi—which meet on alternate Wednesday evenings, does much to stimulate the intellectual life. The societies take their names from the Greek letters forming the initials of the two great Southern poets—Sydney Lanier and Edgar Allen Poe. The annual debate between them is a feature of the school life. College students, both boarders and day pupils, are eligible to membership in these societies.

The Muse Club.

The students publish monthly a school magazine, The St. Mary's Muse, with the news of the school and its alumnae. The Senior Class issues annually a year-book, The Muse, with the photographs, illustrations, etc., that make it a valued souvenir.

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class-work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized and meets weekly, inviting all students of literary bent to associate themselves with it.

The Sketch Club.

The Sketch Club is under the supervision of the Art Department. Frequent excursions are made during the pleasant fall and spring weather for the purpose of sketching from nature, etc.

The Dramatic Club.

The Dramatic Club is under the supervision of the Elocution Department. Opportunity is afforded for simple general training that is frequently valuable in teaching poise, enunciation and expression, while care is taken not to allow an exaggeration.

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

The Glee Club.

The Glee Club is under the supervision of the Music Department. It affords much pleasure to its members, and gives occasional informal recitals.

In addition to this purely voluntary club, the Choir, the Orchestra, the String Club, and the Chorus afford pupils both in and out of the Music Department opportunity to develop their musical talent.

Athletic Association.

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in outdoor sports. The Association has tennis, basket-ball and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the proper seasons for these recreations.

The Work of the Departments.

Academic Department.

I. The Primary School; II. The Preparatory School; III. The College.

A detailed statement of the work of the various academic courses together with schedules and other detailed information is issued by the school in bulletin form. This bulletin will be furnished on application.

The Academic Department affords opportunity for a continuous training carried on without interruption from the time the pupil enters school until she leaves college.

At entrance every pupil is required to select some definite course and afterwards to keep to it. This requirement is designed to keep pupils from that vacillating course which puts an end to serious work, and can never really accomplish anything. It is not intended to hinder those who, coming to take a special course in Music, Art or Business, desire to occupy profitably their spare time in some one or more of the courses of the College.

The Primary School and the first two years of the Preparatory School are maintained entirely on account of the local demand. They are not intended for boarding pupils, who must be ready to enter the Third Year of the Preparatory School (the first high school year).

I. THE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The Primary School covers the work of four grades. It has been the aim of those in charge, since the opening of the department in 1879, to give its pupils every advantage. To vary the monotony of the three R's, lessons in free-hand drawing, physical culture and singing are given. Kindergarten methods in teaching form and color have been used; in short, every effort is made to make the instruction interesting as well as thorough.

II. THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Preparatory School is maintained to meet the demands of city patrons, and is intended to prepare for the college. It is also designed to serve as a school for those who, unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business School and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women.

The Preparatory Course is arranged to cover a period of four years. The first two years are devoted to the completion of regular grammar school work. In the third and fourth years the high school branches are taken up and the work is broadened.

III. THE COLLEGE.

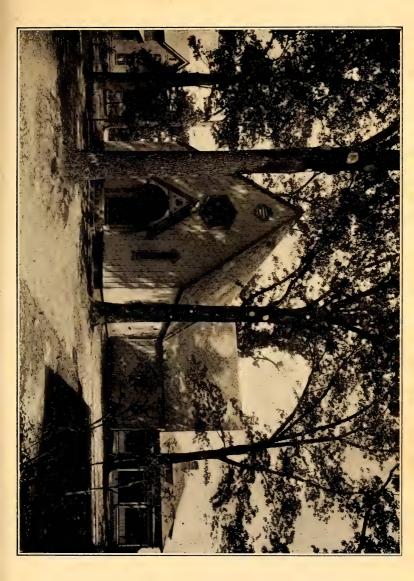
It is the ultimate purpose of the present policy to place the College at St. Mary's on an equal footing with the best of our colleges for women. The first two years of the present College course are intended to complete the work of a first-class high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

Admission.

Teachers and pupils interested should consult Bulletin I, 5, where details are given.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than that of the Freshman Class.

(1) ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, are accepted upon the recommendation of the principal of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in



3 •

parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who cannot show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one she wishes to enter.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES.-In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by examination or by certificate, that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Faculty of St. Mary's are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which credit is desired. This rule is waived upon one condition: If the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result

of an oral examination will be made. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

Classification.

REGULAR STUDENTS.—A committee of the Faculty will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Schools of Music, Art, or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

Graduation.

The course leading to graduation from the College is outlined later in stating the work of each year. The course is closely prescribed during the first two years (through the Sophomore year). In the last two years the pupil is allowed a broad choice of electives.

The requirements for graduation may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least two school sessions.

(2) The candidate must during each year in which she has been in attendance have satisfactorily completed a course amounting to at least the minimum hours of work.

(3) The candidate must have completed in full the prescribed work of the High School Course (i. e., through the work of the Sophomore Year).

(4) The candidate must have completed all the required courses of the Senior and Junior years, and sufficient other work of the same grade to amount to a minimum of "fifteen hours" each year.

(5) The candidate must have completed any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one halfyear before the date at which she wishes to graduate.

(6) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

(These are general statements. Teachers and pupils interested should consult St. Mary's Bulletin I, 5, where details are given.)

Awards.

THE ST. MARY'S DIPLOMA is awarded pupils who have successfully completed the full course.

The ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE may be awarded pupils completing the work offered in English, Mathematics, Latin, French or German, on the following general conditions:

(1) The pupil must have been a pupil of the school for at least two sessions.

(2) She must have completed the Minimum of Academic Work, required of candidates for certificates in the College, or the Music, Art or Elocution Departments. (See page 23.)

(3) She must have completed all the courses of the subject in which she desires a certificate, with such other allied courses as may have been prescribed, and enough additional advanced work to make a total of one full year of work of Junior grade. (4) She must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for the certificate during the first quarter of the year in which the certificate is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Academic Faculty.

(5) She must have satisfactorily completed any and all work in which she may have been conditioned at least one half-year before the certificate is to be awarded.

(6) She must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; and must have maintained a satisfactory deportment.

Commencement Honors.

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years.

The Valedictory is first honor; the Salutatory, second honor. The essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

The Honor Roll.

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Niles Medal.

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. W. Niles, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

To be eligible a pupil must have pursued throughout the year a regular course in the College and must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

General Statements.

The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates.

Candidates for Certificates in any subject in the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, or the Elocution Department, must have completed the following minimum of academic work. This work must have been done at St. Mary's, or be credited by certificate or examination in accordance with the regular rules for credits.

(1) All the work required for admission to the Freshman Class. (See page 26.)

(2) Freshman and Sophomore English and History.

Freshman and Sophomore Latin.

(or) Freshman and Sophomore Mathematics.

(or) Freshman and Sophomore French and German. (or) such combinations of the Freshman and Sophomore courses in Latin, Mathematics, French, German or Science as will amount to "eight points" of academic work.

The Amount of Certificate Credit.

Certificates are accepted provisionally at their face value. No permanent credit is given until the pupil has proved the quality of past work by present work.

Credit is allowed for no subject unless the pupil takes a higher course in the subject at St. Mary's; and the amount of credit allowed in any subject cannot exceed the amount of credit earned by the pupil in that subject at St. Mary's.

Credit will not be allowed on certificate (but only by examination) for Sophomore English and Freshman Algebra.

The Regular Academic Course.

(Full detailed description of the courses outlined below will be found in St. Mary's School Bulletin I, 5. Copies will be sent on application.)

Upper Preparatory Work.

THIRD YEAR.

Auvent Term,	Easter Term.
English: Grammar and	English: Grammar and
Readings.	Readings.
History: English.	History: American.
Mathematics: Algebra.	Mathematics: Arithmetic.
Latin: First Book.	Latin: First Book.
Science: General Introduction.	Science: Geography.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute Dictation for Latin. All pupils are required to take the general courses in Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

FOURTH YEAR.

English: Grammar and Readings. History: Greek. Math.: Algebra (College). Latin: Cæsar. Science: Physical Geography.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

English: Grammar and Readings. History: Roman. Math.: Algebra (through Quadratics). Latin: Cæsar. Science: Physiology.

Pupils not wishing to finish the course may substitute French for Latin. All pupils are required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

The College Work.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

English: Rhetoric (Genung).	Literature; History of Eng-
Mathematics: Algebra (College)	lish Literature.
from Quadratics.	Mathematics: Plane Geom-
	etry (five books).

The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

History: English Constitu-	Science: Botany or Zoology.
tional History.	Latin: Vergil's Æneid, Books
Latin: Vergil's Æneid, Books	III—VI.
I, II.	French: Grammar and Read-
French: Grammar and Read-	ings.
ings.	German: Grammar and Read-
German: Grammar and Read-	ings.
ings.	
m	

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Freshmen.

In addition to four courses requiring preparation the student is required to attend four hours of general exercises each week; one devoted to Bible study; one to reading and expression with a view to improving the reading powers; one to spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and the fourth to a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English. Studies in Narration and Description.	Literature: History of Ameri- can Literature.
Science: Physics or Chemistry.	History: American Constitu- tional History.
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The above courses are required of all Sophomores,

Mathematics: Solid Geometry.	Mathematics: Plane and
Latin: Cicero, Orations.	Spherical Trigonometry.
French: Modern Literature.	Latin: Ovid, Metamorphoses.
German: Modern Literature.	French: Modern Literature.
	German: Modern Literature.

Two of the above four subjects are taken by Sophomores.

The four hours of general exercises are the same as in the Freshman Class.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Aavent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Poetics (Gummere).	Literature: The English Es-
History: The Middle Ages.	sayists.
Mathematics: Analytical Ge-	Philosophy: Political Econ-
ometry.	omy, Civil Government.
Latin: Livy,	Mathematics: Analytical Ge-
French: Modern Literature.	ometry.
German: Modern Literature.	Latin: Čicero, Essays.
	French: Modern Literature.
	German: Modern Literature.

At least four courses are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, the third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR CLASS.

Easter Term.

English, Hist of Eng Lang
English: Hist. of Eng. Lang.
Philosophy: Ethics.
Latin: Horace.
French: Classic Literature.
German: Classic Literature.
Mathematics: Differential Cal-
culus.

Advent Term.

Literature: Shakespeare. History: The Modern Era. Latin: Tacitus. French: Classic Literature. German: Classic Literature. Mathematics: Integral Calculus.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Mary's School.

As the greater part of the girls entering St. Mary's wish to enter the Freshman Class, the general requirements for entering the College are given here.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Modern Grammar, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Arnold, Kittredge, and Gardiner's Elements of Composition.

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In *Mathematics.*—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In *History*.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First* Year Latin and Bennett's Latin Composition). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German.*—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's Physical Geography and Martin's Human Body.

The pupil must meet the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, Science and one foreign language.

General Courses.

The theory of St. Mary's being that a well-rounded education results in a developing of the best type of Christian womanhood, certain general courses as outlined below have been prescribed for all pupils.

Reading.

Believing that at the present day too little attention is paid to the art of clear, forceful, intelligent reading, St. Mary's requires all her pupils, except Juniors and Seniors, to take practical training to this end.

Spelling and Composition.

An hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects in spelling, composition and letter-writing.

General Reviews.

From time to time talks are given by the different teachers on Geography, History, Elementary Science and other subjects of general interest.

Current History.

Pupils of the Senior and Junior years meet once a week for the discussion of current topics, current literature, etc. This exercise is intended to lead to a discriminating reading of current publications and to improve the powers of conversation.

Normal Instruction.

Pupils who announce their intention at the beginning of the Senior year to devote themselves to teaching after their graduation, will be given special assistance to this end, both in instruction and in practice.

Bible Study.

All pupils are required to take the prescribed course in Bible Study, which is given one hour a week. It is intended to afford a knowledge of the English Bible, of the history and literature of the Biblical books, and of their contents, and is not dogmatic in its teachings.

Physical Culture.

All pupils not excused on the ground of health are required to take the daily exercises in physical culture, which are thoroughly practical and are intended to train pupils in the art of managing their bodies, in standing, walking, using their limbs, breathing, and the like. The exercise is most wholesome and the training imparts to the pupils suggestions about their health which will be most useful to them throughout life.

General Nature of the Courses of the Academic Department.

English and Literature.

The work of this Department falls naturally into three divisions—Language Study, Literature and Composition—with slightly different aims.

Under Language Study the courses in Grammar and Rhetoric aim to give the pupil technical excellence in writing English, to enable her to distinguish the principles that will cause her to prefer good English to bad English and to have an intelligent appreciation of style in her later studies of the English classics. This course is followed by special study of the arts of Description and Narration, with practical application in theme work along these lines. In the upper classes a special study is made of the art of poetry supplemented by the study of special works; also a thorough and systematic knowledge of the history of the English language in its development.

In the study of Literature the aims are: To enable students to read intelligently and appreciatively the masters of English and American literature; to make them realize that Literature is a representation of life; to develop somewhat the power of discrimination in their recognition of individual style; to aid in their own power of expression.

In the study of Composition the aims are even more practical. They are: To give pupils some training in clear, accurate perception, by leading them to observe external objects and human nature; to give them some degree of freedom in telling of all they see and do; to enable them to think logically about the events of their daily life; and to express their thoughts clearly and coherently.

History.

The course in Ancient History consists of a survey with due reference to life, literature and art, of the world of Greece and Rome. Only the more significant men and events are noted, the pupil being carefully trained to distinguish important from unimportant facts and to state the former in concise language. The aim, as in all the courses in History, is to develop a sense of the continuity of human history, of the chain of cause and effect, and of the indebtedness of the modern to the ancient world.

In English History the pupil is led to understand and appreciate the origin and development of those fundamental principles which now dominate all English speaking people. The expansion of England into the British Empire and the significance of this movement to mankind is carefully considered.

In American History the Colonial period is given careful attention, with a thorough study of the economic, social, religious and political development of the English Colonies, their struggle with the mother country and the problems of forming a national government; as well as of the history of the United States as a Nation down to the present time, with special study of the constitutional history of our country.

In the courses in Mediæval and Modern History the development of Western Europe is traced step by step with the idea of affording a fairly rounded knowledge of the origin and development of modern civilization, with special attention to the growth of the Church.

In all of these courses pupils are encouraged to do independent research work, tracing effects back to underlying causes.

Mathematics.

The work of this department is based on a recognition of the necessity of a sound foundation of elementary principles. To this end the Preparatory work is devoted to a thorough mastering of Arithmetic and Algebra. The object throughout is to develop quick and accurate thinking and to cultivate a logical habit of mind, which will be useful in all the future problems of life.

Ancient Languages.

Latin.

During the first two years the ends sought are a thorough knowledge of inflected forms, an intelligent acquaintance with the elements of Latin syntax, and correct reading after the Roman method. In the succeeding years appreciation of the text as literature is sought, and to this end parallel reading is encouraged and attention is paid to Mythology, History and Roman life. Close attention is given to Syntax throughout the course and constant exercise in prose composition is required. Reading at sight is a part of each year's course.

Greek.

Courses in Greek, parallel to the courses in Latin, are given when there is a sufficient demand to justify it.

Modern Languages.

French and German.

The aims of the courses in this department are to show the pupil the relationship between French and German and English words; to assist the pupil's expression by the translation of works from these languages into good idiomatic English; to broaden the mind by revealing foreign modes of thought and to give some knowledge and appreciation of the foreign literature. This result is obtained by constant drill in reading aloud; by the memorizing of colloquial sentences and poetry; by writing from dictation, by the translation of graduated texts into English, and the translation into idiomatic French and German, of abundant exercises based upon the texts read. Special attention is paid to pronunciation and correct expression. Occasionally French and German plays are acted before the school. Recitations are conducted as far as possible in the vernacular of the language studied.

Natural Science.

The course in Physiology and Hygiene is intended to teach the conditions of personal and public health with only so much of Anatomy and Physiology as is necessary to the correct understanding and application of the principles of the subject. The courses in Zoology and Botany are intended to instil into the pupil a sympathetic appreciation of nature. In Zoology the principal forms of animal life are studied with consideration of the structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, etc., of the animal world.

In Botany the work consists as far as possible in the study of flowers and plants in the Laboratory, with weekly excursions to the neighboring fields and woods for field study. Pupils are required to make herbariums, to collect specimens and to prepare accounts of their investigations.

The courses in Chemistry and Physics are designed to enable the pupil to grasp the fundamental principles of these sciences, and the relation thereto of the different phenomena of the natural world. The courses consist of recitations and lectures accompanied by appropriate laboratory work.

Moral and Political Science.

In Ethics a general outline of foundation principles is studied, especially as applied to the rules of right living. The study of Christian Evidence portrays Christianity as the perfect and most self-evident system of Ethics.

The warrant for giving courses in Civil Government and Political Economy is found in the belief that woman's influence and power in the State and Nation is paramount, and that this influence and power when directed by an intelligent realization of the elementary principles of government and economics will result in far higher standards in civil and business life.

The School of Music.

The Music Department offers individual instruction in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Mandolin and Guitar; and class-work in the Theory and History of Music, in Harmony, and in Chorus and Orchestral work.

The equipment of the department is good, including Miller, Knabe and Steinway grand pianos, in addition to the twenty-six pianos and three claviers. Organ pupils are instructed on the excellent pipe organ in the Chapel which has two manuals, twenty stops, and a pedal organ.

The regular course is designed to cover a period of at least four years from the time of entering the Preparatory Class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance.

As the department is not regarded as an independent school, but as adjunct to the Academic Department, music pupils are not only expected to take academic work along with their music, but regular pupils are required to do so, and Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work (see page 23). This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and rounded education for over-development in any one breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a welldirection.



THE LIBRARY.

Promotion.

Pupils on entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher, and those whose previous instruction has been correct are graded according to their proficiency.

After entrance, examinations for promotion are held semi-annually.

Candidates for promotion or graduation, after satisfying the requirements in theoretical attainments, are required to perform certain stipulated programs before the Faculty of Music.

Awards.

The CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT is awarded under the following conditions:

(1) The candidate must have completed the work of the Senior Class in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice; and must have finished the required minimum of work in the Academic Department. (See page 23.)

(2) The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department; and must have finished the technical work required at least one year before her certificate recital.

(3) The candidate must have had at least two years' work in Harmony, one term's work in musical form, and must have passed a separate examination in rendering before the Faculty of Music before giving her recital.

(4) The candidate must, in concluding her requirements, give a public recital.

A TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE IN VOCAL MUSIC is awarded to candidates who have completed the work required for the regular Certificate, rendered a prescribed aria satisfactorily, and demonstrated their ability to teach a model pupil a selected lesson and song.

The DIPLOMA OF THE DEPARTMENT (signifying full graduation may be given on the completion of the work in Piano, Organ, Violin, or Voice. It will only be given, on vote of the Faculty of Music, to such pupils as measure up to the standard fixed by the Faculty in technic, rendering and musical character. Candidates must have completed the course in Theory and History of Music, and must have had at least two years of Harmony. Candidates in Piano must have at least their final year's instruction under the Director; and must render a selected concerto in a satisfactory manner. A graduate's recital is also required in connection with the award of the Diploma.

A candidate will not be awarded the Diploma in less than a year after she has received the Certificate.

General Work.

In order that they may acquire confidence and repose, all pupils are required to play in turn at the semi-monthly "social evenings," at which only members of the school are present. These evenings are of great benefit in aiding a pupil to overcome the fear of playing before an audience, and serve to measure the diligence and progress of the pupils.

Public pupils' recitals take place at intervals, and Faculty recitals are given periodically, covering a wide range of musical composition. There are frequent opportunities to hear good music in the city, and engagements are made each session with musicians of note to give concerts at St. Mary's, most of which are open to the pupils without charge.

The advanced pupils are required to practice ensemble playing; the chorus class meets weekly; there is a weekly choir practice in the Chapel; the Orchestra and String Club have frequent practices.

All of these opportunities help the pupils to get the most from the work of the department.

The Courses.

Theory.

Harmony, Form and Aesthetics are taught as part of the regular music course to the more advanced pupils in the Junior and Senior years. The course is intended to interest pupils in the beauty of form in music, and to form a solid groundwork for more advanced study later, if the pupil chooses.

A thorough general course in the History of Music is given each year.

Piano.

The following scheme outlines the character of the work, but other studies may be substituted for those mentioned, as the selection must always be determined by the need of the individual.

Apart from the technical requirements, a knowledge of musical notation and the meaning of musical terms, to be tested by written examinations, is required in each class. Sight reading is required in the Intermediate, Junior and Senior classes PREPARATORY CLASS.—The pupil is given selections from the technical exercises of Leschetizsky, Joseffy, Koehler, Duvernoy, first and second grade pieces; and is trained in Technic until she can play three major scales, hands separate, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 100 (quarter notes.)

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Duvernoy, op. 120, Czerny, op. 636, Mozart's Sonatas and third grade pieces; until she is able when ready for promotion to render selections of the grade of Schubert, Impromptu in A flat, or Beethoven, op. 49, No. 2, or Schumann, op. 124.

In technic she acquires the ability to play all major scales, hands together, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 116; common chord arpeggios at the rate of 92, hands separate, and to read correctly at sight a second grade selection.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Czerny, op. 740, Krause, op. 2, Kullak octaves (Part I), Heller, op. 45, 46, and 16; sonatas and fourth grade pieces; until she can play when ready for promotion selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 14, No. 2, or Chopin, op. 64, No. 1, or Op. 37, No. 1, or Mozart Rondo in D.

She acquires the technical ability to play all major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; a scale in double thirds, a chromatic scale in double sixths, a scale in octaves, hands separate, at the rate of 80; common chord arpeggios, hands separate, at 116; and chords with free arm movement.

SENIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Le-Couppey, op. 25, Krause, op. 5, Kullak, op. 48, No. 2, Bach's Fugues, Sonatas, fifth and sixth grade pieces; until when ready for promotion she can play selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 13, or op. 10, No. 2, or Chopin, Polonaise in C sharp minor, or op. 15, or Mendelssohn, op. 14.

Her technical training is continued until, when ready for Certificate, she is able to play all the major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; all major scales in double thirds, hands separate, at the rate of 80; all major scales in octaves, hands together, at 80; chromatic scale in double sixths, hands separate, at 80; arpeggios of common chords major and minor, dominant and diminished seventh.

Voice.

An idea of the course in Vocal Training can be gained from the following outline:

FIRST YEAR.—Breathing, tone development and sight reading. Exercises by Abt, Pinsuti Marchesi, op. 1, Stockhausen, Simple Songs and Ballads.

SECOND YEAR.—Breathing, sight reading, part singing, Exercises: Penseron, Concone, Bordogni, Lamperti. Songs, Ballads and German Arias.

THIRD YEAR.—Luetgen's Kehlfertigkeit, Siebert, Marchesi op. 6, Lamperti's Bravoura Studies, Operatic and Oratorio Selections, Classic Songs.

Violin.

The requirements in Violin are indicated in the summary given below. All pupils of the department, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department.

FIRST YEAR.—Violin methods by Henning, David, Part I, Etudes and exercises by Dancla, Hofmann, op. 25, Wohlfahrt, op. 45, Kayser, op. 37, etc. Easy Solos by Hauser, Litt, Dancla, De Beriot, etc.

SECOND YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, Kayser, op. 20, Mazas, Solos adapted to needs of pupil.

THIBD YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kreutzer, Fiorillio, Solos by De Beriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers. Harmony and a knowledge of piano.

FOURTH YEAR.—Etudes by Rode, Schradieck, Sevcik, op. 2, op. 1, Sonatas, Solos by Vieuxtemps, David, Saint Saens, Sarasate, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, De Beriot, etc. History of Music, Harmony and the ability to play third grade piano pieces.

Organ.

The pupils are grounded in organ technique and solo playing, and are taught to accompany a choir in hymn and chant singing. There are daily morning and evening choral services in the Chapel.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

The Business School.

The Business Department of St. Mary's was established in 1897 to meet the growing demand for instruction in the commercial branches, which are more and more affording women a means of livelihood. The course is planned to accomplish this purpose as nearly as possible.

The curriculum embraces thorough instruction in Stenography, Typewriting, Manifolding, etc., Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, and English.

Pupils taking, as is advised, the course in connection with academic work, would ordinarily complete the Business Course in one school year.

Pupils may take either the full course, or any part of it.

Graduates of the School have been universally successful in their practical business engagements, and are the best recommendation for the work of the department.

Requirements.

In order to be well prepared to take the course to advantage, pupils before entering the Business Department should have satisfactorily completed the work of the Preparatory School or its equivalent.

Awards.

The Diploma of the department is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course.

Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting, or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have acquired the required proficiency in any of these subjects.

Courses.

In Stenography, the Isaac Pitman System of Shorthand is used. This is the standard system, the most practical of all systems, is easily acquired, and meets all the demands of the amanuensis and the reporter.

The Smith Premier Typewriter is the machine used in the School.

The following summary will give an idea of the course:

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—The texts used are Isaac Pitman's Complete Phonographic Instructor, Business Correspondence in Shorthand Nos. 1 and 2, and Book of Phrases and Contractions. In connection with the texts, the following books from the Isaac Pitman shorthand library are used in class for reading and dictation purposes: Vicar of Wakefield, Irving's Tales and Sketches, Macaulay's Warren Hastings, Dickens' Haunted Man, Leaves from the Note Book of Thomas Allen Reed, etc.

The pupils are taught Manifolding, Composition, Punctuation, Spelling, Business Forms, Correspondence and Reporting. The tuition for this course is \$35.00.

BOOKKEEPING.—For the first principles of the subject, Allen's Forty Lessons in Bookkeeping is used as a guide. As the student advances, the instruction becomes thoroughly practical, a regular set of books is opened and the routine of a well-ordered business house thoroughly investigated and practically pursued. The object is to fit the student to fill a position immediately after graduation from the School.

The tuition for this course is \$15.00.

Art School.

The aim of the Art Department is to afford an opportunity for serious study, and to give a thorough Art education, which will form the basis of further study in the advanced schools of this country and abroad; also, to enable pupils who complete the full course to become satisfactory teachers. All work is done from nature.

The Studio is open daily during school hours.

The Art Course, leading to a certificate, ordinarily requires a period of three years for completion. About half of this time is required for Drawing, and the second half for Painting. The study of the History of Art is also required.

I. DRAWING. The pupil is first instructed in the *free-hand* drawing of geometric solids, whereby she is taught the fundamentals of good drawing, the art of measuring correctly, and the drawing of straight and curved lines. This work is exceedingly important.

Next the pupil is taught drawing from still-life, with shading; the drawing of plants; of casts; original designs—conventional and applied—in black and white, and in color; and pencil sketches from nature.

After this comes charcoal drawings; or shading in pen and ink; or wash-drawings in monochrome as in magazine illustrating.

(The charge for this course is \$30 a year.)

This phone to be encouraged among the mon - both

II. PAINTING. This includes work in oil and in water-color.

The student is required to paint two large still-life groups, two large landscapes; two flower studies, one a copy and one from nature; several sketches from nature, and two original designs.

(The charge for this course is \$50 a year.)

Pupils may enter for the regular course or for any of the following special courses:

1. HISTORY OF ABT.—This study includes the history of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. This course is important and is required of all pupils in the regular art course.

2. FLOWER PAINTING.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.

3. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.

4. CHINA PAINTING.

5. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.

6. SKETCH CLUB.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.

7. ADVANCED ANTIQUE.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.

8. COMPOSITION CLASS.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. (Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term. >

9. DESIGN CLASS.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow (Curator of the Japanese Department of the Museum of Fine Arts,

Non-ice 73

Boston; Instructor in Design, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Instructor in Composition, Art Students' League of New York), and is a combination of Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the key-note of this method.

10. ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.

11. PYROGRAPHY.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.

12. STENCILLING.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

Department of Expression.

The purpose of this course is to supply a recognized demand on the part of many parents for special instruction of pupils in the elocutionary art; in preparing them to give intelligent expression to choice selections of prose and poetry.

As a physiological exercise, the course is of considerable value, in teaching the healthfulness of deep breathing; of the proper carriage of the body and of the proper use of the vocal muscles.

Pupils are trained singly and in classes. The charge for the year is \$50.00 for private pupils and \$10.00 for pupils in Class Elocution.

Terms Per Annum.

All regular fees are due and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid.

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or withdrawal of pupils from school, except in cases of protracted sickness. In cases of absence or withdrawal from protracted sickness the school and the parent will divide losses for the remainder of the half-year.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. On their entrance this deposit is credited on the regular account.

REGULAR CHARGES.

Board, light, fuel, dormitory..... \$175.00

Tuition.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

College	50.00
Preparatory School	50.00
Primary School	30.00
The charge is the same for a full or a partial course. A pupil to or two classes is charged \$20 a class. No extra charge is made for languages.	aking one
MUSIC SCHOOL.	
Piano or Organ	50.00
Piano from the Director, \$60.	
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5.	
Use of Organ for practice, one hour daily, \$10. Additional practice at special rates.	
Vocal	60.00
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5.	
Violin, Mandolin, or Guitar	50.00
Harmony, Theory, or History of Music	10.00
Piano, Vocal, Violin or Organ pupils are not charged for I	Iarmony'

heory or History of Music.

ART SCHOOL.

Drawing, etc.	30.00
Painting, etc.	50.00
Work in special classes at special rates,	
Art History	10.00
Pupils taking other work in the department are not charge History.	d for Art
BUSINESS SCHOOL.	
The full course	50.00
Stenography	35.00
Typewriting	10.00
Bookkeeping	15.00
SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.	
Private lessons	50.00

r rivate	lessons		 • • • •	 		50.00
Lessons	in Class	з	 	 	• • • /	10.00

Additional School Charges.

LAUNDRY.—The fee for the year is \$20.00. The number of pieces is not limited. The work is done in the steam laundry belonging to the school.

pupils for the use of the Library.

CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5.00 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

ROOM RENT.—Boarding pupils occupying rooms are charged an annual room-rent of \$10.00. (This fee is not charged pupils in dormitories.)

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory. This

fee is to cover cost of materials, and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2.00 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1.00 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

The foregoing items cover all the regular school charges. In addition there should be remembered the

Incidental Charges.

Incidental fees are only charged pupils for material actually furnished. As they will vary with need no definite statement of their amount can be made, but they will ordinarily not exceed \$25.00 for the year.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover these fees at the beginning of the session, and to renew it as needed.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly and is due when presented.

Sheet Music, Art Materials, and Medicine are furnished by the school and charged at cost.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school, if a deposit is made for this purpose; and parents will find it in the interest of economy to have them so furnished.

Deductions.

A deduction of 10 per cent in the tuition charge is made in the case of pupils who take Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Elocution, Music and Art and like combinations. This deduction is made only to pupils who pay academic tuition.

A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding-pupils enter from the same family.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition charge is made when two or more day pupils enter from the same family.

These deductions are all conditional on the bill being paid in advance.

Regulations.

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school from nine to three.

School Duties.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate direct with the Rector, and not through the pupil. Permission to do what is contrary to the school rules will, of course, never be granted.

No pupil will be permitted to take less than the minimum hours of work.

Written excuses must be presented by pupils for absence, tardiness, or lack of preparation in any duty.

Holidays.

The school holidays are carefully arranged, and parents are urged to help the Rector, so far as they can, in maintaining them.

There is no Thanksgiving or Easter holiday, and pupils are not expected to leave the school at these seasons. Thanksgiving Day is a holiday to be celebrated in the school, and Good Friday is a Holy Day, but except for these the school duties are uninterrupted.

A long vacation is given at Christmas, and it is especially desired that no pupil leave the school before the holiday actually begins or overstay the holiday, even by a few hours.

The school duties are not over until the Commencement exercises are held, and it is highly desirable that all pupils should remain in the school until the session is actually closed.

Pupils violating these regulations, even with the permission of their parents, are punished by loss of class-standing and chance of the Honor Roll in addition to the regular punishments.

Visitors and Visiting.

No visitors are allowed on Sunday.

Ladies from the city are welcome on Saturday and Monday afternoons.

All visitors must be received in the parlor.

Pupils are permitted to visit in the town on Mondays only.

All invitations to pupils must be sent through the Rector.

Dormitories and Rooms.

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age and classification.

Pupils are advised to spend their first year in a dormitory.

Preparatory pupils are not eligible to rooms.

Church Attendance.

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services. No general permissions will be given to attend church in the city, and special permission must be for special occasions.

Communications.

All telegrams should be addressed to the Rector. Letters respecting the admission and withdrawal of pupils, their studies and expenses, should be addressed to the Rector. Communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the School Mother.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged, but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

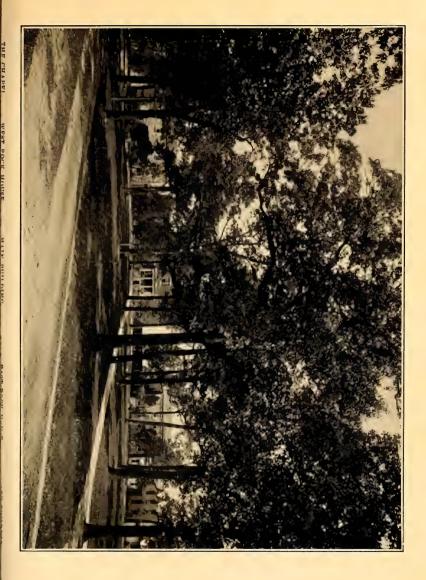
Dress.

Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to at home, as there is neither time nor opportunity for it while at St. Mary's.



Pocket Money.

The Rector can not advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket-money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangements with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the school at the beginning of each session. The cost of these incidentals per half-year is about \$5.00 for books, \$5.00 for sheet music, and from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for art material. Pocket-money should in all cases be limited, and may be deposited with the Rector, to be paid on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to *actual necessities*, not to foolish indulgencies.

Bills must positively not be contracted at the stores, and the merchants are notified to this effect.

Requisites.

Each pupil must bring bed linen for single beds (sheets $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide); pillow-cases 34 inches long by 19 wide, two white counterpanes, double blanket, towels, napkins and ring, a golf cape, an umbrella, a pair of overshoes. These, and all articles of underclothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

Teachers are expected to furnish the same requisites for their apartments. (Full information concerning all the Scholarships at St. Mary's is published in Bulletin 5: *Scholarships*, which may be had by writing to the school.)

Scholarships in St. Mary's.

Competitive Scholarships.

- 1. The DAVID R. MURCHISON SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1903.
- 2. The SMEDES MEMORIAL (Alumnæ) SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1904.

These scholarships, when vacant, are filled by competitive examination of qualified applicants. Neither of them will, in ordinary course, be again vacant until May, 1910.

Non-Competitive Scholarships.

Tuition Scholarships (\$50).

- 1. CLERGY SCHOLARSHIPS. For daughters of the clergy. Not limited in number. Allotted by the Rector of St. Mary's.
- 2. RALEIGH CITY SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIPS. One filled each year. The holder is nominated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School.
- 3. SASS SCHOLARSHIP. For pupils of Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The holder nominated by Miss Sass.
- 4. MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIP, of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

Board and Tuition Scholarships (\$220).

- 1. MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIPS of the Diocese of North Carolina. (Two.) The holders nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.
- 2. MARY E. CHAPEAU SCHOLARSHIP of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 3. MARY E. CHAPEAU SCHOLARSHIP of the Diocese of East Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of East Carolina. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 4. The MADAME CLEMENT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, founded 1905. The holder nominated by the President of the Board of Trustees after Conference with his fellow Bishops of the Board.
- 5. The ELIZA BATTLE PITTMAN SCHOLARSHIPS. (Two.) The holders residents of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, nominated by the Rector and Vestry of Calvary Church, Tarboro, N. C.

(None of these Scholarships, except Clergy Scholarships, are now available for the Session of 1907-08, as the holders have already been appointed or nominated.)

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

The Alumnae of St. Mary's.

Officers of St. Mary's Alumnae Association for 1907'08.

Mrs. Mary Iredell, Presid	lent,	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Kate deR. Meares,		Wilmington, N. C.
Mrs. M. T. Leak,	Vice-	Wilmington, N. C. West Durham, N. C.
Mrs. F. P. Tucker,	Presidents	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. I. McK. Pittenger,)	Raleigh, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.
Miss Kate McKimmon, S	Secretary, .	St Mary's.
Miss Martha A. Dowd, T	reasurer, .	West Raleigh, N. C.

The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's, which was first established in 1880 and meets annually at Commencement, has done effective work in aiding the progress of the School, and grows yearly stronger and more vigorous.

In addition to constant assistance rendered St. Mary's by the individual members, the Association has completed two special works of importance and is now actively engaged on the third.

(1) The Foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, in memory of the founder and first Rector of St. Mary's, his wife, and his son, the second Rector, was undertaken early in the life of the Association and completed in 1903, when an endowment of \$4,000 was turned over to the Trustees.

(2) The Enlarging and Improving of the Chapel, around which the fondest recollections and deepest interest of the Alumnæ center, was

undertaken in 1904, and the enlargement and adornment was completed in 1905 at a cost of more than \$3,500.

(3) The Endowment of the Mary Iredell Scholarship and the Kate McKimmon Scholarship in St. Mary's, the present work of the Association, was undertaken at the 1907 Commencement, on the initiative of Miss Emilie W. McVea, a graduate of St. Mary's, and later Principal under the second Dr. Smedes, now Assistant Professor of English in the University of Cincinnati. The Alumnæ propose to raise \$6,000 for this purpose within four years. Miss McVea is the Chairman of the Committee in charge, and may be addressed by those interested at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Commencement Awards, 1907.

Diplomas.

THE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1907.

Helen Ball	Raleigh, N. C.
Heber Corinne Birdsong	
Emily Jordan Carrison	
Beatrice Bollmann Cohen	
Lillian Hauser Farmer	
Louise Hill	Lexington, N. C.
Alice McCullers	McCullers, N. C.
Sue Brent Prince	
Mary James Spruill	

THE BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Mary	E.	Alexander	Creswell, N. C.
		. Bynum	

Certificates.

THE COLLEGE.

Certificate in the English Course.

Serena Cobia BaileyPalatka, Fla.
Marguerite Ashley Short
Helen Strange

BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Stenography and Typewriting.

Mary L. CarrawayNe	w Bern, N. C.
Ruby G. Davis	Raleigh, N. C.
Pattie L. WallRock	
Margaret Foy Yancey	Raleigh, N. C.

The Honor Roll for 1906.

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Honor Roll for 1907 is:

Emily Jordan Carrison	Camden, S. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain	
Lillian Hauser Farmer	Florence, S. C.
Paula Elizabeth Hazard	Georgetown, S. C.
Louise Hill	Lexington, N. C.
Julia Louise McIntyre	Mullins, S. C.
Rebecca Hill Shields	. Scotland Neck, N. C.
Mary James Spruill	Littleton, N. C.
Elizabeth Turner Waddill	Cheraw, S. C.

The Niles Medal.

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. M. Niles, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

The medal is awarded to the same pupil only once. The requirements for eligibility are: (1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.

(2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

(3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.

(4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

The second award of this medal was made in 1907 to

Miss Paula Elizabeth Hazard, '10, of Georgetown, S. C.,

whose average in scholarship was 97.06, and whose average in deportment was 100.

Distinguished in Scholarship, 1907.

"To be distinguished in scholarship a pupil must have maintained at least a minimum course in the Academic Department; must have been 'Excellent' in deportment; and have an average of 95 per cent or more in her studies."

	Fr. Ut.
1. Lillian Hauser Farmer, '07	
2. Paula Elizabeth Hazard, '10	
3. Georgia Stanton Hales, '09	 96.57
4. Julia Louise McIntyre, '09	 96.29
5. Mary James Spruill, '07	 95.51
6. Elizabeth Turner Waddill, '08	

Primary Department Honors.

Honorary Mention:

Josephine Williford. Catherine Hughes.

To be commended for progress in studies of the department.

Florence Douglas Stone. Frances Lambert Strong. Alice May Giersch.



IN THE "TEACHERS' SITTING ROOM."



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ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Register of Students, 1906-'07.

Adams, Sarah Belle	Greensboro, N. C.
Adickes, Emily Browning	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Alexander, Mary Elizabeth	Cresswell, N. C.
Angier, Ruth	\ldots . Raleigh, N. C.
Arthur, Bessie Wilson	Union, S. C.
Atkinson, Mary Eleanor	Atlanta, Ga.
Bailey, Serena Cobia	Palatka, Fla.
Bailey, Martha Hawkins	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Rebecca Marion	Raleigh, N. C.
Ball, Helen	Raleigh, N. C.
Battle, Elizabeth Dancy	
Battle, Sallie Haywood	.Rocky Mount, N. C.
Beckwith, Florence M	Jacksonville, Fla.
Benedict, Anna Coates	Athens, Ga.
Bingham, Mary Louise	$\ldots \ldots Concord, N. C.$
Birdsong, Heber Corinne	Raleigh, N. C.
Blacknall, Kate McClanahan	Kittrell, N. C.
Bonner, Mary Virginia	Washington, N. C.
Boykin, Meta C	Boykin, S. C.
Boykin, Sarah H	Boykin, S. C.
Brogden, Isabel	\dots Trenton, N. C.
Brown, Lee Moye	Greenville, N. C.
Brown, Marguerite Leona	
Brown, Mary Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Busbee, Isabel B	Raleigh, N. C.
Busbee, Susannah Steele	
Butt, William Burlington	Columbus, Ga.
Bynum, Susan Forney	Lincolnton, N. C.
Cameron, Isabel	Raleigh. N. C.
Campbell, Emily	Asheville, N. C.
Campbell, Nannie	
Carraway, Mary Louise	New Bern, N. C.
Carrison, Emily Jordan	Camden, S. C.
Carrison, Hallie Jordan	Camden, S. C.
Cates, Margaret Pendleton	Thomasville, N. C.

Chamberlain, Mary Mitchell	
Chapman, Jessie May	Brevard, N. C.
Cherry, Elizabeth Melton	Raleigh, N. C.
Clark, Rebecca CSe	cotland Neck, N. C.
Cohen, Beatrice Bollmann	Florence, S. C.
Coke, Katie Fisher	Raleigh, N. C.
Cooper, Genevieve Hilliard	Henderson, N. C.
Corbett, Alice Witherspoon	Camden, S. C.
Cotten, Elba B	Bruce, N. C.
Cowper, Mary Grimes	Raleigh, N. C.
Creighton, Desdemona	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
Crews, Juliet Sutton	Raleigh, N. C.
Davis, Minnie Rieger	Beaufort, N. C.
Davis, Rubie Goodwin	Raleigh, N. C.
Deaton, Grace Trueman	Raleigh, N. C.
Dixon, Elizabeth McDonald	Edenton, N. C.
Dotterer, Nathalie	Charleston, S. C.
DuBose, Janie Porcher	Columbia, S. C.
DuBose, Rainsford	Raleigh, N. C.
DuBose, St. Pierre	Raleigh, N. C.
Duvall, Ellen Kollock	Cheraw, S. C.
Eberhardt, Maude Marshall	Chester, S. C.
Farmer, Lillian Hauser	Florence, S. C.
Ferebee, Martha Gregory	\dots Oxford, N. C.
Fort, Nellie	
Frazer, Inez Eliza	Charleston, S. C.
Frazier, Katharine Christine	Ninety-Six, S. C.
Gabbett, Mary Sydney	Savannah, Ga.
Gaither, Mary S	Hertford, N. C.
Gentry, Allene Carson	Atlanta, Ga.
Giersch, Alice May	
Gilmer, Josephine Richards	
Glenn, Anne Chalmers	
Goodwin, Mildred Horton	
Gregory, Corinne Speed	
Grimsley, Annie Lyman	. Greensboro, N. C.
Gwyn, Helen Chalmers	Norfolk, Va.
Gwynn, Mary Welford	Tallahassee, Fla.
Hadley, Mary Josephine	Raleigh, N. C.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN. 61

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Hales, Georgia Stanton	
Hall, Helen	
Hanna, Isabel	
Hardin, Marie Louise	Gastonia, N. C.
Hardy, Alexina	Raleigh, N. C.
Harlow, Wilhelmina	Wilmington, N.C.
Harriss, Annie Elizabeth	.Washington, D. C.
Harris, Bertha Gladys	Raleigh, N. C.
Harris, Corneille Marshall	Raleigh, N. C.
Harris, Jessie Page	
Hartge, Leata Mary	Raleigh, N. C.
Haughton, Matilda Bradford	Washington, N. C.
Hay, Nannie Rhoda	Raleigh, N. C.
Hazard, Paula Elizabeth	.Georgetown, S. C.
Heath, Rosa Arrington	
Henderson, Mary Katharine	Asheville, N. C.
Heyward, Isabel	Savannah, Ga.
Hickson, Phyllis D	Cheraw, S. C.
Hill, Louise	
Hines, Alice Leigh	
Hoke, Mary Louise	Jensen, Fla.
Holding, Mildred Moore	Raleigh, N. C.
Holman, Bertha Belo	Raleigh, N. C.
Huff, Gladys Edna	Laurens, S. C.
Hughes, Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Katharine	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Mary Winder	New Bern, N. C.
Jackson, Evelyn Hyman	Raleigh, N. C.
Jeffrey, Isabel	Vest Raleigh, N. C.
Jemison, Lela Lee	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Jennings, Jessie Bullock	Florence, S. C.
Jones, Sara Haigh	
Jones, Thelma Alice	Raleigh, N. C.
Jordan, Robert JWi	
Justice, Lila	
King, Blanche Reid	Goldsboro, N. C.
King, Theresa Josephine	Albemarle, N. C.
Kinloch, Mary Chevillette	Barnwell, S. C.
Koiner, Marie Jeannetta	Richmond, Va.

Kyle, Jennie	Decatur, Ala.
Latta, Sackie Whitehead	
Leary, MinnieEl	
Lee, Frances Hays	Charleston, S. C.
Lee, Margaret Tyson	Raleigh, N. C.
Lee, Nannie T	
LeCron, Marguerite	Baltimore, Md.
Leland, Norman	.Great Falls, S. C.
Lewis, Cornelia Battle	Raleigh, N. C.
Liddell, Helen Katharine	Charlotte, N. C.
Mann, Edith Matilda	
Mann, Edna Earl	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass	
Mann, Lucy Gertrude	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Margaret Emma	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Routhe Eulalia	
Mardre, Mary Ruth	
Middleton, Lois Hazlehurst	Charleston, S. C.
Mills, Myrtle	
Mitchell, Iris	
Moody, Doris Mary	Atlanta, Ga.
Moore, Alice	
Moore, Pattie Louise	
Morgan, May Irving	
Morton, Eliza Ward	
Munnerlyn, Alice	
McCullers, Alice	
McIntyre, Julia Louise	Mullins, S. C.
Newbold, Ruth Vernon	
Nixon, Cornelia T	Winfall, N. C.
Overman, Kathryn Baird	Salisbury, N. C.
Parsons, Manie Leake	
Pennington, Margaret Cordon	Tarboro, N. C.
Perry, Byna Bliss	
Peterson, Mary Bynum	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Pool, Christine Verone	Raleigh, N. C.
Porter, Iris	
Powell, Myrtle Fay	Griffin, Ga.
Prince, Sue Brent	Wilmington, N. C.

Quinerly, Helen Mar	$\dots Ayden, N. C.$
Rayner, Margaret Camille	
Rembert, Esther Goudine	Rembert, S. C.
Robinson, Blanche Person	Greensboro, N. C.
Robinson, Eloise	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Rogers, Katharine Wilder	Raleigh, N. C.
Rogerson, Eva	Edenton, N. C.
Rogerson, Ida Jean	Edenton, N. C.
Root, Annie Gales	Raleigh, N. C.
Rosser, Julia Connally	Atlanta, Ga.
Sabiston, Leila May	Jacksonville, N. C.
Schwartz, Henrietta	.West Raleigh, N. C.
Self, Frankie Lenore	
Shelburn, Page	Wilmington, N. C.
Sherrill, Daisy Edna	Asheville, N. C.
Sherrill, Lottie May	Asheville, N. C.
Shields, Rebecca Hill	Scotland Neck, N. C.
Short, Marguerite AshleyLa	ike Waccamaw, N. C.
Shuford, Mary Campbell	
Simpson, Jennie B	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Smith, Alice Reston	High Point, N. C.
Smith, Annie Olivia	Raleigh, N. C.
Smith, Emily M	New York, N.Y.
Smith, Irene A	Williamston, N. C.
Smith, Julia	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Smith, Patsey	Raleigh, N. C.
Spruill, Mary James	
Stillman, Jane Hildenbrand	Pensacola, Fla.
Stokes, Allie Jeannetta	Waycross, Ga.
Stone, Florence Douglas	Raleigh, N. C.
Strange, Helen	Wilmington, N. C.
Strong, Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Sturgeon, Elizabeth Combs	
Swann, Almeria Giles	Sanford, N. C.
Swann, Lucy E	Sanford, N. C.
Taliaferro, Lula Tucker	Charlotte, N. C.
Tankard, Mary A	Washington, N. C.
Temple, Margaret	Denver, Col.
Thomas, Sarah Prince	Charlotte, N. C.

Thompson, Elizabeth Warren	Raleigh, N. C.
Thompson, Ila Elizabeth	
Thompson, Margaret C. V	
Turnage, Emily Lou	
Turner, Jennie Belle	
Vann, Mary McGlohon	
Waddill, Elizabeth Turner	
Wall, Pattie Leake	
Ward, Grace Martin	Richmond, Va.
Watters, Elizabeth Jordan	Jacksonville, Fla.
Weaver, Carile R	Pompton, N. J.
Wells, Annie Cordelle	Columbia, S. C.
Wells, Mary Alice	Columbia, S. C.
West, Julia Lindsay	Raleigh, N. C.
Whitaker, Amelia	Raleigh, N. C.
Whitaker, Helen	Raleigh, N. C.
Wiggins, Mary E	Suffolk, Va.
Williams, Margaret R	Jacksonville, Fla.
Williford, Josephine Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Wilson, Eleanor Randolph	Princeton, N. J.
Wood, Annie Caroline	Edenton, N. C.
Wright, Louise Bruce	Raleigh, N. C.
Wynne, Annie Ethel	
Yancey, Margaret Foy	

SUMMARY.

Total enrollment	217
Boarders, 148; Day-pupils, 69.	
Academic Department	195
College, 117; Preparatory School, 60; Elementary	
School, 18.	
Music Department	162
Piano, 113; Vocal, 29; Violin, 20.	
Art Department	22
Elocution Department	27
Business School	17

ADDENDA.

Laundry.

The laundry fee for the year is \$20.00. For this each pupil is allowed \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at the same rates. Laundry lists will be sent on request.

Medical Fee.

All boarding pupils will pay a Medical Fee of \$5.00 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness without further charge, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician are of course permitted to have their own physician called in at their own expense.

	Requirements for Admission, seepages 18,	
For	School Chargespage	45
For	General Regulationspage	48

The other current Bulletins of the school will be sent on request:

No. 5. Scholarships. None open for 1907-08.

No. 7. Historical Sketch and Alumnae Lists.

No. 8. General Information.

No. 9. Announcements for 1907-08. (Ready July 15th.)

ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

The 66th Session of St. Mary's School begins September 19, 1907.

The Easter Term begins January 23, 1908. The 67th Session opens September 18, 1908. For catalogue and other information, address ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.





February, 1908

Series 1, Number 9

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR

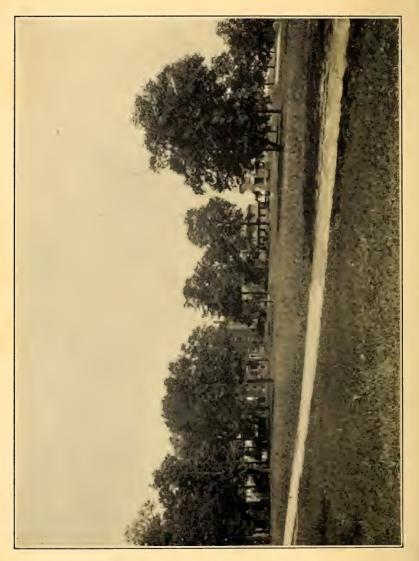
General Information. Faculty and Officers for Session 1907-08. Register of Students 1907-08.

Pablished Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST-OFFICE RALEIGH, N.C. UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18, 1894. AND JUNE 6(1900







THE GROVE

February, 1908

Series I, Number 9

St. Mary's School BULLETIN



SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR

General Information. Faculty and Officers for Session 1907-08. Register of Students 1907-08.

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CALENDAR FOR 1908.

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Session of 1907-08.

January 2, Thursday Dut	ies resumed at 8.05 a.m.
January 6, Monday Epi	phany; Holy Day.
January 19, Sunday Lee	's Birthday.
JANUARY 23, THURSDAY EAS	TER TERM OPENS.
February 22, Saturday Was	hington's Birthday; half holiday.
March 4, Ash Wednesday Len	t begins; Holy Day.
April 12	n Sunday; Bishop's Visitation for Confirmation.
April 17	d Friday; Holy Day.
April 19 Eas	ter Day.
May 12, Tuesday Alu	mnæ Day; 66th Anniversary of the opening of St. Mary's.
May 24-28 Com	imencement Season.
May 24, Sunday 11.00 a.m. Com	mencement Sermon.
May 25, Monday 8.15 p. m. Eloc	ution Recital.
May 26, Tuesday 11.00 a. m. Clas	s Day Exercises.
4.30 p.m. Alu	nnæ Reunion.
8.30 p.m. Ann	ual Reception.
May 27, Wednesday 11 00 a.m. Com	mencement Addresss
4.30 p.m. Ann	ual Meeting of the Trustees.
8.30 p.m. Ann	ual Concert.
	uating Exercises.
	ension Day; Holy Day,
May 29, Friday Sum	mer Holiday begins.
Session of	1908-09.
September 14, Monday Fac	ulty assemble at St. Mary's.
	istration and Classification of City Pupils.
September 16-17 Regi	stration and Classification of Boarding Pupils.
	VENT TERM OPENS AT 10.30 A. M.
	Saints; Founders' Day; Holy Day.
	nd Quarter begins.
	nksgiving Day; holiday, spent at school.

The Board of Trustees.

The Bishops,

RT. REV. JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D. D.	Raleigh, N. C.
RT. REV. ROBT. STRANGE, D. D.	Wilmington, N.C.
RT. REV. ELLISON CAPERS, D. D.	Columbia, S. C.
RT. REV. JUNIUS M. HORNER	Asheville, N. C.
RT. REV. WM. ALEXANDER GUERRY	Columbia, S. C.

Clerical and Lay Trustees.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. F. J. MURDOCH, D. D., Salisbury.	DR. R. H. LEWIS, Raleigh.		
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REV. M. M. MARSHALL, D. D., Raleigh.	MR. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh,		
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ASHEVILLE.

REV. WALTER HUGHSON, Waynesville. COL. T. F. DAVIDSON, Asheville. REV. MCNEELY DUBOSE, Morganton. MR. F. A. CLINARD, Hickory.

Executive Committee.

RT. REV. J. B.	CHESHIRE, D. D., Chairman.
REV. F. J. MURDOCH, D. D.	DR. R. H. LEWIS.
MR. CHAS, E. JOHNSON.	MR. W. A. ERWIN.
MR.	GEORGE C. ROYALL.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's, 1907-1908.

REV. GE	ORGE	W. LA	Υ			 	Rector.
Mrs	. EDW	ARD I	E. SHI	EIB	 .	 . Lady	Principal.
ERNES	CRUI	IKSHA	NK .			 	Secretary.

The Academic Department.

 REV. GEORGE W. LAY
MRS. EDWARD E. SHEIB
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS English and Literature. A. M., College for Women (S. C.,) 1900; graduate student. Columbia University, N. Y., 1905. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-04, 1905—
WILLIAM E. STONE
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKLatin. A.B., Washington College (Md.), 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—
MISS ADA B. SMITH
MLLE. E. DE JOUBERT LA LOGE
MISS IDA J. BATDORFFBiology and Domestic Science. Diploma, Teachers' College, Columbia University, N.Y. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1907-
MISS YANITA CRIBBSExpression and Physical Culture. Tuscaloosa College. University of Alabama. Instructor in St. Mary's. 1905—
MISS SCHARLIE E. RUSSELL, Director of Preparatory Work. Graduate State Normal School, Natchitoches, La. Instructor in St. Mar'ys. 1907-

MISS MARY E. SPANN.....Assistant in Preparatory School. Graduate Peabody Normal College. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907-

Music Department.

ALMON W. VINCENT, Director of Music, Piano, Organ, Theory.

Pupil of Emery, Lang, Whiting, Weidenbach, Jadassohn and Reinecke; graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig; director, Mt. Allison Conservatory (Canada), National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C., Westminster College, (Pa), etc. Director of Music, St. Mary's, 1906—

MISS MARTHA A. DOWD......Piano, Elementary Theory. Graduate of St. Mary's; pupil of Kursteiner, Sophus Wilg. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1886-

MRS. MARIE AGNES VINCENT......Vocal Culture Student Cincinnati College of Music; pupil of Tecla Vigna, Lino Mattiolo, Emilio Belari, and of Sbriglia, Paris. Teacher Mt. Allison Conservatory, National Park Seminary, etc. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1906-

MISS HERMINE R. SCHEPER......Piano. Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City. Teacher Converse College, Hamilton Institute, and Elizabeth College, (N. C.) Instructor in St. Mary's, 1907-

Art Department.

MISS CLARA I. FENNER, Director,

Drawing, Painting, Design, etc. Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student¹ Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; special student in Paris. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1838-96, and since 1902.

Expression Department.

Business Department.

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director, Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Head of the Business Department since 1896.

MISS JULIET B. SUTTON......Assistant. Instructor in St. Mary's since 1888.

Officers.

REV. GEORGE	W.	LAY.		ector.
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MRS. EDWARD E. SHEIB.....Lady Principal. MISS IDA J. BATDORFF....Supervising Matron. MRS. K. M. TURNER....Housekeeper. MISS LOLA E. WALTON....Matron of the Infirmary. DR. A. W. KNOX....School Physician.

MRS. MARY IREDELL.....Visitor.

ERNEST CRUIKSHANK.....Business Manager. MISS LIZZIE H. LEE....Bookkeeper. MISS JULIET B. SUTTON....Stenographer.

St. Mary's School.

History and Description.

St. Mary's School was founded in May, 1842, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

It was established as a Church school for girls and was for thirty-six years the chosen work of the founder, of whose life-work Bishop Atkinson said: "It is my deliberate judgment that Dr. Smedes accomplished more for the advancement of this Diocese (North Carolina), and for the promotion of the best interests of society in its limits, than any man who ever lived in it."

The present location was first set apart as the site for an Episcopal school in 1832, when influential churchmen, carrying out a plan proposed by Bishop Ives, purchased the present "Grove" as a part of **a** tract of 160 acres, to be used in establishing a Church school for boys. First the East Rock House, then West Rock House and the Main Building were built for use in this boys' school. But the school, though it started out with great promise, proved unsuccessful and was closed; and the property passed back into private hands.

Dr. Aldert Smedes, a New Yorker by birth and education, had given up parish work on account of a weak throat, and was conducting a successful girls' school in New York City when in 1842 Bishop Ives met him and laid before him the opportunity in his North Carolina diocese. The milder climate attracted Dr. Smedes; he determined on the effort; came to Raleigh with a corps of teachers; gave St. Mary's its name; and threw open its doors in May, 1842.

