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*The University of  
North Carolina*



THE RECORD

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CHAPEL HILL

# THE UNIVERSITY RECORD.

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## THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit my sixth annual report upon the condition of the University. I am glad that I can report another year of progress and of faithful work on the part of both faculty and students.

One member of your body has been lost by death during the year. Charles Price, Esq., of Rowan county, was appointed a trustee by the legislature of 1905. Little opportunity was afforded him in the short term of his service as trustee to take part in the counsels of the University, but we feel that a valued friend and wise counsellor has been lost. The strong and brilliant fight which he made in the courts in behalf of certain of the invested funds of the University will always be gratefully remembered.

## CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

During the summer vacation Dr. Richard H. Whitehead, Dean of the Medical Department, sent in his resignation to accept a similar position at the University of Virginia. Dr. Whitehead had been connected with the University since the establishment of the Medical Department in 1890, and had built it up to a state of high efficiency. The University owes much to his wise and faithful labors and regrets his withdrawal from its service.

It has been thought best to reorganize and enlarge the department. Dr. Isaac H. Manning has been made Dean and is professor of Physiology. Dr. Charles S. Mangum is professor of Anatomy and Dr. W. DeB. Mac Nider is professor of pharmacology and bacteriology. For the current session Dr. H. V. Wilson has charge of the histology, but it will be necessary to appoint a professor of Histology, Pathology and Embryology. Dr. L. B. Newell has been appointed demonstrator of Anatomy. Several assist-

ants have been added in these departments. This reorganization and the increase in professors from three to five will make the department very strong and capable of doing the best work, thus maintaining the high reputation which it has held in the past.

Dr. Charles H. Herty has taken charge of the Chemical department as professor of general chemistry and director of the laboratory. Under his efficient care and with the improved facilities afforded by the new laboratory this department gives promise of being stronger than ever before. Dr. James E. Mills, associate professor of Physical Chemistry has been granted a leave of absence for one year in order that he may study abroad.

Professor N. W. Walker has taken up the duties of the chair of Secondary Education to which your body elected him at the last meeting. So far his work has consisted mainly in visiting the public high schools of the State, studying their conditions, possibilities of development, courses of study, etc. In the spring term he will deliver a series of lectures on this branch of school work. I am convinced that the University has taken few steps in recent years which promise so much for the development of the State's system of education. The demand for public high schools is an imperative one. The need has been only partially supplied by adding high school courses to the ordinary primary schools. The failure to have these schools is the great fault of our system today, and not until they are provided can we hope for a proper supply of good teachers for the primary schools. I believe that Professor Walker will be able to do a great deal in the building up of these schools all over the State.

Mr. T. F. Hickerson, 1904, has been appointed instructor in Mathematics in place of Mr. M. H. Stacy, who has been granted a year's leave of absence to take certain courses at Cornell University.

Mr. Frank McLean, 1905, was made instructor in English for the current session.

It is becoming imperatively necessary to enlarge the teaching force of the University. The professional departments are attracting each year a larger number of students and more teachers are necessary in order that they may keep up their efficiency. The force of instructors and professors in the academic faculty must also be largely increased, if the classes are to be properly subdivided and thorough work done. As soon as possible a strong force of instructors should be added for the thorough drilling

and coaching of the large freshman and sophomore classes in such fundamental studies as languages, mathematics and the elementary sciences. It is exceedingly important that this foundation work be sound. The whole superstructure depends upon it. Take as an example the class in freshman Mathematics of the current session. This class consisted of 185 students. It was necessary to divide it into five sections. Only three teachers were available for the purpose, the higher classes absorbing the time of the other teachers in the department. Now among so large a number of students there are always many who are slow to learn or do not grasp the subject clearly, and others who are classed as deficient students. For these, additional hours of recitation should be appointed in which the subject is carefully gone over, difficulties explained and thorough coaching and drill work done.

A conservative estimate of the additional teaching force necessary is five assistants, six instructors and six associate and full professors.

#### EQUIPMENT

The equipment of the University has been materially increased during the year by the erection of the new chemical laboratory. The appropriation of \$50,000, made by the last legislature, was to cover also the cost of refitting quarters for the departments of biology and medicine. Accordingly \$45,000 has been contracted for or expended upon the laboratory. A handsome structure has been erected, planned to provide instruction in the various branches of Chemistry for about three times as many students as could be provided for in the old building. Important classes which had from necessity been dropped out of the curriculum will now be restored and new life given to the whole department.

The thorough equipping of the new laboratory will be costly but I trust can be done gradually. For the present we can add but little to the equipment transferred from the former quarters.

During the coming summer the necessary changes will be made in the old chemical building to fit it for such part of the medical school as can be accommodated in it. The changes in the New East building for the department of Biology will be more expensive, but will be carried out so far as the funds allow.

In all of the scientific departments considerable appropriations are

needed for additional apparatus, but these cannot be made out of the present income of the University. The regular annual appropriations to the laboratories amount to about \$4,000, but this provides for little beyond wear and tear and materials used.

#### OPENING OF THE FALL TERM.

The one hundred and eleventh session of the University opened on September 11th. Once again it can be said, as has been the case for a number of years, that the session began with better prospects and a larger enrollment than in any year of the University's history. Not only is there a larger number of students, but the equipment has been improved in many directions, the teaching force increased and strengthened, and the institution is better prepared than ever for service to the young men of the State.

The following table shows the comparative enrollment in the different departments for the past five years. It should be noted, of course, that for this year the number given covers the registration only through October 11th:

ENTIRE YEAR.	ACADEMIC.	LAW.	MED.	PHAR.	TOTAL.
1901-1902	415	61	62	29	563
1902-1903	402	93	83	46	608
1903-1904	403	105	72	55	616
1904-1905	441	91	100	47	666

On the 11th of October, 1905, the registration was:

435	102	93	36	652
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It is impossible to give the registration for the whole session, but it shows an encouraging increase over that of former years.

Comparing the number of academic students for the past five years, we have the following table:

ENTIRE YEAR.	GRADUATES.	SENIORS.	JUNIORS.	SOPHOMORES.	FRESHMEN.
1901-1902	22	51	84	98	160
1902-1903	25	64	59	98	156
1903-1904	24	58	82	91	148
1904-1905	34	63	66	112	166

The numbers on October 11th of this year were

26	52	67	111	179
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The average age of the freshman class for the past five years:

1901-1902	1902-1903	1903-1904	1904-1905	1905-1906
19 yrs. 6mo.	18yrs. 9½mo.	19 yrs. 2 ½mo.	19yrs. 1m. 11d.	19yrs. 5mo. 7d.

