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## Št. Mary's School BULLETIN



Announcement of the Music Department 1909-10

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, Lorth Carolina

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JULY 16; 1894

Saint Mary's School Library

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## St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV. GEORGE W. LAY	Rector.
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLad	y Principal.
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary and Busine	ss Manager.

For general information concerning St. Mary's as a whole, or specific information covering the Academic Department (College and Preparatory School), the Art, Elocution or Business Departments, consult other numbers of the Bulletin.

No. 7. History.

No. 12. Educational Position.

No. 13. General Information.

No. 15. Academic Department, Art, Elocution, and Business Departments (September, 1909).

No. 16. Scholarships (November, 1909).

This number of the Bulletin contains full information about the work of the Music Department of St. Mary's.

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## Faculty of the Music Department 1909-10.

#### REV. GEORGE W. LAY, RECTOR.

MISS MARTHA A. DOWD, Director Piano, Theory, History of Music.
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—)
MISS HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony.
(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C., Hamilton Institute, Washington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907—)
MISS BERTHA MAY LUNEYPiano, Organ.
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908—)
R. BLINN OWEN
(M. Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette Theo. Beach., of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
MISS ROSALIE F. WILLIAMSPiano.
(A.B., and graduate and post-graduate in Music. Southern Presbyte- rian College (N.C.); pupil of Moszkowski, in Paris, and of Stojow- ski, in New York; director of Music, Mary Washington School, Norfolk, 1907-08; private teacher, New York City, 1908-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
MISS LILLIE M. NEIL
(Pupil of Arthur Hubbard, in Boston, and of Juliani and Haslam, in Paris; private teacher in Boston; soprano soloist in various churches. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
MISS MARJORY SHERWINViolin
(Pupil of Davidson of Buffalo; pupil for three years of Sevcik in Prague; European certificate of scholarship of the first rank. Pri- vate teacher and concert soloist. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
MISS SUSIE SIMMS BATTLEPiano
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's. 1904; teacher, Winthrop College, (S. C.) 1905-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)

#### Calendar for 1909-10

#### Session of 1909-10

September 13, Monday,	Faculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 14, Tuesday,	Registration and Classification of City
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pupils.
	New Boarding Pupils, and Old Pupils
	needing examination, report by 7
	p. m.
September 15, Wednesday,	Examinations preliminary to Classifica-
	tion.
	Old Pupils report by 7 p. m.
	Registration and Classification of Board-
	ing Pupils.
SEPTEMBER 16, THURSDAY,	ADVENT TERM OPENS AT 9 A. M.
November 1, Monday,	All Saints; Founder's Day; Holy Day.
November 18, Thursday,	Second Quarter begins.
December 17, Friday, 3 p. m	Christmas Recess begins.
January 4, Tuesday, 7 p. m	School reassembles.
January 19, Wednesday,	
JANUARY 27, THURSDAY,	EASTER TERM OPENS.
February 9, Ash Wednesday;	Lent begins; Holy Day.
March 20,	Palm Sunday; Bishop's visitation for
Bittion 20,	Confirmation.
March 24, Thursday	Last Quarter begins.
March 25,	Good Friday; Holy Day.
March 27,	Easter Day.
April 20, Wednesday	Centenary of birth of Dr. Aldert Smedes,
April 20, Wednesday	the Founder.
May 5, Thursday,	Ascension Day; Holy Day.
May 12. Thursday,	Alumnæ Day; 67th Anniversary of the
Maj 12. Hursday,	opening of St. Mary's.
May 22-26	Commencement Season.
May 22, Sunday, 11.00 a.m.	Commencement Sermon.
May 23, Monday, 8.30 p. m.	Elocution Recital.
May 24, Tuesday, 4.30 p. m.	Alumnæ Reunion.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Reception.
May 25, Wednesday, 11.00 a. m.	Class Day Exercises.
3.30 p. m.	Annual Meeting of the Trustees.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Concert
May 26, Thursday, 11.00 a. m.	Graduating Exercises.
May 27, Friday	Summer Holiday begins.
Diaj zi, ritaaj	bummer nonday begins.

No absence from the School is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or Easter. The only recess is at Christmas.

## St. Mary's School

#### Department of Music

#### General Remarks

Music is both an Art and a Science. As such, the study of music is strong to train the mind, to touch the heart, and to develop the love of the beautiful. The importance of this study is being more and more realized by the schools, and its power felt as an element of education. No pains are spared in preparing the best courses of study, methods of instruction and facilities of work, in this department. Our country is becoming more and more a musical nation.

It is the aim of the Music Department of St. Mary's to give students such advantages in technical training, in interpretative study, and in study of musical form and structure, as will enable them not only to develop their own talent, but also to hear, to understand, and to appreciate the beautiful in all music.

The department is well equipped with a Miller, a Knabe, and a Steinway grand pianos, in addition to twenty-six other pianos and three claviers. The practice rooms are separate from the other buildings, and there is a beautiful Auditorium which seats six hundred and fifty people.

Organ pupils are instructed on an excellent twomanual pipe organ, with twenty stops, and a pedal organ. During the past year a Kinetic electric blower has been put in, which adds greatly to the convenience of instruction and practice.

Courses of study are offered in Piano, Voice, Organ, and Violin.

#### Concerts and Recitals

For the purpose of acquiring confidence and becoming accustomed to appearing in public, all music pupils are required to meet once a week in the Auditorium for an afternoon recital. All music pupils take part in these recitals, which are open only to members of the School.

Public recitals are given by the advanced pupils during the second term of the school year.

Several Faculty recitals are given during the year and there are frequent opportunities for hearing music by artists, both at St. Mary's and in the city.

#### The Choir

No part of the School music is regarded as of more importance than the singing in Chapel. The whole student body attends the services of the Chapel and takes part in the singing. The best voices are chosen for the choir, which leads in all the Chapel music, and often renders special selections, and for this purpose meets once a week for special practice. The students in this way become familiar with chanting, with the full choral service, and with the best church

music. Membership in the choir is voluntary, but pupils admitted to the choir are required to attend the weekly rehearsal.

The whole school is expected to join in the music of the Chapel services, and for this reason a rehearsal of the whole school is conducted by the Rector after the service in the Chapel on Saturday evenings. At the Sunday evening services four-part anthems are frequently rendered, and the organ accompaniment is supplemented by an orchestra.

#### The Chorus Class

The Chorus Class is 'not confined to the music pupils, but is open to all students of the School, without charge. This training is of inestimable value, as it gives practice in sight reading and makes the pupil acquainted with the best choral works of the masters—an education in itself.

Care is taken not to strain the voices and attention is paid to tone color and interpretation. The beauty and effect of chorus singing is in the blending of the voices, and to sing in chorus it is not necessary to have a good solo voice.

This branch of the musical training is always enjoyed by the students, as everybody likes to sing, and almost everybody can sing.

From the members of the Chorus Class voices are selected by the Chorus Conductor for special work in a Glee Club.

Membership in the Chorus Class and in the Glee

Club is voluntary. But parents are urged to require this work from their daughters, if they are deemed fit for it by the Conductor. When, however, a pupil is enrolled in either, attendance at rehearsals is compulsory, until the pupil is excused by the Rector at the request of the parent.

#### The Orchestra

Students of the violin, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department. The Orchestra meets once a week in the St. Mary's Auditorium. It is composed of twenty-five members, students of the school and musicians from the city. The Orchestra gives three public recitals during the year, the programs being made up of selections from the best orchestral writers. The practice in ensemble playing is of great value to the students and the work of the orchestra is a source of interest and inspiration to the life of the whole Music Department.

#### Relation to the Academic Department

Studies in the Music Department may be pursued in connection with full academic work, or may be the main pursuit of the student.

Study in the Music Department is counted to a certain extent toward the academic classification of regular pupils of the Academic Department. The theoretical studies count the same as Academic studies. The technical work is given Academic credit in accordance with certain definite rules. (See page 12.) Not more than three points credit in

Music in one year, nor more than twelve points in all can be counted toward graduation from the College.

Pupils specializing in music are, as a rule, expected to take academic work along with their musical studies. This is in accordance with the prevailing modern ideals in professional studies and the pursuit of special branches which require some general education in addition to the acquirements of a specialist. Pupils from the city may take lessons in music only. Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work. (See page 14.) This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a well-rounded education to over-development in any one direction.

#### Classification in Music

Pupils entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher.

Thereafter, at the end of the first half year (or earlier if advisable), the pupil's classification in music is decided and she is enrolled in the proper class. This determines her degree of advancement in her musical studies.

The examinations for promotion are held semiannually. The marks in music indicate the quality of work, not the quantity. Promotion is decided by an examination, which shows both that the required amount of work has been done, and that it has been well done.

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

To be classified in a given class in Music the pupil must have completed the entire work indicated below for the previous class or classes, and must take the whole of the work laid down for the class she wishes to enter. Instrumental or vocal work is not sufficient for enrollment in a given class without the theoretical work.

Classification in music is entirely distinct from academic classification; but the satisfactory accomplishment of the full work of the Freshman or higher classes in music is counted toward academic graduation, provided the pupil is at that time a member of the College.

#### Classes in Music

(It should be carefully noted that the names of the classes as here used are of musical standing only, and do not refer to the academic class of which the same pupil may be a member.)

The regular course is designed to cover a period of four years from the time of entering the Freshman class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance. It may require two or more years to complete the work of the Preparatory class.

- PREPARATORY.—Theory 1 and Course 1 in Piano, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- Freshman.—Theory 2 and Course 2 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- Sophomore.—Theory 3 and Course 3 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- Junior.—Harmony 1, Music History 1, Ensemble Work and Course 4 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- Senior.—Harmony 2, Music History 2, Ensemble Work and Course 5 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

#### Amards

The Certificate of the Department is awarded under the following conditions:

- 1. The candidate must have completed the work, theoretical and technical, of the Senior Class in the Music Department. (See above.)
- 2. The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department.
- 3. The candidate must have finished the technical work required and have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, at least one-half year before the certificate recital which she must give at the end of the year.

A Teacher's Certificate will be given in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice, respectively, on the same conditions as the regular Certificate with the following modifications:

- 1. The applicant does not have to complete her technical work before the end of the year.
  - 2. She does not have to give a public recital.

3. She must demonstrate by practice during her last year her ability to teach the subject in which she applies for the Teacher's Certificate.

The Diploma, the highest honor in the Music Department, is awarded to a pupil who has already received the Certificate and who thereafter pursues advanced work in technique and interpretation for at least one year at the school. This work will be determined by the Musical Faculty, and the candidate must pass an examination satisfactory to the Faculty and give a public recital to be entitled to this award.

#### Academic Credit for Music Courses

The theoretical work in Music is credited for academic classification as follows:

Harmony I and II (one point each).

Music History I and II (one point each).

Total: 4 points.

The foregoing studies are credited, like any academic subject, only when the pupil has attained an average of 75 per cent on the recitations and examinations of the year.

The technical work in Music is also credited for academic classification as follows:

The completion at the School of the technical work in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or Senior classes in Music will entitle the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class thus completed under the following conditions:

(1) Not more than three points may be earned in any one

year in Piano, Voice, Violin, or Organ—whether one or more of these subjects is studied.

- (2) Not more than 12 points (one-fifth of the total amount required for graduation from the College) may be earned in all.
- (3) In order to be entitled to credit the pupil must be a member of the College. (Preparatory pupils may not count Music toward subsequent academic classification.)
- (4) In order to be entitled to credit for the technical work of a given class in music, the pupil must also have completed satisfactorily the theoretical work of that class.
- (5) Promotion to a given course in technical work is evidence of the satisfactory completion of the work of the previous course.

## The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates in the Music Department.

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

- (1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and either Latin or French or German.
  - (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.
- (3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D.

- or Latin C and D.
- or French C and D and German C and D.
- or Math. C and Science C and D.
- or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

It will be observed that the above covers the requirements for entrance to the Freshman Class of the Academic Department with "20 points" in college work. ("60 points" is the requirement for an Academic Diploma.)

(For descriptions of these Academic Courses see Bulletin 15, which will be mailed on request.)

#### The Courses

The courses in Music are divided into *Theoretical* (including for convenience History of Music) and *Technical*.

#### Theoretical Courses

THEORY 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. Cummings, Rudiments of Music.

Theory 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

Virgil, Exercises for the Study of Time and Practical Instruction in Ear Training; Rhythm; Elementary Exercises in Sight Reading.

Theory 3. (Miss Luney.) One hour a week.

The Scale. Shepherd, Simplified Harmony. Ear-training continued. Sight Reading. Ritter, Musical Dictation.

HARMONY 1. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. One point.\* Emery, Lessons in Harmony.

Harmony 2. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Emery, Lessons in Harmony (continued).

HISTORY OF MUSIC 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Parry, History of Music; Elson, Club Programs of All Nations.

HISTORY OF MUSIC 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Pauer, Musical Form.

<sup>\*</sup>These points count on the academic standing of a pupil, provided she is already enrolled as a full member of a college class.

#### Technical Courses

In general, each course corresponds to a year's work for a pupil with musical taste. But even faithful work for some pupils may require more than a year for promotion.

#### Piano

Course I.—All major scales in chromatic order, hands together, quarter note M.M. 100. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Major arpeggios, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 80. Studies, Duvernoy 176; Kohler op. 157, 242; Heller op. 47; Burgmuller op. 100. Easier sonatinas by Lichner, Clementi, Kuhlau, etc. Read at sight first-grade piece.

Course II.—Major scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 100; together M.M. 80. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands separate, quarter note 92. Duvernoy op. 120; Czerny 636; Le Couppey op. 20; Heller op. 46; Bach Little Preludes and Fugues. One major scale in octaves, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 120. Turner Octaves op. 28. Vogt Octaves. Sonatinas Kuhlau, Diabelli, etc. Read at sight second-grade piece.

Course III.—Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands together, quarter note M.M. 92. Major scales in octaves in chromatic order, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 72. Three scales in thirds, sixths, tenths, and contrary motion, quarter note M.M. 100. Czerny 299; Berens op. 61; Kranse op. 2; Heller op. 45; Bach Two-Part Inventions. Easier Sonatas Clementi, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven. Read at sight third-grade piece.

Course IV.—Minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 132. Major and minor arpeggios, hands together, M.M. 116. Three minor (melodic and harmonic) scales in intervals M.M. 100. Major scales in octaves, hands to-

gether M.M. 72. Scale of C in double-third, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Bach French Suites, Three-part Inventions. Cramer Etudes. Clementi "Gradus ad Parnassum" sonatas. Read at sight a third-grade piece or play a simple accompaniment.

Course V.—Six major scales and six minor scales (three harmonic and three melodic), in intervals M.M. 116. Arpeggios, dominant and diminished 7ths, hands together, M.M. 116. All major scales in double thirds, hands separate, M.M. 72. Advanced studies in interpretation in preparation for public recital. Public recital.

#### Poice

- COURSE 1.—Breathing, tone placement and tone development. Sight singing. Studies by Wm. Shakespeare, a pupil of the great Francesco Lamperti. Sieber, eight-measure studies. Concone Marchesi, Bordogni. Nava, Elements of Vocalization. Simple Songs and Ballads.
- Course 2.—Management of breath, sight singing. Studies by Lamperti, Solfeggio Concone Vocalises. Bordogni Easy Vocalises, Marchesi Vocalises, Righnini Exercises, Vaccai Method. Modern songs and easy classics.
- Course 3.—Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 1-2.
  Mazzoni Vocalises. Concone, Vocalises. Lamperti, Studies in Bravura. Viardot, An Hour of Study 1. Classic songs and arias.
- Course 4.—Otto Vocalizzi, Vannini. Bona, Rhythmical Articulation; Viardot, An Hour of Study 2. Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 3-4. Manuel Jarcia, Studies.
- Course 5.—Classic Songs. Concert, Oratoria-Opera-Colorature-Singing; Roulades, and embellishment. Public recital.

#### **Organ**

Practical instruction is given from the first rudiments to the highest difficulties of the instrument, both in its use as an accompaniment to the different styles of Church music, as well as in the various methods of the employment of the organ as a solo instrument.

Opportunity is given to acquire confidence and experience by practice in accompanying the services of the Chapel, beginning with the easier work at the daily services of the School and going on through the accompaniment of anthems and more elaborate services on Sunday.

- COURSE 1.—The organ pupil must have enough work in piano to enable her to enter the Freshman class in piano. This constitutes the preparatory work for the organ course.
- COURSE 2.—Clemens' Organ School. Bach's Eight Short Preludes and Fugues. Easy Preludes and Fugues by Merkel and Batiste. Horner's Pedal Studies Book.
- COURSE 3.—Buck's Pedal Studies. Bach's Preludes and Fugues.

  Light Solos for the Organ by Wely, Batiste, DuBois.

  Studies by Buck, Guilmant, Lemare. Service playing.
- Course 4.—Bach's Greater Fugues. Carl's Master Studies (perhaps put these in third year). Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Widor, Guilmant, Wolstenholme. Service playing.
- Course 5.—Standard Overtures of the Old and Modern Masters. Service playing. Public recital.

An advanced piano pupil might do the work of two of the above courses in one year.

#### **Violin**

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

Course 1.—Exercises and studies by Heming, David (Part I), Dancla, Hofman op. 25, Wohlfahrt op. 45. Easy solos by Hauser, Sitt, Dancla, Papini, etc.

- Course 2.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Seveik op. 6, Kayser op. 37. Solos adapted to the needs of pupils.
- COURSE 3.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Seveik op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kayser op. 20, Kreutzer. Solos by DeBeriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers.
- Course 4.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, Seveik, Rode, Kreutzer. Sonatas, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, DeBeriot, etc.
- Course 5.—Exercises and studies by Seveik, Mazas, Fiorillio. Sonatas, Concertos. Public recital.

A knowledge of piano, sufficient to play second grade pieces at least, is required in the case of pupils in the last two courses.

#### TERMS PER ANNUM

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

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

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

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

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. This deposit is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

#### Regular Charges

Boarding Pupils.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281 for pupils in the dormitory; \$291 for pupils in rooms. This includes all living expenses and regular school fees. Charges for Music, Art, and Elocution are extra. There is no extra charge for languages. Rates are given below.

The regular charge includes:	
Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$200
Academic Tuition	50
Laundry	20
Contingent, Medical and Library Fees	11
	\$281
Room-rent (if in rooms)	10
	\$291
Music Department	
Piano, Organ, or Violin	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	60

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

5

10

Use of Piano for practice\_\_\_\_\_

Use of Organ for practice\_\_\_\_\_

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony, \$10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

For further details concerning charges, or any other matter connected with the School as a whole, consult Bulletin 13—General Information, copies of which may be had on request.

#### FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Caroliina, their successors and assigns, absolutely and forever (the property given),\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in trust that it shall be used for the benefit of said school, in the discretion of said Trustees, for building, improvement, equipment, or otherwise"

(or)

"in trust to be invested and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said school in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best."

## St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas

The 68th session of St. Mary's School begins September 16, 1909.

Easter Term begins January 20, 1910.

For Bulletins and other information, address
REV. GEORGE W. LAY,
RECTOR.

# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



#### DETAILS OF THE

Academic Department Music Department Art Department Business Department

#### TERMS

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### St. Mary's School Bulletin

#### Series I. Number 15. Details of the School Work

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

This number of the Bulletin contains:

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#### Calendar for 1909-10

#### Session of 1909-10

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September 13, Monday,	Faculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 14, Tuesday,	
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January 19, Wednesday,	Lee's Birthday; Half holiday.
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February 9, Ash Wednesday;	Lent begins; Holy Day.
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March 24, Thursday	Last Quarter begins.
March 25,	Good Friday; Holy Day.
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April 20, Wednesday	Centenary of birth of Dr. Aldert Smedes,
	the Founder.
May 5, Thursday,	Ascension Day; Holy Day. Alumnæ Day; 67th Anniversary of the
May 12. Thursday,	Alumnæ Day; 67th Anniversary of the
	opening of St. Mary's.
May 22–26	Commencement Season.
May 22, Sunday, 11.00 a. m.	Commencement Sermon.
May 23, Monday, 8.30 p. m.	Elocution Recital.
May 24, Tuesday, 4.30 p. m.	Alumnæ Reunion.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Reception.
May 25, Wednesday, 11.00 a.m.	Class Day Exercises.
3.30 p. m.	Annual Meeting of the Trustees.
8.30 p. m.	Annual Concert.
May 26, Thursday, 11.00 a. m.	Graduating Exercises.
May 27, Friday	Summer Holiday begins,

No absence from the School is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or Easter. The only recess is at Christmas.

# The Board of Trustees

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Rт.	REV.	ROBT. STRANG	E, D.D		- <b>-</b>	Wilmington, N. C.
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MR. GEORGE C. ROYALL.

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<sup>\*</sup>Vacant.

# The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1909-1910

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRecto	r.
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principa	al-
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretar	y.
The Academic Bepartment	
REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek	k.
(A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)	
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASEnglish and Literatur	e.
(A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; summer student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905; instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904 Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-1904; 1905—)	
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and Germa	n.
(A.B., Harvard, 1882; principal, Edenton, N. C., Academy, 1900-02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-1903. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)	
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKScience	зe
(A.B., Washington College, Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)	
MISS MARGARET M. JONES Mathematic	es.
(Graduate, St. Mary's, 1896; student, University N. C., 1900; student, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1906-1907; teacher, New York City High Schools, 1907-08. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1897-1899; 1900-1906; 1908—)	
MISS GEORGINA KELLOGGFrenc	h.
(A.B., Smith, 1904; student in Europe, 1904-06; instructor, Noble Institute, Ala., 1906-1907. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1908—)	
MISS ANNA L. DUNLAPLati	n.
(Cornell, 1900-02; A.B., A.M., Leland Stanford, 1904; teacher, Remsen High School, 1904-1905; Sayre (Pa.) High School, 1905-1906; Miss Fuller's School, Ossining, N. Y., 1906-08. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909—)	
MISS FRANCES T. TOWERSEnglis	h.
(A.B., Vassar, 1906; teacher, Washington, D. C., 1906-1907; Goldsboro (N. C.) High School, 1907-09. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909)	
MISS LILA N. BROWNExpression and Physical Cultur	re
(Wells College; graduate, Emerson College of Oratory, 1902; student, Sargent's School of Gymnastics, 1904-05. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1909—)	
MISS KATE McKIMMONPrimary School	ol
(Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)	
MISS MAREL A HORSLEY Preparatory Wor	·k

(Graduate Powell's School, Richmond, Virginia. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907—)

MISS SALLIE HAYWOOD BATTLE Assistant (Graduate, St. Mary's, 1909.)				
Miss JULIA L. McINTYRE Assistant .				
(Graduate, St. Mary's, 1909.)				
Music Department				
Miss MARTHA A. DOWD, Director Piano, Theory, History of Music.				
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—)				
MISS HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony.				
(Graduate New Eugland Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C.: Hamilton Institute, Wash- ington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907—)				
MISS BERTHA MAY LUNEYPiano, Organ.				
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University: Foote of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908—)				
MISS ROSALIE F. WILLIAMSPiano.				
(A.B., and graduate aud post-graduate in Music. Southern Presbyte- rian College (N. C.); pupil of Moszkowski, in Paris, and of Stojow- ski, in New York; director of Music. Mary Washington School. Norfolk, 1907-08; private teacher, New York City, 1908-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)				
MISS SUSIE SIMMS BATTLE				
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1904; teacher, Winthrop College, (S. C.) 1905-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)				
R. BLINN OWEN				
(M. Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette, Theo. Beach, of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)				
MISS LILLIE M. NEIL				
(Pupil of Arthur Hubbard. in Boston, and of Juliani and Haslam, in Paris; private teacher in Boston; soprano soloist in various churches. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)				
MISS MARJORY SHERWINViolin.				
(Pupil of Davidson of Buffalo; pupil for three years of Seveik iu Prague; European certificate of scholarship of the first rank. Pri- vate teacher and concert soloist. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)				
Art Department				
MISS CLARA I. FENNER, Director { Drawing, Painting, Design, etc.				
(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design, special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-96; 1902—)				

### Clocution Department

MISS LILA N. BROWN, Director. . . . . . . . . . . . Expression.

(Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, O; Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. Graduate, Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, 1902; instructor in Elocution and Physical Culture, New Lynne Institute, O., 1902-04; student, Dr. Sargent's School of Gymnastics, Cambridge, Mass., 1904-05; director of Elocution and Physical Culture, Alabama Central College, Tuscaloosa, 1905-09; instructor, University of Alabama Summer School. Director of Expression, St. Mary's, 1909—)

### Business Department

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director... Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.

(Director of the Department, 1896-)

# Officers. 1909-10

REV. GEORGE W. LAY					
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal.					
Mrs. KATHARINE LEAKE					
MISS EVA HARDESTY					
MISS LOLA E. WALTON Matron of the Infirmary.					
Dr. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician.					
<u>—</u>					
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKBusiness Manager.					
MISS LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper.					
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer.					
Mrs. MARY IREDELLAgent of the Trustees.					

# WORK OF THE DEPARTMENTS

# Academic Department

I. The Primary School; II. The Preparatory School; III. The College.

This department consists of the Primary School; the Preparatory School; and the College.

The Primary School and the first two years of the Preparatory School are maintained entirely on account of the local demand. They are not intended for boarding pupils (who must be ready to enter the third year of the Preparatory School, the first High School year), and are not treated of in this Bulletin. Any information desired will be furnished on application.

The Preparatory School covers a four year course corresponding to the last two years of a Grammar School and the first two years of a High School (7th to 10th grades inclusive) of the highest standard.

# Upper Preparatory

The last two years of the Preparatory School and first two years of the College cover the work of the best High Schools and the courses are numbered for convenience A, B, C and D. See pages 21-22.

The course in the Upper Preparatory is closely prescribed and each pupil is expected to adhere to it. It is intended to prepare for the College and is also designed to serve as a school for those who, while unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business Department and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women.

Admission to the Upper Preparatory classes may be allowed provisionally on certificate without examination; but all candidates are advised to bring or send certificates and also take such examinations as are necessary. School standards differ so materially that much time is lost in the effort to classify candidates satisfactorily on certificates alone, since this inevitably results in many cases in failure to succeed in the class that is attempted at first.

# The College

The first two years of the present College course are intended to complete the work of a *first-class* high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

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

Care must be exercised in this selection to choose courses that will secure the necessary aggregate of

sixty points and that cover the requirements specified on page 16.

Those who may possibly enter some higher institution after graduation at St. Mary's should note carefully that the courses in the College should be chosen with reference to the requirements of the higher classes of the institution to which they expect to go; and that the choice should be made as early as possible. A properly arranged course at St. Mary's will admit to the Junior Class of the highest northern colleges. But the course that might lead to the award of a diploma at St. Mary's might not cover the subjects necessary for entrance to the advanced class of any given college of higher grade.

# Admission to the Freshman Class

It is preferred that all applicants should bring Certificates showing the work done at their last school along with a Certificate of Honorable Dismissal and that they should also be examined. This prevents mistakes and disappointment later on and insures better classification. Certificates alone will, however, be accepted provisionally for entrance to the Freshman Class without examination from all institutions known to us to be of the proper standard. Such certificates must state specifically that all work required for entrance has been well done, naming text-books, number of pages, and the grade or mark received, together with the length of each recitation and the time spent upon each branch.

Parents and teachers will please remember that, in order to be of any service whatever, a certificate must cover the above points. A statement that a pupil is well-behaved and industrious and has received a grade of 90 in "English" is of no use whatever in enabling the School to decide what work has been accomplished.

Parents are also urged, wherever possible, to obtain certificates of work done before the close of the school year. Teachers are not to blame for inaccuracy in certificates made out from memory when absent on their summer vacations. Such certificates are, however, of little value.

### Admission to Advanced Classes

In order to be admitted to work higher than that of the Freshman Class, students must first be admitted to the Freshman Class in the manner detailed above, and must also, as a rule, be examined in the work of the College class or classes which they wish to anticipate. That is, a candidate for the Junior Class, for example, must be examined in the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years. If this is done unconditional credit by points, counting toward the 60 points needed for graduation, is at once given.

No exception is made to the above requirement of examination in Mathematics C1 (Advanced Algebra) or in English D (Advanced Rhetoric and Composition) and in one or two other subjects where the higher courses in these subjects do not sufficiently test the pupil's previous knowledge. Though it is again urged that pupils always be examined for any such advanced classes and thus obtain unconditional credit

at once, the certificates from schools well known to be of entirely equivalent standard will be accepted conditionally in other subjects provided the student continues the same studies in the higher classes after entering St. Mary's and thus obtains as many points for work in each study done at St. Mary's as the number of points for which she desires certificate credit. This conditional credit on certificate will be given her unconditionally only after she has obtained credit by successful work in the advanced classes. For example, a pupil entering M English will be entitled to eight points of certificate credit in English conditionally (that is, for the C English and D English work). When she has completed the work of M English she receives four points for this work done at St. Mary's and is at the same time given unconditionally four points of the eight points already credited conditionally on certificate. When she completes the work of N English she in like manner receives four points for that work and the other four points already credited conditionally on certificate are then credited unconditionally, thus making 16 points in English for the two years' work -eight points for work done at the school and eight points for the previous work certified to and which was accepted conditionally.

Blanks for these certificates will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all.

Certificates when accepted are credited conditionally at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory, she is either required to enter the next lower class or may be given a trial for one month more.

All candidates for admission who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification.

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

Certificates are urgently desired in all cases, whether the candidate is to be examined or not.

# Assignment to Classes

(Please note that this section treats only of assignment to specific classes for purposes of recitation in a single given subject. Classification, by which a pupil becomes a member of a College Class—Freshman, Sophomore, etc., depends on points for all work done, and is treated of in the succeeding section.)

REGULAR STUDENTS.—The Rector or his representative will advise with pupils in the selection of their courses of study. The parents of every pupil entering the school should communicate by letter with the Rector as to this matter. Pupils are urged to pursue the regular course. The courses are so arranged that

a pupil well prepared at entrance can devote attention to Music, Art, or Elocution without detriment to her regular class work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Departments of Music, Art, Expression, or Business, will be permitted to do so and will be assigned to such studies in the Academic Department as may be desired and for which they are fitted. The number of hours of Academic Work along with the time spent on the specialties (Music, etc.) should be sufficient to keep the pupil well occupied.

### Classification

In order to graduate and receive the School diploma a pupil must receive credit for 60 points in certain specified subjects. Even though a student does not expect to graduate she is classified as Freshman, Sophomore, etc., according to the amount of work done in the College course. The classification is arranged as follows:

A student admitted to the Freshman Class with condition in not more than one subject is ranked as a Conditioned Freshman.

If admitted without condition she is ranked as a Freshman.

A student with 15 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Sophomore.

A student with 30 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Junior.

A student with 42 points of unconditional credit

is ranked as a Senior, provided that she takes that year with the approval of the School sufficient points counting toward her graduation to make the 60 points necessary.

It is proposed, beginning with 1910-11, to add the following requirement:

A pupil entitled to be ranked in any way with a given class under the above conditions must also take work sufficient to give her the prospect of obtaining enough points during the year to entitle her to enter the next higher class the following year.

### Graduation

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

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

- (1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least one entire school year.
- (2) The candidate must have obtained credit for all the required courses of the four years of the College and sufficient additional credit to make at least 60 points.
- (3) The candidate must have earned at least the amount of credit specified below, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.

Mathematics: 5 points.

History: 6 points. Science: 4 points.

Philosophy: 6 points.

Foreign Languages (Latin, French, or German in any combination): 15 points.

Total: 48 points.

- (4) Not more than 20 points will be counted for classwork in any one year; not more than 15 points will be counted altogether in any one subject (Latin, French and German being considered as separate subjects); and not more than 12 points will be counted for technical work done in the Departments of Music, Art, and Elocution.
- (5) The candidate must have made up satisfactorily any and all work in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one-half year before the date at which she wishes to graduate.
- (6) The candidate must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for graduation during the first quarter of the year in which the diploma is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Rector.
- (7) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

### Amards

The St. Mary's Diploma is awarded a pupil who has successfully completed the full academic course required for graduation as indicated above.

An Academic Certificate will be awarded to pupils who receive a Certificate or Diploma in Music or Art, on the conditions laid down for graduation from the College, except that

- (1) The minimum number of points of academic credit required will be 35 points, instead of 60 points.
- (2) These points will be counted for any strictly academic work in the college.
- (3) No technical or theoretical work in Music or Art will be credited toward these 35 points.

This Certificate is here limited to those who receive Certificates or Diplomas in Music or Art. Any other student of the School in the Session of 1909-10 will be given the Certificate on the conditions that have heretofore prevailed, provided she makes application before the close of this session.

### Awards in Other Departments

For academic requirements for certificates or diplomas in Music or Art, see under those departments.

### Commencement Honors

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

The Valedictorian has the first honor; the Salutatorian has the second honor. The Essayist is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

# The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit, open to all members of the School, is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

- (1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and without lawful excuse.
- (2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and must have carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.
- (3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good," (90 per cent) or better, in her studies.
- (4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" (less than two demerits) in Deportment, in Industry, and in Punctuality.
- (5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

# The Riles Medal

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

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

The requirements for eligibility are:

- (1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.
  - (2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in deportment.
- (3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and have done satisfactory work in them.
- (4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

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

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

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Hitchcock's Exercises in English Composition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Science may be omitted if two foreign languages are offered.

# The Regular Academic Course

(Full detailed description of the course outlined below will be found on pages 26-44.)

The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives in the Preparatory Department the number of periods of recitation weekly.

In the college work a number after the Easter term only indicates the number of points for both terms work, and that no credit is given for less than the work of the whole year: while a number after each term indicates the number of points for such term alone and that the course for that term is a separate one for which credit is given separately.

# Upper Preparatory Work

THIRD YEAR.

1 dry on t		

English: Grammar, A, 5. English: Grammar, A, 5.

History: English, A, 5. History: American, A, 5.

Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5. Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5.

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

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

French A may also be taken.

### FOURTH YEAR.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

Easter Term.

English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5. English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.

History: Greek, B, 4. History: Roman, B, 4. Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5.

Latin: Cæsar, B, 4. Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.

Science: Physical Geography, Science: Physiology, B, 3.

B, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

French B or German B may also be taken.

# College Work

A member of any College class must take the required courses of that class and enough elective courses to make altogether fifteen points of credit for the year.

In addition, there are required the following general courses. which, however, do not count on the points of credit:

In the Freshman Class—Bible Study, Reading, and Spelling. In the Sophomore Class—Bible Study, Spelling and Current

History.

In the Junior and Senior Classes—Bible Study and Current History.

### Freshman Class

### REQUIRED COURSES.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

English: Rhetoric, C. Mathematics: Algebra, C, 3. Mathematics: Geometry, C, 2.

English: Literature, C, 4.

### ELECTIVE COURSES.

History: English, C, 2. Latin: Cicero, C.

Science: Botany, C, 2. Latin: Cicero, C, 4. French: Readings, C, 2.

German: Readings, C, 2.

French: Grammar, C. German: Grammar, C.

# Sophomore Class

# REQUIRED COURSES.

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

English: Studies, D, 2. Science: Chemistry, D, 2. English: American Lit., D, 2. History: American, D, 2.

### ELECTIVE COURSES.

Mathematics: Geom., D, 11/2.

Mathematics: Trigonom., D, 11/2. Latin: Virgil, D, 4.

Latin: Virgil, D. French: Modern, D.

French: Modern, D, 2. German: Modern, D, 2.

German: Modern, D.

### Junior Class

### ALL ELECTIVE.

Advent Term.

English: Poetics, M, 2.

History: Middle Ages, M. Philosophy: Civics, M, 1.

Mathematics: Analytics, M.

Latin: Historians, M. French: Modern, M.

German: Modern, M.

Easter Term.

English: Essayists, M, 2.

History: Middle Ages, M, 2. Philosophy: Economics, M, 1.

Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.

Latin: Poets, M, 3. French: Modern, M, 3. German: Modern, M, 3.

### Senior Class

Advent Term.

English: Hist. Lang., N, 2. History: Modern, N.

Philosophy: Ethics, N, 1.

Psychology, N.

Latin: Philosophy, N.
French: Classics, N.
German: Classics, N.
Mathematics: Calculus, N.

Easter Term.

English: Shakespeare, N. 2. History: Modern:, N, 2.

Philosophy: Evidences, N, 1.

Psychology, N, 2.

Latin: Drama, N, 3. French: Classics, N, 3. German: Classics, N, 3.

Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.

NOTE:—The Theoretical courses in Music and Art may be counted as elective in any college class, and the technical work of the proper grade in either Music, Art, or Elocution may be counted in any college class as an elective for three points. But only one such subject may be so counted.

Failure in the Bible course for the year will deprive the pupil of one of the points gained in other subjects.

# General Courses

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

### Reading

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

# Spelling and Composition

An hour each week is devoted to training the same pupils in overcoming defects of spelling, and letterwriting.

# Current History

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

# Normal Instruction

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

# Bible Study

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

# Physical Culture

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

# THE COURSES IN DETAIL

### General Statements

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

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

"A" Courses are the lowest regular courses, and are taken in the Third Year of the Preparatory School.

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

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

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

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

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

# History

Mr. STONE.

Courses O, A, and B are Preparatory, and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter the College. Courses C. D, M, and N are College courses.

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

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

Course O.—5 half-hours a week. American History. A grammar school course in United States History, impressing the leading facts and great names.

Course A.—5 half-hours a week. (1) English History. (2) American History. A constant aim of this course will be to impress the pupil so thoroughly with the leading facts of English and American history that she will have a solid framework to be built upon later in her more advanced studies in History, English, and Literature.

Coman & Kendall, Short History of England; Chambers, Higher History of the United States.