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States St. Mary's was at the same time school and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy were sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes was called to his rest, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither expense or pains, Dr. Bennett Smedes carried on his father's work for education.

During this eventful half-century, St. Mary's was in the truest sense a Church school, but it was a private enterprise. The work and the responsibility were dependent upon the energy of the Drs. Smedes. Permanence required that the school should have a corporate existence and be established on a surer foundation as a power for good, and in 1897 Dr. Bennett Smedes proposed to the Diocese of North Carolina that the Church should take charge of the school.

The offer was accepted; the Church assumed responsibility; appointed Trustees; purchased the school equipment from Dr. Smedes and the real property from Mr. Cameron; and in the fall of 1897 was granted a charter by the General Assembly.

By this act of the Assembly, and its later amendments, the present corporation—The Trustees of St. Mary's School—consisting of the Bishops of the Church in the Carolinas, and clerical and lay trustees from each diocese or district, was created.

The Board of Trustees, by the terms of the charter, is empowered "to receive and hold lands of any value which may be granted, sold, devised or otherwise conveyed to said corporation, and shall also be capable in law to take, receive and possess all moneys, goods and chattels of any value and to any amount which may be given, sold or bequeathed to or for said corporation."

The Church was without funds for the purchase of the school property, and the Trustees undertook a heavy debt in buying it, but the existence of this debt has only slightly retarded the improvements which have been made from year to year in the school buildings and equipment, and in May, 1906, the Trustees were able to announce that the purchase debt was lifted and the school is now the unencumbered property of the Church in the Carolinas.

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of the school that was actually effected, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until February 22, 1899, when he followed his father to rest. To succeed him, the Trustees called the Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the school very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose became Rector and the school continued its useful and successful career under his devoted care for four years, until he resigned in May, 1907, to devote himself more entirely to parish work. In September, 1907, the Rev. George W. Lay assumed the management.

During the life of the founder St. Mary's was a high-class school for the general education of girls, the training being regulated by the needs and exigencies of the years. Pupils finished their training without "graduating." In 1879, under the second Rector, set courses were established, covering college preparatory work without sacrificing the special features which the school stands for, and in May, 1879, the first class was regularly graduated.

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women. In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for a continuous education from the primary grades through the Sophomore year of college, aiming to qualify its graduates to enter the Junior class of our best colleges or universities.

But St. Mary's offers more than the opportunity for a thorough academic education. Supplementing the work of the Academic Department are the Departments of Music, Art and Elocution, and the Business Department.

The organization, requirements and courses of each of these departments is described at length in this catalogue.

Location.

Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Norfolk and Southern Railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida and Georgia, in addition to easy access to points in the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont Belt, and is free from malarial influences, while a few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast line stretch out to the ocean. The city thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and a propinquity to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fortile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

The Campus, Buildings, and General Equipment.

St. Mary's is situated on the highest elevation in the city, about a half-mile due west of the Capitol, surrounded by its twenty-acre grove of original forest of oak and pine, with a frontage of about twelve hundred feet on one of the most beautiful residence streets. The site is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty. The campus contains almost a mile of walks and driveways, with tennis courts and basket-ball grounds for outdoor exercise.

In the rear of the grounds is a fine garden of five acres. Fresh milk is supplied from the school herd of ten fine cows, kept on the lot, which assures its perfect purity and wholesomeness. The water supply for the school is abundant and pure, and all drinking water is sterilized by the process in use by the United States Army.

The buildings, nine in number, are conveniently grouped, and all those used in the regular work of the school are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from class-rooms and dining-hall without any exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and are all lighted with gas throughout. The majority of the buildings are also lighted by electricity. Modern fire-escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic building, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains the dining-room, housekeeper's rooms, and recitation rooms on the basement floor; the parlor and the school-room on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and pupils; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bath-rooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

The EAST AND WEST ROCK HOUSES are two-story stone buildings connected with the Main Building by covered corridors of brick. The East Rock contains the Rector's office and the Business Offices, a sittingroom for the Faculty, a reception room, and a suite of rooms for the Business School on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and college students. The West Rock has a dormitory on the first floor, and on the second, rooms for teachers and pupils.

The North Dormitory, the fourth dormitory building, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having recitation rooms and rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor "Senior Hall," the rooms for Seniors.

The ART BUILDING is a two-story brick building

of Gothic design. On the first floor are the Library and recitation rooms; and on the second floor are the Science Laboratory, the Music Director's room, and the Studio. The Studio, a spacious gallery 26 by 64 feet, lighted by four large skylights, with an open ceiling finished in oil, forms a most beautiful home for the Art School.

The CHAPEL, designed by Upjohn and built in the early days of the School, was entirely rebuilt in 1905 through the efforts of the Alumnæ. It is cruciform in shape and has over three hundred sittings. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and sixteen stops, an "in memoriam" gift of Mrs. Bennett Smedes. The services of the Church are celebrated here on week days as well as on Sundays.

The INFIRMARY, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipment. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bath-room.

In addition to the school buildings in use at present, the PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, immediately east of the Art Building, representing with its furnishings an outlay of \$16,000, was completed in 1907. This building was in large part provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, of Tarboro, and is in memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

The new Laundry Building, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906.

The Laundry and Boiler House, with the large boiler, which runs the steam plant and laundry; the Kitchen, a two-story building of brick; the Stables; and the Annex-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, but which has fortunately had only three occupants in eight years; are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

The RECTORY of St. Mary's was built in 1900 upon a beautiful site on the west side of the campus, and is occupied by the Rector's family. On the east side, entirely independent of the school but within the Grove, is located the new episcopal residence of the Diocese of North Carolina, "Ravenscroft."

The Life at St. Mary's

The aim of St. Mary's is to make the daily life of the students that of a well regulated Christian household. The effort is to direct the physical, intellectual and moral development of the individual, with all the care that love for young people and wisdom in controlling them render possible.

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the four halls and three dormitories. Senior Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils. Each hall is presided over by a teacher who acts as Hall Mother. The three dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided into single alcoves by partitions six feet high, and in them the young ladies enjoy the comforts of privacy and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. These Dormitory and Hall Mothers have special opportunities for correcting the faults and for training the character of the pupils under their charge, and these opportunities have been used with marked results. Pupils during their first year at St. Mary's are ordinarily assigned to one of the dormitories.

The school hours, a quarter-past eight to a quarterpast three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the study-hall or library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

The Piano Rooms, twenty in number, built in 1901, are located along one of the covered ways, outside of any of the main buildings. They add greatly to the efficiency of the Music School, while their location keeps the sound from disturbing other work.

The Library, located in the Art Building, is the center of the literary life of the school. It contains upward of twenty-five hundred volumes and the leading current periodicals and papers, all completely catalogued in the summer of 1906. The library is essentially a work-room, and is open throughout the day, offering every facility for use by the students; and their attention is called frequently to the importance of making constant and careful use of its resources.

The latter part of the afternoon is free for recreation and exercise, and the pupils are encouraged to be as much as possible in the open air. In addition to this voluntary exercise each pupil (not a Junior or a Senior) is required to take definite class instruction and practice in Physical Culture three times a week under the direction of the Instructor in Physical Culture. A special division is provided for those who are delicate or require some special treatment.

A half-hour of recreation is enjoyed by the pupils before the evening study period and another halfhour after the evening study period before going to their rooms for the night, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend the daiby services and also those on Sunday. Regular day pupils are only required to attend the morning services, and only on the days when recitations are held.

The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday mornings the boarding pupils spend a half hour in religious instruction.

Whenever a pupil is so indisposed as to be unable to attend to her duties or to go to the dining-hall, she is required to go to the Infirmary, where she is removed from the noise of the student life and may receive special attention away from contact with the other pupils. The Matron of the Infirmary has general care of the health of the pupils and endeavors to win them by personal influence to such habits of life as will prevent breakdowns and help them to overcome any tendencies to sickness. Even a slight indisposition is taken in hand at the beginning, and thus its development into serious sickness is prevented.

The employment of a School Physician enables the school to keep very close supervision over the health of the girls. The Medical Fee covers the attendance of the physician and such small doses as the pupils need from time to time. This arrangement leaves the school free to call in the physician at any time, and thus in many cases to use preventive measures, where under other circumstances unwillingness to send for the doctor might cause delay and result in more serious illness.

The School Work.

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed at the close of each quarter, and when possible also in the middle of each quarter.

It is expected that each pupil shall be present at the beginning of the session, and that her attendance shall be regular and punctual to the end. Sickness or other unavoidable cause is the only excuse accepted for non-attendance or tardiness. The amount of work to be done, and the fact that it must be done within the time planned, makes this rule necessary to the progress of the pupil in her course.

It must also be remembered that absence at the beginning of the session retards the proper work of the class and is therefore unfair to the school as a whole.

The Intellectual Training.

Particular attention is given to the development of those intellectual habits that produce the maximum of efficiency. The student is expected to work independently, and to gradually strengthen the habit of ready, concentrated and sustained attention in all her thinking processes. Clearness, facility and ease in the expression of thought, oral and written, are carefully cultivated. Every effort is made to develop the best mental habits through every detail of administration which bears upon the intellectual life, whether it be the recitation, the study-hour, the individual help, or some other feature of the school management.

Lectures and Recitals.

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors and lecturers from the various institutions of learning in North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of incalculable value to the students, and are intended to be a permanent feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

Student Organizations.

While the regular duties at St. Mary's leave few idle moments for the pupils, they find time for membership in various organizations, conducted by them under more or less direct supervision from the school, from which they derive much pleasure and profit. These organizations are intended to supplement the regular duties and to lend help in the development of different sides of the student life. All qualified students are advised, as far as possible, to take an active part in them.

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The missionary interests of the school as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up six chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These Chapters are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Etheldreda's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's and St. Monica's. The work of the individual Chapters varies somewhat from year to year, but they jointly maintain regularly "The Aldert Smedes Scholarship" in the China Mission and "The Bennett Smedes Scholarship" in the Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, and other beneficent work.

The Altar Guild has charge of the altar and decoration of the Chapel.

The Literary Societies.

The work of the two Literary Societies—the Sigma Lambda and the Epsilon Alpha Pi—which meet on alternate Wednesday evenings, does much to stimulate the intellectual life. The societies take their names from the Greek letters forming the initials of the two great Southern poets—Sydney Lanier and Edgar Allan Poe. The annual debate between them is a feature of the school life. Both boarders and day pupils are eligible to membership in these societies.

The Muse Club.

The students publish monthly a school magazine, The St. Mary's Muse, with the news of the school and its alumnæ. The Senior Class issues annually a year-book, The Muse, with the photographs, illustrations, etc., that make it a valued souvenir.

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class-work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized and meets weekly, inviting all students of literary bent to associate themselves with it.

The Sketch Club.

The Sketch Club is under the supervision of the Art Department. Frequent excursions are made during the pleasant fall and spring weather for the purpose of sketching from nature, etc.

The Dramatic Club.

The Dramatic Club is under the supervision of the Elocution Department. Opportunity is afforded for simple general training that is frequently valuable in teaching poise, enunciation and expression, while care is taken not to allow any exaggeration.

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

The Glee Club.

The Glee Club is under the supervision of the Music Department. It affords much pleasure to its members, and gives occasional informal recitals.

In addition to this purely voluntary club, the Choir, the Orchestra, the String Club, and the Chorus afford pupils both in and out of the Music Department opportunity to develop their musical talent.

Athletic Association.

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in outdoor sports. The Association has tennis, basket-ball and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the proper seasons for these recreations.

The Work of the Departments.

Academic Departments.

I. The Primary School; II. The Preparatory School; III. The College.

A detailed statement of the work of the various academic courses together with schedules and other detailed information is issued by the school in bulletin form. This bulletin will be furnished on application.

The Academic Department affords opportunity for a continuous training carried on without interruption from the time the pupil enters school until she leaves the college.

At entrance every pupil is required to select some definite course and afterwards to keep to it. This requirement is designed to keep pupils from that vacillating course which puts an end to serious work, and can never really accomplish anything. It is not intended to hinder those who, coming to take a special course in Music, Art or Business, desire to occupy profitably their spare time in some one or more of the courses of the College.

The Primary School and the first two years of the Preparatory School are maintained entirely on account of the local demand. They are not intended for boarding pupils, who must be ready to enter the Third Year of the Preparatory School (the first high school year).

I. THE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The Primary School covers the work of four grades. It has been the aim of those in charge, since the opening of the department in 1879, to give its pupils every advantage. To vary the monotony of the three R's, lessons in free-hand drawing, physical culture and singing are given. Kindergarten methods in teaching form and color have been used; in short, every effort is made to make the instruction interesting as well as thorough.

II. THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Preparatory School is maintained to meet the demands of city patrons, and is intended to prepare for the college. It is also designed to serve as a school for those who, unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business School and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women.

The Preparatory Course is arranged to cover a period of four years. The first two years are devoted to the completion of regular grammar school work. In the third and fourth years the high school branches are taken up and the work is broadened.

III. THE COLLEGE.

The first two years of the present College course are intended to complete the work of a first-class high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.



THE ELIZA BATTLE FITTMAN MEMORIAL AUMTORIUM

• e The present policy is to make the last two years at St. Mary's equal in curriculum and in the quality of the work to the first two years of the best colleges for women, so that those who may choose to prolong their college work may be fitted to enter the Junior Class in such institutions.

Admission.

Whether a pupil expects to enter by certificate or by regular examination, she will be required at entrance to take a simple written test to show her knowledge of English and of the principles of English grammar, rhetoric and composition; and also to give an idea of her penmanship and spelling. Pupils found to need improvement in penmanship or spelling will be required to give special attention to these elements. Pupils shown by this entrance test to be deficient in knowledge of English will be "conditioned in English," and not allowed promotion until the fault is overcome.

Certificates will only be accepted for work done in the regular courses of the schools from which they are issued. When a pupil's preparation is defective and she attempts to correct it by summer study before entrance, she is required to stand examination on the summer work at entrance.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than that of the Freshman Class. (See page 28.)

(1) ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies, the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, may be accepted upon the recommendation of the principals of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

Certificates when accepted are credited *provisionally* at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory and she seems unequal to the class, she is required to enter the next lower class, or to pass a written test to show her ability to do the work.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one she wishes to enter.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES.—In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by ex-

amination or by certificate, that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Rector of St. Mary's are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which credit is desired. This rule is waived upon one condition: if the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result of an oral examination may be made if thought advisable by the school authorities. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

Classification.

REGULAR STUDENTS.—The Rector or his representative will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work. A pupil is classed as Senior, Junior, Sophomore, or Freshman, not according to the courses she is taking, but according to the time it will take her to graduate. A Senior may reasonably expect to graduate the following May; a Freshman to graduate the fourth May following.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Departments of Music, Art, Elocution or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Mary's School.

As the greater part of the girls entering St. Mary's wish to enter the Freshman Class, the general requirements for entering the College are given here.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Gardiner's Arnold & Kittredge's Elements of Composition. (Mother Tongue, Book III.)

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner). In *History*.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In *Mathematics.*—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's *Physical Geography* and Martin's *Human Body*.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's Modern Grammar, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First Year Latin* and Bennett's *Latin Composition*). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German.*—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

The pupil must meet the requirements in History, Mathematics, Science, English and one other language.

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Graduation.

The course leading to graduation from the College is outlined later in stating the work of each year. The course is closely prescribed during the first two years (through the Sophomore year). In the last two years the pupil is allowed a broad choice of electives.

The requirements for graduation may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least two school sessions.

(2) The candidate must during each year in which she has been in attendance have satisfactorily completed a course amounting to at least the minimum hours of work.

(3) The candidate must have completed satisfactorily and in full the prescribed work of the High School Course (i. e., through the work of the Sophomore Year).

(4) The candidate must have completed satisfactorily all the required courses of the Senior and Junior years, and sufficient other work of the same grade to amount to a minimum of "fifteen points" each year.

(5) The candidate must have made up satisfactorily any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one half-year before the date at which she wishes to graduate.

(6) The candidate must have completed satisfactorily all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

Technically stated for graduation from the College the pupil must have earned at least "60 points" of class credit with the following conditions:

She must have earned at least one-half of this credit at St. Mary's; and not more than one-third of it in any one school year.

In selecting her courses she must be guided by the regular requirements:

One-fifth of the credit may be derived from work done in the departments of Music, Art, or Elocution, under the restrictions laid down (page 48), and four-fifths must be credit for courses of the College.

Not more than one-fourth of the "60 points" may be earned in any one subject (English, Latin, etc.).

The pupil must earn at least the amount of credit indicated below, required courses included, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.

Mathematics: 5 points.

History: 6 points.

Science: 4 points.

Philosophy: 4 points.

Latin: 15 points, and French or German: 4 points. (or) Latin: 8 points and F

(or) Latin: 8 points, and French or German: 8 points.

(or) French and German: 14 points.

Awards.

THE ST. MARY'S DIPLOMA is awarded pupils who have successfully completed the full academic course.

The ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE may be awarded pupils completing the work offered in either English, Mathematics, Latin, French, or German, on the following general conditions:

(1) The pupil must have been a pupil of the school for at least two sessions.

(2) She must have completed the Minimum of Academic Work, required of candidates for certificates in the College, or the Schools of Music, Art or Elocution. (See page 33.)

(3) She must have completed all the courses of the subject in which she desires a certificate, with such other allied courses as may have been prescribed, and enough additional

advanced work to make a total of one full year of work of Junior grade.

(4) She must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for the certificate during the first quarter of the year in which the certificate is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Rector.

(5) She must have satisfactorily completed any and all work in which she may have been conditioned at least one half-year before the certificate is to be awarded.

(6) She must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; and must have maintained a satisfactory deportment.

Commencement Honors.

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years.

The Valedictory is first honor; the Salutatory, second honor. The essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

The Honor Roll.

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good"(90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Niles Medal.

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. M. Niles, D.D., of Columbia, S. C., in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

The medal will be awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

(1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.

(2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

(3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.

(4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

General Statements.

The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates.

Candidates for Certificates in any subject in the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, or the Elocution Department, must have completed the following minimum of academic work. This work must have been done at St. Mary's, or be credited by certificate or examination in accordance with the regular rules for credits.

(1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and either Latin or French or German.

(2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.

(3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D.

or Latin C and D.

or French C and D and German C and D.

or Mathematics C and Science C and D.

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

The Amount of Certificate Credit.

Certificates from other schools are accepted provisionally at their face value. No permanent credit is given until the pupil has proved the quality of past work by present work.

Credit is allowed for no subject unless the pupil takes a higher course in that subject at St. Mary's; and the amount of credit allowed by certificate in any subject can not exceed the amount of credit earned afterward by the pupil in that subject at St. Mary's.

Credit will not be allowed by certificate (but only by examination) for English D or Mathematics C, 1 (Algebra).

A pupil if she is admitted on certificate to a D Course, receives no credit toward graduation for the C Course until after she has done a half-year's work successfully. The D Courses in English, French, German and Mathematics have as a prerequisite the completion of the C Course. Pupils admitted unconditioned to these D Courses will therefore be given graduation credit for the C Courses when they have finished the D Course (except for Math. C, 1.)

Pupils will be admitted to M and N Courses only by examination or after having finished the lower courses required.

Certificates will not be accepted for admission to the work of M and N Courses.

The Regular Academic Course.

(Full detailed description of the courses outlined below will be found in St. Mary's School Bulletin 1, 5. Copies will be sent on application.)

The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives the number of points credit, which ordinarily is the same as the number of hours of weekly recitation.

Upper Preparatory Work.

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term.

English: Grammar, A, 5. English: Grammar, A, 5 History: American, A, 5. Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5.

History: English, A, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5. Science: General, A, 3.

All pupils are also required to take the general courses in Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Advent Term. English: Elem. Retoric, B, 5.

English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.

Quadratics), B, 4.

Easter Term.

Mathematics: Geometry, C, 4.

Literature: English, C, 5.

Science: Physical Geography, B, 3.

Mathematics: Algebra, B, 4.

History: Greek, B, 4.

Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

College Work.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Advent Term. English: Rhetoric, C, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, C, 5. Bible Study.

The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

History: English, C, 4.	Science: Botany, C, 4.
Latin: Virgil, C, 4.	Latin: Æneid, Č, 4.
French: Readings, C, 2.	French: Readings, C, 2.
German: Grammar, C, 2.	German: Readings, Ć, 2.

Two of the above four courses are required of all Freshmen.

In addition to the five courses requiring preparation each student is required to attend certain general exercises each week-one in reading and expression to improve the reading powers; one in spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and one in a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

Easter Term.

Easter Term.

History: Roman, B, 4.

Mathematics: Algebra (through

Science: Physiology, B, 3.

Latin: First Book, A, 5.

Science: Geography, A, 3.

Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.

Bible Study.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Laster Term.
Literature: History of American Literature.
History: American Constitu- tional History.
Bible Study.

The above courses are required of all Sophomores.

Mathematics: Geometry, D, 4.	Mathematics: Trigonometry, D,
Latin: Cicero, D, 4.	Latin: Ovid, D, 4. [4.
	French: Modern, D, 2.
German: Modern, D, 2.	German: Modern, D, 2.

Two of the above four subjects are required of all Sophomores.

The four hours of general exercise are the same as in the Freshman Class.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.

1 15

Easter Term.

English: Poetics, M, 4.	Literature: Essayists, M, 4.
History: Middle Ages, M, 4.	Philosophy: Political Economy,
Mathematics: Analytics, M, 4.	[M, 2,
Philosophy: Civics, M, 2.	Mathematics: Analytics, M, 4.
Latin: Livy, M, 4.	Latin, Cicero, M, 4.
French: Modern, M, 3.	French: Modern, M, 3.
German: Modern, M, 3.	German: Modern, M, 3.
Bible Study.	Bible Study.

At least five courses, of which Bible study must be one, are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, the third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.

English: Hist. Lang, N, 4. Philosophy: Ethics, N, 2. Latin: Horace, N, 4. French: Classic, N, 3. German: Classic, N, 3. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3. Easter Term.

Literature: Shakespeare, N, 4. History: Modern, N, 4. Latin: Tacitus, N, 4. French: Classic, N, 3. German: Classic, N, 3. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3. Philosophy: Evidence, N, 2.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.

General Courses.

The theory of St. Mary's being that a well-rounded cducation results in a developing of the best type of Christian womanhood, certain general courses as outlined below have been prescribed for all pupils.

Reading.

Believing that at the present day too little attention is paid to the art of clear, forceful, intelligent reading, St. Mary's requires all her pupils, except Juniors and Seniors, to take practical training to this end.

Spelling and Composition.

An hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects in spelling, composition and letter-writing.

General Reviews.

From time to time talks are given by the different teachers on Geography, History, Elementary Science and other subjects of general interest.

Current History.

Pupils of the Senior, Junior and Sophomore years meet once a week for the discussion of current topics, current literature, etc. This exercise is intended to lead to a discriminating reading of current publications and to improve the powers of conversation.

Normal Instruction.

Pupils who announce their intention at the beginning of the Senior year to devote themselves to teaching after their graduation, will be given special assistance to this end, both in instruction and in practice.

Bible Study.

All pupils are required to take the prescribed course in Bible Study, which is given one hour a week. It is intended to afford a knowledge of the English Bible, of the history and literature of the Biblical books, and of their contents, and is not dogmatic in its teachings.

Physical Culture.

All pupils not excused on the ground of health are required to take the required exercises in physical culture, which are thoroughly practical and are intended to train pupils in the art of managing their bodies, in standing, walking, using their limbs, breathing, and the like. The exercise is most wholesome and the training imparts to the pupils suggestions about their health which will be most useful to them throughout life.

General Nature of the Courses of the Academic Department.

English and Literature.

The work of this Department falls naturally into three divisions—Language Study, Literature and Composition—with slightly different aims.

Under Language Study the courses in Grammar and Rhetoric aim to give the pupil technical excellence in writing English, to enable her to distinguish the principles that will cause her to prefer good English to bad English and to have an intelligent appreciation of style in her later studies of the English classics. This course is followed by special study of the arts of Description and Narration, with practical application in theme work along these lines. In the upper classes a special study is made of the art of poetry supplemented by the study of special works; also a thorough and systematic knowledge of the history of the English language in its development.

In the study of Literature the aims are: To enable students to read intelligently and appreciatively the masters of English and American literature; to make them realize that Literature is a representation of life; to develop somewhat the power of discrimination in their recognition of individual style; to aid in their own power of expression.

In the study of Composition the aims are even more praotical. They are: To give pupils some training in clear, accurate perception, by leading them to observe external objects and human nature; to give them some degree of freedom in telling of all they see and do; to enable them to think logically about the events of their daily life; and to express their thoughts clearly and coherently.

History.

The course in Ancient History consists of a survey with due reference to life, literature and art, of the world of Greece and Rome. Only the more significant men and events are noted, the pupil being carefully trained to distinguish important from unimportant facts and to state the former in concise language. The aim, as in all the courses in History, is to develop a sense of the continuity of human history, of the chain of cause and effect, and of the indebtedness of the modern to the ancient world.

In English History the pupil is led to understand and appreciate the origin and development of those fundamental principles which now dominate all English speaking people. The expansion of England into the British Empire and the significance of this movement to manking is carefully considered.

In American History the Colonial period is given careful attention, with a thorough study of the economic, social, religious and political development of the English Colonies, their struggle with the mother country and the problems of forming a national government; as well as of the history of the United States as a Nation down to the present time, with special study of the constitutional history of our country.

In the courses in Mediæval and Modern History the development of Western Europe is traced step by step with the idea of affording a fairly rounded knowledge of the origin and development of modern civilization, with special attention to the growth of the Church.

In all of these courses pupils are encouraged to do independent research work, tracing effects back to underlying causes.

Mathematics.

The work of this department is based on a recognition of the necessity of a sound foundation of elementary principles. To this end the Preparatory work is devoted to a thorough mastering of Arithmetic and Algebra. The object throughout is to develop quick and accurate thinking and to cultivate a logical habit of mind, which will be useful in all the future problems of life.



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Ancient Languages. Latin.

During the first two years the ends sought are a thorough knowledge of inflected forms, an intelligent acquaintance with the elements of Latin syntax, and correct reading after the Roman method. In the succeeding years appreciation of the text as literature is sought, and to this end parallel reading is encouraged and attention is paid to Mythology, History and Roman Life. Close attention is given to Syntax throughout the course and constant exercise in prose composition is required. Reading at sight is a part of each year's course.

Greek.

Courses in Greek, parallel to the courses in Latin, are given when there is a sufficient demand to justify it.

Modern Languages. French and German.

The aims of the courses in this department are to show the pupil the relationship between French and German and English words; to assist the pupil's expression by the translation of works from these languages into good idiomatic English; to broaden the mind by revealing foreign modes of thought and to give some knowledge and appreciation of the foreign literature. This result is obtained by constant drill in reading aloud; by the memorizing of colloquial sentences and poetry; by writing from dictation, by the translation of graduated texts into English, and the translation into idiomatic French and German, of abundant exercises based upon the texts read. Special attention is paid to pronunciation and correct expression. Occasionally French and German plays are acted before the school. Recitations are conducted as far as possible in the vernacular of the language studied.

Natural Science.

The course in Physiology and Hygiene is intended to teach the conditions of personal and public health with only so much of Anatomy and Physiology as is necessary to the correct understanding and application of the principles of the subject.

The courses in Zoology and Botany are intended to instil into the pupil a sympathetic appreciation of nature. In Zoology the principal forms of animal life are studied with consideration of the structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, etc., of the animal world.

In Botany the work consists as far as possible in the study of flowers and plants in the Laboratory, with weekly excursions to the neighboring fields and woods for field study. Pupils are required to make herbariums, to collect specimens and to prepare accounts of their investigations.

The courses in Chemistry and Physics are designed to enable the pupil to grasp the fundamental principles of these sciences, and the relation thereto of the different phenomena of the natural world. The courses consist of recitations and lectures accompanied by appropriate laboratory work.

Moral and Political Science.

In Ethics a general outline of foundation principles is studied, especially as applied to the rules of right living. The study of Christian Evidences portrays Christianity as the perfect and most self-evident system of Ethics.

The warrant for giving courses in Civil Government and Political Economy is found in the belief that woman's influence and power in the State and Nation is paramount, and that this influence and power when directed by an intelligent realization of the elementary principles of government and economics will result in far higher standards in civil and business life.

Department of Music.

The School of Music offers individual instruction in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Mandolin and Guitar; and class-work in the Theory and History of Music, in Harmony, and in Chorus and Orchestral work.

The equipment of the school is good, including Miller, Knabe and Steinway grand pianos, in addition to the twenty-six pianos and three claviers. Organ pupils are instructed on the excellent pipe organ in the Chapel, which has two manuals, twenty stops, and a pedal organ.

The regular course is designed to cover a period of at least four years from the time of entering the Preparatory Class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance.

As the school is not regarded as independent, but as an adjunct to the Academic Department, music pupils are not only expected to take academic work along with their music, but regular pupils are required to do so, and Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work (see page 33). This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a well-rounded education to over-development in any one direction.

Promotion.

Pupils on entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher.

After entrance, examinations for promotion are held semi-annually.

Candidates for promotion or graduation, after satisfying the requirements in theoretical attainments, are required to perform certain stipulated programs before the Faculty of Music.

Awards.

The CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT is awarded under the following conditions:

(1) The candidate must have completed the work of the Senior Class in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice; and must have finished the required minimum of work in the Academic Department. (See page 33.)

(2) The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department; and must have finished the technical work required at least one year before her certificate recital.

(3) The candidate must have had at least two years' work in Harmony, one term's work in musical form, and must have passed a separate examination in rendering before the Faculty of Music before giving her recital.

