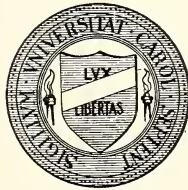


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THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

Number 114 Fifty Cents a Year December, 1913

Report of the Acting President

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN:

In the absence of President Venable, I have the honor to transmit to you his report, together with the reports of the other officers of administration.

The report of the President covers the work of the year up to August 1st. As Acting President during these past four months, it is hardly necessary for me to say more than that my activities have been directed toward developing the interests and promoting the policies to which the President and the Trustees have already given their approval.

Appreciable progress has been made in the extension work referred to by the President and outlined by Dr. L. R. Wilson, the Chairman of the Extension Committee. Although we have had practically no funds with which to carry forward this work, we have, through the interest, energy and efficiency of Dr. Wilson and his faculty co-workers achieved most gratifying results. I shall not discuss here our plans for the future of this work, but content myself with saying that our experience has proved the immediate need and the great demand for this work in the State, and that the University is the logical agency through which to do it. It is our present thought and purpose through this extension bureau to project into every corner of the State every possible service the University can render the people. In doing this we mean to co-operate with all other agencies local and general that are working for the progress of the State.

Appreciable progress, also as forecast in the President's report, has been made in athletics. The alumni under the responsible leadership of Mr. George Stephens, '96, have with generous patriotism given a system of adequate training for University teams that will have a wide-reaching effect on University athletics and consequently on University life. The net result of this first season has been the production of a team of representative University men, the spirit and the quality of whose play has won the admiration of all its opponents.

This result, won not without a struggle, leads me to point out a consideration of such importance that it cannot be over-emphasized. It is that the sudden impetus of interest in the success of our athletic teams must not in any way nor in any degree be allowed to lower or even temporarily obscure University standards. Of course it

will never be urged by any one that in theory University standards should be lowered. Nobody ever urges that. On the contrary, every man maintains that he is always stoutly in favor of the highest standards. Notwithstanding this unanimity in support of high general principles there is always in every college a steady pressing fight on point after point—each slight enough in itself, each carrying some bit of justification,—that if won, leads to utter demoralization and ruin.

Athletic standards as put into practice by the college—not as theorized about, but as put practically to work—saturate the whole of student life. Nowhere else do students see so clearly the relation between principle and practice. On the athletic field they see with dramatic vividness precisely what the Trustees and faculty really mean when they talk of the standards of the college. And they take the lessons of the athletic field straight to heart. If true athletic standards are administered in a courageous, far-sighted, genuinely sportsmanlike fashion our athletic contests have many values so great and so varied that they seem quite indispensable; but if they are administered in a spirit of half-hearted compromise, looking to the success of a particular team, if men of high ideals allow men of low ideals to assume leadership in athletics, it would be better for all the good purposes that the college exists to serve if intercollegiate sports were abolished.

Nobody, I imagine, would be so feeble-spirited as to advocate abolishing intercollegiate sports in order to avoid their evils. The evils are great; the rewards are proportionately great. Which will predominate in any particular college is a question of the patience, courage, and wisdom of the internal administration in sincerely carrying out the rules. The whole responsibility for making and enforcing athletic rules should therefore, be placed entirely upon the college faculty, and this difficult responsibility made as easy as possible by putting behind the decisions of the faculty the sympathy and the united support of all true friends of the college. There is no other basis on which to build the sort of athletic success that is a most important part of a worthy college life.

Only one further word is necessary in regard to the administration of the University during the past four months. It is that in administering this trust in the absence of the President, I have had the unqualified co-operation of my colleagues of the faculty. Nothing has been left undone in the whole-hearted assistance they have given me. In like fashion the spirit that has guided the conduct of the students has been of so admirable a sort that it has entirely relieved the faculty of any problem of punitive discipline. The students have been quite as much interested in the progress of the college, and constructive good government, as the faculty. Whatever good results, therefore, may be achieved this year are primarily due to this complete co-operation.

EDWARD K. GRAHAM,
Acting President.

Report of the President

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit my thirteenth annual report as President, together with the reports of the deans and other officers of the University.

The following changes were made in the faculty at the close of the session 1912-'13.

Professor Tom Peete Cross of the department of **CHANGES IN** English resigned to accept a position in the University **FACULTY** of Chicago. Dr. Cross was elected professor in 1912.

His position has been filled by the election of Professor Edwin A. Greenlaw, formerly professor in Northwestern University and in Adelphi College, Brooklyn.

Professor W. H. Brown of the department of Pathology and Histology, elected in 1911, resigned to accept a position in the Rockefeller Institute, New York. The professorship has been filled by the election of Dr. James B. Bullitt, formerly of the University of Virginia and the University of Mississippi.

Assistant Professor Robert L. James was placed in charge of the department of drawing in the Engineering schools.

Assistant Professor Orestes P. Rhyne was added to the department of German.

Associate Professor Parker H. Daggett was promoted to be Professor of Electrical Engineering.

Associate Professor James M. Bell was promoted to be Professor of Physical Chemistry.

The School of Education was organized with Prof. **SCHOOL OF** M. C. S. Noble as Dean; Prof. N. W. Walker, Profes- **EDUCATION** sor of Secondary Education; Prof. H. W. Chase, Professor of the Philosophy of Education. To these were added Professor Leicester A. Williams, Professor of School Organization, and Professor Zebulon Judd, Professor of Rural Education.

The George Peabody Hall came into use during the year and proved admirably adapted to the needs of the School. This, with the Battle-Vance-Pettigrew dormitories, and Caldwell Hall, made an addition of three new building to the equipment of the University during the year.

It has long been the desire of the University to extend its services so as to reach more generally the people of the State. Efforts at such extension work were made in both President Winston's and President Alderman's administration. Two difficulties were met which seemed insurmountable at the time. First, the faculty was small in numbers and the teachers were too heavily burdened with the teaching of the students committed to their care, which must always remain their first work, for them to be spared for the outside service. Secondly, the expense of such extension work could not be met out of the meagre appropriation for maintenance made by the State, and no other funds were available. Wisconsin appropriates \$90,000 a year to its State University for this kind of work alone.

During my administration this matter has several times been discussed and planned for by the faculty, but the same obstacles have stood in the way of success. Such work as could be done, however, has been gladly undertaken. Lectures, addresses, visiting of schools, etc., have formed a part of this work, but the limitations have been such as to make no lasting impression.

During the past year it has proved possible to organize the work for greater service, and an excellent beginning has been made. It is proper that the movement should first be directed toward guiding and aiding the schools.

While for years the University has made its library facilities available for the school debaters and has aided by suggestion of subject, reference lists of material, etc., this year a system of high school debating was worked out under the supervision of Prof. N. W. Walker, Prof. L. R. Wilson, Mr. E. R. Rankin, and Mr. C. E. McIntosh, a special bulletin, giving material, references, etc., was distributed and a most successful series of debates was held, culminating in a final competition at the University attended by nearly 100 young debaters. This movement was largely financed by the two literary societies.

In connection with the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the George Peabody Hall an important high school conference was held lasting two days. Prominent representatives of the high school work in this State, superintendents, principals and college men were in attendance and entered into the discussion of the present educational problems. This conference was under the direction of Professor Walker and was successful in every respect.

Many visits have been paid to the schools of the State and a number of addresses delivered by Professors Noble, Walker and Chase of the School of Education, and Professors Graham, Stacy, Patterson, Cobb, Raper, McKie and other members of the general faculty. The traveling expenses have amounted to a good deal, and the University has been able to meet this only in part. I estimate the traveling expenses of the

members of the School of Education for the session 1913-14 at about \$1,500.00. The faculty is planning a series of Extension Lectures to be delivered in various centers of the State if it is possible to arrange for the cost.

ALUMNI REVIEW During the year the General Alumni Association has issued a very attractive and useful periodical under the title of "The Alumni Review." The influence of this publication should prove far-reaching and of great value to the University. In perfecting and cementing the organization of the alumni it will accomplish a most useful purpose, and in disseminating information about the work and growth of the University it will do much toward keeping the alumni in touch with their Alma Mater, and aid in the education of the whole State as to the real meaning and value of the University. The journal is of high grade, compares most favorably with the best of its class, and should command the support of every alumnus.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS Whatever one may think of the dangers and abuses connected with intercollegiate athletics, this form of student activity can certainly not be dispensed with at present. Nor can it be ignored, but wise control and helpful guidance are necessary. For the first six or seven years of my administration this control and guidance were in the hands of a joint committee of students and three or four members of the faculty including the president. All questions of eligibility were entirely in the hands of the faculty members of the committee.

On account of the expressed desire on the part of the students about five years ago the committee was changed and financial and other control except that of eligibility was practically turned over to the students. At the same time a bank balance of over \$3,000.00 was placed in the hands of their treasurers. Three years ago the Athletic Association was seriously in debt, but the indebtedness was paid off by special contributions of students, alumni and friends. In the fall of 1912 it was again in debt and at the close of the disastrous season, on the suggestion of the president and members of the faculty, the chairman of the faculty committee wrote to some twenty-five or thirty of the alumni, asking that they meet with the faculty to go over the situation and determine upon the best policy to pursue for the future.

At this meeting a plan for more active participation on the part of the alumni was adopted which I trust will solve the difficulties of the past.

All matters pertaining to eligibility rules and their enforcement are still in the hands of the faculty committee on athletics. The president has not thought it necessary to meet with this committee for the past four or five years.

**WATER
WORKS**

For a number of years I have drawn the attention of the trustees and alumni to the unsatisfactory and even dangerous condition of the water supply. No sufficient appropriation has ever been made for the water works. It began with a small appropriation granted under President Winston for a well on the campus, a tank in the South Building and pumping machinery. Small occasional appropriations made possible its extension until it has become the source of supply for both the town and the University. For ten years the attempt at filtering the water has been abandoned, as the use in that time has increased six-fold.

Of course this condition of affairs constituted an ever present threat. This spring the water was condemned and immediate action became necessary. Fortunately certain accumulated escheats received by the University have made it possible to meet the expense. I count this as one of the most important improvements of recent years. An abundant supply of pure, clear water is absolutely essential for health. Without it the new dining hall with its adjuncts would be almost an impossibility.

**DINING
HALL**

The new dining hall should be in readiness for use by next commencement and for the summer school. Hitherto the only University boarding places have been Commons Hall, formerly a small gymnasium, and the dining room of the University Inn. In numbers these could accommodate only about 300. The equipment has been inadequate, and altogether this side of the University life has been very poorly provided for. As the town is small this could not be entirely turned over to private enterprise.

The new hall will accommodate 500 and its capacity can be increased to 700. Its equipment will be thoroughly modern and adequate, with refrigerating plant, bakery, etc., all of which was impossible with the old, unfiltered water supply. This hall will prove especially useful in connection with the summer school. In fact, the growth of this school is largely dependent upon it. Careful business management will be an essential element of its success.

The building is named Swain Hall in honor of the second president of the University.

**SUMMER
SCHOOL**

I would draw your attention to the report of Prof. N. W. Walker, Director of the Summer School for Teachers. The growth of this School and its increasing usefulness are most gratifying and are due to the energy and devotion of Professor Walker.

While the University is glad to render this service to the teachers of the State and the school systems, it is clearly impossible for the expense to be met out of the already overburdened income. Nor is there

possibility of further growth and of the proper facilities for the best work under the present conditions. I strongly urge that the next legislature be asked to appropriate at least \$5,000.00 a year for this purpose.

The trustees have felt it possible to appropriate only \$1,200 to the expenses of the Summer School. The deficit over this appropriation was nearly \$2,500, causing thus a heavy deficit in the University's accounts for the year. The legislature of 1913 was asked for a maintenance appropriation of at least \$100,000. They granted \$95,000. It has proved to be impossible to keep within this sum without seriously crippling the present work of the University, and of course, any extension of that work, however necessary, is out of the question.

I wish to express my appreciation of the year's
ABSENCE leave of absence so generously accorded my by your body. I regret that the wear of these long years of service has made it necessary for me to absent myself for a time from my post. I trust that I shall return with fresh vigor and zeal to my duties. Meanwhile, I feel that the management of affairs could not be left in better hands than those of Dean Edward K. Graham for whom I have the highest regard and in whom I place complete reliance.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE,
President.

Report of the Registrar

To the Acting President:

I beg to submit my report as Registrar of the University from December, 1912 to December, 1913.

At commencement, June 4th, 1913, seventy-seven persons were granted Bachelor's degrees as follows: Bachelor of Arts, 67; Bachelor of Science, 5 in Chemical Engineering, 2 in Civil Engineering, 2 in Electrical Engineering, and 1 in Medicine. Higher academic degrees were conferred as follows: Master of Arts, 10; Master of Science, 2. In the professional schools the following degrees were conferred: Bachelor of Laws, 4; Graduate in Pharmacy, 3.

In the tables that follow are given some figures comparing the enrollment of students for the past five years.