Ninety-two per cent. of the students are from North Carolina, South Carolina sends 15, Virginia 12, Florida 7, New York 4, Tennessee 3, Georgia 2, Pennsylvania 2, New Jersey 2, Montana 1, South Dakota 1, and Texas 1. That is, fifty students are from other States, as compared with forty-six in 1904-1905.

Counties represented by 10 or more students: Orange 35, Mecklenburg 30, Wake 28, Guilford 23, Buncombe 19, Edgecombe 19, Forsyth 16, Wayne 15, Alamance 14, New Hanover 13, Anson 11, Rowan 11, Sampson 11, Cumberland 10, Durham 10.

Statistics in regard to the religious denominations represented among the students will be of interest. There are 213 Methodists, 136 Baptists, 113 Presbyterians, 92 Episcopalians, 13 Christians, 7 Lutherans, 7 Roman Catholics, 6 Moravians, 6 Disciples, 6 German Reformed, 3 Friends, 3 Hebrews, 1 Congregationalist, 1 Reformed Dutch.

The percentage of church members is 70.

#### PREPARATION OF FRESHMEN.

The freshman class entering in September 1905 numbered 179, the largest on record. There is a noteworthy change in the classification of schools from which these students came. The public graded schools furnish 30 per cent as compared with 21 per cent. in 1904. The colleges send 12 per cent of the class. About 21 per cent come from the six principal private schools in the State. Only 58 per cent. come from private schools, whereas 71 per cent. came from these schools last year. This does not mean that the private schools send fewer than before but that the increase in the class is chiefly from the public schools. Eighty-five schools are represented and ten colleges.

It is exceedingly important that the State have a complete system of public high schools. I believe there will always be a field of great usefulness for the private high school and that the best of them will continue to flourish, and the University should always cooperate with them in the work. They have for years borne almost alone the burden of secondary education in this State, but with the rapid progress which the State is making at

present the task is beyond their powers. A thorough system of public high schools is needed for the following three reasons:

1. To give to the greater number of the future citizens of the State an education beyond the rudimentary branches. This is absolutely necessary for the future welfare and strength of the State.

2. To provide teachers for the primary schools. In no other way can a sufficient number of trained teachers be furnished for these schools. College trained men and women cannot afford to undertake such poorly paid work and there is too great a demand for them in other lines.

3. To prepare the select few for college. In a State of this size there should be three or four times as many students in our colleges as are now enrolled. It is impossible for them to get adequate preparation at present.

As rapidly as possible the towns and cities of the State should establish separate high schools apart from the lower grades of the graded schools—high schools with a thorough four years' course fulfilling at least all of the requirements for entrance at the University. At present not a single graded school in the State meets these requirements fully, though many of them are lacking only a little in some one subject, generally Latin, meeting fully all other requirements.

The percentages of entrance conditions for the past three years appear in the following table:

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06
Mathematics	30	20	36
History	12	2	6
English	70	39	42
Latin	72	51	61
Greek	50	27	30

In Mathematics 47 were conditioned on geometry alone, fourteen of them on one book only. Thirteen were conditioned on algebra. In English nearly all of the conditions were on a portion of the classics in English literature assigned for reading and practice. In Latin one half of those conditioned failed on a part of the Virgil. No graded school in the State completes in its course all of the Virgil required by the University for entrance.

All students who do not offer Latin are conditioned on physics. That thirty-four of these showed preparation on physics satisfactory to the fac-

ulty committee means a decided improvement. Only two showed preparation in both Physics and modern languages. In modern languages all students are conditioned who come under course three, and those under course two are conditioned in either French or German. Few of the schools give any training in French or German. Hence it is still the rule that physics and modern languages must be made up during the college course.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1905.

It is important that the statistics for the graduating class be continued as they bear on the failure of students to complete the course. This has been freely discussed in previous reports. There seems to be but slight change for the better in this regard. Nor will it be likely that the time will come soon when a majority of those entering can afford to stay through a four years, course and graduate. The long professional courses must of necessity in many cases cut down the college preparation to one or two years.

The comparative table is appended.

	1902		1903			1904			1905			
Number entering	127		172			139			154			
Lost Freshman year	50		41		50		65		10			
Gained Sophomore year		11		12		9		36		8		
Lost Sophomore year	35		34		47		36					
Gained Junior year		7		11		8						
Lost Junior year	9		17		11		20					
Gained Senior year		6		7		10				15		
<b>Total loss and gain</b>	94	24	92	24	108	27	121	33				
<b>Per cent.</b>	74	19	65	21	77.7	19.4	78.6	21.4				
<b>Per cent. of those entering to graduate</b>	22		24			26.6			26.6			
<b>Number of years remaining two or more years</b>	76	41	30	100	65	43	99	63	42	105	74	52
<b>Per cent.</b>	60	32	23.5	70.5	46	30	71.2	45.3	30.2	68.2	48	33.8

AID TO NEEDY STUDENTS.

According to the State law, teachers and those preparing to teach, ministerial candidates and ministers' sons, and those who are physically infirm receive free tuition. In addition there are 118 privately endowed scholarships. Under one or the other of these heads a number of students receive

free tuition in the collegiate department. There are no scholarships in the professional departments except one privately endowed in the department of medicine. Except for this aid many needy students would be unable to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the University. It should be borne in mind that only one or two other state universities in the United States charge for tuition. All students are required to pay the matriculation fees amounting to \$25.00 per session.

Needy students are also aided by loans from the Deems Fund. These loans are made on notes with good security and are usually repaid in four to six years. About seventy students are thus aided each year. No student can receive from this source more than \$100.00 a session, as the object is to aid rather than bear all of the burden of expense. A statement of this fund is included in this report.