(4) The candidate must, in concluding her requirements, give a public recital.

A TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE IN VOCAL MUSIC is awarded to candidates who have completed the work required for the regular Certificate, rendered a prescribed aria satisfactory, and demonstrated their ability to teach a model pupil a selected lesson and song.

The DIPLOMA OF THE DEPARTMENT (signifying full graduation) may be given on the completion of the work in Piano, Organ, Violin, or Voice. It will only be given, on vote of the Faculty of Music, to such pupils as measure up to the standard fixed by the Faculty in technic, rendering and musical character. Candidates must have completed the course in Theory and History of Music, and must have had at least two years of Harmony; and must render a selected concerto in a satisfactory manner. A graduate's recital is also required in connection with the award of the Diploma.

A candidate will not be awarded the Diploma in less than a year after she has received the Certificate.

General Work.

In order that they may acquire confidence and repose, all pupils are required to play in turn at the semi-monthly "social evenings," at which only members of the school are present. These evenings are of great benefit in aiding a pupil to overcome the fear of playing before an audience, and serve to measure the diligence and progress of the pupils.

Public pupils' recitals take place at intervals, and Faculty recitals are given periodically, covering a wide range of musical composition. There are frequent opportunities to hear good music in the city, and engagements are made each session with musicians of note to give concerts at St. Mary's, most of which are open to the pupils without charge.

The advance pupils are required to practice ensemble playing; the chorus class meets weekly; there is a weekly choir practice in the Chapel; the Orchestra and String Club have frequent practices.

All of these opportunities help the pupils to get the most from the work of the department.

The Courses.

Theory.

Harmony, Form and Æsthetics are taught as part of the regular music course to the more advanced pupils in the Junior and Senior years. The course is intended to interest pupils in the beauty of form in music, and to form a solid groundwork for more advanced study later, if the pupil chooses.

A thorough general course in the History of Music is given each year.

Piano.

The following scheme outlines the character of the work, but other studies may be substituted for those mentioned, as the selection must always be determined by the need of the individual.

Apart from the technical requirements, a knowlcdge of musical notation and the meaning of musical terms, to be tested by written examinations, is required in each class. Sight reading is required in the Intermediate, Junior and Senior classes.

PREPARATORY CLASS.—The pupil is given selections from the technical exercises of Leschetizsky, Joseffy, Koehler, Duvernoy, first and second grade pieces; and is trained in Technic until she can play three major scales, hands separate, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 100 (quarter notes).

INTERMEDIATE CLASS .- The pupil is given such selections as

Duvernoy, op. 120, Czerny, op. 636, Mozart's Sonatas and third grade pieces; until she is able when ready for promotion to render selections of the grade of Schubert, Impromptu in A flat, or Beethoven, op. 49, No. 2, or Schumann, op. 124.

In technic she acquires the ability to play all major scales, hands together, in sixteenths, at the Metronome rate of 116; common chord arpeggios at the rate of 92, hands separate, and to read correctly at sight a second grade selection.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Czerny, op. 740, Krause, op. 2, Kullak octaves (Part I), Heller, op. 45, 46, and 16; sonatas and fourth grade pieces; until she can play when ready for promotion selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 14, No. 2, or Chopin, op. 64, No. 1, or op. 37, No. 1, or Mozart Rondo in D.

She acquires the technical ability to play all major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; a scale in double thirds, a chromatic scale in double sixths, a scale in octaves, hands separate, at the rate of 80; common chord arpeggios, hands separate, at 116; and chords with free arm movement, five major scales in thirds, tenths and sixths, and contrary motion, at the metronome rate of 116.

SENIOR CLASS.—The pupil is given such selections as Le-Couppey, op. 25, Krause, op. 5, Kullak, op. 48, No. 2, Bach's Fugues, Sonatas, fifth and sixth grade pieces; until when ready for promotion she can play selections of the grade of Beethoven, op. 13, or op. 10, No. 2, or Chopin, Polonaise in C sharp minor, or op. 15, or Mendelssohn, op. 14.

Her technical training is continued until, when ready for Certificate, she is able to play all the major and minor scales, hands together, at the Metronome rate of 132; all major scales in double thirds, hands separate, at the rate of 80; all major scales in octaves, hands together, at 80; chromatic scale in double sixths, hands separate, at 80; arpeggios of common chords major and minor, dominant and diminished sevenths, metronome 116, hands together.

Voice.

An idea of the course in Vocal Training can be gained from the following outline: FIRST YEAR.—Breathing, tone development and sight reading. Exercises by Abt, Pinsuti Marchesi, op. 1, Stockhausen, Simple Songs and Ballads.

SECOND YEAR.—Breathing, sight reading, part singing, Exercises; Penseron, Concone, Bordogni, Lampreti. Songs, Ballads and German Arias.

THIRD YEAR.—Luetgen's Kehlfertigkeit, Siebert, Marchesi op. 6, Lamperti's Bravoura Studies, Operatic and Oratorio Selections, Classic Songs.

Violin.

The requirements in Violin are indicated in the summary given below. All pupils of the department, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department.

FIRST YEAR.—Violin methods by Henning, David, Part I, Etudes and exercises by Dancla, Hofmann, op. 25, Wohlfahrt, op. 45, Kayser, op. 37, etc. Easy Solos by Hauser, Litt, Dancla, De Beriot, etc.

SECOND YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, Kayser, op. 20, Mazas, Solos adapted to needs of pupil.

THIRD YEAR.—Exercises by Schradieck, David (Part 2), Sevcik, op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kreutzer, Fiorillio, Solos by De Beriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers. Harmony and a knowledge of piano.

FOURTH YEAR.—Etudes by Rode, Schradieck, Sevcik, op. 2, op. 1, Sonatas, Solos by Vieuxtemps, David, Saint Saens, Sarasate, Concertos by Viotti, Sponr, De Beriot, etc. History of Music, Harmony and the ability to play third grade piano pieces.

Organ.

The pupils are grounded in organ technique and solo playing, and are taught to accompany a choir in hymn and chant singing and in choral services.

Art Department.

The aim of the Art Department is to afford an opportunity for serious study, and to give a thorough Art education, which will form the basis of further study in the advanced schools of this country and abroad; also, to enable pupils who complete the full course to become satisfactory teachers. All work is done from nature.

The Studio is open daily during school hours.

The Art Course, leading to a certificate, ordinarily requires a period of three years for completion. About half of this time is required for Drawing, and the second half for Painting. The study of the History of Art is also required.

I. DRAWING. The pupil is first instructed in the *free-hand* drawing of geometric solids, whereby she is taught the fundamentals of good drawing, the art of measuring correctly, and the drawing of straight and curved lines. This work is exceedingly important.

Next the pupil is taught drawing from still-life, with shading; the drawing of plants; of casts; original designs—conventional and applied—in black and white, and in color; and pencil sketches from nature.

After this comes charcoal drawings; or shading in pen and ink; or wash-drawings in monochrome as in magazine illustrating.

(The charge for this course is \$30 a year.)

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II. PAINTING. This includes work in oil and in water-color.

The student is required to paint two large still-life groups, two large landscapes; two flower studies, one a copy and one from nature; several sketches from nature, and two original designs.

(The charge for this course is \$50 a year.)

Pupils may enter for the regular course or for any of the following special courses:

1. HISTORY OF ART.—This study includes the history of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. This course is important and is required of all pupils in the regular art course.

2. FLOWER PAINTING.-Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.

3. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.

4. CHINA PAINTING.

5. LLFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.

6. SKETCH CLUB.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.

7. ADVANCED ANTIQUE.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.

8. COMPOSITION CLASS.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.

9. DESIGN CLASS.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow (Curator of the Japanese Department of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Instructor in Design, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Instructor in Composition, Art Students' League of New York), and is a combination of Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the key-note of this method.

10. ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.

11. PYROGRAPHY.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.

12. STENCILLING.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

Department of Expression.

The purpose of this course is to supply a recognized demand on the part of many parents for special instruction of pupils in the elocutionary art; in preparing them to give intelligent expression to choice selections of prose and poetry.

As a physiological exercise, the course is of considerable value, in teaching the healthfulness of deep breathing; of the proper carriage of the body and of the proper use of the vocal muscles.

Pupils are trained singly and in classes. The charge for the year is \$50.00 for private pupils and \$10.00 for pupils in Class Elocution.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

The Business Department.

The Business Department of St. Mary's was established in 1897 to meet the growing demand for instruction in the commercial branches, which are more and more affording women a means of livelihood. The course is planned to accomplish this purpose as nearly as possible.

The curriculum embraces thorough instruction in Stenography, Typewriting, Manifolding, etc., Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Pennmanship, and English.

Pupils taking, as is advised, the course in connection with academic work, would ordinarily complete the Business Course in one school year.

Pupils may take either the full course, or any part of it.

Graduates of the Department have been universally successful in their practical business engagements, and are the best recommendation for the work of the department.

Requirements.

In order to be well prepared to take the course to advantage, pupils before entering the Business Department should have satisfactorily completed the work of the Preparatory School or its equivalent.

Awards.

The Diploma of the department is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course.

Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting, or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have acquired the required proficiency in any of these subjects.

Courses.

In Stenography, the Isaac Pitman System of Shorthand is used. This is the standard system, the most practical of all systems, is easily acquired, and meets all the demands of the amanuensis and the reporter.

The Smith Premier Typewriter is the machine used in the Department.

The following summary will give an idea of the course:

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—The texts used are Isaac Pitman's Complete Phonographic Instructor, Business Correspondence in Shorthand Nos. 1 and 2, and Book of Phrases and Contractions. In connection with the texts, the following books from the Isaac Pitman shorthand library are used in class for reading and dictation purposes: Vicar of Wakefield, Irving's Tales and Sketches, Macaulay's Warren Hastings, Dickens' Haunted Man, Leaves from the Note Book of Thomas Allen Reed, etc.

The pupils are taught Manifolding, Composition, Punctuation, Spelling, Business Forms, Correspondence and Reporting. The tuition for this course is \$40.00.

BOOKKEEPING.—For the first principles of the subject, Allen's Forty Lessons in Bookkeeping is used as a guide. As the student advances, the instruction becomes thoroughly practical, a regular set of books is opened and the routine of a well-ordered business house thoroughly investigated and practically pursued. The object is to fit the student to fill a position immediately after graduation from the School.

The tuition for this course is \$20.00.

Terms Per Annum.*

All regular fees are due and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid,

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or withdrawal of pupils from school, except in cases of protracted sickness. In cases of absence or withdrawal from protracted sickness the school and the parent will divide losses for the remainder of the half-year.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. This deposit is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

REGULAR CHARGES.

Board, light, fuel, dormitory..... \$200.00

Tuition.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

College	50.00
Preparatory School	50.00
Primary School	30.00
The charge is the same for a partial course. A pupil taking classes is charged \$20 a class. No extra charge is made for languages.	one or two
MUSIC DEPARTMENT.	
Piano or Organ	50.00
Piano from the Director, \$60. Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5. Use of Organ for practice, one hour daily, \$10. Additional practice at special rates.	
Vocal	60.00
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily, \$5.	
Violin, Mandolin, or Guitar	50.00
Theory of Music	10.00
Required of all music pupils for at least two years.	

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* Some slight changes from previous Bulletins should be noted.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.	55
History of Music	10.00
Harmony	15.00
ART DEPARTMENT.	
Drawing, etc	30.00
Painting, etc.	50.00
Work in special classes at special rates. Art History	10.00
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.	
The full course	50.00
Stenography	40.00
Typewriting	15.00
Bookkeeping	20.00
DEPARTMENT OF EXPRESSION.	
Private lessons	50.00
Lessons in Class	10.00

GENERAL FEES.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at the same rates. Laundry lists will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces.

MEDICAL FEE.—All boarding pupils will pay a Medical Fee of \$5.00 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness without further charge, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other

than the School Physician are of course permitted to call in at their own expense some other reputable physician with the approval of the Rector.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1.00 is charged all pupils for the use of the Library.

CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5.00 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

ROOM RENT.—Boarding pupils occupying rooms are charged an annual room-rent of \$10.00. (This fee is not charged pupils in dormitories.)

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of materials, and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2.00 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1.00 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

The foregoing items cover all the regular school charges. In addition there should be remembered the incidental charges.

Incidental Charges.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly and is due when presented.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket-money. As these charges will vary with need no definite statement can be made but ordinarily



\$25.00 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket-money.

Sheet Music, Art Materials, and Medicine are furnished by the school and charged at cost.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school, if a deposit is made for this purpose; and parents will find it in the interest of economy to have them so furnished.

It is advisable that the pocket-money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

Deductions.

A deduction of 10 per cent in the tuition charge is made in the case of pupils who take Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Elocution, Music and Art and like combinations. This deduction is made only to pupils who pay academic tuition.

A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding-pupils enter from the same family.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition charge is made when two or more day pupils enter from the same family.

These deductions are all conditional on the bill being paid in advance.

Regulations.

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school from nine to threefifteen.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector. It is understood that in sending a pupil to the School the parent agrees to submit to such rules as the Rector thinks necessary for the good of the School as a whole.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate directly with the Rector, and not through the pupil.

No pupil will be permitted to take less than the minimum hours of work.

Written excuses must be presented by pupils for absence, tardiness, or lack of preparation in any duty.

Holidays.

The school holidays are carefully arranged, and parents are expected to respect these arrangements.

There is no Thanksgiving or Easter holiday, and pupils are not to leave the school at these seasons. Thanksgiving Day is a holiday to be celebrated in the school, and Good Friday is a Holy Day, but except for these the school duties are uninterrupted. A long vacation is given at Christmas, and no pupil is to leave the school before the holiday actually begins or overstay the holiday, even by a few hours.

The school duties are not over until the Commencement exercises are held, and all pupils are expected to remain in the school until the session is actually closed.

Pupils violating these regulations may be punished by loss of class-standing and of eligibility to school honors in addition to the regular punishments. Parents should of course never give permission to violate school rules; but, if they do so, such action does not excuse the pupil from the results of the violation.

V isitcis and Visiting.

Visitors are not desired on Sunday. Ladies from the city are heartily welcome on afternoons other than Saturday or Sunday between half-past three and halfpast five. The members of the Faculty assisted by some of the pupils receive on Wednesdays from four to half-past five.

All visitors are received in the parlor.

Invitations to pupils should be sent through the Rector.

Dormitories and Rooms.

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age, classification, and length of time at the school. To obtain a room assigned a pupil must arrive on time. It is also understood that the privilege of a room may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Rector.

Pupils are advised to spend their first year in a dormitory.

Preparatory pupils are not eligible to rooms.

Church Attendance.

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services.

Communications.

All telegrams for the pupils should be addressed to the Rector. All letters with regard to the pupils should be addressed to the Rector, but when desired communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the Lady Principal.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged, but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

Dress.

Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to at home, as there is neither time nor opportunity for it while at St. Mary's.

Pocket Money.

The Rector can not advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket-money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangements with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the school at the beginning of each session. The cost of books, stationery, sheet music, and art material should not ordinarily exceed \$25.00 for the year. Pocket-money should in all cases be limited, and should be deposited with the Rector, to be paid on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to *actual necessities*, not to foolish indulgencies.

Bills must positively not be contracted at the stores, and the merchants are notified to this effect.

Requisites.

Each pupil must bring bed linen for single bed (sheets $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide); pillow-cases 54 inches long by 19 wide, two white counterpanes, double blanket, towels, napkins and ring, a golf cape, an umbrella, a pair of overshoes. These, and all articles of clothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

Teachers are expected to furnish the same requisites for their apartments. (Full information concerning al the Scholarships at St. Mary's is published in Bulletin 5, *Scholarships*, which may be had by writing to the school.)

Scholarships in St. Mary's.

Competitive Scholahrsips.

- 1. The DAVID R. MURCHISON SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1903.
- 2. The SMEDES MEMORIAL (Alumnæ) SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1904.

These scholarships, when vacant, are filled by competitive examination of qualified applicants. Neither of them will, in ordinary course, be again vacant until May, 1910.

Non-Competitive Scholarships.

Tuition Scholarships (\$50).

- 1. CLERGY SCHOLARSHIPS. For daughters of the clergy. Not limited in number. Allotted by the Rector of St. Mary's.
- 2. RALEIGH CITY SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIPS. One filled each year. The holder is nominated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School.
- 3: SASS SCHOLARSHIP. For pupils of Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The holder nominated by Miss Sass.
- 4. MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIP, of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

Board and Tuition Scholarships (\$250.)

- 1. MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIPS of the Diocese of North Carolina. (Two.) The holders nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.
- 2. MARY E. CHAPEAU SCHOLARSHIP of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 3. MARY E. CHAPEAU SCHOLARSHIP of the Diorese of East Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of East Carolina. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 4. The MADAME CLEMENT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, founded 1905. The holder nominated by the President of the Board of Trustees after Conference with his fellow Bishops of the Board.
- 5. The ELIZA BATTLE PITTMAN SCHOLARSHIPS. (Two.) The holders residents of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Nominated by the Rector and Vestry of Calvary Church, Tarboro, N. C.

The Alumnæ of St. Mary's.

Officers af St. Mary's Alumnæ Association for 1907-08

Mrs. Mary Iredell, Presid	lent	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Kate deR. Meares		Wilmington, N. C.
Mrs. M, T. Leak	Vice-	West Durham, N. C.
Mrs. F. P. Tucker	Presidents	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. I. McK. Pittenger) (Raleigh, N. C.
Miss Kate McKimmon, S	Secretary	St. Mary's.
Miss Martha A. Dowd, TreasurerWest Raleigh, N. C.		

The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's, which was first established in 1880 and meets annually at Commencement, has done effective work in aiding the progress of the School, and grows yearly stronger and more vigorous.

In addition to constant assistance rendered St. Mary's by the individual members, the Association has completed two special works of importance and is now actively engaged on the third.

(1) The Foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, in memory of the founder and first Rector of St. Mary's, his wife, and his son, the second Rector; was undertaken early in the life of the Association and completed in 1903, when an endowment of \$4,000 was turned over to the Trustees.

(2) The Enlarging and Improving of the Chapel, around which the fondest recollections and deepest interest of the Alumnæ center, was undertaken in 1904, and the enlargement and adornment was completed in 1905 at a cost of more than \$3,500.

(3) The Endowment of the Mary Iredell Scholarship and the Kate McKimmon Scholarship in St. Mary's, the present work of the Association, was undertaken at the 1907 Commencement, on the initiative of Miss Emilie W. McVea, a graduate of St. Mary's, and later Principal under the second Dr. Smedes, now Assistant Professor of English in the University of Cincinnati. The Alumnæ propose to raise \$6,000 for this purpose within four years. Miss McVea is the Chairman of the Committee in Charge, and may be addressed by those interested at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Register of Students, 1907-08.

Adickes, Emily Browning	Raleigh, N. C.
Anderson, Mary Louise	Blacksburg, S. C.
Arthur, Bessie Wilson	
Bagwell, Addie Daniels	
Bailey, Martha Hawkins, I	
Bailey, Martha Hawkins, II	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Rebecca Marion	Raleigh, N. C.
Barron, Jean	Galveston, Texas.
Battle, Elizabeth Dancy	
Battle, Sallie Haywood	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Beckwith, Florence Marie	Jacksonville, Fla.
Benedict, Anna Coates	Athens. Ga.
Bonner, Mary Virginia	Washington, N. C.
Borden, Mildred	Goldsboro, N. C.
Bottum, Frances Ranney	Greenville, S. C.
Bourne, Mary Parker	
Boykin, Meta C	Boukin, S. C.
Boykin, Sarah H	Boukin, S. C.
Broadfoot, Frances Bryan	
Brown, Lee Moye	
Brown, Marjorie	Atlanta, Ga
Brown, Mary Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C
Bryan, Cora Vines	
Bunn, Laura Maud	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Burbank, Mary Delamar	Wilmington, N. C.
Busbee, Florence	
Cameron, Isabel	
Campbell, Emily	Asheville, N. C.
Campbell, Nannie	Fayetteville, N. C.
Carrison, Hallie Jordan	
Cavell, Constance	Lake City. Fla
Chamberlain, Mary Mitchell	West Raleigh, N. C.
Cherry, Elizabeth Melton	Raleigh, N. C.
Coke, Julia Fisher	Raleigh, N. C.
Coke, Katie Fisher	Raleigh, N. C.
Crowell, Elva	Newton, N. C.
Daniel, Helen Blair	, Philadelphia, Pa.

Davidson, Adele Caldwell	Uniontown, Ala.
Deaton, Grace Trueman	Raleigh, N. C.
Divine, Augusta Pendleton	, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Dixon, Elizabeth McDonald	\dots $Edenton, N, C$
Dockery, Frances LeGrand	Rockingham, N. C.
DuBose, Janie Porcher	Columbia, S. C.
Duvall, Ellen Kollock	Cheraw, S. C.
Egerton, Florence Estelle	\dots Hendersonville, N. C.
Eldredge, Dorothy	
Eldredge, Lovina T	
Erwin, Bessie Smedes	Durham, N. C.
Erwin, Margaret Locke	Durham, N. C.
Everett, Lena Payne	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Cornelia Evelyn	
Fairley, Glen	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Katharine	Rockingham, N. C.
Ferebee, Martha Gregory	$\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots Oxford$. N. C.
Fountain, Vernon Hope	\dots $Tarboro, N, C,$
Francis, Martha Dent	Atlanta, Ga.
Frazer, Inez Eliza	Charleston, S. C.
Gibbs, Mary L	Middletown, N. C.
Giersch, Alice May	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N, C$
Gilmer, Josephine Richards	
Gladstone, Mary Pender	
Grimes, Lettie Carmalt	
Grimsley, Annie Lyman	Greensboro, N. C.
Hadley, Mary Josephine	West Raleigh, N. C.
Halbin, Marguerite	$\dots \dots Buffalo, N, Y$
Hales, Georgia Stanton	Wilson, N. C.
Hall, Helen	$\dots \dots Hamlet, N, C$
Hall, Mildred	
Hanna, Isabel	Baltimore. Md.
Hardin, Marie Louise	Gastonia, N. C.
Hardy, Alexina	
Harlow, Wilhelmina	Wilmington, N. C.
Harris, Corneille Marshall	
Harris, Bertha Gladys	
Hartge, Leata Mary	Raleigh, N. C.
Haughton, Margaret C	Charlotte, N. C.

Haughton, Matilda Bradford	Washington, N. C.
Haves, Susie Eaton	Louisburg, N. C.
Hazard, Minnie Templet	Georgetown, S. C.
Hazard, Paula Elizabeth	Georgetown, S. C.
Henderson, Mary Katharine	Asheville, N. C.
Hendricks, Nellie	Marshall, N. C.
Hervey, Kate Fenner	Raleigh, N. C.
Heyward, Isabel	Savannah, Ga.
Heyward, Mary Barksdale	
Hines, Alice Leigh	Wilson, N. C.
Holding, Mildred Moore	Raleigh, N. C.
Holloway, Sarah Vernon.	Enfield, N. C.
Holman, Bertha Belo	Raleigh, N. C.
Horton, Blanche Vassa	Raleigh, N. C.
Howard, Helen Dorothy	Meridian, Miss.
Howe, Annie Wilson	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes. Katharine	$\ldots \ldots Raleigh, N. C.$
Hughes, Mary Winder	\ldots New Bern, N. C.
Hunter, Helen Wilcox	Portsmouth, Va.
Jackson, Evelyn Hyman	Raleigh, N. C.
Johnson, Elizabeth	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Johnson, Margaret	Florence, S. C.
Jones, Mary Crawford	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Justice, Lila Cutlar	Greensboro, N. C.
Kintner, Nellie Best	$\dots Buffalo, N. Y.$
Kipps, Mary Eloise	$\ldots \ldots Edenton, N. C.$
Knox. Emilie Rose	$\ldots \ldots Raleigh, N. C.$
Law Derryle E.	Marshallville, Ga.
Lav. Elizabeth Atkinson	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
Lav. Ellen Booth	Raleigh, N. C.
Lav. Nancy Rogers	Raleigh, N. C.
Leary Minnie.	. Elizabeth City, N. C.
LeCron, Marguerite,	Baltimore, Md.
Lee Nannie Davis	$\ldots \ldots Raleigh, N. U.$
Leland, Norman	Rockingham, N. C.
Lewis Cornelia Battle	Raleigh, N. C.
Little Suma Bogle	Blowing Rock, N. C.
Loomis, Frances	Muskegon, Mich.

McIntyre, Julia Louise	Mullins, S. C.
McKimmon, Margaret	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Mann. Edith	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Edna	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass	\ldots Raleigh, N. C.
Mann. Lucy	$\ldots \ldots Raleigh, N.C.$
Mann, Margaret	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N.U.$
Mardre, Mary Ruth	\ldots Windsor, N. U.
Meares, Laura	Asheville, N. C.
Moore, Lucy C	$\ldots \ldots Raleigh, N. C.$
Moore, Pattie Louise	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Moore, Sallie Elsie	\dots Wilson, N. C.
Morton Eliza Ward	, Wilmington, N.C.
Nelson Margaret Atwater	Fort Pierce, Fla.
Newbold Buth Vernon	Hertford, N. C.
Norman Mary Boyd	Brinkleyville, N. U.
Ottley Passie May	Atlanta, Ga.
Overman, Kathryn Baird	Salisbury, N. C.
Owen Mary HancockGuateme	ala, Central America.
Parker, Caroline Ashe	$\dots \dots Monroe, N. C.$
Parker Kathryn deRosset	Plainfield, N.J.
Patrick, Janie Louise	Chocowinity, N. C.
Pennington, Margaret Cordon	Tarboro, N. C.
Peterson Mary Bynum	Raleigh, N. U.
Poisson Luciana Cutlar	Wilmington, N. C.
Pou Annie Ihrie	Smithfield, N. U.
Pratt Lilias Lee	Bartow, Fla.
Prettyman Virginia Selden	Marion, S. C.
Quinerly Helen Mar.	$\dots Ayden, N. C.$
Bawlings Helen Blair	Wilson, N. C.
Rembert Esther Goudine	
Rohinson Eloise	.Elizabeth City, N.C.
Robinson, Eloise	.Elizabeth Crity, N.C. Raleigh, N.C.
Robinson, Eloise Rogers, Lizzie Rogerson Eva	.Elizabeth City, N.C. Raleigh, N.C. Edenton, N.C.
Robinson, Eloise Rogers, Lizzie Rogerson, Eva Rogerson Ida Jean	.Elizabeth Crty, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Edenton, N. C. Edenton, N. C.
Robinson, Eloise Rogers, Lizzie Rogerson, Eva Rogerson, Ida Jean Root Annie Gales	. Elizabeth Crity, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Edenton, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.
Robinson, Eloise Rogers, Lizzie Rogerson, Eva Rogerson, Ida Jean Root, Annie Gales Rosser Nora Belle.	.Elizabeth Crity, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Edenton, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Atlanta, Ga
Robinson, Eloise Rogers, Lizzie Rogerson, Eva Rogerson Ida Jean	.Elizabeth Crty, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Edenton, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Atlanta, Ga Macon, Ga

Sandford, Carolista Cabell	Portsmouth, Va.
Schwartz, Fannie	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Schwartz, Henrietta	Raleigh, N. C.
Searle, Irene	Creighton, Ga
Self, Frankie Lenore	Hickory, N. C.
Shields, Rebecca Hill	Scotland Neck, N. C.
Shuford, Mary Campbell	Hickory, N. C.
Sims, Janie Ruffin	Maxwelton, Va
Slade, Penelope	Columbus, Ga.
Smith, Annie Olivia	Raleigh, N. C.
Smith, Elizabeth W	Goldsboro, N. C.
Smith, Irene A.	Williamston N a
Smith, Patsey	Raleigh, N. C.
Snow, Grace Inloes	Hillsboro, N. C.
Spruill, Martha Byrd	Louisburg, N. C.
Stillman, Jane Hildenbrand	Pensacola. Fla.
Stone, Florence Douglas	Raleigh, N. C.
Stone, Helen Wilmer	New Orleans, La
Strong, Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Sumter, Beatrice	Sumter, S. C.
Taliaferro, Lula Tucker	Charlotte, N. C.
Tankard, Mary A	Washington, N. C.
Taylor, Lily Edmonston	Wilmington, N. C.
Terrell, Marjorie Brewster	\dots Raleigh, N. C
Thomas Sarah Prince	Charlotte, N. C.
Thompson, Elizabeth Warren	Raleigh, N. C.
Thompson, Marguerite C. V	Baltimore. Md.
Turner, Jennie Belle	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Waddill, Elizabeth Turner	Cheraw, S. C.
Ward, Grace Martin	Franklinton, N. C.
Watters, Sophie Waddell	Jacksonville, Fla.
Weaver, Carile R	Princess Anne, Md.
Wells, Mary Alice	Columbia, S. C.
Whitaker, Amelia	Raleigh, N. C.
Williams, Emma Rochelle	Jacksonville, Fla
Williams, Kate Murchison	Florence, S. C.
Williams, Margaret R	Jacksonville, Fla.
Williford, Josephine Elizabeth	Raleigh. N. C.
Wilson, Eleanor Randolph	Princeton, N. J.

Wood, Annie Caroline	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Wood, Rebecca Benehan	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Woodruff, Eugenia Dale	.Wilmington, N. C.
Wootten, Anna Ells	.Wilmington, N.C.
Wynne, Annie Ethel	Raleigh, N. C.
Yates, Lillian	Camden, S. C.
Yates, Lucia G	
SUMMARY.	
Total enrollment	200
Boarders, 138; Day-pupils,	62.
Academic Department	
College, 119; Preparatory Department, 53;	
Music Department	
Piano, 108; Vocal, 25; Violin, e	
Art Department	

Elocution Department	10
Electron Department.	19
Business Department	
Dusiness Department	13

.