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOLS

YEAR	UNDERGRAD.	GRADUATE	LAW	MED.	PHARM.	TOTAL
1909-'10	584	27	111	74	38	821
1910-'11	584	25	108	51	34	787
1911-'12	567	26	126	54	33	797
1912-'13	610	23	131	54	32	837
Present	627	42	118	59	42	875

UNDERGRADUATES AND GRADUATES

YEAR	GRADUATE	SENIOR.	JUNIOR	SOPHOMORE	FRESHMAN	SPECIAL
1909-'10	27	71	113	167	188	45
1910-'11	25	79	113	152	203	37
1911-'12	26	75	88	139	220	45
1912-'13	23	75	83	153	234	65
Present	42	71	89	116	269	82

During the past three sessions the total enrollment in the academic departments has been as follows:

	1911-'12	1912-'13	PRESENT
Botany	29	39	45
Chemistry	339	353	348
Economics	129	143	186
Education	98	109	130
English	777	834	854
Geology	95	131	104
German	195	215	228
Greek	67	81	53
History	336	341	396
Latin	299	304	322
Mathematics	420	466	487
Philosophy	146	142	168
Physics	292	333	277
Romance Languages	234	243	297
Zoology	77	105	98

The average age of the Freshmen this year is 19.5 years. For the four years preceding this it has been as follows: 1909-'10, 19.4; 1910-'11, 19.2; 1911-'12, 19.5; 1912-'13, 19.

Of the Freshmen entering this year 187 are from the public schools of this State, 9 from public schools of other States, 60 from private schools of this State, 10 from private schools of other states, while 15 come from colleges and universities. Omitting those from colleges and universities, the percentage is 73.3 from public and 26.7 from private schools. Ninety-one public and 24 private schools of North Carolina, 8 public and 7 private schools of other States, and 8 colleges and universities send us Freshmen this year.

The division of the Freshmen among the courses is as follows: In courses leading to the A. B. degree, 189; 16 in Group 1; 142 in Group 2; and 18 in Group 3; in courses leading to the S. B. degree, 54; in the course preparatory to Medicine, 31; in other special courses, 7. The Freshmen are registered by departments as follows: Botany, 21; Chemistry 114; Drawing 33; Economics 1; Education 2; English 278; French 163; Spanish 1; Geology 4; German 114; Greek 13; History 176; Latin 184; Mathematics 238; Philosophy 2; Physics 28; Public Speaking 201; and Zoology 32.

Of the students all except 49 are from North Carolina. Other States and countries are represented as follows: Alabama 1, District of Columbia 1, Florida 10, Indiana 1, Maryland 1, New York 1, Persia 2, South Carolina 15, Tennessee 6, Virginia 4, Connecticut 1, Georgia 1, Illinois 2, Massachusetts 1, Pennsylvania 1, Texas 1, China 1.

Counties in North Carolina sending 10 or more students are as follows: Mecklenberg 41; Orange, Guilford, and Wake 34 each; Wayne 33; Forsyth and Buncombe 27 each; Durham and Johnston 22 each; Alamance 20; Granville 18; Wilson 17; Rowan 16; Duplin 15; Robeson 14; Macon, Beaufort, and New Hanover 13 each; Cumberland 12; Davidson, Wilkes, and Union 11 each; Burke 10. There are no students from Graham, Clay, Swain, Transylvania, Rutherford, Mitchell, Polk, Brunswick, Dare, Currituck, Stokes, and Avery, extreme counties in the west and east.

According to church affiliation the student body is divided as follows: Presbyterians 146; Baptists 214; Methodists 279; Episcopalians 108, Christians 16, Hebrews 15, Universalists 2, Christian Scientist 1, Unitarians 2, Moravians 8, German Reformed 3, Friends 8, Adventists 2, Roman Catholics 8, Holiness 1, Lutherans 11, Armenian 1, Congregationalist 1.

The distribution according to the occupation or profession of the fathers is as follows: Farming 266, Merchandising 144, Law 56, Medicine 50, Ministry 34, Manufacturing 33, Government Service 30, Real Estate 23, Teaching 19, Railroad 18, Contracting 17, Banking 17,

Traveling Salesmen 16, Insurance 15, Lumber 12, Druggists 11, Mechanics 11, Tobacco 9, Livery 8, Journalism 6, Book-keeping 5, Dentistry 4, Cotton Buying 4, Jewelry 4, Hotel 3, Engineering 3, Brokerage 2, Chemistry 2, Automobiles 2, Photography 2, Fishing 2, Promoting 1, and Tailoring 1.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. J. WILSON, JR.,
Registrar.

The College of Liberal Arts

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN

To the Acting President of the University:

I have the honor of presenting my report for the current session.

In the last report of the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts attention is called to the appointment of a Student Life Committee by the Faculty. This committee has given much time and study to the problems of student life and has endeavored in each case to find some practical means for their solution. First in importance, I think, among the topics discussed has been the Freshman problem. A large number of men who enter the University remain only one year. This is a serious loss to the institution. The causes that contribute to it are manifold. Some leave for lack of sufficient preparation, some for lack of funds, and others, because they fail to grasp the spirit of University training and either become careless or discouraged.

In order to help this situation, a call was made for volunteers among the Faculty who would serve in the capacity of adviser to a group of Freshmen not exceeding ten in number. At registration this fall, each Freshman was assigned to some member of the Faculty to whom he might go for advice in regard to any matter in connection with his work in the University. The vitality and efficiency of such a scheme depends entirely upon the spirit and energy with which it is executed. It is my pleasure to report that this system has been very heartily received by the new men and enthusiastically entered into by the Faculty. Already good results have been seen, and it promises much for the future.

The work of the student body has been of a high order. The session has been characterized by co-operation and good feeling. The students have willingly and unselfishly contributed to every progressive movement both within the University and outside. Already almost one half of the year has passed and thus far not a single occasion for discipline has arisen. We expect a good year.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. STACY,
Acting Dean.

The School of Applied Science

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the Acting President:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the School of Applied Science for the year ending December 1st, 1913.

The number of students registered this year shows an increase, most of it in the so-called combined course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medicine. There is also, however, a small gain in the strictly scientific courses, which is very gratifying, in view of the fact that the number of engineering students has for some years been decreasing at many, if not most, of the engineering schools of the country. Since the foundation of the school in 1906 the attendance has steadily risen, the number each year being as follows:

1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
30	50	67	82	97	143	161	174

The following table shows the distribution of attendance this session by courses and years:

COURSE	FRESH.	SOPH.	JUNIOR	SENIOR	GRADUATE	TOTAL
B. S. in Chemical Eng.	12	2	4	3	8	29
B. S. in Electrical Eng.	11	7	3	6	1	28
B. S. in Civil Eng. . . .	16	9	3	1	2	31
B. S. in Medicine . . .	26	11	9	6	0	52
B. S. in Soil Invest'g'n	1	0	0	0	0	1
Premedical Course, . . .	33					33
						174
						Total 174

The department of Civil Engineering reports the addition to its equipment of two new levels. The department of Chemistry has added journals and apparatus as follows: complete sets, deposited on loan, of the following:

Chemiker Zeitung, Recueil des travaux chimiques des Pays-Bas, Gazzetta chimica italiana, Zeitschrift fuer Chemie und Industrie der Kolloide, (with the supplementary volumes), *Faerber Zeitung, Zeitschrift fuer den physikalischen und chemischen Unterricht* and *Science* from 1901 to the present. A set of the Bulletins of the Bureau of Chemistry has been completed, with the exception of a few early bulletins.

Gifts to this department are reported as follows: Exhibit of the chemical products of the General Chemical Company, and an electric chandelier for the main hall of the Chemistry Building, presented by the Alembic Club, which is composed of the advanced students in Chemistry. Among other improvements may be mentioned the installation at the power house of apparatus for the distillation of water at the rate of ten gallons per hour. This output is ample for the needs of the various departments of the University for years to come, and the saving in expense is a considerable item.

Many valuable maps, rock-specimens, and lantern slides have been added to the geological collections as the result of a visit to the mining regions of northern Ontario made by the professor of geology during the summer; and Professor Cobb has also generously placed in the department for the use of students a large part of his own valuable collection of maps, government reports, and scientific periodicals. Many additions have also been made to the collections of the department by the exchange of rock-specimens from the Chapel Hill region. The teaching collections have grown to such an extent during the last few years as to make a new and properly equipped geological laboratory imperative.

At the last commencement the trustees established the department of electrical engineering as a separate department, and promoted Professor Daggett to be its head,—a deserved tribute to his energy and industry in developing the department to its present healthy and progressive condition. Professor Daggett has made a report of his department, which is, in part, as follows:

“Complying with your request for a report on the condition of the department of electrical engineering I beg to submit the following:

There have been added to the equipment this year a 5-H. P. 3-phase slipping type induction motor, a 3-H. P. commutating pole motor, a 3-meter Reichsanstalt type photometer track with Lummer-Brodhun contrast screen, a Luxometer, a 12-ampere Flaming Arc, a Leeds-Northrup Dial Decade Testing set, and a number of testing instruments.

In addition to the above apparatus obtained by purchase, the following have been designed and built by the senior students in the laboratory; a point-by-point apparatus for taking e. m. f. and current waves, a flicker photometer and a set of load and control rheostats.

The space occupied by the department has been increased by the addition of a photometric laboratory and a departmental office.

The number of men taking courses in the department, which are all junior and senior courses, has increased materially in the last two years, due to the registration of seniors from the civil and chemical engineering courses. Heretofore these men have taken the junior course in elementary electrical engineering, and it has been very difficult to cover

the needs of both electrical and non-electrical engineering students in one and the same course. It has been deemed imperative, therefore, that this course should be divided, and this will be done at the beginning of the next session.

In order to supply a deficiency in the training of our students in mechanics, the curriculum has been changed so as to add five hours of applied mechanics. This has necessitated the dropping of the sophomore requirements in modern language.

The old course in steam engineering has been divided into a fall term course in steam machinery in the junior year, to be followed by a more advanced course in electric power plants in the senior year. The course in dynamo design has been made a full course, and a course in telephone and telegraph engineering has been added.

In addition to the above extensions two graduate courses are offered for next year: a six hour course in research and design, and a three hour course in advanced electrical engineering.

The above changes will add fifteen catalog hours to the work of the instructor in the department, three of which are due to the necessity of giving a separate course for non-electrical engineers, and nine hours of the remainder on account of the necessity of giving graduate instruction to my assistant. This makes a total of 29 1-2 hours to be given in the department next year. Further comment is, I believe, unnecessary.

In conclusion I would add that while the laboratory has been materially improved in the past two years, both in equipment and arrangement, the work is still hampered for lack of room and, also, on account of the necessity of having to carry on the work in a poorly heated, poorly lighted and, at times, on account of dampness, uninhabitable basement."

The most notable improvement in the physics department has been the increased facilities and more extensive apparatus for laboratory work, which has been much better than in years past, due to new methods and stricter requirements. The laboratory clock, lent some years ago to the Medical School, has been returned and mounted so as to beat seconds by electrical contact, the clicks being audible to all in the laboratory. A large number of new books has been added to the departmental library, and the work of filling out complete sets of the most important journals has gone on. The fire in the physics lecture room was very unfortunate, but I am glad to say that everything destroyed can be replaced with little delay.

I have already noted the promotion to the full professorship of electrical engineering of Parker Hayward Daggett, S. B., (Harvard, 1910.)

Dr. James Munsie Bell, (M. A., Toronto, 1902; Ph. D., Cornell, 1905,) has been promoted from the associate professorship to the full professorship of physical chemistry.

Mr. R. L. James, (C. E., Cornell, 1911), has been appointed assistant professor of drawing, succeeding Instructor A. M. Atkinson.

Mr. E. O. Randolph, (A. B., 1908,) sometime superintendent of city schools at Mooresville, has returned to the University as a graduate student of geology, and has been appointed assistant in geology to succeed Mr. R. C. Journey, who has entered the service of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture as an assistant in the soil survey of the state made in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. W. L. Jeffries, (A. B. 1910, A. M., 1912), has been appointed instructor in Chemistry, succeeding Mr. Charles S. Venable, who is taking graduate work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL The overwhelming and immediate need of the departments of civil and electrical engineering, drawing, geology and physics is larger and better equipped laboratories, apparatus rooms, and museums. As the President stated in his last report, "the physics laboratories and those for electricity and surveying are in the basement of the Alumni Building, and the drawing classes are cramped in their present quarters. These departments cannot do their work properly and reach their highest usefulness unless adequate space, light and equipment are provided for them. The same is true of the department of geology, which at present is housed in poor quarters in one of the dormitory buildings. These departments should have the same excellent type of equipment which the state has already provided for chemistry, biology and the School of Medicine."

A committee has been appointed to draw up a definite statement of the imperative needs of the School of Applied Science, so that I shall not go into them at length here, but there is one need that should be stressed. The price of gasoline suitable for the manufacture of gasoline gas is already high, and is soaring to such figures that it would be highly economical to get rid of the three present gas machines and install a central plant at the power station for the manufacture of coal gas. This would effect such a saving as to make it good business economy.

CHANGES IN CURRICULA The schedule of studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering has been carefully gone over in comparison with the curricula of other institutions of high grade in various parts of the country, and several changes have been made which will still further strengthen the degree. Hereafter the graduates in civil engineering will be given the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil and Highway Engineering, the course in road engineering having been merged into the course for the civil engineering degree. The only change made in the chemical engineering degree is that in future candidates will be required to master both French and German, so far

as to be able to read both with fluency. All these changes are made in the interest of more solid work, and more consistent courses.