A large number of students earn money either during the session or in vacation with which to meet part or all of their expenses. About 150 students thus help themselves and the total amount earned is over \$10,000. Type-setting, stenography, coaching, selling goods, etc., are among the methods by which the money is earned. It is difficult for a student to earn much by unskilled labor at market price and keep up with his studies, on account of the time necessary to earn even a small sum. It is impossible at an institution of the size of the University to pay fancy prices for labor nor would such a system form very good training for the outside world. Therefore market rates prevail. By skilled labor a number of students earn from \$100.00 to \$400.00 during the session.

#### GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Through the generosity of Mr. W. G. Peckham, of New York City, an annual prize of fifty dollars has been established in the department of English Literature. The prize is known as the Thomas Hume Prize, and is offered for the best work in the old English Ballads and Shakspeare and Milton.

Shepard Bryan, Esq., 1891, of Atlanta, Ga., has established an annual prize of \$25.00 for the best thesis by candidates for the degree of LL.B.

The Alumni Association of Guilford County has established a Guilford Scholarship, to be given each year to some deserving student coming from that county.

The Alumni Association of Wake County has established in the same way a Wake Scholarship. I would urge the further establishment of such scholarships by the branch associations. They should be of the value of \$85.00 per year, so as to cover tuition and matriculation fees.

Mr. Maximilian Toch, of New York City, has established a fellowship in Chemistry valued at \$100.00 a year. This is to be awarded to a graduate student who shall devote his time in part to technical research.

The General Education Board of New York City has promised an annual sum of \$2,500.00 for the salary and travelling expenses of a professor of secondary education, whose time shall be largely given to the establishment and inspection of the high schools of the State.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, has promised to give \$50,000.00 for a library building, provided a like sum is raised for the endowment of the Library, thus making the University Library the joint gift of the alumni and Mr. Carnegie. A number of contributions to this endowment have been received, and it is believed that the sum will soon be completed. Due acknowledgment will be made and credit given to individual donors when the whole sum is made up.

Additional sums have come in for the Y. M. C. A. building, but so slowly that the completion of the building has been greatly delayed. About three or four thousand dollars more are needed to finish the building.

Many gifts of books, apparatus, specimens, etc., have been made to the various departments, and I wish to express the appreciation of the University for these very helpful donations.

#### COMMONS.

While the University is not financially responsible for the management of Commons, it is under the control of a committee of the Faculty who exercise a close supervision of all of its affairs. The chairman of the committee is Professor W. D. Toy, and much of the success of Commons is due to him. There is a student treasurer and a paid matron. Students are employed as waiters and wherever possible, thus giving free board to some twenty-five young men. The hall and equipment could accommodate about 200 students. The numbers during the past term have averaged 160. Monthly reports are made to the President. The charge for board

is \$8.00 per month in advance. The plan is co-operative and all surplus receipts are used for the improvement of the food or additions to the equipment. There has been a surplus each year since the beginning of my administration. A most useful purpose is subserved by Commons in furnishing good, abundant food to at least one-fourth of the students at a low price and in keeping down the charges of the boarding house keepers. Commons pays rent (\$150.00) a year for one of the University buildings and also pays for its electric lights at the usual rates. The University furnishes water only, as we deem it unjust to subsidize a boarding hall in competition with the citizens of the town. All classes of students board there, thus raising no distinction between the poor and the rich.

#### FINANCIAL.

Of the special appropriation of \$50,000.00 made by the last Legislature for the erection of a new chemical laboratory about \$30,000.00 has been expended. It is expected that the laboratory will be completed by March, but it is scarcely practicable to move the classes into it in mid-term, so it will not be used until the beginning of the session of 1906-07.

The same Legislature also increased the annual appropriation to \$45,000.00. The bursar's receipts show a small increase, as will be seen from his statement.

The total income of the University from August 15, 1904, to August 15, 1905, exclusive of gifts for special purposes and special appropriations, was \$104,121.33. The total expenditures were \$108,621.96, leaving a deficit of \$4,500.63. A summary of the statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT OF POWER PLANT

##### *Expenditures.*

Fuel .....	\$ 5042.41
Labor .....	1927.71
Repairs .....	582.32
Oil .....	121.90
Equipment .....	49.35
Telephone .....	13.20
Stock .....	768.29
Insurance (boiler) .....	75.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 8580.16

*Resources.*

Amounts received from customers.....	5507.90	
Amount of stock and fuel on hand.....	663.50	6171.40
		<hr/>
Cost to University for heat, light, and water.....		2408.77

## STATEMENT OF UNIVERSITY PRESS.

*Expenditures.*

Labor.....	1513.66	
Material.....	850.03	
Type and engine.....	256.55	
Interest paid to University.....	172.56	
		<hr/>
		2792.80

*Receipts.*

From customers.....	2765.60	
Accounts receivable.....	201.70	2967.30
		<hr/>
		174.50

## STATEMENT OF DEEMS FUND.

Balance on hand August 18, 1904.....	2631.67	
Interest and notes paid in.....	4166.29	6797.96
		<hr/>
Loans, etc.....	4411.00	4411.00
		<hr/>
Balance on hand August 15, 1905.....		2386.96

## STATEMENT OF TREASURER.

Balance August 15, 1904.....	2085.38	
State Appropriation.....	45000.00	
Interest.....	2399.48	
Interest from Bursar (counted in Bursar's receipts).....	5763.61	55248.47
		<hr/>
Paid out by Treasurer for salaries.....	49838.00	
Paid out by Treasurer for insurance.....	1103.83	
Paid to Bursar towards deficit.....	2001.37	52943.20
		<hr/>
Balance on hand August 15, 1905.....		2305.27

## GROSS RECEIPTS OF UNIVERSITY.

Amount received by Bursar.....	40855.36	
Received from State Appropriation.....	45000.00	
Interest on invested funds.....	2399.48	
Power Plant.....	5507.90	
University Press.....	2967.30	
Deems Fund.....	4166.29	
Sale of lots.....	3225.00	104121.33

## GROSS DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries paid by Treasurer.....	49838.00	
Paid out by Bursar.....	41749.99	
Power Plant.....	8580.17	
University Press.....	2792.80	
Loans from Deems Fund.....	4411.00	
Insurance.....	1103.83	108475.79
Deficit.....		4354.46

## NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Eventually, more dormitory room must be provided for the students. The total capacity of the dormitories at present is for 350 students. Over one-half of the students must find accommodation in the town.