"I give, devise and bequeath unto and to the use of the Trustees of St. Mary's School, their successors and assigns, and their heirs forever. (the property given), in trust nevertheless for (here insert the beneficiary objects of the trust.)"



July, 1908

Series I, Number 11

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



Containing Academic Requirements and Courses for 1908-09 in Detail

Records of 1907-08 and Announcements for 1908-09

Published Quarterly by the School.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS, MATTER AT THE POST-OFFICE RALEIGH, N.C. UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18, 1894. AND JUNE 5, 1900



July, 1908

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St. Mary's School Bulletin

Series I. Number II

Academic Details

PAGE.

This number of the Bulletin is intended especially for the information of pupils of St. Mary's,—past, present, and prospective,—and of school principals and other teachers who may be preparing pupils for entrance; but also for the general public who are now or may be interested in the announcements.

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The Board of Trustees

The Bishops

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RT.	REV. ROBT. STRANGE, D.D.	Wilmington	NT.	0.
RT.	REV. WM. ALEXANEER GUERRY	Charlants	18.	0.
Rm	PRV JUNIUG M HOPPING	Charleston,	S.	C.
IVI.	REV. JUNIUS M. HORNER	Asheville.	N.	C.

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MR. RICH. H. BATTLE, LL.D., Raleigh.	MR. DAVID Y. COOPER, Henderson.

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REV. WALTER HUGHSON, Waynesville. REV. McNEELY DUBOSE, Morganton. Col. T. F. DAVIDSON, Asheville. MR. F. A. CLINARD, Hickory.

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RT. REV. J. B. CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman. REV. F. J. MURDOCH, D.D. DR. R. H. LEWIS. MR. CHAS. E. JOHNSON. MR. W. A. ERWIN. MR. GEORGE C. ROYALL

> SECRETARY AND TREASURER. DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1908-1909.

The Academic Department.

- REV. GEORGE W. LAY.....Bible, Ethics, and Greek. (A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885. Master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907; Rector of St. Mary's, 1907-)
- MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS......English and Literature. (A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; graduate student, Columbia University, N.Y., 1905. Instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904; instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-1904; 1905-)

WILLIAM E. STONE......History and German. (A.B., Harvard, 1882. Principal, Edenton, N. C., Academy, 1900-02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-03; instructor in St. Mary's, 1903-)

ERNEST CRUIKSHANK.....Latin and Science. (A. B., Washington College Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student -Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903-)

MISS SCHARLIE E. RUSSELL......English and History. (Graduate State Normal School, Natchitoches, La. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1907-)

MISS GEORGINA KELLOGG......French. (A.B., Smith, 1904; student in Europe, 1904-06. Instructor, Noble Institute, Ala., 1907; instructor in St. Mary's, 1908-)

MISS YANITA CRIBBS.....Expression and Physical Culture. (Tuscaloosa College; University of Ala.; Instructor in St. Mary's, 1905--)

MISS MABEL A. HORSLEY.....Preparatory Work. (Graduate Powell's School, Richmond, Virginia. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907-)

MISS KATE McKIMMON.....Primary School. (Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)

Music Department.

MISS MARTHA A. DOWD, Director
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886-; Director of Music, 1908)
MISS CHELIAN A. PIXLEYPiano
(Pupil of E. C. Schutt, of Moskowski in Paris, 1906, and of Burmeister in Berlin, 1907-08. Certificate teacher, Virgil Clavier Method. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1902-07; 1908)
MISS HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony.
(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City. Teacher, Converse College S. C., Hamilton Institute, Wash- ington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907)
MISS BERTHA MAY LUNEY Piano, Organ.
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908—.)
MISS CHARLOTTE K. HULL
(Graduate Chicago Musical College; pupil in Paris of Viardot, 1906; pupil in Prague of Sevcik. 1907-08. Teacher of Violin, etc., and Director of Orchestra at St. Mary's, 1902-07; 1908)
MISS SARA GOULDVoice.
(Pupil of Arthur Woodruff, Stanley Peck, C. L. Safford and others; Grad. Carnegie School of Sight Singing; member of the Musical Art Society; teacher of the Italian, French and DeReszke methods. In- structor in the Misses Underhill's School, East Orange; Miss Burt's School, N. Y., etc. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908)
Art Department.
MISS CLARA I. FENNER, <i>Director</i> $Drawing, Painting, Design, etc.$
(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Prati Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Direc- tor of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-96; 1902)
Expression Department.
MISS YANITA CRIBBS, DirectorExpression.
(University of Alabama. Director of Expression, 1905)

Business Department.

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, *Director*,... { Stenography, Typewriting, (Director of the Department, 1896-..)

MISS JULIET B. SUTTONAssistant.

(Instructor in St. Mary's, 1898-.)

Officers, 1908-09.

REV. GEORGE W. LAY	Rector.
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS	Lady Principal.
MRS. KATHARINE LEAKE	
MISS LOLA E. WALTON	Matron of the Infirmary.
Dr. A. W. KNOX	School Physician.
MRS. MARY IREDELL	Visitor.

ERNEST CRUIKSHANK	Bu	siness	Manager.
MISS LIZZIE H. LEE		Bo	okkeeper.
MISS JULIET B. SUTTON		Sten	ographer.

Calendar for 1908

Session of 1908-09

September 14, Monday .	Faculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 15–16	Registration and Classification of
	City Pupils.
September 16-17	Registration and Classification of
	Boarding Pupils.
SEPTEMBER 17, THURSDAY	Advent Term Opens at 10.30 A. M.
	(Pupils arrive Wednesday evening, September 16th.)
November 1, Sunday	All Saints; Founders' Day; Holy
	Day.
November 19, Thursday.	Second Quarter begins.
November 26, Thursday .	Thanksgiving Day; holiday, spent
	at school.
December 18, Friday	Christmas holiday begins at
	3.15 p. m.
	(Pupils re-assemble at 7 p. m., Tues- day, January 5th, 1909.)

Commencement Awards, 1908

Diplomas

The College Class of 1908

Bertha Belo Holman	Raleigh, N. C.
Isabel Atwell Hanna	Baltimore, Md.
Marguerite LeCron	Baltimore, Md.
Marguerite Vertner Thompson	Baltimore, Md.
Elizabeth Turner Waddill	Cheraw, S. C.

The Business School

Ellen K	. D	uvall	• • •	 • • •	 	 • •	• •	• •	••		0	Cheraw	, S.	С.
Matilda	В.	Haugh	ton	 	 	 				. W	ash	ington,	N.	C.

Certificates

The English Course

Katharine Henderson	Asheville,	N.	C.
Sarah Prince Thomas	Charlotte,	Ν.	C.
Eleanor Randolph Wilson	Princeton,	Ν.	J.

The Business School

Mary B. Peterson	. Stenography and Typewriting.
Isabel Pescud	.Stenography and Typewriting.
Eliza McGehee	
Caroline A. Parker	
Irene A. Smith	
Lyman Grimsley	
Mary L. Gibbs	

Special Certificates in the Music Department

IN PIANO.

Alexina Hardy.	Beatrice Sumter.
Elizabeth Smith.	Margaret Williams.

IN VOICE.

Mildred Borden. Martha Francis. Frances Bryan Broadfoot. Josephine Gilmer. Jennie Belle Turner.

> Sepecial Certificate in the Art Department IN OIL PAINTING. Inez Frazer.

The Honor Roll of 1908

The Honor Roll, the highest public award of merit for the pupil of St. Mary's, is based on five requirements. (See page 22.)

Minnie Tamplet Hazard, '10	Georgetown, S.C.
Paula Elizabeth Hazard, '10	
Julia Louise McIntyre, '09	
Georgia Stanton Hales, '09	
Eva Rogerson, '09	
Rebecca Hill Shields, '10	
Ila Adele Rountree, '10	
Rebecca Benehan Wood, '12	
Mary Campbell Shuford, '10	
Bertha Belo Holman, '08	
Caroline Ashe Parker, '10	
Annie Ethel Wynne, '09	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain, '11	.West Raleigh, N. C.
Frankie Lenore Self, '09	Hickory, N. C.
Alice Leigh Hines, '10	Kinston, N. C.

The Niles Medal

The third award of the Niles Medal for General Excellence (see page 23) was made in 1908 to

Minnie Tamplet Hazard, '10, of Georgetown, S. C.,

whose average in scholarship was 97.32 and whose average in deportment was flawless.

Distinguished in Scholarship, 1908

"To be distinguished in scholarship a pupil must have maintained at least a minimum course in the academic department; must have been 'Excellent' in deportment; and have an average of 95 per cent or more in her studies."

D. 04

L I	. 01.
1. Minnie T. Hazard, '10	97.32
2. Paula E. Hazard, '10	96.56
3. Julia L. McIntyre, '09	
4. Georgia S. Hales, '09	95.73

Primary Department Honors

Roll of Honor

Katharine May Hughes. Alice Giersch.

for Progress in the Studies of the Department

Isabel Mayo Cameron. Martha Elizabeth Hughes.

Sub-Preparatory Department Honors

Roll of Honor

Edna Earl Mann. Florence Douglass Stone. Frances Strong.

The Muse Prizes

The *Muse* prizes, presented by the Managers of the *Muse* to the three students who by their contributions have done most to help the annual and monthly *Muse* during the current year, were awarded in 1908 to

Mary Campbell Shuford, Ida Jean Rogerson, Sarah Prince Thomas.

These prizes consist of copies of the annual Muse.

Register of Students, 1907-08

Adickes, Emily Browning	Raleigh, N. C.
Anderson, Mary Louise	Blacksburg, S. C.
Arthur, Bessie Wilson	
Bagwell, Addie Daniels	Raleigh, N. C.
Bailey, Martha Hawkins, I	Raleigh, N. C.
Bailey, Martha Hawkins, II	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Rebecca Marion	Raleigh, N. C.
Barron, Jean	
Battle, Elizabeth Dancy	Tarboro, N. C.
Battle, Sallie Haywood	
Beckwith, Florence Marie	
Benedict, Anna Coates	Athens, Ga.
Bonner, Mary Virginia	
Borden, Mildred	Goldsboro, N. C.
Bottum, Frances Ranney	Greenville, S. C.
Bourne, Mary Parker	
Boykin, Meta C	
Boykin, Sarah H	Boykin, S. C.
Broadfoot, Frances Bryan	
Brown, Lee Moye	Washington, N. C.
Brown, Marjorie	
Brown, Mary Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Bryan, Cora Vines	Raleigh, N. C.
Bunn, Laura Maud	
Burbank, Mary Delamar	Wilmington, N. C.
Busbee, Florence	
Cameron, Isabel	Raleigh, N. C.
Campbell, Emily	
Campbell, Nannie	
Carrison, Hallie Jordan	
Cavell, Constance	
Chamberlain, Mary Mitchell	
Cherry, Elizabeth Melton	
Coke, Julia Fisher	
Coke, Katie Fisher	
Crowell, Elva	

Daniel, Helen Blair	
Davidson, Adele Caldwell	Uniontown, Ala.
Deaton, Grace Trueman	Raleigh, N. C.
Divine, Augusta Pendleton	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Dixon, Elizabeth McDonald	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Dockery, Frances LeGrand	Rockingham, N. C.
DuBose, Janie Porcher	Columbia, S. C.
Duvall, Ellen Kollock	Cheraw, S. C.
Egerton, Florence Estelle	.Hendersonville, N. C.
Eldredge, Dorothy	Camden, S. C.
Eldredge, Lovina T	Camden, S. C.
Erwin, Bessie Smedes	Durham, N. C.
Erwin, Margaret Locke	Durham, N. C.
Everett, Lena Payne	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Cornelia Evelyn	Monroe, N. C.
Fairley, Glen	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Katharine	Rockingham, N. C.
Ferebee, Martha Gregory	$\dots \dots Oxford, N. C.$
Fountain, Vernon Hope	Tarboro, N. C.
Francis, Martha Dent	Atlanta, Ga.
Frazer, Inez Eliza	Charleston, S. C.
Gibbs, Mary L	Middletown, N. C.
Giersch, Alice May	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Gilmer, Josephine Richards	Raleigh, N. C.
Gladstone, Mary Pender	Hamilton, N. C.
Grimes, Lettie Carmalt	Salisbury, N. C.
Grimsley, Annie Lyman	Greensboro, N. C.
Hadley, Mary Josephine	.West Raleigh, N. C.
Halbin, Marguerite	$\dots Buffalo, N. Y.$
Hales, Georgia Stanton	Wilson, N. C.
Hall, Helen	\dots Hamlet, N. C.
Hall, Mildred	\dots Hamlet, N. C.
Hanna, Isabel	
Hardin, Marie Louise	Gastonia, N. C.
Hardy, Alexina	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Harlow, Wilhelmina	Wilmington, N. C.
Harris, Corneille Marshall	Raleigh, N. C.
Harris, Bertha Gladys	
Hartge, Leata Mary	Raleigh, N. C.

Haughton, Margaret C	Charlotte, N. C.
Haughton, Matilda Bradford	
Hayes, Susie Eaton	Louisburg, N. C.
Hazard, Minnie Tamplet	Georgetown, S. C.
Hazard, Paula Elizabeth	.Georgetown, S. C.
Henderson, Mary Katharine	Asheville, N. C.
Hendricks, Nellie	Marshall, N. C.
Hervey, Kate Fenner	Raleigh, N. C.
Heyward, Isabel	Savannah, Ga.
Heyward, Mary Barksdale	
Hines, Alice Leigh	Wilson, N. C.
Holding, Mildred Moore	Raleigh, N. C.
Holloway, Sarah Vernon	Enfield, N. C.
Holman, Bertha Belo	Raleigh, N. C.
Horton, Blanche Vassa	
Howard, Helen Dorothy	Meridian, Miss.
Howe, Annie Wilson	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Katharine	Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Mary Winder	New Bern, N. C.
Hunter, Helen Wilcox	Portsmouth, Va.
Jackson, Evelyn Hyman	Raleigh, N. C.
Johnson, Elizabeth	Raleigh, N. C.
Johnson, Margaret	
Jones, Mary Crawford	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Justice, Lila Cutlar	Greensboro, N. C.
Kintner, Nellie Best	Buffalo, N.Y.
Kipps, Mary Eloise	Edenton, N. C.
Knox, Emilie Rose	Raleigh, N. C.
Law, Derryle E	.Marshallville, Ga.
Lay, Elizabeth Atkinson	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Ellen Booth	Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Nancy Rogers	Raleigh, N. C.
Leary, MinnieE	lizabeth City, N. C.
LeCron, Marguerite	Baltimore, Md.
Lee, Nannie Davis	Raleigh, N. C.
Leland, Norman	.Rockingham, N. C.
Lewis, Cornelia Battle	
Little, Suma Bogle	

Loomis, Frances	Muskegon, Mich.
McGehee, Eliza S	\dots Raleigh, N. C
McIntyre, Julia Louise	
McKimmon, Margaret	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C.$
Mann, Edith	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Edna	$\dots \dots Raleigh N C$
Mann, Eleanor Vass	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N, C$
Mann, Lucy	\dots Raleigh, N. C
Mann, Margaret	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N, C$
Madre, Mary Ruth	Windsor, N. C.
Meares, Laura	Asheville, N. C
Moore, Lucy C	
Moore, Pattie Louise	Edenton N C
Moore, Sallie Elsie	Wilson, N. C.
Morton, Eliza Ward	Wilmington N C
Nelson, Margaret Atwater	Fort Pierce Fla
Newbold, Ruth Vernon	
Norman, Mary Boyd	Brinkleuville N C
Ottley, Passie May	Atlanta Ga
Overman, Kathryn Baird	
Owen, Mary HancockGuatem	ala. Central America
Parker, Caroline Ashe	Monroe, N. C.
Parker, Kathryn deRosset	
Patrick, Janie Louise	Chocowinity N C
Pennington, Margaret Cordon	Tarboro N C
Isabel Pescud	Raleiah N C
Peterson, Mary Bynum	Raleigh N C
Poisson, Luciana Cutlar	Wilmington N C
Pou, Annie Ihrie	Smithfield N C
Pratt, Lilias Lee	Bartow Fla
Prettyman, Virginia Selden	Marion S C
Quinerly, Helen Mar	Auden N C
Rawlings, Helen Blair	Wilson N C
Rembert, Esther Goudine	Rembert S C
Robinson, Eloise	Elizabeth City N C
Rogers, Lizzie	Raleigh N.C.
Pogongon Erro	
nogerson, Eva	Edenton N G
Rogerson, Eva Rogerson, Ida Jean	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Rogerson, Eva	\dots Edenton, N. C. Edenton, N. C.

Rosser, Nora Belle	Atlanta, Ga.
Roughton, Pauline	Macon, Ga.
Rountree, Ila Adele	Wilmington, N. C.
Sandford, Carolista Cabell	
Schwartz, Fannie	Raleigh, N. C.
Schwartz, Henrietta	
Searle, Irene	Creighton, Ga.
Self, Frankie Lenore	
Shields, Rebecca Hill	
Snuford, Mary Campbell	
Sims, Janie Ruffin	
Slade, Penelope	Columbus, Ga.
Smith, Annie Olivia	Raleigh, N. C.
Smith, Elizabeth W	Goldsboro, N. C.
Smith, Irene A	Williamston, N. C.
Smith, Patsey	
Snow, Grace Inloes	
Spruill, Martha Byrd	
Stillman, Jane Hildenbrand	
Stone, Florence Douglas	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Stone, Helen Wilmer	New Orleans, La.
Strong, Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Sumter, Beatrice	Sumter, S. C.
Taliaferro, Lula Tucker	\dots Charlotte, N. C.
Tankard, Mary A	Washington, N. C.
Taylor, Lily Edmonston	Wilmington, N. C
Terrell, Marjorie Brewster	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Thomas, Sarah Prince	\dots Charlotte, N. C.
Thompson, Elizabeth Warren	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Thompson, Marguerite C. V	Baltimore, Md.
Turner, Jennie Belle	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Waddill, Elizabeth Turner	Cheraw, S. C.
Ward, Grace Martin	Franklinton, N. C.
Watters, Sophie Waddell	Jacksonville, Fla.
Weaver, Carile R.	Princess Anne, Md.
Wells, Mary Alice	Columbia, S. C.
Whitaker, Amelia	Raleigh, N. C.
Williams, Emma Rochelle	Jacksonville, Fla.
Williams, Kate Murchison	Florence, S. C.

Williams, Margaret R	Jacksonville_Fla	
Williford, Josephine Elizabeth		
Wilson, Eleanor Randolph	Princeton, N. J.	
Wood, Annie Caroline	\dots Edenton, N. C.	
Wood, Rebecca Benehan	$\dots \dots Edenton, N, C$	
Woodruff, Eugenia Dale	Wilmington, N. C.	
Wootten, Anna Ells	Wilmington, N. C.	
Wynne, Annie Ethel		
Yates, Lillian	Camden, S. C.	
Yates, Lucia G	Camden, S. C.	
SUMMARY.		
Total enrollment		
Boarders, 138; Day-pupils	s, 64.	
Academic Department		
College, 119; Preparatory Department, 53	; Primary School, 7.	
Music Department	143	
Piano, 108; Vocal, 25; Violin,	etc., 10.	
Art Department		
Elocution Department		
Business Department		

The Requirements and Courses of the Academic Department

St. Mary's School, 1908-09

Departments at St. Mary's

The courses of instruction offered at St. Mary's are embraced in the Academic Department,—including the Preparatory Department and the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, the Business Department, and the Department of Expression.

Full details of the work offered in the Primary School and Lower Preparatory School of the Academic Department, and in the Departments of Music, Art, Business and Expression will be found in the Annual Catalogue (St. Mary's Bulletin, Series I, Number 9.) This number of the Bulletin is designed to outline fully the work of the Academic Department proper: i. e. the Upper Preparatory School aud College.

Admission

Whether a pupil expects to enter by certificate or by regular examination, she will be required at entrance to take a simple written test to show her knowledge of English and of the principles of English grammar, rhetoric and composition; and also to give an idea of her penmanship and spelling. Pupils found to need improvement in penmanship or spelling will be required to give special attention to these elements. Pupils shown by this entrance test to be deficient in knowledge of English will be "conditioned in English," and not allowed promotion until the fault is overcome. Certificates will only be accepted for work done in the regular courses of the schools from which they are issued. When a pupil's preparation is defective and she attempts to correct it by summer study before entrance, she is required to stand examination on the summer work at entrance.

Admission to St. Mary's may be either (1) by certificate or (2) by examination. Certificates will not ordinarily be accepted for work higher than that of the Freshman Class. (See page 49.)

(1) Admission by Certificate.--Pupils who have completed the course of certain private schools, high schools and academies, the standard of which has been approved as sufficient for entrance, may be accepted upon the recommendation of the principals of these schools into the Freshman Class. Certificate privileges will be extended to other schools which may make application, provided their preparation appears to be satisfactory. The certificate should describe in detail the amount and the character of the work, together with the time spent upon each branch. These certificates should be signed by the instructors in the various courses, or by the head of the institution in which the work has been pursued. Blanks for this purpose will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all. In any case, it will be of advantage to all candidates for admission to present a detailed statement of work already done.

Certificates when accepted are credited *provisionally* at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory

 $\mathbf{2}$

work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory and she seems unequal to the class, she is required to enter the next lower class, or to pass a written test to show her ability to do the work.

(2) ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Those candidates for admission who do not come from accredited schools and who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification. In every case the examination will test the knowledge of the candidate in the work of the class preceding the one she wishes to enter.

Specimen examination questions in any subject will be furnished on request; and principals who are preparing pupils for St. Mary's will be furnished with the regular examination papers at the regular time, in January and May, if desired.

(3) ADMISSION TO ADVANCED CLASSES.—In order to be admitted to work higher than Freshman, students must furnish satisfactory proof, either by examination or by certificate, that all the intermediate work has been thoroughly done. A certificate from a school which is recognized as of equivalent grade is accepted for those subjects, or portions of subjects, covered by it. This certificate must necessarily be explicit in every particular, and be made upon blanks which will be furnished upon application. Students not coming from schools whose courses have been approved by the Rector of St. Mary's are required to pass written examinations upon those subjects for which credit is desired. This rule is waived upon one condition: If the work previously done in any subject is so closely related to a course to be pursued in St. Mary's that a thorough and satisfactory test can be made of that work in the regular class instruction, a conditional assignment based upon the result of an oral examination may be made if thought advisable by the school authorities. To facilitate a satisfactory solution of any of these questions, the fullest information required of those who enter on certificates is desirable.

The general rules for certificates (page 24) apply here, with these additions:

No certificate credit will be given for Math. C,1 (Elementary Algebra) or English D (Advanced Rhetoric and Composition). The higher courses do not thoroughly test the pupil's knowledge of these courses, and as they are considered of prime importance, the pupil is required to take them at St. Mary's or to pass examination upon them.

Classification

REGULAR STUDENTS.—The Rector or his representative will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

A pupil is classed as Senior, Junior, Sophomore, or Freshman, not according to the courses she is taking, but according to the time it will take here to graduate. A Senior may reasonably expect to graduate the following May; a Freshman to graduate the fourth May following.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Departments of Music, Art, Expression, or Business, will be permitted to do so, on complying with the requirements specified for regular students in the various classes.

Graduation

The course leading to graduation from the College is outlined later in stating the work of each year. The course is closely prescribed during the first two years (through the Sophomore year). In the last two years the pupil is allowed a broad choice of electives.

The requirements for graduation may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least two school sessions.

(2) The candidate must during each year in which she has been in attendance have satisfactorily completed a course amounting to at least the minimum hours of work.

(3) The candidate must have completed satisfactorily and in full the prescribed work of the High School Course (i. e., through the work of the Sophomore Year).

(4) The candidate must have completed satisfactorily all the required courses of the Senior and Junior years, and sufficient other work of the same grade to amount to a minimum of "fifteen points" each year.

(5) The candidate must have made up satisfactorily any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one-half year before the date at which she wishes to graduate.

(6) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne

herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

Technically stated, for graduation from the College the pupil must have earned at least "60 points" of class credit with the following conditions:

She must have earned at least one-half of this credit at St. Mary's; and not more than one-third of it in any one school year.

In selecting her courses she must be guided by these regular requirements:

One-fifth of the credit may be derived from work done in the departments of Music, Art, or Elocution, under the credit for courses of the College.

Not more than one-fourth of the "60 points" may be earned in any one subject (English, Latin, etc.).

The pupil must earn at least the amount of credit indicated below, required courses included, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.

Mathematics: 5 points.

History: 6 points.

Science. 4 points.

Latin: 15 points, and French or German: 4 points.

(or) Latin: 8 points, and French or German: 8 points.

(or) French and German: 14 points.

Awards

THE ST. MARY'S DIPLOMA is awarded pupils who have successfully completed the full college course.

The ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE may be awarded pupils completing the work offered in English, Mathematics, Latin, French or German, on the following general conditions:

(1) The pupil must have been a pupil of the school for at least two sessions.

(2) She must have completed the Minimum of Academic

Work, required of candidates for certificates in the College, or the Music, Art or Elocution Departments. (See page 23.)

(3) She must have completed all the courses of the subject in which she desires a certificate, with such other allied courses as may have been prescribed, and enough additional advanced work to make a total of one full year of work of Junior grade (i. e., 15 points in addition to the minimum of academic work.)

(4) She must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for the certificate during the first quarter of the year in which the certificate is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Rector.

(5) She must have satisfactorily completed any and all work in which she may have been conditioned at least one half-year before the certificate is to be awarded.

(6) She must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; and must have maintained a satisfactory deportment.

Commencement Honors

Honors in graduation are based on the work of the last two years, the true college years.

The Valedictory is first honor; the Salutatory, second honor. The essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Niles Medal

The NILES MEDAL FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE was instituted by Rev. Chas. M. Niles, D.D., then of Columbia, S. C., now of Philadelphia, in 1906. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session.

The medal will be awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

(1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.

(2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

(3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.

(4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

General Statements

The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates

Candidates for Certificates in any subject in the College, the Music Department, the Art Department, or the Elocution Department, must have completed the following minimum of academic work. This work must have been done at St. Mary's, or be credited by certificate or examination in accordance with the regular rules for credits.

(1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and either Latin or French or German. (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.

(3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D.

or Latin C and D.

or French C and D and German C and D.

or Mathematics C and Science C and D.

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

The Amount of Certificate Credit

Certificates from other schools are accepted provisionally at their face value. No permanent credit is given until the pupil has proved the quality of past work by present work.

Credit is allowed for no subject unless the pupil takes a higher course in that subject at St. Mary's; and the amount of credit allowed in any subject can not exceed the amount of credit earned afterward by the pupil in that subject at St. Mary's.

Credit will not be allowed by certificate, but only by examination for English D, or Mathematics C,1 (Algebra).

A pupil if she is admitted on certificate to a D Course, receives no credit toward graduation for the C Course until after she has done a half-year's work successfully. The D Courses in English, French, German, and Mathematics have as a prerequisite the completion of the C Course. Pupils admitted unconditioned to these D Courses will therefore be given graduation credit for the C Courses when they have finished one-half of the D Course (except for Math. C,1.)

Pupils will be admitted to M and N Courses only by examination or after having finished the lower courses required.

Certificates will not be accepted for admission to the work of M and N Courses.

The Regular Academic Course

(Full detailed description of the course outlined below will be found on

(Full detailed description of the course outlined below will be found on pages 29-49, which see. The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives in the Preparatory De-partment the number of periods of recitation weekly; in the college the num-ber of points credit, which ordinarily is the same as the number of hours of weekly recitation.

Upper Preparatory Work

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Grammar, A, 5.	English: Grammar, A, 5.
History: English, A, 5.	History: American, A, 5.
Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5.	Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5.
Latin: First Book, A, 5.	Latin: First Book, A, 5.
Science: General, A, 5.	Science: Geography, A, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture. French B or German B may also be taken.

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FOURTH YEAR.

Aavent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.	English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.
History: Greek, B, 4.	History: Roman, B, 4.
Mathematics: Algebra, B, 4.	Mathematics: Algebra (through
Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.	Quadratics), B, 4.
Science: Physical Geography,	Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.
B, 3.	Science: Physiology, B, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture. French B or German B may also be taken.

College Work

FRESHMAN CLASS.

$Advent \ Term.$	Easter Term.	
English: Rhetoric, C, 4.	English: Literature, C, 4.	
Mathematics: Algebra, C, 5.	Mathematics: Geometry, C, 5.	

The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
History: English, C, 4.	Science: Botany, C, 4.
Latin: Virgil, C, 4.	Latin: Æneid, C, 4.
French: Grammar, C, 2.	French: Readings, C, 2.
German: Grammar, C, 2.	German: Readings, C, 2.

Eight "points" of the above four courses are required of all Freshmen. A regular course in Bible Study is required of all Freshmen.

In addition to the courses requiring preparation each student is required to attend certain general exercises each week—one in reading and expression to improve the reading powers; one in spelling and dictation to improve the powers in written English; and one in a review lesson in some branch of school work in order to refresh and strengthen the knowledge.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English: Studies, D, 4.	English: History of American	
Science: Chemistry, D, 4.	Literature, D, 4.	
	History: American, D, 4.	
The above courses are required of all Sophomores.		

Mathematics: Geometry, D, 4.	Mathematics: Trigonom., D, 4.
Latin: Cicero, D, 4.	Latin: Ovid, D, 4.
French: Modern, D, 2.	French: Modern, D, 2.
German: Modern, D, 2.	German: Modern, D, 2.