CONCLUSION Earnest efforts are being made to develop the School into an effective part of the machinery of the University. An executive committee consisting of the Dean, Dr. Wheeler and Professor Stacy considers cases arising in the administration of the affairs of the School, and faculty meetings are held from time to time to consider carefully new lines of policy. Among other plans on foot for the future is one which contemplates a series of scientific lectures throughout the year, profusely illustrated with experiments, which are designed to popularize scientific subjects, and to interest both students and townspeople. A committee has the arrangements in charge and it is hoped that the move will result in success.

Finally allow me to request again that the opportunities offered by the School may be advertised as widely as possible in University correspondence, as my experience shows that owing to the recent inauguration of the School its work is not well known even to our trustees and alumni, and we are convinced that if it were, we should have a much larger attendance and its usefulness to the State would be augmented in the same degree. The demand for highway, drainage and sanitary engineers is but one illustration of the way in which we may serve the state when our willingness and ability to do so is understood.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. PATTERSON,
Dean.

The Graduate School

REPORT OF THE DEAN

The Graduate School has three points worthy of special note:

(1.) Its present enrollment is the largest that it has had—42. The highest number previous to this year was 30, in 1907-'08. The average enrollment for the past seven years has been 26.

(2.) Of the present number, 23 are candidates for the degree of Master of Arts; 5 for that of Master of Science; 10 for that of Doctor of Philosophy; while 4 are special students.

(3.) Of these students, 24 are graduates of the University of North Carolina; 4 of Lenoir College; 3 of Wake Forest; and 1 from each of the following institutions; Carson and Newman, Davidson, East Texas Normal, Elon, Guilford, N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Hamilton, Harvard, the University of the South, Maryville, Newberry, and Wofford.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES LEE RAPER,
Dean.

The School of Law

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the Acting President of the University:

I have the honor to submit, as the Dean of the School of Law, my report upon the condition of the school.

There was a slight falling off in the number of students in the Summer Law School; forty-seven as compared with fifty-four last year. Twenty-four of the Summer students (the same number as last year) were admitted to practice at the August term of the Supreme Court.

Seventy-seven students have registered for the work of the fall session—an unusually large enrollment. By classes, fifty-five are juniors or first-year students, while twenty-two belong to the senior or second-year class. I am sorry to say that only four or five of the Seniors are, I believe, candidates for the degree. The special students, men over twenty but unable to satisfy the entrance requirements for the regular course, number eighteen.

It is noticeable that for the first time in the history of the school, a woman is enrolled in the regular junior class. There have previously been two women at summer schools.

Additions are being made to the law library as rapidly as the funds at our disposal permit. The present number of volumes in the library is about 5000.

I believe the time has come when an earnest effort should be made to strengthen the course and enlarge the facilities of the School. Our course should be lengthened to three years; and, in order to do this, the teaching force should at the same time be increased by the addition of an assistant. The building occupied at present by the school can furnish no additional recitation rooms, and the library is not satisfactory, nor are we able to afford a satisfactory system of supervision and control of the library room.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. MCGEEHEE,
Dean.

The School of Medicine

REPORT OF THE DEAN

Acting President E. K. Graham :

I have the honor of presenting the following report of the Medical School.

At the close of the past session Dr. Wade H. Brown, Professor of Pathology since 1911, resigned to accept a position with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City. Dr. Brown's service was of the highest order and his resignation must be regarded a distinct loss to the University. We are fortunate, however, in securing Dr. J. B. Bullitt to fill the vacancy. Dr. Bullitt is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and comes to us after ten years of service the University of Mississippi. He is therefore a teacher of experience and is familiar with the problems of the university medical schools in the South and we anticipate his helpful co-operation in all matters pertaining to the development of the Department.

The enrollment of students is somewhat larger than in the previous year, 21 in the second year and 38 in the first year class—a total of 59. In this connection, and bearing on the possibilities of a larger attendance in the future, I wish to call your attention to the following significant facts. A census of all medical schools in this country compiled by the American Medical Association for the sessions 1912-13 accredits North Carolina with four hundred and eighty-five medical students. Forty-eight are registered in schools for negroes and one hundred and fifty-seven in the three schools within the State, leaving two hundred and eighty registered in schools outside of the State. We may assume that eighty of the latter have had a part of their training in the two two-year schools (Wake Forest College and the University) and are now completing the course. There were accordingly approximately two hundred students who had gone out of the State for their entire medical education. We may conjecture that some have been attracted by the opportunities of the large cities, others have seen an advantage in having all of their training in one school; but probably the larger number have taken advantage of the lower entrance requirements of some of the schools in good standing. Beginning with January 1914, however, all schools recognized by the American Medical Association will require a preliminary year of college work for entrance and will therefore be on an equal footing with the University in this respect. Some of the medical schools are preparing to offer the preliminary college year, but in my judgment the advantages are distinctly

with the University. On this account we may anticipate a larger attendance, but one of the problems before us is an effective presentation of the advantages of the University to the prospective medical students. This juncture in medical education seems to offer an opportune time for special efforts in this direction and I wish to suggest that the various student and alumni organizations, the High School superintendents, and the physicians, especially the alumni of the University be furnished with accurate information concerning the Department, especially with regard to the entrance requirements, the acceptance of its work by all clinical schools, and other matters of vital importance to the prospective medical student.

A matter that has seriously affected the attendance in the Department is the annual loss of students who have undertaken our premedical course. Each year an encouraging number have entered this course, but rarely have more than half the number applied for admission to the Medical Department. It seems probable that some have entered the course without a fixed determination to study medicine, but many are unable to complete the work because of inadequate preparation. A college course preliminary to the study of medicine must necessarily include chemistry, physics, and biology, none of which is taught in any really efficient way in the High Schools. The student who begins the study of these subjects in courses necessarily of college grade must meet with many difficulties and discouragements, and unless he has maturity of purpose and some aptitude for science he will fail, or he will abandon his purpose. A similar condition prevails as regards courses in German and French, one or the other of which will hereafter be required.

The obvious remedy for such conditions is the introduction of efficient courses in science and modern language in the High Schools, but I presume several years will pass before this can be accomplished. In the mean time an opportunity of supplementing the High School work with elementary courses in the required sciences and language may be offered in the University Summer School, but this will necessitate the residence of the prospective premedical student at the University during a part of his vacation, and it is not probable that many will avail themselves of the opportunity.

A much more desirable arrangement will be the requirement of two years of college work for entrance to the Medical Department. Such a requirement will eliminate many of the existing difficulties. Many of the medical schools, especially the university medical schools, have such a requirement already in force and while existing conditions in the State may not at present justify a similar requirement it is worthy of careful consideration.

During the past year practically all of the available funds have been absorbed in the expenses incident to the installation of the Department

in the new building. In view of a probable increase in the number of students we feel that the equipment should be substantially increased each year and the Department should be allowed as large an appropriation as possible for this purpose.

We should have in mind the desirability and ultimate necessity of increasing the number of teachers in the Department. Heretofore we have attempted to use student assistants, but owing to the very full curriculum the students have very little time for assistant's work, and we have found it very unsatisfactory. The efficient development of all departments, but especially that of the departments of anatomy and physiology, demands full-time and well trained assistants.

ISAACH H. MANNING,
Dean.

The School of Pharmacy

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the Acting President :

The number of students registered in the School of Pharmacy in the fall session of 1913 is forty-two. Of these twenty-six are in the first year; ten are in the second year; while six are special students. Over last year's registration this is a material increase.

Representing this department of the University I worked faithfully before the last Legislature for the bill of the State Pharmaceutical Association to establish an educational requirement for the practice of pharmacy. In spite of opposition from certain expected quarters, the bill received a favorable committee report; but owing to the delay in its appearance upon the calendar it was tabled two days before the adjournment of the Legislature.

I desire to recommend that the question of the education of our young men who are to practice pharmacy become a matter of interest and concern to the University administration, and especially to those members of the University who are devoting their time to matters of public health and public service. My own activity in this direction is not so effective, perhaps, as that of some others, since self-interest, in the popular mind, may seem to attach itself to my efforts.

I ask that the building which the School now partly occupies be given over entirely to the work in pharmacy. The present quarters are crowded.

The School has but one assistant to direct the work of its students and that of forty medical students. I ask that a second year student be given fifty dollars a year and his tuition as a laboratory assistant.

I should like to ask further that the laboratory fees that the medical students pay for their laboratory work in pharmacy be turned over to the department in which they do that work—the School of Pharmacy—for the purchase of laboratory supplies for this course.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. HOWELL,
Dean.

The School of Education

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To Acting President E. K. Graham :

I beg leave to submit my annual report of The School of Education for the year ending November 30, 1913.

**ENROLL-
MENT** The following is the enrollment for the current fall term:

Pedagogy, Professor Noble	72
Educational Psychology, Professor Chase	24
School Organization, Professor Williams	32
Library Administration, Professor Wilson	5
	133
Less Duplicates	26
	107

GENERAL SCHEME

The scope of the work as now arranged comprehends the following: Pedagogy, Educational Psychology, School Administration, and the History of Education.

At present, sixteen courses are offered, and the department is now better prepared to train teachers than ever before.

With an increased teaching force, the well lighted, well equipped, and comfortable lecture rooms, library, and museum, and with instructors ever ready to visit schools and educational meetings when their services are desired, the School of Education hopes to be the starting point of many things good for the children and teachers of the state.

CORRES- PONDENCE COURSES

The Correspondence Courses that are now offered for the first time in the history of the University by The School of Education and the academic departments promise to be of great value to teachers and others, and I believe that they will soon become exceedingly

popular. I feel sure that results will show that they will be most effective means of taking University instruction to the people.

NEW BUILDING

On May 3rd of this year, the George Peabody Building was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large audience consisting of University students, high school principals, city and county

superintendents, citizens of Chapel Hill, and representatives from the various state educational institutions and denominational colleges.

This building, a gift to the University from the Peabody Fund for the use of The School of Education, equals in beauty and arrangement any other building on our campus and thereby gives prominence and emphasis to the belief of the University in the value of and necessity for the professional training of teachers.

SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE I again call attention to the need for an instructor in science and elementary agriculture. The schools are daily calling for teachers to teach these branches and no call for help should come to the University in vain. This instructor should be a man of special training for the work, of experimental knowledge of his subject, and actual experience in teaching that which he comes to us to teach.

PRACTICE SCHOOL I renew my request for a practice school under the immediate control and direction of The School of Education. This school should be conducted in a building on University grounds, and the building should be so well planned and constructed as to serve as a model for other towns to copy in the construction of their own buildings, and the teachers in the several grades should be of the very best preparation in both theory and practice.

Such a building and such a corps of expert teachers, working in harmony with the instructors in The School of Education, would afford to teacher-students both observation and practice in the art of teaching school government, superintendence, and the ever changing problem of curriculum-adjustment to the needs of the community.

In connection with this practice school there should be an illustrative school garden which would be a practical inspiration to effective work in those schools in which our students would later teach.

APPARATUS I request that the sum of \$300.00 be appropriated for the purchase of apparatus needed in the lecture rooms and in the auditorium.

PUBLIC ADDRESSES During the year I have delivered public addresses as follows:

Aycock Day Celebration at Raeford, Teachers' Meeting at Wilmington, Masonic Banquet at Burlington, County Public School Commencement at Nashville, Public School Commencements at Bunn, Union Ridge, Knightdale, Bonsal, Garner, Randleman, Linwood, Stedman, Gatesville, Lucama, and Carthage; Yadkin Collegiate Commencement, Educational Conference at Blowing Rock, Grand Lodge Masonic Picnic at Oxford, University Summer School, Alumni Association at Thomasville, and Joint Masonic and Junior Order Picnic at Polenta; Educational Rallies at Oakland, Cornwall, Edward, Aurora, Campbell's Creek, Venable, Small, Blunt's Creek,

Damascus, and Pinetown; and two addresses at North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

I regret that owing to conflicts in dates I was forced to decline a number of invitations to speak at school commencements.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. S. NOBLE,
Dean.

Report of Professor of Secondary Education

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to present my report covering the period from November 1, 1912, to November 30, 1913.

For a detailed report of the rural public high schools, to which most of my time and attention have been given for the past several years, I beg to refer you to my sixth annual report, as State High School Inspector, on the growth, progress, and present condition of these schools, soon to be published by the State Department of Education. Suffice it to say, that these schools have enjoyed a year of steady growth and development. For the past year there were 211 such schools in operation, and they enrolled in the high school grades 7,946 pupils. The number of 4-year schools increased last year from 29 to 59; the number of 3-year schools decreased from 82 to 51; and the number of 2-year schools increased from 89 to 101.

During the year about 30 new buildings have been erected, or provision made for their erection, ranging in cost from \$5,000 to \$30,000. One of our big problems in connection with rural high school development has been and still is that of decent and adequate buildings and equipment. During the past year, however, progress in this direction has been very gratifying. Another feature of the high school work upon which we have placed special emphasis is that of vocational instruction. A good deal of sentiment in favor of agriculture and domestic science has been created, though the introduction of these and kindred branches on anything like an adequate basis has been slow. The new farm-life school law (really the Guilford County law simply made to apply to the whole State) makes it a great deal easier now to have those branches introduced into a good number of schools on a reasonable good basis.