2. Additional lecture rooms. This need will be met in part as separate buildings are provided for the various departments. Nearly fifty rooms, formerly used as dormitories, are at present utilized by the departments of biology, geology, and pharmacy.

3. Additional laboratory equipment. It is difficult for the University to provide out of its meagre income the proper furnishing of the laboratories, to keep up with the wear and tear, and to get the most approved forms of new apparatus and appliances. Between three and four thousand dollars is spent annually upon them, but a large part of this is in perishable material, which must be replaced each year.

4. Additional teaching force. This has been discussed elsewhere in the report.

- a. Assistants—6—at salaries of \$300 to \$500; total, about \$2500.
- b. Instructors—10—at salaries of \$500 to \$900; total, about \$7500.
- c. Professors—6—at salaries of \$1250 to \$2000; total, about \$9000.

5. Additional buildings:

Infirmary.

Medical Building.

Law Building.

Pharmacy Building.

Laboratory for Geology and Physics.

Laboratory for Biology.

Waterworks enlarged.

Chapel enlarged and refitted.

I add the reports which have been received from the deans of the various schools and other officers.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE.

## REPORT OF THE DEAN.

### TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

I have the honor to submit the following report.

At commencement, May 31, 1905, the degree of bachelor of arts was conferred upon twenty-five students; bachelor of philosophy, upon nineteen; bachelor of science, sixteen; bachelor of laws, seven; master of arts, seven; graduate in pharmacy, four; doctor of philosophy, one; doctor of medicine, nine. That is, eighty-eight students received degrees, a larger number than at any previous commencement. The new system of degrees will not come entirely into effect until two years hence. By it, the only bachelor's degree will be that of bachelor of arts, except that, on completion of the courses in Applied Sciences, the degree of bachelor of science will be conferred. The new system is found, by students and faculty, to be satisfactory.

The freshman class, entering in September, was larger than heretofore, numbering one hundred and seventy-nine. The large number made it necessary to form new sections and provide additional instructors in English, Latin, Mathematics, French, and German. Those members of the faculty who have charge of the instruction of first-year students hold weekly meetings, as section A of the University faculty, in order that special attention may be given to the younger students. The sophomore and junior classes are about the same in numbers as those of last year. The senior class is smaller by eight than last year's senior class.

The method of dealing with absences, used here for several years, continues to work satisfactorily. Each instructor hands in daily a list of students absent from his classes. These are recorded by the registrar, unless the student is on the sick list, or absent on leave, of which facts note is made. A student may have a total of five absences a month from all of his classes together; but if, for any cause, he has been absent from twenty-five per cent. of the exercises of any class, he is required to stand a special examination on the work of that class at the end of the month. If his absences exceed the number allowed, he is asked to explain them, and the privilege is withdrawn, or the number diminished, if the excuse is not deemed proper. During the term ended December 22, 1905, one hundred

and nine students were not absent from a single recitation. As Gerrard Hall, long used as the place for holding morning prayers, is now too small to furnish seats for all of the students, only those in the first and second years can attend. They are required to have a percentage of attendance of eighty. If they fail to reach that percentage, they must attend in their junior year. Only one junior is required to attend this year, a fact which shows the successful working of the plan.

In the examinations held at the close of the fall term, fifty-five per cent. of the whole body of students passed in every study. When it is remembered that the minimum requirement is seventy, this shows that they have been diligent in their work. Twenty-three per cent. failed in one subject, nine per cent. in two, eight per cent. in three. Nineteen students failed in more than three subjects. Eleven of these were first-year men, some of whom have studied faithfully, but could not reach the minimum requirement of a grade of seventy per cent.

The spirit of the whole body of students has been excellent. No disorder worthy of mention has occurred. They are a manly lot of young men, independent and quite capable of taking care of themselves, but quick to heed the counsel of officers and instructors, with whom they are in perfect accord.

EBEN ALEXANDER,

*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

Last year, upon our authority, the University arranged four courses of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and grouped them in the Department of Applied Sciences.

The courses are:

- I. Chemistry
- II. Electricity
- III. Civil Engineering
- IV. Mining and Metallurgy

The studies in these courses are prescribed, being selected with reference to preparation for the professions of Chemical, Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, and including certain studies regarded as essential to a bachelor's degree.

While students pursuing courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts may specialize by electing studies included in these Applied Science courses, yet we expect to enroll in these scientific courses more and more of our students who may have decided to follow the professions to which they lead.

That the work outlined in these courses may be properly and worthily given, additional laboratory work and equipment should be provided.

The Department of Applied Sciences will share with the other Departments of the University the great advantages which the new chemical laboratory will afford. The students in one of its courses, the chemical, will no longer be cramped for room or retarded for lack of facilities.

The course in Electricity is seriously handicapped by not having sufficient and suitable room. Our excellent equipment cannot be used efficiently. A Laboratory, constructed with reference to the teaching of Physics, especially Electricity, is very much needed.

The accomodation for Geology and Mineralogy is also quite inadequate

and poorly adapted to the best work in the subjects, and these department should be provided with desirable laboratory room.

Hoping that the trustees will recognize the urgency of the need for additional laboratories, I am,

Very respectfully,

J. W. GORE,

*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

### REASONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT.

The Graduate Department of the University was organized to stimulate advanced methods of research and investigation, and to meet the demands of the growing number of young men, graduates of this and of other southern institutions, who go annually to northern universities to take post-graduate courses. Even if the degree be taken elsewhere, these students could save several hundred dollars by spending one or more years of graduate work at this institution, where board, lodging, and tuition rates are at a minimum and where, in many cases, the same courses are offered as at the larger northern universities.

It is the policy, moreover, of the present administration to encourage original and advanced work among the faculty by relieving the heads of the departments of the more elementary and routine work that can be as efficiently done by assistants and instructors. "The professors," says the President of the University in a recent report,\* "should not be regarded as mere teaching machines. They must be allowed time for study so as to keep fully abreast of the times, and an opportunity for their own development or growth. They must be encouraged to enter upon investigations and research, and so take their place among the world's scholars and investigators, bringing renown to the University and an impetus and inspiration into their work."

This policy has already stimulated productive scholarship among the faculty to a marked degree and has made possible the publication of books and monographs that form part of the post-graduate courses given in other universities.