Course B.—4 hours a week. Ancient History. (1) First half-year: Greece; (2) Second half-year: Rome. The course in Ancient History makes a thorough study of the ancient world. The pupil is sufficiently drilled in map work to have a working knowledge of the ancient world; the influence of some of the great men is emphasized by papers based on outside reading, for instance: Plutarch's Lives. Selections from Homer are read in class.

West, Ancient World; Ivanhoe Historical Note-Book, Part

Course C.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) English History. In this course emphasis is laid on the development of constitutional government particularly with its bearing on United States History. The Ivanhoe Note Books are used for map work. From time to time papers are required on important events and great men.

Higginson & Channing, English History for Americans.

Course D.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) American History. In U. S. History the text-book gives a clear and fair treatment of the causes leading to our war with Great Britain; to the War Between the States; and of present day questions, political, social and economic.

Adams and Trent, History of United States.

COURSE M.—2 hours a week. (2 points.) MEDIEVAL HISTORY. In Medieval and Modern History the pupil is given a clear view of the development of feudalism; of monarchic states; of the history of the Christian Church; of the Reformation; of the growth of democracy, and of the great political, social and religious questions of the present day, with some special reference work in the library.

West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

Course N.—2 hours a week (2 points.) Modern History. A continuation of Course M. Same methods.

West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

# The English Language and Literature

MISS THOMAS. MISS TOWERS.

All pupils at entrance will be required to stand a written test to determine general knowledge of written English.

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

Candidates for graduation must take Courses C and D and at least 4 points from Courses M and N.

Candidates for certificates must take Courses C and D.

Course O.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. (1) Grammar. Text-book: Woodley & Carpenter, Foundation Lessons in English Grammar. (2) Reading of myths (Guerber's stories), legends, other stories and poems; memorizing of short poems.

Course A.—5 half-hours a week. (1) Grammar and Composition. Text-book: Buehler, Modern Grammar. (2) Literature: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish; Irving's Legend of Sleepy Hollow and Rip Van Winkle; Hawthorne's short stories; Bryant's poems; Whittier's Snow Bound; memorizing of poems.

Course B.—5 hours a week. (1) Grammar. Review of English grammar; analysis and parsing of more difficult constructions, with special study of verb-phrases and verbals. (2) Composition: Study of principles of composition; narrative, descriptive, expository themes; reproductions; letter-writing; use of models. (3) Literature: Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's stories; short poems of Tennyson; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

Hitchcock, Exercises in English Composition.

Course C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) (1) Rhetoric and English Composition: Frequent oral and written exercises leading to correctness in use of words, structure of sentences, and ability to put into practice general principles of composition. (2) English Literature: Study of a history of English literature; careful study of a few classics; reading of narrative and descriptive works in prose and poetry with class discussion and oral and written reports on reading done.

(1) Baldwin, Writing and Speaking; (2) Tappan, England's Literature; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; Julius Casar (possible substitution of another play of Shakespeare); selected poems of Goldsmith, Gray, Cowper, Burns, Byron; one or two novels.

Course D.—4 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course C. (1) Rhetoric, Composition, and Literature, first half year. (2 points.) Especial attention to paragraph and to narrative and descriptive writing; frequent use of literary models; themes weekly or twice a week. (2) American Literature, second half year. (2 points.) Study of history of American literature and of selected works; use of library, with oral and written reports on reading done.

(1) Espenshade's Essentials of Composition and Rhetoric; specimens of narration and description; one play of Shakespeare; (2) Newcomer's American Literature; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables; Emerson's American Scholar; Poe's Poems and Tales.

Course M1.—4 hours a week, first half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. English

POETRY. Study of English versification; studies from English poets, chiefly those of Romantic era.

Gummere's *Hand-Book of Poetics;* Tennyson's *Idylls of the King;* selected poems of Milton, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Course M2.—4 hours a week, second half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. English Essayists. Study of Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Macaulay's Essay on Addison; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Burke's Speech on Conciliation. Reading of other essays; themes mainly of an expository and argumentative character.

Course N1.—4 hours a week, first half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite. Course D. History of the English Language, with illustrative reading. Essay writing.

Lounsbury, History of the English Language.

Course N2.—4 hours a week, second half year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. The English Drama; Shakespeare. Rise of the drama studied by means of lectures and outside reading; careful study of two or three of Shakespeare's plays, with reading of others; essay writing.

The Arden Edition of Shakespeare's works; Dowden's Shakespeare Primer.

# Foreign Languages

Candidates for graduation must take at least 15 points in foreign languages.

### French

Miss Kellogg.

Course A.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. A course for young children. The study of the language begun without a text-book. Careful drill in pronunciation. The learning of the names of objects and the forming of sentences. Reading in Guerber, Contes et Legendes I.

Course B.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. The study of the language begun. Careful drill in pronunciation. Reading, grammar, dictation, conversation.

Guerber, Contes et Legendes I; Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Super, French Reader.

Course C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: French B. Elementary French I. Systematic study of the language. Grammar, reading, conversation. Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar (inflection, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; order of words; elementary rules of syntax); the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; writing French from dietation.

Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Guerber, Contes et Legendes II; Halevy, L'Abbé Constantin.

Course D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary French II. Continuation of previous work; reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; constant practice, as in the preceding year, in translating into French easy variations upon the text read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation; continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Lamartine, Jeanne d'Arc; La Brete, Mon Oncle et Mon Cure; Merimeè, Colomba; or equivalents.

Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) INTERMEDIATE FRENCH. The reading of from 300 to 500 pages of standard French of a grade less simple than in Course D, a portion of it in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the completion of a standard grammar; writing from dictation; study of idioms.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Bouvet, French Syntax and Composition; Loti, Pecheur d'Islande; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Daudet, Lettres de mon Moulin; Bowen, Modern French Lyrics; and equivalents.

Course N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced French. The rapid reading of from 300 to 500 pages of French poetry and drama, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in class; writing of numerous short themes in French; study of syntax; history of French literature; idioms.

Duval, Histoire de la Literature francaise; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Corneille's dramas; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; Renan's, Souvenirs d'enfance et de jeunesse; Moliere's plays; or equivalents.

### German

Mr. Stone.

MISS JONES.

The courses in German are exactly parallel to the corresponding courses in French. The amount of work required in each course and the methods are approximately the same. The text-books and literature used are as follows:

Course B.—(Preliminary). 5 half-hours a week. Study of the Language begun.

Collar, First Year German; Zchokke's Der Zerbrochene Krug.

Course C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.)
Prerequisite: German B. Elementary German I.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; Storm's Immensee; Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; selected poetry.

Course D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary German II. Continuation of Course C.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar (completed); Benedix' Der Prozess; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Fulda's Unter Vier Augen; Wildenbruch's Der Letzte; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; selected poetry.

Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate German.

Freytag's Die Journalisten; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Sakkingen; Uhland's poems.

Course N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced German.

——, German Literature; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wallenstein; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

### Latin

### MISS DUNLAP.

Pupils well grounded in English may complete Courses O and A in a single session.

Course O.—5 half-hours a week. (Preliminary Course.) Study of the simple inflectional forms; marking of quantities; reading aloud; translation of sentences from Latin to English, and from English to Latin; translation at hearing; easy connected Latin and English.

Bennett, First Year Latin; Kirtland, Ritchie, Fabulae Faciles (Perseus, Hercules).

Course A.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Latin I. Review and continuation of work of Course O; thorough review of forms with use of note-book; composition and derivation of words; systematic study of syntax of cases and verb.

Bennett, First Year Latin, (rapidly reviewed); Ritchie's Fabulae (completed); Rolfe, Viri Romae; Bennett, Latin Grammar.

Course B.—5 half hours a week. Elementary Latin II. Caesar. Continuation of preceding work; study of the structure of sentences in general, and particularly of the relative and conditional sentence, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive; sight translation; military antiquities.

Bennett, Cæsar (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Writer.

Course C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Latin III.—Cicero; continued systematic study of grammar; study of Roman political institutions; short passages memorized; prose and poetry at sight.

Bennett, Cieero (four orations against Catiline, Archias, Manilian Law); Daniell, New Latin Composition (Part II).

Course D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Ele-MENTARY LATIN IV. VIRGIL; continuation of preceding courses; prosody (accent, general versification, dactylic hexameter).

Bennett's Virgil's Eneid (Books I-VI); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Daniell-Brown, New Latin Composition.

Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) INTERMEDIATE LATIN I. The public and private life of the Romans as told in the Latin. Literature. Prose composition. Recitations; occasional explanatory lectures; parallel reading. (1) First half-year: The Roman Historians; (2) Second half-year: The Roman Poets.

(1) Melhuish, Cape, Livy (Books XXI, XXII); Allen, Taeitus' Germania; (2) Page, Horace's Odes (Books I, II); Baker, Horace's Satires and Epistles (selected); (1, 2) Gilder-

sleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse; Wilkins, Roman Antiquities.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) INTERMEDIATE LATIN II. Continuation of Course M. (1) First half-year: ROMAN PHILOSOPHY; (2) Second half-year: ROMAN DRAMA.

(1) Shuckburgh, Cicero's de Senectute and de Amicitia; (2) Elmer, Tercnee's Phormio; (1, 2) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse.

### Greek

### MISS DUNLAP.

Greek and Latin are considered as equivalents in all courses. Greek may be substituted in place of Latin, in whole or in part. Greek courses are offered by the school when there is a sufficient number of pupils to justify it.

COURSE B.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Greek I. First year Greek. Special attention to the mastery of forms and principal constructions.

Ball, Elementary Greek Book; Macmillan, Greek Reader.

Course C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Greek II. Grammar; reading; composition; sight-reading. Methods as in Latin.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Goodwin, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books); Jones, Greek Prose Composition.

Course D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Ele-MENTARY GREEK III. Continuation of Course C.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Seymour, Homer's Iliad (4,000 lines); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

# Mathematics

MISS JONES.

Certificate credit will not be given for Course C, 1 (Algebra). The pupil must either stand examination or take the subject at St. Mary's.

Candidates for graduation must at least have credit for C Mathematics.

Candidates for certificates must have at least finished Course B.

Course A.—5 periods a week. (1) Arithmetic. A thorough review of the fundamental principles. Special attention to common and decimal fractions and percentage and its applications. (2) Algebra. The study of elementary Algebra, as laid down in a first-year text-book.

(1) Milne, Standard Arithmetic; (2) Wells, First Steps in Algebra.

Course X.—5 periods a week. Complete Arithmetic. Commercial problems; review of common and decimal fractions; metric system; mental arithmetic; percentage and the applications; mensuration. Not counted for graduation. Intended especially for Business pupils.

Course B.—5 periods a week. Algebra through Quadratics. The four fundamental operations; factoring; fractions; complex fractions; linear equations (numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities); problems depending on linear equations; radicals (square root and cube root of polynomials and of numbers); exponents (fractional and negative); quadratic equations (numerical and literal).

Wells, New Higher Algebra.

Course B. (1) First half-year: Algebra, from Quadratics. (3 points.) Quadratic equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; equations in quadratic form; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; numerous practical problems throughout. (2) Second half-year: Plane Geometrix (complete). (2 points.) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

(1) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (2) Wentworth, Plane Geometry (Revised) (or) Wells, Essentials of Geometry.

Course C. (1) First half-year: Solid Geometry. (11-2 points.) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids. (2) Second half-year: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (11-2 points.) Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles, proofs of the principal formulas and the transformation of trigonometric expressions by the formulas; solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character; theory and use of logarithms; solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

(1) Wells, Essentials of Geometry (or) Wentworth, Solid Geometry (Revised); (2) Wells, Complete Trigonometry.

Course M.—3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course D. (1) First half-year: Advanced Algebra. (11-2 points.) Permutations and combinations; complex numbers; determinants; undetermined coefficients; numerical equations of higher degree, logarithmic and exponential equations, and the theory of equations necessary to their treatment (Descartes' rule of signs; Horner's method). (2) Second half-term: Analytical Geometry. (11-2 points.) Introduction to the analytical geometry of the plane and of space. Proof of formulas; original examples.

(1) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (2) Tanner and Allen, Analytic Geometry.

Course N.—3 hours a week. *Prerequisite*: Course M. Calculus. (3 points.) Elementary course in the differential and integral calculus.

Osborne, Differential and Integral Calculus.

# Natural Science

Mr. Cruikshank.

Candidates for graduation must take at St. Mary's at least one biological and one physical science.

The certificates of candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must show clearly the amount of work done in Physical Geography and Physiology. Unless enough has been done the pupil will be required to take these courses at St. Mary's.

Courses Ca and Cb are given in alternate years; likewise Courses Da and Db.

M and N Courses are offered when required.

Course A.—3 half-hours a week. General Elements of Science. A simple general treatment of the elementary facts of the various branches of natural science.

Bert, First Steps in Scientific Knowledge.

Course B1.—3 half-hours a week, first half-year. Physical Geography. The study of a standard text-book to gain a knowledge of the essential principles and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles.

Tarr, Principles of Physical Geography.

Course B2.—3 half hours a week, second halfyear. Physiology. An elementary study of the human body and the laws governing its care.

Martin, Human Body (Elementary Course).

Course Ca.—4 hours a week, second half-year. General Zoology. (2 points.) A general study of the principal forms of animal life, their structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, reproduction, etc. Individual laboratory work.

Davenport, Introduction to Zoology.

Course Cb.—4 hours (3 hours recitation and demonstration and one double hour laboratory practice) a week, second half-year. Elementary Botany (2 points.) The general principles of anatomy and morphology, physiology, and ecology, and the natural history of the plant groups and classification. Individual laboratory work; stress laid upon diagrammatically accurate drawing and precise expressive description.

Bailey, Botany.

Course Da.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory) a week, first half-year. Elementary Chemistry. (2 points.)
(a) Individual laboratory work, comprising at

least thirty-five exercises taken from the list recommended by the "Committee on Chemistry." (b) Instruction by lecture-table demonstration, used as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations. (c) The study of a standard text-book, supplemented by the use of many and varied numerical problems, to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary chemistry.

Remsen, Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course); Remsen, Chemical Experiments (or) Newell, Descriptive Chemistry (Parts I and II).

Course Db.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double hours laboratory work) a week. Elementary Physics. An exact parallel to the course in Chemistry (Course Da) in scope and method.

Carhart and Chute, High School Physics.

# Philosophy

MR. LAY.

Mr. STONE.

The following courses are intended for general all-round development and are required of all candidates for graduation or certificate.

PHILOSOPHY M1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (1 point.) CIVIL GOVERNMENT. The leading facts in the development and actual working of our form of government.

Fiske, Civil Government.

Philosophy M2—2 hours a week, second halfyear. (1 point.) Political Economy. The principles of the science made clear and interesting by their practical application to leading financial and industrial questions of the day.

Ely and Wicker, Political Economy.

PHILOSOPHY N1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (1 point.) Ethics. A general outline of the foundation principles, especially as applied to the rules of right living.

Jannet, Elements of Morals.

PHILOSOPHY N2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. (1 point.) EVIDENCES. Christianity portrayed as the perfect system of ethics, and as the most complete evidence of itself.

Fisher, Manual of Natural Theology; Manual of Christian Evidences.

Psychology N.—2 hours a week throughout the year. (2 points.) A brief introduction to the subject, the text-book being supplemented by informal lectures and discussions.

Halleck, Psychology,

# Bible Study

Mr. Lay.

MR. STONE.

Both Boarding and Day Pupils are required to take a one-hour course in Bible Study. On account of the varying lengths of time spent at the School by different pupils, the variation of the classes which they enter, and the difference in knowledge of the subject shown by members of the same college class, it is difficult to arrange these courses in as systematic a way as might be desired.

Pupils are therefore assigned to Bible classes partly on the ground of age and partly on the ground of the amount of work done and the length of time spent at the School.

There are four divisions pursuing separate courses. These courses are designed to cover the Old and New Testament and the History of the Bible in two years; and then to give a fuller knowledge of these subjects to those pursuing a longer course at the School.

The instruction is partly by lectures accompanied by the use of a uniform edition of the Bible (with references, dictionary, maps, etc.,) as a text-book; and partly by Instruction Books.

All Boarding Pupils are also required to take a half-hour course in one of the Sunday classes. These courses are on the Bible, or the Prayer Book, or Church History.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Miss	MARTHA A. Dowd				
	The Faculty				
1	Miss WilliamsPiano.				
	MISS SCHEPERPiano.				
7	MISS BATTLEPiano.				
1	Miss DownPiano.				
1	Miss LuneyOrgan.				
1	Mr. OwenVoice.				
1	Miss NeilVoice.				
1	Miss SherwinViolin.				
	<del></del>				
	MISS Dowd				
1	Miss Scheper				
	****				
	Mr. Owen Conductor of Chorus and Orchestra.				

# General Remarks

Music is both an Art and a Science. As such, the study of music is strong to train the mind, to touch the heart, and to develop the love of the beautiful. The importance of this study is being more and more realized by the schools, and its power felt as an element of education. No pains are spared in preparing the best courses of study, methods of instruction and facilities of work, in this department. Our country is becoming more and more a musical nation.

It is the aim of the Music Department of St. Mary's to give students such advantages in technical

training, in interpretative study, and in study of musical form and structure, as will enable them not only to develop their own talent, but also to hear, to understand, and to appreciate the beautiful in all music.

The department is well equipped with a Miller, a Knabe, and a Steinway grand pianos, in addition to twenty-six other pianos and three claviers. The practice rooms are separate from the other buildings, and there is a beautiful Auditorium which seats six hundred and fifty people.

Organ pupils are instructed on an excellent twomanual pipe organ, with twenty stops, and a pedal organ. During the past year a Kinetic electric blower has been put in, which adds greatly to the convenience of instruction and practice.

Courses of study are offered in Piano, Voice, Organ, and Violin.

#### Concerts and Recitals

For the purpose of acquiring confidence and becoming accustomed to appearing in public, all music pupils are required to meet once a week in the Auditorium for an afternoon recital. All music pupils take part in these recitals, which are open only to members of the School.

Public recitals are given by the advanced pupils during the second term of the school year.

Several Faculty recitals are given during the year and there are frequent opportunities for hearing music by artists, both at St. Mary's and in the city.

# The Choir

No part of the School music is regarded as of more importance than the singing in Chapel. The whole student body attends the services of the Chapel and takes part in the singing. The best voices are chosen for the choir, which leads in all the Chapel music, and often renders special selections, and for this purpose meets once a week for special practice. The students in this way become familiar with chanting, with the full choral service, and with the best church music. Membership in the choir is voluntary, but pupils admitted to the choir are required to attend the weekly rehearsal.

The whole school is expected to join in the music of the Chapel services, and for this reason a rehearsal of the whole school is conducted by the Rector after the service in the Chapel on Saturday evenings. At the Sunday evening services four-part anthems are frequently rendered, and the organ accompaniment is supplemented by an orchestra.

# The Chorus Class

The Chorus Class is not confined to the music pupils, but is open to all students of the School, without charge. This training is of inestimable value, as it gives practice in sight reading and makes the pupil acquainted with the best choral works of the masters—an education in itself.

Care is taken not to strain the voices and attention is paid to tone color and interpretation. The beauty and effect of chorus singing is in the blending of the voices, and to sing in chorus it is not necessary to have a good solo voice.

This branch of the musical training is always enjoyed by the students, as everybody likes to sing, and

almost everybody can sing.

From the members of the Chorus Class voices are selected by the Chorus Conductor for special work in a Glee Club.

Membership in the Chorus Class and in the Glee Club is voluntary. But parents are urged to require this work from their daughters, if they are deemed fit for it by the Conductor. When, however, a pupil is enrolled in either, attendance at rehearsals is compulsory, until the pupil is excused by the Rector at the request of the parent.

# The Orchestra

Students of the violin, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department. The Orchestra meets once a week in the St. Mary's Auditorium. It is composed of twenty-five members, students of the school and musicians from the city. The Orchestra gives three public recitals during the year the programs being made up of selections from the best orchestral writers. The practice in ensembly playing is of great value to the students and the work of the orchestra is a source of interest and in spiration to the life of the whole Music Department.

# Relation to the Academic Department

Studies in the Music Department may be pursued in connection with full academic work, or may be the main pursuit of the student.

Study in the Music Department is counted to a certain extent toward the academic classification of regular pupils of the Academic Department. The theoretical studies count the same as Academic studies. The technical work is given Academic credit in accordance with certain definite rules. (See page 52.) Not more than three points credit in Music in one year, nor more than twelve points in all can be counted toward graduation from the College.

Pupils specializing in music are, as a rule, expected to take academic work along with their musical studies. This is in accordance with the prevailing modern ideals in professional studies and the pursuit of special branches which require some general education in addition to the acquirements of a specialist. Pupils from the city may take lessons in music only. Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of acadmeic work. (See page 53.) This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a well-rounded education to over-development in any one direction.

#### Classification in Music

Pupils entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher.

Thereafter, at the end of the first half year (or earlier if advisable), the pupil's classification in music is decided and she is enrolled in the proper class. This determines her degree of advancement in her musical studies.

The examinations for promotion are held semiannually. The marks in music indicate the quality of work, not the quantity. Promotion is decided by an examination, which shows both that the required amount of work has been done, and that it has been well done.

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

To be classified in a given class in Music the pupil must have completed the entire work indicated below for the previous class or classes, and must take the whole of the work laid down for the class she wishes to enter. Instrumental or vocal work is not sufficient for enrollment in a given class without the theoretical work.

Classification in music is entirely distinct from academic classification; but the satisfactory accomplishment of the full work of the Freshman or higher classes in music is counted toward academic graduation, provided the pupil is at that time a member of the College.

#### Classes in Music

(It should be carefully noted that the names of the classes as here used are of musical standing only, and do not refer to the academic class of which the same pupil may be a member.)

The regular course is designed to cover a period of four years from the time of entering the Freshman class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance. It may require two or more years to complete the work of the Preparatory class.

PREPARATORY.—Theory 1 and Course 1 in Piano, or in Voice, or in Violin.

Freshman.—Theory 2 and Course 2 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

Sophomore.—Theory 3 and Course 3 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

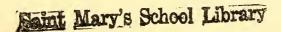
Junior.—Harmony 1, Music History 1, Ensemble Work and Course 4 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

Senior.—Harmony 2, Music History 2, Ensemble Work and Course 5 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

### Awards

The Certificate of the Department is awarded under the following conditions:

- 1. The candidate must have completed the work, theoretical and technical, of the Senior Class in the Music Department. (See above.)
- 2. The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department.



3. The candidate must have finished the technical work required and have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, at least one-half year before the certificate recital which she must give at the end of the year.

A Teacher's Certificate will be given in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice, respectively, on the same conditions as the regular Certificate with the following modifications:

- 1. The applicant does not have to complete her technical work before the end of the year.
  - 2. She does not have to give a public recital.
- 3. She must demonstrate by practice during her last year her ability to teach the subject in which she applies for the Teacher's Certificate.

The Diploma, the highest honor in the Music Department, is awarded to a pupil who has already received the Certificate and who thereafter pursues advanced work in technique and interpretation for at least one year at the school. This work will be determined by the Musical Faculty, and the candidate must pass an examination satisfactory to the Faculty and give a public recital to be entitled to this award.

#### Academic Credit for Music Courses

The theoretical work in Music is credited for academic classification as follows:

Harmony I and II (one point each).

Music History I and II (one point each).

Total: 4 points.

The foregoing studies are credited, like any academic subject, only when the pupil has attained an average of 75 per cent on the recitations and examinations of the year.

The *technical* work in Music is also credited for academic classification as follows:

The completion at the School of the technical work in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or Senior classes in Music will entitle the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class thus completed under the following conditions:

- (1) Not more than three points may be earned in any one year in Piano, Voice, Violin, or Organ—whether one or more of these subjects is studied.
- (2) Not more than 12 points (one-fifth of the total amount required for graduation from the College) may be earned in all.
- (3) In order to be entitled to credit the pupil must be a member of the College. (Preparatory pupils may not count Music toward subsequent academic graduation.)
- (4) In order to be entitled to credit for the technical work of a given class in music, the pupil must also have completed satisfactorily the theoretical work of that class.
- (5) Promotion to a given course in technical work is evidence of the satisfactory completion of the work of the previous course.

# The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Cer-

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

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

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

For example:

Mathematics C and D.

or Latin C and D.

or French C and D and German C and D.

or Math. C and Science C and D.

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

It will be observed that the above covers the requirements for entrance to the Freshman Class of the Academic Department with "20 points" in college work. ("60 points" is the requirement for an Academic Diploma.)

#### The Courses

The courses in Music are divided into *Theoretical* (including for convenience History of Music) and *Technical*.

#### Theoretical Courses

Theory 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

Cummings. Rudiments of Music.

Theory 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

Virgil, Exercises for the Study of Time and Practical Instruction in Ear Training; Rhythm; Elementary Exercises in Sight Reading.

Theory 3. (Miss Luney.) One hour a week.

The Scale. Shepherd, Simplified Harmony. Ear-training continued. Sight Reading. Ritter, Musical Dictation.

HARMONY 1. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. One point.\* Emery, Lessons in Harmony.

HARMONY 2. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Emery, Lessons in Harmony (continued).

History of Music 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Parry, History of Music; Elson, Club Programs of All Nations.

History of Music 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Pauer. Musical Form.

<sup>\*</sup> These Points count on the academic standing of the pupil, provided she is already enrolled as a full member of a college class.

#### Technical Courses

In general, each course corresponds to a year's work for a pupil with musical taste. But even faithful work for some pupils may require more than a year for promotion.

#### Diano

- COURSE I.—All major scales in chromatic order, hands together, quarter note M.M. 100. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Major arpeggios, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 80. Studies, Duvernoy 176; Kohler op. 157, 242; Heller op. 47; Burgmuller op. 100. Easier sonatinas by Lichner, Clementi, Kuhlau, etc. Read at sight first-grade piece.
- Course II.—Major scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 100; together M.M. 80. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands separate, quarter note 92. Duvernoy op. 120; Czcrny 636; Le Couppey op. 20; Heller op. 46; Bach Little Preludes and Fugues. One major scale in octaves, hands separate, cighth note M.M. 120. Turner Octaves op. 28. Vogt Octaves. Sonatinas Kuhlau, Diabelli, etc. Read at sight second-grade piece.
- Course III.—Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands together, quarter note M.M. 92. Major scales in octaves in chromatic order, hands separate, quarter note M. M. 72. Three scales in thirds, sixths, tenths, and contrary motion, quarter note M.M. 100. Czerny 299; Berens op. 61; Krans op. 2; Heller op. 45; Bach Two-Part Inventions. Easier Sonatas Clementi, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven. Read at sight third-grade piece.
- Course IV.—Minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 132. Major and minor arpeggios, hands together, M.M. 116. Three minor (melodic and harmonic) scales in intervals M.M. 100. Major scales in octaves, hands together M.M. 72. Scale of C in double-third, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Bach French Suites, Three-part Inventions. Cramer Etudes. Clementi "Gradus ad Par-

- nassum' sonatas. Read at sight a third-grade piece or play a simple accompaniment.
- Course V.—Six major scales and six minor scales (three harmonic and three melodic), in intervals M.M. 116. Arpeggios, dominant and diminished 7ths, hands together, M.M. 116. All major scales in double thirds, hands separate, M.M. 72. Advanced studies in interpretation in preparation for public recital. Public recital.

#### Voice

- Course 1.—Breathing, tone placement and tone development. Sight singing. Studies by Wm. Shakespeare, a pupil of the great Francesco Lamperti. Sieber, eight-measure studies. Concone Marchesi, Bordogni. Nava, Elements of Vocalization. Simple Songs and Ballads.
- Course 2.—Management of breath, sight singing. Studies by Lamperti, Solfeggio Concone Vocalises. Bordogni Easy Vocalises, Marchesi Vocalises, Righnini Exercises, Vaccai Method. Modern songs and easy classics.
- COURSE 3.—Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 1-2.
  Mazzoni Vocalises. Conconc, Vocalises. Lamperti, Studies in Bravura. Viardot, An Hour of Study 1. Classic songs and arias.
- COURSE 4.—Otta Vocalizzi, Vannini. Bona, Rhythmical Articulation; Viardot, An Hour of Study 2. Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 3-4. Manuel Jarcia, Studies.
- COURSE 5.—Classic Songs. Concert, Oratoria-Opera-Colorature-Singing; Roulades, and embellishment. Public recital.

#### Organ

Practical instruction is given from the first rudiments to the highest difficulties of the instrument, both in its use as an accompaniment to the different styles of Church music, and in the various methods of the employment of the organ as a solo instrument. Opportunity is given to acquire confidence and experience by practice in accompanying the services of the Chapel, beginning with the easier work at the daily services of the School and going on through the accompaniment of anthems and more elaborate services on Sunday.

- COURSE 1.—The organ pupil must have enough work in piano to enable her to enter the Freshman class in piano. This constitutes the preparatory work for the organ course.
- COURSE 2.—Clemens' Organ School. Bach's Eight Short Preludes and Fugues. Easy Preludes and Fugues by Merkel and Batiste. Horner's Pedal Studies Book.
- COURSE 3.—Buck's Pedal Studies. Bach's Preludes and Fugues.

  Light Solos for the Organ by Wely, Batiste, DuBois.

  Studies by Buck, Guilmant, Lemare. Service playing.
- COURSE 4.—Bach's Greater Fugues. Carl's Master Studies. Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Widor, Guilmant, Wolstenholme. Service playing.
- COURSE 5.—Standard Overtures of the Old and Modern Masters. Service playing. Public recital.

An advanced piano pupil might do the work of two of the above courses in one year.

#### Wiolin

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

- COURSE 1.—Exercises and studies by Heming, David (Part I), Dancla, Hofman op. 25, Wohlfahrt op. 45. Easy solos by Hauser, Sitt, Dancla, Papini, etc.
- COURSE 2.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Sevcik op. 6, Kayser op. 37. Solos adapted to the needs of pupils.

- COURSE 3.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II, Seveik op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kayser op. 20, Kreutzer. Solos by DeBeriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers.
- Course 4.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, Seveik, Rode, Kreutzer. Sonatas, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, DeBeriot, etc.
- Course 5.—Exercises and studies by Sevcik, Mazas, Fiorillio. Sonatas, Concertos. Public recital.

A knowledge of piano, sufficient to play second grade pieces at least, is required in the case of pupils in the last two courses.

#### ELOCUTION DEPARTMENT

Miss Lila N. Brown, Director.

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

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

Pupils are trained singly and in classes.

### ART DEPARTMENT

MISS CLARA FENNER, Director.

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

The Studio is open daily during school hours. Candidates for a certificate in the Art Department must pass satisfactorily the course in Drawing, Painting, and the History of Art, and must also satisfy the academic requirements for a certificate as stated on page 53.

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

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

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

After this comes charcoal drawings; or shading in pen and ink; or wash-drawings in monochrome as in magazine illustrating. II. PAINTING. This includes work in oil and in water-color.

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

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

Special Courses.—Pupils who do not wish to take the regular course may take any of the above courses or of the following special courses:

- 1. FLOWER PAINTING.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.
- 2. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.
  - 3. China Painting.
- 4. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.
- 5. Sketch Club.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.
- 6. Advanced Antique.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.
- 7. Composition Class.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.

- S. Design Class.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow, and is a combination of the Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the key-note of this method.
- 9. ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.
- 10. Pyrography.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.
- 11. Stenciling.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

#### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Requirements

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

Attention is called to the fact that the services of a stenographer and her ability to command a high salary depend not so much on her technical skill in actual typewriting and stenography, to which much may be added by practice afterwards, but to the preliminary mental equipment with which she undertakes her technical preparation.

#### Awards

The Diploma of the department is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course.

Notice is given that it is proposed after the academic year 1909-10 to give the Certificate (instead of the Diploma as at present) for the completion of the work of the full course; and to reserve the Diploma for those who have the mental equipment to do unusually good work in their profession, and who have demonstrated their fitness for such work by actual practice.

In order at present to receive the Diploma, the candidate must have completed the work in full required for Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting, and Bookkeeping, including the academic course in English (English C), Commercial Arithmetic (Mathematics X), and Commercial Geography (Geography X).

Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting, or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have completed the respective requirements stated below.

#### Courses

In Stenography, the Isaac Pittman System of Shorthand is used. This is the standard system, the most practical of all systems, is easily acquired, and meets all the demands of the amanuensis and the reporter. The Smith Premier Typewriter is the machine used in the Department.

The work of the courses and the requirements for Certificates are as follows:

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

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

To receive the Certificate, the pupil must have completed the required work in the foregoing; must have attained a speed of at least 80 words a minute from dictation; and must have completed the work of C English in the Academic Department.

A Certificate in Stenography will not be given, unless the pupil has also taken the course in Typewriting.

Typewriting.—The touch system is used, and to obtain the Certificate the pupil must have attained a speed of 50 words a minute from dictation; 40 words from printed matter; and 30 words from stenographic notes; and must have completed the work of C English.

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

For the Certificate, in addition to the technical work in Book-keeping, the course in Commercial Arithmetic (Math. X) must be completed.

# Terms Per Annum

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

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

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

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

A deposit of \$5.00 is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application, as a guarantee for holding place. This deposit is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

# Regular Charges

Boarding Pupils.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281 for pupils in the dormitory; \$291 for pupils in rooms. This includes all living expenses and regular school fees. Charges for Music, Art, and Elocution are extra. There is no extra charge for languages. Rates are given below.

5

The regular charge includes:

Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$200
Academic Tuition	50
Laundry	20
Contingent, Medical and Library Fees	11
	\$281
Room-rent (if in rooms)	10
	\$291
AL Pupils.—The full regular charge	is \$53.

Local Pupils.—The full regular charge is \$53.50.

Academic tuition	\$50.00
Contingent Fee	2.50
Library Fee	1.00
	\$53.50

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.00.

#### Extra Charges

#### Music Department

\$50
60
60
5
10

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony 10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

#### Art Department

Drawing, etc.	\$30
Painting in oil or water-color	50
Art History	
Work in special classes at special rates.	

#### Business Department

Regular tuition \_\_\_\_\_ \$50

This includes any or all of the business branches with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Typewriting alone	 \$15
Bookkeeping alone	 25

The fee includes the use of typewriter.

#### Expression Department

Private	Le	ssons -	 	<b>-</b> -	 <b>-</b>	_ <b></b> -	 \$50
Lessons	in	Class	 		 		 10

#### Occasional Tees

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

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

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

# Incidental Charges

These are not properly school charges, but are simply charges for materials or money which the school furnishes to the pupil as a convenience to the parent.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental De-

posit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket-money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made, but ordinarily \$25.00 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket-money.

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

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school if a deposit is made for this purpose.

It is advisable that the pocket-money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

# Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 66 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil, however, taking only one or two classes is charged \$20.00 a class.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, or \$48.00 worth for the year, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at half rates. Laundry lists with prices will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces.

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

Medical Fee.—All boarding pupils will pay a Medical Fee of \$5.00 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed without further charge. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in some other reputable physician at their own expense.

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

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

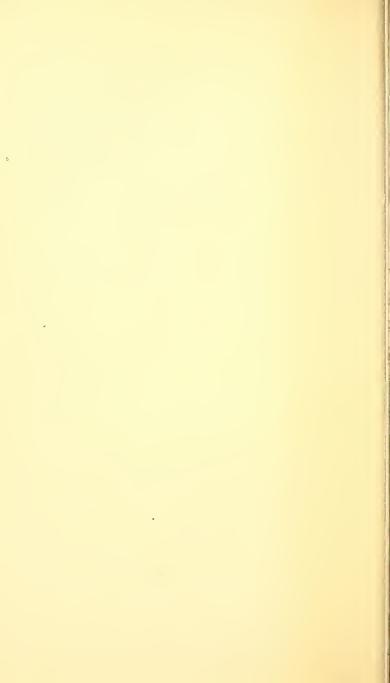
#### Deductions

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

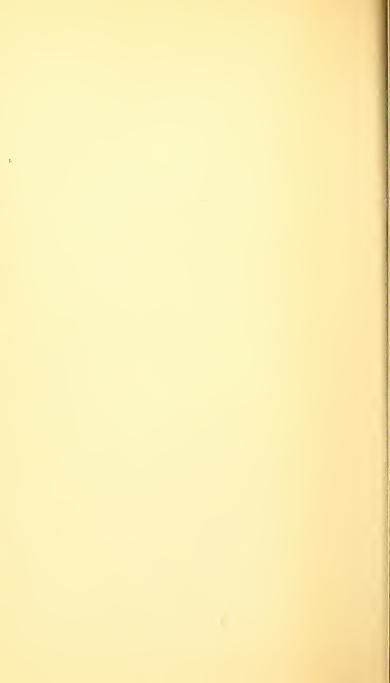
A deduction of \$20.00 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

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

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







# FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Carolina, their successors and assigns, absolutely and forever (the property given), \_\_\_\_\_\_ in trust that it shall be used for the benefit of said school, in the discretion of said Trustees, for building, improvement, equipment, or otherwise"

(or)

"in trust to be invested and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said school in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best."

# St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas

The 69th session of St. Mary's School begins September 15, 1910.

Easter Term begins January 20, 1910.

For Bulletins and other information, address Rev. GEORGE W. LAY,

RECTOR.

# St. Mary's School BULLETIN

Hublished (Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, Aorth Carolina



#### EDUCATION AND THE NEEDS OF TO-DAY

#### AN ADDRESS

Delivered at St. Mary's School, April 20, 1910, at the Exercises Commemorating the Centennial Anniversary of the Birth of Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$ 

#### EMILIE W. McVEA

Professor and Dean of the Woman's Department in the University of Cincinnati

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905, AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16, 1894

# St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV. GEO	RGE W. LAY	Rector.
Miss	ELEANOR W. THOMASLady	Principal.
ERNEST	CRUIKSHANKSecretary and Business	Manager.

We take great pleasure in publishing in this number of the Bulletin the address by Miss Emilie W. McVea, delivered on April 20th, on the occasion of the Centennial Celebration of the birth of Dr. Aldert Smedes, the Founder and first Rector of St. Mary's.