EDUCATION-AL MEET-INGS AT-TENDED Spartanburg, S. C., November, 1912, the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools and the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States; Greensboro, November 24-28, East Central Division of Public High School Principals, The State Association of County Superintendents, and the State Teachers' Assembly; Rutherfordton, March 14, Rutherford County School Commencement; Washington, March 23, Beaufort County Teachers' Association; Richmond, Virginia, April 14-18, the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools and the Conference for Education in the South; New York, September 29-Oct. 3, Conference of High School Inspectors

of the Southern States (Visited the Washington Irving High School, the Stuyvesant High School, the Ethical Culture School, and the Horace Mann School); Knoxville, Tenn., November 4-7, the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools and the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States; Raleigh, November 25-29, State meeting of Public High School Principals, the State Association of County Superintendents, the State Teachers' Assembly, and the Wake County Teachers' Association.

PUBLIC AD- DRESSES AND LECTURES November 22, 1912, Trinity, address School Fair; November 27, Greensboro, before the Association of Colleges and Academies—Standards of Efficiency in High Schools and Colleges; November 28, Greensboro, before the East Central Division of Public High School Principals; March 14, Rutherfordton, at Rutherford County Commencement; March 23, Washington, before the Beaufort County Teachers' Association; April 8, Elk Park, Commencement address; April 18, Richmond, Virginia, before the Conference for Education in the South—Recent High School Development in North Carolina; April 23, Sylva, commencement address; April 29, Pleasant Garden, commencement address; May 5, Bethel Hill, commencement address; May 9, Roper, commencement address; May 16, Wakelon, commencement address; May 19, Milton, commencement address; May 27, East Durham, commencement address; May 28, Battleboro, commencement address; August 16, Churchland, address at educational rally; Knoxville, Tenn., November 5, before the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools—The Present Status of the Vocational Branches in the Rural Schools of the South; November 25-26, Raleigh, before the State meeting of Public High School Principals; November 28, before the Association of High School Principals and Teachers of the Teachers' Assembly; November 29, before the High School Section of the Wake County Teachers' Association. And talks to students at Pleasant Garden, Jamestown, Turkey Knob, Maple Shade, Piney Creek, Helton, and Jefferson.

SCHOOLS VISITED High Point Graded School, Trinity Public High School, Charlotte City High School, Elk Park Public High School, Sylva Public High School, Asheville City High School, Dallas Public High School, Pleasant Garden Public High School, Bethel Hill Public High School, Edenton Graded School, Roper Public High School, Wakelon Public High School, Milton Public High School, East Durham Public High School, Battleboro Public High School, Churchland Public High School, Pleasant Garden Public High School, Jamestown Public High School, Sparta Public High School, Turkey Knob Public High School, Maple Shade Public High School (Va.), Piney Creek Academy, Helton Public

High School, Jefferson Industrial and Collegiate Institute, Wilkesboro Public High School.

During the month of January and February I was in Raleigh the greater part of the time assisting the State Superintendent of Public Instruction with his educational bills before the Legislature. From June 11 to July 23 I served as Director of the University Summer School, an account of which I have embodied in a separate report. I have continued to serve as a member of the State Board of Examiners and as Secretary of the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools. I have edited the fourth volume of the *North Carolina High School Bulletin* and revised the *Handbook for High School Teachers*. From my department have gone out during the period covered by this report over twelve thousand separate pieces of mail, including bulletins, circulars, leaflets and letters.

Respectfully submitted,

N. W. WALKER,
Professor of Secondary Education.

Report of the Director of the University Summer School for Teachers

June 11---July 23, 1913

To the President of the University:

I beg to submit herewith my report as Director of the University Summer School for Teachers for the session of 1913.

THE TERM The Summer School ran for a term of six weeks, six days to the week, from June 11 to July 23.

TEACHING STAFF The corps of instructors, not including the Director and office force, was composed of thirty members, twenty-one men and nine women. Thirteen of these were members of the University's regular teaching staff. Of the remaining seventeen, seven were members of other college faculties, three were city superintendents of schools, five were supervisors and teachers in city schools, one was an assistant county superintendent of schools, and one, Secretary of the State Historical Commission.

THE BRANCHES TAUGHT AND INSTRUCTORS Sixty-one courses of instruction were scheduled in seventeen branches. Fifty-eight of these courses, not including those in the Practice School, were actually given.

ATTENDANCE There were enrolled 500 students as against 463 for the preceding year. Of this number there were 112 male and 388 female students. 410 were teachers; 54 were preparing to teach; 24 were preparing to enter college; scattering, 12.

There were 487 students from North Carolina representing 83 counties. South Carolina sent 4; Virginia, 2; Tennessee, 1; Florida, 1; Texas, 1; Georgia, 2; Ohio, 1; Russia, 1. The counties in North Carolina sending five or more were: Orange, 45; Wake 30; Gates, 16; Guilford, 16; Mecklenberg, 16; Robeson, 16; Northampton, 14; Granville, 14; Alamance, 13; Duplin, 12; Durham, 12; Gaston, 12; Person, 12; Johnston, 11; Halifax, 9; Scotland, 9; Buncombe, 8; Forsyth, 8; Rowan, 8; Wayne, 8; Beaufort, 7; Pitt, 7; Randolph, 7; Caswell, 5; Harnett, 5; Nash, 5; New Hanover, 5; Warren, 5; Washington, 5.

ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES The following table shows the number of students enrolled in the several classes and the number to whom certificates were issued at the end of the term:

CLASSES	CERTIFICATES	
	ENROLLED	ISSUED
English	1.....	91..... 8
	2.....	46..... 7
	3.....	20..... 6
	4.....	75..... 5
	5.....	33..... 4
	6.....	25..... 3
History	1.....	13..... None
	2.....	67..... 6
	3.....	43..... 1
	4.....	(Not given).....
	5.....	5..... 2
Latin	1.....	38..... 2
	2.....	16..... 4
	3.....	22..... 6
	4.....	9..... 2
	5.....	11..... 3
	6.....	5..... None
Greek	1.....	4..... None
	2.....	(Not given).....
French	1.....	15..... 3
	2.....	4..... 2
German	1.....	14..... 2
	2.....	9..... 4
Mathematics	1.....	102..... 6
	2.....	38..... 7
	3.....	29..... 2
	4.....	14..... 3
	5.....	3..... 2
Physics	1.....	12..... 5
	2.....	15..... 5
	3.....	6..... 1
Astronomy	1.....	16..... 1
Geography	1.....	35..... 5
	2.....	7..... 4
Chemistry	1.....	4..... None
	2.....	2..... None
	3.....	(Not given).....
Library Meth.	1.....	8..... 4
Education	1.....	54..... 8
	2.....	51..... 6
	3.....	65..... 5
	4.....	127..... 17
	5.....	97..... 18
	6.....	83..... 5
	7.....	95..... 10
Drawing	1.....	80..... 20
	2.....	43..... 5
	3.....	9..... 4
	4.....	5..... None
Writing	1.....	110..... None
	2.....	37..... None
Music	1.....	35..... 3
	2.....	(Not reported).....

CLASSES	ENROLLED	CERTIFICATES ISSUED
	3..... (Not reported).....	
	4..... 4.....	None
	5..... 4.....	None
Music	6..... (Not reported).....	
	7..... (Not reported).....	
Agriculture and Nature Study	1..... 14.....	None
	2..... 14.....	4
	3..... 6.....	3
Practice School	Grades 1-3..... 26.....	None
	Grades 4-7..... 22.....	None

PRACTICE SCHOOL

Throughout the term there was conducted a two-teacher school for the purposes of observation and practice in connection with the courses in Elementary School Methods. Regular class work, covering the seven grades of the elementary school, was carried on. Teachers pursuing courses in Elementary School Methods were required to observe the work in these grades under the direction of their instructors. Grades one to three were taught by Mrs. T. Edgar Johnston of Salisbury, and grades four to seven, by Miss Mary Pritchard of Chapel Hill. The teachers of drawing and writing also assisted in the work of the practice school. There were enrolled in the practice school classes 48 pupils, mainly from the town of Chapel Hill. To young inexperienced teachers the practice school work was one of the most helpful features of the Summer School. It should be mentioned here that the seats, desks, and other furniture used in the Practice School were generously furnished by the Southern School Supply Company, of Raleigh, without expense to the Summer School.

SPECIAL LECTURES

In addition to the regular courses of instruction given, there were several series of special lectures:

Rabbi George Solomon, Michve Israel Congregation, Savannah, Georgia, gave a series of nine lectures, June 16-25, on *Judaism and Its Literature*.

Dr. Charles DeGarmo, Professor of the Science and Art of Education in Cornell University, gave a series of ten lectures, including two round-table conferences, June 23-27, on *The Principles of Secondary Education*.

Mr. Karl Jansen, of Greensboro, gave a series of ten lectures, June 16-28, on *Swedish Gymnastics*.

Mr. L. C. Brogden, State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools, gave a series of five lectures and round-table conferences, June 30-July 5, on *Elementary School Problems*.

Mr. Edwin R. Jackson, of the United States Forest Service, gave ten lectures, July 5-12, on *The Relation of Forestry to the Public School Work*.

Mr. Gustav Hagedorn, Director of the School of Music in Meredith College, gave three lectures on *The Appreciation of Music*.

Miss Minnie W. Leatherman, Secretary of the North Carolina Library Commission, lectured on *School Libraries*.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, Wilmington, gave a lecture on *Hookworm*.

Prof. Logan D. Howell, of the New York City Schools, lectured on *Reading*.

Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, of Raleigh, lectured on *The Tomato Club Work*.

POPULAR AND SEMI-POPULAR LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS For the entertainment and instruction of the Summer School Students several public lectures and entertainments were given while the school was in session. The following is a list of the lectures and entertainments and their subjects:

Dr. J. M. Booker,—Two Lectures: *The Friction-Making Mind* and *The Irish Plays*.

Mr. Karl Jansen,—Two Lectures: *The Land of the Midnight Sun* and *Readings from Shakespeare*.

Rabbi George Solomon,—*Religion as Law*.

Mr. Edward Brigham,—*Song and Dramatic Recital*.

Dr. Charles DeGarmo,—*Aesthetic Education*.

Miss Beulah E. McNemar,—Two Entertainments: *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* and *Wit and Wisdom*.

Prof. Collier Cobb,—*Shifting Sands* (illustrated.)

Mr. W. H. Swift,—*The Rights of the Child*.

Col. Fred A. Olds,—*A Message from a Fallen Hero*.

Professor and Mrs. Hagedorn,—*Violin and Piano Recital*.

Dr. Wm. Perry Reaves,—*How to Detect Physical Defects in School Children*. (Illustrated.)

Mr. Edwin R. Jackson,—Two Lectures: *Forestry and the Nation* and *The Life of the Forest Tree*.

Professor Gustav Hagedorn and Choral Class,—*Choral Concert*.

Mr. Adolphe Vermont and the Dramatic Club,—Presented Mr. Vermont's play *Esther Wake* on July 4th.

Dr. C. W. Stiles,—*The Rural Teacher from a New Viewpoint*.

Professor E. C. Branson,—*The Mother State: A Proper Curriculum Concern*.

Dr. J. H. Pratt,—*The Conservation and Utilization of Our Natural Resources*.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle,—*The Old County Court*.

Prof. A. H. Patterson,—*Liquid Air*.

Prof. Geo. M. McKie,—*Some Modern American Humor*.

**EXAMINA-
TIONS AND
CERTIFI-
CATES**

At the close of the term written examinations were given in all departments, and certificates were issued to all who passed successfully. By arrangement with the State Board of Examiners the examinations for the State High School Teachers' Certificate and the Five-Year State Elementary School Certificates were given here on the days set for these examinations throughout the State, July 10 and 11. At the request of county superintendents whose teachers were attending the Summer School, examinations for county certificates in these several counties were also given here at the regular period for the State and County examinations, and the papers forwarded to the Superintendents for their grading. There were one hundred teachers who took the State and County examinations. Not many of those who took these examinations remained for our finals. Next year arrangements should be made with the State Board of Examiners to have these examinations come at the close of the summer session. Such an arrangement would be of decided advantage to applicants for the State certificates as it would enable them to get the full benefit of our summer course before taking their examinations, and it would be a great advantage to the Summer School since it would prevent so many from leaving in the midst of our summer work.

**DORMITORY
AND BOARD-
ING ACCOM-
MODATIONS**

The College dormitories that were open during the Summer School were given over to the ladies in attendance, and the men, accordingly, had to find lodging off the campus. The Carr Building was managed by Mrs. T. W. Costen, the Mary Ann Smith, by Mrs. J. T. Yeargin, of Monroe, Vance-Battle-Pettigrew Dormitory, by Mrs. C. L. Whitaker, of Enfield, assisted by Miss Claudia Winkler, of Winston-Salem, and Mrs. J. L. Paris, of Oxford, the Old East, by Mrs. J. A. Beam, of Woodsdale. University Inn was managed by Mrs. Miller, and Commons Hall by Mrs. W. J. Dickson. The price charged each occupant of the dormitories for room was \$3.00 for the term. The price of table board at Commons Hall and the Inn was \$12.00 a month of four weeks.

**PHYSICAL
WELFARE
OF STU-
DENTS**

For the first time in the history of the Summer School the Infirmary was kept open throughout the session for the benefit and convenience of the students in attendance. A trained nurse, Mrs. Minnie Jones, and one servant were constantly in attendance. The Summer School physician, Dr. Eric A. Abernathy, had regular office hours at the Infirmary two hours a day. To provide this service it cost the Summer School about \$350. There was, however, no charge for this, since provision for it was made long after the Summer School announcement had been issued, and we did not feel that we could then increase the registration fees by adding a medical fee. Such a fee

should be added next year, and due announcement of it made in the advertising and other printed matter sent out.