Eight "points" of the above four subjects are required of all Sophomores. A regular course in Bible Study is required of all Sophomores. The hours of general exercise are the same as in the Freshman Class.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Essayists, M, 4.	English: Poetics, M, 4.
History: Middle Ages, M, 2.	History: Middle Ages, M, 2.
Civics: M, 2.	Economics: M, 2.
Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.	Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.
Latin: Historians, M, 3.	Latin: Poets, M, 3.
French: Modern, M, 3.	French: Modern, M, 3.
German: Modern, M, 3.	German: Modern, M, 3.
Bible Study.	Bible Study.

At least "fifteen points" from these courses, and Bible study, are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may be substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

In the Junior and Senior years the four hours of General Work required are devoted, the first, to Bible, the second to improvement in English, the third to discussion of Current History and the fourth to a general review in some needed subject.

SENIOR YEAR.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Hist. Lang, N, 4.	Literature: Shakespeare, N, 4.
History: Modern, N, 2.	History: Modern, N, 2.
Ethics, N, 2.	Evidences, N, 2.
Latin: Philosophy, N, 3.	Latin: Drama, N, 3.
French: Classics, N, 3.	French: Classics, N, 3.
German: Classics, N, 3.	German: Classics, N, 3.
Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.	Mathematics: Carculus, N, 3.
Psychology, N, 2.	Psychology, N, 2.

The general statements made for the Junior Class above apply likewise to the Senior Class.

General Courses

The theory of St. Mary's being that a well-rounded education results in a developing of the best type of Christian womanhood, certain general courses as outlined below have been prescribed for all pupils.

Reading

Believing that at the present day too little attention is paid to the art of clear, forceful, intelligent reading, St. Mary's requires all her pupils, except Juniors and Seniors, to take practical training to this end.

Spelling and Composition

An hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects in spelling, composition and letter-writing.

General Reviews

From time to time talks are given by the different teachers on Geography, History, Elementary Science and other subjects of general interest.

Current History

Pupils of the Senior, Junior and Sophomore years meet once a week for the discussion of current topics, current literature, etc. This exercise is intended to lead to a discriminating reading of current publicatons and to improve the powers of conversation.

Normal Instruction

Pupils who announce their intention at the beginning of the Senior year to devote themselves to teaching after their graduation, will be given special assistance to this end, both in instruction and in practice.

Bible Study

All pupils are required to take the prescribed course in Bible Study, which is given one hour a week. It is intended to afford a knowledge of the English Bible, of the history and literature of the Biblical books, and of their contents, and is not dogmatic in its teachings.

Physical Culture

All pupils not excused on the ground of health are required to take the required exercises in physical culture, which are thoroughly practical and are intended to train pupils in the art of managing their bodies, in standing, walking, using their limbs, breathing, and the like. The exercise is most wholesome and the training imparts to the pupils suggestions about their health which will be most useful to them throughout life.

The Courses in Detail

General Statements

The courses are here lettered systematically. It is important to note and consider the letter of the course in determining credits or planning a pupil's work.

"O" Courses are preliminary. Where a pupil has not had sufficient pevious preparation for the regular courses, she will be required to take this "O" work before going on into "A."

"A" Courses are the lowest regular courses. They will ordinarily be taken in the Third Year of the Preparatory School.

"B" Courses are ordinarily taken in the Fourth Year (last year) of the Preparatory School.

The "A" and "B" Courses in English, History, Mathematics and Science and one foreign language (or their equivalents), must have been finished satisfactorily by a pupil before she is eligible for admission to the College.

"C" and "D" Courses are taken ordinarily in the Freshman and Sophomore Years. In English, Mathematics, Latin, French and German, the "C" Course must be taken before the pupil can enter the "D" Course.

"M" and "N" Courses are ordinarily taken in the Junior or Senior Years. Pupils are not eligible to take these courses until they have finished the "C" and "D" Courses of the same subjects. (See special exceptions before each subject.)

"X" Courses are special courses not counting toward graduation.

"R," "S," "T" Courses are in the Departments of Music, Art, Elocution or Business, but counting, under certain conditions, toward graduation in the Academic Department.

"*" Courses all regular pupils are required to take.

History

MR. STONE.

Courses O, A, B are Preparatory, and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter a higher course.

Candidates for graduation must take at least 6 points in History.

Candidates for certificates must take at least Courses C and D.

COURSE O.—5 periods a week. AMERICAN HIS-TORY. A grammar school course in United States History, impressing the leading facts and great names.

*COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) ENGLISH HISTORY. (b) AMERICAN HISTORY. A constant aim of this course will be to impress the pupil so thoroughly with the leading facts of English and American history that she will have a solid framework to be built upon later in her more advanced studies in History, English and Literature.

Higginson & Channing, English History for Americans; Hansell, Higher History of the United States.

*COURSE B.—5 hours a week. ANCIENT HISTORY. (a) First half-year: GREECE; (b) Second half-year: ROME. The course in Ancient History makes a thorough study of the ancient world, the Advent term being devoted to Greece and the Easter term to Rome. The pupil is sufficiently drilled in map work to have a working knowledge of the ancient world; the influence of some of the great men is emphasized by papers based on outside reading, for instance: Plutarch's Lives. Selections from Homer are read in class.

West, Ancient World; Ivanhoe Historical Note-Book, Part III.

*COURSE C.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points). ENGLISH HISTORY. In this course emphasis is laid on the development of constitutional government particularly with its bearing on United States History. The Ivanhoe Note Books are used for map work. From time to time papers are required on important events and great men.

Andrews, History of England.

*COURSE D.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) AMERICAN HISTORY. In U. S. History the text-book gives a clear and fair treatment of the causes leading to our war with Great Britain; to the War Between the States; and of present day questions, political, social and economic.

Adams and Trent, History of United States.

COURSE M.—2 hours a week. (2 points.) ME-DIEVAL HISTORY. In Medieval and Modern History the pupil is given a clear view of the development of feudalism; of monarchic states; of the history of the Christian Church; of the Reformation; of the growth of Democracy, and of the great political, social and religous questions of the present day, with some special reference work in the Library.

Munro, History of the Middle Ages (or) West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

COURSE N.—2 hours a week, throughout the year. (2 points.) MODERN HISTORY. A continuation of Course M. Same methods.

West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

Modern Languages

The English Language and Literature

MISS THOMAS. MISS RUSSELL.

All pupils at entrance will be required to stand a written test to determine general knowledge of written English.

Courses O, A, and B are Preparatory and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter a higher course.

Candidates for graduation must take Courses C and D and at least 4 points from Courses M and N.

Candidates for certificates must take Courses C and D, and at least 2 points from Courses M and N.

COURSE O.—(Preliminary.) (a) Grammar. Textbook: Woodley & Carpenter, Foundation Lessons in English Grammar. (b) Reading of myths (Guerber's stories), legends, other stories and poems; memorizing of short poems.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) GRAMMAR and COMPOSITION. Text-book: Buehler, Modern Grammar. (b) LITERATURE: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish; Irving's Legend of Sleepy Hollow and Rip Van Winkle; Hawthorne's short stories; memorizing of poems.

COURSE B.--5 hours a week. (a) GRAMMAR. Review of English grammar; analysis and parsing of more difficult constructions, with special study of verb-phrases and verbals. (b) COMPOSITION: Study of principles of composition; narrative, descriptive, expository themes; reproductions; letter-writing; use of models. (c) LITERATURE: Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's stories; short poems of Tennyson.

*Course C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) (a) RHETORIC and ENGLISH COMPOSITION: frequent oral and written exercises leading to correctness in use of words, structure of sentences, and ability to put into practice general principles of composition. (b) ENG-LISH LITERATURE: Study of a history of English literature; careful study of a few classics; reading of narrative and descriptive works in prose and poetry with class discussion and oral and written reports on reading done.

(a) Carpenter, Rhetoric and English Composition; (b) Tappan, England's Literature; Palgrave's Golden Treasury: Julius Casar (possible substitution of another play of Shakespere); selected poems of Goldsmith, Gray, Cowper, Burns, Byron.

*COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) PRE-REQUISITE: Course C. (a) RHETORIC and COMPOSI-TION; especial attention to paragraph and to narrative and descriptive writing; frequent use of literary models; themes weekly or twice a week. (b) AMERI-CAN LITERATURE: Study of history of American literature and of selected works; use of library, with oral and written reports on reading done.

 ⁽a) Espenshade's Essentials of Composition and Rhetoric;
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specimens of narration and description; (b) Newcomer's American Literature; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables; Emerson's American Scholar; Poe's Poems and Tales.

COURSE M1.—4 hours a week, first half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. ENGLISH ESSAV-ISTS. Study of Addison's Roger de Coverly Papers; Macaulay's Essay on Addison; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Burke's Speech on Conciliation. Reading of other essays; themes mainly of an expository and argumentative character.

COURSE M2.—4 hours a week, second half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. ENGLISH POETRY. Study of English versification; studies from English poets, chiefly those of Romantic era.

Gummere's Hand-Book of Poetics; Milton's Lycidas and Comus; Tennyson's Idylls of the King; selected poems of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

COURSE N1.—4 hours a week, first half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. History of the English Language, with illustrative reading. Essay writing.

Lounsbury, History of the English Language.

COURSE N2.—4 hours a week, second half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. THE ENG-LISH DRAMA; SHAKESPERE. Rise of the drama studied by means of lectures and outside reading; careful study of two or three of Shakespere's plays, with reading of others; essay writing.

The Arden Edition of Shakespere's works; Dowden's Shakespere Primer.

French and German

MR. STONE.

MISS KELLOGG.

Candidates for graduation must take at least two foreign languages.

Candidates taking Latin through Course N must take either French or German through Course C.

Candidates taking Latin through Course D must take either French or German through Course D.

Candidates taking no Latin must take both French and German, one through Course N, the other through Course D.

French

MISS KELLOGG.

COURSE B.—(*Preliminary.*) 5 periods a week. The study of the language begun. Careful drill in pronunciation. Reading, grammar, dictation, conversation.

Guerber, Contes et Legendes I; Chardenal, Complete French Course.

COURSE C.—5 periods a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: French B or Latin A. ELEMENTARY FRENCH I. Systematic study of the language. Grammar, reading, conversation. Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar (inflection, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; order of words; elementary rules of syntax); the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; writing French from dictation. Chardenal, Complete French Course; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Contes et Legendes II, and other easy texts.

COURSE D.—5 periods a week. (2 points.) ELE-MENTARY FRENCH II. Continuation of previous work; reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; constant practice, as in the preceding year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation; continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Chardenal, Complete French Course; Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Bruno, Le Tour de la France; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Mairet, La Tache de Petit Pierre; Mairet, L'Enfant de la Lune; Merimee, Colomba; or equivalents.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE FRENCH. The reading of from 300 to 500 pages of standard French of a grade less simple than in Course D, a portion of it in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the completion of a standard grammar; writing from dictation; study of idioms.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Corneille, Le Cid; Racine, Athalie; Loti, Pecheur d'Islande; Moliere, L'Avare; Daudet, Lettres de mon Moulin; and equivalents.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) AD-VANCED FRENCH. The rapid reading of from 300 to 500 pages of French poetry and drama, classical and modern ,only difficult passages being explained in class; writing of numerous short themes in French; study of syntax; history of French literature; idioms.

Duval, Histoire de la Litterature Francaise; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Corneille's dramas; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; Renan's, Souvenirs d'enfance et de jeunesse; Moliere's plays; or equivalents.

German

MR. STONE.

The courses in German are exactly parallel to the corresponding courses in French. The amount of work required in each course and the methods are approximately the same. The text-books and literature used are as follows:

COURSE B.—(Preliminary). 5 periods a week. STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE BEGUN.

Collar, First Year German; Zchokke's Der Zerbrochene Krug.

COURSE C.--5 periods a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: German B or Latin A. ELEMENTARY GER-MAN I.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; Storm's Immensee; Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; selected poetry. COURSE D.-5 periods a week. (2 points.) ELE-MENTARY GERMAN II. Continuation of Course C.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar (completed); Benedix' Der Prozess; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Fulda's Unter Vier Augen; Wildenbruch's Der Letzte; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; selected poetry.

COURSE M.-3 hours a week. (3 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE GERMAN.

Freytag's Die Journalisten; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Sakkingen; Uhland's poems.

COURSE N.-3 hours a week. (3 points.) AD-VANCED GERMAN.

-----, German Literature; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wallenstein; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

Ancient Languages

Latin

MR. CRUIKSHANK. MISS HORSLEY.

Candidates for graduation, taking Latin, must complete the work through Course D and may complete it through Course N. The work in Latin must be supplemented by work in French or German, under the restrictions stated under those subjects.

Pupils well grounded in English may complete Courses O and A in a single session.

COURSE O.—5 periods a week. (Preliminary Course.) Study of the simple inflectional forms; marking of quantities; reading aloud; translation of sentences from Latin to English, and from English to Latin; translation at hearing; easy connected Latin and English. Inglis and Prettyman, First Book in Latin; Kirtland, Ritchie, Fabulae Faciles (Perseus, Hercules).

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. ELEMENTARY LATIN I. Continuation of all work of Course O; thorough review of forms with use of note-book; composition and derivation of words; systematic study of syntax of cases and verb.

Inglis and Prettyman, First Book in Latin, (rapidly reviewed); Ritchie's Fabulae (completed) Rolfe, Viri Romae; Bennett, Latin Grammar.

COURSE B.—5 periods a week. ELEMENTARY LATIN II. CAESAR. Continuation of preceding work; study of the structure of sentences in general, and particularly of the relative and conditional sentence, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive; sight translation; military antiquities.

Bennett, Caesar (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Writer.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) ELE-MENTARY LATIN III. VIRGIL; continued systematic study of grammar; prosody (accent, general versification, dactylic hexameter); short passages memorized; prose and poetry at sight.

Bennett's Virgil's Æneid (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Daniell-Brown, New Latin Composition.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) ELE-MENTARY LATIN IV. CICERO; continuation of preceding courses; study of Roman political institutions.

Bennett, Cicero (four orations against Catiline, Archias,

Manilian Law); Daniell, New Latin Composition (Part II); Bennett, Virgil's Æneid (Books V, VI).

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE LATIN. The public and private life of the Romans as told in the Latin. Literature. Prose composition. Recitations; occasional explanatory lectures; parallel reading. (a) First half-year: THE ROMAN HISTORIANS; (b) Second half-year: THE ROMAN POETS.

(a) Melhuish, Cape, Livy (Books XXI, XXII); Allen, Tacitus' Germania;
(b) Page, Horace's Odes (Books I, II);
Baker, Horace's Satires and Epistles (selected);
(a, b) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse; Wilkins, Roman Antiquities.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) IN-TERMEDIATE LATIN. Continuation of Course M. (c) First half-year: ROMAN PHILOSOPHY; (d) Second half-year: ROMAN DRAMA.

(c) Shuckburgh, Cicero's de Senectute and de Amicitia;
(d) Elmer, Terence's Phormio; (c, d) Gildersleeve-Lodge,
Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in
Prose and Verse.

Greek

MR. LAY.

Greek and Latin are considered as equivalents in all courses.

COURSE B.—5 periods a week. *Prerequisite*: Latin A. ELEMENTARY GREEK I. First year Greek. Special attention to the mastery of forms and principal constructions.

Ball, Elementary Greek Book; Moss, Greek Reader.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. ELEMENTARY GREEK II. Grammar; reading; composition; sight-reading. Methods as in Latin.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Goodwin, Xenoophon's Anabasis (four books); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. ELEMENTARY GREEK III. Continuation of Course C.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Seymour, Homer's Iliad (4,000 lines); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

(Courses M and N offered when required.)

Mathematics

MISS JONES.

Certificate credit will not be given for Course C, 1 (Algebra). The pupil must either stand examination or take the subject at St. Mary's.

With Course C the pupil completes the requirement in Elementary Mathematics for college entrance, and Course C is the last course in Mathematics required for graduation from St. Mary's.

Candidates for graduation must take at least one full course from Courses C, D, M, N at St. Mary's.

Candidates for certificates must have at least finished Course B.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (a) ARITHMETIC; (b) ALGEBRA. (a) A thorough review of the fundamental principles. Special attention to common and decimal fractions and percentage and its applications. (b) The study of elementary Algebra, as laid down in a first-year text-book.

(a) Milne, Standard Arithmetic; (b) Wells, First Steps in Algebra.

COURSE X.—5 periods a week. COMPLETE ARITH-METIC. Commercial problems; review of common and decimal fractions; metric system; mental arithmetic; percentage and the applications; mensuration. Not counted for graduation. Intended especially for Business pupils.

*COURSE B.—5 periods a/week. ALGEBRATHROUGH QUADRATICS. The four fundamental operations; factoring; fractions; complex fractions; linear equations (numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities); problems depending on linear equations; radicals (square root and cube root of polynomials and of numbers); exponents (fractional and negative); quadratic equations (numerical and literal).

Wells, New Higher Algebra.

*COURSE C.—5 hours a week. (5 points.) (a) First half-year: ALGEBRA, FROM QUADRATICS. (b) Second half-year: PLANE GEOMETRY (complete). Prerequisite: Course B. (a) Quadratic equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; equations in quadratic form; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; numerous practical problems throughout. (b) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces. (a) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (b) Wentworth, Plane Geometry (Revised) (or) Wells, Essentials of Geometry.

COURSE D.-4 hours a week. (a) First half-year: SOLID GEOMETRY. (2 points.) (b) Second halfyear: PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. (2 Prerequisite: Course C. (a) The usual points.) theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids. (b) Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles, proofs of the principal formulas and the transformation of trigonometric expressions by the formulas; solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character; theory and use of logarithms; solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

(a) Wells, Essentials of Geometry (or) Wentworth, Solid Geometry (Revised); (b) Wells, Complete Trigonometry.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (a) First half-year: ADVANCED ALGEBRA. (2 points.) (b) Second halfyear: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. (2 points.) (a) Permutations and combinations; complex numbers; determinants; undetermined coefficients; numerical equations of higher degree, logarithmic and exponential equations, and the theory of equations necessary to their treatment (Descartes' rule of signs; Horner's method). (b) Introduction to the analytical geometry of the plane and of space. Proof of formulas; original examples. *Prerequisite*: Course D. (a) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (b) Tanner and Allen, Analytic Geometry.

COURSE N.-3 hours a week. CALCULUS. (3 points.) Elementary course in the differential and integral calculus. Prerequisite: Course M.

Osborne, Differential and Integral Calculus.

Natural Science

MR. CRUIKSHANK.

Candidates for graduation must take at St. Mary's at least one biological and one physical science.

The certificates of candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must show clearly the amount of work done in Physical Geography and Physiology. Unless enough has been done the pupil will be required to take these courses at St. Mary's.

Courses Ca and Cb are given in alternate years; likewise Courses Da and Db.

M and N Courses are offered when required.

*COURSE A.—3 periods a week. GENERAL ELE-MENTS OF SCIENCE. A simple general treatment of the elementary facts of the various branches of natural science.

Bert, First Steps in Scientific Knowledge.

*COURSE B1.—5 periods a week, first half-year. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. The study of a standard text-book to gain a knowledge of the essential principles, and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles.

Tarr, Principles of Physical Geography.

*Course B2.-5 periods a week, second half-year.

PHYSIOLOGY. An elementary study of the human body and the laws governing its care. Martin, Human Body (Briefer Course).

COURSE Ca.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (Not given in 1908-09.)GENERAL ZOOLOGY. A general study of the principal forms of animal life, their structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, reproduction, etc. Individual laboratory work.

Davenport, Introduction to Zoology.

COURSE Cb.—4 hours (3 hours recitation and demonstration and one double hour laboratory practice) a week, second half-year. ELEMENTARY BOTANY (2 points.) The general principles of anatomy and morphology, physiology, and ecology, and the natural history of the plant groups and classification. Individual laboratory work; stress laid upon diagramatically accurate drawing and precise expressive description.

Bailey, Botany.

COURSE Da.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory) a week, first half-year. ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY. (2 points.) (a) Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty-five exercises taken from the list recommended by the "Committee on Chemistry." (b) Instruction by lecture-table demonstration, used as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations. (c) The study of a standard text-book, supplemented by the use of many and varied numerical problems, to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary chemistry.

Remsen, Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course); Remsen, Chemical Experiments (or) Newell, Descriptive Chemistry, Parts I and II.

COURSE Db.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory work) a week. (Not given in 1908-09.) ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. An exact parallel to the course in physics (Course Da) in scope and method.

Carhart and Chute, High School Physics.

Mental, Moral and Pulitical Science

MR. LAY, MR. STONE.

The following courses are intended for general all-around development and are required of all candidates for graduation or certificate.

All pupils are required to take the courses in Bible.

*BIBLE I.—1 hour a week. BIBLE STUDY. A survey of the Old Testament; the history and literature of the Biblical books and of their contents. Lectures; quizzes.

*BIBLE II.—1 hour a week. BIBLE STUDY. A survey of the New Testament. Parallel to Course I.

*CIVICS M.—2 hours a week, first half-year. CIVIL GOVERNMENT. The leading facts in the development

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and actual working of our form of government. (1 point.)

Fiske, Civil Government.

*ECONOMICS M.—2 hours a week, second half-year. POLITICAL ECONOMY. The principles of the science made clear and interesting by their practical application to leading financial and industrial questions of the day. (1 point.)

Ely and Wicker, Political Economy.

*ETHICS N.—2 hours a week, first half year. ETHICS. A general outline of the foundation principles, especially as applied to the rules of right living. (1 point.)

Jannet, Elements of Morals.

*EVIDENCES N.—2 hours a week, second half-year. CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES. Christianity portrayed as the perfect system of ethics, and as the most complete evidence of itself. (1 point.)

Fisher, Manual of Natural Theology; Manual of Christian Evidences.

Courses in the Department of Music, Art and Elocution,

which may be counted towards graduation in the Academic Department.

The sum of the credits for work done in Music, Art or Elocution may not exceed one-fifth of the amount required for graduation from the Academic Department.

MUSIC: PIANO, regular course.

Organ,	66	66
VOICE,	"	"
VIOLIN,	"	"

ART: regular full course.

ELOCUTION: regular full course.

A pupil regularly enrolled in Music, Art or Elocution, for the regular course, may count such course as an elective (credit; 3 points) toward graduation; provided (1) that such course, in order to be credited, must be completed in full, with both oral and written examinations, and the Director of the Department must so certify, with the grades; and provided (2) that only one such course shall be so counted by any pupil in any one year.

MUSIC COURSE R.—4 periods a week. THE STRUC-TURE OF MUSIC, covering notation and hormony. Open to Juniors and Seniors, taking Music. (2 points.)

MUSIC COURSE S.—2 periods a week. HISTORY OF MUSIC, based on Dickinson's Outline. Open to Juniors and Seniors taking Music. (1 point.)

ART COURSE T.—2 periods a week. HISTORY OF ART. Open to Juniors and Seniors. (1 point.) EXPRESSION COURSE U.—2 periods a week. CLASS EXPRESSION. Credited if pupil is not enrolled for individual work in Music, Art or Elocution. (1 point.)

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Mary's School

In ENGLISH AND LITERATURE.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's *Modern Grammar*, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Arnold, Kittredge, and Gardiner's Elements of Composition.

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage

and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In HISTORY.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In LATIN.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First Year Latin* and Bennett's *Latin Composition*). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In FRENCH or GERMAN.—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

In SCIENCE.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's *Physical Geography* and Martin's *Human Body*.

The pupil must meet the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, Science and *one* foreign language.

An Estimate of a Pe	ar's Expe	nse at St. Ma	ary's S	School
Board, Fuel, Light	t, Dormit	ory Alcove.		\$200
Tuition	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50
Lessons in Piano				50
		Director)		60
Vocal				60
Violin, Mando				50
Theory, Harme				10
Lessons in Art—D				30
		•••••••		50
Lessons in Elocutio	n-Priva	te	••••	50
		•••••••••••		10
Use of Piano				
		10 per he		
		-	ur per	year
G	ENERAL]	Fees:		
Laundry,	\$20	Room-rent,	\$10	
Contingent,	5	Library,	1	
	Medical,			

Laboratory, according to use, \$2, \$3, \$5

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:

Books, Stationery, Medicine, Sheet Music, Art Materials—according to need; probably about \$25.

This estimate includes all regular school charges for the full year; payments are due quarterly in advance. An itemized account of Incidental Expenses is rendered quarterly.

This estimate shows that a year's course without extras will cost about \$300; with one extra, \$360.

St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas.

The 67th session of St. Mary's School begins September 17, 1908.

Easter Term begins January 21, 1909. The 68th Session opens September 16, 1909.

For catalogue and other information, address REV. GEORGE W. LAY, RECTOR.





February, 1909

Series I, Number 12

St. Mary's School

BULLETIN



Trustees, Faculty and Calendar The Educational Position of St. Mary's Requirements for Admission Terms Student Register for 1908-09.

Published Quarterly by the School

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C., UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY 18, 1894 AND JUNE 6, 1900

St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

Rev. GEORGE W. LAY Rector.

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Vacant.

Calendar for 1909

Session of 1908-09

January 5, Tuesday,	Pupils report et 7 n m
February 24, Ash Wednesday, .	Lent begins: Holy Der
March 24, Thursday,	Loct Ouenter basis
April 4	Last Quarter begins.
	Palm Sunday; Bishop's visitation for Confirmation.
April 9,	Good Friday: Holy Day
April II,	Easter Day
May 12, Wednesday,	Alumnæ Day: 67th Anniversary of the
	Opening of St. Mary's.
May 23-27	Common company Constants
May 23, Sunday, 11 00 a.m.	Commencement Season.
Mar Di Mandar 015	Commencement Sermon.
May 24, Monday, 8.15 p m.	Elocution Recital.
May 25, Tuesday, 11.00 a.m.	Class Day Exercises.
4.30 p. m.	Alumnæ Reunion.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Reception.
	Commencement Address.
3.00 p. m.	Annual Meeting of the Trustees.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Concert.
May 27, Thursday, 11.00 a.m.	Graduating Exercises.
May 28, Friday,	Summer Holiday begins.
	stand and a stand of the

Session of 1909-10

September 13, Monday,					Faculty assemble at St. Mary's,
September 14, Tuesday, .	•		•	٠	Registration and Classification of City Pupils.
					New Boarding Pupils, and Old Pupils needing examination, report by 7
September 15, Wednesday,					p. m. Examinations preliminary to Classifica-
promote 10, fredhesday,	•			•	tion.
					Old Pupils report by 7 p. m.
a					Registration and Classification of Board- ing Pupils,
SEPTEMBER 16, THURSDAY, November 1, Sunday,		•		•	ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 9 A. M.
November 18, Thursday,	•			:	All Saints; Founder's Day; Holy Day. Second Quarter begins.
.,				•	Second quarter begins.

The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1908-1909.

REV.	GEO	RGE	w.	LAY	ζ.				 •••						.Rec	tor.
	Miss	ELE	ANC	R W	7. '	THO)M/	AS	 	•••	•••	1	Lady	P	rinci	pal.
ERN	VEST	CRU	IKS	SHA1	NF	ζ			 					.s	ecreta	ary.

The Academic Department.

REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek.
(A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885. Mas- ter in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907; Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASEnglish and Literature.
(A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; graduate student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905. Instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904; instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-1904; 1905—)
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and German.
(A.B., Harvard. 1882. Principal. Edenton, N C., Academy, 1900-02; Master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-03; instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKLatin and Science.
(A. B., Washington College Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903 -)
MISS SCHARLIE E. RUSSELLEnglish and History.
(Graduate State Normal School, Natchitoches, La. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1907)
MISS MARGARET M. JONES
(Graduate, St Mary's, 1896; student, University, N. C., 1900; student, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1906-07. Teacher, New York ('ity High Schools, 1907-48; instructor in St Mary's, 1897-1900; 1901-1906; 1908—)
MISS GEORGINA KELLOGGFrench.
(A.B., Smith, 1904; student in Europe. 1904-06. Instructor, Noble Institute, Ala., 1907; instructor in St. Mary's, 1908—)
MISS YANITA CRIBBS Expression and Physical Culture.
Tuscaloosa College; University of Ala. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1905-)
MISS MABEL A. HORSLEY Preparatory Work.
(Graduate Powell's School, Richmond, Virginia. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907—)
MISS KATE McKIMMONPrimary School.
(Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)

Music Department.

(Pupil of Arthur Woodruff, Stanley Peck, C. L. Safford and others; Grad. Carnegie School of Sight Singing; member of the Musical Art Society: teacher of the Italian, French and DeReszke methods. Instructor in the Misses Underhill's School, East Orange; Miss Burt's School, N. Y., etc. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908-.)

Art Department.

MISS CLARA I. FENNER, Director { Drawing, Painting, Design, etc.

(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-96; 1902-...)

Expression Department.

Business Department.

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, *Director*,... { Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.

(Director of the Department, 1896-.)

MISS JULIET B. SUTTON......Assistant. (Instructor in St. Mary's, 1898-.)

Officers, 1908-09.

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector.
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal.
MRS. KATHARINE LEAKEHousekeeper.
MISS LOLA E. WALTON
DR. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician.
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKBusiness Manager.
MISS LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper.
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer.

MRS. MARY IREDELL......Agent of the Trustees.

The College Question

The Work of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is primarily to provide pensions for old and disabled professors in colleges. This is a noble and useful work. Incidentally it was necessary for the officers of the Foundation to settle what the word college meant, and to determine what institutions properly come under this head. This part of their work alone is of inestimable value to education. Their publications are distributed only among the higher officers in education, and do not therefore come before the general public; but if one reads in their publications communications from all sorts of men in all parts of the country, he realizes the confusion of standards in the educational world, and the recognition by the vast majority of the difficulties involved. It will help us all at least to know what the situation is.