### GROWTH OF DEPARTMENT.

The prestige of the University is already such that it would be easy to double the number of students in the Graduate Department; but the standard has been purposely placed so high that the number of graduate students has been and will remain comparatively small. Any other

\* See the University of North Carolina RECORD, November, 1904, page 11.

standard would be fatal to the reputation and ideals of the University. The aim of the Department is to graduate only those who are equipped for original research and who by their publications and the general influence of their training will enhance the renown of their *alma mater*.

The Graduate Department was formally organized in September, 1903, though graduate work had been done at the University for many years preceding. The numbers enrolled from 1901 to 1905 are as follows:\*

GRADUATE STUDENTS.	SESSIONS.
22	1901-1902
25	1902-1903
24	1903-1904
34	1904-1905

#### NEEDS OF DEPARTMENT.

From the lowest grade of the primary school to the highest grade of the University, the process of education is one, though the stages are many. The Graduate Department, therefore, is helped by every influence that makes for the upbuilding of the common schools, the high schools, and the general cause of education in the South, especially in North Carolina. Apart, however, from the general need of more schools and better methods of instruction throughout the State, the Graduate Department has two pressing needs. These are (1) Departmental Libraries and (2) Fellowships.

#### (1) DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES.

Graduate instruction is costly in its demands for equipment. It requires in every department the latest books, journals, and special monographs, whether foreign or American. An endowment of \$5,000 for each department, the annual interest to be expended solely in the purchase of the latest departmental literature, would be an inestimable gain to the cause of graduate instruction. Such an equipment would not only stimulate advanced study and research but would gradually raise the standard of instruction in every department of the University, collegiate as well as graduate. Several of the departments have this equipment, and it is earnestly hoped that every succeeding year may witness an increase in this form of donation.

\* See the University of North Carolina RECORD, October, 1905, page 14.

## (2) FELLOWSHIPS.

As every donation to a Departmental Library increases the equipment of the University, so every foundation of a fellowship increases the number of those who are peculiarly fitted to reap the benefit of such equipment. A system of fellowships gathers together at the University a select body of matured young men, each one of whom is a leader in his chosen field and devoted to its advancement. The influence of such a body of men elevates the whole tone of student life. It imparts new ideals of study, holds up high standards to undergraduates, and diffuses an atmosphere of conduct and scholarship that facilitates the task of every professor in the institution.

A beginning has already been made in the founding of fellowships, and with the continued growth of the University the need of a larger number of these student helps becomes more and more keenly felt. With a steady increase in the number of donations to Departmental Libraries and to fellowships, the success of the Graduate Department is assured.

C. ALPHONSO SMITH,

*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

### TO THE PRESIDENT:

DEAR SIR: The average attendance upon the Law School during the year 1905 was greater than that of any preceding year.

At the spring term there were thirty-four regular and elementary students. Forty-two students attended the Summer Law School and at the fall term there were fifty-six regular and elementary students.

The degree of LL. B. was conferred upon seven graduates, and thirty-eight received certificates and have since been admitted to the bar of this and other States. One student was unable to apply for license by reason of illness.

Eight or ten of the class of the fall of 1905 remained at the University during the Christmas vacation, and I have been able to lecture to them almost daily.

The increasing numbers, the extended course, and the stricter requirements for admission to the bar render very desirable the services of another professor in this department, a better and more modern library and further accommodations, and the entire time of a good servant to keep the books and rooms in order.

Dr. Mangum has been unable during the past year to give his interesting lectures on Medico-Legal Jurisprudence on account of his other duties.

Mr. Jas. C. MacRae, Jr., resigned his place as Instructor in Elementary Law early in the year, and Mr. Edgar D. Broadhurst acceptably filled the same during the balance of the term. In the fall Professor McGehee ably conducted this work. We could well employ an Instructor in Elementary Law in addition to the new professor above requested; the Elementary Law class is an important feeder to the regular Law School. Mr. Broadhurst, upon my recommendation, was selected to deliver a course of lectures before the Biltmore School of Forestry last summer upon the law pertaining to the subjects treated in that School; and, I am informed, gave great satisfaction.

A suggestion looking to the removal of this Department to Raleigh has been considered and the conclusion reached with great unanimity that such a step is inexpedient. I trust that, this matter being settled, provision

will soon be made for a separate building for this department, with lecture rooms, library, and offices.

A gratifying evidence of the interest taken by the Alumni of this institution in its welfare is a movement now in progress to raise a fund for a good and sufficient library to be called in honor of the late distinguished and learned head of this department, the Honorable John Manning, LL.D., the "Manning Memorial Law Library". This beneficent object will commend itself to the hundreds of lawyers in this and other States who were educated here.

It is a pleasure to me to say that one of these gentlemen, Shepard Bryan, Esq., of Atlanta, has offered an annual prize of \$25 for the best thesis on some branch of the Law of Insurance. This prize is to be called "The Henry R. Bryan Prize", in honor of an eminent Alumnus and Judge, the father of the donor. This offer will be gratefully accepted and provision made for the competition among the candidates for the degree of LL.B.

We respectfully ask for an appropriation of at least \$500 for contingent expenses during the present year.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. O. MACRAE,

*Dean,*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT CHAPEL HILL.

### TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

The public generally is keenly alive to the value and necessity of having well-trained physicians. The medical profession and especially those interested in medical education are making vigorous efforts to respond to the demand. The leading medical schools have organized themselves into an association, membership in which is gained and maintained by conformity to certain standards of efficiency. They have adopted a curriculum as a minimum requirement for the degree of M.D., demanding, in addition, that the student shall have had such academic training as will fit him for the profitable pursuit of this prescribed course of study.

The value of the didactic system of teaching is still recognized and to some extent is indispensable, but it is admitted that for the training of the physician whose work is essentially practice, the laboratory, in which the student acquires the habit of close observation, quick interpretation, and systematic investigation and in which he learns the use of instruments of precision and the technical skill necessary for their practical application, should be emphasized. The new curriculum, then, demands a greater amount of laboratory training. It demands that the laboratories in Physiology, Bacteriology, Pathology, Biology, Chemistry, and Pharmacology should be well equipped and in charge of competent instructors. The equipment and maintenance of such laboratories entail such an expense, especially in the first two years of the course, that the unendowed medical schools are rapidly affiliating with academic institutions where many of the laboratories already exist. To these institutions the privilege of teaching the fundamental branches of medicine, comprised within the first two years, has been conceded—a privilege which can work only to the advantage of both the institution and the student.