Miss McVea is Professor, and Dean of the Woman's Department, in the University of Cincinnati, and is also one of the honored alumnæ of St. Mary's. In her address she takes a comprehensive view of the whole subject of the education of women, and her views as here expressed will be found most instructive and suggestive and of great interest.



### Education and the Needs of To-day

To-day is for St. Mary's a day of memories, a day of joy, a day of hope. First, at this centennial celebration, our minds turn naturally to the past, to all that this school, founded more than three score years ago in faith and loving service, has stood for during the past generations. Then, as naturally, we take account of the present, the necessary changes that have come, the development that will make it possible to keep step with modern conditions and modern needs. Lastly, we endeavor to discern the needs of the future and to plan wisely and well for the days that are to come.

The memories that center about the past will always be tender. Emotions are easily stirred at a celebration of this kind. Our hearts are full of love for all that has made St. Mary's dear to us. We recall the brave spirit of the earlier days, the founding in the face of unusual difficulties of a school that for generations has made its influence felt in thousands of lives and homes. We contrast the unaided efforts of Dr. Aldert Smedes, the founder, and of Dr. Bennett Smedes, his successor—their limited financial ability and lack of endowment, with the conditions surrounding the upbuilding of modern schools to-day, and we marvel at the enduring quality of that which they wrought. Never has there been a more shining instance of unremitting endeavor, purely for an ideal which held no hope of gain, for in their work revenues were unfailingly turned into further increase of power. We can only imagine the financial difficulties of the pioneer days, but those of us then connected with the school remember the heroism of the later struggle. During the years between 1885 and 1899, when Statesupported institutions could barely sustain themselves, every dollar of the private money of the Rector was used to eke out the inadequate returns from rates of tuition. These rates were purposely kept low that the girls of the South might have the cultural and religious influences which St. Mary's has ever given to her daughters. Many private schools have greatly enriched their owners; St. Mary's has enriched only its students and the community. But these things are to us an old, though loved, story. is not my purpose to dwell on them now. Rather I would search dispassionately for those qualities which have made St. Mary's great in the past and upon them build our ideal for future development.

If I read our history aright the characteristics which have from the beginning distinguished this school, have been simplicity, sincerity, a regard for tradition, an open-mindedness to the demands of new conditions, and a belief in the value of service. In the earlier years the standards of education for women required only a cultivated taste for literature, an acquaintance with the stories of history, and some accomplishment in music or art. Girls of that period left school at the age of seventeen, and were considered fully equipped for life. St. Mary's fulfilled these demands and more. She succeeded in im-

planting in her students an appreciation of culture which enabled them to discern true values in literature and in art, a love of truth which carried them far in intellectual development after they had left her halls, a reverence for sacred things, which made them a power for good in their church and in their community. Even in these earlier days, however, the founder of St. Mary's recognized that a woman who had the love of learning should be allowed to pursue severer studies. He formed a class in trigonometry and higher mathematics, for a single student, and to her devoted the time and care that he would have given to a class of twenty. In later years when educational ideas were in a state of flux, teachers were sent at the expense of the school from St. Mary's to New York and to Boston to study new methods and to confer with authorities in their own line of teaching. This spirit of liberality has been evident in the successive modifications and enlargements of the courses of study. Moreover, the work done was always sincere. No courses were ever catalogued for show. So forcibly did the veracity of the statements strike those who knew what was being actually done, that a new teacher remarked to the principal:

"I have never known anything like the modesty of your catalog. Most schools represent much more than they actually do, St. Mary's doesn't tell half of what she accomplishes."

Moreover, while living conditions have been plain and simple, equipments have been on a liberal scale. To those accustomed to the furnishings of modern laboratories and seminar rooms, the implements of a generation ago may seem few and insufficient, but even then St. Mary's was incomparably better equipped than most schools with far larger means. The facilities for the study of astronomy, of physiology, of geology, of mathematics, the charts, the maps for history, the books for the library, were constantly renewed. Nothing for show and everything for use, was the watchword in all matters relating to the mental and physical life of the students. To-day hundreds of women are leading simpler, sincerer lives, intellectually and socially, because of the influence of this school upon them in their youth.

Such has been the temper of this institution. Upon this spirit of the past we must plan securely for the future, for these very qualities promise, under modern conditions, an ever increasing usefulness and a larger sphere of activity. But in order to enter into our heritage, the Alumnæ of St. Mary's must be ready to give to her directors and to her principal not only love and loyalty, but an active and intelligent support along educational lines. We must be quick to recognize the present general educational trend, the peculiar needs of the women of to-day, and the special place which St. Mary's may have in supplying these needs. We love the past and its tradition, but we must realize that tradition means sameness of purpose, not sameness of methods. We must welcome gladly the modifications, the expansion, the increased facilities which alone can make St. Mary's adequate to meet the insistent demands of the present and provide for the new conditions that the future may bring.

Let us first, then, examine the special needs of the women of our day. The most marked characteristics of our time are a restlessness involving a dissatisfaction with narrow conditions and a determination to develop the individual life which frequently exhibits itself in eccentricities. The old boundaries are broken down. Not so much through her own initiative as through underlying economic and industrial causes the young girl of to-day finds open to her countless avenues of enjoyment and of occupation. On the one hand we have the idleness. the luxury of the overrich; on the other, the grinding work of the poor. Between these extremes is the girl who craves the independence of work to supply herself with pleasures which the modest means of her family can not afford, and, that higher type, the girl who longs to have some part in the actual work of the world. To the woman of the past generation, but one real occupation was open, that of wife and mother. She found her vocation and her enjoyment in the home. To-day industrial conditions have taken from the home a large part of woman's traditional work, and have thus left her leisure for countless outside interests. Dazzled and bewildered by the variety of opportunity, earnestly desirous of developing herself and of accomplishing some good, the young girl turns restlessly from one thing to another. Unless our education meets her needs this

restless girl will grow into the visionary, futile unmarried woman, or the discontented wife, irked by responsibilities which she is unprepared to face. The education of fifty years ago will not prepare the woman of to-day even for her traditional vocations; new conditions demand new training. The present housewife and homemaker must have a knowledge of food values, of sanitation, of hygiene; where is she to look for this knowledge if it is not supplied by the preparatory schools and colleges? The spirit of sincerity will be of inestimable value in shaping such courses. Excluding showy fads and dilettante knowledge, the ideal school for girls will lay deep and broad the foundation for those courses in chemistry, in physiology, in domestic arts which must underlie the home making of the future.

Again we must recognize that the boundaries of the family have enlarged. The limits of the home have become coterminus with the boundaries of the town or city, and more and more the activities which once centered in the home are becoming a part of the life of the community. The mother of to-day dare not absorb herself entirely in her family, for if she does, she inevitably limits her power and influence in that family. If she neglect the moral and social conditions of her community, her own children will become corrupted physically and morally by those neglected children to whose call she has shut her ears.

The woman of the present can no longer make the clothes for her family in her own home; therefore for the preservation of the health of her children as well as for the sake of those who labor, she must know the conditions under which those clothes are made. It is futile to assert that a woman should not concern herself with factory laws, with factory inspection, with pure food laws; for the proper administration of these laws is essential to the integrity of her own family life. Housekeeping under modern industrial conditions has become a gigantic affair, it is not even limited by the State, but is national in character.

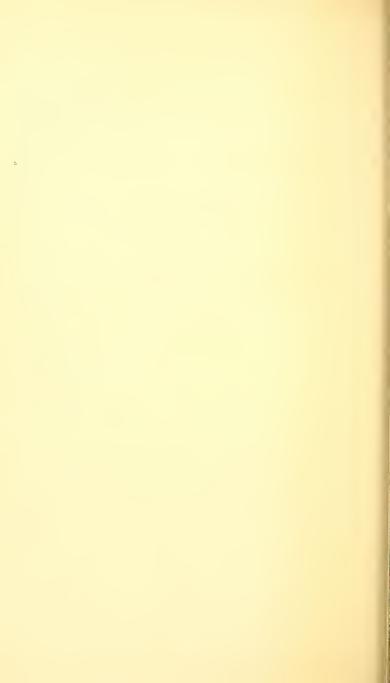
Philanthropy, another of the traditional spheres of women, has widened its scope, and deepened its meaning. Charity has ceased to be an individual matter. One does not dare to alleviate symptoms. We no longer apply a poultice to an ulcer, but cut out the festering sore. We seek to know and to remove the cause of evil, not merely to palliate the results and to soothe the individual. We can not give money to a beggar simply because he is a beggar, but must discover the reasons for his pauperism and endeavor to restore him to his lost place in So the traditional vocations of women housekeeping and charity-demand an enlarged curriculum that will include training in political science and in sociology. Nor are these studies necessary only for the woman who marries; they are fundamental to all women. From the continual outcry made in books and magazines one would imagine that because an increasing number of women remain unmarried or because those who do marry have some community interests, the extinction of the

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American home is at hand. It must be clear, however, that community interest properly directed means on the part of the mother, not less, but greater devotion to the home. It may also be shown, I think, that the work of the unmarried woman tends more and more not to the destruction, but to the upbuilding of the ideal home of the future. In the days gone by the single woman whom the chivalry of the world dubbed "old maid," without means and with no influence in the community, had a place of sufferance only in the home of a relative. By force of circumstance and convention she became, unless she were of unusual character, parasitic. To-day that same woman is an important factor in the economic and educational world; we believe that hereafter she will be increasingly important as a collaborator with the wife and mother for the home. The foundation of home economics, of political and of social science, are then essential to her also because in order to be of service to the home she must understand its needs and its possibilities. But for her there may be in addition the study, the research denied to most mothers by the incessant details of their daily living. The woman who does research work in psychology with special reference to children and youth, who makes scientific investigation into the causes and the remedies of juvenile crime, who studies the needs of women and dependent children in the slums of our cities, is doing important work not only for society, but for the home which is the foundation of society. Jane Adams and Sophronisba Breckenbridge, both living institutional lives, one at Hull House and the other at the University of Chicago, are working not only for society at large but for the homes of America. The unmarried teacher, the research worker, the social worker are no longer homeless, they have vocations which enable them to make a dignified and independent living, and they have also a large part in the development of the family and of the community.

The times are big with promise for both men and women, but opportunities are coming to women especially with a suddenness and largeness almost blinding. A real danger inheres in these very opportunities: a tendency to over self-development for the sake of mere development, a superficial preparation for some of the many possible vocations, a rapid changing from one line of life to another. The chief weakness of woman's work to-day in the family, or in a profession, lies in its instability and its lack of solid foundation in knowledge. Her education should remedy these defects. And it is the very spirit which St. Mary's has fostered which promises the thoroughness and poise necessary for a woman's highest accomplishment. Against the eccentricities and fads consequent upon the change and disruption of the old order, against the intense individualism of the home we would oppose the restraint that comes from dignity, reserve, and a recognition of the duty owed to religion, to the family, to the community. The field of woman's activity has infinite room for expansion in service to humanity, but that service must be based on knowledge, not merely on emotion, and it must also be noted in the spiritual. St. Mary's as a distinctly church school has a special office in fostering that religious sense without which the work for the family or for the community loses its chief meaning. Non-religious effort has done much to alleviate physical suffering and to ameliorate environment, but the care for the bodies of men loses the larger part of its significance when untouched by the passion for righteousness. It is the high promise of a school like St. Mary's to train the minds of our girls so that they may adequately meet the conditions of their own day, and also to quicken and clear their spiritual vision.





# St. Mary's School BULLETIN

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina



#### Alumnæ Number

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Alumnae Association.

The Graduates of St. Mary's: 1879-1910.

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905, AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16, 1894.

## St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV. GEORGE W. LAY	Rector
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS	Lady Principal
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary and I	Business Manager

## The 1910 Annual Meeting of the St. Mary's Alumnæ Association

The regular annual meeting of the St. Mary's Alumnæ Association was held as usual on the afternoon of the Tuesday of Commencement Week, falling this year on May 24th, at 4 o'clock. On account of the driving rain the attendance was small, but the business transacted at the meeting was the most important passed in some years, and included the adoption of a constitution in accordance with the provisions of which the Association will hereafter be conducted.

Mrs. Mary Iredell, of Raleigh, the President of the Association for many years past, was in the chair, and Miss Kate McKimmon, the Secretary, was in her place.

After calling the meeting to order the President asked the Rector of the School, Rev. George W. Lay, to offer prayer, and afterwards he made a short and inspiring talk to the Alumnæ present, thanking them for their cooperation and asking them for continued assistance.

The President then delivered her annual address, which was very brief. She thanked the members of the Association for their constant support; urged that definite action should be taken on the matters which were to be reported from the committees, and spoke the following tribute to Dr. Bennett Smedes:

The recent celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D., the Founder, and for thirty-five years the Rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C., was attended by many who came from far and near to show their love and loyalty to the man whose life and teaching had influenced their lives. But many who were present on that occasion had never known the Founder, and yet had felt the influence of his work through the faithful example and teaching of his son and successor, the Rev. Bennett Smedes, who on his father's death nobly and loyally assumed his father's work, and carried it on until his own death, in 1898. His feeling of responsibility in doing this was very great. He was doing his father's work and he felt himself responsible for the highest good of every individual girl left in his charge. With a manner so kind and gentle that the most timid girl did not hesitate to approach him, he was yet firm when firmness was needed, and, like his father, he expected and required faithfulness to duty from teachers and scholars. Yet the unfailing gentleness and courtesy which marked all his dealings with them, strengthened his influence in the forming of the manners and character of the girls of St. Mary's.

Mr. Smedes had foreseen from the beginning of his Rectorate the increasing difficulties which would confront all private institutions of learning. Free schools not only in towns but in the rural districts, high schools, normal schools supported by State aid, one after the other soon began to threaten the life of St. Mary's as a private school. Then Dr. Bennett Smedes realized that in order to live as a Church School St. Mary's must become diocesan. An appeal was made to the Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina assembled in Charlotte in May, 1896. The plan was favorably considered, but not carried into effect until the Convention held in Raleigh in May, 1897. Later the Diocese of East and South Carolina and the Jurisdiction of Asheville assumed their responsibilities, and St. Mary's became the Church School of the Carolinas. was consummated during the lifetime of Dr. Bennett Smedes and he had the joy of realizing that his father's work would be perpetuated. No thought of self had kept him from assuming it, nor from expending his entire patrimony in keeping it

up. His faithfulness and zeal were rewarded, and St. Mary's, his father's work and his own, lives to serve the Church in whose service it was founded, and may it long so live and send out many more faithful daughters imbued with the principles for which St. Mary's has always stood.

At the conclusion of her address the President announced that the reports of the special committees would be taken up.

Mrs. A. W. Knox, Chairman of the Committee on the Adoption of a Constitution, reported that the Constitution was ready and was offered by the committee to the Association for adoption. The Constitution was then read and briefly discussed by sections and as a whole, and was adopted with some slight amendment. Under its provisions the governing body of the Association is the Alumnæ Council of ten members, of which the President of the Association is ex officio chairman.

Following the adoption of the Constitution Mrs. John S. Holmes, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, was recognized and submitted nominations for officers for the year ending at Commencement, 1911, the committee having modified their report to conform to the provisions of the new Constitution. Supplementary nominations were made from the floor. The election of officers having been declared in order, and Mrs. Iredell having been renominated for President, she called Mrs. Knox to preside, and in a speech full of feeling declined the honor, stating that she believed that the time had come for the taking over of the chief work in the

Association by new hands, and that her work had been in a measure completed with the adoption of the Constitution, though she hoped to be active in the affairs of the Association through life. Mrs. Iredell's wishes were respected, and on motion she was elected Honorary President for life, in slight token of her work in the Association. Mrs. Kate deR. Meares and Mrs. I. McK. Pittenger, who had long been Vice-Presidents of the Association, were for like reason made Honorary Vice-Presidents.

The election of the regular officers was then proceeded with, and officers were chosen as follows:

Mrs. Margaret Busbee Shipp, Raleigh	$\dots$ . President.
Mrs. Bessie Smedes Leak, Durham	$. \ Vice-President.$
MISS KATE McKIMMON, St. Mary's	Secretary.
MISS MARTHA A. DOWD, St. Mary's	Treasurer.

#### Alumnae Council

The Officers, ex-officio.

For three years—Mrs. A. W. Knox, Raleigh; Miss Annie G. Root, Raleigh.

For two years—Miss Mary F. Henderson, Salisbury; Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Raleigh.

For one year.—Miss Florence W. Slater, New York City; Mrs. R. W. Winston, Raleigh.

Miss Juliet Sutton then presented the report of the Committee on the Formation of Alumnæ Chapters, etc., as follows:

The Committee appointed by the Chairman at the April 20th meeting, consisting of Mrs. R. W. Winston, Chairman; Mrs. A. M. Waddell, and Miss Juliet Sutton, met at the School April 21st and submits the following report:

The Committee believes that the best method of fostering and increasing Alumnæ interest is by the formation of Alumnæ

Chapters wherever there are a sufficient number of Alumnæ, and it further believes that a special and vigorous effort is necessary in order to get this organization fully under way. If the Alumnæ Chapters can be once established and some plan devised to keep them in touch with the general interests and make them feel an individual pride and responsibility for their part of Alumnæ success, we believe that the organizations will tend to flourish and grow and will prove of great service to the School.

The Committee would suggest certain principles for guidance in connection with work to the end in view:

- (1) That the Alumnæ generally should be, as far as possible, disabused of the idea that the Association exists for the sole purpose of the collection of funds, and that to that end the dues of members be made at present as light as possible and as few calls be made upon the Alumnæ for money as can properly be done.
- (2) That the social side be emphasized and the Alumnæ be encouraged as far as possible to look upon the social feature as one of the most valuable in connection with the existence of a Chapter. To this end we believe it advisable to recommend to the Chapters that wherever possible they have a spring meeting in the form of a simple banquet or luncheon where the business will be transacted in connection with the entertainment, and that, if possible, the funds for this entertainment be provided from the general funds of the Chapter.
- (3) The appointment of an Alumnæ representative to visit the present Chapters and aid in the formation of others where they are not now existent we deem highly important, and we consider the Association most fortunate to be able to enlist the interest of Miss Mary Henderson, of Salisbury, in this work. A series of visits by Miss Henderson to the important alumnæ points this fall will unquestionably prove of the greatest advantage.
- (4) We believe that increased interest on the part of the Alumnæ in the Muse will lead to a better Muse which might prove of great interest to the great mass of the Alumnæ, and we believe that the Association should endorse the publication and try to induce its members, so far as they can, to subscribe.

In furtherance of these recommendations we wish to submit certain resolutions which we ask the Association to consider separately.

This report was briefly discussed and approved and the resolutions referred to were then introduced, discussed and adopted separately as follows:

Resolved, That the Alumnæ Council be instructed to appoint from its members a Traveling Secretary for the Association, who shall visit, so far as possible, the Alumnæ Chapters now existent and such other communities as should have local Chapters, strengthening the Chapter where already existent and assisting to organize Chapters where Chapters are not now existent.

Resolved further, That the Association authorizes the Alumnæ Council to pay the expenses of this Traveling Secretary from the general funds of the Association.

Resolved, That Miss Mary Henderson be appointed Traveling Secretary.

Resolved, That the Association formally endorses the St. Mary's Muse as the official organ of the Association, and urges its members to subscribe to the Muse, the subscription price being one dollar a year for the ten numbers including the two Alumnæ numbers.

Resolved further. That the Association instructs the Alumnæ Council to appoint one or more members of the Association to co-operate with the Editors of the Muse.

Resolved further, That the Association urges each of the Alumnæ Chapters to appoint a Correspondent who shall send the news of the Chapter to the MUSE as frequently as possible.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Emilie Watts McVea, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Committee on the Scholarship Fund, and Miss Florence W. Slater, of New York, President of the New York Chapter of the Alumnæ, for their very effective work for the Association.

The question of the Scholarship Fund was then discussed. It was decided to continue the efforts toward completing the fund by special contributions, while applying the regular dues to the regular work of the Association. It was also decided to apply the interest from the funds now on hand to the objects of the fund instead of adding it to the principal.

The Association then adjourned until the annual meeting on Tuesday, May 23, 1911, or before that date in case a special meeting should be deemed necessary.

## Constitution of the St. Mary's Alumnæ Association

#### I. NAME.

The organization shall be known as "The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's School, Raleigh."

#### II. PURPOSE.

The purpose of the organization shall be the strengthening and perpetuating of the ties of school life among St. Mary's girls and the furtherance of the interests of St. Mary's School and her Alumnæ.

#### III. MEMBERSHIP.

- 1. All former pupils of St. Mary's School in good standing shall be eligible for active membership in the Association, and may become members by making application to the Secretary of the Association, accompanying the application with payment of the annual dues.
- 2. After being enrolled into active membership in the Association the payment of the annual dues shall serve to continue the member in good standing from year to year.
- 3. An active member who fails to pay her dues in the year in which they are due shall be dropped from the active list, and may not be reinstated until all back dues are paid; and the resignation of an active member may not be received unless all dues are paid to date.
  - 4. Only active members may vote or hold office.
  - 5. Members or ex-members of the Faculty of St.

Mary's and other persons who have shown any decided interest in the School or its work, may be elected honorary members of the Association by vote of the Alumnæ Council.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION.

- 1. There shall be a general central organization and branches to be known as Alumnæ Chapters.
- 2. An Alumnæ Chapter may be organized in any locality in which there are three or more members of the Association, provided that not more than one such Chapter shall exist in any one parish.
- 3. Members of the Association shall be, by virtue of their membership in the Association, entitled to membership in the local Chapter in whose territory they reside; and members of any Chapter shall be, by virtue of their membership in the Chapter, enrolled as members of the Association.
- 4. The requirements for membership shall be the same in the Chapters as in the general Association, provided that honorary members may be elected to any Chapter without that making them members of the general Association.

#### V. GOVERNMENT.

- 1. The Association shall have a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Alumnæ Council, elected by the Association at its annual meeting.
- 2. The President and the Vice-President shall be elected for one year, and shall not be eligible to immediate re-election to their respective offices.

- 3. The Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected for one year each, and shall be eligible for re-election. They shall preferably be residents of the School or of Raleigh.
- 4. The Alumnæ Council shall consist of ten members, the four officers, ex officio, and six members chosen by the Association, for terms of three years each, two of the members retiring each year and not being eligible to immediate re-election.
- 5. The Association shall pass on such matters as may be brought before the annual or special meetings, but in the interim between meetings the Alumnæ Council shall have authority to act for the Association in all matters, provided that such action is in no case contrary to the Constitution or By-Laws of the Association or any general resolution of the Association passed at an annual or special meeting and in force at the time of such action.

#### VI. Duties of the Officers.

- 1. The President shall perform all the general duties usually performed by such officer, and shall be ex officio Chairman of the Alumnæ Council.
- 2. The Vice-President shall act for the President in case of her absence or disability.
- 3. The Secretary shall keep all the records of the Association and shall perform all the general duties usually performed by such officer.
- 4. The Treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the Association and shall disburse them only on the order of the Association or the Alumnæ.

Council. She shall collect all dues and account for the same. She shall make a full report in writing at the annual meeting, and other reports to the Alumnæ Council when requested to do so.

#### VII. MEETINGS.

- 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the Association held at St. Mary's at the time appointed in Commencement Week.
- 2. Special meetings of the Association may be called at any time by the Alumnæ Council on its own initiative or at the request of five per cent of the active members of the Association, provided that all active members shall be notified by the Secretary of the call for the special meeting and the business to be considered, and no business may be considered at the special meeting except that for which it was called.
- 3. Five per cent of the active members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting, provided that the minimum number for a quorum shall be twenty.
- 4. At the annual meeting the Alumnæ Council shall submit a full report of the business transacted for the Association since the preceding annual meeting.

#### VIII. ALUMNAE COUNCIL.

1. The Alumnæ Council shall meet at such times as it deems necessary, provided that a meeting shall be held just prior to the annual meeting, and at such

other times as business of more than routine importance is submitted to it for consideration.

- 2. The President of the Association shall be ex officio the Chairman of the Council; the Vice-President, ex officio Vice-Chairman; the Secretary, ex officio Secretary.
- 3. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the consideration of business, but no action binding upon the Association shall be taken without the affirmative vote of at least five members, provided that the propositions passed at any meeting may be submitted to the members of the Council by mail, and on the approval of at least six members shall become binding.
- 4. The Council at its meeting preceding the annual meeting shall prepare the business to be considered at the annual meeting; shall select officers and members of the Council to be nominated to the Association at the annual meeting; shall receive the reports of committees, and shall take such action at any time as it shall deem wise to expedite and further the purposes of the Association.

#### IX. ALUMNAE CHAPTERS.

- 1. Alumnæ Chapters may be organized as provided in Article IV, section 2.
- 2. Each Chapter may formulate its own rules and choose its own officers, provided that nothing is done contrary to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association.
  - 3. The Chapters shall have no further specific

duties than the furtherance of the general objects of the Association, except that they shall be expected to meet twice annually, on Founders' Day, November 1st, and Alumnæ Day, May 12th, or such other days near those dates as may be more convenient, and to be represented at the annual meeting of the Association.

#### X. AMENDMENT.

This Constitution shall go into effect from the date of its passage, and shall not thereafter be subject to amendment except by a majority vote at two successive annual meetings.

#### By-Laws

#### I. Order of Business.

The order of Business at the annual meeting shall be:

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Roll Call.
- 3. Reading and Action upon Minutes.
- 4. President's Address.
- 5. Report of the Alumnæ Council.
- 6. Treasurer's Report.
- 7. Reports of Committees.
- 8. Unfinished Business.
- 9. New Business.
- 10. Adjournment.

#### II. Dues.

(a) The annual dues of active members shall be one dollar, payable May 1st, for the following year, from May 1st to May 1st.

- (b) These dues may be paid directly to the Secretary, or if the members are members of an Alumnæ Chapter, they may pay the dues to their local Secretary, who shall remit them forthwith to the Association Treasurer.
- (c) The dues shall be used for the general expenses of the Association, provided that in the case of members of Alumnæ Chapters in good standing the Alumnæ Chapter shall be entitled to one-half of the dues of each of its members for the general expenses of the local Chapter. A Chapter shall be considered in due standing when it has reported to the Alumnæ Council by May 1st of any year, with a list of its members and meetings of the year, and has paid in its proper amount of dues.

#### The Graduates of St. Mary's

(Any corrections to the information contained in this list will be welcomed. Regular courses for graduation were not arranged until 1879. Those persons whose names are starred\* are deceased.)

1879.
*Lucy P. Battle (Mrs. Collier Cobb) (*1906)
Kate D. Cheshire
Josephine Myers (Mrs. Thos. A. Jones) Asheville, N. C.
Eliza H. Smedes (Mrs A. W. Knox)Raleigh, N. C.
Ella G. Tew (Mrs. W. E. Lindsay) Glendale, S. C.
1880.
*Lucy Allston (Mrs. Wm. Meade) (*1904)
Annie Collins (Mrs. W. L. Wall)Durham, N. C.
Fannie Huger (Mrs. Christopher Fitz-Simons), Columbia, S. C.
Gabrielle de Rossett (Mrs. A. M. Waddell)Wilmington, N. C.
1881.
Minnie Albertson Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mary Settle (Mrs. Benj. Sharp)Greensboro, N. C.
1882.
Rebecca A. Collins (Mrs. Frank Wood)Edenton, N. C.
Sallie L. Daniel (Mrs. E. G. Rawlings) Wilson, N. C.
Kate M. Lord (Mrs. John Waters)Charlotte, N. C.
Florence W. Slater541 Lexington Ave., New York City.
Ula P. Thompson
1883.
*Mary Battle (Mrs. Collier Cobb) (*1900)
Kate L. Sutton (Mrs. Walter Crews) Raleigh, N. C.
1884.
*Elizabeth D. Battle (*1899)
Martha A. Dowd
S. Isabel Graves

Alice Hagood (Mrs. ————)
Emilie W. McVea Univ. Cinn., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Annie H. Philips (Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson)Richmond, Va.
Emilie R. Smedes (Mrs. Jack Holmes)Chapel Hill, N. C.
1885.
Julia Horner (Mrs. H. G. Cooper)Oxford, N. C.
Anna Lewis
*Carrie L. Matthewson (Mrs. Willie Law)
Sophia D. ThurmondSewanee, Tenn.
Jane W. Bingham (Mrs. Walter Toy)Chapel Hill, N. C.
1887.
Kate I. Gregory (Mrs. H. C. Robert)111 2d St., Macon, Ga.
Frederika P. Mayhew (Mrs. Troy Beatty)Athens, Ga.
Henrietta R. SmedesWashington, D. C.
Elizabeth McLean
1888.
*Caroline F. Allston (*1896)
Malvina Graves
Jessie Gregory
Mabel Hale The Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
1889.
Elizabeth B. Badham (Mrs. Julian Wood) Edenton, N. C.
Alice M. Dugger (Mrs. Walter Grimes) Raleigh, N. C.
Louise Finley Sewanee, Tenn.
Beatrice Holmes (Mrs. Robert Allston)Tryon, N. C.
Laura Johns
Fannie N. Yarboro (Mrs. T. W. Bickett)Louisburg, N. C.
1890.
*Elizabeth Bridgers (Mrs. Cox-Finney) (*1903)
Laura Carter Fairmount, Monteagle, Tenn.
Charlotte E. DancyBattle Creek, Mich.
Mary P. Frost
Bettie C. Gregory
Carrie G. Hall
Martha H. Haywood
Alice HendersonWashington, D. C

Lucy Hester Washington, D. C.
Daisy Horner (Mrs. R. C. Strong)
Selma Katsenstein
Annie Moore
Mary Phillips (Mrs. Hal Wood) Edenton, N. C.
1891.
*Emily H. Barnwell (Mrs. ——Ravenel) Charleston, S. C
Charlotte Bush Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Susan P. Frost
Lillie S. Hicks (Mrs. Bancker Smedes)Boonton, N. J.
Grace McH. Jones
Marion A. MallettFayetteville, N. C
*Henrietta S. McVea
Dixie C. Murray (Mrs. Weldon Smith)Raleigh, N. C.
Virginia Thomas
L. Wirt Wesson (Mrs. W. T. Turpin)Centreville, Md.
1892.
Charlotte Allston (Mrs. Maurice Moore)
M. Elise Carwile
May H. DavisSchool for the Blind, Raleigh, N. C.
Janet W. Dugger (Mrs. Ed. Simpson) Enfield, N. C.
Jennie Pescud (Mrs. W. A. Withers) Raleigh, N. C.
Frances Tunstall (Mrs. Clem Dowd)Statesville, N. C.
1893.
Blanche Blake (Mrs. Wm. E. Manor)Harrisonburg, Va.
Estelle Brodie (Mrs. Howard Jones)Warrenton, N. C.
*Annie Gregg
Nannie B. Jones (Mrs. T. M. Ashe) Raleigh, N. C.
*Lillie Masten (Mrs. de Brutz Cutlar)
Gertrude Royster
Daisy Waitt
Bessie L. Whitaker
*Loulie Woodell
1894.
*Julia Daggett
Jessie Degen
Marie Lee (Mrs. H. H. Covington)Sumter, S. C.
0

Laura Newsom (Mrs. Maurice O'Neil) Henderson, N. C.
Mary Page
Mary Wilmerding (Mrs. F. W. Ambler) Summerville, S. C.
1895.
Elizabeth E. Ashe (Mrs. George Flint)Raleigh, N. C.
_
Loula Briggs
Margaret V. Hill (Mrs. W. E. Schroeder) Portsmouth, Va.
Evelyn Holmes
Miriam R. Lanier
Fairinda W. Payne (Mrs. Cam. MacRae) Wilmington, N. C.
Eleanor Vass
Marie A. Walker (Mrs. Hamilton Holmes) Tryon, N. C.
1896.
Florida Barnes (Mrs. Chas. Hopkins)Tallahassee, Fla.
Harriet E. BowenJackson, N. C.
Elizabeth Cheshire
·
Lucy Cobb Chapel Hill, N. C.
Margaret M. Jones
Mary P. Jones
M. Susan Marshall
*Katherine P. Matthews
Columbia Munds
Nannie Skinner (Mrs. Joshua Hill) Raleigh, N. C.
Bertha Stein
1897.
Nannie G. Clark
Mary M. Hanff (Mrs. John Paylor)Jones St., Raleigh, N. C.
Theodora Marshall (Mrs. Duncan Cameron),
Care Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., Canton, China.
Lillie E. Koonce (Mrs. — Patterson) Smithfield, N. C.
Isabella Pescud
1898.
Olive Armstrong (Mr. Geo. D. Crow)West, Texas.
Frances H. Cameron (Mrs. Chas. Burnett)
The state of the s
Josephine Belle Gulley
Sally Harris
Kate McK. Hawley (Mrs. M. R. Bacon)Fayetteville, N. C.

Jessamine May Higgs (Mrs. Henry C. Walter)Raleigh, N. C.
Annie Shaw (Mrs. John Smith)Farmville, N. C.
Margaret H. Smedes (Mrs. John I. Rose)Durham, N. C.
Sarah Smedes Root (Mrs. Watkins Robards)Raleigh, N. C.
Mary G. Smith (Mrs. H. M. Holmes)
Ethel Worrell
1899.
Christine Busbee31 Ward Place, So. Orange, N. J.
Minna Bynum (Mrs. Archibald Henderson) Chapel Hill, N. C.
Lucy Kate Cannady (Mrs. Harry Williams)Oxford, N. C.
Lucy B. Clifton (Mrs. Saml. Boddie)Louisburg, N. C.
Kate B. Connor (Mrs. Hugh H. Murray)Wilson, N. C.
Lillie E. DoddTyner, Tenn.
Annie M. Dughi (Mrs. J. D. Maag)Baltimore, Md.
Nina W. Green (Mrs. LeRoy Thiem)Raleigh, N. C.
Josephine A. Osborne
Alice D. Smallbones (Mrs. G. M. Brunson) Charlotte, N. C.
Margaret Trapier (Mrs. Allen Rogers)Raleigh, N. C.
1900.
Mary H. Andrews (Mrs. Wm. Person)Sparrow's Point, Md.
*Nannie Belvin (*1905)
Ellen B. BowenJackson, N. C.
Reba BridgersBagnio, P. I.
Mildred Cunningham
Alice L. Love (Mrs. H. P. S. Keller) Raleigh, N. C.
Annie S. Love (Mrs. Frank L. Wilson) Raleigh, N. C.
Caroline M. Means1230 Amsterdam Ave., New York City.
Anna Louise Pittenger (Mrs. Leigh Skinner)Raleigh, N. C.
Annie Pearl Pratt (Mrs. J. J. Van Noppen)Madison, N. C.
Mary Cornelia Thompson (Mrs. J. G. de Roulhac
Hamilton)
Mary A. Renn (Mrs. Paul Taylor)
1901.
Jeannette BiggsOxford, N. C.
Deas Manning Boykin Boykin, S. C.
Annie Lee Bunn (Mrs. R. B. Davis, Jr.) Rocky Mount, N. C.
Eliza H. Drane (Mrs. Cheshire Webb) Hillsboro, N. C.
Lena DawsonLittlefield, N. C.

51. MART S SOHOOD BODDETTN.
Ellen J. Faison (Mrs. J. W. Sasser)
1902.
Marie Brunson (Mrs. P. A. Wilcox)
1903.
Annie Webb Cheshire. Wusih, China.  Mary Day Faison Raleigh, N. C.  Elise Moore Gregory Henderson, N. C.  Juliet Hamlet Harris Forsyth, Ga.  Mary Ferrand Henderson Salisbury, N. C.  Mary Holton Hunter. 213 Middle St., Portsmouth, Va.  Maretta Belo Holman Raleigh, N. C.  Katherine de Rossett Meares Wilmington, N. C.  Annie Gales Root Raleigh, N. C.  Mary Allan Short (Mrs. Arthur B. Skelding),  Wilmington, N. C.  Florence Jackson Thomas (Mrs. Brent Drane)  U. S. Irrigation Service, Guayama, Porto Rico.
Mary Wood Winslow
1904.
Eliza Richards Brown (Mrs. Edward Roe Stamps), Milledgeville Road, Macon, Ga.
Isabel Ashby Brumby
Esther Barnwell Means 1230 Amsterdam Ave., New York City.