The report of the physician reveals the following facts: Total number of persons reporting sick, 108. These received treatment or advice 325 times. Twenty-four of these spent a total of 92 days in the Infirmary. There were no fatalities. Three who were unable to continue their work were sent home.

The provision thus made for looking after the health of the students proved to be wise. The results were certainly gratifying. In this matter we cannot afford to take any backward step, and there will be no necessity for our doing so if we simply add to the registration fee a small medical fee, say of 50 cents, to cover the greater part of this additional expense.

Of the 500 students who attended the Summer **SCHOLASTIC** School 329, or 65.8 per cent., had received, according to **PREPARA-** their own statements, college training, and 174, or **TION** 34.8 per cent., were college graduates. The academic preparation of the body as a whole represented a higher level of scholarship than we have ever before had in the Summer School. This is highly gratifying. The following higher institutions of learning were represented by five or more students: The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College, 52; the University of North Carolina, 37; Oxford College, 24; Meredith College, 21; Southern Presbyterian College, 20; Littleton College, 17; Salem College, 15; Greensboro Female College, 12; Trinity College, 11; Chowan College, 9; Louisburg College, 9; East Carolina Teachers' Training School, 9; Wake Forest College, 7; Davenport College, 7; Elon College, 6; Lenoir College, 6; Presbyterian College (Charlotte), 5; St. Mary's School, 5. The following institutions were represented by from 1 to 3 students: Virginia State Normal School, Statesville Female College, Davidson College, Erskine College, Asheville Normal Collegiate Institute, Catawba College, Peace Institute, 3 each; Richmond College, Winthrop College, Mars Hill, Atlantic Christian College, Normal Collegiate Institute, Linwood College, Hampton College, 2 each; Furman University, Ohio State Normal, Mercer University, Elizabeth College, North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Clemson, Chicora, Meridian, William and Mary, Newberry, University of South Carolina, Bryn Mawr, University of Nashville, University of Colorado, Peabody College, Hamilton College (Ohio), Gunston Hall, Carson and Newman, Randolph Macon, Weaverville.

OFFICE The administrative and office work was better sys-
WORK SYS- tematized than heretofore, and, as a result, the effi-
TEMATIZED ciency of the entire school, increased. Daily reports of attendance were made by the instructors and by the matrons of the dormitories to the office, and a secre-

tary, Miss Margaret Cooke Jones, was put in charge of the records of attendance. A Teachers' Bureau was organized and put in charge of Mr. H. B. Marrow. The Bureau had calls for about 200 teachers and succeeded in placing perhaps 150. The results far more than justified the additional expense incurred, in providing for this assistance. Heretofore it was simply impossible for the Director and the Secretary, in addition to their other duties, to look after all these details in an effective manner. It should be added, further, that the work of directing the activities of the Summer School was further facilitated by virtue of the fact that the Summer School officers, together with most of the Summer School classes, were transferred to the new Peabody Education Building, which was made ready for the Summer School.

IMPROVE- MENTS IN OTHER DI- RECTIONS

A decided improvement was made in the social life of the School by opening the Gymnasium one evening each week for social purposes. After the first social evening at the Gymnasium, those who did not wish to dance asked that the Y. M. C. A. be turned over to them one evening in the week for social purposes. This was done, and good results followed. Vesper services on the campus each Sunday evening were introduced. They were conducted by the ministers of the town. An Association of Superintendents and High School Principals and Teachers was organized for conference and discussion. Over 50 superintendents, principals, and teachers became members. Much interest was manifested in the meetings which were held twice a week.

GROWTH AND POPU- LARITY

The University is to-day in better favor with the people of the State than it has been before in a generation. There is no one reason that can properly be assigned as a single cause for this. I am constrained to believe, however, that the Summer School through its work with and for the teachers of the State has been one of the potent agencies that have helped to bring about this wholesome state of affairs. Through the Summer School the teachers of the State have been made to feel that the University in some measure belongs to them, that it is really trying to serve them and the cause for which they stand, and that they are in some degree responsible for its welfare and larger usefulness. This spirit has reacted upon public opinion in a way that has been stimulating and helpful, and it constitutes an asset that can never be reckoned in dollars and cents.

The growth of the Summer School in numbers for the past several years reveals this awakened interest on the part of the teachers and shows that they are beginning to appreciate the opportunities it offers. The enrollment for the past seven years has been as follows:

1907	38
1908	53
1909	76
1910	99
1911	225
1912	463
1913	500

We should have had and would have had at least 600 in attendance last summer but for the two or three cases of small-pox which broke out on the campus the week before Commencement. In some unaccountable way a rumor went abroad in some sections of the State that there was danger of an epidemic and that compulsory vaccination would be enforced in the Summer School. Notwithstanding the fact that we did everything we could to check such rumors, the mischief had been done and the scare which resulted served as a deterrent to a large number who otherwise would have been with us.

FINANCIAL STATE-MENT

In our original plans for last year we had counted on from \$2,000 to \$2,500 if necessary from the University as an apportionment for the Summer School.

We made arrangements for 600 students. As explained above, our attendance was 100 short of this number, and our receipts in registration were accordingly \$500 short of what we had counted on. Again, after our plans had been made, it was decided to open the Infirmary and put in a trained nurse and Summer School physician, at a cost in round numbers of \$350. At the opening of the School, the large registration in two departments made it necessary to add two additional instructors at a cost of \$175. Then there were expenses for permanent equipment charged against the Summer School which had not been taken into account in the original calculations, to say nothing of the heavy charge for water and lights. Had our plans as originally made been carried out without mishap or change, which later became necessary, the appropriation from the University would have been reduced to less than \$2,000. For a part of the additional expense the Director holds himself responsible; for a large part of it, he is not responsible.

The following statement is furnished by the Treasurer:

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries (for instructors, office force, and lecturers).....	\$ 5,396.23
Equipment	273.76
Equipment (placing)	87.91
Lights and Water.....	578.00
Janitor Service	236.50
Printing	292.30
Advertising	35.00
Drawing	107.29
Geography	3.00

Music	48.00
Commons	2,186.99
Inn	1,596.02
Total.....	\$10,841.00

RECEIPTS

Registration Fees	\$ 2,480.00
Room Rent	867.00
Chemistry	15.00
Drawing	197.05
Geography	52.00
Music	58.95
Entertainments	96.85
Commons	2,312.93
Inn	1,576.72
Paid by the University	3,184.50
Total.....	\$10,841.00

One thing is clear, namely, that the Summer School has grown to the point where it needs to be put on a business basis, with a definite understanding in advance as to the amount the University will contribute towards its support; what permanent improvements shall be charged to it; what the price shall be for lights, water, and other necessary conveniences and assistance which the University must furnish.

Provision needs to be made at once for advanced courses in the Summer School leading to a degree, say, for three or four summers' consecutive work. There are many of our best school workers who would like to have an opportunity to pursue such work during the summer, who at present have to go to the larger schools of the North in order to do so. By this means we should be able not only to hold from year to year many of the best trained students who come to us in the summer but we should be in a position to attract many more of our more progressive superintendents and principals whose presence and co-operation we need. But they will not come from year to year unless advanced progressive courses leading to a degree can be provided for them. Of course, the preliminary preparation necessary for entrance upon such work would have to be carefully specified and every precaution taken to guard against inefficiency. But these are mere matters of detail that can be easily adjusted once the general policy here advocated is accepted by the University authorities. If such a scheme of work is projected, the correspondence courses now offered by the University, and others that should be added, could be carried on in connection therewith a great deal more effectively, and we should find a larger number of students applying for them.

I am well aware that our limited resources preclude the possibility of

our projecting this advanced work on a comprehensive scale at once, but they do not preclude our formulating a comprehensive scheme to be put into effect gradually as our resources will permit. A beginning could even be made in 1914 without much, if any, additional expense. I can see no valid reason why we should longer hesitate to accept this general policy and to make such a beginning as I have indicated if we are really in earnest about rendering maximum service to the people of the State. Let us bring this matter to the attention of the trustees without delay. If the policy is accepted and a beginning made, we shall have little difficulty in securing from the next General Assembly an appropriation of \$7,500 for the development and maintenance of the Summer School provided we choose to ask for it.

Respectfully submitted,

N. W. WALKER,
Director of the Summer School.

Report of the Librarian, 1912-'13

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to present the report of the Library from August 15, 1912, to August 14, 1913.

The chief object of the library for the year, apart from its regular work of serving every interest of the faculty and student body, has been to extend its service as far as practical to the State at large. This it has done in two ways, by answering inquiries directed to it and loaning books on special subjects, and by participating in the organization and direction of the Bureau of Extension of the University.

Provision was made at commencement, 1913, for the employment of a second trained assistant and for the service for two hours a day of a stenographer.

The general growth of the activities of the library and the part it was taking in the extension work of the University added to the other pressing reasons which made this imperative. The librarian in connection with the library committee and the committees and departments interested in special funds, has had oversight of the expenditures of all library funds. In this way all sides of the library's development have been kept in view and all its interests have received attention.

A total of 2,425 volumes were received during the year, of which all except 19 of a miscellaneous nature were catalogued and properly entered. A large number of pamphlets and theses were also received and classified, a number of them being made up into folders for the purpose of using them in the extension work of the University. By means of the additions to the staff it is expected that the work of recataloguing parts of the library and of cataloguing other parts now uncatalogued may be carried forward so that all the books of the library may ultimately be made accessible. As indicated elsewhere, more than 10,000 volumes have never been catalogued and the contents of several collections such as the Mitchell and North Carolina collections have never been made available through the catalogue.

Acquisitions for the year numbered 2,425. Their nature and worth are indicated by the following titles included among them: *American Book Prices Current*, 12 vs; *American Druggist*, vs. 26-27, 30-31, 36-43, 46-51, 58; *American Electrochemical Society—Transactions*, 21 vs; *American Journal of Pharmacy*, vs. 1-78, 80; *American Pharmaceutical Association—Proceedings*, vs. 6-7, 9, 11, 15-32, 34-37, 39-57; *Annalen der Physik*, vs. 34-

38; *Annals of the American Academy*, vs. 39-42; Arber—English Garner, 12 vs.; *Archiv für die Gesamte Physiologie*, vs. 139-146 Bartsche—Deutsche Dichtungen des Mittelalters, 7 vs.; *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft*, 22 vs.; *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft*, v. 44, pts 1-3, v. 45, pt 1; *Bulletin of Pharmacy*, vs. 17, 20-26; *Charities*, vs. 18-21; *Chemistry Bureau Bulletins*, nos. 56-150, 11 vs.; *Columbia University Studies*, vs. 39-41, 43-45; *Country Life in America*, 20 vs.; Defoe—Works, 8 vs.; Deutsche Shakespeare Gesellschaft—*Jahrbuch*, 48 vs.; *Druggists' Circular*, vs. 1-28, 43, 45, 48-49, 51-53, 55; *Electrochemical Industry*, vs. 2-7; *Experiment Station Record*, vs. 10, 20-25; Gould—Biographic Clinics, 6 vs.; Graduating Theses, vs. 1-4 (1909), 1-4 (1910), 1-5 (1911), 1-4 (1912); Heine—Sämtliche Werke, 7 vs.; Hoffman—Sämtliche Werke, 15 vs.; Ibsen—Works, 12 vs.; *Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie 1879-1887*; *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 10 vs.; *Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society*, 1878-1891; Ludwig—Gesammelte Schriften, 6 vs.; Merck's Market Report, vs. 4-5, 10, 14-18, 21; Modern Language Association—*Publications*, 7 vs.; *Nature*, vs. 85-89; *Neudrucke Deutscher Litteraturwerke*, 20 vs.; *New Orleans Price Current*, vs. 14-17, 19-20, 22-23, 27; North Carolina Medical Society—*Transactions*, vs. 46-51, 53; *Pharmaceutical Journal*, vs. 1-31, 33-57, 60-63, 66-77, 80, 82-87; Royal Society of London—Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 12 vs.; Schaff—Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, 8 vs.; Schiller—Sämtliche Werke 16 vs.; Shakespeare—Works (Hudson Edition), 19 vs.; Shakespeare—Works (Rolfe edition), 10 vs.; Shakespeare—Works (Rolfe edition), 28 vs.; Shaw—Plays, 5 vs.; Southern Reporter, 58 vs.; Stephens and Hunt—History of the Englin's Church, 9 vs.; Storm—Sämtliche Werke, 4 vs.; Wesley—Journal, vs. 3-21; Western Druggist, vs. 7-10, 14, 16-25; *World To-day*, vs. 6-20; *Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie*, vs. 1-17; *Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie*, vs. 72-76.

Tabulated acquisitions for the year were as follows:

Gifts from individuals, private N. C. Societies and Societies and Institutions from other States.....	418
Gifts from U. S. Government and departments.....	236
Gifts from N. C. Government and departments.....	8
Bound volumes from binderies.....	399
Volumes through purchase.....	1,364
	2,425
Total number of volumes in Library.....	67,452

In order that the University may know how this total is divided, I give the following table, indicating the subjects (Bibliography, etc.), the classification symbol (010, etc., to 900), the number of the volumes added 1912-1913, and the total in the given divisions respectively. In the cases of philology and literature, and of chemistry and chemical

technology, for the sake of showing the total numbers of works on closely related subjects, the usual order of class symbols is departed from, the 800-890 group following immediately after the 400-490 group, and the 660 after the 540.