The University Medical School is a member of the Association of Medical Colleges, its curriculum conforms to the accepted standard, and its students are allowed the privilege of entering the third year of the leading medical schools of the country. It has won this position through the untiring energy of its former Dean, Dr. R. H. Whitehead, whose resignation

is greatly regretted, with the active cooperation of your honorable Board, the President, and Faculty of the University.

To maintain this position under the new curriculum, and to provide adequate instruction for the young men of the State whose inclinations lead them to the study of medicine, in whose future the University should have a just pride, it is necessary that its equipment should be commensurate with the importance and dignity of the task. The present dissecting room is unsightly, inconveniently located, and inadequate in its appointments; the present laboratories in Physiology, Bacteriology, and Pathology are crowded to their full capacity and are poorly arranged; the lecture rooms have not sufficient seating capacity and are unprovided with modern devices for helpful illustration; a laboratory for proper instruction in Pharmacology, a professor for which having already been elected, should be provided. The existing conditions will be greatly relieved by the assignment of the present Chemistry rooms for the use of the Department of Medicine, but it will afford only a temporary and partial relief. It is greatly to be desired that the department should be provided with a new building in which should be placed the lecture rooms, the dissecting rooms, and the laboratories not provided for elsewhere, viz.: Physiology, Bacteriology, Pathology, Histology, Embryology, and Pharmacology. This building should be conveniently located and constructed with special reference to ventilation and lighting, for there can be nothing more pernicious to high professional ideals or to health than an imperfectly ventilated dissecting room or the constant use of the microscope in a poor light.

To meet the demands for the better academic training of those beginning the study of medicine, which is greatly to be desired not only for the training of a more skilled physician but to fit him to maintain properly the position of respect and confidence with which he is properly regarded in the community, it is recommended that the applicant for admission into the Medical Department be required to attend one year in a recognized university or college. It is believed that this step will not materially reduce the number of students in attendance and will redound to the credit of the University, whose leadership in all educational matters in the state is so well recognized.

During the current year the enrollment of students has been gratifying—a total of 95, including 22 in the Department at Raleigh,—and

it is encouraging to note the improvement in their academic training. The faculty has been enlarged by the election of a Professor of Pharmacology, Dr. Wm. DeB. MacNider. Following the resignation of Dr. Whitehead, Dr. C. S. Mangum, formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Demonstrator of Anatomy, was elected Professor of Anatomy—a well-earned advancement—with Dr. L. B. Newell, Dr. Lawson and Mr. Rice as his assistants. Temporary arrangements have been made with Dr. MacNider and Dr. Newell for the proper teaching of Pathology, formerly under Dr. Whitehead's charge. At this meeting you will be asked to elect a Professor of Microscopic Anatomy, who will teach both Pathology and Histology, previously taught by Dr. Whitehead and Dr. H. V. Wilson. It is believed that the grouping of these closely allied branches under one management will be to the advantage of the Department. The ambition, earnestness, and harmony existing in the medical faculty and the cordial support given it by the Academic Department merit a reasonable confidence in the growth of the Department and of its value to the State and to the University.

ISAAC H. MANNING,  
*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT RALEIGH.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

I herewith submit the annual report from the Medical School at Raleigh.

1. The faculty, at the present time, numbers nine professors, two instructors, and two demonstrators. Their work has been done in an able and conscientious manner and with zeal and enthusiasm.

2. There are twelve courses of instruction in the curriculum, embracing all of the subjects usually taught in the last two years of medical study.

3. Twenty-two students have registered during this session—eleven in the third year and eleven in the fourth year class. Of these one member of the third year class was compelled for financial reasons to drop out after the fall term, leaving twenty-one as the total number now present.

4. The Department has been in existence just three years and a half. During that time seventeen graduates have received diplomas from the University. In 1903, there were four graduates; in 1904, four and in 1905, nine. At the end of this session, eleven will come up for degrees in medicine.

5. The record of these graduates before the State Board of Medical Examiners is a matter for congratulation. In 1904 and again in 1905 the highest mark was attained by one of them, while there has been but one failure. This speaks volumes for the character of teaching in both Departments of Medicine.

6. Beginning with the next session the courses of instruction and the clinical advantages will be greatly enlarged and improved. This will result chiefly from efforts now being made to build and equip better hospital buildings and to improve the dispensary work. With the increasing number of students each year, these improvements will become matters of necessity.

7. Besides the above requirements, the needs of the School may be summed up as follows:

a. A suitable building of its own, so that a large rental may be avoided and a permanent edifice may be erected, in keeping with the dignity and importance of the School.

b. An increase of the regular annual donation by the University, from \$300.00 to \$500.00 in order to help defray actual expenses which have been greatly augmented since the first session.

In conclusion, it may be said that the affairs of the School have been administered as economically as is consistent with real needs, and that no member of the faculty has received any remuneration. At the end of the last session, however, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500 00) was put aside at interest for future emergencies that might arise.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. ROYSTER,

*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

SIR: I submit the following report of the condition and work in the School of Pharmacy:

This school was established in 1898. Since that time 287 students have registered in this school. The number of students for this year is 37, representing the states of North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina. During the past year our students have successfully passed the State Board examinations in all four of these states.

The new state law in North Carolina gives recognition now for college work as part of the three years' experience required as a prerequisite for license, counting, however, only one year. This is allowed only to such institutions as give the number of hours of lectures and laboratory work required by the National Association of Pharmaceutical Faculties. The University of North Carolina is ahead of these requirements

The school needs a building devoted exclusively to its purposes, and also larger equipment both for apparatus and books. The services of another instructor are also required. I trust that these needs will be met as soon as possible.