Elizabeth Willing Massey (Mrs. Dr. Raymond D. Tompkins)
Carrie Helen MooreLittleton, N. C.
Lucy Taylor Redwood (Mrs. S. Thomas Nottingham)
Chesapeake, Va.
Elizabeth Piemont Skinner
Margaret Gray Stedman
1905.
Anna Barrow Clark Scotland Neck, N. C.
Rena Hoyt Clark
Margaret Rosalie DuBose (Mrs. Isaac T. Avery)
Morganton, N. C.
Ida Pollard EvansWarrenton, Va.
Effie Christian Fairley (Mrs. N. C. English) Monroe, N. C.
Ellen Phifer Gibson
Florence Lawton Grant
Dorothy May Hughson
Sadie Marcelline JenkinsWinthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.
Bessie Poe Law (Mrs. Paul E. Davis)Wilson's Mills, N. C.
Mossie Elizabeth Long
Mary Ellis RossellSt. George, Staten Island, N. Y.
Malinda Ray Tillinghast
1906.
Ruth Foster
Jane Iredell Green (Mrs. Herbert A. Lynch) Bolton, N. C.
Annie Eliza Koonce
Mary Thornton Lassiter
Margaret Devereux Mackay (Mrs. George L. Jones),
Raleigh, N. C.
Harriett Elizabeth Ruff
Annie Whitner Sloan (Mrs. James A. Cathcart) Columbia, S. C.
*Sarah Gertrude Sullivan (*1909)
Frances Elizabeth WoolfDemopolis, Ala.
1907.
Helen Ball
Heber Corinne Birdsong
Emily Jordan Garrison (Mrs. Albert S. Thomas) Cheraw, S. C.
Beatrice Bollman Cohen

Lillian Hauser FarmerFlorence, S. (	ο.
Louise HillLexington, N. (	
Alice McCullersMcCullers, N. (	c.
Sue Brent Prince	
Mary James SpruillLittleton, N. (	
1908.	
Bertha Belo Holman	a
Isabel Atwell Hanna	
Marguerite LeCronBaltimore, Mo	
Marguerite Vertner Thompson	
Elizabeth Turner Waddill	U.
1909.	
Sallie Haywood BattleRocky Mount, N. C	C.
Georgia Stanton Hales	c.
Minnie Leary Elizabeth City, N. C	c.
Julia Louise McIntyreMullins, S. (	C.
Eva Rogerson Edenton, N. C	
Frankie Lenore Self	c.
1010	
1910.	
Mary Mitchell ChamberlainWest Raleigh, N. (	c.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G  Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G	C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain	C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G	C. C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G	C. C. C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G	C. C. C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G	C. C. C. C.
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G Nannie Davis Lee Raleigh, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G Nannie Davis Lee Raleigh, N. G Mary Ruth Mardre Windsor, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain  Julia Fisher Coke  Grace Trueman Deaton  Irma Deaton  Lena Payne Everett  Minnie Tamplet Hazard  Paula Elizabeth Hazard  Alice Leigh Hines  Sarah Vernon Holloway  Nannie Davis Lee  Mary Ruth Mardre  Misher Coke  Raleigh, N. C.  Raleigh, N. C.  Rockingham, N. C.  Georgetown, S. C.  Georgetown, S. C.  Kinston, N. C.  Raleigh, N. C.  Raleigh, N. C.  Mary Ruth Mardre  Laura Meares  Mest Raleigh, N. C.  Raleigh, N. C.  Raleigh, N. C.  Asheville, N. C.	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain  Julia Fisher Coke  Grace Trueman Deaton  Irma Deaton  Lena Payne Everett  Rockingham, N. C  Minnie Tamplet Hazard  Alice Leigh Hines  Sarah Vernon Holloway  Nannie Davis Lee  Mary Ruth Mardre  Alice Noble  Chapel Hill, N. C  Alice Noble  Chapel Hill, N. C	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain  Julia Fisher Coke  Grace Trueman Deaton  Irma Deaton  Lena Payne Everett  Rockingham, N. C  Minnie Tamplet Hazard  Georgetown, S. C  Paula Elizabeth Hazard  Georgetown, S. C  Alice Leigh Hines  Kinston, N. C  Sarah Vernon Holloway  Nannie Davis Lee  Raleigh, N. C  Mary Ruth Mardre  Laura Meares  Alice Noble  Chapel Hill, N. C  Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel  Raleigh, N. C	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G Mary Ruth Mardre Windsor, N. G Laura Meares Asheville, N. G Alice Noble Chapel Hill, N. G Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel Raleigh, N. G Ida Jean Rogerson Edenton, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G Nannie Davis Lee Raleigh, N. G Mary Ruth Mardre Windsor, N. G Laura Meares Asheville, N. G Alice Noble Chapel Hill, N. G Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel Raleigh, N. G Ida Jean Rogerson Edenton, N. G Ila Adele Rountree (Mrs. C. L. Pridgin) Marion, N. G	
Mary Mitchell Chamberlain West Raleigh, N. G Julia Fisher Coke Raleigh, N. G Grace Trueman Deaton Raleigh, N. G Irma Deaton Raleigh, N. G Lena Payne Everett Rockingham, N. G Minnie Tamplet Hazard Georgetown, S. G Paula Elizabeth Hazard Georgetown, S. G Alice Leigh Hines Kinston, N. G Sarah Vernon Holloway Enfield, N. G Mary Ruth Mardre Windsor, N. G Laura Meares Asheville, N. G Alice Noble Chapel Hill, N. G Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel Raleigh, N. G Ida Jean Rogerson Edenton, N. G	

#### FORM OF BEQUEST.

(or)

"in trust to be invested, and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said school in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best."

# St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for Girls) of the Carolinas

The 69th session of St. Mary's School began September 15, 1910.

Easter Term begins January 19, 1911.

For Bulletins and other information, address
REV. GEORGE W. LAY,
RECTOR.

# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Trustees and Faculty, 1910-11. Awards and Distinctions, 1909-10. Enrollment, 1910-11. General Regulations, etc. Terms

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

# St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV.	GEORGE W. LAY			Rector
Miss	ELEANOR W. THOMAS		Lady	Principal
ERN	EST CRUIKSHANK Secretary	and	Business	Manager

#### Calendar for 1910-1911

#### Session of 1910-11. 0-1-11

School duties resumed at 7:00 p. m.
January 19, ThursdayEaster Term (Second Half-year) begins.
March 1, Ash WednesdayLent begins.
April 9, Palm SundayAnnual Visit of the Bishop for Confirmation.
April 14, Good FridayHoly Day.
May 12, FridayAlumn@ Day: 69th Anniversary of the Founding of St. Mary's.
May 25, ThursdayAscension Day.
May 21—May 25Commencement Season.
Session of 1911-12.
September 18, MondayFaculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 19, Tuesday Registration and Classification of City Pupils: New Boarding Pupils report by 7 p. m.
September 20, Wednesday Preliminary Examinations: Old Boarding

January 3 Tuesday

reliminary Examinations: Old Boarding Pupils report by 7 p. m.: Registration and Classification of Boarding Pupils.

September 21, Thursday......Opening Service of Advent Term (First Half-year) at 9 a. m.

November 1, Wednesday \_\_\_\_All Saints: Founder's Day. December 15—January 3 ......Christmas Recess.

January 25, Thursday ..... Easter Term begins.

No absence from the School is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or Easter. The only recess is at Christmas.

#### The Board of Trustees

#### The Bishops

RT. REV. Jos. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman	Raleigh, N.	C.
RT. REV. ROBT. STRANGE, D.D.	Wilmington, N.	C.
RT. REV. WM. ALEXANDER GUERRY	Charleston, S.	C.
Rt. Rev. Junius M. Horner	Asheville, N.	C.

#### Clerical and Lay Trustees

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

REV.	M. A. Barber, Raleigh.
*REV.	
Col. C	CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh.
MR. W	V. A. ERWIN, Durham.
	(until 1915.)

REV. J. E. INGLE, Henderson. DR. R. H. LEWIS, Raleigh. HON. R. H. BATTLE, Raleigh. MR. D. Y. COOPER, Henderson. (until 1912.)

#### EAST CAROLINA.

REV. R. B. DRANE, D.D., Edenton.
MR. FRANK WOOD, Edenton.
(until 1915.)

REV. T. P. NOE, Wilmington. Mr. Geo. C. ROYALL, Goldsboro. (until 1912.)

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

REV. T. T. WALSH, Yorkville.
MR. P. T. HAYNE, Greenville.
(until 1911.)

REV. L. G. WOOD, Charleston. MR. T. W. BACOT, Charleston. (until 1911.)

#### ASHEVILLE.

REV. W. H. HARDIN, Gastonia.
HON. WM. A. HOKE, Lincolnton.
(until 1915.)

REV. McNeely DuBose, Morganton. Mr. F. A. CLINARD, Hickory. (until 1912.)

#### Executibe Committee

RT. REV. J. B. CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman.

HON. R. H. BATTLE. Col. Chas. E. Johnson. DR. R. H. LEWIS. MR. W. A. ERWIN.

MR. GEORGE C. ROYALL.

#### Secretary and Treasurer

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

<sup>\*</sup>Vacant.

# The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1910-1911

MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal.
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary.
<del></del>
The Academic Department
REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek.
(A.B., Yale. 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
ELEANOR W. THOMAS English and Literature.
(A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; summer student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905; instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-1904; 1905—)
WILLIAM E. STONE History and German.
(A.B., Harvard, 1882; principal, Edenton, N. C., Academy, 1901-02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-1903. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKScience.
(A.B., Washington College, Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
FRANCES MACAULEYFrench.
(Certificat Universite de Grenoble, France; Private teacher. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910—)
ANNA C. BUXTON English.
(St. Mary's, 1901; Bryn Mawr, 1902-1905; teacher in Winston-Salem. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910—)
NINA K. VAN DYNEMathematics and Spanish.
(A.B., Cornell, 1910. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910)
HELEN URQUHARTLatin.
(A. B., Mount Holyoke, 1910. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910-)
MURIEL M. VICTOR Elocution and Physical Culture.
(Hawn School of the Speech Arts; Emerson and Southwick Systems of Physical Culture. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910—)
KATE McKIMMONPrimary School.
(Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)
MABEL A. HORSLEYPreparatory Work.
(Graduate Powell's School, Richmond, Virginia. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1907—)
LOUISE HILLAssistant.
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1907; teacher in Lexington, N. C., 1907-10. Assistant in St. Mary's, 1910—)

#### Music Department

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MARTHA A. DOWD, Director
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—)
R. BLINN OWEN
(M. Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette, Theo. Beach. of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
MARJORY SHERWINViolin.
(Pupil of Davidson of Buffalo; pupil for three years of Sevcik in Prague; European certificate of scholar-hip of the first rank. Pri- vate teacher and concert soloist. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony.
(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C.; Hamilton Institute, Wash- ington; Erizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1807—)
BERTHA MAY LUNEYPiano, Organ.
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1998—)
SUSIE SIMMS BATTLEPiano.
(Certificate in Piano. St. Mary's. 1904; teacher, Winthrop College, (S. C.) 1905-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
F. ZULETTE WILSON
(Pupil of F. E. Bristol in New York and of Juliani in Paris, and R. T. Percy. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1910—)
ELLA DORROHPiano.
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1910. Teacher, 1910—)
Art Bepartment

(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design, special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-96; 1902—)

#### Clocution Department

MURIEL M. VICTOR..... Elocution and Physical Culture.

(Certificate, Hawn School of the Speech Arts, New York; private pupil of Hawn, S. S. Curry, Barry, and others. Director of St. Mary's, 1910—)

## Officers, 1910-11

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector.
<del></del>
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal.
Mrs. LAVINIA C. GRETTERMatron.
MISS EVA HARDESTYHousekeeper.
MISS LOLA E. WALTON Matron of the Infirmary.
Dr. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician.
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKBusiness Manager.
MISS LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper.
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer.
Mrs. MARY IREDELLAgent of the Trustees.

#### THE COMMENCEMENT AWARDS OF 1910

#### GRADUATES.

m	~	~		
THE	COLLEGE	CLASS	$\mathbf{OF}$	1910.

Mary Mitchell Chamberlain		
Julia Fisher Coke		
Grace Trueman Deaton		
Irma Deaton		
Lena Payne Everett		
Minnie Tamplet Hazard		
Paula Elizabeth Hazard (First Honor)Georgetown, S. C.		
Alice Leigh Hines		
Sarah Vernon Holloway		
Nannie Davis Lee		
Mary Ruth Mardre		
Laura Meares		
Alice Noble		
Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel (Second Honor), Raleigh, N. C.		
Ida Jean Rogerson		
Ila Adele Rountree		
Rebecca Hill Shields		
Mary Campbell Shuford		
CERTIFICATES.		
CERTIFICATE IN THE ENGLISH COURSE.		
Jane Porcher DuBose		
CERTIFICATES IN THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT.		
IN PIANO.  Ella Dorroh		
Rebecca Hill Shields		
Mary Campbell Shuford Hickory, N. C.		
mary composit character		
IN ORGAN.		
Ila Adele Rountree		

#### DIPLOMAS IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Fannie Lamb Haughton	. Washington, N. C.
Emma Isabel Haynes	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Kate McMackin McDonald	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Eliza Pender	Tarboro, N. C.

#### CERTIFICATE IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

#### IN BOOKKEEPING.

#### The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit open to all Upper Preparatory and College pupils is the Honor Roll. The requirements are:

- (1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and with lawful excuse.
- (2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and have carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.
- (3) She must have maintained a record of "Very Good" (90 per cent) or better in her studies.
- (4) She must have had a record of "Excellent" in Deportment.
- (5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

#### THE HONOR ROLL OF 1910.

Helen Caldwell Areson. Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel.

Mary Mitchell Chamberlain. Mary Gladys Redwood.

Julia Fisher Coke. Ila Adele Rountree.

Irma Deaton. Rebecca Hill Shields.

Ella Dorroh. Bertha Helena Smith.
Paula Elizabeth Hazard. Florence Douglas Stone.

Alice Leigh Hines. Frances Strong.

Rebecca Merritt. Josephine Tonnoffski.

Mary Alice Perry. Rebecca Bennehan Wood.

Alice Noble.

#### Primary Department

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Elizabeth McMorine Folk. Katharine Hughes. Virginia Royster. Lucy Fitzhugh Lay.

Alice Giersch.

TO BE COMMENDED FOR PROGRESS IN THE STUDIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Florence Leftwich Harrison.

Lillias Shepherd.

#### Special Prizes

THE MUSE PRIZES.

The Muse prizes—copies of the annual Muse—presented by the Managers of the Muse to the students who by their written or artistic contributions have done most to help the annual and monthly Muse during the current year, were awarded in 1910 to—

NELL BATTLE LEWIS—for her work in illustrating the Annual Muse; and to

ELIZABETH HUGHES-for her work on the monthly Muse.

THE BISHOP PARKER BOTANY PRIZE.

The Bishop Parker Botany Prize, given by Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Bishop Coadjutor of New Hampshire, is awarded to that pupil who in accordance with certain published conditions does the best work in the preparation of an herbarium.

The prize in 1910 was awarded to

NELL BATTLE LEWIS.

With honorable mention of

ELIZABETH ATKINSON LAY.

#### The Niles Medal

The highest award for the work of the session as determined by a comparison of general averages is the Niles Medal.

The Niles Medal for General Excellence was instituted in 1906 by the Reverend Charles Martin Niles, D.D. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session, subject to the following conditions:

The requirements for eligibility are:

- (1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least 15 points of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.
  - (2) The pupil must have been Excellent in Deportment.
- (3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.
- (4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department. The Medal is awarded to the same pupil only once.

The highest average of the year 1909-10 was that of Miss Paula Elizabeth Hazard, Class of 1910, of Georgetown, S. C., whose average was 95.83 per cent. Miss Hazard was awarded the medal in 1907, when it was awarded for the second time, and was accordingly not eligible to receive it again.

The medal was accordingly awarded to Miss Virginia Randolph Bolling Pickel, Class of 1910, of Raleigh, N. C., whose average was 95.44 per cent.

## REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1910-11

Allen, Martha	Raleigh, N. C.
Archey, Helen Frances	Concord, N. C.
Arthur, Bessie Wilson	Union, S. C.
Ashe, Nannie Branch	Raleigh, N. C.
Ashe, Windham Theodosia Trapier	Raleigh, N. C.
Baber, Yvonne Marie	. Chihuahua, Mexico.
Bacot, Daisy	Raleigh, N. C.
Bagwell, Addie Daniels	Raleigh, N. C.
Bailey, Martha Hawkins	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Elizabeth Whiteley	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Katherine Haywood	Raleigh, N. C.
Baker, Rebecca Marion	Raleigh, N. C.
Ball, Laura Josephine	Raleigh, N. C.
Barbee, Adelyn Andrews	Raleigh, N. C.
Barber, Margaret TaylorNor	th Wilkesboro, N. C.
Barnwell, Elizabeth	Stateburg, S. C.
Barton, Beatrice	.Farmington, Conn.
Bass, Bessie White	
Bencini, Robah Kerner	High Point, N. C.
Bernard, Louise White	
Blackmer, Margaret Brent	Salisbury, N. C.
Borden, Julia	Goldsboro, N. C.
Bouknight, Emma Bettis	Trenton, S. C.
Bowen, Eunice Woodward	
Bowen, Isabelle Worth	West Raleigh, N. C.
Bradshaw, Edith	
Brady, Lucile Chandler	Henderson, N. C.
Bragaw, Katherine Blount	Washington, N. C.
Branham, Ruth Louise	Tampa, Fla.
Broadfoot, Margaret Strange	Fayetteville, N. C.
Broadwood, Hilda Blanche	Mobile, Ala.
Brown, Dorothy Valentine	
Brown, Margaret	
Bruce, Katharine Marsden	
Burfoot, Ada Aydlett	Elizabeth City, N. C.

Busbee, Sophie D	Raleigh N. C.
Butler, Mary Brown	
Cain, Mary M	
Cameron, Isabella Mayo	
Cameron, Sallie Taliaferro	
Chamberlain, Mary Mitchell	
Cherry, Elizabeth	
Clarkson, Amelia Garden	
Coke, Julia Fisher	
Cooper, Julia Horner	
Cooper, Mary Hazel	• •
Cooper, Sophronia Moore	
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Crews, Grace Kearney	
Critz, Ruth Reynolds	
Cross, Elizabeth	
Cuthbert, Anna Baskerville	
Davis, Eleanor Florence	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Davis, Elvira Belle	*
Divine, Virginia Stella	
Dortch, Elizabeth	
Dortch, Lucy Bayard	
DuBose, Beverly	
Eason, Jessie Delia	
Edens, Anna Margaret	
Elias, Miguel	• ,
Emery, Margaret	,
Erwin, Bessie Smedes	,
Erwin, Margaret Locke	
Fenner, Sarah Baker	
Ferebee, Katie Attmore	$\dots Aurora, N. C.$
Field, Anne Brumby	
Fitchett, Frances Elizabeth	
Fletcher, Margaret Schouler	
Folk, Elizabeth McMorine	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Fowle, Mary Grist	$\dots$ Washington, N. C.
Fuller, Viola Beatrice	.Southern Pines, N. C.
Gaither, Mary Skinner	
Gary, Annie Ruth	
Gibbs, Nina Farrow	Oriental, N. C.

Giersch, Alice May	Raleigh, N. C.
Gilbert, Frederika Mary	Lolo, Mont.
Green, Millian Cooke	Denver, Colo.
Gregory, Blanche	Henderson, N. C.
Griffith, Laura Washington	
Grubb, Beulah	
Grubb, Edna	
Gwynn, Alice Brevard	
Haigh, Marion Taylor	
Harrell, Jane Alexine	
Harris, Jennie Dick	
Harris, Martha Timberlake	
Harris, Olive	
Harrison, Agnes Tinsley	
Harrison, Florence Leftwich	
Harrison, Lucy Garrett	•
Hawkins, Catherine Estelle	
Hawkins, Catherine London	
Henderson, Elizabeth Byrd	
Hendricks, Nellie	
Herbert, Leone Kathleen	
Heyward, Sara Kirk	
Hill, Randolph Isabel	
Hodgson, Mary Frances	
Hoke, Mary McBee	
Holman, Bertha Belo	0 ,
Hopkins, Dorothy Nottingham	
Hoppe, Laura Margaret	
Hughes, Elizabeth	
Hughes, Katharine Dorothy	
Hughes, Martha Elizabeth	0 ,
Huttenhauer, Virginia Frances	
Jackson, Helen	
Jackson, Jennie Brodie	
Jerman, Julia Borden	
Johnson, Elizabeth Murray	
Jones, Caroline Clarke	
Jones, Hortense Haughton	
Jones, Ina Hoskins	Kaleigh, N. C.

Continual North N. C.
Josey, Nannie Louise
Kitchin, Sue Arrington
Knox, Emilie Rose
Kyle, Frances Decatur, Ala.
Lassiter, Kathryn Blount
Lay, Anna Rogers
Lay, Elizabeth Atkinson
Lay, Ellen Booth
Lay, Lucy Fitzhugh
Leak, Effie Shepherd
Leard, Margaret Agnes
Leary, Elizabeth Woodard
Lee, Lizzie Hinton (2d)
Lee, Nannie Davis
Lee, Ruth Addison
Lewis, Nell Battle
Lilly, Frances Hinsdale
Linehan, Marie Dorothea
Linthicum, Muriel Elizabeth
Lloyd, Elise Randolph
Lockhart, Caroline AsheWadesboro, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass
Manning, Mary Louise
Marriott, Emily Battleboro, N. C.
Maxwell, Evelyn Croom
Meares, Jane Iredell
Merritt, Mary Rebecca
Mewborn, Meta
Miller, Fannie Butler
Miller, Henry Grady
Mitchell, Mary Gibbs
Morris, ElizabethBellefonte, Pa.
McArthur, Helen ElizabethWinston-Salem, N. C.
McClenaghan, C. Trenholm
McComb, Gertrude ElizabethJacksonville, Fla.
McCullers, Melba
McDonald, Flora
McGehee, Anne Ludlow
McGehee, Mary Polk

McIver, Susie
McKimmon, Anne
McMullan, Fannie OldElizabeth City, N. C.
Northen, Margaret Swift
Northrop, Florie Wright
Northrop, Kate Cumming
Owen, Mary HancockGuatemala, Central America.
Park, Frances Caroline
Parker, Kathryn DeRosset
Parker, Lula Everett
Peabody, Carrie Burrus
Peace, Bessie Fitzhugh
Pender, Katherine Marriott
Perry, Isabelle Hester
Pickel, Marion C
Pittenger, Paul Nathaniel
Pratt, Frances Roberta
Prettyman, Virginia Selden
Pugh, Lois
Quince, Margaret
Rawlings, Susan Porter
Reese, Agnes
Reynolds, Virginia
Robinson, Helen Virgilia
Rogers, Joanna Elizabeth
Rogers, Margaret
Royster, Virginia Page
Russ, Bettie
Sanders, Louise
Schwartz, Henrietta
Scobell, Helen Isabell
Shepherd, Lillias McDaniel
Shield, Anne Dupree
Shull, Zona May
·
Silver, Kate Hale
Sims, Janie Ruffin
Smith, Effic Rebecca
Smith, Elizabeth Maund

Smith, Josephine Valentine
Smith, Kate Watson
Smith, Katherine Dilworth
Smith, Olive Ernestine
Smith, Patsey Harry
Stone, Florence Douglas
Stovall, Pleasant
Strong, Anna Cowan
Strong, Frances Lambert
Sturgeon, Amelia Pinckney
Tarry, Elizabeth Anderson
Taylor, Mary Anna
Taylor, Nannie Davis
Telfair, Elizabeth Alexander
Terrell, Marjory Brewster
Thomas, Marie Jacquelin
Thompson, Elizabeth Warren
Tonnoffski, Josephine Pearle
Tucker, Marie Octavia
P
Turner, Catherine Blakeslee
Tyson, Mary Glenn
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Tyson, Mary Glenn $Carthage, N.C.$ Vann, Jessica $Washington, N.C.$ Vaughan, Eva Baker $South Boston, Va.$ Warren, Myrtle $Greenville, N.C.$ Webb, Adriana $Houston, Va.$ Webb, Ovid $Houston, Va.$ Wells, Ruth Morrill $Columbia, S.C.$ Westervelt, Irving Gaillard $Greenville, S.C.$ White, Bessie $Elizabeth City, N.C.$ Williams, Elinor Forniss $Fort Screven, Ga.$ Williams, Julia $Ringwood, N.C.$
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Tyson, Mary Glenn $Carthage, N. C.$ Vann, Jessica $Washington, N. C.$ Vaughan, Eva Baker $South Boston, Va.$ Warren, Myrtle $Greenville, N. C.$ Webb, Adriana $Houston, Va.$ Webb, Ovid $Houston, Va.$ Wells, Ruth Morrill $Columbia, S. C.$ Westervelt, Irving Gaillard $Greenville, S. C.$ White, Bessie $Elizabeth City, N. C.$ Williams, Elinor Forniss $Fort Screven, Ga.$ Williams, Julia $Ringwood, N. C.$ Williams, Sadie $Augusta, Ga.$ Williams, Willie Simpson $Ringwood, N. C.$ Williamson, Ethel Blount $Graham, N. C.$

Winston, Amabel Conyers	Raleigh, N. C.
Wood, Edna Louise	Charleston, S. C.
Wood, Mary John	Raleigh, N. C.
Wood, Rebecca Bennehan	Edenton, N. C.
Woodruff, Jennie	Summerville, S. C.
Woodson, Carol	Birmingham, Ala.
Wright, Helen Cherry	Boardman, N. C.
Wright, Martha Bowden	Boardman, N. C.
Vates Mildred Johns	

### General School Regulations for Boarding Pupils

- 1. Attendance. All pupils are required to arrive in time for the opening of the School session and to remain until its close.
- 2. HOLIDAY. The only recess, or holiday, when pupils are allowed to leave the School, is at the time of the Christmas vacation.

This holiday, as a rule, is of two weeks' duration. The whole School is expected to be present on time at the close of the Christmas vacation.

3. ABSENCE. With the exception noted below, pupils are not allowed to leave the School except in cases of severe illness or for some other reason so serious as to seem sufficient to the Rector. The application should be made directly by the parent to the Rector, in writing, if possible.

Exception. If the pupil's record warrants it, the Rector will allow a pupil one or two visits a year to her home, simply on the request of the parent that she be allowed to do so, the pupil leaving the School after 3 p. m. Saturday and returning the following Monday evening. The request should be made at least a week beforehand.

While the Rector will cheerfully grant such permissions, in a session of only thirty-two weeks with a recess at Christmas, all such absences are highly undesirable for the sake of the pupil and the whole school.

No such permission whatever can be allowed with-

in one week of Thanksgiving Day, or Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive.

- 4. Visits. The presence of a parent in Raleigh does not in any respect absolve a pupil from any regulations of the School without permission from the Rector, and obedience to the conditions governing such permissions is a matter between the pupil and the Rector alone. The Rector is glad to have parents visit their daughters in Raleigh as often and for as long a time as may be convenient to them, and he will take pleasure in granting all possible privileges, not inconsistent with the welfare of the School, to enable parent and daughter to see each other. In general, pupils are not excused during school hours, and no exception is made to this, except where a parent from a distance happens to stop over in Raleigh for only an Except for very serious necessity, pahour or two. rents are urgently requested not to ask that their daughters come to the Railway Station to meet them. No pupil is allowed to spend the night outside of the School except with her mother, or one who sustains a mother's relation to her.
- 5. Chapel. All boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services.
- 6. Rooms. In assigning pupils to rooms, the Rector does not waive the right to change a pupil, at any time, from a room to a dormitory, if in his judgment it is best for the discipline of the School.

With regard to discipline, it is desired to have as few rules, and to grant as many privileges as possible. But in so large a community the rules must be obeyed and enforced uniformly and the privileges must be withdrawn, if they are abused or work injury to the individual and the School, and it must be remembered that no privilege can be allowed to any one which could not, under similar circumstances, be allowed to all who ask for it. In working together for the good of the whole School both parents and the School authorities will in the end succeed best in securing the good of each individual.

#### Requisites

Boarding pupils are expected to bring with them—Bed-linen for single bed,

4 sheets, 54 x 90,

3 pillow-cases, 19 x 34,

2 counterpanes, white,

1 pair blankets,

6 towels,

6 napkins and ring,

Cloak or cape,

Umbrella,

Overshoes.

These, and all articles of clothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

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

#### **TERMS**

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

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

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

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

#### Entrance

An Entrance Fee is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application for entrance, as a guarantee for holding place. This fee is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

The Entrance Fee to reserve an alcove in one of the Dormitories is \$5.

The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Rock House, West Rock House, Main Building, or North Dormitory is \$10. The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Wing or West Wing is \$25.

The difference in charge for the various rooms, corresponding to their desirability and location, is made largely for the convenience of patrons. The uniform charge in the past has led to some misunderstanding. It is hoped that the remittance of a definite fee, graded according to location, will obviate all difficulties.

#### Regular Charges

Boarding Pupils.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281, including an alcove in one of the Dormitories for which there is no extra charge. This includes all living expenses (except Room-rent for pupils in rooms) and all regular school fees in the Academic or Business Departments. Charges in the Music, Art and Elocution Departments are extra. There is no extra charge for languages.

Pupils occupying room-places in East Wing or West Wing are charged \$25 room rent; in the other buildings \$10.

Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$200
Academic Tuition	50
Laundry	20
Contingent, Medical and Library Fees	11
	\$281
Room-rent, according to room\$10 or	25

LOCAL PUPILS.—The full regular charge is \$53.50.
Academic Tuition\$50.00
Contingent Fee 2.50
Library Fee

\$53.50

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.

#### Extra Charges

#### Music Department

Piano, Organ, or Violin	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	60
Use of Piano for practice	
Use of Organ for practice	10

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony 10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

#### Art Department

Drawing, etc.	\$30
Painting in oil or water-color.	50
Art History	10

Work in special classes at special rates.

#### Business Department

Regular tuitio	n	\$50
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This includes any or all of the business branches with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Typewriting alone	 \$15
Bookkeeping alone	 25

The fee includes the use of typewriter.

#### Expression Department

Private Lessons	\$50
Lessons in Class	10

#### Occasional Fees

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3 to \$5 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2 is charged each pupil receiving a diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

#### Incidental Charges

These are not properly school charges, but are simply charges for materials or money which the school furnishes to the pupil as a convenience to the parent.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket-money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made, but ordinarily \$25 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket-money.

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

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school if a deposit is made for this purpose.

It is advisable that the pocket-money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

#### Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 23 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil, however, taking only one or two classes is charged \$20 a class.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, or \$48 worth for the year, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at half rates. Laundry lists with prices will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces.

CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

Medical Fee of \$5 for the year. This fee entitles

the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed without further charge. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in some other reputable physician at their own expense.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1 is charged all pupils for the use of the library.

#### Deductions

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

A deduction of \$20 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

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

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

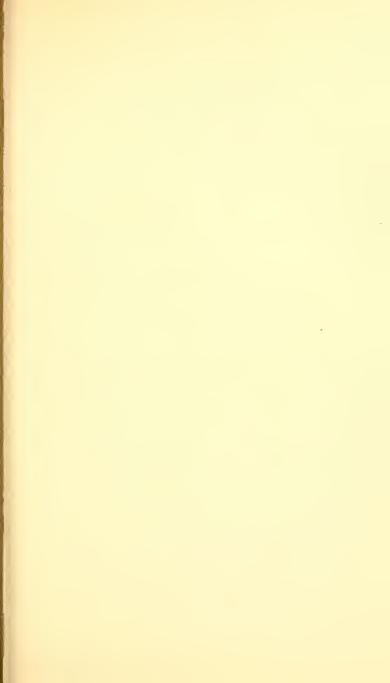
# St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for Girls) of the Carolinas

The 70th session of St. Mary's School begins September 21, 1911.

Easter Term begins January 25, 1912.

For Bulletins and other information, address
REV. GEORGE W. LAY,
RECTOR.







BULLETIN

RALEIGH, N. C.

## Catalogue Number

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905, AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER Under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV. GEORGE W. LAY	Rector
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMAS	Lady Principal
ERNEST CRUIKSHANK Secretary an	d Business Manager

## BULLETIN



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### CALENDAR

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JANUARY	APRIL	JULY	OCTOBER
SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	SMTWTF
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	29 30 31
	30	30 31	
FEBRUARY	MAY	AUGUST	NOVEMBER
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5	1   2   3   4
	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28	28 29 30 31	27 28 29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30
MARCH	JUNE	SEPTEMBER	DECEMBER
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1 2 3	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
26 27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30
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JANUARY	APRIL	JULY	OCTOBER
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FEBRUARY	MAY	AUGUST	NOVEMBER
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MARCH	JUNE	SEPTEMBER	DECEMBER
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#### Calendar for 1911-1912

1911.

September 18, MondayFact	ılty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 19, TuesdayReg Pup 7 p.	ils; New Boarding Pupils report by
September 20, WednesdayPrel Pup Clas	iminary Examinations; Old Boarding ils report by 7 p. m.: Registration and sification of Boarding Pupils.
September 21, ThursdayOpe H	ning Service of Advent Term (First alf-year) at 9 a.m.
November 1, WednesdayAll S	aints: Founders' Day.
November 23, ThursdaySeco	nd Quarter begins.
November 30Than	nksgiving Day.
December 15—January 3Chri	stmas Recess.
1010	
1912.	
January 3, WednesdayAll p	upils report by 7 p. m.
January 3, WednesdayAll p	er Term (Second Half-year) begins.
January 3, WednesdayAll p	er Term (Second Half-year) begins. t begins.
January 3, Wednesday	er Term (Second Half-year) begins. t begins. t Quarter Begins.
January 3, Wednesday	er Term (Second Half-year) begins. t begins. t Quarter Begins. to Quarter Begins.
January 3, Wednesday	er Term (Second Half-year) begins. t begins. t Quarter Begins. tual Visit of the Bishop for Confirma on. y Day.
January 3, Wednesday	er Term (Second Half-year) begins. t begins. t Quarter Begins. and Visit of the Bishop for Confirma on. y Day. mn® Day: 70th Anniversary of the bunding of St. Mary's.
January 3, Wednesday	er Term (Second Half-year) begins.  t begins.  t Quarter Begins.  and Visit of the Bishop for Confirma  by Day.  mn® Day: 70th Anniversary of the  cunding of St. Mary's.

No absence from the school is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive. The only recess is at Christmas.

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English and Literature	
Foreign Languages, Ancient and Modern	
Mathematics	
Natural Science	
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## The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1911-1912

+ V + t = t V + Z
REV. GEORGE W. LAY
The Academic Department
REV. GEORGE W. LAY Bible, Ethics and Greek (A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
ELEANOR W. THOMAS English and Literature (A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; summer student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905; instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-'04; 1905—)
WILLIAM E. STONE
ERNEST CRUIKSHANK
HELEN URQUHART Latin (A.B., Mount Holyoke, 1910. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910—)
MARGARET RICKS
ELIZABETH P. SKINNER
LOUISE A. WILSON
FLORENCE C. DAVISElocution and Physical Culture (B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College; Posse Gymnasium. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1911—)
Domestic Science
KATE McKIMMON
MARY SULLY HAYWARDPreparatory Work (A. B., Hollins, 1909; instructor in Powhatan Institute (Va.), 1909-11. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1911.

#### Music Bepartment

MARTHA A. DOWD, Director { Piano, Theory, History of Music.
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—)
R. BLINN OWENIn charge of Voice
(M.Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette, Theo. Beach of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
BERTHA MAY LUNEYOrgan, Piano
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote, of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's 1908—)
BLANCHE L. CRAFTSViolin, Voice
(B.Mus., New England Conservatory, 1905; pupil of Felix Winternitz, Josef Adamowski; teacher, New England Conservatory; private teacher, Boston; teacher, Wesleyan College (Ga.), Acadia Seminary (Canada), etc. Teacher, St. Mary's, 1911—)
HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony
(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C.; Hamilton Institute, Washington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907—)
CAROLINE N. DEROSSETPiano
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1906; Teachers' Certificate, Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore, 1910; teacher in Preparatory Depart- ment, Peabody Conservatory, 1910-11. Teacher, St. Mary's, 1911—)
ELLA DORROH
Art Department
CLARA I. FENNER, $Director$ $\begin{cases} Drawing, Painting, \\ Design, etc. \end{cases}$
(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-96; 1902—)
Clocution Department
FLORENCE C. DAVIS
(B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College (N.Y.), Posse Gymnasium, Boston; private studio, Elmira; substitute teacher, Miss Metcalf's School, Tarrytown, 1908; teacher, Reidsville Semi- nary (N.C.), 1909-11. Director of Elocution, St. Mary's, 1911—)
Business <b>D</b> epartment
Miss LIZZIE H. LEE, Director Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.
(Director of the Department, 1896—)
MISS JULIET B. SUTTON
(Instructor in St. Mary's, 1898—)

## Officers, 1911-12

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Mrs. MARY IREDELL Agent of the Trustees

#### History and Description

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

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

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

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

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States St. Mary's was at the same time school

and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy were sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes died, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither expense nor pains, Dr. Bennett Smedes carried on his father's work for education.

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of St. Mary's that was actually effected, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until his death on February 22, 1899. To succeed him, the Trustees called the Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the school very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose became Rector and the school continued its useful and successful career under his devoted care for four years, until he resigned in May, 1907, to resume parish work. In September, 1907, the Rev. George W. Lay assumed the management.

#### Educational Position

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

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have the power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and

universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women. In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

The College course is equal to that for which a A.B. degree is awarded at a large proportion of our Southern colleges for women; and, if the proper electives are chosen, prepares the graduates for entrance into the junior class of the best colleges in the country.

A graduate of St. Mary's receives a diploma; but it has been thought wise to confer no degree, although that power is specified in the charter.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for continuous education from the primary grades through the college.

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

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

#### Location

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

the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

#### The Campus, Buildings and General Equipment

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

#### The Buildings!

The buildings are fourteen in number, and are conveniently grouped. All those in the regular work of the School are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from classrooms, dining hall, and Chapel without exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and are lighted with electricity throughout. Modern fire escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The MAIN BUILDING, the principal academic building, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains recreation rooms and the Domestic Science Department on the basement floor; the parlor and the schoolroom on the first floor; rooms for teachers and pupils on the second floor; and on the third floor, two large dormitories. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bathrooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

Adjoining the Main building on the east and west and connected with it are the new WINGS, three stories high, built in 1909, containing on the lower floors large classrooms and on the two upper floors, large comfortable rooms for pupils

with two wardrobe closets connected with each room, bathrooms and trunk elevators, and attics for the storage of trunks.

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

The NORTH DORMITORY, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor rooms for students.

CLEMENT HALL, built out of funds bequeathed by Miss Eleanor Clement, a former teacher, who in this way showed her devotion to St. Mary's, is a large modern building situated back of the main group of buildings and connected with them by a covered way. It contains on the first floor a gymnasium 50 by 90 feet, and above this a spacious dining hall capable of seating comfortably three hundred people. Back of the dining room are the serving room, kitchen, storerooms, etc.

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

The PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, immediately east of the Art Building, was completed in 1907. This building was in large part provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, of Tarboro, and is in memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

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

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

The Infirmary, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipment. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bathroom. The Annex, a separate building, provides facilities for isolation in case of any possible contagious disease.