SUBJECT	CLASS	ADDED	TOTAL
	SYMBOL	1912-'13	
Biography	B	113	1,942
North Carolina Collection	C	54	2,112
Fiction	(F)	45	1,791
Law Library	L	122	4,324
Mitchell Collection bound and catalogued.....	M	3	443
Mitchell Collection unbound and uncatalogued	M		2,750
Mitchell Collection bound and uncatalogued...	M		583
General Periodicals	P	66	5,705
United States Documents	P. D.	237	7,508
General Encyclopedias and reference books....	R	83	1,105
Bibliography	010		30
Library economy	020	1	78
General collected essays	040		1
Journalism	070	12	23
Book rarities	090		22
Philosophy	100-190	41	845
Religion, general works	200	4	373
Natural theology	210		60
Bible	220	6	359
Doctrinal theology	230	3	168
Practical and devotional	240	1	40
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial	250	2	116
Church, institutions, work	260	3	77
Religious History	270	13	177
Christian churches and sects	280	14	163
Non-Christian religions	290	12	58
Sociology, general works	300	18	255
Statistics	310	5	85
Political science	320	23	316
Political economy	330	34	673
Arbitration and constitutional history.....	340	32	597
Administration	350	17	101
Associations and institutions	360	14	110
Education	370	79	1,074
Commerce and communication	380	6	199
Customs, costumes, folk-lore	390	4	58
Philology, general works	400	13	198
Comparative	410		20
English	420	32	664
German	430	84	204
French	440	19	89
Italian	450	1	8
Spanish	460	3	9
Latin	470	12	144
Greek	480	17	249
Minor languages	490		27
Literature, general works	800	9	378
American	810	16	661
English	820	203	2,337

SUBJECT	CLASS SYMBOL	ADDED 1812-'3	TOTAL
German	830	116	868
French	840	24	766
Italian	850	1	81
Spanish	860	3	89
Latin	870	1	699
Greek	880	17	976
Minor languages	890	2	33
Natural science, general works	500	16	330
Mathematics	510	15	458
Astronomy	520	4	138
Physics	530	61	533
Chemistry	540	96	1,056
Chemical technology	660	10	195
Geology	550	16	289
Paleontology	560		36
Biology	570	21	179
Botany	580	22	390
Zoology	590	17	542
Useful arts, general works	600		35
Medicine	610 (Med.)	63	2,422
Medical collection, unbound	610 (Med.)		400
Pharmacy	610 (Phar.)	267	441
Engineering	620	23	165
Agriculture	630	20	167
Domestic economy	640		8
Business methods	650	2	11
Manufacturing	670	1	26
Mechanic trades	680	1	2
Building	690		17
Fine arts, general works	700	4	73
Landscape gardening	710	20	41
Architecture	720	3	85
Sculpture	730		28
Drawing, designing, decorating	740		16
Painting	750		60
Engraving	760		4
Photography	770		6
Music	780	1	16
Amusements	790	5	66
History, general works	900	2	200
History, geography and travel	910	21	1,567
Ancient history	930	3	379
Modern history, Europe	940	12	1,030
Asia	950		41
Africa	960		50
North America	970	38	1,358
South America	980	2	18
Oceanic and polar regions	990		10
Uncatalogued miscellany		19	9,950
Class room libraries			793
Loans to library			1,000
Total		2,425	67,452

In addition to the volumes enumerated, the library contains a large number of roughly classified pamphlets. The greater part of these are publications of the various departments of the United States Government.

Complete sets of periodicals contribute largely to the strength of any library and this is particularly true of the University library. A large part of its special funds goes to the purchase of back volumes or complete sets of such journals and magazines as are essential to the most scholarly undergraduate and graduate work. The following table represents by subject the number of periodicals, exclusive of newspapers, received regularly during 1912-1913.

Arbitration	7
Architecture	1
Art	2
Botany	17
Chemistry	17
Economics	10
Education	13
Engineering	5
English language and literature	14
Exchanges of Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society	362
General Library	88
Geology	7
German language and literature	6
Greek language and literature	7
History	8
Latin language and literature	6
Law	13
Mathematics	3
Medicine	17
North Carolina	5
Pharmacy	1
Philosophy	10
Physics	19
Romance languages and literatures	6
Zoology	15
Total	659

The library received, in addition to these, the increasingly valuable publications of numerous colleges and universities, historical societies and philological clubs in exchange for *The University Record*, *The James Sprunt Historical Publications* and *Studies in Philology*.

Among subscriptions for periodicals not taken before 1912-'13, or not previously included in the library report, but included in the table above and placed on the library's permanent list during the year, are the following: American Electrochemical Society—*Transactions*, *Centralblatt der Allgemeinen Pathologie, Charity and Children*, *Chatauquan*,

Ergebnisse der Anatomie, Germanisch-Romanische Monatschrift, History Teachers' Magazine, Journal of American Folk-Lore, Journal of Educational Psychology, Journal of Experimental Pedagogy, Journal of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Methods, Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering, Psychological Clinic, Public Speaking Review, State Journal, Zentralblatt für Zoologie.

CIRCULATION The best test of the use of the library is indicated by the circulation of the books and by the presence of students in the library building and rooms. It is further indicated by the answers to inquiries coming from the outside and from the loans made by the library to individuals and schools in the State .

By means of debates, themes, parallel readings, and special papers, practically every member of the University makes use of the general library or one of the departmental libraries. The various organizations of the University also draw constantly upon the library's resources, and during the year more than two hundred letters asking for information based on material in the library were answered. In addition to this 117 packages of pamphlets and books were sent to schools and individuals. Visitors have also been admitted to the library to carry on special investigations. Inter-library loans were frequently made, books of a highly specialized nature not owned by the library being secured for students and members of the faculty. These loans have been secured from the leading libraries of the North and East.

As the Summer School has grown, the library has found a new field for usefulness. By exhibiting model libraries for primary, grammar, and high school grades, and for the use of teachers in their professional equipment, it has greatly aided the teachers in proper book selection. Through the librarian it has given personal direction in the selection of books for special purposes and has outlined ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the school libraries.

In addition to its participation in the work of extension through the Bureau of Extension, the library had a part in securing legislation providing for an increase in the annual appropriation of the North Carolina Library Commission. Through that organization it has helped stimulate interest in the general library activities of the State. The library has also been actively represented in the work of North Carolina Library Association.

The figures given below represent accurately the number of borrowers who made use of the library, and of the loans of books which were taken from the desk. They do not and cannot represent the use of material in the general or departmental libraries:

Students	765
Faculty and assistants	72
Summer School Students	381
Residents and visitors	44
	1,262
Books issued from the desk	18,569
Queries posted for debate	38
References posted for debate	703
Loans to other institutions, schools, individuals....	117

The demand created by the State's system of public **COURSES IN** high schools for teachers trained in the methods of **LIBRARY** library organization and management has made necessary the offering of a course in library administration. **ADMINIS-** Such a course has been offered by the librarian for **TRATION** the past five years during the regular term and the Summer School in order that those preparing to teach, or those already teaching, might familiarize themselves with the management of school libraries. Students of the University preparing for work as assistants in the library have also been admitted to the class, and instruction has also been given them with reference to the special duties incident to service in the library in the University. This work has been done with the hope that a better knowledge of library methods might prevail in the State, and that the general library movement in the State might be stimulated. From the point of view of results the offering of the courses has been thoroughly justified.

The income for the library for 1912-'13 derived **FINANCES** from regular sources amounted to \$9,916.28. The fact that the library receives from its own endowment funds, students' fees and the University appropriations approximately \$10,000.00 annually insures for it a steady, helpful growth. The receipts and disbursements for the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS

From 1911-'12	\$ 330.10
Botany Department	69.73
Endowment	2,913.87
Fees	2,775.25
Fines	49.60
Southern R. R. Refund	2.73
Special University Appropriation	100.00
University Appropriation	3,625.00
Zoology Department	50.00
	\$9,916.28

DISBURSEMENTS

To Binding	\$ 377.75
Books and Bound Periodicals	3,005.23
Express and Freight	153.93
Light, Heat and Janitor	425.00
Miscellaneous Account itemized in Library Ledger.....	112.50
Mitchell Collection	190.06
Periodicals	844.37
Printing	54.90
Salaries	3,200.00
Supplies	194.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,557.74
Balance due 1913-'14	1,358.54
	<hr/>
	\$9,916.28

Of the amount due 1913-'14, \$1,244.57 represented bills payable at the close of the fiscal year.

DESK ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

From 1911-'12	\$ 1.93
By fines, fees, etc.	139.30
	<hr/>
	\$ 141.23

DISBURSEMENTS

To Expense Itemized in Librarian's book.....	\$ 139.88
Balance due 1913-'14	1.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 141.23

RECOM-
MENDA-
TIONS

I ask your permission to make the following recommendations with a view to their early acceptance.

1. That the expense incurred in securing a second trained assistant now being borne by the library be transferred to the University and met as all other administrative expenses are.
2. That the services of a stenographer for the library be provided in the future as for the year 1913-'14.
3. That a definite effort be made to increase the endowment of the library.
4. That the library extend its privileges, upon certain conditions, to the citizenship of Chapel Hill and to the schools of Orange County.
5. That the library building be repainted in the interior and that a suitable covering be provided for the floor.

LIST OF
DONORS

Donations are gratefully acknowledged from the following sources: A. T. Abernethy; Alabama Department of Archives and History; J. P. Altgeld Memorial Association; American Association for International Conciliation; American Association for the advancement of Science;

American Bar Association; American Historical Association; American Iron & Steel Institute; American Museum of Natural History; A. B. Andrews, Jr.; Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools; Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association; R. S. Ball; J. S. de Benneville; P. Blaksiton, Son & Co.; C. W. Bowman; Bureau of Railway News and Statistics; Canadian Government; Carnegie Foundation; Carnegie Institution; Chicago Association of Commerce; Chicago University; Mrs. Palmer Cobb; Columbia Historical Society; Commission on Archives of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Conference for Education in the South; Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf; C. A. Cook; Democratic Executive Committee of North Carolina; Democratic National Committee; F. H. Denman; Department of Public Instruction of New Jersey; W. M. Dey; Doubleday, Page & Co.; Encyclopaedia Britannica Co.; W. D. Foulke; Ginn & Co.; G. W. F. Harper; Hebrew Culture Society of the University of North Carolina; J. A. Holmes; H. H. Horne; I. A. Hourwich; E. V. Howell; R. O. Huffman; Illinois State Historical Society; Illinois Supreme Court; Jefferson Physical Laboratory; Thomas Kane; Kansas State Historical Society; Lake Mohonk Conference; W. M. Leonard; R. C. Lucas; W. S. McClellan; Mrs. P. B. McClenaghan; Mrs. Charles McKimmon; Massachusetts State Board of Charity; Merk & Co.; W. S. Meyers; Michigan Pioneer Society; Michigan State Library; Michigan University; Edwin Mims; Minnesota Historical Society; Missouri Botanical Garden; National Business Congress; National Child Labor Committee; National College Equal Suffrage League; Nebraska State Historical Society; New England Society; New Hampshire Historical Society; North Carolina Historical Society; A. H. Patterson; W. L. Poteat; Princeton Theological Seminary; G. L. Raymond; Republican National Committee; T. M. Robertson; Rockefeller Institute; Shakespeare Club of the University of North Carolina; W. D. Sheldon; Winifred Smith; R. H. Speight; A. H. Strong; Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois; Union Theological Seminary; United States Brewers' Association; United States Mortgage and Trust Co.; University Club; F. P. Venable; W. D. Weatherford; Stephen B. Weeks; A. S. Wheeler; Wisconsin State Historical Society; Yackety Yack Board; Advocate of Peace; American Economist; American Lumberman; American Museum, American Peace Society, Black and Gold, Case and Comment; Caucasian; Chowan Times; Christian Advocate; Christian Science Monitor; Christian Sun; Concordia; Cooleemee Journal; Davidsonian; Deaf Carolinian; Eastern Carolina News; Farmers Digest; Fayetteville Observer; Geological Survey of Alabama; Golden Age; Gospel Messenger; Guilford Collegian; Harvard Alumni Bulletin; Herald of Gospel Liberty; Herald of the Cross; Highlander; Homiletic Review; International Conciliation; Law Notes; Morganton News-Herald; Musical Courier; Newton

Enterprise; North German Lloyd Bulletin; Pitt County News; Presbyterian, Progressive Farmer; Red and White; Robesonian; Roxboro Courier; Saint Mary's Muse; Sampson Democrat; Shelby News; Siler City Grit; Smithfield Herald; Southern Orchards and Farm; Spirit of Missions; Statesville Landmark; Sylvan Valley News; Tar Heel; Trinity Archive; University Magazine; Visitor; Wake Forest Student; Waynesville Courier; Webster's Weekly; Wilkes Patriot; Yale Alumni Weekly; Yale Review.

Very respectfully submitted,

L. R. WILSON,
Librarian.

Report of the Committee on University Extension

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to present the report of the Committee on University Extension since its appointment in 1911.

University Extension as an organized movement at the University was begun in the Fall of 1911 when Dr. Edwin Mims and Professors Graham, Patterson,* Walker and Stacy were named as a faculty Committee on University Extension.