E. V. HOWELL,  
*Dean.*

## REPORT OF THE BURSAR.

## RECEIPTS.

1904. Dec. 31.

Tuition current term. . . . .	\$ 3450.00
Tuition current term, Law. . . . .	1371.75
Tuition current term, Medical. . . . .	1663.00
Tuition current term, Pharmacy. . . . .	787.50
Semi-Annual fees. . . . .	2855.00
Library fees. . . . .	912.50
Gymnasium fees. . . . .	469.30
Medical fees. . . . .	1539.36
Delayed Registration fee. . . . .	2.00
Room fees. . . . .	1893.24
Tuition Summer Law. . . . .	1455.00
Registration fees Summer Law. . . . .	150.00
Room fees Summer Law. . . . .	28.50
Tuition Summer School for Teachers. . . . .	947.69
State Appropriation for Summer School for Teachers. . . . .	1000.00
Appropriation by Board of Education for Summer School for Teachers. . . . .	1000.00
Notes collected. . . . .	495.25
Rents. . . . .	35.00
Miscellaneous. . . . .	327.70

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 \$20532.73

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance brought forward. . . . .	\$ 1438.05
Interest on invested funds. . . . .	2316.00
Refunded on account of sickness, etc. . . . .	146.75
Advertising. . . . .	948.87
Scientific Apparatus. . . . .	247.50
Campus expenses. . . . .	104.88
Freight and Hauling. . . . .	232.24
Fuel and Lights. . . . .	1012.83
Furniture account. . . . .	44.00
Gymnasium Apparatus. . . . .	41.97
Infirmary. . . . .	771.85
Labor and Repairs. . . . .	804.57

## THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

Legal expenses . . . . .	10.00
Library for books . . . . .	486.66
Medical Department . . . . .	330.87
Salaries of Instructors, etc. . . . .	4878.36
Salaries of Summer Law Professors . . . . .	1000.00
Servant hire . . . . .	495.00
Special appropriation for books, etc . . . . .	683.80
Stamps, Stationery, and Printing . . . . .	361.39
Summer School for Teachers . . . . .	2581.78
Bursar's Salary for six months . . . . .	350.00
Miscellaneous . . . . .	112.75
Cash to Treasurer to balance . . . . .	1131.61

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 \$20532.72

## RECEIPTS

1904. August 15.

Tuition current term Academic . . . . .	\$ 3030.00
Tuition current term Medical . . . . .	1787.50
Tuition current term Law . . . . .	1245.75
Tuition current term Pharmacy . . . . .	843.00
Semi-annual fees . . . . .	2655.00
Library fees . . . . .	701.50
Gymnasium fees . . . . .	428.75
Medical fees . . . . .	1485.00
Delayed Registration fees . . . . .	264.00
Room rent . . . . .	2218.99
Diploma fees . . . . .	462.00
Notes collected . . . . .	899.06
Rent of houses, etc. . . . .	27.00
Damages . . . . .	347.00
University Press . . . . .	172.36
Laboratory fees . . . . .	2740.26
Miscellaneous . . . . .	1045.69

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 \$20352.86

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest on invested funds . . . . .	2316.00
Refunded on account of sickness, etc . . . . .	223.25
Advertising . . . . .	396.45
Apparatus, Scientific . . . . .	92.48
Armfield Fund . . . . .	260.62
Campus expenses . . . . .	282.86
Commencement expenses . . . . .	326.05

Freight and Hauling.....	444.48	
Fuel and Light.....	758.42	
Gymnasium Apparatus.....	743.91	
Infirmary.....	1086.80	
Labor and Repairs.....	807.14	
Library for books and periodicals.....	1124.38	
Medical Department.....	567.51	
Salaries of Instructors.....	6109.28	
Servant hire.....	630.00	
Special appropriation for books, etc.....	1154.35	
Stamps, Stationery, and Printing.....	2497.32	
Laboratory expenses.....	2688.61	
Bursar's Salary for six months.....	350.00	
Miscellaneous.....	477.49	
By balance.....		2984.54
	<u>\$23337.40</u>	<u>\$23337.40</u>

## LIBRARY REPORT, 1905.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY:

SIR: I have the honor to submit my fifth annual report on the library for the year 1905.

### EQUIPMENT.

The equipment of the library has been but slightly changed during the year. A few lights have been added in the reading room; shades have been placed on all the lights; special catalogue cases have been secured for the chemical laboratory library; and a number of pamphlet boxes and covers have been provided for the safe keeping of special pamphlets.

### CATALOGUING AND CLERICAL WORK.

During the year one thousand two hundred and ten volumes have been acquired and catalogued. About six hundred pamphlets have also been acquired, and although they have not been catalogued they have been placed by themselves and classified in such a way as to make them accessible. During the summer vacation the library staff recatalogued all works in general science, astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, palæontology, biology, botany, and zoology—over two thousand volumes in all. Special attention was given to the library of the department of chemistry to prepare it for its future quarters in the new laboratory. A complete duplicate catalogue with special card case and fixtures was made, and in the future all new works on chemistry will be catalogued both in the general and the departmental libraries.

### ACQUISITIONS.

Efforts to increase the collection of North Caroliniana have met with marked success. One hundred and fifty rare and otherwise valuable titles have been acquired and other titles have been noted for future acquisition. Other departments of the library have grown rapidly also, especially those of chemistry and English philology which have been provided for through special endowments. Great care has been taken by the book committee

and faculty in all of their selections, and the purchases for the year have been unusually good.

The work of completing sets of valuable periodicals has been continued. The following files have been completed: *American Geologist*, *American Journal of Philology*, *Archiv fur Entwicklungsmechanik*, *Geographical Journal*, *L'Anne Biologique*, *Modern Philology*, *Zeitschrift fur Physikalische Chemie*, and *Nation*.

During the year the following periodicals have been placed upon the permanent subscription list: *Cumulative Book Digest*, *International Quarterly*, *Modern Language Review*, *Modern Philology*, *National Geographic Magazine*, *Romania*, *South Atlantic Quarterly*, and *Zentralblatt fur Normale Anatomie und Mikrotechnik*.

#### TABULATED ACQUISITIONS.

Gifts from individuals, private N. C. societies, and societies and institutions from other States.....	85
Gifts from the U. S. Government and Departments.....	337
Gifts from N. C. Government and Departments.....	7
From binderies.....	222
From purchase.....	559
Total.....	1,210
Total number of volumes in library.....	43,804

#### LOANS.

Books have been loaned to:

Students.....	622
Faculty and assistants.....	58
Residents and visitors.....	23
Total.....	703
Books issued from the Librarian's desk ...	9,199
Queries posted for debates.....	36
References posted for debates.....	651
Other colleges, schools, clubs, etc., supplied with material.....	27

The total issue given above is by no means indicative of the entire loans of the library. It shows only the issue of such books as may be taken from the library, and represents the secondary rather than the primary or serious reading of the University. Debate references, dictionaries, ency-

clopedias, general reference books, books assigned for class reading and study, law books, books in the various department libraries, periodicals and other publications, which cannot be taken from the library, have been used constantly and intelligently. It is utterly impossible even to estimate their use.