The LAUNDRY BUILDING, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906.

The Laundry and Boiler House, with the two large boilers which run the steam plant and laundry; the Stables; and the Annex-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

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

#### The Life at St. Mary's

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

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the eight halls and three dormitories. North Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Hall the rooms accommodate three and four pupils.

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

The school hours, half-past eight to a quarter-past three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the Study Hall or Library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

#### Recreation Periods

The latter part of the afternoon is free for recreation and exercise, and the pupils are encouraged to be as much as possible in the open air and are also required to take some definite exercise daily. In addition to this exercise each pupil (not a Junior or Senior) is required to take definite class in-

struction and practice in Physical Culture three times a week under the direction of the instructor in Physical Culture. A special division is provided for those who are delicate or require some special treatment.

A half-hour of recreation is enjoyed by the pupils before the evening study period and another half-hour after the evening study period before going to their rooms for the night, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

#### The Library

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

#### Chapel Services

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend the daily services and also those on Sunday. Regular day pupils are only required to attend the morning services, and only on the days when recitations are held.

The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday morning the boarding pupils spend a half-hour in religious instruction.

#### Care of Health

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

The employment of a School Physician enables the School to keep very close supervision over the health of the girls. The Medical Fee covers the ordinary attendance of the physician and such small doses as pupils need from time to time. This arrangement leaves the school free to call in the physician at any time and thus in many cases to use preventive measures, where under other circumstances unwillingness to send for the doctor might cause delay and result in more serious illness.

#### The School Work

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed at the close of each quarter, and when possible also in the middle of each quarter.

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

It must also be remembered that absence at the beginning of the session retards the proper work of the class and is therefore unfair to the school as a whole.

#### The Intellectual Training

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

#### Lectures and Recitals

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors

and lecturers from North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of much value to the students, and are intended to be a feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

#### Student Organizations

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

#### The Woman's Auxiliary

The missionary interests of the school as a whole are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up seven Chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each Chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These Chapters are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's, St. Monica's, St. Agnes' and Lucy Bratton.

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

#### The Altar Guild

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

#### The Literary Societies

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

#### The Muse Club

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

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized and holds its meetings weekly.

#### The Sketch Club

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

#### The Bramatic Club

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

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

#### Musical Organizations

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

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

#### Athletic Clubs

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in out of door sports. The association is divided into two clubs for purposes of competition. The Association has tennis, basketball, and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the season proper for these recreations.

### Work of the Departments

#### Academic Department

I. The Primary School; II. The Preparatory School; III. The College.

The Academic Department affords opportunity for a continuous training carried on without interruption from the time the pupil enters school until she leaves the college.

This department consists of the Primary School, the Preparatory School, and the College.

The Primary School and the first two years of the Preparatory School are maintained entirely on account of the local demand. They are not intended for boarding pupils (who must be ready to enter the third year of the Preparatory School, the first High School year).

#### I. THE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

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

#### II. THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Preparatory School covers a four year course corresponding to the last two years of a Grammar School and the first two years of a High School (7th to 10th grades inclusive) of the highest standard.

#### Upper Preparatory

The last two years of the Preparatory School and first two years of the College cover the work of the best High Schools and the courses are numbered for convenience A, B, C and D. See pages 35-36.

The course in the Upper Preparatory is closely prescribed and each pupil is expected to adhere to it. It is intended to prepare for the College and is also designed to serve as a school for those who, while unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business Department and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women.

Admission to the Upper Preparatory classes may be allowed provisionally on certificate without examination; but all candidates are advised to bring or send certificates and also take such examinations as are necessary. School standards differ so materially that much time is lost in the effort to classify candidates satisfactorily on certificates alone, since this results, in many cases, in failure to succeed in the class that is attempted at first.

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

#### III. THE COLLEGE

The first two years of the present college course are intended to complete the work of a *first-class* high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

The present policy is to make the last two years at St. Mary's equal in curriculum and in the quality of the work to the first two years of the best colleges for women, so that those who may choose to prolong their college work may be fitted to enter the Junior Class in such institutions.

Care must be exercised in this selection to choose courses that will secure the necessary aggregate of sixty points and that cover the requirements specified on page 30.

Those who may possibly enter some higher institution after graduation at St. Mary's should note carefully that the courses in the College should be chosen with reference to the requirements of the higher classes of the institution to which they are expected to go; and that the choice should be made as early as possible. A properly arranged course at St. Mary's will admit to the Junior Class of the highest northern colleges. But the course that might lead to the award of a diploma at St. Mary's might not cover the subjects necessary for entrance to the advanced class of any given college of higher grade.

#### Admission to the Freshman Class

It is preferred that all applicants should bring Certificates showing the work done at their last school along with a Certificate of Honorable Dismissal and that they should also be examined. This prevents mistakes and disappointment later on and insures better classification. Certificates alone will, however, be accepted provisionally for entrance to the Freshman Class without examination from all institutions known to us to be of the proper standard. Such certificates must state specifically that all work required for entrance has been well done, naming text-books, number of pages, and the grade or mark received, together with the length of each recitation and the time spent upon each branch.

Parents and teachers will please remember that, in order to be of any service whatever, a certificate must cover the foregoing points. A statement that a pupil is well-behaved and industrious and has received a grade of 90 in "English" is of no use whatever in enabling the School to decide what work has been accomplished.

Parents are also urged, wherever possible, to obtain certificates of work done, before the close of the school year. Teachers are not to blame for inaccuracy in certificates made out from memory when absent on their summer vacations. Such certificates are, however, of little value.

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

In order to be admitted to the Freshman Class of the College the pupil must meet the requirements outlined below in English, History, Mathematics, Science and one foreign language—five subjects in all. If two foreign languages are offered Science may be omitted.

A pupil admitted in four of the five required subjects will be admitted as a Conditioned Freshman.

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

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Hitchcock's Exercises in English Composition.

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

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

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

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

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

FRENCH or GERMAN.—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

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

#### Admission to Advanced Classes

In order to be admitted to work higher than that of the Freshman Class, students must first be admitted to the Freshman Class in the manner detailed above, and must also, as a rule, be examined in the work of the College class or classes which they wish to anticipate. That is, a candidate for the Junior Class, for example, must be examined in the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years. If this is done *unconditional* credit by points, counting toward the 60 points needed for graduation, is at once given.

No exception is made to the above requirement of examination in Mathematics C1 (Advanced Algebra) or in English D (Advanced Rhetoric and Composition) and in one or two other subjects where the higher courses in these subjects do not sufficiently test the pupil's previous knowledge.

Though it is again urged that pupils always be examined for any such advanced classes and thus obtain unconditional credit at once, the certificates from schools well known to be of entirely equivalent standard will be accepted conditionally in other subjects, provided the student continues the same studies in the higher classes after entering St. Mary's and thus obtains as many points for work in each study done at St. Mary's as the number of points for which she desires certifi cate credit. This conditional credt on certificate will begiven her unconditionally only after she has obtained credit by successful work in the advanced classes. For example, a pupil entering M English will be entitled to eight points of certificate credit in English conditionally (that is, for the C English and D English work). When she has completed the work of M English she receives four points for this work done at St. Mary's and is at the same time given unconditionally four points of the eight points already credited conditionally on certificate. When she completes the work of N English she in like manner receives four points for that work and the other four points already credited conditionally on certificate are then credited unconditionally, thus making 16 points in English for the two years' work-eight points for work done at the school and eight points for the previous work credited to her and which was accepted conditionally.

Blanks for these certificates will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all.

#### Certificates

Certificates when accepted are credited conditionally at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory, she is either required to enter the next lower class or may be given a trial for one month more.

#### Examinations

All candidates for admission who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification.

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

Certificates are urgently desired in all cases, whether the

#### Regular Course

All pupils are advised to take a regular prescribed course and to keep to it; a changing about from one subject to another, with no definite aim in view, is unsatisfactory alike to pupil, parent and the School. Parents are urged to advise with the Rector as to a course for their daughters and help in this matter is given by him or his representatives to the pupil throughout her course.

#### Special Courses

Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Departments of Music, Art, Expression or Business, are permitted to do so and are assigned to such classes in the Academic Department as suit their purpose and preparation. The number of hours of academic work along with the time spent on the specialties should be sufficient to keep the pupil well occupied.

#### Classification

In order to graduate and receive the School diploma a pupil must receive credit for 60 points in certain specific subjects. Even though a student does not expect to graduate she is classified as Freshman, Sophomore, etc., according to the amount of work done in the College course. The classification is arranged as follows:

A student admitted to the Freshman Class with condition in not more than one subject is ranked as a Conditioned Freshman.

If admitted without condition she is ranked as a Freshman.

A student with 15 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Sophomore.

A student with 30 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Junior.

A student with 42 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Senior, provided that she takes that year with the approval of the School sufficient points counting toward her graduation to make the 60 points necessary.

A pupil entitled to be ranked in any way with a given class under the above conditions must also take work sufficient to give her the prospect of obtaining enough points during the year to entitle her to enter the next higher class the following year.

#### Graduation

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

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

(1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least one entire school year.

(2) The candidate must have obtained credit for all the required courses of the four years of the College and sufficient additional credit to make at least 60 points.

(3) The candidate must have earned at least the amount of credit specified below, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.
Mathematics: 5 points.
History: 6 points.
Science: 4 points.

Philosophy: 6 points.

Foreign Languages (Latin, French, or German in any combination): 15 points.

Total: 48 points.

- (4) Not more than 20 points will be counted for class work in any one year; not more than 15 points will be counted altogether in any one subject (Latin, French and German being considered as separate subjects); and not more than 12 points will be counted for technical work done in the Departments of Music, Art and Elocution.
- (5) The candidate must have made up satisfactorily any and all work, in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one-half year before the date at which she wishes to graduate.
- (6) The candidate must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for graduation during the first quarter of the year in which the diploma is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Rector.
- (7) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

#### Awards

The St. Mary's DIPLOMA is awarded a pupil who has successfully completed the full academic course required for graduation as indicated above.

An ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE will be awarded to pupils who receive a Certificate or Diploma in Music or Art, on the conditions laid down for graduation from the College, except that

- (1) The minimum number of points of academic credit required will be 35 points, instead of 60 points.
- (2) These points will be counted for any strictly academic work in the College.
- (3) No technical or theoretical work in Music or Art will be credited toward these 35 points.

#### Awards in Other Departments

For academic requirements for certificates or diplomas in Music or Art, see under those departments.

#### Commencement Honors

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

The VALEDICTORIAN has the first honor; the SALUTATORIAN has the second honor. The ESSAYIST is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

#### The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit, open to all members of the School, is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

- (1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and without lawful excuse.
- (2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and must have carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.

(3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good,"

(90 per cent) or better, in her studies.

(4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" (less than two demerits) in Deportment, in Industry, and in Punctuality.

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

#### The Miles Medal

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

The medal is awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

- (1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least "15 points" of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.
  - (2) The pupil must have been "Excellent" in Deportment.
- (3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and have done satisfactory work in them.
- (4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

#### The Bishop Parker Botany Prize

The BISHOP PARKER BOTANY PRIZE, given by the Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Bishop Coadjutor of New Hampshire, is awarded annually to that pupil who in accordance with certain published conditions does the best work in the preparation of an herbarium.

#### The Muse Prizes

The MUSE PRIZES—copies of the annual MUSE—are presented by the Managers of the MUSE to the students who by their written or artistic contributions have done the most to help the annual and monthly MUSE during the current year.

#### General Statements

#### The Minimum of Academic Mork Required for Certificates

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

- (1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and in either Latin or French or German.
  - (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.
- (3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

#### For example:

Mathematics C and D:

or Latin C and D;

or French C and D and German C and D;

or Mathematics C and Science C and D;

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

#### The Amount of Certificate Credit

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

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

Credit will not be allowed by certificate (but only by examination) for English D or Mathematics C, 1 (Algebra).

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

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

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

#### Academic Credit for Work in Other Bepartments

The theoretical work in Music is credited as follows:

Harmony I and II: 1 point each. Music History I and II: 1 point each.

To obtain this credit the pupil must attain the passing

mark (75 per cent) on recitations and examinations. The completion at St. Mary's of the technical work in the

Freshman, Sophomore, Junior or Senior classes in Music entitles the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class, and a like credit is offered in the Departments of Art and Elocution.

# The Regular Academic Course

The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives in the Preparatory Department the number of periods of recitation weekly.

In the College work a number after the Easter term only indicates the number of points for both terms' work, and that no credit is given for less than the work of the whole year; while a number after each term indicates the number of points for such term and that the course for that term is a separate one for which credit is given separately. Ordinarily the number of points for a year's course is the same as the number of hours of weekly recitation; for a term's course one-half the number of hours of weekly recitation.

## Upper Preparatory Work

All the subjects are required in the regular course.

#### THIRD YEAR.

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Advent	1 erm.

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

Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5.

Science: General, A, 3.

#### Easter Term.

English: Grammar, A, 5. History: American, A, 5.

Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5.

Science: Geography, A, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture. French A may also be taken.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

#### Advent Term.

### Easter Term.

English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5. History: Greek, B, 4.

Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5.

Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.

Science: Physical Geography,

B, 3.

English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5.

History: Roman, B, 4. Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5.

Latin: Cæsar, B, 4.

Science: Physiology, B, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading and Physical Culture French B or German B may also be taken.

### The College Work

It should be remembered that 60 points of credit are required for graduation from the College, and that 48 points of this 60 points are in required subjects as follows: (See also page 30.)

English: 12 points (that is Courses C and D; and either M or N). History: 6 points (that is three of the four Courses, C, D, M, N).

Mathematics: 5 points (that is Course C). Science: 4 points (that is Courses C and D).

Philosophy: 6 points (that is Courses M and N).

Foreign Languages: 15 points (in any combination), for example,

Latin C, D, M, N, and French or German C;

or Latin C, D, and French or German C, D, M; or French C, D, M, N, and German C, D, M or vice versa;

or Latin C, D, and French C, D, and German C, D.

Total: 48 points required.

The other 12 points are entirely elective. Music or Art may count 3 points each year or 12 points in all, or the 12 points may be elected from any C, D, M, or N Course in the College.

A member of any College class must take the required courses of that class and enough elective courses to make altogether fifteen points of credit for the year.

The courses starred, \*, are necessary for graduation; and of the courses starred and bracketed (\*) in English, M or N is required, and in History three of the four courses must be taken.

### Freshman Dear

Advent Term.

Easter Term.
\*English: Literature, C, 4.

\*English: Rhetoric, C. \*Mathematics: Algebra, C, 3. (\*)History: English, C, 2.

Latin: Cicero, C. French: Grammar, C. Latin: Cicero, C, 4. French: Readings, C, 2.

German: Grammar, C. German: Grammar, C.

German: Readings, C, 2.

At least one foreign language is required.

An hour of Bible Study and a period each of Spelling and Reading weekly is required.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as an additional subject for credit (3 points).

Not less than 16 points nor more than 20 points should be taken.

### Sophomore Dear

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

\*English: Studies, D, 2. \*Science: Chemistry, D, 2.

Mathematics: Geom., D, 1½.

Latin: Virgil, D. French: Modern, D. German: Modern, D.

\*English: American Lit., D, 4. (\*) History: American, D, 2.

Mathematics: Trig., D, 1½. Latin, Virgil, D, 4.

French: Modern, D, 2. German: Modern, D, 2.

The foreign language elected in the Freshman Year should be continued and enough foreign language must be elected to count at least 4 points.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History and a period of Spelling weekly is required.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

#### Junior Bear

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

(\*)English: Poetics, M. 2.

(\*) History: Middle Ages, M. \*Philosophy: Civics, M, 1.

Mathematics: Analytics, M.

(\*) History: Middle Ages, M, 2. \*Philosophy: Economics, M, 1. Mathematics: Analytics, M, 3.

(\*)English: Essavists, M, 2.

Latin: Poets, M, 3. French: Modern, M, 3. German: Modern, M, 3.

French: Modern, M. German: Modern, M.

Latin: Historians, M.

Enough work in foreign language must be elected to count at least 4 points.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History is required. The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

#### Senior Bear

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

(\*)English: Hist. Lang, N, 2. (\*)English: Shakespeare, N. 2.

(\*)History: Modern, N. (\*)History: Modern, N, 2.

\*Philosophy: Ethics, N, 1. \*Philosophy: Evidences, N, 1. \*Philosophy: Psychology, N. \*Philosophy, Psychology, N, 2.

Latin: Philosophy, N. Latin: Drama, N, 3. French: Classics, N. French: Classics, N, 3.

German: Classics, N. German: Classics, N, 3. Mathematics: Calculus, N. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.

Enough foreign language must be taken to complete at least the 15 points required for graduation.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History is required. English N is required unless 12 points have already been earned in English.

History N is required unless 6 points have already been earned in History.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

Note:—The Theoretical courses in Music and Art may be counted as elective in any college class, and the technical work of the proper grade in either Music, Art, or Elocution may be counted in any college class as an elective for three points. But only one subject may be so counted.

Failure in the Bible course for any year will deprive the pupil of one of the points gained in other subjects.

### General Courses

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

### Reading

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

### Spelling and Composition

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

### Current History

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

#### Pormal Instruction

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

### Bible Study

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

### Physical Culture

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

## The Courses in Detail

#### General Statements

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

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

"A" Courses are the lowest regular courses, and are taken in the Third Year of the Preparatory school.

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

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

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

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

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

## History

#### Mr. Stone.

Courses O, A and B are Preparatory, and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter the College. Courses C, D, M, and N are College courses.

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

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

COURSE O.—5 half-hours a week. American History. A grammar school course in United States History, impressing the leading facts and great names.

COURSE A.—5 half-hours a week. (1) English History. (2) American History. A constant aim of this course will be to impress the pupil so thoroughly with the leading facts of English and American history that she will have a solid framework to be built upon later in her more advanced studies in History, English, and Literature.

Coman & Kendall, Short History of England; Thompson, History of the United States.

COURSE B.—4 hours a week. Ancient History. (1) First half-year: Greece; (2) Second half-year: Rome. The course in Ancient History makes a thorough study of the ancient world. The pupil is sufficiently drilled in map work to have a working knowledge of the ancient world; the influence of some of the great men is emphasized by papers based on outside reading, for instance: Plutarch's Lives. Selections from Homer are read in class.

West, Ancient World; Ivanhoe Historical Note-Book, Part III.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) English History. In this course emphasis is laid on the development of constitutional government particularly with its bearing on United States History. The Ivanhoe Note Books are used for map work. From time to time papers are required on important events and great men.

Higginson & Channing, English History for Americans.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) American History. In U. S. History the text-book gives a clear and fair treatment of the causes leading to our war with Great Britain; to the War Between the States; and of present day questions, political, social and economic.

Adams and Trent, History of United States.

COURSE M.—2 hours a week. (2 points.) Medieval History. In Medieval and Modern History the pupil is given a clear view of the development of feudalism; of monarchic

states; of the history of the Christian Church; of the Reformation; of the growth of democracy, and of the great political, social and religious questions of the present day, with some special reference work in the library.

West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

Course N.—2 hours a week (2 points). Modern History. A continuation of Course M. Same methods.

Robertson and Beard, The Development of Modern Europe, Vol. II.

## The English Language and Literature

MISS THOMAS.

MISS WILSON.

All pupils at entrance will be required to stand a written test to determine general knowledge of written English.

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

Candidates for graduation must take Courses C and D and at least 4 points from Courses M and N.

Candidates for certificates must take Courses C and D.

COURSE O.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. (1) Grammar. Text-book: Emerson & Bender, Modern English, (Book Two); Lessons in English Grammar. (2) Reading of myths (Guerber's stories), legends, other stories and poems; memorizing of short poems.

COURSE A.—5 hours a week. (1) Grammar and Composition. Text-book: Buehler, Modern Grammar. (2) Literature: Longfellow's Evangeline or Courtship of Miles Standish; Irving's Shetch Book; Hawthorne's short stories; Bryant's poems; Whittier's Snow Bound; Selections from Burroughs and Warner; Stevenson's Treasure Island; memorizing of poems.

COURSE B.—5 hours a week. (1) Grammar. Review of English grammar; analysis and parsing of more difficult constructions, with special study of verb-phrases and verbals. (2) Composition: Study of principles of composition; narrative, descriptive, expository themes; reproductions; letter

writing; use of models. (3) Literature: Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake; George Eliot's Silas Marner; short poems of Tennyson; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; brief lyrical and narrative poems.

Hitchcock, Exercises in English Composition.

Course C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) (1) Rhetoric and Composition: Frequent oral and written exercises leading to correctness in use of words, structure of sentences, and ability to put into practice general principles of composition. (2) English Literature: Study of a history of English literature; careful study of a few classics; reading of narrative and descriptive works in prose and poetry with class discussion and oral and written reports on reading done.

(1) Baldwin, Writing and Speaking; (2) Tappan, England's Literature; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; Julius Cæsar (possible substitution of another play of Shakespeare); selected poems of Goldsmith, Gray, Coleridge, Byron; one or two novels; Roger de Coverley Papers.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Prerequisite; Course C. (1) Rhetoric and Composition: Especial attention to paragraph and to elements of style, clearness, force, life, smoothness, themes of various types weekly or twice a week; brief study of argumentation. (2) Literature: Study of various literary types; in second half-year, outline history of American Literature with parallel reading.

(1) Espenshade's Essentials of Composition and Rhetoric; (2) Macaulay's Essay on Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Comus; Burke's Speech on Conciliation, Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Newcomer's or Bates' American Literature.

COURSE M1.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. Poetry of nineteenth century; special study of Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson.

Themes, imaginative and critical.

Saintsbury's *History of Nineteenth Century Literature*; selected poems; Globe edition of Tennyson's poems.

COURSE M2.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. Prose writers of the nineteenth century; special study of Lamb, Carlyle, Ruskin.

Themes, expository and argumentative.

Saintsbury's *History of Nineteenth Century Literature*; one or two novels; selected essays of the writers named.

COURSE N1.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.)

Prerequisite: Course D. History of the English Language,
with illustrative reading. Essay writing.

Lounsbury, History of the English Language; Chaucer, Prologue and Knight's Tale.

COURSE N2.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. The English Drama, Shakespeare. Rise of the drama studied by means of lectures and outside reading; careful study of two or three of Shakespeare's plays, with reading of others; essay writing.

The Arden Edition of Shakespeare's works; Dowden's Shakespeare Primer.

## Foreign Languages

Candidates for graduation must take at least 15 points in foreign languages.

### French

MISS SKINNER

MISS URQUHART.

COURSE A.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. A course for young children. The study of the language begun without a text-book. Careful drill in pronunciation. The learning of the names of objects and the forming of sentences. Reading in Guerber, Contes et Legendes I.

COURSE B.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. The study of the language begun. Careful drill in pronunciation. Reading, grammar, dictation, conversation.

Guerber, Contes et Legendes I; Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Super, French Reader.

COURSE C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: French B. Elementary French I. Systematic study of the language. Grammar, reading, conversation. Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar (inflection, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; order of words; elementary rules of syntax); the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; writing French from dictation.

Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Guerber, Contes et Legendes II; Halevy, L'Abbe Constantin; etc.

Course D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary French II. Continuation of previous work; reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; constant practice, as in the preceding year, in translating into French easy variations upon the text read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation; continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Lamartine, Jeanne d'Arc; La Brete, Mon Oncle et Mon Cure; Merimee, Colomba; or equivalents.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate French. The reading of from 300 to 500 pages of standard French of a grade less simple than in Course D, a portion of it in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of

selected portions of the matter read; the completion of a standard grammar; writing from dictation; study of idioms.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Bouvet, French Syntax and Composition; Loti, Pecheur d'Islande; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Daudet, Lettres de mon Moulin; Bowen, Modern French Lyrics; and equivalents.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced French. The rapid reading of from 300 to 500 pages of French poetry and drama, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in class; writing of numerous short themes in French; study of syntax; history of French Literature; idioms.

Duval, Histoire de la Literature francaise; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Corneille's dramas; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; Renan's Souvenirs d'enfance et de jeunesse; Moliere's plays; or equivalents.

#### German

MR. STONE.

Miss

The courses in German are exactly parallel to the corresponding courses in French. The amount of work required in each course and the methods are approximately the same.

COURSE B.—(Preliminary). 5 half-hours a week. Study of the language begun.

Collar, First Year German; Zschokke's Der Zerbrochene Krug.

COURSE C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: German B. Elementary German I.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; Storm's Immensee; Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; selected poetry.

COURSE D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary German II. Continuation of Course C.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar (completed); Benedix' Der Prozess; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Riehl's Der Fluch der Schonheit; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; selected poetry. Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate German.

Freytag's Die Journalisten; Baumbach's Der Schwiegersohn; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Sakkingen; Uhland's poems.

Course N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced German.

Holzwarth, German Literature, Land and People; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wallenstein; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

#### Latin

#### MISS UROUHART.

Pupils well grounded in English may complete Courses O and A in a single session.

Course O.—5 half-hours a week. (Preliminary Course.) Study of the simple inflectional forms; marking of quantities; reading aloud; translation of sentences from Latin into English, and from English into Latin; translation at hearing; easy connected Latin and English.

Bennett,  $First\ Year\ Latin;\ Kirtland,\ Ritchie,\ Fabula\ Faciles$  (Perseus, Hercules).

Course A.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Latin I. Review and continuation of work of Course O; thorough review of forms with use of note-book; composition and derivation of words; systematic study of syntax of cases and verb.

Bennett, First Year Latin, (rapidly reviewed); Ritchie's Fabulæ (completed); Rolfe, Viri Romæ; Bennett, Latin Grammar.

COURSE B.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Latin II. Caesar. Continuation of preceding work; study of the structure of sentences in general, and particularly of the relative and conditional sentence, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive; sight translation; military antiquities.

Bennett, Cæsar (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Writer.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Latin III.—Cicero; continued systematic study of grammar; study of Roman political institutions; short passages memorized: prose and poetry at sight.

Bennett, Cicero (four orations against Catiline, Archias, Manilian Law); D'Ooge, Latin Composition.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Latin IV. Virgil; continuation of preceding courses; prosody (accent, general versification, dactylic hexameter).

Bennett's Virgil's Æneid (Books I-VI); Bennett, Latin Grammar; D'Ooge, Latin Composition.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate Latin I. The public and private life of the Romans as told in the Latin. Literature. Prose composition. Recitation; occasional explanatory lectures; parallel reading. (1) First half-year: The Roman Historians; (2) Second half-year: The Roman Poets.

(1) Melhuish, Cape, Livy (Books XXI, XXII); Allen, Tacitus' Germania; (2) Page, Horace's Odes (Books I, II); Baker, Horace's Satires and Epistles (selected); (1, 2) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse; Wilkins, Roman Antiquities.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate Latin II. Continuation of Course M. (1) First half-year: Roman Philosophy; (2) Second half-year: Roman Drama.

(1) Shuckburgh, Cicero's de Senectute and de Amicitia; (2) Elmer, Terence's Phormio; (1, 2) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse.

#### Greek

#### MR. LAY.

Greek and Latin are considered as equivalents in all courses. Greek may be substituted in place of Latin, in whole or in part. Greek courses are offered by the school when there is a sufficient number of pupils to justify it.

Course B.-5 half-hours a week. Elementary Greek I.

First year Greek. Special attention to the mastery of forms and principal constructions.

Ball, Elementary Greek Book; Macmillan, Greek Reader.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Greek II. Grammar; reading; composition; sight-reading. Methods as in Latin.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Goodwin, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books); Jones, Greek Prose Composition.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Greek III. Continuation of Course C.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Seymour, Homer's Iliad (4,000 lines); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

### Mathematics

#### MISS RICKS.

Certificate credit will not be given for Course C, 1 (Algebra). The pupil must either stand examination or take the subject at St. Mary's.

Candidates for graduation must at least have credit for C Mathematics.

Candidates for certificates must have at least finished Course B.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (1) Arithmetic. A thorough review of the fundamental principles. Special attention to common and decimal fractions, and percentage and its applications. (2) Algebra. The study of elementary Algebra, as laid down in a first-year text-book.

(1) Milne,  $Standard\ Arithmetic;$  (2) Wells,  $First\ Book\ in$  Algebra.

COURSE X.—5 periods a week. Complete Arithmetic. Commercial problems; review of common and decimal fractions; metric system; mental arithmetic; percentage and the applications; mensuration. Not counted for graduation. Intended especially for Business pupils.

COURSE B.—5 periods a week. Algebra through Quadratics. The four fundamental operations: factoring; fractions; complex fractions; linear equations (numerical and

literal, containing one or more unknown quantities); problems depending on linear equations; radicals (square root and cube root of polynomials and numbers); exponents (fractional and negative); quadratic equations (numerical and literal).

Wells, New Higher Algebra.

- Course C.-5 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course B. (1) First half-year: Algebra, from Quadratics. (3 points.) Quadratic equations with one or more unknown quantities: problems depending on quadratic equations in quadratic form; the binominal theorem for positive integral exponents: ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; numerous practical problems throughout. (2) Second half-year: Plane Geometry (complete). (2 points.) The usual theorems and constructions: the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.
- (1) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (2) Wentworth, Plane Geometry (Revised) (or) Wells, Essentials of Geometry.
- Course D.-3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course C. (1) First half-year: Solid Geometry. (1 1-2 points.) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids. (2) Second halfvear: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (1 1-2 points.) Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles, proofs of the principal formulas and the transformation of trigonometric expressions by the formulas; solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character; theory and use of logarithms; solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.
- (1) Wells, Essentials of Geometry (or) Wentworth, Solid Geometry (Revised); (2) Wells, Complete Trigonometry.

Course M.—3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course D. (1) First half-year; Advanced Algebra. (1 1-2 points) Permutations and combinations; complex numbers; determinants; undetermined coefficients; numerical equations of higher degree, logarithmic and exponential equations, and the theory of equations necessary to their treatment (Descartes' rule of signs; Horner's method). (2) Second half-year: Analytical Geometry. (1 1–2 points.) Introduction to the analytical geometry of the plane and of space. Proof of formulas; original examples.

(1) Wells, New Higher Algebra; (2) Tanner and Allen, Analytic Geometry.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course M. Calculus. (3 points.) Elementary course in the differential and integral calculus.

Osborne, Differential and Integral Calculus.

### Natural Science

MR. CRUIKSHANK.

Candidates for graduation must take at St. Mary's at least one biological and one physical science.

The certificates of candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must show clearly the amount of work done in Physical Geography and Physiology. Unless enough has been done the pupil will be required to take these courses at St. Mary's.

Courses Ca and Cb are given in alternate years; likewise Courses Da and Db.

M and N Courses are offered when required.

Course A.—3 half-hours a week. General Elements of Science. A simple general treatment of the elementary facts of the various branches of natural science.

Bert, First Steps in Scientific Knowledge.

Course B1.—3 half-hours a week, first half-year. Physical Geography. The study of a standard text-book to gain a knowledge of the essential principles and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles.

Tarr, Principles of Physical Geography.

COURSE B2.—3 half-hours a week, second half-year. Physiology. An elementary study of the human body and the laws governing its care.

Martin, Human Body (Elementary Course).

COURSE Ca.—4 hours a week, second half-year. General Zoology. (2 points.) A general study of the principal forms of animal life, their structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, reproduction, etc. Individual laboratory work.

Davenport, Introduction to Zoology.

COURSE Cb.—4 hours (3 hours recitation and demonstration and one double hour laboratory practice) a week, second half-year. Elementary Botany. (2 points.) The general principles of anatomy and morphology, physiology, and ecology, and the natural history of the plant groups and classification. Individual laboratory work; stress laid upon diagrammatically accurate drawing and precise expressive description.

Bailey, Botany.

COURSE Da.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double-hours laboratory) a week, first half-year. Elementary Chemistry. (2 points.) (a) Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty-five exercises taken from the list recommended by the "Committee on Chemistry." (b) Instruction by lecture-table demonstration, used as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations. (c) The study of a standard text-book supplemented by the use of many and varied numerical problems, to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary chemistry.

Remsen, Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course); Remsen, Chemical Experiments (or) Newell, Descriptive Chemistry (Parts I and II).

Course Db.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double-hours laboratory work) a week. Elementary Physics. An exact parallel to the course in Chemistry (Course Da) in scope and method.

Carhart and Chute, High School Physics.

## Philosophy

Mr. Lay. Mr. Stone. Mr. Cruikshank.

The following courses are intended for general all-round development and are required of all candidates for graduation or certificate.

Philosophy M1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (*I point*.) Civil Government. The leading facts in the development and actual working of our form of government. (Mr. Stone.)

Fiske, Civil Government.

PHILOSOPHY M2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. (1 point.) Political Economy. The principles of the science made clear and interesting by their practical application to leading financial and industrial questions of the day. (Mr. Stone.)

Ely and Wicker, Elementary Economics.

PHILOSOPHY N1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (*I point*.) Ethics. A general outline of the foundation principles, especially as applied to the rules of right living. (Mr. Lay.)

Jannet, Elements of Morals.

PHILOSOPHY N2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. (*I point*.) Evidences. Christianity portrayed as the perfect system of ethics, and as the most complete evidence of itself. (Mr. Lay.)

Fisher, Manual of Natural Theology; Manual of Christian Evidences.

PSYCHOLOGY N.—2 hours a week throughout the year. (2 points.) A brief introduction to the subject, the text-

book being supplemented by informal lectures and discussions. (Mr. Cruikshank.)

Halleck, Psychology.

## Bible Study

Mr. Lay. Mr. Stone.

Both Boarding and Day Pupils are required to take a onehour course in Bible Study. On account of the varying lengths of time spent at the School by different pupils, the variation of the classes which they enter, and the difference in knowledge of the subject shown by members of the same college class, it is difficult to arrange these courses in as systematic a way as might be desired.

Pupils are therefore assigned to Bible classes partly on the ground of age and partly on the ground of the amount of work done and the length of time spent at the School.

There are four divisions pursuing separate courses. These courses are designed to cover the Old and New Testament and the History of the Bible, in two years; and then to give a fuller knowledge of these subjects to those pursuing a longer course at the School.

The instruction is partly by lecture accompanied by the use of a uniform edition of the Bible (with references, dictionary, maps, etc.), as a text-book; and partly by Instruction Books.

All Boarding Pupils are also required to take a half-hour course in one of the Sunday classes. These courses are either on the Bible, or the Prayer Book, or Church History.

# Department of Music

Miss Martha A. Dowd	Director.
The Faculty	
Miss Dowd	Piano.
Miss Scheper	Piano.
Miss Luney	Piano.
Miss DeRosset	Piano.
Miss Dorroh	
Miss Luney	— Organ.
Mr. Owen	In charge of Voice.
Miss Crafts	=
Miss Crafts	Violin.
Miss Dowd	, ,
Mr. OwenConductor	of Chorus and Orchestra.

### General Remarks

Music is both an Art and a Science. As such, the study of music is strong to train the mind, to touch the heart, and to develop the love of the beautiful. The importance of this study is being more and more realized by the schools, and its power felt as an element of education. No pains are spared in preparing the best courses of study, methods of instruction and facilities of work, in this department. Our country is becoming more and more a musical nation.

It is the aim of the Music Department of St. Mary's to give students such advantages in technical training, in interpretative study, and in study of musical form and structure, as will enable them not only to develop their own talent, but also to hear, to understand, and to appreciate the beautiful in all music.

The department is well equipped with a Miller, a Knabe, and a Steinway grand pianos, in addition to twenty-six other pianos and three claviers. The practice rooms are separate from the other buildings, and there is a beautiful Auditorium which seats six hundred and fifty people.

Organ pupils are instructed on an excellent two-manual pipe organ, with twenty stops, and a pedal organ. During the past year a Kinetic electric blower has been put in, which adds greatly to the convenience of instruction and practice.

Courses of study are offered in Piano, Voice, Organ, and Violin.

### Concerts and Recitals

For the purpose of acquiring confidence and becoming accustomed to appearing in public, all music pupils are required to meet once a week in the Auditorium for an afternoon recital. All music pupils take part in these recitals, which are open only to members of the School.

Public recitals are given by the advanced pupils during the second term of the school year.

Several Faculty recitals are given during the year and there are frequent opportunities for hearing music by artists, both at St. Mary's and in the city.

## The Choir

No part of the School music is regarded as of more importance than the singing in Chapel. The whole student body attends the services of the Chapel and takes part in the singing. The best voices are chosen for the choir, which leads in all the Chapel music, and often renders special selections, and for this purpose meets once a week for special practice. The students in this way become familiar with chanting, with the full choral service, and with the best church music. Membership in the choir is voluntary, but pupils admitted to the choir are required to attend the weekly rehearsal.

The whole school is expected to join in the music of the Chapel services, and for this reason a rehearsal of the whole school is conducted by the Rector after the service in the Chapel on Saturday evenings. At the Sunday evening services four-part anthems are frequently rendered, and the organ accompaniment is supplemented by an orchestra.

## The Chorus Class

The Chorus Class is not confined to the music pupils, but is open to all students of the School, without charge. This training is of inestimable value, as it gives practice in sight reading and makes the pupil acquainted with the best choral works of the masters—an education in itself.

Care is taken not to strain the voices and attention is paid to tone color and interpretation. The beauty and effect of chorus singing is in the blending of the voices, and to sing in chorus it is not necessary to have a good solo voice.

This branch of the musical training is always enjoyed by the students, as everybody likes to sing, and almost everybody can sing.

From the members of the Chorus Class voices are selected by the Chorus Conductor for special work in a Glee Club.

Membership in the Chorus Class and in the Glee Club is voluntary. But parents are urged to require this work from their daughters, if they are deemed fit for it by the Conductor. When, however, a pupil is enrolled in either, attendance at rehearsals is compulsory, until the pupil is excused by the Rector at the request of the parent.