The results of the appointment of committee were:

1. An investigation of the work usually comprehended under the head, University Extension.
2. The holding of a series of extension lectures on literary topics in Winston-Salem by Dr. Mims and the announcement at Raleigh by him of a prepared plan of co-operation with the State Literary and Historical Association and colleges of the State for further lectures.
3. The publication of a letter sent to the High School principals in the spring of 1912 in which ways of aiding the schools were indicated.
4. The continuation of loaning material from the University library and the sending of members of the faculty to make educational addresses.
5. The presentation of a report at the end of the year 1911-'12 suggesting plans for the future.

At the opening of the term 1912-'13, L. R. Wilson succeeded Dr. Mims, then at Vanderbilt, as chairman. The committee immediately undertook to secure means for publishing a series of bulletins and was given a printing fund of about \$500. This was made possible in that the publishing of the *Alumni Review* made unnecessary the further publishing of three *Alumni* numbers of the *University Record*. The amount usually spent on these was placed to the credit of the committee.

Upon this basis, the committee projected a series of Extension bulletins, the first of which appeared in January 1913 entitled "A Professional Library for Teachers in Secondary Schools." A second followed in April entitled "Addresses on Education for Use in Declamation, Essay Writing and Reading." Two thousand copies of the former and four thousand copies of the latter were printed. The latter was widely distributed in the schools of the State and the edition has already been exhausted with requests for more than 800 copies unfilled.

The idea of the High School Debating Union proposed by the Societies was eagerly taken up by the committee. Material for the debate held

by the Union was secured by the committee and assistance in the preparation of the special bulletin on "Woman Suffrage" and in the general direction of the organization of the Union was given by it. Ninety schools participated in the contest, sixteen of them sending four representatives each to Chapel Hill.

Another suggestion of the committee produced highly satisfactory results through the Greater Council in the holding of an inter-scholastic track meet at Chapel Hill and a declamation contest for the central district High Schools in which over one hundred pupils participated.

The work of the committee for 1912-'13 closed in July when Prof. E. C. Branson, Prof. E. R. Jackson, Mrs. Charles McKimmon and others gave special lectures to members of the Summer School upon rural life topics.

In September 1913 the committee was increased by the addition of Professors Chase, Raper, Cobb, and Noble. Its work since then has been directed along the following lines:

1. Furnishing general information and lending material from the library.
2. Providing faculty lecturers for North Carolina Communities.
3. Offering correspondence courses to teachers and others.
4. Supplying material from the library on debates and preparing a special bulletin for the High School Debating Union on the "Initiative and Referendum."
5. Beginning, through the personal direction of Prof. E. C. Branson, a series of county economic and social surveys.
6. Offering aid to legislators and municipal officers in studying and drafting legislation for the State and municipalities.
7. Planning for a teachers' bureau for the use of teachers and school boards.

In carrying out these lines of work the partial services of an additional trained assistant in the library and a stenographer on part time have been utilized; 23 members of the faculty have volunteered their services for lectures; twelve correspondence courses have been offered by the faculty under the direction of Prof. Noble of the School of Education; E. R. Rankin has been employed as Instructor in Education and Secretary of the High School Debating Union. Prof. E. C. Branson spent four days at the University and has outlined a model study of Johnston county; county club organizations, under the direction of members of the faculty, have begun surveys; and Drs. Raper and Hamilton have collected material for the study of State and municipal legislation.

Expressed statistically, the results of the increased work of the committee in the brief period from September 20th to December 1st have been as follows: several thousand letters and circulars have been

mailed by the chairman of the committee and the Secretary of the Debating Union; three Extension bulletins totaling 6,750 copies have been printed and distributed; and 105 books and pamphlets have been sent by the library to schools and individuals in the State. The number of students and individuals reached by correspondence courses and extension lectures has not been tabulated, but work of far reaching extent has been done in both of these departments.

Commendation of the University for beginning this work has been spontaneous and widespread. Everywhere praise has been generously given and the hope has been expressed that the beginning made may be followed up in a strong, constructive way. It is clearly evident that the people of the State look to the University for its continuance and further development.

To the end that the University may render this great service to the State, the following recommendations are offered:

1. That the University, through its officers and faculty, continue to co-operate with the Committee on Extension in outlining and carrying out plans and details for effective, Statewide service.

2. That the University place in charge of the administration of all extension work a Director who shall have general oversight of all departments of the work and who shall give his entire time and thought to its development.

3. That adequate funds be secured and appropriated by the University for the maintenance of the work.

4. That special attention be given to correlating the work of the correspondence courses, Summer School courses, and regular courses of the University. This is absolutely essential if the University is to contribute helpfully and in a large way to the professional upbuilding of a strong aggressive body of teachers in North Carolina.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS R. WILSON,
Chairman of the Committee on University Extension.

Report of the Physical Director

To Acting President E. K. Graham:

Compulsory work started in the gymnasium with the current year. One hundred and fifty two freshmen were assigned space for the regular class drills, and special exercise were prescribed for the men with physical defects. Three hundred and fifty one freshmen reported at the opening of the session for the physical examination. The class as a whole excels all previous classes in physical development, the high standard being lowered, however, for 13 per cent of the class suffer defective vision, and 8 per cent defective hearing. The later is below the average. One student was advised to withdraw from the University on account of his eyes; he has since been forced to leave. The following average was taken from the first fifty men examined:

Average age, 19.2; average weight, 134; average height, 58 3-8; average waist, 29; average thigh, 21; average arm, 12.5; average forearm, 34; average chest (normal) 34; average shoulder (breadth), 17.3-8; defective vision, 13%; defective hearing 8%; Hernia, 2 cases; Spinal curvature, 3 cases; Congenital paralysis 1; fractures impairing muscular motion 3; Otitis (inflammation) thigh 1.

The Bynum Gymnasium is thoroughly equipped. The apparatus now on hand and in general use consists of:

4 horizontal bars, 3 parallel bars, 3 horses, 1 buck, 16 sets chest machines, 6 punching bag frames, 6 single swinging rings, 2 pairs double rings, 1 horizontal ladder, 1 vertical ladder, 4 10 x 3 mats, 4 8 x 3 mats, 2 16 x 3 mats 6 5 x 3 mats, 134 pairs dumb bells, 34 pairs Indian clubs, 145 lockers in one large room, 50 lockers in one small room, 8 shower baths and swimming pool.

A new water heater recently installed to supply hot water is working satisfactorily and supplying a daily average of 400 hot baths.

During the last four years the athletic situation has outgrown the Gymnasium. It can afford not more than one half the space necessary to house the various teams. Much can be done to remedy this condition by placing 75 steel lockers in the large athletic room for the use and benefit of the Varsity football, baseball, track and basketball teams. This we would like to emphasize as the one urgent need in the Gymnasium and ask that an appropriation be made for the same before the spring session opens.

Yours respectfully,

R. B. LAWSON,
Physical Director.

The Young Men's Christian Association

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The Young Men's Christian Association of the University is a voluntary student organization which has as its purpose the deepening of the religious life and the strengthening of the moral man. Necessary to the vigorous usefulness of the Association is a sound financial basis. The budget for the year calls for \$2,300. The main sources of the income are the University, students, faculty, and alumni. A voucher checking system is now in force and Dr. L. R. Wilson, librarian of the University, has kindly consented to be the advisory treasurer.

The active work of the Association began in the summer when over two hundred letters of welcome were written by members of the Y. M. C. A. to the new men and a handbook was sent containing information and suggestions concerning University life. During the opening days students met every train ready to give any assistance needed by the new men. Over a score of men, many of them sophomores, were busy in the lobby of the Association building helping the freshmen to register. The Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to the freshmen in the library at which there were over five hundred students and members of the faculty.

In the voluntary Bible study groups there are now enrolled 308 men. There are Bible study groups in every dormitory, in five of the fraternity houses, and in several of the boarding houses of the town. These twenty-eight groups are led by student leaders of character and ability who are trained for leadership in three normal groups conducted by religious leaders in the faculty and church. Practically 100 men were in the six weeks course in the study of negro life in the South which is given by the Y. M. C. A. through interested professors, who are seeking to awaken the students to their responsibility in the solution of this great problem of the South. Bible classes in three negro Sunday Schools are conducted by the Y. M. C. A. and a night school running five nights in the week for the benefit of the negro boys who work during the day.

Eight Sunday Schools in the rural neighborhood are taught by eighteen students. These young men are arranging for a corn growers contest among the boys and a tomato canning contest among the girls of the rural communities.

The Y. M. C. A. has a representative on the foreign field, Eugene Barnett, a princely spirit, who is secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the

great student center at Hangchow, China. For his support this year the Y. M. C. A. has raised a subscription of almost \$400. The extension work of the University is thus not confined to good roads, rural libraries, and expert opinion, but it is projected into the far flung battle line of ideals in the Eastern world.

Two religious meetings are held weekly for the students. Every Tuesday night a member of the faculty, a minister in town or a visiting speaker makes a talk to the students. The Thursday evening meeting is in the nature of a prayer meeting led by a student.

There are other activities and interests of the Y. M. C. A. incidental to the life of the Association and vital to the life of the campus. The book exchange saved the student body many dollars this fall, and the student directory is the most serviceable little book used by the student body.

The building itself is open for the use of all students, members and non-members. Its game room and reading tables, its lobby and committee rooms are used by the student body in general-county clubs, literary organizations, classes, Bible groups, boy scouts of the town and many other clubs and associations of the College community. The building is a social gathering place of the students in large numbers and it is hoped that faith in things spiritual expressed in the life of Christ and the tone that comes from music and flowers will pass even unconsciously into the lives of the young men on this campus.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK P. GRAHAM,
General Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer

To Acting President E. K. Graham:

I hand you herewith my report as Treasurer from August 15, 1912 to August 14, 1913. The report includes an account of all receipts and disbursements; and an exhibit of all loan funds, and of all University securities now held by me.

Very truly yours,

J. A. WARREN,
Treasurer.

RECEIPTS FROM STUDENTS

Tuition	\$19,617.26	
Registration Fees	20,485.50	
Diploma Fees	502.00	
Locker Fees	156.00	
Laboratories	5,678.24	
Dining Halls (Credit Balance)	73.23	
Room Rent	9,178.80	\$55,691.03

FROM ENDOWMENT

History Fund	\$ 1,080.00	
Ledoux Fellowship	270.00	
Library Fund	\$2,903.67	
Library Bal. 1912	330.10	3,233.77
McNair Lecture Fund	510.00	
McNair Lecture Fund Bal. 1912.....	115.66	625.66
Moore Fund	540.00	
Mason Fund	475.80	
Murchison Fund	225.00	
Francis Jones Smith Fund	840.00	
Mary Ann Smith Fund	2,220.00	
Mary S. Speight Fund	600.00	10,110.23
STATE APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE		93,000.00

FROM OTHER SOURCES

Alexander Greek Prize	10.00	
Babbitt Scholarship	250.00	
Colonial Dames Prize	150.00	
Fellowship in Chemistry	200.00	
General Education Board	3,000.00	
Library Fines and Special Appropriation	282.26	
North Carolina Academy of Science	75.00	
Organic Chemistry Fellowship	300.00	
Coburn Players	54.08	
Refund on Interest	47.83	
Rents	707.96	
Sprunt Monograph Gift	420.15	
Toch Fellowship	150.00	
University Press	998.24	6,645.52
		\$165,446.78

DISBURSEMENTS

Deficit August 15, 1912	\$3,003.63	
Advertising	1,143.71	
Campus	1,830.86	
Commencement	1,003.29	
Gymnasium Apparatus	37.22	
Heat, Light and Water	595.71	
Infirmary	2,797.81	
Interest on Dormitory Bonds	2,040.00	
Laboratories	8,671.15	
Lecture Course	313.66	
Library	4,932.74	
McNair Lectures	711.24	
Miscellaneous	3,538.85	
Printing and Postage	4,719.70	
Repairs to Buildings and Equipment	3,796.23	
Salaries	120,556.76	
School Inspection	856.32	
Summer School	6,360.93	
Tennis Courts	159.34	
Alexander Greek Prize	10.00	
Babbitt Scholarship	250.00	
W. J. Bryan Prize	12.50	
Colonial Dames Prize	150.00	
Chemistry Fellowship	200.00	
Ledoux Fellowship	299.97	
Organic Chemistry Fellowship	300.00	
Sprunt Monograph	420.15	
Toch Fellowship	249.95	
Fees Due Library	1,358.54	
Total Disbursements		\$170,320.26
Total Receipts		165,446.78
Deficit, August 15, 1913		4,873.48