The following extracts are therefore printed from an address by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation:

"There are in the United States alone nearly one thousand institutions calling themselves colleges. Of these, over one-half are colleges in name only, and in many cases are doing the work of elementary or secondary schools under the name of college. In a similar way weak colleges assume the name university. This has come about primarily from the local, State, and denominational rivalries in college building and the lack of cooperation among them. It is due in the United States in part to the entire absence of educational supervision of higher education. In most States of the Union any association of men can incorporate under the general law and organize a "college" or a "university," maintaining such standards as their inclinations and interests may suggest. Such institutions have the legal power to confer all the degrees which the most honored and most scrupulous university can offer."

"No publications, unless they be those of life insurance companies, have been more misleading than American college catalogues. If any man doubt this, let him visit a number of colleges and compare the claims of the catalogues with the realities."

"In one respect, at least, it is clear that denominational control has not justified itself in educational institutions. This is in the lack of any relation between denominational control and educational righteousness. Denominations have been slow to realize the effect upon the world of the realization of this fact.

"A true college, whether it be administered by one set of men or another, must be first of all educationally sincere."

"And I venture to repeat the statement that true

college standards do not mean necessarily the highest possible academic requirements as printed in the catalogue. They mean reasonable standards, honestly lived up to."

"Education on this new continent is a common work. Neither nations nor colleges nor men live to themselves. Every college, if it be a true college, must relate itself to the general problem of education of its State and of its nation. Every man who works sincerely in education must make the cause of education the primary one. So long as we work sincerely, heartily, intelligently in this spirit, we are all partakers in a common work, we are all Brethren of the Common Life, willing that our individual efforts shall fuse into the great current of educational power, so long as that power works to the upbuilding of men."

Educational Position of St. Mary's

The Rector on first coming to St. Mary's did not feel free to discuss the educational position of the school, nor did he feel that he fully understood it. After being here more than a year he feels that he understands the position of the school and the educational conditions by which it is surrounded well enough to speak freely, and he feels all the more at liberty to do this because he finds that his opinions are shared by a great many others outside of the school who have better opportunities to inform themselves, and with whose opinions he finds his own conclusions agree. He also finds that for various reasons there is much confusion with regard to the ideas involved concerning school and college work, and especially with regard to the relations that St. Mary's holds to the general educational world.

There is a well accepted and authoritative idea in the United States as to what the word college properly means. While the standards may differ somewhat among those who are expert in educational matters, the idea of what a college should be is fairly definite. The Rector has been accustomed to this idea in thinking and speaking of a college, having been for years engaged in preparing students for entrance into Yale, Harvard, and others of the best colleges of the country.

No one could be better fitted by his knowledge and experience, and also by his position as President of the Carnegie Foundation, to show what institutions are fairly entitled to be called colleges than Dr. Pritchett. The extracts quoted in this issue are illuminating on this general subject. Therefore, when the Rector of St. Mary's says what he believes to be actually true, that St. Mary's School is about two years behind the full college standard, he is understood by those who know what the true college standard is. He finds at the same time that this perfectly truthful statement is misunderstood by almost all of those who send their daughters to St. Mary's. If he should make a statement in accordance with their general ideas of a college for women in this section,

he would say, as some institutions of the same rank have actually said of themselves, that St. Mary's is equal in standard to the best colleges for women of the country. Hence he has found himself in a dilemma. The truth, as he understands it, is misleading to most of those who would be reached by his statement, while a statement framed in accordance with the understanding of those most likely to read it would be to him dishonest and misleading. It is perfectly legal and possible to call any institution a college or university whether the standard be the proper one, or falls short by several years' work; but the name does not make the institution. The extreme result of this possibility was reached in those institutions not in the South where, for the payment of a very small fee, any one who valued such a title could buy any degree from Bachelor of Arts to Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws. The main point is that the value of a degree depends, not on the letters it entitles one to add after his name, but on the attainments certified to by the institution which grants the degree. Without pretending to settle the question how many institutions for women there are in the States from which most of the pupils at St. Mary's come that are of the higher rank, it is fair to say that the B.A. degree given to women in these States, as a rule, represents about the same work as that done at St. Mary's for a diploma. In fact, some institutions most deserving of honor from all (an honor which I freely accord), give academic degrees to graduates who have completed work equivalent to that of the Freshman class of a college in the proper sense. If this institution were called St. Mary's College, and gave degrees, it would be natural for those who think the standard now prevailing in this section a correct one to consider that St. Mary's was equal to most, if not all, of the institutions for women with which they are familiar. St. Mary's is called a school; it gives a college course of four years; but as this course is not up to the standard that ought to be required for an academic degree in the true sense, graduates receive a diploma, and no degrees have ever been given, though by its charter the school is entitled to give any of the usual degrees.

All this is said not in order to criticise other institutions which are carrying on a system which they have inherited, and which is difficult to change, and impossible to change at once; it is only said in order to make the educational position of St. Mary's understood, and to remove from the minds of some the idea that calling St. Mary's a college and giving degrees to the graduates would in some mysterious way raise its standard, and modify the educational results that would be obtained. As far as the Rector's knowledge goes our position is unique in that with the standard we maintain we do not call ourselves a college, or give degrees which should only be given for two years more of work. Our influence on education ought to be beneficial in that we shall call ourselves a school as long as we are not a college in the best and truest sense, and that it is unlikely that we shall ever give degrees, unless they equal in value at least the minimum requirements understood to be necessary by the leaders in education in the United States. It may be added that the conditions, even for diplomas and certificates, the Rector finds to be most rigid, and this is shown to be so by the fact that even these school honors seem to be beyond the ability of many, and have therefore actually been given to a select few.

The Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class of St. Nary's School

These are the requirements now in effect. Any changes for the next session will be announced in a later Bulletin for which those interested should write.

In English and Literature.—A good working knowledge of the principles of English Grammar as set forth in such works as Buehler's *Modern Grammar*, with special attention to the analysis and construction of the English sentence.

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition, as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Gardiner's Arnold & Kittredge's Elements of Composition. (Mother Tongue, Book III.)

Candidates are expected to have had at least two years' training in general composition (themes, letter-writing, and dictation).

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the

following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's Tales of a Traveler); Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe (or George Eliot's Silas Marner).

In *History*.—The History of the United States complete as laid down in a good high school text; the essential facts of English History; the essential facts of Greek and Roman History.

In *Mathematics.*—Arithmetic complete, with special attention to the principles of percentage and interest. Elementary Algebra complete and Advanced Algebra through Quadratic Equations.

In Science.—The essential facts of Physical Geography and Physiology as laid down in such texts as Tarr's *Physical Geography* and Martin's *Human Body*.

In Latin.—A sound knowledge of the forms of the Latin noun, pronoun and verb, and a knowledge of the elementary rules of syntax and composition as laid down in a standard first-year book and beginner's composition (such as Collar & Daniell's *First Year Latin* and Bennett's *Latin Composition*). The first three books of Cæsar's Gallic War.

In *French* or *German*.—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

The pupil must meet the requirements in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and *one* foreign language.

The Regular Academic Course

(Full detailed description of the course outlined below will be found in Bulletin 11, which see.)

This is the present course. Any changes will be announced in Bulletin 14 (May, '09).

The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, Trenetter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives in the Preparatory Department the number of periods of recitation weekly; in the College, the number of points credit which ordinarily is the same as the number of hours of weekly recitation.

Upper Preparatory Work

THIRD YEAR.

Advent Tom

Advent Term

Advent Term.

LOUDOND LOTIN.	Lusier Term.
English: Grammar, A, 5.	English: Grammar, A, 5.
History: English, A, 5.	History: American, A, 5.
Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5.	Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5.
Latin: First Book, A, 5.	Latin: First Book, A, 5.
Science: General, A, 3.	Science: Geography, A, 3.
All pupils are also required to tak	Bible Study Draming Deading and

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lucono Lormo.	Easter Term.
English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.	English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.
History: Greek, B, 4.	History: Roman, B, 4.
Mathematics: Algebra, B, 4.	Mathematics: Algebra (through
Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.	Quadratics), B, 4.
Science: Physical Geography,	Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.
В, 3.	Science: Physiology, B, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture. French B or German B may also be taken.

College Work

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Easter Term.

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Faster Hame

English: Rhetoric, C, 4. English: Literature, C, 4. Mathematics: Algebra, C, 5. Mathematics: Geometry, C, 5. The above courses are required of all Freshmen.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
History: English, C, 4.	Science: Botany, C, 4.
Latin: Virgil, C, 4.	Latin: Virgil, C, 4.
French: Grammar, C, 2.	French: Readings, C, 2.
German: Grammar, C, 2.	German: Readings, C, 2.

Eight " points " of the above four courses are required of all Freshmen. A regular course of Bible Study is required of all Freshmen.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English:	Studies, D, 4.	English:	History of American				
Science:	Chemistry, D, 4.	Literat	ure, D, 4.				
		History:	American, D, 4.				
The above courses are required of all Sophomores.							

Mathematics: Geometry, D, 4.	Mathematics: Trigonom., D, 4.
Latin: Cicero, D, 4.	Latin: Cicero, D, 4.
French: Modern, D, 2.	French: Modern, D, 2.
German: Modern, D, 2.	German: Modern, D, 2.

Eight "points" of the above four subjects are required of all Sophomores. A regular course in Bible Study is required of all Sophomores.

JUNIOR CLASS.

$Advent \ Term.$	Easter Term.
English: Essayists, M, 4.	English: Poetics, M, 4.
History: Middle Ages, M, 2.	History: Middle Ages, M, 2.
Civics: M, 2.	Economics: M, 2.
Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.	Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.
Latin: Historians, M, 3.	Latin: Poets, M, 3.
French: Modern, M, 3.	French: Modern, M, 3.
German: Modern, M, 3.	German: Modern, M, 3.

At least "fifteen points" from these courses, and Bible Study, are required of all candidates for graduation. One foreign language must be taken by each candidate. Music or Art may b^{*} substituted for one Academic course. The remaining courses are elective, to be taken from the subjects above, depending on the line of study the pupil is taking.

SENIOR CLASS.

Advent Term.	Easter Term.
English: Hist. Lang, N, 4.	English: Shakespeare, N, 4.
History: Modern, N, 2.	History: Modern, N, 2.
Ethics, N, 2.	Evidences, N, 2.
Latin: Philosophy, N, 3.	Latin: Drama, N, 3.
French: Classics, N, 3.	French: Classics, N, 3.
German: Classics, N, 3.	German: Classics, N, 3.
Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.	Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.
Psychology, N, 2.	Psychology, N, 2.

The general statements made for the Junior Class r bove apply likewise t the Senior Class.

TERMS PER ANNUM

All regular fees are due and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid.

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or withdrawal of pupils from school, except in cases of protracted sickness. In cases of absence or withdrawal from protracted sickness the school and the parent will divide losses for the remainder of the half-year.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. This deposit is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

Regular Charges

(For further detail see page 21.)

BOARDING PUPILS.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281 for pupils in the dormitory; \$291 for pupils in rooms. This includes all living expenses and regular school fees. Charges for Music, Art, and Elocution are extra. There is no extra charge for languages. Rates are given below.

The regular charge includes:

1	Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$200
	Academic Tuition	50
	Laundry (see page 21)	20
(Contingent, Medical and Library Fees	11
		\$281
	Room-rent (if in rooms)	10
		291

LOCAL PUPILS.—The full regular charge is \$53.50.

Academic tuition	\$50.00
Contingent Fee	2.50
Library Fee	1.00
	\$53.50

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.00.

Extra Charges

Music Department

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin or Guitar	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	60
Use of Piano for practice	5
Use of Organ for practice	10

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony 10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

Art Department

Drawing,	etc.	•••						•		• •		•					•	•	•	• •			•			3	0	
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Painting in oil or water-color	50
Art History	
Work in special classes at special rates	

c in special classes at special rates.

Business Department

Regular tuition \$50

This includes any or all of the business branches with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Stenography alone	\$40
Typewriting alone	15
Bookkeeping alone	20
The fee includes the use of typewriter.	

Expression Department

	Lessons										
Lessons	in Class	 • • •	•	• • •	 •••		•	 			10

Occasional Fees

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2.00 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1.00 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

The foregoing items cover all the regular school charges. In addition there should be remembered the incidental charges.

Incidental Charges

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental De-

posit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket-money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made but ordinarily \$25.00 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket-money.

Sheet Music, Art Materials, and Medicine are furnished by the school and charged at cost.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school, if a deposit is made for this purpose; and parents will find it in the interest of economy to have them so furnished.

It is advisable that the pocket-money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 18 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil taking one or two classes is charged \$20.00 a class.

No extra charge is made for languages.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at the same rates. Laundry lists will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces. CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5.00 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

MEDICAL FEE.—All boarding pupils will pay a Medical Fee of \$5.00 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness without further charge, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in some other reputable physician at their own expense.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1.00 is charged all pupils for the use of the library.

ROOM RENT.—Boarding pupils occupying rooms are charged an annual room-rent of \$10.00. (This fee is not charged pupils in dormitories.)

Deduction

A deduction of 10 per cent in the tuition charge is made in the case of pupils who take Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Elocution, Music and Art, and like combinations. This deduction is made only to pupils who pay academic tuition.

A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition charge is made when two or more day pupils enter from the same family.

These deductions are all conditional on the bill being paid in advance.

Register of Students, 1908=09

Adickes, Emily BrowningRaleigh. N. C.
Arthur, Bessie WilsonUnion, S. C.
Bagwell, Addie DanielsRaleigh. N. C.
Bailey, Martha HawkinsRaleigh, N. C.
Barnwell, ElizabethSumter, S. C.
Batchelor, Dorothy BradfordRaleigh, N. C.
Batchelor, WinifredRaleigh. N. C.
Battle, Elizabeth DancyTarboro, N. C.
Battle, Sallie HaywoodRocky Mount, N. C.
Benedict, Anna CoatesAthens, Ga.
Benedict. Harriet White Athens, Ga.
Borden, Julia
Borden, Mildred
Bottum, Frances Ranney
Bourne. Mary Parker
Boyd, Elizabeth SeawellAtlanta, Ga.
Broadwood, HildaPoint Clear, Ala.
Brown, Marjorie
Bryan, Cora VinesRaleigh. N. C.
Buffaloe, Delia BettieRaleigh, N. C.
Buffaloe, Katie Esther Raleigh, N. C.
Bunn, Laura MaudRocky Mount, N. C.
Burbank, Mary Delamar
Busbee, Susannah
Cameron, Isabel
Carrison, Hallie JordanCamden. 8. C.
Cavell, ConstanceLake City, Fla.
Chamberlain, Mary MitchellWest Raleigh, N. C.
Cherry, Elizabeth MeltonRaleigh, N. C.
Clarke, Gladys AdineTampa, Fla.
Coke, Julia Fisher
Coke, Katie FisherRaleigh. N. C.
Crowell, Elva
Dancy, Eliza
Deaton, Grace Trueman
Deaton, IrmaRaleigh, N. C.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Divine, Augusta Pendleton	
Dorroh, Ella	Greenville, N. C.
Dortch, Lucy Bayard	Goldsboro, N. C.
DuBose, Janie Porcher	Columbia, S. C.
Egerton, Florence Estelle	Hendersonville, N. C.
Eldredge. Dorothy	
Eldredge, Lovina T	Camden, S. C.
Ellett, Rebecca	Spray, N. C.
Erwin, Bessie Smedes	.West Durham, N. C.
Erwin, Margaret Locke	.West Durham, N. C.
Evans, Marjorie	Marion, S. C.
Everett, Lena Payne	Rockingham, N. C.
Everett, Susie	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Glen	Rockingham, N. C.
Fairley, Katharine	Rockingham, N. C.
Faison, Mary Day	Raleigh, N. C.
Ferebee, Martha Gregory	Oxford, N. C.
Folk, Elizabeth McMurren	Raleigh, N. C.
Gales, Mary Seaton	Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Gary, Mariel Lang	Henderson, N. C.
Gibbs, Nina Farrow	Oriental. N.C.
Giersch, Alice May	
Gilliam, Mary Rawls	
Gladstone, Mary Pender	Hamilton, N.C.
Griffith, Laura Washington	Charlotte N C
Habel, Mary	Raleigh N C
Hadley, Mary Josephne	Raleiah N C
Hales, Georgia Stanton	Wilson N C
Hales, Lorna	Wilson N C
Hall, Mildred	Raleiah N C
Hardin, Marie Louise	Gastonia N C
Harlow, Wilhelmina	Wilmington N C
Harman, Dorothy Sutton	Atlanta Ga
Harman, Mildred	Atlanta Ga
Harris, Corneille Marshall	Raleiah N C
Harrison, Agnes Tinsley	Atlanta Ca
Harrison, Lucy Garrett	Enfield N C
Haughton, Fannie Lamb	Washington N.C.
Haughton, Margaret C	Charlotte N. C.
Hawkins, Catharine London	Inchoonville Ele
London, Cuonarino London	ouchsonville, r'la.

Hay, Nannie Rhoda	
Hazard. Minnie Tamplet	Georgetown, S. C.
Hazard, Paul Elizabeth	Georgetown, S. C.
Henderson, Byrd	Asheville, N. C.
Hendricks, Nellie	Marshall, N. C.
Hill, Gladys	Baltimore, Md.
Hines, Alice Leigh	Kinston, N. C.
Hines, Clara Louise	Kinston, N. C.
Hoke, Mary Louise	Jensen, Fla.
Holloway. Sarah Vernon	Enfield, N. C.
Holt, Elizabeth Nash	Fayetteville, N. C.
Hughes, Elizabeth	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Hughes, Catharine	Raleigh, N. C.
Jackson, Evelyn Hyman	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Jarratt, Margaret Buchanan	Petersburg, Va.
Johns, Lucile Eccles	.West Raleigh, N.C.
Jones, Caroline Clarke	Charlotte, N. C.
Jones, Ina Hoskins	Raleigh, N. C.
Jones, Janie	Asheville, N. C.
Justice, Lila Cutlar	Greensboro, N. C.
Kipps, Mary Eloise	\dots Edenton, N. C.
Lay, Anna Rogers	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Elizabeth Atkinson	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Ellen Booth	
Lay. George Balch	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Lucy Fitzhugh	
Leary, Minnie,	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Lee, Nannie Davis	
Lewis, Nell Battle	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Loomis, Frances	Muskegon, Mich.
McCullers, Alice	Raleigh, N. C.
McIntyre, Julia Louise	Mullins, S. C.
McKimmon, Anne	Raleigh, N. C.
MacNaughton, Ruth	Morganton, N.C.
Mann, Edith Matilda	
Mann, Edna Earl	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Lucy Gertrude	Raleigh, N. C.
Mann, Margaret Emma	Raleigh, N. C.
Mardre, Mary Ruth	Windsor, N. C.

Marriott, Elizabeth	Battleboro, N. C.
Marriott. Emily	
Meares, Exum	
Meares, Laura	Asheville, N. C.
Mewborn, Meta	
Mial, Ella Scheherazade	Raleigh, N. C.
Monroe, Maude Pemberton	
Moore, Amelia Nott	
forphew, Louise	Marion, N. C.
Morton. Eliza Ward	Wilmington, N. C.
Myers, Mary Morgan	
Nelson, Margaret Atwater	Fort Pierce, Fla.
Newsom, Virginia Genevieve	
Nickerson, Irene Nash	Athens, Ga.
Noble, Alice	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Ottley, Passie May	
Overman, Kathryn Baird	
Owen, Mary HancockGuatem	ala, Central America.
Parker, Kathryn de Rosset	Plainfield, N. J.
Parker, Lula	West Raleigh, N. C.
Patrick, Janie Louise	Chocowinity, N. C.
Pearson, Nellie Holmes	
Pender, Eliza	
Pennington, Margaret Cordon	
Perry, Isabel Hester	Henderson, N. C.
Perry, Marie Alice	
Pickel, Virginia Randolph Bolling	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Pratt, Lilias Lee	Bartow, Fla.
Prettyman, Virginia Selden	Marion, S. C.
Proctor, Frank Wilson	
Proctor, William Isaac	
Rawlings, Helen Blair	
Rembert, Esther Goudine	
Reynolds, Virginia Childs	
Robinson, Helen Virginia	.Elizabeth City, N. C.
Rogers, Joanna Elizabeth	Jacksonville, Fla.
Rogerson. Eva	
Rogerson, Ida Jean	
Rosser, Nora Belle	
Rountree, Ila Adele	Wilmington, N. C.

Russell, Henrietta S	
Schwartz, Fannie	
Schwartz, Henrietta	
Self, Frankie Lenore	Hickory, N. C.
Shields, Rebecca Hill	. Scotland Neck, N. C.
Shuford, Mary Campbell	Hickory, N. C.
Sims, Janie Ruffin	Maxwelton, Va.
Slade, Penelope	Columbus, Ga.
Slocomb, Helen Terry	Fayetteville, N. C.
Smith, Patsey	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Springs, Esther White	Charlotte, N. C.
Spruill, Martha Byrd	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Stone, Florence Douglas	Raleigh, N. C.
Stone, Helen Wilmer	New Orleans, La.
Strong, Frances	Raleigh, N. C.
Sturgeon, Amelia Pinkney	Cary, N. C.
Taylor, Lena W	Townsville, N. C.
Taylor, Lily Edmondston	Wilmington, N. C.
Thomas, Marie Jaquelin	\dots Charlotte, N. C.
Thompson, Elizabeth Warren	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C.$
Tonnoffski, Josephine	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N \cdot C.$
Vanderford, Virginia Alice	Salisbury, N. C.
Vann, Jessica	Wilmington, N. C.
Vann, Mary McGlohon	Wilmington, N. C.
Vincent, Louise Myrtis	Athens, Ga.
Waitt, Ethel Reese	
Wharton. Mary Catherine	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C.$
Whitaker, Amelia	\dots Raleigh, N. C.
Whitaker, Helen	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C$
Williams, Emma Rochelle	Jacksonville, Fla
Williford, Josephine Elizabeth	$\dots \dots Raleigh, N. C$
Wood, Annie Caroline	Edenton, N. C
Wood, Mary John	$\dots \dots Roxobel, N \cdot C$
Wood, Rebecca Benehan	Edenton, N. C
Woodall, Jessie	Raleigh, N. C
Yates, Lillian	Camden, S. C
Yates, Lucia G	Camden, S. C

St. Mary's

Founded in 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas

The 68th session of St. Mary's School begins September 16, 1909.

Easter Term begins January 20, 1910.

For Bulletins and other information, address REV. GEORGE W. LAY, RECTOR. July, 1909

Series I, No. 13

St. Mary's School

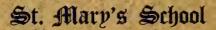
BULLETIN



The Faculty and Officers for 1909-10 Calendar for 1909-10 General Information Terms

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Baleigh, Korth Carolina

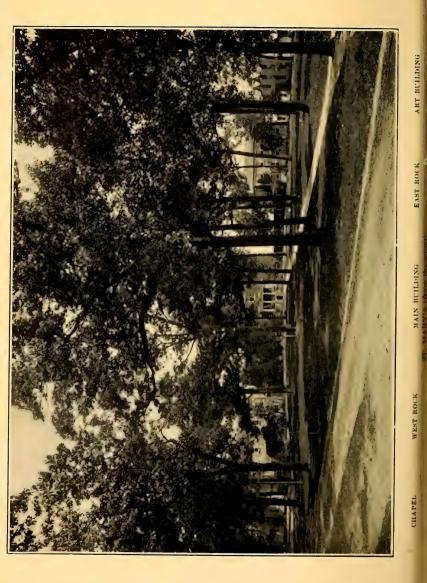
ENTERED JULY 3. 1905; AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16; 1894



RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

.



July, 1909

Series I, No. 13

St. Mary's School BULLETIN



The Faculty and Officers for 1909=10 Calendar for 1909=10 General Information Terms

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905; AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER; UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16; 1894

St. Mary's School Bulletin

Series I, Ro. 13

Academic Details

This number of the Bulletin is intended for the information of

(1) Pupils of St. Mary's,-present, and prospective.

(2) School principals and other teachers who may be preparing pupils for entrance; and

(3) The general public who are now or may be interested in the announcements.

This number of the Bulletin contains:

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The Alumnæ	0
The Commencement Awards of 1909 3	2
Terms and Charges	

Calendar for 1909-10

Session of 1909-10

September 13, Monday,	Faculty assemble at St. Mary's. Registration and Classification of City Pupils.
	New Boarding Pupils, and Old Pupils needing examination, report by 7 p. m.
September 15, Wednesday,	Examinations preliminary to Classifica- tion.
	Old Pupils report by 7 p. m. Registration and Classification of Board-
1 1 1	ing Pupils.
SEPTEMBER 16, THURSDAY,	ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 9 A. M.
November 1, Monday,	All Saints; Founder's Day; Holy Day.
November 18, Thursday,	Second Quarter begins.
December 17, Friday, 3 p. m	Christmas Recess begins.
January 4, Tuesday, 7 p. m January 19, Wednesday,	School reassembles.
January 19, Wednesday,	Lee's Birthday; Half holiday.
JANUARY 27, THURSDAY,	EASTER TERM OPENS.
February 9, Ash Wednesday;	Lent begins; Holy Day.
March 20,	Palm Sunday; Bishop's visitation for
Manah 04 Milanah	Confirmation.
March 24, Thursday	Last Quarter begins.
March 25,	Good Friday; Holy Day.
March 27,	Easter Day.
April 20, Wednesday	Centenary of birth of Dr. Aldert Smedes,
Marr 5 Mburnadam	the Founder.
May 5, Thursday,	Ascension Day; Holy Day.
May 12. Thursday,	Alumnæ Day; 67th Anniversary of the opening of St. Mary's.
May 22–26	Commencement Season.
May 22, Sunday, 11.00 a.m.	Commencement Sermon.
May 23, Monday, 8.30 p. m.	Elocution Recital.
May 24, Tuesday, 4.30 p. m.	Alumnæ Reunion.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Reception.
May 25, Wednesday, 11.00 a.m.	Class Day Exercises.
3.30 p. m.	Annual Meeting of the Trustees.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Concert
May 26, Thursday, 11.00 a.m.	Graduating Exercises.
May 27, Friday.	Summer Holiday begins.

No absence from the School is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or Easter. The only recess is at Christmas.

The Board of Trustees

The Bishops

Rт.	REV. JOS. BLOU	NT CHESHIRE,	D.D.,	Chairman	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV. ROBT. STR	ANGE, D.D.			Wilmington,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV. WM. ALEX	ANDER GUERI	RY		Charleston,	S.	C.
Rт.	REV. JUNIUS M.	HORNER			Asheville,	N.	C.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. M. A. BARBER, Raleigh.	REV. J. E. INGLE, Henderson.
REV.	DR. R. H. LEWIS, Raleigh.
COL. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh.	HON. R. H. BATTLE, Raleigh.
MR. W. A. ERWIN, Durham.	MR. D. Y. COOPER, Henderson.
(until 1915.)	(until 1912.)

EAST CAROLINA.

REV. R. B. DRANE, D.D., Edenton.
MR. FRANK WOOD, Edenton.
(until 1915.)

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Secretary and Treasurer

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

Executive Committee

(Elected Annually.)

RT. REV. J. B. CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman. HON. R. H. BATTLE, LL.D. COL. CHAS. E. JOHNSON. DR. R. H. LEWIS. MR. W. A. ERWIN. MB. GEORGE C. ROYALL.

Committees of the Trustees

The Executive Committee is the Building Committee of the Trustees for the New Buildings.

The Acting Building Committee appointed by the Executive Committee consists of:

RT. REV. J. B. CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman. HON. RICHARD H. BATTLE, LL.D. COL. CHARLES E. JOHNSON. DR. R. H. LEWIS. REV. GEORGE W. LAY.

The Committee on Raising Funds for New Buildings and Equipment consists of:

REV. MCNEELY DUBOSE, Chairman. REV. M. A. BARBER. REV. GEORGE W. LAY. MR. P. T. HAYNE. MB. GEO. C. ROYALL.

The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1909-1910

REV. GEO	RGE W.	LAY.			 	.Rector.
Miss	ELEANO	DR W.	THOM	4S	 Lady P	rincipal.
ERNEST	CRUIK	SHAN	К		 S	ecretary.

The Academic Department

REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek.
(A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASEnglish and Literature.
(A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; summer student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905; instructor, Greenville College, S. C.; 1904 Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-1904; 1905—)
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and German.
(A.B., Harvard, 1882; principal, Ede∎ton, N. C., Academy, 1900-02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-1903. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKScience.
(A.B., Washington College, Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
MISS MARGARET M. JONES
(Graduate, St. Mary's, 1896; student, University, N. C., 1900; student, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1906-1907; teacher, New York City High Schools, 1907-08. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1897-1899; 1900 1906; 1908—)
MISS GEORGINA KELLOGGFrench.
(A.B., Smith, 1904; student in Europe, 1904-06; instructor, Noble Institute, Ala., 1906-1907. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1908—)
MISS ANNA L. DUNLAPLatin.
(Cornell, 1900-02; A.B., A.M., Leland Stanford, 1904; teacher, Remsen High School, 1904-1905; Sayre (Pa.) High School, 1905-1906; Miss Fuller's School, Ossining, N. Y., 1906-08. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909-)
MISS FRANCES T. TOWERS
(A.B., Vassar, 1906; teacher Washington, D. C., 1906-1907; Goldsboro (N. C.) High School, 1907-09. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909-)
MISS LILA N. BROWNExpression and Physical Culture.
(Wells College; graduate, Emerson College of Oratory, 1902; stu- dent, Sargent's School of Gymnastics, 1904-05. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909-)
MISS KATE McKIMMONPrimary School. (Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)
MISS MABEL A. HORSLEY Preparatory Work.
(Graduate Powell's School, Richmond, Virginia. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907-)

MISS SALLIE HAYWOOD BATTLE.....Assistant. (Graduate, St. Mary's, 1909.)