## The Orchestra

Students of the violin, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department. The Orchestra meets once a week in the St. Mary's Auditorium. It is composed of twenty-five members, students of the school and musicians from the city.

The Orchestra gives three public recitals during the year, the programs being made up of selections from the best orchestral writers. The practice in ensemble playing is of great value to the students and the work of the Orchestra is a source of interest and inspiration to the life of the whole Music Department.

## Relation to the Academic Department

Studies in the Music Department may be pursued in connection with full academic work, or may be the main pursuit of the student.

Study in the Music Department is counted to a certain extent toward the academic classification of regular pupils of the Academic Department. The theoretical studies count the same as Academic studies. The technical work is given Academic credit in accordance with certain definite rules. (See page 61.) Not more than three points credit in Music in one year, nor more than twelve points in all can be counted toward graduation from the College.

Pupils specializing in music are, as a rule, expected to take academic work along with their musical studies. This is in accordance with the prevailing modern ideals in professional studies and the pursuit of special branches which require some general education in addition to the acquirements of a specialist. Pupils from the city may take lessons in music only. Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work. (See page 61.) This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a well-rounded education to over-development in any one direction.

### Classification in Music

Pupils entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher.

Thereafter, at the end of the first half-year (or earlier if

advisable), the pupil's classification in music is decided and she is enrolled in the proper class. This determines her degree of advancement in her musical studies.

The examinations for promotion are held semiannually. The marks in music indicate the quality of work, not the quantity. Promotion is decided by an examination, which shows both that the required amount of work has been done, and that it has been well done.

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

To be classified in a given class in Music the pupil must have completed the entire work indicated below for the previous class or classes, and must take the whole of the work laid down for the class she wishes to enter. Instrumental or vocal work is not sufficient for enrollment in a given class without the theoretical work.

Classification in music is entirely distinct from academic classification; but the satisfactory accomplishment of the full work of the Freshman or higher classes in music is counted toward academic graduation, provided the pupil is at that time a member of the College.

### Classes in Music

(It should be carefully noted that the names of the classes as here used are of musical standing only, and do not refer to the academic class of which the same pupil may be a member.)

The regular course is designed to cover a period of four years from the time of entering the Freshman class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance. It may require two or more years to complete the work of the Preparatory class.

PREPARATORY.—Theory 1 and Course 1 in Piano, or in Voice, or in Violin.

- FRESHMAN.—Theory 2 and Course 2 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- SOPHOMORE.—Theory 3 and Course 3 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- JUNIOR.—Harmony 1, Music History 1, Ensemble Work and Course 4 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- SENIOR.—Harmony 2, Music History 2, Ensemble Work and Course 5 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

For voice pupils the "Psychology of Singing" is substituted for 2d year Harmony.

### Amards

The Certificate of the Department is awarded under the following conditions:

- 1. The candidate must have completed the work, theoretical and technical, of the Senior Class in the Music Department. (See above.)
- 2. The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department.
- 3. The candidate must have finished the technical work required and have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, at least one-half year before the certificate recital which she must give at the end of the year.

A Teacher's Certificate will be given in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice, respectively, on the same conditions as the regular Certificate, with the following modifications.

- 1. The applicant does not have to complete her technical work before the end of the year.
  - 2. She does not have to give a public recital.
- 3. She must demonstrate by practice during her last year her ability to teach the subject in which she applies for the Teacher's Certificate.

The Diploma, the highest honor in the Music Department, is awarded to a pupil who has already received the Certificate and who thereafter pursues advanced work in technique and nterpretation for at least one year at the school. This work

will be determined by the Music Faculty, and the candidate must pass an examination satisfactory to the Faculty and give a public recital in order to be entitled to this award.

### Academic Credit for Music Courses

The theoretical work in Music is credited for academic classification as follows:

Harmony I and II (one point each).

Music History I and II (one point each).

Total: 4 points.

The foregoing studies are credited, like any academic subject, only when the pupil has attained an average of 75 per cent on the recitations and examinations of the year.

The technical work in Music is also credited for academic classification as follows:

The completion at the School of the technical work in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or Senior classes in Music will entitle the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class thus completed under the following conditions:

- (1) Not more than three points may be earned in any one year in Piano, Voice, Violin, or Organ—whether one or more of these subjects is studied.
- (2) Not more than 12 points (one-fifth of the total amount required for graduation from the College) may be earned in all.
- (3) In order to be entitled to credit the pupil must be a member of the College. (Preparatory pupils may not count Music toward subsequent academic graduation.)
- (4) In order to be entitled to credit for the technical work of a given class in music, the pupil must also have completed satisfactorily the theoretical work of that class.
- (5) Promotion to a given course in technical work is evidence of the satisfactory completion of the work of the previous course.

### The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates

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

- (1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and in either Latin or French or German.
  - (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.
- (3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D;

or Latin C and D;

or French C and D and German C and D;

or Math. C and Science C and D;

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

It will be observed that the above covers the requirements for entrance to the Freshman Class of the Academic Department with "20 points" in college work. ("60 points" is the requirement for an Academic Diploma.)

## The Courses

The courses in Music are divided into *Theoretical* (including for convenience History of Music) and *Technical*.

### Theoretical Courses

THEORY 1. (Miss Dorroh.) One hour a week. Cummings, Rudiments of Music.

THEORY 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

Virgil, Exercises for the Study of Time and Practical Instruction in Ear Training; Rhythm; Elementary Exercises in Sight Reading; Gow, Structure of Music.

THEORY 3. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

The Scale. Shepherd, Simplified Harmony. Ear-training continued. Sight Reading. Ritter, Musical Dictation.

HARMONY 1. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. One point.\* Emery, Lessons in Harmony.

HARMONY 2. (Miss Scheper.) One hour a week. *One point.*\* Emery, Lessons in Harmony (continued).

HISTORY OF MUSIC 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Parry, History of Music; Elson, Club Programs of All Nations.

<sup>\*</sup>These points count on the academic standing of the pupil, provided she is already enrolled as a full member of a college class.

HISTORY OF MUSIC 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Pauer, Musical Form.

### Technical Courses

In general, each course corresponds to a year's work for a pupil with musical taste. But even faithful work for some pupils may require more than a year for promotion.

#### **Piano**

Course I.—All major scales in chromatic order, hands together, quarter note M.M. 100. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Major arpeggios, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 80. Studies, Duvernoy 176; Kohler op. 157, 242; Heller op. 47; Burgmuller op. 100. Easier sonatinas by Lichner, Clementi, Kuhlau, etc. Read at sight first-grade piece.

Course II.—Major scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 100; together M.M. 80. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands separate, quarter note 92. Duvernoy op. 120; Czerny 636; Le Couppey op. 20; Heller op. 46; Bach Little Preludes and Fugues. One major scale on octaves, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 120. Turner Octaves op. 28. Vogt Octaves. Sonatinas Kuhlau, Diabelli, etc. Read at sight second-grade piece.

Course III.—Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands together, quarter note M.M. 92. Major scales in octaves in chromatic order, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 72. Three scales in thirds, sixths, tenths, and contrary motion, quarter note M.M. 100. Czerny 299; Berens op. 61; Kraus op. 2; Heller op. 45; Bach Two-Part Inventions. Easier Sonatas Clementi, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven. Read at sight third-grade piece.

Course IV.—Minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M.
132. Major and minor arpeggios, hands together, M.M.
116. Three minor (melodic and harmonic) scales in intervals M.M. 100. Major scales in octaves, hands together M.M.
72. Scale of C in double-third, hands separate,

<sup>\*</sup>These points count on the academic standing of the pupil, provided she is already enrolled as a full member of a college class.

- eighth note M.M. 100. Bach French Suites, Three-part Inventions. Cramer Etudes. Clementi "Gradus ad Parnassum" sonatas. Read at sight a third-grade piece or play a simple accompanient.
- COURSE V.—Six major scales and six minor scales (three harmonic and three melodic), in intervals M.M. 116. Arpeggios, dominant and diminished 7ths, hands together, M.M. 116. All major scales in double thirds, hands separate, M.M. 72. Advanced studies in interpretation in preparation for public recital. Public recital.

#### Voice

- COURSE 1.—Breathing, tone placement and tone development. Sight singing. Studies by Wm. Shakespeare, a pupil of the great Francesco Lamperti. Sieber, eight-measure studies. Concone Marchesi, Bordogni. Nava, Elements of Vocalization. Simple Songs and Ballads.
- Course 2.—Management of breath, sight singing. Studies by Lamperti, Solfeggio Concone Vocalises. Bordogni Easy Vocalises, Marchesi Vocalises, Righnini Exercises, Vaccai Method. Modern songs and easy classics.
- Course 3.—Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 1-2.
  Mazzoni Vocalises. Concone, Vocalises. Lamperti, Studies
  in Bravura. Viardot, An Hour of Study 1. Classic songs
  and arias.
- Course 4.—Otta Vocalizzi, Vannini. Bona, Rhythmical Articulation; Viardot, An Hour of Study 2. Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 3-4. Manuel Jarcia, Studies.
- Course 5.—Classic Songs. Concert, Oratorio-Opera-Colorature-Singing; Roulades and embellishment. Public recital.

### **O**rgan

Practical instruction is given from the first rudiments to the highest difficulties of the instrument, both in its use as an accompaniment to the different styles of Church music, and in the various methods of the employment of the organ as a solo instrument.

Opportunity is given to acquire confidence and experience by practice in accompanying the services of the Chapel, beginning with the easier work at the daily services of the School and going on through the accompaniment of anthems and more elaborate services on Sunday.

Course 1.—The organ pupil must have enough work in piano to enable her to enter the Freshman Class in piano. This constitutes the preparatory work for the organ course.

Course 2.—Clemens' Organ School. Bach's Eight Short Preludes and Fugues. Easy Preludes and Fugues by Merkel and Batiste. Horner's Pedal Studies Book.

COURSE 3.—Buck's Pedal Studies. Bach's Preludes and Fugues. Light Solos for the Organ by Wely, Batiste, DuBois. Studies by Buck, Guilmant, Lemare. Service playing.

Course 4.—Bach's Greater Fugues. Carl's Master Studies. Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Widor, Guilmant, Wolstenholme. Service playing.

COURSE 5.—Standard Overtures of the Old and Modern Masters. Service playing. Public recital.

An advanced piano pupil might do the work of two of the above courses in one year.

#### Violin

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

COURSE 1.—Exercises and studies by Heming, David (Part I).

Dancla, Hofman op. 25, Wohlfahrt op. 45. Easy solos by Hauser, Sitt, Dancla, Papini, etc.

COURSE 2.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Sevcik op. 6, Kayser op. 37. Solos adapted to the needs of pupils.

Course 3.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II,) Sevcik op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kayser op. 20, Kreutzer. Solos by DeBeriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers.

Course 4.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, Seveik, Rode, Kreutzer. Sonatas, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, DeBeriot, etc.

Course 5.—Exercises and studies by Sevcik, Mazas, Fiorillio. Sonatas, Concertos. Public recital.

A knowledge of piano, sufficient to play second grade pieces at least, is required in the case of pupils in the last two courses.

# Art Department

MISS CLARA FENNER, Director.

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

The Studio is open daily during school hours. Candidates for a certificate in the Art Department must pass satisfactorily the course in Drawing, Painting, and the History of Art, and must also satisfy the academic requirements for a certificate as stated on pages 61-62.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Courses.—Pupils who do not wish to take the regular course may take any of the above courses or of the following special courses:

- 1. Flower Painting.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.
- 2. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.
  - 3. China Painting.
- 4. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.
- 5. Sketch Club.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.
- 6. ADVANCED ANTIQUE.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.
- 7. Composition Class.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.
- 8. Design Class.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow, and is a combination of the Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the keynote of this method.
- 9. ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.
- 10. Pyrography.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.
- 11. Stenciling.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

# **Business Department**

MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director.

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

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

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

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

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

## Requirements

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

Attention is called to the fact that the services of a stenographer and her ability to command a high salary depend not so much on her technical skill in actual typewriting and stenography, to which much may be added by practice afterwards, but to the preliminary mental equipment with which she undertakes her technical preparation.

### Awards

The Business Certificate is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course, including all the work

required for certificates in Stenography, Typewriting and Bookkeeping, including the academic course in English (English C), Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Geography.

The Diploma of the department is reserved for those pupils who in addition to completing the work required for the Business Certificate have the mental equipment to do unusually good work in their profession, and who have demonstrated their fitness for such work by actual practice.

Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have completed the respective requirements stated below.

#### Courses

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

The Smith Premier Typewriter is the machine used in this department.

The work of the courses and the requirements for Certificates are as follows:

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

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

To receive the Certificate, the pupil must have completed the required work in the foregoing; must have attained a speed of at least 80 words a minute from dictation; and must have completed the work of C English in the Academic Department.

A Certificate in Stenography will not be given, unless the pupil has also taken the course in Typewriting.

TYPEWRITING.—The touch system is used, and to obtain the Certificate the pupil must have attained a speed of 50 words a minute from dictation; 40 words from printed matter; and 30 words from stenographic notes; and must have completed the work of C English.

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

For the Certificate, in addition to the technical work in Book-keeping, the course in Commercial Arithmetic (Math. X) must be completed.

## **Elocution Department**

MISS DAVIS, Director.

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

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

Pupils are trained singly and in classes.

Pupils in this department have given in recent years very creditable performances of A Midsummer Night's Dream, She Stoops to Conquer, As You Like It, and other lighter plays.

## **Domestic Science Course**

Miss .....

The general purpose of this course is to give a practical knowledge of housekeeping, including a knowledge of the processes of digestion, and the nutritive value of foods. It is intended to give certain necessary and definite ideas in house-keeping and in making the home clean, sanitary, attractive, and homelike.

Pupils are taught how to buy, prepare, and serve food that is reasonable in cost, nutritious in food-value, wholesome in effect, and appetizing and attractive when served on the table.

To accomplish these purposes the practical work of the course includes the study of:

- (1) Cooking: Laboratory and lecture work; classes in the theory and practice of cookery.
- (2) Foods: Their history, care, composition, cost, and nutritive value.
- (3) Dietetics: The waste and nutrition of the human body; the kinds and proportions of food required under varied conditions of life; the calculations of dietaries; the practical comparison of dietaries.

The fee for the course, including instruction and laboratory fee, is \$15.00 for the session.

The work in Domestic Science is considered of great importance, and it is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to add lessons in Sewing and other domestic arts.

## General School Regulations

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

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school while present.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector. It is understood that in sending a pupil to the School the parent agrees to submit to such rules as the Rector thinks necessary for the good of the School as a whole.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate directly with the Rector, and not through the pupil.

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

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

In accepting the responsibility for the care of the students at St. Mary's, it is necessary to state that no boarding pupils are desired whose sense of honor is not sufficiently developed to make it possible to trust them (1) not to endanger life and property by forbidden use of fire, (2) not to go off the ample school grounds without permission, and (3) not to be out of their proper place when they are expected to be in bed.

#### Attendance

All pupils are required to arrive in time for the opening of the School session and to remain until its close.

## Holidays

The only recess, or holiday, when pupils are allowed to leave the School, is at the time of the Christmas vacation.

This holiday, as a rule, is of two weeks' duration. The whole School is required to be present on time at the close of the Christmas vacation.

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

#### Absence

With the exception noted below, pupils are not allowed to leave the School except in cases of severe illness or for some other reason so serious as to seem sufficient to the Rector. The application should be made as early as possible directly by the parent to the Rector, in writing, if possible.

Exception. If the pupil's record warrants it, the Rector will allow a pupil one or two visits a year to her home, simply on the request of the parent that she be allowed to do so, the pupil leaving the School after 3 p. m. Saturday and returning the following Monday evening. The request should be made at least a week beforehand.

While the Rector will cheerfully grant such permissions, in a session of only thirty-two weeks with a recess at Christmas, all such absences are highly undesirable for the sake of the pupil and the whole school.

No such permission whatever can be allowed within one week of Thanksgiving Day, or Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive.

#### Visits

The presence of a parent in Raleigh does not in any respect absolve a pupil from any regulations of the School without permission from the Rector, and obedience to the conditions governing such permissions is a matter between the pupil and the Rector alone. The Rector is glad to have parents visit their daughters in Raleigh as often and for as long a time as may be convenient to them, and he will take pleasure in

granting all possible privileges, not inconsistent with the welfare of the School, to enable parent and daughter to see each other. In general, pupils are not excused during school hours, and no exception is made to this rule, except where a parent from a distance happens to stop over in Raleigh for only an hour or two. Except for very serious necessity, parents are urgently requested not to ask that their daughters come to the Railway Station to meet them. No pupil is allowed to spend the night outside of the School except with her mother, or one who sustains a mother's relation to her.

Visitors are not desired on Sunday. Ladies from the city are heartily welcome on afternoons other than Saturday or Sunday between half-past three and half-past five. The members of the Faculty assisted by some of the pupils receive on Wednesdays from four to half-past five.

All visitors are received in the parlor.

Invitations to pupils should be sent through the Rector.

## Church Attendance

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are expected to attend the daily Chapel service at 8:30 a. m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services.

#### Dormitories and Rooms

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age, classification, and length of time at the School. To obtain a room assigned a pupil must arrive on time.

In assigning pupils to rooms, the Rector does not waive the right to change a pupil, at any time, from a room to a dormitory, if in his judgment it is best for the discipline of the School.

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

#### Communications

All telegrams for the pupils should be addressed to the Rector. All letters with regard to the pupils should be addressed to the Rector, but when desired communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the Lady Principal.

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

#### Dress

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

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

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

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

#### Pocket Money

The Rector can not advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangements with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the School at the beginning of each session. The cost of books, stationery, sheet music, and art material should not ordinarily exceed \$25.00 for the year. Pocket money should in all cases be limited and should be deposited with the Rector, to be paid on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to actual necessities, not to foolish indulgences.

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

## General Discipline

With regard to discipline, it is desired to have as few rules, and to grant as many privileges as possible. But in so large a community the rules must be obeyed and enforced uniformly and the privileges must be withdrawn, if they are abused or work injury to the individual and the School, and it must be remembered that no privilege can be allowed to any on which could not, under similar circumstances be allowed to all who ask for it. In working together for the good of the whole School both parents and the School authorities will in the end succeed best in securing the good of each individual.

Parents, please remember that your daughter's character depends on learning the duty of obedience to law and order.

## **Terms**

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

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

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

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

### Entrance

An Entrance Fee is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application for entrance, as a guarantee for holding place. This fee is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

The Entrance Fee to reserve an alcove in one of the Dormitories is \$5.

The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Rock House, West Rock House, Main Building, or North Dormitory is \$10.

The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Wing or West Wing is \$25.

The difference in charge for the various rooms, corresponding to their desirability and location, is made largely for the convenience of patrons. The uniform charge in the past has led to some misunderstanding. It is hoped that the payment of a definite fee, graded according to location, will obviate all difficulties.

## Regular Charges

BOARDING PUPILS.—The regular charge for the school year is \$281, including an alcove in one of the Dormitories, for which there is no extra charge. This includes all living expenses (except room rent for pupils in rooms) and all regular school fees in the Academic or Business Departments. Charges in the Music, Art and Elocution Departments are extra. There is no extra charge for Languages.

Pupils occupying room-places in East Wing or West Wing are charged \$25 room rent; in the other buildings \$10.

The regular charge for the school year includes:		
Board, light, fuel, alcove	\$	200
Academic Tuition		50
Laundry		20
Contingent, Medical and Library Fees		11
	_	281
Room rent according to room, \$10 or 25.	\$	281
LOCAL PUPILS.—The full regular charge is	\$53.	. 50.
Academic Tuition	\$5	0. 00
Contingent Fec		2.50
Library Fee		1.00
	\$5	3.50

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.

## Extra Charges

#### Music Department

Piano, Organ, or Violin	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	60
Use of Piano for practice	5
Use of Organ for practice	10

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony...... \$10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

#### Art Department

Drawing, etc	\$30
Painting in oil or water color	50
Art History	10
Work in special classes at special rates	

Work in special classes at special rates.

#### Business Department

Regular tuition	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$50
This includes any or all of t	he business branches,	with English

This includes any or all of the business branches, with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Typewriting alone	\$15
Bookkeeping alone	25

The fee includes the use of typewriter.

#### Clocution Department

Private Lessons	\$50
Lessons in Class.	10

#### Domestic Science Course

Tuition and Laboratory Fee\$1	Tuition and Laborator	y Fee	\$15
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#### Occasional Fees

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3 to \$5 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2 is charged each pupil receiving a Diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

## Incidental Charges

These are not properly school charges, but are simply charges for materials or money which the school furnishes to the pupil as a convenience to the parent.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly.

Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made, but ordinarily \$25 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket money.

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

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school if a deposit is made for this purpose.

It is advisable that the pocket money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

## Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 79 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil, however, taking only one or two classes, is charged \$20 a class.

LAUNDRY.—The laundry fee for the year is \$20. For this each pupil is allowed an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, or \$48 worth for the year, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at half rates. Laundry lists with prices will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces.

CONTINGENT FEE.—An annual contingent fee of \$5 for house pupils and \$2.50 for day pupils is charged all pupils.

MEDICAL FEE.—All boarding pupils will pay a medical fee of \$5 for the year. This fee entitles the pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed without further charge. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in some other reputable physician at their own expense.

LIBRARY.—An annual fee of \$1 is charged all pupils for the use of the library.

#### Deductions

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

A deduction of \$20 for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

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

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

## Requisites

Boarding pupils are expected to bring with them—

Bed-linen for single bed.

4 sheets,  $54 \times 90$ ,

3 pillow-cases, 19 x 34,

2 counterpanes, white,

1 pair blankets,

6 towels,

6 napkins and ring,

Cloak or cape,

Umbrella,

Overshoes.

These, and all articles of clothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

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

Full information concerning all the Scholarships at St. Mary's is published in Bulletin Scholarships, which may be had by writing to the School.

## Scholarships in St. Mary's

## Competitive Scholarships

- 1. The DAVID R. MURCHISON SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1903 (\$300).
- 2. The SMEDES MEMORIAL (Alumnæ) SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1904 (\$270).

These scholarships, when vacant, are filled by competitive examination of qualified applicants. Neither of them will, in ordinary course, be again vacant until May, 1913.

## Non-Competitive Scholarships

#### Tuition Scholarships (\$50)

- CLERGY SCHOLARSHIPS. For daughters of the clergy-Not limited in number. Allotted by the Rector of St. Mary's.
- 2. RALEIGH CITY SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIP. One filled each year. The holder is nominated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School.
- Sass Scholarship. For pupils of Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The holder nominated by Miss Sass.
- MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIP of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

## Board and Tuition Scholarships (\$250)

 MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIPS of the Diocese of North Carolina. (Two.) The holders nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

- 2. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarship of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 3. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarship of the Diocese of East Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of East Carolina. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- The MADAME CLEMENT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, founded 1905. The holder nominated by the President of the Board of Trustees after conference with his fellow Bishops of the Board.
- 5. The ELIZA BATTLE PITTMAN SCHOLARSHIPS. (Two.)
  The holders residents of Edgecombe County, North
  Carolina. Nominated by the Rector and Vestry of
  Calvary Church, Tarboro, N. C.

## The Alumnæ of St. Mary's

## Officers of the St. Mary's Alumnae Association for 1911-12

Mrs. Mary Iredell, Honorary Press	identRaleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Kate deR. Meares, Honorary	Vice-PresWilmington. N. C.

Mrs. A. W. Knox, President	Raleigh. N. C.
Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, Vice-President	Richmond, Va.
Miss Kate McKimmon, Secretary St. Mary's,	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. I. McK. Pittenger, Treasurer	Raleigh, N. C.

#### Alumnae Council

Mrs. Wm. E. Shipp, Raleigh, N. C unti	l 1914
Miss Sarah Cheshire, Raleigh, N. Cunti	l 1914
Miss Annie G. Root, Raleigh, N. Cunti	l 1913
Mrs. R. C. Strong, Raleigh, N. Cunti	1 1913
Miss Mary F. Henderson, Salisbury, N. C unti	l 1912
Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Raleigh, N. Cunti	1 1912

Miss Anna N. Buxton, Winston-Salem, N. C., Traveling Secretary.

The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's, which was first established in 1880 and meets annually at Commencement, has done effective work in aiding the progress of the School, and grows yearly stronger and more vigorous.

In addition to constant assistance rendered St. Mary's by the individual members, the Association has completed two special works of importance and is now actively engaged on the third.

(1) The Foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, in memory of the founder and first Rector of St. Mary's, his wife, and his son, the second Rector, was undertaken early in the life of the Association and completed in 1903, when an endowment of \$4,000 was turned over to the Trustees.

- (2) The Enlarging and Improving of the Chapel, around which the fondest recollections and deepest interest of the Alumnæ center, was undertaken in 1904, and the enlargement and adornment was completed in 1905 at a cost of more than \$3,500.
- (3) The Endowment of the Mary Iredell Scholarship and the Kate McKimmon Scholarship in St. Mary's, the present work of the Association, was undertaken at the 1907 Commencement, on the initiative of Miss Emilie W. McVea, a graduate of St. Mary's, and later Principal under the second Dr. Smedes, now Assistant Professor of English in the University of Cincinnati. The Alumnæ propose to raise \$6,000 for this purpose in four years. Miss McVea is the Chairman of the Committee in Charge, and may be addressed by those interested at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O.

The Alumnae are organized as far as possible into local Chapters in their several cities and towns, and these Chapters hold semi-annual meetings on November 1st, Founders' Day, and May 12th, Alumnae Day, each year.

There are upwards of 150 active members of the Raleigh Alumnae Chapter, and there are active Chapters in New York and Baltimore, as well as in many places nearer home.

## St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for Girls) of the Carolinas

The 70th session of St. Mary's School begins September 21, 1911. New pupils arrive September 19.
Easter Term begins January 25, 1912.

For Bulletins and other information, address,

REV. GEORGE W. LAY,

Rector.



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# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Trustees and Faculty, 1911-12
Awards and Distinctions, 1911 and 1912
Enrollment, 1911-12
College Classification, 1911-12
Music Classification, 1911-12

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905, AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16, 1894

## St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C. Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV.	GEO:	RGE V	V. LAY	7				$\dots$ Rector
	Miss	ELEA	ANOR	W. '	THOMAS		Lady	Principal
ERN	EST	CRUII	KSHA	NK.	.Secretar	y and	Business	Manager

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## Calendar for 1912-13

#### 1912

September 16, MondayFaculty assemble at St. Mary's.
September 17, TuesdayRegistration and Classification of City Pupils; New Boarding Pupils report by 7 p. m.
September 18, WednesdayPreliminary Examinations; Old Boarding Pupils report by 7 p. m.: Registration and Classification of Boarding Pupils.
September 19, ThursdayOpening Service of Advent Term (First Half-year) at 9 a. m.
November 1, FridayAll Saints: Founders' Day.
November 21, ThursdaySecond Quarter begins.
November 28Thanksgiving Day.
December 20-Friday
1913
January 7, TuesdayAll pupils report by 7:30 p. m.
January 23, Thursday
February, Ash WednesdayLent begins. Holy Day.
March 16, Palm SundayAnnual Visit of Bishop for Confirmation.
March 20, ThursdayLast Quarter begins.
March 21, Good FridayHoly Day.
May 12, MondayAlumnæ Day: 71th Anniversary of the Founding of St. Mary's.
May 25-27Commencement Season.

No absence from the school is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive. The only recess is at Christmas.

## The Board of Trustees

#### The Bishops

RT. REV. Jos. BLOUNT (	CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman	Raleigh, N. C.
RT. REV. ROBT. STRANG	E, D.D	Wilmington, N. C.
RT. REV. WM. ALEXAND	er Guerry	Charleston, S. C.
RT. REV. JUNIUS M. HO	RNER	Asheville, N. C.

#### Clerical and Lay Trustees

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REV. M. A. BARBER, Raleigh. REV. HARRIS MALLINCKRODT, Charlotte. Col. Chas. E. Johnson, Raleigh.

MR. W. A. ERWIN, Durham.

(until 1915.)

#### EAST CAROLINA.

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REV. J. E. INGLE, Henderson.

\*Hon. R. H. Battle, Raleigh.

(until 1912.)

Mr. D. Y. COOPER, Henderson.

Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh.

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REV. T. T. WALSH, Yorkville. MR. P. T. HAYNE, Greenville.

(until 1914.)

REV. L. G. WOOD, Charleston. Mr. T. W. Bacot, Charleston. (until 1914.)

#### ASHEVILLE.

REV. W. H. HARDIN, Gastonia. HON. WM. A. HOKE, Lincolnton.

(until 1915.)

REV. R. R. SWOPE, D.D., Biltmore. MR. F. A. CLINARD, Hickory. (until 1912.)

#### Executibe Committee

Rt. Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D.D., Chairman.

COL. CHAS. E. JOHNSON. DR. R. H. LEWIS. MR. W. A. ERWIN. HON. WM. A. HOKE.

MR. GEORGE C. ROYALL.

#### Secretary and Treasurer

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased.

## The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's

***************************************
REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary
The Academic Department
REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek
(A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
ELEANOR W. THOMAS English and Literature
(A.M., College for Women, S. C., 1900; summer student, Columbia University, N. Y., 1905; instructor, Greenville College, S. C., 1904. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1900-'04; 1905—)
WILLIAM E. STONEHistory and German
(A.B., Harvard, 1882; principal, Edenton, N. C., Academy, 1901-'02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-'03. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKScience
(A.B., Washington College, Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student, Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1903—)
HELEN URQUHARTLatir
(A.B., Mount Holyoke, 1910. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1910-)
MARGARET RICKS
(A.B., Converse College, 1907; A.M., Georgetown College (Ky.), 1911; student at Knoxville Summer School. Instructor, St. Mary's, 1911—)
ELIZABETH P. SKINNERFrench
(Graduate, St. Mary's, 1904; student, Columbia University Summer School; instructor, Raleigh High School, 1906-'10. Instructor, St. Mary's, 1911—)
LOUISE A. WILSONEnglish
(A.B., Winthrop College (S. C.), 1905; A.B., University of North Carolina, 1911. Instructor, St. Mary's, 1911—)
FLORENCE C. DAVIS Elocution and Physical Culture
(B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College; Posse Gymnasium. Instructor in St. Mary's, 1911—)
S. MARGUERITE LANEDomestic Science
(Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Instructor in St. Mary's, 1911)

#### Music Department

MARTHA A. DOWD, Director Piano, Theory, History of Music
(Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1998—)
R. BLINN OWEN
(M. Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette, Theo. Beach of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-'09. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1909—)
BERTHA MAY LUNEYOrgan, Piano
(Pupil of Hyatt and Becker at Syracuse University; Foote, of Troy; and Tipton, of the Albany Cathedral. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1908—)
BLANCHE L. CRAFTSViolin, Voice
(B.Mus., New England Conservatory, 1905; pupil of Felix Winternitz, Josef Adamowski; teacher, New England Conservatory; private teacher, Boston; teacher, Wesleyan College (Ga.), Acadia Seminary (Canada), etc. Teacher, St. Mary's, 1911—)
HERMINE R. SCHEPERPiano, Harmony
(Graduate New England Conservatory; private student, New York City; teacher, Converse College, S. C.; Hamilton Institute, Wash- ington; Elizabeth College, N. C. Teacher in St. Mary's, 1907—)
CAROLINE N. DEROSSETPiano
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1906; Teachers' Certificate, Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore, 1910; teacher in Preparatory Depart- ment, Peabody Conservatory, 1910-'11. Teacher, St. Mary's, 1911—)
ELLA DORROHPiano
(Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1910; Diploma, 1911. Teacher, 1910—)
Art Department
CLARA I. FENNER, Director Drawing, Painting, Design, etc.
(Graduate Maryland Institute, School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1888-'96; 1902—)
Elocution Department
FLORENCE C. DAVISDirector
(B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College (N. Y.), Posse Gymnasium, Boston; private studio, Elmira; substitute teacher, Miss Metcalt's School, Tarrytown, 1908; teacher, Reidsville Semi- nary (N. C.), 1909-'11. Director of Elocution, St. Mary's, 1911—)
Business Department
MISS LIZZIE H. LEE, Director Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.
(Director of the Department, 1896—)

## Officers, 1911-12

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector
<u> </u>
MISS ELEANOR W. THOMASLady Principal
MISS MARGUERITE LANEHousekeeper
MISS LILLIAN FENNERAssistant Housekeeper
MISS LOLA E. WALTONMatron of the Infirmary
Dr. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician
ERNEST CRUIKSHANK, Secretary and Business Manager
MISS LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer
<del></del> -
MRS. MARY IREDELLAgent of the Trustees

## Register of Students, 1911-12

Adams, Gussie Lavine
Allen, Julia Washington
Alston, Marion Frances
Alston, RiaLive Oak, Fla.
Ashe, Wyndham Theodosia TrapierRaleigh, N. C.
Bacot, Daisy
Badham, Louise Manning
Baker, Esther Amelia
Baker, Elizabeth Whitely
Baker, Katharine Boylan
Ball, Gertrude Laura
Ball, Laura Josephine
Barbee, Adelyn Andrews
Barber, Lena Connie
Bass, Bessie White
Bee, Elizabeth LaidlerJames Island, S. C.
Bernard, Louise White
Bernhardt, Lily Heilig
Blakely, Marguerite
Bond, Annie Lloyd
Bottum, Frances Ranney
Bottum, Margaret Huntingdon
Bouknight, Emma BettisJohnston, S. C.
Bowen, Annie Goulder
Bowen, Eunice Woodward
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Bowen, Isabelle Worth
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Budge, Dorothy	
Burfoot, Ada Aydlett	
Busbee, Susannah Steele	
Butler, Mary Brown	
Cain, Mary M	
Cameron, Isabella Mayo	
Cameron, Sallie Taliaferro	
Cherry, Elizabeth Melton	
Clark, Laura PlacidiaScotland Neck, N. C.	
Cleaton, Carrie	
Conger, Mary Louise	
Cooper, Fannie Spottswood	
Cooper, Julia Horner	
Cooper, Sophronia Moore	
Crews, Grace Kearney	
Cross, Elizabeth	
Curtice, Marie Justin	
Curtice, Kolb	
Dehon, Julia Middleton	
deRosset, Tallulah Ellen	
DeVisconti, Sue May	
Dortch, Elizabeth	
Dortch, Lucy Bayard	
Douglas, Ruth	
DuBose, Beverly Means	
Edwards, Thomasine	
Elias, Miguel	
Erwin, Margaret Locke	
Fagan, Annie Eliza	
Fenner, Sarah Baker	
Ferebee, Katie Attmore	
Fitchett, Frances Elizabeth	
Folk, Elizabeth McMorine	
Fuller, Georgie BondFort Leavenworth, Kansas.	
Gallup, Penelope MorrisetteNew York City, N. Y.	
Gaylord, Gretchen Elizabeth	
Giersch, Alice May	
Gilbert, Fredrika Mary	
Graves, Mary Franklin	

Green, Bessie Cain
Gregg, Virginia Louise
Griswold, Mary Bryan
Harris, Alice GibsonFranklinton, N. C.
Harris, Olive Rebecca
Harrison, Florence Leftwich
Hartridge, Helen SandwichJacksonville, Fla.
Hassell, James L
Hendricks, Nellie
Herbert, Leone Kathleen
Heyward, Sarah KirkBeaufort, S. C.
Hill, Randolph I
Hoke, Mary McBee
Holding, Mildred Moore
Holton, Mary EugeniaWinston-Salem, N. C.
Hopkins, Dorothy NottinghamOnancock, Va.
Hoppe, Laura Margaret
Hughes, Elizabeth
Hughes, Martha Elizabeth
Hughes, Katharine Dorothy
Hunt, Janie Outlaw
Jerman, Julia Borden
Johnson, Ellen Armistead
Jones, Caroline Clarke
Jones, Florie Louise
Jones, Florie Louise Rateigh, N. C.  Jones, Flossie May Raleigh, N. C.
Jordan, Margaret Calvert
-
Josey, Mattie HerringScotland Neck, N. C.
King, Ella Tucker
King, Margie Menchen
King, Myrtle
Kitchin, Sue Arrington
Knox, Emilie Rose
Kyle, Rebecca Devereux
Lacy, Alice Loretta
Lamb, Mary Hilliard
Larner, Harriette
Lasater, Hattie May
Lassiter, Kathryn Blount

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Lassiter, Katherine Leigh	
Lay, Anna Rogers	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Elizabeth Atkinson	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Ellen Booth	Raleigh, N. C.
Lay, Lucy Fitzhugh	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Leach, Eliza Thompson	
Leak, Effie Shepherd	- ·
Leak, Katharine Mary	,
Leard, Margaret Agnes	,
Lebby, Lucile Bee	
Lee, Lizzie Hinton	
Lee, Ruth Addison	
Lilly, Frances Hinsdale	
Linehan, Marie Dorothea	
Linehan, Susan Eugene	
Lockhart, Caroline Ashe	*
Magee, Mattille Irwin	.Wake Forest, N. C.
Mann, Eleanor Vass	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Marriott, Emily	$\dots Battleboro, N.C.$
Martin, Lucinda Gallaway	Leaksville, N. C.
Maxwell, Evelyn Cameron	Pensacola, Fla.
Miller, Fannie Butler	Trenton, S. C.
Miller, Henry Grady	
Morgan, Mary Strange	• ,
Morris, Mary Elizabeth	- ,
Moses, Kathleen	•
McCullers, Melba	· ·
McDonald, Flora	<del>-</del> ,
McGary, Margaret Elmer	
McGehee, Mary Polk	
McIver, Susie	
McKenzie, Alice Lorraine	- /
McKenzie, Elizabeth Keeling	
McMullan, Fannie OldE	0 /
Newsom, Margaret	Raleigh, N. C.
Nicolson, Elizabeth Quarles	Salisbury, N. C.
Nix, Claudia Catherine	Orangeburg, S. C.
Northrop, Florie Wright	Wilmington, N. C.
Nottingham, Mildred Inez	
-	

Owen, Mary Hancock	Guatamala G A
Palmer, Eliza Whitfield	
Park, Frances Caroline	
Patterson, Helen Elaine	
Peace, Bessie Fitzhugh	
Pender, Katharine Marriott	,
Peoples, Helen Read	
Pickel, Marion C	• ,
Pinnix, Frances Graves	$\dots$ Reidsville, N. C.
Pugh, Lois	
Purvis, Mildred Ward	Robersonville, N. C.
Quinerly, Sallie Bett	$\dots Ayden, N. C.$
Rawlings, Susan Porter	$\dots Wilson, N.C.$
Rees, Julia Mayrant	
Reese, Agnes	Savannah, Ga.
Reynolds, Maude Edwin	Vinston-Salem, N. C.
Robbins, Roella	$\dots$ Raleigh, N. C.
Rogers, Winifred Richards	Jacksonville, Fla.
Rosser, Ruth	
Rowe, Julia Staton	
Royster, Virginia Page	
Sasser, Bessie Lorenzo	$\dots$ Bowden, N. C.
Savage, Sallie Custis	,
Schwartz, Henrietta	
Sears, Evelyn Davis	
Sears, Frances McKee	
Sharp, Josephine Carroll	
Shepherd, Lilias McDaniel	
Shields, Anne Dupree	
Shields, P. E	
Shull, Zona May	
Silver, Kate Hale	,
Sizer, Hattie Elizabeth	
Smith, Elizabeth Maund	
Smith, Josephine Valentine	
Smith, Kate Watson	
Smith, Leah Marion	
Smith, Mary Clark	
Smith, Olive Ernestine	
Carro Elinostino	usningion, D. O.