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES		Balance at beginning of year	Purchases during year	Sales during year	Balance at end of year	Interest received
MARY ANN SMITH FUND:						
Bond of University of N. C.		\$37,000.00			\$37,000.00	\$2,220.00
CHAIR of HISTORY FUND:						
Bond of University of N. C.		18,000.00			18,000.00	1,080.00
Open Acct. Alumni Bldg.		4,394.00			4,394.00	
FRANCIS JONES SMITH FUND:						
Bond of University of N. C.		14,000.00			14,000.00	840.00
MARY S. SPEIGHT FUND:						
Bond of University of N. C.		10,000.00			10,000.00	600.00
MASON FUND:						
Bond of University of N. C.		1,000.00			1,000.00	60.00
Farm of 800 Acres		9,000.00			9,000.00	415.80
B. F. MOORE FUND:						
5 Liberty Mills Bonds, Coupons uncollected for 1911-12,		\$150.00			5,000.00	450.00
2 Peace Institute Bonds		1,000.00			1,000.00	75.00
2 Peace Institute Bonds, coupons uncollected for 1911-1912, \$30.00		200.00			200.00	15.00
KENNETH M. MURCHISON FUND:						
3 Sou. Life & Trust Bonds, Coupons uncollected for 1911-1912, \$45.00		1,500.00			1,500.00	135.00
15 Shares Erwin Cotton Mills		1,500.00			1,500.00	90.00
ALEXANDER MEMORIAL FUND:						
3 Sou. Life & Trust Co. Bonds		1,500.00			1,500.00	
LIBRARY FUND:						
6 Sou. Life & Trust Co. Bonds		3,000.00			3,000.00	180.00
80 Shares Erwin Cotton Mills		8,000.00			8,000.00	480.00
20 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co. Preferred Stock		2,000.00			2,000.00	140.00
50 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co. Common Stock		2,000.00			2,000.00	
20 Shares Granite Mfg. Co. Preferred Stock		5,000.00			5,000.00	
20 Shares Gibson Mfg. Co. Preferred Stock		5,000.00			5,000.00	350.00
20 Shares Amr. Tob. Co. Preferred Stock		5,000.00			5,000.00	300.00
8 Wilkes County Bonds		8,000.00			8,000.00	480.00
1 Randolphan Mfg. Bond		1,000.00			1,000.00	60.00
1 N. C. Trust Co. Bond			1,000.00		1,000.00	
1 Campaigna Metalurgica Mexicana Co. Bond, Coupons uncollected for 1911-1912, \$62.50		2,500.00			2,500.00	187.50
3 Hope Mills Bonds		3,000.00			3,000.00	180.00
1 Raleigh Water Co. Bond		1,000.00		1,000.00		88.67
1 N. C. Trust Co. Bond			1,000.00		1,000.00	

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

	Balance at beginning of year	Purchases during year	Sales during year	Balance at end of year	Interest received
3 Peace Institute Bonds, Coupons uncollected for 1911-					
1912, \$22.50.....	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	37.50
2 Sidney Cotton Mills Bonds.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	120.00
Mechanics Bldg. & Loan Ass'n., of High Point, N. C. (Note).....	2,200.00	.....	.....	2,200.00	.....
3 Osage Mfg. Co. Bonds.....	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	180.00
5 Shares Preferred Stock Raleigh Cotton Mills.....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	30.00
1 N. C. Trust Co. Bond.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	90.00
LEDOUX FUND:					
1 Sou. Life & Trust Co. Bond.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	270.00
MCNAIR LECTURE FUND:					
4 Randleman Mfg. Co. Bonds.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	240.00
4 Bonds N. C. Trust Co.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	120.00
2 Bonds Raleigh Township.....	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.00
2 Peace Institute Bonds.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	140.00
20 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co. Preferred Stock.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	.....
20 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co. Common Stock.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	.....
MARTIN FUND:					
2 Liberty Mills Bonds.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	120.00
13 Bonds Wake Const. Co.....	3,000.00	.....	1,300.00	.....	83.31
3 N. C. Trust Co. Bonds.....	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	180.00
1 N. C. Trust Co. Bond.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
1 St. Mary's School Bond.....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	30.00
3 Peace Institute Bonds.....	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.00
1 Share Raleigh Cotton Mill.....	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	7.00
Cash in Bank for Investment.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	.....
The Int. Collected from Martin Fund endowment was credited to the Students Loan Account.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HOGUE FUND:					
One House and Lot.....	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	177.73
The Hogue Fund is credited with the net amount of rent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LOAN FUNDS

DEEMS FUND

Notes outstanding Aug. 15, 1913.....	\$29,554.62	
Interest due and accrued	2,355.69	
Cash balance Aug. 15, 1913.....	1,729.62	
	<hr/>	
Present value of fund	33,639.93	
Cash balance Aug. 15, 1912	2,265.67	
Notes and Int. col. to Aug. 15, 1913.....	5,660.75	
	<hr/>	
	7,926.42	
Loans to Students, 1912-1913.....	6,196.80	
	<hr/>	
Bal. Aug. 15, 1913.....		\$1,729.62

MARTIN FUND

Notes outstanding Aug. 15, 1913	2,430.95	
Interest due and Accrued	110.42	
Cash balance Aug. 15, 1913.....	296.95	
	<hr/>	
Present value of fund	2,838.32	
Cash balance Aug. 15, 1913	96.52	
Notes and Int. Col. to Aug. 15, 1913	1,225.43	
	<hr/>	
	1,321.95	
Loans to Students, 1912-1913	1,025.00	
	<hr/>	
Bal. Aug. 15, 1913		296.95

OTHER FUNDS

HOGUE

Balance August 15, 1912	126.50	
Receipts to Aug. 15, 1913	221.20	
	<hr/>	
	347.70	
Expended	169.97	
	<hr/>	
Bal. Aug. 15, 1913		177.73

ALEXANDER MEMORIAL

Balance Aug. 15, 1912	86.54	
Donations received	240.28	
	<hr/>	
Bal. August 15, 1913		326.82

MEMORIAL HALL

Balance Aug. 15, 1912	431.30	
Expended for repairs	193.41	
	<hr/>	
Bal. Aug. 15, 1913		237.89

ESCHEATS	
Balance Aug. 15, 1912	90.00
Cash receipts for year	6,176.82
	<hr/>
Bal. Aug. 15, 1913	6,266.82
One note due March 20, 1914	3,939.62
One note due March 20, 1915	3,939.62
	<hr/>
	\$14,146.44
	<hr/>
	\$9,035.83

CASH BALANCE	
Bank of Chapel Hill	\$1,848.83
Cash in Safe	424.98
Citizens National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.	133.26
First National Bank, Durham, N. C.	6,266.82
	<hr/>
	\$8,673.89

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT	
RECEIPTS	
Balance Aug. 15, 1912	\$68,419.79
From State for Permanent Improvement	45,000.00
Int. on Certificate of Dept. First Nat. Bank, Durham, N. C.	176.66
Donation, Chemistry Special Fund	178.48
Notes Payable	39,321.40

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT FUND	
Amount collected	\$5,537.25
Note outstanding	503.40
	<hr/>
	6,040.65
	<hr/>
	\$159,136.98

DISBURSEMENTS	
Chemistry, Special Fund	650.55
Equipment Civil Engineering Department	297.85
Battle, Vance and Pettigrew Dormitories	51,756.80
Equipment Electrical Engineering	527.47
Electrical Extension	10.04
Furniture	6,998.78
Interest Paid	5,155.92
Land Purchases	43,821.40
Medical Building	836.20
Equipment Medical Department	380.00
Peabody Building	40,996.62
Equipment Power Plant	10.37
Scientific Equipment	858.50
Swain Hall	1.05
Extenslon Water Mains	108.33
	<hr/>

Credit Balance August 14, 1913	\$152,409.88
	<hr/>
	686.95

	<hr/>
Confederate Monument Fund	\$153,096.83
	<hr/>
	6,040.15
	<hr/>
	\$159,136.98

Report of the Proctor

To the Acting President:

I respectfully submit the following report on University properties operated under my supervision, from August 15, 1912 to August 15, 1913.

POWER PLANT

EXPENDITURES

Fuel	\$8,225.67	
Labor	1,975.00	
Oils, Waste, Telephone, etc.,	263.20	
Repairs to Equipment	427.18	
Interest	2,760.00	
Taxes (Water Works)	37.00	
Wiring and Supplies	3,261.24	
New Equipment	517.63	17,466.92

RECEIPTS

From Students for Heat and Light	5,298.50	
From Town Customers	11,572.71	16,871.21
		<u>595.71</u>
Inventory August 15, 1912	1,335.29	
Inventory August 15, 1913	758.16	577.13
		<u>1,172.84</u>
Cost to University for Heat, Light and Water.....		\$1,172.84

This cost (\$1,172.84) covers the lighting and heating of all University buildings (except the rooms occupied by students) and the water supply for the gymnasium, laboratories and all other buildings of the University. There has been a decided increase in the power, water, and lighting supplied to the laboratories this year.

The all night lighting service has added very little to the cost of operating the plant. Before January 1st. lights were cut off at midnight and a great many oil lamps were used in the dormitories after that hour, greatly increasing the fire risk. This risk was further increased because there was no steam pressure for operating the fire pump after midnight.

The present water storage capacity does not cover one day's supply for the campus and town, and the analyses from the laboratory of the State Board of Health show the water to be unfit for drinking. Both these conditions will be met by the improvements to the water system for which contracts have already been let. These contracts include the erection of an open type gravity filter with a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day, a reservoir storing 260,000 gallons. This reservoir and the

coagulating basin included in the filter house will increase our storage capacity to 500,000 gallons on the campus.

COMMONS

RECEIPTS

From student boarders regular session	\$12,865.61	
From student boarders summer session	2,111.03	
From accrued rents on building	556.39	15,533.03

EXPENDITURES

Operating expenses regular session	13,027.10	
Operating expenses summer session	2,420.83	15,447.93
Balance credited to General Fund		85.10

During the regular session twenty-eight students received their board, amounting to \$2,240 for their service as waiters, treasurer, woodcutters, dishwashers, etc. The waiters for the summer session were young ladies registered in the Summer School.

UNIVERSITY INN

RECEIPTS

From student boarders regular session	\$8,585.71	
From student boarders summer session	1,462.72	10,048.43

EXPENDITURES

Operating expenses regular session	8,424.71	
Operating expenses summer session	1,674.14	10,098.85
Balance charged to General Fund		50.42

UNIVERSITY PRESS

The University Press was leased to a student manager on the basis of ten per-cent on gross earnings.

Percentage on lease	\$ 151.53
Collected on last year's account	890.32

 1,041.85

Repairs to equipment	5.55
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 Balance credited General Fund 1,036.30

A number of the buildings are very much in need of repairs. The boxing on the South, Old East and Old West is so badly decayed that it is falling, and the roofs on these buildings are in danger of blowing off in a severe wind. In the New West and New East the window sash and frames are in very bad condition. All the old buildings need painting and new plastering, and sanitary equipment.

Furnishing the Carr and Old East buildings this summer makes the total number of furnished dormitory rooms 175, accommodations for

about 350 students, and leaves only the South and Old West buildings to be furnished.

GROUNDS The small amount available for grounds made it necessary to limit the work on the campus to the ordinary care of walks, mowing, raking, and cleaning. With the exception of a small amount of underdraining, none of the contemplated improvements could be carried out.

The trees on the campus are very much in need of attention and the woodland adjoining the campus should be cleared of the underbrush and dead wood.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES T. WOOLLEN,
Proctor.

Addresses and Publications of the Faculty

JAMES M. BELL.

Methods for the Preparation of Neutral Solution of Ammonium Citrate. (With C. F. Cowell) Journal American Chemical Society, Vol. 35, pp. 49-54, January 1913.

Electro Motive Force of Silver Nitrate Concentration Cells. (with Alexander L. Field.) Journal American Chemical Society, Volume 35 pp. 715-718, June 1913.

JOHN M. BOOKER.

The Fiction-Making Mind. Before the University Summer School, June 20, 1913.

The Irish Plays. Before the University Summer School, June 22, 1913.

WILLIAM CAIN.

A Shortened Method in Arch Computation. Trans. Am. Soc. C. E., Vol. 76, page 133, 1913.

The Essential Things In Teaching Algebra. Paper read before North Carolina High School Conference, May 1913. Published in North Carolina High School Bulletin, Volume 4, page 138, 1913.

Stresses in Wedge-Shaped Reinforced Concrete Beams. Proc. Am. Soc. C. E., November 1913.

H. W. CHASE.

Address at dedication of High School building at Clinton, Dec. 31, 1912.

The Teacher's Reward. Address to Halifax County Teachers, Weldon, February 21, 1913.

Backward Pupils. Address before Men's Club of Rocky Mount, March 10, 1913.

Three lectures on *Eugenics* in Gerrard Hall, March 4, 6, 11, 1913.

Education for Citizenship. Address at Atlantic (Commencement), April 25, 1913.

Better Schools. Address at Clayton, (Commencement), April 25, 1913.

Education for Citizenship. Address at Jackson (Commencement), May 8, 1913.

Education for Citizenship. Address at Greenville, (Commencement), May 28, 1913.

Education for Citizenship. Address at Pantego (Commencement), May 29, 1913.

The Individual Will. Addresses to Teachers at Asheville, Oct, 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16, 1913.

Fitting the School to the Child. Address at Graham, (County Teachers), Dec. 6, 1913.

Vocational Education: Equipment and Teachers. Address at State High School Teachers Meeting, Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1913.

The Defective Child. Address to Teachers and Woman's Club at Goldsboro, Jan. 26-28, 1913.

✓ *The Individual Child.* North Carolina Education, April, May, June, 1913.

COLLIER COBB.

Geology and Water Supply of Webster, Massachusetts. Report Based on Field Examination, November 1912.

Geology and Water Supply of Wadesboro, N. C. Field Examination and Address to Mayor and Commissioners, November 1913.

Zonation in the Chapel Hill Stock. Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, December, 1912.

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