MISS JULIA L. MCINTYRE......Assistant. (Graduate, St. Mary's, 1909.)

Music Department

MISS MARTHA A. DOWD, Director......

(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—)

MISS HERMINE R. SCHEPER Piano, Harmony.

(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C., Hamilton Institute, Washington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907--)

MISS BERTHA MAY LUNEYPiano, Organ.

(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908--)

MISS ROSALIE F. WILLIAMS Piano.

(A.B., and graduate and post-graduate in Music, Southern Presbyterian College (N.C.); pupil of Moszkowski, in Paris, and of Stojowski, in New York; director of Music, Mary Washington School, Norfolk, 1907-08; private teacher, New York City, 1908-09.Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909-)

(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1904; teacher, Winthrop College, (S. C.) 1905-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909-)

R. BLINN OWEN......Voice.

(M. Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette Theo. Beach, of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909-)

(Pupil of Arthur Hubbard, in Boston, and of Juliani and Haslam, in Paris; private teacher in Boston; soprano soloist in various churches. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909-)

(Pupil of Davidson of Buffalo; pupil for three years of Sevcik in Prague; European certificate of scholarship of the first rank. Private teacher and concert soloist. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909--)

Art Department

MISS CLARA I. FENNER, *Director*...... {Drawing, Painting, Design, etc.

(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1883-96; 1902-)

Expression Department

MISS LILA N. BROWN, Director...... Expression.

(Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, O; Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. Graduate, Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, 1902; instructor in Elocution and Physical Culture, New Lynne Institute, O., 1902-04; student, Dr. Sargent's School of Gymnastics, Cambridge, Mass., 1904-05; director of Elocution and Physical Culture, Alabama Central College, Tuscaloosa, 1905-09; instructor, University of Alabama Summer School. Director of Expression, St. Mary's, 1909-)

Business Department

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director... Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.

(Director of the Department, 1896-)

Officers, 1909=10

Rev. GEORGE W. LAY......Rector.

MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS.....Lady Principal. MRS. KATHARINE LEAKE....Housekeeper. MISS LOLA E. WALTON....Matron of the Infirmary. DR. A. W. KNOX....School Physician.

ERNEST CRUIKSHANK.....Business Manager. MISS LIZZIE H. LEE....Bookkeeper. MISS JULIET B. SUTTON....Stenographer.

MRS. MARY IREDELL......Agent of the Trustees.

St. Mary's School

History and Description

St. Mary's School was founded in May, 1842, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

It was established as a Church school for girls and was for thirty-six years the chosen work of the founder, of whose life-work Bishop Atkinson said: "It is my deliberate judgment that Dr. Smedes accomplished more for the advancement of this Diocese (North Carolina), and for the promotion of the best interests of society in its limits, than any man who ever lived in it."

The present location was first set apart as the site for an Episcopal school in 1832, when influential churchmen, carrying out a plan proposed by Bishop Ives, purchased the present "Grove" as a part of a tract of 160 acres, to be used in establishing a Church school for boys. First the East Rock House, then West Rock House and the Main Building were built for use in this boys' school. But the school, though it started out with great promise, proved unsuccessful and was closed; and the property passed back into private hands.

Dr. Aldert Smedes, a New Yorker by birth and education, had given up parish work on account of a weak throat, and was conducting a successful girls' school in New York City when in 1842 Bishop Ives met him and laid before him the opportunity in his North Carolina diocese. The milder climate attracted Dr. Smedes; he determined on the effort; came to Raleigh with a corps of teachers; gave St. Mary's its name; and threw open its doors in May, 1842.

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States St. Mary's was at the same time school and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy was sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes was called to his rest, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither expense or pains, Dr. Bennett Smedes carried on his father's work for education.

During this eventful half-century, St. Mary's was in the truest sense a Church school, but it was a private enterprise. The work and the responsibility were dependent upon the energy of the Drs. Smedes. Permanence required that the school should have a corporate existence and be established on a surer foundation as a power for good, and in 1897 Dr. Bennett Smedes proposed to the Diocese of North Carolina that the Church should take charge of the school.

The offer was accepted; the Church assumed responsibility; appointed Trustees; purchased the school equipment from Dr. Smedes and the real property from the Camerons; and in the fall of 1897 was granted a charter by the General Assembly.

By this act of the Assembly, and its later amendments, the present corporation—The Trustees of St. Mary's School—consisting of the Bishops of the Church in the Carolinas, and clerical and lay trustees from each diocese or district, was created.

The Board of Trustees, by the terms of the charter, is empowered "to receive and hold lands of any value which may be granted, sold, devised or otherwise conveyed to said corporation, and shall also be capable in law to take, receive and possess all moneys, goods and chattels of any value and to any amount which may be given, sold or bequeathed to or for said corporation."

The Church was without funds for the purchase of the school property, and the Trustees undertook a heavy debt in buying it, but the existence of this debt has only slightly retarded the improvements which have been made from year to year in the school building and equipment, and in May, 1906, the Trustees were able to announce that the purchase debt was lifted and that the school was the unencumbered property of the Church in the Carolinas.

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of the school that was actually effected, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until February 22, 1899, when he followed his father to rest. To succeed him, the Trustees called the Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the school very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose became Rector and the school continued its useful and successful career under his devoted care for four years, until he resigned in May, 1907, to devote himself more entirely to parish work. In September, 1907, the Rev. George W. Lay assumed the rectorship.

During the life of the founder St. Mary's was a high-class school for the general education of girls, the training being regulated by the needs and exigencies of the times. Pupils finished their training without "graduating." In 1879, under the second Rector, set courses were established, covering college preparatory work without sacrificing the special features which the school stands for, and in May, 1879, the first class was regularly graduated.

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women in the South. In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

No degrees, however, have been given as yet; nor is there any intention of bestowing such distinctions until the time arrives when the college course at St. Mary's is practically equivalent to that of the leading colleges of the country.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for a continuous education from the primary grades through the college course (Senior class) of most of our Southern Colleges for women, and on the completion of this course it gives a diploma, but no degree. Its aim is to take its students through the Sophomore year of the best colleges or universities and to qualify them to enter the Junior class of such institutions.

But St. Mary's offers more than the opportunity for a thorough academic education. Supplementing the work of the Academic Department are the Departments of Music, Art and Elocution, and the Business Department.

The organization, requirements and courses of each of these departments is described at length in another Bulletin.

Location

Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Norfolk and Southern Railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont Belt, and is free from malarial influences, while a few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast line stretch out to the ocean. The city thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and a propinguity to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

The Campus, Building, and General Equipment

St. Mary's is situated on the highest elevation in the city, about a half-mile due west of the Capitol, in a twenty-acre grove of original forest of oak and pine, with a frontage of about twelve hundred feet on one of the most beautiful residence streets. The site is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty. The campus contains almost a mile of walks and driveways, with tennis courts and basketball grounds for outdoor exercise.

The buildings are conveniently grouped, and all those used in the regular work of the school are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from classrooms and dining hall without any exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and are all lighted by gas and electricity throughout. Modern fire-escapes ,in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic building, is of brick, three stories high, with basement. It contains store-rooms and recitation rooms on the basement floor; the parlor and the schoolroom on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and pupils; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bath-rooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

The two WINGS, east and west of the main building and connected with it, completed in September, 1909, contain eight recitation rooms with up-to-date equipment in the basement (which is entirely above the ground level) and rooms for fifty-six pupils and four teachers on the two floors above. Each floor in each wing is provided with its own bathrooms and closets and the rooms have very conveniently arranged clothes closets, one for each individual.

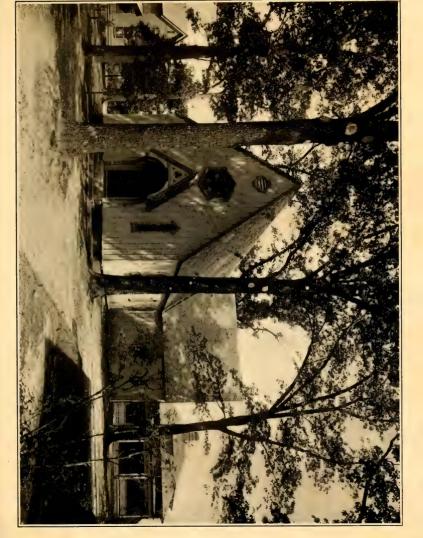
The EAST AND WEST ROCK HOUSES are two-story stone buildings connected with the Main Building by covered corridors of brick. The East Rock contains the Rector's office and the Business Offices, a sittingroom for the Faculty, a reception room, and a suite of rooms for the Business School on the first floor; on the second floor, rooms for teachers and college students. The West Rock has a dormitory on the first floor, and on the second, rooms for teachers and pupils.

The NORTH DORMITORY, or SENIOR HALL, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having recitation rooms and rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor the rooms for Seniors.

The ART BUILDING is a two-story brick building of Gothic design. On the first floor are the Library and recitation rooms; and on the second floor are the Science Laboratory, the Music Director's room, and the Studio. The Studio, a spacious gallery 26 by 64 feet, lighted by four large skylights, with an open ceiling finished in oil, forms a most beautiful home for the Art School.

The Gymnasium and Dining Room, with Serving Room, Kitchen, Storerooms and Housekeeper's Office, are in the third new building, completed in September, 1909. This is situated in the rear and to the north of the Main Building, and will form eventually the north side of a court or quadrangle of which the Main Building with its wings will be the south side, and additional buildings yet to be erected at some future time will form the east and west sides. The main part of this building contains the gymnasium in the basement and dining room above. Each of these is 50 feet by 80 feet in size. The gymna-





sium is twenty feet high and is almost entirely above ground; the dining room is of high pitch and will seat three hundred, or more if it is ever necessary.

The CHAPEL, designed by Upjohn and built in the early days of the School, was entirely rebuilt in 1905 through the efforts of the Alumnæ. It is cruciform in shape and has over three hundred sittings. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and sixteen stops, an "in memoriam" gift of Mrs. Bennett Smedes. The services of the Church are celebrated here on week days as well as on Sundays.

The INFIRMARY, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipment. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bath-room.

The PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, immediately east of the Art Building, representing with its furnishings an outlay of \$16,000, was completed in 1907. This building was in large part provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, of Tarboro, and is in memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

The new LAUNDRY BUILDING, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906.

The Boiler House, with the large boiler, which runs the steam heating plant and laundry; the Stables; and the Annex-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, but which fortunately is very seldom needed, are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

The RECTORY of St. Mary's was built in 1900 upon a beautiful site on the west side of the campus, and is occupied by the Rector's family. On the east side, entirely independent of the school but within the grove, is located the episcopal residence of the Diocese of North Carolina, "Ravenscroft."

The Life at St. Mary's

The aim of St. Mary's is to make the daily life of the students that of a well regulated Christian household. The effort is to direct the physical, intellectual and moral development of the individual, with all the care that love for young people and wisdom in controlling them render possible.

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the halls and dormitories. Senior Hall, the East and West Rock Halls, and the wings of the Main Building, contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils. Each hall is presided over by a teacher. The three dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided into single alcoves by partitions six feet high, and in them the young ladies enjoy the comforts of privacy and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. Teachers in charge of Dormitories and Halls have special opportunities for correcting the faults and for training the character of the pupils under their charge, and these opportunities have been used with marked results. Pupils during their first year at St. Mary's are ordinarily assigned to one of the dormitories, and this plan is strongly recommended.

The school hours, a quarter-past eight to a quarterpast three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the study-hall or library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

The Piano Rooms, twenty in number, built in 1901, are located along one of the covered ways, outside of any of the main buildings. They add greatly to the efficiency of the Music School, while their location keeps the sound from disturbing other work.

The Library, located in the Art Building, is the center of the literary life of the school. It contains upward of twenty-five hundred volumes and the leading current periodicals and papers. The library is essentially a work-room, and is open throughout the day, offering every facility for use by the students; and their attention is called frequently to the importance of making constant and careful use of its resources.

The latter part of the afternoon is free for recreation and exercise, and the pupils are encouraged to be as much as possible in the open air. In addition to this voluntary exercise each pupil (not a Junior or a Senior) is required to take definite class instruction and practice in Physical Culture three times a week under the direction of the Instructor in Physical Culture. A special division is provided for those who are delicate or require some special treatment.

A half-hour of recreation is enjoyed by the pupils before the evening study period and another halfhour after the evening study period before going to their rooms for the night, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, or in the gymnasium, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend the daily services and also those on Sunday. Regular day pupils are only required to attend the morning services, and only on the days when recitations are held.

The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday mornings the boarding pupils spend a half hour in religious instruction.

Whenever a pupil is so indisposed as to be unable to attend to her duties or to go to the dining hall, she is required to go to the Infirmary, where she is removed from the noise of the student life and may receive special attention away from contact with the other pupils. The Matron of the Infirmary has general care of the health of the pupils and endeavors to win them by personal influence to such habits of life as will prevent breakdowns and help them to overcome any tendencies to sickness. Even a slight indisposition is taken in hand at the beginning, and thus its development into serious sickness is prevented.

The employment of a School Physician enables the school to keep very close supervision over the health of the girls. The Medical Fee covers the attendance of the physician and such small doses as the pupils need from time to time. This arrangement leaves the school free to call in the physician at any time, and thus in many cases to use preventive measures, where under other circumstances unwillingness to send for the doctor might cause delay and result in more serious illness.

The School Work

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed at the close of each quarter, and when possible also in the middle of each quarter.

It is required that each pupil shall be present at the beginning of the session, and that her attendance shall be regular and punctual to the end. Sickness or other unavoidable cause is the only excuse accepted for non-attendance or tardiness. The amount of work to be done, and the fact that it must be done within the time planned, makes this rule necessary to the progress of the pupil in her course.

It must also be remembered that unnecessary absence at any time retards the proper work of the class and is therefore *unfair to the school as a whole*.

The Intellectual Training

Particular attention is given to the development of those intellectual habits that produce the maximum of efficiency. The student is expected to work independently, and to gradually strengthen the habit of ready, concentrated and sustained attention in all her thinking processes. Clearness, facility and ease in the expression of thought, oral and written, are carefully cultivated. Every effort is made to develop the best mental habits through every detail of administration which bears upon the intellectual life, whether it be the recitation, the study-hour, the individual help, or some other feature of the school management.

Lectures and Recitals

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors and lecturers from the various institutions of learning in North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of incalculable value to the students, and are intended to be a per-

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manent feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

Student Organizations

While the regular duties at St. Mary's leave few idle moments for the pupils, they find time for membership in various organizations, conducted by them under more or less direct supervision from the school, from which they derive much pleasure and profit. These organizations are intended to supplement the regular duties and to lend help in the development of different sides of the student life. All qualified students are advised, as far as possible, to take an active part in them.

The Moman's Auxiliary

The missionary interests of the school as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up six chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's, St. Monica's, and Lucy Bratton Chapters.

The work of the individual Chapters varies somewhat from year to year, but they jointly maintain regularly "The Aldert Smedes Scholarship" in the China Mission and "The Bennett Smedes Scholarship" in the Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, and other beneficent work.

The Altar Guild has charge of the altar and decoration of the Chapel.

The Literary Societies

The work of the two Literary Societies—the Sigma Lambda and the Epsilon Alpha Pi—which meet on alternate Wednesday evenings, does much to stimulate the intellectual life. The societies take their names from the Greek letters forming the initials of the two great Southern poets—Sidney Lanier and Edgar Allan Poe. The annual debate between them is a feature of the school life. Both boarders and day pupils are eligible to membership in these societies.

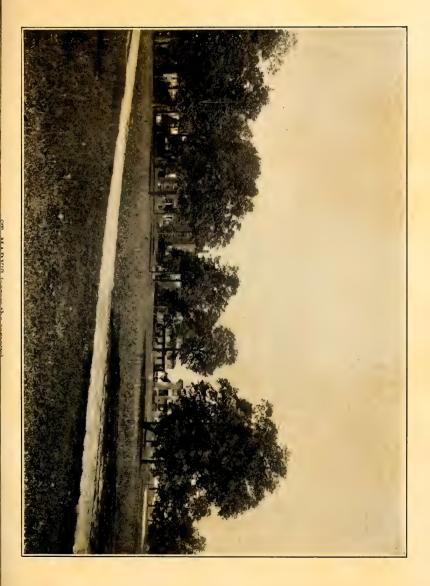
The Muse Club

The students publish monthly a school magazine, The St. Mary's Muse, with the news of the school and its alumnæ. The Senior Class issues annually a year-book, The Muse, with the photographs, illustrations, etc., that make it a valued souvenir.

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class-work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized, inviting all students of literary bent to associate themselves with it.

The Sketch Club

The Sketch Club is under the supervision of the Art Department. Frequent excursions are made during the pleasant fall and spring weather for the purpose of sketching from nature, etc.



The Dramatic Club

The Dramatic Club is under the supervision of the Elocution Department. Opportunity is afforded for simple general training that is frequently valuable in teaching poise, enunciation and expression, while care is taken not to allow any exaggeration.

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

The Glee Club

The Glee Club is under the supervision of the . Music Department. It affords much pleasure to its members, and gives occasional informal recitals.

In addition to this purely voluntary club, the Choir, the Orchestra, the String Club, and the Chorus afford pupils both in and out of the Music Department opportunity to develop their musical talent.

Athletic Association

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in outdoor sports. The Association has tennis, basketball and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the proper seasons for these recreations.

To encourage a reasonable amount of competition the School is divided into two clubs—the Atalanta and Olympian Athletic Clubs.

Regulations

The effort of St. Mary's School is to maintain, as far as possible, the family life of the students entrusted to its care.

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school from nine to three-fifteen.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector. It is understood that in sending a pupil to the School the parent agrees to submit to such rules as the Rector thinks necessary for the good of the School as a whole.

Permissions are given by the Rector to the pupil and such permissions are not subject to modification by the parent.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate, if possible, in writing a reasonable time beforehand directly with the Rector, and not through the pupil.

No pupil will be permitted to take less than the minimum hours of work prescribed.

Written excuses must be presented by pupils for absence, tardiness, or lack of preparation in any duty.

Holidays

There is no Thanksgiving or Easter holiday, and pupils are not to leave the school at these seasons. A long vacation is given at Christmas, and no pupil is to leave the school before the holiday actually begins or overstay the holiday, even by a few hours.

The school duties are not over until the Commencement exercises are held, and all pupils are expected to remain in the school until the session is actually closed.

Pupils violating these regulations will be punished by loss of class-standing and of eligibility to school honors in addition to the regular punishments.

The Rector urgently advises that no request be made for absence from the school during the session even for a day.

Visitors and Visiting

Visitors are not desired on Sunday. Ladies from the city are heartily welcome on afternoons other than Saturday or Sunday between half-past three and halfpast five. The members of the Faculty assisted by some of the pupils receive on Wednesdays from four to half-past five.

Young men are allowed to visit pupils on Saturdays from eight to nine p. m., provided the parent of each pupil so visited has previously given specific consent and the Rector has also given his permission to the visitor.

All visitors are received in the parlor.

Invitations to pupils should be sent through the Rector.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Bormitories and Rooms

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age, classification, and length of time at the school. *To obtain a room assigned a pupil must arrive on time*. The privilege of a room may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Rector.

Pupils are strongly advised to spend their first year in a dormitory.

Preparatory pupils are not eligible to rooms.

Church Attendance

Town pupils are required to attend the daily Chapel service at 9 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services.

Communications

All telegrams for the pupils should be addressed to the Rector. All letters with regard to the pupils should be addressed to the Rector, but when desired communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the Lady Principal.

Correspondence with the home circle is freely encouraged, but beyond this *there is no time*, even were it otherwise desirable, for letter writing.

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Dress

Parents will confer a favor by consulting simplicity in the dress of their daughters.

All pupils are expected to wear white muslin dresses at Commencement and at all public entertainments given by the school.

Simple high-neck dresses should be worn by the students on all public occasions.

Dressmaking should, so far as possible, be attended to during the vacations.

Debts

Bills must positively not be contracted at the stores, and the merchants are notified to this effect.

Requisites

Each pupil must bring bed linen for single bed (sheets $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide); pillow-cases 34inches long by 19 wide, two white counterpanes, double blanket, towels, napkins and ring, an umbrella, and a pair of overshoes. These, and all articles of clothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

The Alumnae of St. Mary's

Officers of St. Mary's Alumnae Association for 1909-10

nt	Raleigh, N. C.
`	Wilmington, N. C.
Vice-	West Durham, N. C.
Presidents	Raleigh, N. C.
)	CRaleigh, N. C.
	St. Mary's.
easurer	West Raleigh, N. C.
	Vice- Presidents

The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's, which was first established in 1880 and meets annually at Commencement, has done effective work in aiding the progress of the School, and grows yearly stronger and more vigorous.

In addition to constant assistance rendered St. Mary's by the individual members, the Association has completed two special works of importance and is now actively engaged on the third.

(1) The Foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, in memory of the founder and first Rector of St. Mary's, his wife, and his son, the second Rector, was undertaken early in the life of the Association and completed in 1903, when an endowment of \$4,000 was turned over to the Trustees.

(2) The Enlarging and Improving of the Chapel, around which the fondest recollections and deepest interest of the Alumnæ center, was

undertaken in 1904, and the enlargement and adornment was completed in 1905 at a cost of more than \$3,500.

(3) The Endowment of the Mary Iredell Scholarship and the Kate McKimmon Scholarship in St. Mary's, the present work of the Association, was undertaken at the 1907 Commencement, on the initiative of Miss Emilie W. McVea, a graduate of St. Mary's, and later Principal under the second Dr. Smedes, now Assistant Professor of English, Dean of the Woman's Department in the University of Cincinnati. The Alumnæ propose to complete the raising of this fund of \$6,000 by April 20, 1910, the centennial of Dr. Aldert Smedes's birth. Miss McVea is the Chairman of the Committee in Charge, and may be addressed by those interested at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O. Contributions should be sent to the Treasurer, Miss Martha A. Dowd, West Raleigh, N. C.

Commencement Awards, 1909

The Graduates

THE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1909.

Sallie Haywood Battle	.Rocky Mount, N. C.
Georgia Stanton Hales	Wilson, N. C.
Minnie Leary	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Julia Louise McIntyre	Mullins, S. C.
Eva Rogerson	Edenton, N. C.
Frankie Lenore Self.	Hickory, N. C.

Certificate in English Course

Annie Caroline Wood......Edenton, N. C.

Diplomas in the Business School

Ella S. Mia	1 ,	.Raleigh, N. C.
Virginia G.	Newsom	.Raleigh, N. C.

Certificates in Stenography and Typewriting

Mary Habel

Mary McG. Vann. Ethel R. Waitt.

Certificate in Bookkeeping

Laura Maud Bunn.

The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit open to all Upper Preparatory and College pupils is the Honor Roll. The requirements are:

(1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.

(2) She must during the year have had a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained a record of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.

(4) She must have had a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.

(5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

THE HONOR ROLL FOR 1909.

Mary Mitchell Chamberlain, '10. Irma Deaton, '10. Georgia Stanton Hales, '09. Minnie Tamplet Hazard, '10. Paula Elizabeth Hazard, '10. Julia Louise McIntyre, '09. Marie Alice Perry, '13. Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel, '10. Frankie Lenore Self, '09. Rebe Hill Shields, '10. Florence Douglas Stone, '15. Rebecca Benehan Wood, '12.

The Riles Medal

The highest award for the work of the session as determined by a comparison of general averages is the Niles Medal.

The Niles Medal for General Excellence was instituted in 1906 by Rev. Charles M. Niles, D.D., then of Columbia, S. C., now of Philadelphia. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session, subject to the following conditions:

The medal is awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

(1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.

(2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.

(3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.

(4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

The highest average of the year 1908-09 was that of Minnie Tamplet Hazard, '10, of Georgetown, S. C., whose average was 96.77 per cent.

Miss Hazard was awarded the medal in 1908, and was accordingly disqualified from receiving it again. The fourth award of the Niles Medal was accordingly made to Georgia Stanton Hales, '09, of Wilson, N. C.,

whose average was 95.95 per cent.

Distinguished in Scholarship, 1909

"To be distinguished in scholarship, a pupil must have maintained at least a minimum course in the Academic Department; must have been 'Excellent' in deportment; and have an average of 95 per cent or more in her studies."

	Pr. Ct.
1. Minnie T. Hazard, '10	96.77
2. Georgia S. Hales, '09	95.95
3. Paula E. Hazard, '10	95.77
4. Virginia R. B. Pickel, '10	95.39

Primary Department Honors

HONOR BOLL.

Elizabeth McMorine Folk. Katharine Dorothy Hughes. Josephine Elizabeth Williford.

COMMENDED FOR MARKED PROGRESS.

Lucy Lay.

Special Prizes

THE MUSE PRIZES.

The MUSE Prizes,—copies of the Annual Muse,—presented by the Managers of the MUSE to the three students who by their written or artistic contributions have done most to help the annual and monthly MUSE during the current year, are awarded in 1909 to

> Irma Deaton. Frances Ranney Bottum. Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel.

> > THE BISHOP PARKER BOTANY PRIZE.

The Bishop Parker Botany Prize, given by Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Bishop-coadjutor of New Hampshire, is awarded to that pupil, who in accordance with certain published conditions, has done the best work in the preparation of an Herbarium.

The prize is awarded to

Marjorie Evans.

Class Promotions

Class standing at St. Mary's is determined by the number of "points" completed toward graduation, from the College Course.

"Sixty points" is the minimum for graduation. "Forty-two points" or more are required to be a Senior. "Thirty points" are required to be a Junior; "fifteen points' or more to be a Sophomore. To be ranked as a Freshman a pupil must have completed the equivalent of the regular work of the Preparatory Department, with not more than one "condition."

In accordance with these regulations the following pupils were promoted:

TO BE SENIORS.

Mary Mitchell Chamberlain. Julia Fisher Coke. Irma Deaton. Lena Payne Everett. Minnie Tamplet Hazard. Paula Elizabeth Hazard. Alice Leigh Hines. Sarah Vernon Holloway. Mary Ruth Mardre. Laura Meares. Virginia R. B. Pickel. Ida Jean Rogerson. Ila Adele Rountree. Rebe Hill Shields.

Mary Campbell Shuford.

TO BE JUNIORS.

Alice Noble.

Ina Jones.

Josephine Tonnoffski.

TO BE SOPHOMORES.

Mattie Bailey. Marjorie Evans. Tinsley Harrison. Nellie Hendricks. Frances Loomis. Ruth MacNaughton. Isabel Perry. Esther Rembert. Virginia Reynolds. Janie Sims. Penelope Slade. Helen Slocomb.

Rebecca Wood.

From the Preparatory Department to the College:

TO BE FRESHMEN.

Elizabeth Barnwell. Lucy Dortch. Caroline Jones. Eleanor Mann. Eliza Pender. Marie Perry.

TERMS PER ANNUM

All regular fees are due and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Pupils are required to register at the beginning of each half-year and no pupil will be allowed to register until all past fees have been paid.

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

No deduction is made for holidays or for absence or withdrawal of pupils from school, except in cases of protracted sickness. In cases of absence or withdrawal from protracted sickness the school and the parent will divide losses for the remainder of the half-year.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. This deposit is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

Regular Charges

(For further detail see page 39.)

BOARDING PUPILS.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281 for pupils in the dormitory; \$291 for pupils in rooms. This includes all living expenses and regular school fees. Charges for Music, Art, and Elocution are extra. There is no extra charge for languages. Rates are given below.

The regular charge includes:	
Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$200
Academic Tuition	50
Laundry (see page 39)	20
Contingent, Medical and Library Fees	11
	\$281
Room-rent (if in room)	10
	291

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.00.

Extra Charges

Music Department

Piano, Organ, or Violin	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	
Use of Piano for practice	5
Use of Organ for practice	

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony 10 Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

Art Department

Drawing, etc.	\$30
Painting in oil or water-color	50
Art History	
Work in special classes at special rates.	

Business Department

Regular	tuition	 \$50
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This includes any or all of the business branches with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Stenography	alone		\$40
		e of typewriter.	

Expression Department

Private	Lessons	·	\$50
Lessons	in Class	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10

Occasional Fees

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2.00 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1.00 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

Incidental Charges

These are not properly school charges, but are simply charges for materials or money which the school furnishes to the pupil as a convenience to the parent.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly. Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket-money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made but ordinarily \$25.00 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket-money.

Sheet Music and Art Materials are furnished by the school and charged at cost.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school, if a deposit is made for this purpose.

It is advisable that the pocket-money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 37 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil however taking only one or two classes is charged \$20.00 a class.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, or \$48.00 worth for the year, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at half rates. Laundry lists with prices will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces. CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5.00 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

MEDICAL FEE.—All boarding pupils will pay a Medical Fee of \$5.00 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed without further charge. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in some other reputable physician at their own expense.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1.00 is charged all pupils for the use of the library.

ROOM RENT.—Boarding pupils occupying rooms are charged an annual room-rent of \$10.00. (This fee is not charged pupils in dormitories.)

Deductions

A deduction of 10 per cent in the tuition charge is made in the case of pupils who take Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Elocution, Music and Art, and like combinations. This deduction is made only to pupils who pay academic tuition.

A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

A deduction of 10 per cent of the tuition charge is made when two or more day pupils enter from the same family.

These deductions are all conditional on the bill being paid in advance.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING CO., RALEIGH, N. 4.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Caroliina, their successors and assigns, absolutely and forever (the property given),_______ in trust that it shall be used for the benefit of said school, in the discretion of said Trustees, for building, improvement, equipment, or otherwise"

(or)

"in trust to be invested and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said school in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best,"

St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas

The 68th session of St. Mary's School begins September 16, 1909.

Easter Term begins January 20, 1910.

For Bulletins and other information, address REV. GEORGE W. LAY, RECTOR.