Smith, Annie Olivia	1.
Smith, Patsey Harry	
Smith, Ruth Walker	ι.
Stephenson, Mary Belle	<i>!</i> .
Stevens, Lillie MaeElizabeth City, N. C	١.
Stiles, Elise Gordon	ι.
Stone, Florence Douglas	١.
Stovall, Pleasant AlexanderSavannah, Go	ι.
Sturgeon, Amelia Pinkney	١.
Strong, Anna Cowan	١.
Strong, Frances Lambert	١.
Swann, Ethel BJasper, Texas	١.
Tarry, Elizabeth Anderson	١.
Taylor, Mary Anna	١.
Telfair, Elizabeth Alexander	١.
Thompson, Elizabeth Warren	
Timberlake, Agnes Cotten	١.
Tonnoffski, Josephine Pearl	
Trenholm, Katherine WatiesJacksonville, Flo	
Tucker, Earle Elizabeth	1.
Turpin, Anne Page	ι.
Tyson, Mary Glenn	١.
Walker, Elizabeth LeGrand	
Walker, Frances Warner	١.
Warren, Myrtle	١.
Webb, Adriana Relay	ι.
Webb, Ovid Kinsolving	ι.
White, Bessie	١.
Wilkinson, Rosalie	١.
Williams, Elinor FornissFort Hamilton, N. Y	۲.
Williams, Maria Julia	١.
Williams, Sadie	i.
Williams, Willie Simpson	١.
Williamson, Mary Bonner	١.
Williford, Josephine Elizabeth	١.
Williford, Mildred	١.
Willis, Willie Williamson	1.
Willson, Annie Herndon	١.
Windham, Virginia Martin	

Winstead, Martha Gold	Mullins, S. C.
Winston, Amabel Conyers	Raleigh, N.C.
Wood, Clara	Brunswick, Ga.
Wood, Nellie RobbinsEliza	beth City, N. C.
Woodruff, Jennie ElizabethSur	mmerville, S. C.
Woollcott, Elizabeth Brydon	Raleigh, N.C.
Wright, BessieUnio	n Springs, Ala.
Wright, Helen Cherry	Boardman, N. C.
Wright, Martha Boardman	Boardman, N. C.
Wynne, Annie Lee	Raleigh, N. C.
Total enrollment	242
House students 1	52
Local students	90

## The Commencement Awards of 1911

## The Graduates

CERTIFICATE IN THE ELOCUTION DEPARTMENT.
Agnes Tinsley Harrison
CERTIFICATES IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.
Full Certificate.
Bessie Blount Winslow
In Stenography and Typewriting.
Nina Farrow GibbsOriental, N. C.
Laura Washington Griffith
Louise Sanders
Marjorie Terrell

# The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit, open to all members of the School, is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

- (1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and without lawful excuse.
- (2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and must have carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations.
- (3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good" (90 per cent), or better, in her studies.
- (4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" (less than two demerits) in Deportment, in Industry, and in Punctuality.
- (5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

The Honor Roll for 1910-11:

IN THE LOWER PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Elizabeth McMorin Folk
In the Upper Preparatory Department.

Yvonne Marie Baber

IN THE COLLEGE.

Mary Brown Butler
Hortense Haughton Jones
Mary Rebecca Merritt
Josephine Valentine Smith
Patsey Harry Smith
Josephine Pearl Tonnoffski
Myrtle Warren
Rebecca Bennehan Wood

# The Primary Department Awards

ROLL OF HONOR.

Virginia Page Royster

The following passed all examinations, but owing to continued absence were not eligible to the Roll of Honor:

Mary Hoke Elizabeth W. Baker

TO BE COMMENDED.

For good work in the studies of the Department:

Florence Leftwich Harrison Elizabeth Murray Cross

For regular attendance:

Virginia Royster (absent one day in 1910 and 1911)

Anna Rogers Lay Lucy Fitzhugh Lay

For deportment (average 100):

Elizabeth M. Cross

# Special Prizes

### The Bishop Parker Botany Prize

The Bishop Parker Botany Prize, given by Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Bishop Coadjutor of New Hampshire, is awarded to that pupil who in accordance with certain published conditions does the best work in the preparation of an herbarium.

The prize for 1911 was awarded to

MYRTLE WARREN, of the Class of 1913, of Greenville, N. C.

### The Niles Medal

The highest award for the work of the session as determined by a comparison of general averages is the Niles Medal.

The Niles Medal for General Excellence was instituted in 1906 by the Reverend Charles Martin Niles, D.D. It is awarded to the pupil who has made the best record in scholarship and deportment during the session, subject to the following conditions:

The requirements for eligibility are:

- (1) The pupil must have taken throughout the year at least 15 points of regular work; and have satisfactorily completed this work, passing all required examinations.
  - (2) The pupil must have been Excellent in Deportment.
- (3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and done satisfactory work in them.
- (4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department. The medal is awarded to the same pupil only once.

The medal was awarded in 1911 to

PATSEY HARRY SMITH, of Raleigh, N. C., of the Class of 1912, whose average for the year was 95.39 per cent.

# The Commencement Awards of 1912

# The Graduates

THE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1912.

Frances Ranney Bottum
Margaret Strange BroadfootFayetteville, N. C
Elizabeth Hughes
Nellie Hendricks
Caroline Ashe Lockhart (Second Honor)Wadesboro, N. C
Fannie Old McMullanElizabeth City, N. C
Patsey Harry Smith (First Honor)
Anna Cowan Strong
Anna Cowan Strong
Diploma in Voice
Zona May Shull
Zona May Shuit
Certificates
CERTIFICATES IN THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
Regular Certificates—In Piano.
Sarah Baker Fenner
$In \ Violin.$
Emilie Rose Knox
In Organ.
Susan Porter Rawlings
Teachers' Certificates—In Piano.
Zona May Shull
Amelia Pinkney Sturgeon
CERTIFICATE IN THE ART DEPARTMENT.
Dotgov Horny Smith Palaigh N. C.

### CERTIFICATES IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

### Full Certificates.

Elsie Marguerite BrownBoston, Mass.
Georgie Bond FullerFort Leavenworth, Kan.
In Stenography and Typewriting.
Margie Menchen King
Myrtle King
Bessie Fitzhugh Peace
Josephine Pearl Tonnoffski
Annie Herndon Willson
$In\ Bookkeeping.$
Marie Justis Curtice

# 

(See page 17.)

Mary Brown Butler, '13 Ruth Smith, '15 Patsey Harry Smith, '12 Myrtle Warren, '14 Julia Washington Allen, '15 Josephine Valentine Smith, '14 Susannah Steele Busbee, '13 Elinor Furniss Williams (Prep.) Alice Loretta Lacy, '13 Helen Read Peoples, '15 Laura Placidia Clark, '15 Lucinda Gallaway Martin, '15 Ellen Armistead Johnson, '15 Alice Gibson Harris, '15 Elise Gordon Stiles Frances Lambert Strong, '15

Bessie McMorine Folk (Sub-prep.)

# The Primary Department Awards

The following pupils, having passed satisfactory examinations in the Third Year of the Primary Department, were promoted to the Sub-Preparatory Department:

Elizabeth Murray Cross
Florence Leftwich Harrison
Anna Rogers Lay
Lucy Fitzhugh Lay
Susan Linehan
Lillias McDaniel Shepherd
Virginia Royster

The following pupils are to be commended:

For good work in the First Year:

Adelaide Snow Boylston

Mary Strange Morgan

For excellent work in the Third Year:

Mary McBee Hoke
Florence Leftwich Harrison

For attendance (no absence during 1911-12):
Lillias McDaniel Shepherd

For industry and unfailing courtesy in deportment:
Elizabeth Murray Cross

ROLL OF HONOR.

Elizabeth Whitely Baker (96.4) Elizabeth Woollcott (94) Randolph Isabel Hill (92.7) Virginia Page Royster (91.6) Sallie Taliaferro Cameron (91.4)

# Special Prizes

### The Bishop Parker Botany Prize

(See page 19.)

The prize for 1912 was awarded to ELIZABETH ATKINSON LAY, of the Class of 1915, of Raleigh, N. C.

### The Diles Medal

(See page 19.)

The medal for 1912 was awarded to

MARY BROWN BUTLER, of Henderson, N. C., of the Class
of 1913, whose average was 96.40 per cent.

# Academic Classification—The College

### Easter Term 1911-12

In order to be entitled to classification in a College class, the student must (1) have been admitted in the five required subjects into the College; (2) have earned the minimum points required for admission to the class; and (3) be taking a sufficient amount of work to earn the number of points required for admission to the next higher class at the end of the session.

The number following each name indicates the number of points credited to the student; the number in parenthesis indicates the number of points she had at the end of the session if she completed successfully the work assigned.

### SENIORS (42 points).

Frances Ranney Bottum	48	(60)
Margaret Strange Broadfoot	50	(62)
Nellie Hendricks	49	(61)
Elizabeth Hughes	50	(60)
Caroline Ashe Lockhart	47	(60)
Fannie Old McMullan	46	(60)
Patsey Harry Smith	51	(60)
Anna Cowan Strong	46	(60)

# Juniors (30 points).

Susannah Steele Busbee	32	(45)
Mary Brown Butler	31	(46)
Caroline Clarke Jones	36	(43)
Alice Loretta Lacy	32	(42)
Margaret Agnes Leard	32	(47)
Evelyn Croom Maxwell	32	(45)
Mary Hancock Owen	37	(46)
Sophomores (15 points).		
Elizabeth Melton Cherry	19	(31)
Sophronia Moore Cooper	16	(30)
Lucy Bayard Dortch	24	(33)
Margaret Locke Erwin	22	(30)
Sarah Baker Fenner	17	(30)
Sara Kirk Heyward	14	(30)
Laura Margaret Hoppe	20	(31)
Kathryn Baird Lassiter	20	(30)
Lizzie Hinton Lee, 2d	16	(33)
Ruth Addison Lee	19	(36)
Melba McCullers	19	(33)
Susan Porter Rawlings	28	(37)
Kate Hale Silver	17	(32)
Josephine Valentine Smith	18	(32)
Mary Glenn Tyson	20	(35)
Myrtle Warren	18	(30)
Bessie Peele White	23	(38)
Amabel Conyers Winston	21	(32)
Jennie Elizabeth Woodruff	27	(39)
F		
FRESHMEN.		
Julia Washington Allen	2	(28)
Louise Manning Badham		(15)
Margaret Huntingdon Bottum	8	(24)
Emma Bettis Bouknight	11	(24)
Laura Placidia Clark	3	(28)
Fannie Spottswood Cooper	2	(19)
Julia Horner Cooper	15	(29)
Grace Kearney Crews	12	(25)

Sue May DeVisconti	2	(22)
Ruth Douglas		(19)
Beverly Means DuBose	16	(27)
Frances Fitchett	8	(20)
Mary Franklin Graves	2	(15)
Mary Bryan Griswold	1	(15)
Alice Gibson Harris		(19)
Mildred Moore Holding	2	(17)
Ellen Armistead Johnson	7	(32)
Rebecca Devereux Kyle	7	(27)
Harriette Larner	1	(17)
Sue Arrington Kitchin	8	(16)
Elizabeth Atkinson Lay	2	(16)
Katharine Mary Leak	2	(16)
Frances Hinsdale Lilly		(16)
Matille Irwin Magee		(15)
Emily Marriott	18	(25)
Lucinda Galloway Martin	2	(18)
Susie McIver	15	(29)
Elizabeth Keeling McKenzie		(15)
Elizabeth Quarles Nicolson	3	(30)
Helen Read Peoples	4	(17)
Agnes Reese	11	(22)
Maude Edwin Reynolds		(17)
Julia Staton Rowe	2	(15)
Sallie Custis Savage	1	(15)
Henrietta Schwartz	6	(15)
Nannie Dupree Shields	7	(17)
Kate Watson Smith	14	(19)
Mary Clark Smith		(16)
Ruth Walker Smith		(18)
Mary Belle Stephenson		(15)
Florence Douglas Stone	2	(17)
Frances Lambert Strong	4	(17)
Elizabeth Anderson Tarry	6	(17)
Katherine Waties Trenholm	4	(15)
Anne Page Turpin	1	(18)
Frances Warner Walker	1	(25)
Virginia Martin Windham	5	(19)
Nellie Robbins Wood	2	(20)

# Class Promotions in the College

## For the Session of 1912-13

### TO BE SENIORS.

Susannah Steele Busbee	(45)
Mary Brown Butler	(46)
Caroline Clarke Jones	(43)
Alice Loretta Lacy	(42)
Margaret Agnes Leard	(47)
Evelyn Croom Maxwell	(45)
Mary Hancock Owen	(46)
Bessie Peele White	(43)
Jennie Elizabeth Woodruff	(42)
m 7	
To be Juniors.	
Margaret Huntingdon Bottum	(30)
Elizabeth Melton Cherry	(31)
Laura Placidia Clark	(32)
Sophronia Moore Cooper	(30)
Sarah Baker Fenner	(30)
Sallie Kirk Heyward	(34)
Laura Margaret Hoppe	(31)
Ellen Armistead Johnson	(31)
Rebecca Devereux Kyle	(30)
Kathryn Blount Lassiter	(34)
Melba McCullers	(35)
Elizabeth Quarles Nicolson	(30)
Susan Porter Rawlings	(37)
Kate Hale Silver	(32)
Josephine Valentine Smith	(32)
Myrtle Warren	(30)
Amabel Conyers Winston	(39)
To be Sophomores.	
Julia Washington Allen	(28)
Emma Bettis Bouknight	(27)
Fannie Spottswood Cooper	(19)
Julia Harnar Cooper	(90)

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BULLETIN.	27
Grace Kearney Crews	(25)
Ruth Douglas	(19)
Mary Franklin Graves	(15)
Alice Gibson Harris	(19)
Sue Arrington Kitchin	(15)
Elizabeth Atkinson Lay	(16)
Mattille Irwin Magee	(15)
Lucinda Gallaway Martin	(15)
Helen Read Peoples	(17)
Agnes Reese	(18)
Julia Staton Rowe	(15)
Kate Watson Smith	(19)
Mary Clark Smith	(27)
Ruth Walker Smith	(18)
Florence Douglas Stone	(17)
Frances Lambert Strong	(17)
Elizabeth Anderson Tarry	(25)
Anne Page Turpin	$(15)_{-}$
Frances Warner Walker	(19)
Virginia Windham	(19)
Nellie Robbins Wood	(23)
To be Freshmen.	
Marrian Alatan	(0)
Marion Alston	(6)
Dorothy Nottingham Hopkins	(9)
Margaret Calvert Jordan	(0)
Eliza Whitfield Palmer	(8)
Lois Pugh	(6)
Sallie Bett Quinerly	(9)
Ruth Rosser	(0)
Rosalie Wilkinson	(10)
Elinor Furniss Williams	(0) (6)
neien Gherry Wright.	(b)

# Classification in the Music Department

### Revised to May, 1912

To be a Freshman the pupil must have completed Theory I and Course I in Technique.

To be a Sophomore she must have completed Theory II and Course II in Technique.

To be a Junior she must have completed Theory III and Course III in Technique.

To be a Senior she must have completed Harmony I and Course IV in Technique.

To get the Certificate she must have completed Harmony II, Music History, Course V in Technique, have given a public recital, and have completed the required amount of academic work.

To get the Diploma she must have done at least a year of advanced study after getting the Certificate and have given a Diploma recital.

DIPLOMA.
Zona May ShullVoice
CERTIFICATES.
Sarah Baker FennerPianoEmilie Rose KnoxViolinSusan Porter RawlingsOrgan
TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.
Zona May Shull
SENIORS.
Ada Aydlett BurfootPiano
Lina Ashe Lockhart
JUNIORS.
Emma Bettis Bouknight

Anne Dupree ShieldsOrgan
Josephine Valentine SmithPiano
Elizabeth Anderson TarryPiano
Lucy Bayard DortchVoice
Mary Clark SmithPiano
Mary Clark SmithFland
SOPHOMORES.
Adelyn Andrews BarbeePiano
Margaret Strange BroadfootPiano
Fredrike Mary GilbertVoice
Alice Gibson HarrisPiano
Ruth Addison LeePiano
Lucinda Gallaway MartinPiano
Eleanor Vass MannPiano
Fannie Butler MillerPiano
Flora McDonaldPiano
Kate Watson SmithVoice
Amabel Conyers WinstonVoice
Helen Cherry WrightPiano
Martha Boardman WrightPiano
Ruth DouglasPiano
FRESHMEN.
Marguerite Blakely
Dorothy BudgeViolin
Sarah Baker FennerViolin
Mary Franklin GravesPiano
Lucile Bee LebbyPiano
Mary Polk McGeheePiano
Susie McIverPiano
Alice McKenziePiano
Agnes ReeseViolin
Olive Ernestine SmithPiano
Lillie Mae StevensOrgan
Mary Bonner WilliamsonPiano
Elinor Furnis WilliamsPiano



# Form of Bequest

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Carolina, their successors and assigns, absolutely and forever (the property given), ......, in trust that it shall be used for the benefit of said School, in the discretion of said Trustees, for building, improvement, equipment, or otherwise"

(or)

"in trust to be invested and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said School in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best."

# St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for Girls) of the Carolinas

The 71st session of St. Mary's School begins September 19, 1912.

Easter Term begins January 23, 1913.

For Bulletins and other information, address
REV. GEORGE W. LAY,
REGTOR.

# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Report of
The St. Mary's Conference
of the
Clerar and Larmen of the Church

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, Dorth Carolina

# St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.

REV.	GEO:	RGE	W.	LAY.									R€	ctor
ERN	EST	CRU	IKS	SHAN	ĸ.	.Sec	reta	rv	and	Bı	ısir	ess	Man	ager

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# THE ST. MARY'S CONFERENCE OF THE

## CLERGY AND LAYMEN OF THE CAROLINAS

In recent years there has become more and more evident the necessity for people engaged in any kind of ethical or altruistic work to meet together from time to time to take common counsel about the conditions of their work, to plan for its development and to encourage one another with work accomplished and with ideals to be realized. The average Church Convention, with its routine business and many social demands gives little time for serious thought over the larger problems of the day.

Realizing this fact and with a view of bringing the Churchmen of the Carolinas together to think over matters of great and common interest in a serious and thoughtful manner the Rector of St. Mary's School, by authority of the Board of Trustees, sent out invitations in May, 1910, to many representative Churchmen of North and South Carolina to come to St. Mary's as guests of the School for several days in June of that year. This first St. Mary's Conference was, in the opinion of those present, so thoroughly helpful and stimulating that at their earnest request a second Conference was held in June, 1911, and a third Conference this June, from the third to the eighth inclusive, with an attendance this year, all told, of thirty-one clergymen and fourteen laymen.

One of the speakers who has had large experience

said that, while there were other similar meetings with a large attendance of men and women, he knew of few Church Conferences in the whole country attended by as large a number of men.

Many of those invited expressed great regret at their inability to attend and their deep appreciation of the privileges they would miss, while the universal testimony of those present, expressed in private conversation and in personal letters received after the Conference, leads us to believe that these meetings gave pleasure and profit to all and that there is a general wish that they be a permanent annual feature in our Church life.

# The Third Conference Held June third to eighth, 1912 The Speakers

The special speakers for the Third Conference were the Rt. Rev. Frederick J. Kinsman, D.D., Bishop of Delaware, and the Rev. Llewellyn N. Caley, Rector of the Church of St. Jude and the Nativity, Philadelphia, and Secretary of the Sunday School Union.

Bishop Kinsman was one of the special speakers at the First Conference, and his presence and lectures had a great part in its success, so that his return was looked forward to with much pleasure. At the First Conference he delivered the lectures which have since been published on The Principles of Anglicanism, and his lectures this year on Phases of Modern Anglicanism were no less able.

Rev. Mr. Caley, who is an authority on Sunday Schools and Sunday School work, was a special speaker at the Second Conference when he lectured on *The Sunday School* and made such an impression that he finally promised to return. His subject this year was *The Bible*.

The subjects of Mr. Caley's addresses on the Bible were:

- 1. The Bible: The Word of God.
- 2. The Old Testament: Its Purpose and Divisions.
  - 3. The Old Testament: The Kingdom to Christ.
  - 4. The New Testament.
  - 5. The Institution of the Bible.

### The Program

The members of the Conference gathered at St. Mary's Monday evening, June 3d, and the opening service was held in the Chapel at 9 o'clock, when Rev. Mr. Caley delivered an address preparatory to the Holy Communion, which was celebrated each morning of the Conference at 7:30.

The sessions opened each day with morning prayer in the Chapel at 9. Three sessions were held each morning at 9:30, 10:30 and 12 noon. Most of these sessions were given up to the addresses by Bishop Kinsman and Mr. Caley, but the 10:30 session on Tuesday and Thursday, and a daily afternoon session were utilized by the Conference for discussions upon various matters of interest under the

general direction of a committee chosen for that purpose by the members. (For details see page 21.)

The night sessions held in the School Auditorium at 8:30 on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, were attended by the public and consisted of illustrated lectures by the Rev. Mr. Caley on *The Earthly Life of Jesus Christ*.

The Rector of the School being obliged by other duties to be away at the time of this third Conference, appointed Rev. Milton A. Barber, of Raleigh, a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's, to act in his stead, a duty which he filled very acceptably.

## The Daily Program of the Third Conference

Monday, June 3, 9:00 p.m. Opening Service.

7:30 a.m. (daily). Holy Communion.

8:00 a.m. Breakfast.

9:00 a.m. (daily). Morning Prayer.

9:30 a.m. (daily). Addresses by Mr. Caley.

10:30 a.m. (Wednesday and Friday). Addresses by Bishop Kinsman.

(Tuesday and Thursday). Informal Sessions of the Conference.

12:00 noon (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday). Addresses by Bishop Kinsman.

1:30 p.m. Dinner.

Informal Sessions in the afternoon as arranged by the Conference Committee.

7:00 p.m. Supper.

8:30 p.m. (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday). Illustrated lectures by Rev. Mr. Caley on The Earthly Life of Jesus Christ.

Friday, June 7, 11:30 a.m. Closing Service.

# Those in Attendance at the Third Conference

## DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA:

Rev. Theo. Andrews
Rev. Milton A. Barber
Rev. S. S. Bost
Rev. S. J. M. Brown
Rt. Rev. Jos. B. Cheshire, D.D
Rev. H. T. Cocke
Rev. W. J. GordonSpray
Rev. E. H. Goold
Rev. H. T. GregorySouthern Pines
Rev. W. H. HardinSalisbury
Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield
Rev. N. C. Hughes
Rev. J. E. Ingle
Rev. Francis JoynerLittleton
Rev. C. H. Ketchum
Rev. E. A. Osborne
Rev. R. B. Owens
Rev. I. McK. Pittenger, D.D
Rev. W. J. Smith
Rev. J. H. Swann
Rev. T. L. Trott
Mr. Herbert Cunningham
Mr. R. T. GregoryStovall
Prof. L. L. HargravesBattleboro
Mr. M. DeL. Haywood
Prof. J. C. Horner
Mr. H. M. London
Mr. Herbert Petar
Mr. C. W. PardoSanford
Mr. W. E. Stone
Mr. A. W. Taylor

## DIOCESE OF EAST CAROLINA:

Rev. M. E. Bethea	
Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D	
Rev. J. H. Griffith	
Rev. B. S. Lassiter	
Rev. T. P. Noe	
Mr. G. F. Hill	
Mr. H. W. Hewlett	
Mr. C. H. Huband	
Mr. M. W. Uzzell	
Judge F. D. Winston	
DISTRICT OF ASHEVILLE:	
Rev. A. S. Lawrence	
Rev. F. D. Lobdell	
Rev. R. N. Willcox	

# The Addresses and Lectures in Detail

In Mr. Caley's first lecture on the "Bible: The Word of God," his theme was the Book, the Person, and the Institution, the Bible, Jesus Christ, and the Church.

"The climax of God's creation is man. Nations rise and fall, but their writings remain and affect us today. The one book that stands absolutely supreme and unique is *The Book*, the Bible. In 1800 it had been translated into thirty languages and dialects; today the number is 432. The English Bible is incomparably the most valuable book in the world and undoubtedly the most popular.

"Use the Bible and it will prove its divine origin. Four reasons for believing it to be the Word of God are:

"First, the testimony of history.

"Second, its archæology.

"Third, its wonderful unity.

"Fourth, the supreme testimony of human experience."

Replying to the question of the skeptic who asked "How do I know that the sun exists?" one answered, "Because it warms me." The speaker said: "How do I know that the Bible is the word of God? Because it speaks to me."

In the second and third lectures on "The Old Tes-

tament, Its Purpose and Divisions," and "The Kingdom to Christ," Mr. Caley said in part:

"One of the most encouraging signs of the times, from a religious standpoint is the present day interest in Bible study. The clergy can do much to stimulate this interest by preaching more about the Bible, taking it up book by book, and going through it with their people in their sermons.

"The purpose of the Old Testament is to give a history of God's chosen people, and this history begins with the call of Abraham, in Gen. 12. The first chapters of Genesis sketch briefly, the creation of the world and of man and God's dealings with him before that time, but the fact that the first nine chapters of Genesis cover a greater period of time than all the rest of the Old Testament together, shows us that though the Biblical account of the creation is in accordance with the conclusions of science, the purpose of the Old Testament is not to teach science, but religion."

He then pointed out that the history of the Jews as given in the Old Testament falls naturally into three great divisions.

- 1. The Tribal, from the call of Abraham, to the death of Samuel.
- 2. The Regal, from the accession of Saul, to the time of the exile.
- 3. The Servile, from the exile to the time of Malachi.

He then subdivided each of these periods, taking up first the Patriarchal, then the journey through the wilderness, and lastly the sojourn in Canaan, and commenting on each, showing among other things how the nation was taught to govern itself through the moral law of the ten commandments given at Sinai, and the civil law based thereon; that they were brought to a realization of their relationship to God, and that a complete system of religious worship was given to them. It was God's purpose, not merely to bless them, but to make them a blessing to others and so they became the preservers and protectors of the knowledge and worship of the one true God.

The Regal period was also treated under three heads, (a) the United Kingdom under Saul who established it, and introduced the regal life; David, who united and extended it, and Solomon, who built its temple; (b) The Divided Kingdom, under which came the captivity of Israel and the exile of Judah, and (c) The Kingdom of Judah, which lasted about 134 years after the Captivity and of whose nineteen kings, two, Hezekiah and Josiah, stand preëminent.

Then came the Servile period, (a) The Exile, which exerted a remarkable influence in several ways, making them a commercial people, enlarging their social horizon, and developing and deepening their spiritual nature through a greater reverence for the Scriptures and a stricter observance of the Sabbath; (b) After 70 years of captivity, a decree of

Cyrus permitted those who wished to return to their own country, and under Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah, thousands did so; (c) Mr. Caley then briefly sketched the history of the Jews from the time of their last prophet, Malachi, to the coming of the Christ, showing how God in his dealings with them and the world was preparing the way for the advent of Him who came to save His people from their sins.

The subject of the fourth address was "The New Testament." Briefly reviewing the previous lectures in which he had showed that the Old Testament represented a national covenant, and stood for law with the keynote righteousness, and the New Testament, a personal covenant, standing for grace with the keynote redemption, he passed on to speak of the New Testament and its customary division into three parts, historical, didactic, and prophetical, but preferred a four-fold division into the Gospels as the account of the personal life of Christ, the Acts as the power of His work, the Epistles as containing the precepts, and the Revelation by St. John as the program of the work—"When the Kingdom shall be the world."

He then proceeded to speak of the individual writers of the Gospels, who they were, why they wrote and the keynote of the message of each one. St. Matthew, a Jew with intimate knowledge of the Jewish customs and traditions; and also a Roman official, a tax gatherer, portrays Jesus as King. We find the keynote in St. Matthew 28:19: "Go ye

therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." St. Mark, the companion and friend of St. Peter, we find writing from the point of view of that active and impulsive apostle; so much so that the second gospel might be called the gospel according to St. Peter. Every incident recorded of our Lord's life by this evangelist has St. Peter connected with it. Here we see Jesus portrayed as the busy servant of God. "He went about doing good; came not to be ministered unto but to minister," is the keynote of this gospel.

St. Luke, the cultivated Greek, a physician, a trained man who had traveled largely and knew men, wrote of Jesus as he appealed to him most, i. e. as the ideal man; while St. John, the beloved disciple, essentially a mystic but Jew by birth, gives us the portrayal of Jesus as Saviour of all the world, the Son of God. St. John 3:16, "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

The Book of Acts, said Mr. Caley, might well be called the Gospel of the Holy Ghost. The keynote is found in Acts 1:8, "But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in

all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Here we have given the power, the purpose and the program of the church. St. Paul's message in this book was that the kingdoms of this world were to become the kingdoms of our Lord and His church and he preached it with absolute assurance.

Turning to the Pauline and then the catholic or general epistles, they were found to be divided into four natural groups separated by about five years each, beginning with 1st and 2d Thess., in 51 or 52 A. D., and ending with 1st and 2d Timothy, in which St. Paul preached hope for a dark and despairing world through the gospel, which is "the power of God unto salvation," showing further in his last epistles the necessity of the corporate as well as the individual Christian life that the church might go forth to win the world for Christ. The catholic epistles contain, the lecturer showed, teaching on the four cardinal virtues of the Christian life. St. James sets forth the necessity of Works; St. Peter emphasized characteristically the virtue of Hope; while St. John's epistles were the exponents of Love, and St. Jude's the epistle of Faith. Finally that so frequently misunderstood Book of Revelation was briefly but most clearly set forth as the program of our Lord and his church.

Mr. Caley closed with a touchingly beautiful and masterly summary of the message of the whole

Bible—a summary which could leave no shadow of doubt as to the divine inspiration of the Book of Books. This address was magnificent and reached the highwater mark so far in the services.

At 10:30 on Friday Mr. Caley gave the last of his lectures on the Bible, the special subject being "The Institution of the Bible." He made the point that we can not understand the history of the Bible until we go back to the institution of the Bible. After the Bible opens we have the altar and sacrifice. This is the underlying principle of the Jewish religion. He then spoke of the offerings; (1) the sin offering where the sinner provides the animal for sacrifice outside of the camp; (2) the peace offering, the animal to be partly eaten and partly offered to God; (3) the burnt offering.

Under the head of Jewish worship comes the Tabernacle worship, given in detail in the Old Testament; the court; the holy place; the most holy place with three orders of ministers to serve in each; the Levites; the priests and the high priest. (b) The Sabbath the day set apart, not simply for rest, but for worship, one of the greatest blessings of God to man; (c) The Synagogue worship instituted to make the worship of the Jews permanent; since the institution of this worship the Jews have never apostatized from God. The Christian church. In the New Testament we have the last and greatest institution, that of the Christian church. Our Lord said to St. Peter after his confession: "Upon this rock I will build my

church." God's purpose is to use the church to extend the kingdom. The institutions in the Old Testament are fulfilled and explained in the Christian church. Take, for example, the two great sacrifices. The Christian church is also to be the great teacher of the world and is especially for service, service to God and to mankind. The motto of every Christian should be "Saved to Serve."

# Bishop Kinsman's Lectures on "Phases of Modern Anglicanism"

In listening to these lectures, scholarly and profound, and demanding the undivided and constant attention of the hearer, the need of an expert stenographer to do justice to them was clearly evident, so that only a bare outline of their contents is attempted.

In his first lecture he began by saying that the outstanding event of the reign of George the Second was the beginning of the "Evangelical Movement." He then went very fully into the life, character, and work of John Wesley, and of Whitefield and showed the bearing of their views and teachings on current thought. He also showed, especially by reading a little known letter of Charles Wesley—his loyalty to the Church of England. At the close he quoted Mr. Wesley as having said: "I am your servant so long as you remain members of the Church of England, but no longer."

In his second lecture the Bishop treated in a most

elucidating and interesting manner the Tractarian movement in England, taking as the three exponents of the different phases of this movement, John Keble as representing the Evangelical side, Dr. Pusey, the theological side, and Cardinal Newman those who were carried by the movement into the Church of Rome.

In his third lecture he spoke of the results in the Church of England of the Liberal movement at the end of the eighteenth century and the succeeding evangelical movement resulting in the development of Anglican liberalism which has shown itself a power throughout the whole Christian church among English speaking people.

The Liberals of the eighteenth century were rather easy going scoffers, easy going in their life, finding fault with conventions and old fashioned ways, but offered nothing in the way of improvement or solution of the difficulties which they discovered. The evangelical movement which succeeded with "its justification by faith," restored the waning life in the church.

In the third decade of the nineteenth century several men stood out foremost in bringing about a change in English thought. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby, an example of the ethical type, the muscular Christian, the "man," standing for the comprehensiveness of the English church, withal somewhat narrow towards the high churchman. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, a man of personal charm, wide comprehensiveness and all-embracing charity, but somewhat

vague in his teaching, with too little of definite purpose. He brought the influence of the church to bear on all sorts of things as Dean of Westminster, in the great metropolitan city of London, "the spirit of righteousness in all sorts of ways." Third, Archbishop Tait, the man of practical, common sense and great influence for positive righteousness, especially in the House of Lords, and Frederick Denison Maurice, the man who took a positive stand in doctrine, emphasizing faith in God; the philosophical type of Liberalism whose strength lay in motives and fearless devotion to truth, which is shown in all kinds of ways, the father of the social service movement. Another man influenced by Maurice was Charles Kingsley with his insistence on God's truth shown in all the world.

The Bishop then compared these leaders with the early teachers of the Alexandrian church and showed many parallels between them. He spoke of the great influence of these men on present thought among the religious leaders throughout the English speaking world.

On Friday at 9:30 occurred the last lecture of the course. It is impossible to give a synopsis of this lecture, so unified was it, and each part so necessary to an intelligent understanding of the whole. In general it was a critique of the teaching and doctrine of the Anglican church, especially in regard to the Eucharist and Confirmation and comparison with pre-reformation teachings.

# Mr. Caley's Illustrated Lectures on the Life of Christ

Doubtless the thought expressed by one member was common to many, that he had never before had an opportunity to see and hear such an intimate and realistic presentation of the facts in the life of Our Lord. On the different evenings we saw the private life of the Messiah, from the Annunciation to His Baptism, a period of preparation; then the years of the ministry itself; and lastly the events of Passion Week, the Crucifixion, the Great Commission, and the Ascension. The slides, taken from many famous paintings both ancient and modern and from recent photographs of scenes in the Holy Land were beautiful, many of them quite unknown to most of us, and Mr. Caley with a singularly clear and sympathetic voice made the whole story wonderfully graphic and real. The work in our Sunday Schools would be much more interesting and thorough could the teachers have the inspiration of such lectures as these.

#### The Informal Conferences

At various times set apart for this purpose the members of the Conference, under the general direction of a committee chosen for this purpose consisting of Rev. Theo. A. Andrews, chairman; Archdeacons Hardin and Hughes, Rev. M. E. Bethea, and Mr. Herbert Cunningham, discussed a number of topics of interest, among others: Social Service,

Sunday School Workers, Lay Evangelization, and Church Advertising.

The Rev. Mr. Cocke, of Winston-Salem, gave a very graphic picture of certain phases of the social evil, not only in cities like Chicago, but in our cities in North and South Carolina, and of work being carried on against it in his town. The Conference appointed a committee to take charge of this matter.

On the question of Lay Evangelization or the greater use of laymen as parish helpers in evangelistic work, the Rev. Mr. Noe, of Wilmington, spoke of the impressiveness of certain services in East Carolina where Bishop Strange called laymen to the chancel rail and in the presence of the congregation formally licensed them to do lay work.

Mr. Barber spoke of the work that men can do for boys on week days, by looking after them, directing them, helping them with advice and organizing them for work.

In connection with church advertising, stress was laid on the use of local papers in advertising the services, in giving information about special seasons and special meetings, such as Convocations, and in teaching the members of the congregation to be the mediums of information about services and other church matters.