Other services which the library has rendered to the State should also be mentioned. It has thrown its reference section open to all students who have come to Chapel Hill for the purpose of doing special research work; it has furnished debating references and materials for a large number of the colleges and schools of the State; it has suggested selected lists of books for several new libraries in the State; it has furnished a number of reading lists and bibliographies for reading courses and clubs whenever called on; and has taken active part in all the work of the North Carolina Library Association. In a word, it has been actively interested in every phase of its work and has made a cheerful response to every demand made upon it.

#### FINANCES.

The expenditures and receipts of the library for the year have been as follows:

##### Disbursements:

Binding .....	\$ 219.40
Books .....	1,567.72
Light, heat, and janitor .....	250.00
Periodicals .....	461.34
Printing .....	23.10
Reorganization .....	273.55
Salaries .....	1,263.33
Supplies .....	99.44
Total .....	<u>\$4,157.88</u>

##### Receipts:

Fees .....	\$1,497.00
Laboratory funds .....	264.18
Societies .....	171.00
Special endowments .....	460.00
University appropriations .....	1,765.75
Total .....	<u>\$4,157.88</u>

## DESK ACCOUNT.

## Receipts:

From balance from 1904, fines, fees, etc. ....	\$77.57
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## Expenses:

Supplies, etc., itemized in Librarian's book .....	66.62
Deposit placed with Bursar .....	10.00
Balance due 1906 .....	.95

Total .....	77.57
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## ADMINISTRATION.

The work of the library has been done by the following officers: Library Supervisor, Library Committee, Librarian, and Assistant Librarians. I take pleasure in speaking of the generous aid and wise council given by the Supervisor and Committee in directing the general affairs of the library, and of the faithful, efficient services of the Assistant Librarians.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

A review of the annual reports of the library for the past five years makes evident a very marked growth in its life and usefulness. At the beginning of the period its annual expenditures were but slightly over two thousand dollars, its staff of officers numbered but four, the work of re-cataloguing was still to be begun, a convenient night service had not been established, special library fixtures, Library of Congress cards, and card-machines had not been added to its equipment, departmental libraries had received but little attention, and the system of special endowments for library purposes had not been inaugurated. During this period its annual expenditures have been more than doubled, its staff has increased from four to ten, the work of re-cataloguing has progressed far on the way to completion, and the changes indicated above have been made.

It is with the hope that there may be a further enlargement of its equipment, activities, and usefulness that I make the following recommendations.

1. That the work of securing the remainder of the endowment fund necessary for the proposed new library building be prosecuted until the entire endowment be raised. The need for a well-arranged, fireproof

building is imperative, and every effort possible should be made for its immediate provision.

2. That the library, through its officers, should interest itself in all the activities of the State Library Association, and of all other organizations and movements which have as their object the enlargement of library interests throughout the State.

3. That the work of re-cataloguing be continued. Though this work has progressed but slowly, it has been very productive of good results and should be completed as early as possible. The expense incurred in carrying it on has been borne largely by the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies.

4. That special endowments be secured for the three following divisions of the library: (1) North Carolina literature; (2) Southern literature; (3) history of the Southern States. Many of the publications coming under these three divisions are rapidly becoming rare and a special effort should be made to secure them while they are still obtainable.

Very respectfully submitted,

LOUIS R. WILSON,

*Librarian.*

Appendix D.

PUBLISHED WORK OF THE FACULTY.

J. D. BRUNER.

*Another Parallel to a Couplet in Hernani.* Modern Language Notes, Baltimore, Md., April, 1905.

*The Character of Victor Hugo's Hernani.* The Sewanee Review, April, 1905.

*The Character of Dona Sol.* The University of North Carolina Magazine, April, 1905.

*Other Important Characters in Victor Hugo's Hernani.* The Sewanee Review, October, 1905.

*Parallel Situations in Victor Hugo's Hernani and Alfieri's Filippo.* Modern Language Notes, November, 1905.

*Victor Hugo's Theory of the Romantic Drama.* The University of North Carolina Magazine, November, 1905.

WILLIAM CAIN.

*A Few Points in the Design of Reinforced Concrete Arches: a Discussion.* Proceedings of American Society of Civil Engineers, August, 1905.

*A Brief Course in the Calculus.* D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1905.

ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.

*On the Graphic Representation of the Projection of Two Triads of Planes into the Mystic Hexagram.* Journal of The Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, December, 1904.

*A Memoir on the Twenty-seven Lines upon a Cubic Surface. Part I.* Journal of The Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, June, 1905.

C. H. HERTY.

*Practical Results of the Cup and Gutter System of Turpentining.* Circular No. 34, Bureau of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

J. C. MACRAE.

*The Highland Scotch Settlement in North Carolina.* North Carolina Booklet, February, 1905.

## C. L. RAPER.

*Review of Weaver's "Internal Improvements in North Carolina."* *American Historical Review*, January, 1905.

*Review of Kasson's "The Evolution of the Constitution of the United States."* *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, March, 1905.

## C. ALPHONSO SMITH.

*Review of Rodeffer's "Inflection of the English Present Plural Indicative with Special Reference to the Northern Dialect" and Review of W. von Staden's "Entwicklung der Praesens Indikativ-Endungen in Englischen."* *Modern Language Notes*, February, 1905.

*Honor in Student Life in Colleges and Universities.* *The Educational Review*, November, 1905.

## F. P. VENABLE.

*The Growth of Chemical Research in the United States.* Presidential address before the American Chemical Society, meeting in New Orleans. *Journal of American Chemical Society*, February, 1906.

## A. S. WHEELER.

*Food Adulteration.* *The Outlook*, July 29, 1905.

*Some Problems in the Cellulose Field.* *The Chemical Engineer*, July, 1905.

*Bestimmung von Methoxylgruppen in einigen Lignocellulosen.* *Berichte der deutsch. Chem. Gesellschaft*, XXXVII, 2168.