## The Closing Service

The formal sessions of the Conference ended with the simple closing service on Friday at 11:30, conducted by Bishop Cheshire. Rev. Mr. Barber expressed the general feeling of thankfulness to Bishop Kinsman and Mr. Caley for their singularly stimulating and helpful addresses and asked the members present to act as missionaries next year to increase the attendance and thus give larger opportunity for the manifest usefulness of the Conference. Bishop Cheshire added his hearty approval to what Mr. Barber had said.

The general opinion expressed was that in point of interest, helpfulness and enthusiasm the Conference this year "reached the high water mark," as one member expressed it.

# Resolutions of the Third Conference

At a meeting held June 6th the St. Mary's Conference adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, through the generosity and kindness of the Trustees of St. Mary's School, many of the clergy and laity of the Carolinas have spent a most profitable and delightful week at the St. Mary's Conference, and realize the value of such conferences in stimulating church work and life, and in promoting sympathy and friendship among church workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the Trustees of St. Mary's School our sincere thanks for the kind hospitality of the School, and assure them of our deep appreciation of their kindness in making it possible for us to meet under such pleasant and happy conditions.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That the Conference of St. Mary's School express to the Rev. Mr. Lay their sincere appreciation of his efforts in planning this Conference, which has proven so beneficial, and assure him that the week has been a very happy and a helpful one.

Resolved, That a hearty vote of thanks be extended to Bishop Kinsman and the Rev. L. N. Caley for their instructive addresses given at this Conference.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended likewise to the Rev. M. A. Barber and to the members of St. Mary's who have aided unsparingly in the entertainment and management of this most successful Conference.

# The Previous Conferences

In June, 1910, at the First Conference the special speakers were Bishop Kinsman, of Delaware, and Rev. R. W. Patton, Department Secretary of the Board of Missions. There were also addresses on the Church's Duty to the Negro, by the Rev. Edward N. Joyner, formerly Archdeacon for Colored Work in the Diocese of South Carolina, and Rev. Henry B. Delany, Archdeacon of the Colored Convocation in North Carolina.

The laymen's meeting at night was presided over by Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Winston-Salem, N. C.

At the Second Conference in June, 1911, the speakers were Rev. L. N. Caley, of Philadelphia, on the general subject of Sunday School Work, four lectures; Rev. F. J. Mallett, Ph.D., of Salisbury, N. C., on *Present Day Problems Confronting the Church*, four lectures; and Mr. Eugene M. Camp, of New York, President of the Seabury Society, five addresses on *The Church's Position in Present Day Affairs*.

In addition to these morning addresses there were night sessions in the School Auditorium with an address by Rev. W. S. Claiborne, of the University of the South; two illustrated lectures on *The Church of England in the Colonies and The Episcopal Church in the United States* by Rev. Mr. Caley; and

an address on Work Among the Mill People, by Rev. C. P. Willcox, of Mayodan, N. C.

At the close of the Second Conference a Coöperating Committee was appointed to secure attendance at the next Conference, to suggest subjects for the opening meetings, and in other ways to aid the Rector in furthering the purposes of the Conferences. This Committee consisted of Rev. Milton A. Barber of Raleigh, and Mr. Henry M. London of Pittsboro, of the Diocese of North Carolina; Rev. Thos. P. Noe of Wilmington, and Mr. John G. Bragaw, Jr., of Washington, of the Diocese of East Carolina; Rev. F. D. Lobdell of Rutherfordton, and Mr. Thos. T. Valentine of Hendersonville, of the District of Asheville, and Rev. T. T. Walsh of Yorkville, and Mr. P. T. Hayne of Greenville, of the Diocese of South Carolina.

# Memorial on the Rev. McNeely DuBoes

At the Second Conference the following memorial on the Rev. McNeely DuBose was adopted by the Conference, but as no Bulletin of that Conference was issued the memorial is here printed for the first time:

It is with profound regret that this Conference makes note of the death of the Rev. McNeely DuBose. Those of us who were last year in attendance recall his great interest and helpfulness. We recognized in him a wholesome sense of duty, strong and noble impulses, with a fraternal spirit to which, as among us here, so wherever he was known there was a ready and steady response. And now that his ministry is transferred to realms beyond the veil and we shall see him no more until we also go hence, we would thus make record of our estimate of him, and pay loving tribute to his character. We share with Mrs. DuBose and his children the common loss of so true a man, and express to them our warmest sympathy. We request that a copy of this minute be sent to Mrs. DuBose and filed with the proceedings of this Conference.

EDMUND N. JOYNER,
ISAAC WAYNE HUGHES,
M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD,

Committee.



# St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

# Catalogue Number

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

ENTERED JULY 3, 1905, AT RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER
UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16, 1894

# St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Aldert Smedes, D.D.





# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



Raleigh, A. C.

# Catalogue Number

Published Quarterly by St. Mary's School Raleigh, North Carolina

# CALENDAR

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### Calendar for 1912-13

No absence from the school is allowed at or near Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive. The only recess is at Christmas.

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# The Board of Trustees

#### The Bishops

Rт.	REV.	Jos. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D.D., Chairman	Raleigh,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV.	ROBT. STRANGE, D.D.	Wilmington,	N.	C.
Rт.	REV.	WM. ALEXANDER GUERRY	Charleston,	S.	C.
Rm	PEV	ITINITIS M HORNER	Achavilla	N	C

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REV. HARRIS MALLINGERODT, Charlotte.

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MR. W. A. ERWIN, Durham.
(until 1915.)

REV. J. E. INGLE, Henderson.

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\*HON. R. H. BATTLE, Raleigh.

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(until 1918.)

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(until 1915.)

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(until 1914.)

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(until 1914.)

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HON. WM. A. HOKE, Lincolnton.

(until 1915.)

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(until 1914.)

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Col. Chas. E. Johnson.

Dr. R. H. Lewis.

Mr. W. A. Hoke.

Mr. W. A. Erwin.

Mr. D. Y. Cooper.

Mr. George C. Royall.

#### Secretary and Treasurer

DR. K. P. BATTLE, JR.

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased.

# The Faculty and Officers of St. Mary's 1912-1913

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector
MISS REBECCA SCHENCKLady Principal
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKSecretary
The Academic Bepartment
REV. GEORGE W. LAYBible, Ethics, and Greek
(A.B., Yale, 1882; B.D., General Theological Seminary, 1885; master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1888-1907. Rector of St. Mary's, 1907—)
WILLIAM E. STONEEnglish, History, and German
(A.B., Harvard, 1882; principal Edenton, N. C., Academy, 1901-02; master in Porter Academy, Charleston, 1902-'03. St. Mary's, 1903—)
ERNEST CRUIKSHANKScience
(A.B., Washington College, Md., 1897; A.M., 1898; graduate student Johns Hopkins University, 1900. St. Mary's, 1903—)
HELEN URQUHARTLatin
(A.B., Mount Holyoke, 1910. St. Mary's, 1910—)
MARGARET RICKSMathematics
(A.B., Converse College, 1907; A.M., Georgetown College (Ky.) 1911; student at Knoxville Summer school. St. Mary's, 1911—)
BLANCHE E. SHATTUCKEnglish
(Graduate Boston (Mass.) High School; graduate and post-graduate Boston School of Expression; student Harvard Summer School; instructor in Greensboro Female College, Wilson College, High Point Schools, etc. St. Mary's, 1912—)
MARIE RUDNICKAFrench
(Cours de l'Hotel de Ville, Paris; instructor in St. Mary's College, Dallas, 1907-'12. St. Mary's, 1912—)
REBECCA SCHENCKHistory
(Graduate Greensboro Female College; instructor in State Normal College, Greensboro. St. Mary's, 1912—)
FLORENCE C. DAVISElocution and Physical Culture
(B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College; Posse Gymnasium. St. Mary's, 1911—)
S. MARGUERITE LANEDomestic Science (Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. St. Mary's, 1911—)
KATE McKIMMONPrimary School
(Student and teacher at St. Mary's since 1861.)
MARY SULLY HAYWARDPreparatory Work
(A.B., Hollins, 1909; instructor in Powhatan Institute (Va.), 1909-'11. St. Mary's, 1911)
FRANCES R. BOTTUMAssistant
(Graduate St. Mary's, 1912. Assistant, 1912)

# Music Department { Piano, Theory, } History of Music MARTHA A. DOWD, Director..... (Graduate of St. Mary's, 1884; pupil of Kuersteiner, Sophus Wiig, Albert Mack. St. Mary's, 1886—; Director of Music, 1908—) R. BLINN OWEN......Organ, In charge of Voice (M.Mus., Detroit School of Music; pupil of Zimmermann, Mazurette, Theo. Beach of Detroit; Kreutschmar, in New York; teacher in Detroit and New York; private teacher in Bluefield, W. Va., and Greensboro, N. C., 1906-'09. St. Mary's, 1909--) ELLA DORROH......Piano (Certificate in Piano, St. Mary's, 1910; Diploma, 1911. St. Mary's, 1910-) LUCY BACON......Piano (Graduate Elmira College (N. Y.) School of Music, 1907; pupil of Gott-fried Galston in Berlin, 1908; teacher at Western Maryland College, Wilson College, Mansfield State Normal School, etc. St. Mary's EDNA GRAVES......Piano (Graduate St. Mary's, San Antonio, Texas, 1907; pupil of Rafael Joseffy in New York, 1909-'12; private teacher. St. Mary's, 1912—) GLADYS PITCHER.....Piano (Graduate New England Conservatory, 1911; pupil of Baerman, Adamowski, Elson, Shepherd; private teacher. St. Mary's, 1912—) ADA OWEN PARKE......Violin and Voice (College of Music, Cincinnati; pupil in Paris of Campanari, Froelich, etc., in Violin; of Grau-Meier and Edouard de Reszke in Voice; teacher in Southern College, Washington Seminary, etc. St. Mary's, 1912—) Art Department CLARA I. FENNER, Director...... Drawing, Painting, Design, etc. (Graduate Maryland Institute School of Art and Design; special student Pratt Institute, 1905; special student in Paris, 1907. Director of Art, St. Mary's, 1883-'96; 1902—)

#### Clocution Department

# 

(B.O., Emerson College, Boston, 1906; Elmira College (N.Y.); Posse Gymnasium, Boston; private studio, Elmira; substitute teacher, Miss Metcalf's School, Tarrytown, 1908; teacher, Reidsville Seminary (N. C.), 1909-'11. Director of Elocution, St. Mary's, 1911—)

#### Business Department

LIZZIE H. LEE, Director...... Stenography, Typewriting Bookkeeping

(Director of the Department, 1896-)

JULIET B. SUTTON......Assistant

(St. Mary's, 1898-)

# Officers 1912-13

REV. GEORGE W. LAYRector
<del></del>
MISS REBECCA SCHENCKLady Principal
MISS MARGUERITE LANEHousekeeper
MISS LILLIAN FENNERAssistant Housekeeper
MISS LOLA E. WALTONMatron of the Infirmary
Dr. A. W. KNOXSchool Physician
ERNEST CRUIKSHANK, Secretary and Business Manager
Miss LIZZIE H. LEEBookkeeper
MISS JULIET B. SUTTONStenographer
Mrs. MARY IREDELLAgent of the Trustees

# St. Mary's School

# History and Description

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

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

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

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

From the first the school was a success, and for the remainder of his life Dr. Smedes allowed nothing to interrupt the work he had undertaken. During the years of the War between the States St. Mary's was at the same time school

and refuge for those driven from their homes. It is a tradition of which her daughters are proud, that during those years of struggle her doors were ever open, and that at one time the family of the beloved President of the Confederacy were sheltered within her walls.

On April 25, 1877, Dr. Smedes died, leaving St. Mary's to the care of his son, Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had been during his father's lifetime a teacher in the school. This trust was regarded as sacred, and for twenty-two years, in which he spared neither pains nor expense, Dr. Bennett Smedes carried on his father's work for education.

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Bennett Smedes, who had long wished for the disposition of St. Mary's that was actually effected, continued as Rector after the Church assumed charge, until his death on February 22, 1899. To succeed him, the Trustees called the Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg, S. C., and a teacher of long training. In September, 1899, Dr. Bratton took charge, and for four years administered the affairs of the School very successfully. In May, 1903, he was chosen Bishop of Mississippi. In September, 1903, the Rev. McNeely DuBose became Rector and the School continued its useful and successful career under his devoted care for four years, until he resigned in May, 1907, to resume parish work. In September, 1907, the Rev. George W. Lay assumed the management.

### Educational Position

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

By the provisions of the charter of 1897, the Faculty of St. Mary's, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, shall have the power to confer all such degrees and marks of distinction as are usually conferred by colleges and

universities," and at the annual meeting in May, 1900, the Trustees determined to establish the College, in which the Study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences might be pursued at St. Mary's on an equal standard with other colleges for women. In carrying out this idea the College was added to the Preparatory School.

The College course is equal to that for which an A.B. degree is awarded at a large proportion of our Southern colleges for women; and, if the proper electives are chosen, prepares the graduates for entrance into the junior class of the best colleges in the country.

A graduate of St. Mary's receives a diploma; but it has been thought wise to confer no degree, although that power is specified in the charter.

St. Mary's at present offers opportunity for continuous education from the primary grades through the college; but St. Mary's offers more than the opportunity for a thorough academic education. Supplementing the work of the Academic Department are the Departments of Music, Art, and Elocution, the Business Department, and a course in Domestic Science.

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

#### Location

Raleigh, the Capital of North Carolina, is accessible by the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Norfolk Southern railroads from all directions, affording ready and rapid communication with all points in Florida and Georgia, in addition to easy access to points in the Carolinas and Virginia. It is situated on the eastern border of the elevated Piedmont belt, and is free from malarial influences, while a few miles to the east the broad level lands of the Atlantic coast plain stretch out to the ocean. The city thus enjoys the double advantage of an elevation sufficient to insure a light, dry atmosphere, and perfect drainage, and propinquity

to the ocean sufficiently close to temper very perceptibly the severity of the winter climate. The surrounding country is fertile and prosperous, affording an excellent market.

# The Campus, Buildings and General Equipment

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

# The Buildings

The buildings are fourteen in number, and are conveniently grouped. All those in the regular work of the School are so connected by covered ways that the pupil can go to and from classrooms, dining hall, and Chapel without exposure to the weather. The buildings are heated by steam and are lighted with electricity throughout. Modern fire escapes, in addition to other precautions, minimize any danger from fire.

The Main Building, the principal academic building, is of brick, three and a half stories high. It contains recreation rooms and the Domestic Science Department on the basement floor; the parlor and the schoolroom on the first floor; rooms for teachers and pupils on the second floor; and on the third floor, rooms for pupils and a large dormitory. The halls are spacious, with front and rear stairways. Bathrooms and closets are conveniently located in this building and in all the buildings used for dormitory purposes.

Adjoining the Main building on the east and west and connected with it are the new WINGS, three stories high, built in 1909, containing on the lower floors large classrooms and on the two upper floors, large comfortable rooms for pupils

with two wardrobe closets connected with each room, bathrooms and trunk elevators, and attics for the storage of trunks.

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

The NORTH DORMITORY, completed in the fall of 1901, is a two-story frame building, having rooms for teachers on the first floor and on the second floor rooms for students.

CLEMENT HALL, built in 1910 out of funds bequeathed by Miss Eleanor Clement, a former teacher, who in this way showed her devotion to St. Mary's, is a large modern building situated back of the main group of buildings and connected with them by a covered way. It contains on the first floor a gymnasium 50 by 90 feet, and above this a spacious dining hall capable of seating comfortably three hundred people. Back of the dining room are the serving room, kitchen, storerooms, etc.

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

The PITTMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, a fine auditorium, immediately east of the Art Building, was completed in 1907. This building was in large part provided through a bequest in the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, of Tarboro, and is in

memory of her daughter, Eliza Battle Pittman, formerly a pupil of St. Mary's.

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

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

The Infirmary, built in 1903, is the general hospital for ordinary cases of sickness. It is built after the most approved models, and is provided with the latest sanitary equipment. It contains two large wards, a private ward, rooms for the Matron, pantry, and bathroom. The Annex, a separate building, provides facilities for isolation in case of any possible contagious disease.

The LAUNDRY BUILDING, containing first-class equipment for a complete and up-to-date steam laundry for the school, was added to the school property in the summer of 1906.

The Laundry and Boiler House, with the two large boilers which run the steam plant and laundry; the Stables; and the Annex-infirmary, held for emergency use in case of contagious diseases, are all to the rear of the school buildings proper, while located conveniently for the purposes for which they are used.

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

# The Life at St. Mary's

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

The pupils are distributed, chiefly in accordance with age and classification, among the nine halls and two dormitories. North Hall and the East and West Rock Halls contain double rooms. In the Main Building the rooms accommodate three and four pupils, with a few double rooms.

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

The school hours, half-past eight to a quarter-past three, are spent in recitation, in music practice, or in study in the Study Hall or Library, the more advanced pupils being allowed to study in their rooms.

#### Recreation Periods

The latter part of the afternoon is free for recreation and exercise, and the pupils are encouraged to be as much as possible in the open air and are also required to take some definite exercise daily. In addition to this exercise each pupil (not a Junior or Senior) is required to take definite class in-

struction and practice in Physical Culture three times a week under the direction of the instructor in Physical Culture. A special division is provided for those who are delicate or require some special treatment.

A half-hour of recreation is enjoyed by the pupils before the evening study period and another half-hour after the evening study period before going to their rooms for the night, when they gather in the roomy parlor, with its old associations and fine collection of old paintings, and enjoy dancing among themselves, and other social diversions.

#### The Library

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

#### Chapel Services

The Chapel is the soul of St. Mary's, and twice daily teachers and pupils gather there on a common footing. During the session the religious exercises are conducted very much as in any well-ordered congregation. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend the daily services and also those on Sunday. Regular day pupils are only required to attend the morning services, and only on the days when recitations are held.

The systematic study of the Bible is a regular part of the school course, and in addition, on Sunday morning the boarding pupils spend a half-hour in religious instruction.

#### Care of Health

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

The employment of a School Physician enables the School to keep very close supervision over the health of the girls. The Medical Fee covers the ordinary attendance of the physician and such small doses as pupils need from time to time. This arrangement leaves the school free to call in the physician at any time, and thus in many cases to use preventive measures, where under other circumstances unwillingness to send for the doctor might cause delay and result in more serious illness. The general health of the School for many years past has been remarkable.

# The School Work

The SCHOOL YEAR is divided into two terms of eighteen school weeks each. Each term is again divided into two "quarters." This division is made to assist in grading the progress of the pupil. Reports are mailed at the close of each quarter, and when possible also in the middle of each quarter.

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

It must also be remembered that absence at the beginning of the session retards the proper work of the class and is therefore unfair to the school as a whole.

# The Intellectual Training

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

# Lectures and Recitals

An important element in the intellectual life of St. Mary's is the course of lectures given by distinguished professors

and lecturers from North Carolina and elsewhere. These lectures have been of much value to the students, and are intended to be a feature of the school life. In addition to these, there are given at stated times recitals by musicians from abroad, by the Musical Faculty, and by the students of the Music Department.

# Student Organizations

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

#### The Moman's Auxiliary

The missionary interests of the school, as a whole, are supplemented by the work of the branches of the Auxiliary. The Senior branch is made up of members of the Faculty; the pupils make up seven Chapters of the Junior Auxiliary, each Chapter being directed by a teacher chosen by its members. These Chapters are known respectively as St. Anne's, St. Catharine's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Margaret's, St. Monica's, St. Agnes' and Lucy Bratton.

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

#### The Altar Build

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

#### The Literary Societies

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

#### The Muse Club

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

For encouraging contributions to these publications, and supplementing the regular class work and the work of the literary societies, the Muse Club is organized and holds its meetings weekly.

#### The Sketch Club

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

#### The Bramatic Club

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

The Club presents annually some simple drama.

#### Musical Organizations

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

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

#### Athletic Clubs

In addition to the regular instruction given by a competent teacher, the pupils, with advisers from the Faculty, have a voluntary athletic association, the object of which is to foster interest in out of door sports. The Association is divided into two clubs for purposes of competition. The Association has tennis, basketball, and walking clubs, which are generally very active in the season proper for these recreations.

# Work of the Departments

# Academic Department

I. The Primary School; II. The Preparatory School; III. The College.

The Academic Department affords opportunity for a continuous training carried on without interruption from the time the pupil enters school until she leaves the college.

This department consists of the Primary School, the Preparatory School, and the College.

The Primary School and the first two years of the Preparatory School are maintained entirely on account of the local demand. They are not intended for boarding pupils (who must be ready to enter the third year of the Preparatory School, the first High School year).

#### I. THE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

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

#### II. THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Preparatory School covers a four year course corresponding to the last two years of a Grammar School and the first two years of a High School (7th to 10th grades inclusive) of the highest standard.

# Upper Preparatory

The last two years of the Preparatory School and first two years of the College cover the work of the best High Schools and the courses are numbered for convenience A, B, C and D. See pages 35-36.

The course in the Upper Preparatory is closely prescribed and each pupil is expected to adhere to it. It is intended as a preparation for the College and is also designed to serve as a school for those who, while unable to take a college course, intend to enter the Business Department and prepare themselves for employment in the many avenues of commercial life now open to women.

Admission to the Upper Preparatory classes may be allowed provisionally on certificate without examination; but all candidates are advised to bring or send certificates and also take such examinations as are necessary. School standards differ so materially that much time is lost in the effort to classify candidates satisfactorily on certificates alone, since this results, in many cases, in failure to succeed in the class that is attempted at first.

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

## III. THE COLLEGE.

The first two years of the present college course are intended to complete the work of a *first-class* high school, and the pupil is limited in well-defined lines and not allowed to specialize or take elective work except within narrow limits; in the last two years the courses are conducted on college lines, and the

pupil, under advice, is permitted in large measure to elect the lines of work best suited to her taste and ability.

The present policy is to make the last two years at St. Mary's equal in curriculum and in the quality of the work to the first two years of the best colleges for women, so that those who may choose to prolong their college work may be fitted to enter the Junior Class in such institutions.

Care must be exercised in this selection to choose courses that will secure the necessary aggregate of sixty points and that cover the requirements specified on page 30.

Those who intend to enter some higher institution after graduation at St. Mary's should note carefully that the courses in the College should be chosen with reference to the requirements of the higher classes of the institution to which they are expected to go; and that the choice should be made as early as possible. A properly arranged course at St. Mary's will admit to the Junior Class of the highest northern colleges. But the course that might lead to the award of a diploma at St. Mary's might not cover the subjects necessary for entrance to the advanced class of any given college of higher grade.

# Admission to the Freshman Class

It is preferred that all applicants should bring Certificates showing the work done at their last school along with a Certificate of Honorable Dismissal, and that they should also be examined. This prevents mistakes and disappointment later on and insures better classification. Certificates alone will, however, be accepted provisionally for entrance to the Freshman Class, without examination, from all institutions known to us to be of the proper standard. Such certificates must state specifically that all work required for entrance has been well done, naming text-books, number of pages, and the grade or mark received, together with the length of each recitation and the time spent upon each branch.

Parents and teachers will please remember that, in order to be of any service whatever, a certificate must cover the foregoing points. A statement that a pupil is well-behaved and industrious and has received a grade of 90 in "English" is of no use whatever in enabling the School to decide what work has been accomplished.

Parents are also urged, wherever possible, to obtain certificates of work done, before the close of the school year. Teachers are not to blame for inaccuracy in certificates made out from memory when absent on their summer vacations. Such certificates are, however, of little value.

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

In order to be admitted to the Freshman Class of the College the pupil must meet the requirements outlined below in English, History, Mathematics, Science and one foreign language—five subjects in all. If two foreign languages are offered Science may be omitted.

A pupil admitted in four of the five required subjects will be admitted as a Conditioned Freshman.

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

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Hitchcock's Exercises in English Composition.

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

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

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

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

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

FRENCH or GERMAN.—A first-year course leading to the knowledge of the elements of the grammar and the ability to read simple prose.

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

# Admission to Advanced Classes

In order to be admitted to work higher than that of the Freshman Class, students must first be admitted to the Freshman Class in the manner detailed above, and must also, as a rule, be examined in the work of the College class or classes which they wish to anticipate. That is, a candidate for the Junior Class, for example, must be examined in the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years. If this is done *unconditional* credit by points, counting toward the 60 points needed for graduation, is at once given.

No exception is made to the above requirement of examination in one or two subjects where the higher courses in these subjects do not sufficiently test the pupil's previous knowledge.

Though it is again urged that pupils always be examined for any such advanced classes and thus obtain unconditional credit at once, the certificates from schools well known to be of entirely equivalent standard will be accepted conditionally in other subjects, provided the student continues the same studies in the higher classes after entering St. Mary's and thus obtains as many points for work in each study done at St. Mary's as the number of points for which she desires certificate credit. This conditional credit on certificate will be given her unconditionally only after she has obtained credit by successful work in the advanced classes. For example, a pupil entering M English will be entitled to eight points of certificate credit in English conditionally (that is, for the C English and D English work). When she has completed the work of M English she receives four points for this work done at St. Mary's and is at the same time given unconditionally four points of the eight points already credited conditionally on certificate. When she completes the work of N English she in like manner receives four points for that work and the other four points already credited conditionally on certificate are then credited unconditionally, thus making 16 points in English for the two years' work—eight points for work done at the school and eight points for the previous work credited to her and which was accepted conditionally.

Blanks for these certificates will be sent upon application. A candidate for admission may be accepted in some subjects or in parts of subjects and not in all.

# Certificates

Certificates when accepted are credited conditionally at their face value. The pupil is placed in the class which her certificate gives her the right to enter. If she does satisfactory work during the first month, she is given regular standing in the class; if at the end of the first month her work has proved unsatisfactory, she is either required to enter the next lower class or may be given a trial for one month more.

#### Examinations

All candidates for admission who can not show the proper certificates for preparatory work, will be examined to determine their proper classification.

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

Certificates are urgently desired in all cases, whether the candidate is to be examined or not.

# Regular Course

All pupils are advised to take a regular prescribed course and to keep to it; a changing about from one subject to another, with no definite aim in view, is unsatisfactory alike to pupil, parent and the School. Parents are urged to advise with the Rector as to a course for their daughters and help in this matter is given by him or his representatives to the pupil throughout her course.

# Special Courses

Those who desire to take academic work while specializing in the Departments of Music, Art, Expression or Business, are permitted to do so and are assigned to such classes in the Academic Department as suit their purpose and preparation. The number of hours of academic work along with the time spent on the specialties should be sufficient to keep the pupil well occupied.

# Classification

In order to graduate and receive the School diploma a pupil must receive credit for 60 points in certain specific subjects. Even though a student does not expect to graduate she is classified as Freshman, Sophomore, etc., according to the amount of work done in the College course. The classification is arranged as follows:

A student admitted to the Freshman Class with condition in not more than one subject is ranked as a Conditioned Freshman.

If admitted without condition she is ranked as a Freshman.

A student with 15 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Sophomore.

A student with 30 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Junior.

A student with 42 points of unconditional credit is ranked as a Senior, provided that she takes that year with the approval of the School sufficient points counting toward her graduation to make the 60 points necessary.

A pupil entitled to be ranked in any way with a given class under the above conditions must also take work sufficient to give her the prospect of obtaining enough points during the year to entitle her to enter the next higher class the following year.

#### Graduation

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

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

- (1) The candidate must have been a pupil in the department during at least one entire school year.
- (2) The candidate must have obtained credit for all the required courses of the four years of the College and sufficient additional credit to make at least 60 points.
- (3) The candidate must have earned at least the amount of credit specified below, in the subjects indicated:

English: 12 points.
Mathematics: 5 points.
History: 6 points.
Science: 4 points.
Philosophy: 6 points.

Foreign Languages (Latin, French, or German in any combination): 15 points.

Total: 48 points.

- (4) Not more than 20 points will be counted for class work in any one year; not more than 15 points will be counted altogether in any one subject (Latin, French and German being considered as separate subjects); and not more than 12 points will be counted for technical work done in the Departments of Music, Art and Elocution.
- (5) The candidate must have made up satisfactorily any and all work, in which she may have been "conditioned" at least one-half year before the date at which she wishes to graduate.
- (6) The candidate must have made formal written announcement of her candidacy for graduation during the first quarter of the year in which the diploma is to be awarded; and her candidacy must have been then passed upon favorably by the Rector.
- (7) The candidate must have satisfactorily completed all "general courses" which may have been prescribed; must have maintained a satisfactory deportment; and must have borne herself in such a way as a pupil as would warrant the authorities in giving her the mark of the school's approval.

#### Amards

The St. Mary's Diploma is awarded a pupil who has successfully completed the full academic course required for graduation as indicated above.

An ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE is awarded to pupils who receive a Certificate or Diploma in Music or Art, on the conditions laid down for graduation from the College, except that

- (1) The minimum number of points of academic credit required will be 35 points, instead of 60 points.
- (2) These points will be counted for any strictly academic work in the College.
- (3) No technical or theoretical work in Music or Art will be credited toward these 35 points.

No honors will be awarded and no certificates of dismissal to other institutions will be given, unless all bills have been satisfactorily settled.

# Awards in Other Departments

For academic requirements for certificates or diplomas in Music or Art, see under those departments.

#### Commencement Bonors

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

The VALEDICTORIAN has the first honor; the SALUTATORIAN has the second honor. The ESSAYIST is chosen on the basis of the final essays submitted.

#### The Honor Roll

The highest general award of merit, open to all members of the School, is the Honor Roll, announced at Commencement. The requirements are:

- (1) The pupil must have been in attendance the entire session and have been absent from no duty at any time during the session without the full consent of the Rector, and without lawful excuse.
- (2) She must have had during the year a full regular course of study or its equivalent, and must have carried this work to successful completion, taking all required examinations and obtaining a mark for the year in each subject of at least 75 per cent.
- (3) She must have maintained an average of "Very Good," (90 per cent) or better, in her studies.
- (4) She must have made a record of "Excellent" (less than two demerits) in Deportment, in Industry, and in Punctuaitly.
- (5) She must have maintained a generally satisfactory bearing in the affairs of her school life during the year.

#### The Niles Medal

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

The medal is awarded to the same pupil only once.

The requirements for eligibility are:

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

- (3) The pupil must have taken all regular general courses assigned and have done satisfactory work in them.
- (4) The pupil must be a regular student of the College Department.

#### The Bishop Parker Botany Prize

The BISHOP PARKER BOTANY PRIZE, given by the Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Bishop Coadjutor of New Hampshire, is awarded annually to that pupil who in accordance with certain published conditions does the best work in the preparation of an herbarium.

#### The Muse Prizes

The MUSE PRIZES—copies of the annual MUSE—are presented by the Managers of the MUSE to the students who by their written or artistic contributions have done the most to help the annual and monthly MUSE during the current year.

### General Statements

### The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates

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

- (1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and in either Latin or French or German.
  - (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.
- (3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D;

- or Latin C and D;
- or French C and D and German C and D;
- or Mathematics C and Science C and D;
- or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

#### The Amount of Certificate Credit

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

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

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

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

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

# Academic Credit for Work in Other Departments

The theoretical work in Music is credited as follows:

Harmony I and II: 1 point each. Music History I and II: 1 point each.

To obtain this credit the pupil must attain the passing mark (75 per cent) on recitations and examinations.

The completion at St. Mary's of the technical work in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior or Senior classes in Music entitles the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class, and a like credit is offered in the Departments of Art and Elocution.

# The Regular Academic Course

The letter given with each course is the name of the course (as English A, French C). The number following the letter gives in the Preparatory Department the number of periods of recitation weekly.

In the College work a number after the Easter term only indicates the number of points for both terms' work, and that no credit is given for less than the work of the whole year; while a number after each term indicates the number of points for such term and that the course for that term is a separate one for which credit is given separately. Ordinarily the number of points for a year's course is the same as the number of hours of weekly recitation; for a term's course one-half the number of hours of weekly recitation.

# Upper Preparatory Work

All the subjects are required in the regular course. For description, see pages 40-54.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Advent Term. Easter Term. English: Grammar, A, 5. English: Grammar, A, 5. History: English, A, 5. History: American, A, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, A, 5. Mathematics: Arithmetic, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5. Latin: First Book, A, 5. Science: General, A, 3. Science: Geography, A, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.
French A may also be taken.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Easter Term. Advent Term. English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5. English: Elem. Rhetoric, B, 5. History: Greek, B, 4. History: Roman, B, 4. Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5. Mathematics: Algebra, B, 5. Latin: Cæsar, B, 4. Latin: Cæsar, B, 4. Science: Physical Geography, Science: Physiology, B, 3.

All pupils are also required to take Bible Study, Drawing, Reading, and Physical Culture.

French B or German B may also be taken.

# The College Work

It should be remembered that 60 points of credit are required for graduation from the College, and that 48 points of this 60 points are in required subjects as follows: (See also page 30.)

English: 12 points (that is Courses C and D; and either M or N). History: 6 points (that is three of the four Courses, C, D, M, N).

Mathematics: 5 points (that is Course C). Science: 4 points (that is Courses C and D).

Philosophy: 6 points (that is Courses M and N).

Foreign Languages: 15 points (in any combination), for example,

Latin C, D, M, N, and French or German C;

or Latin C, D, and French or German C, D, M;

or French C, D, M, N, and German C, D, M, or vice versa; or Latin C, D, and French C, D, and German C, D.

Total: 48 points required.

The other 12 points are entirely elective. Music or Art may count 3 points each year or 12 points in all, or the 12 points may be elected from any C, D, M, or N Course in the College.

Pedagogy M, N, (2) or Domestic Science C or D, (3) may be elected and counted for credit.

A member of any College class must take the required courses of that class and enough elective courses to make altogether fifteen points of credit for the year.

The courses starred \*, are necessary for graduation; and of the courses starred and bracketed (\*) in English, M or N is required, and in History three of the four courses must be taken.

### Freshman Dear

Advent Term.

Easter Term.

\*English: Rhetoric, C. \*English: Literature, C, 4. \*Mathematics: Algebra, C, 2. \*Mathematics: Geometry, C, 3.

(\*)History: English, C, 2. \*Science: Botany, C, 2.

Latin: Cicero, C.

French: Grammar, C.

German: Grammar, C.

Latin: Cicero, C, 4.

French: Readings, C, 2.

German: Readings, C, 2.

At least one foreign language is required.

An hour of Bible Study and a period each of Spelling and Reading weekly is required.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as an additional subject for credit (3 points).

Not less than 16 points nor more than 20 points should be taken.

#### Sophomore Dear

#### Advent Term.

Easter Term.

\*English: Studies, D.

\*Science: Chemistry, D, 2.

Mathematics: Geom., D,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Latin: Virgil, D.

French: Modern, D.

German: Modern, D.

\*English: American Lit., D, 4.

(\*) History: American, D, 2. Mathematics: Trig., D, 1½.

Latin, Virgil, D, 4.

French: Modern, D, 2. German: Modern, D, 2.

The foreign language elected in the Freshman Year should be continued and enough foreign language must be elected to count at least 4 points.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History and a period of Spelling weekly is required.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

#### Junior Dear

#### Advent Term.

Easter Term.

(\*)English: Poetics, M, 2. (\*) History: Middle Ages, M.

\*Philosophy: Civics, M, 1.

Mathematics: Analytics, M.

Latin: Historians, M.

French: Modern, M.

German: Modern, M.

(\*) English: Essayists, M, 2.

(\*) History: Middle Ages, M, 2.

\*Philosophy: Economics, M, 1.

Mathematics: Analytics, M,3.

Latin: Poets, M, 3.

French: Modern, M, 3.

German: Modern, M, 3.

Enough work in foreign language must be elected to count at least 4 points.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History is required. The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

#### Senior Bear

#### Advent Term.

Easter Term.

(\*) English: Hist. Lang., N, 2. (\*)English: Shakespeare, N, 2.

(\*) History: Modern, N. (\*) History: Modern, N, 2.

\*Philosophy: Ethics, N, 1. \*Philosophy: Evidences, N, 1.

\*Philosophy: Psychology, N. \*Philosophy, Psychology, N, 2.

Latin: Philosophy, N. Latin: Drama, N, 3.

French: Classics, N. French: Classics, N, 3.

German: Classics, N. German: Classics, N, 3.

Mathematics: Calculus, N. Mathematics: Calculus, N, 3.

Enough foreign language must be taken to complete at least the 15 points required for graduation.

An hour each of Bible Study and Current History is required. English N is required unless 12 points have already been earned in English.

History N is required unless 6 points have already been earned in History.

The regular course in Music or Art may be taken as a subject for credit (3 points).

Note.—The Theoretical courses in Music and Art may be counted as elective in any college class, and the technical work of the proper grade in either Music, Art, or Elocution may be counted in any college class as an elective for three points. But only one subject may be so counted.

Failure in the Bible course for any year will deprive the pupil of one of the points gained in other subjects.

### General Courses

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

# Reading

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

# Spelling and Composition

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

# Current History

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

#### Normal Instruction

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

#### Bible Study

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

#### Physical Culture

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

# The Courses in Detail

### General Statements

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

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

"A" Courses are the lowest regular courses, and are taken

in the Third Year of the Preparatory school.

"B" Courses are taken in the Fourth Year (last year) of the

Preparatory School.

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

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

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

"X" Courses are special courses not counting toward gradu-

ation.

# History

Mr. STONE.

MISS SCHENCK.

Courses O, A and B are Preparatory, and the knowledge obtained in them is required before a pupil can enter the College. Courses C, D, M, and N are College courses.

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

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

COURSE O.—5 half-hours a week. American History. A grammar school course in United States History, impressing the leading facts and great names.

COURSE A.—5 half-hours a week. (1) English History. (2) American History. A constant aim of this course will be to impress the pupil so thoroughly with the leading facts of English and American history that she will have a solid framework to be built upon later in her more advanced studies in History, English, and Literature.

Coman & Kendall, Short History of England; Thompson, History of the United States.

COURSE B.—4 hours a week. Ancient History. (1) First half-year: Greece; (2) Second half-year: Rome. The course in Ancient History makes a thorough study of the ancient world. The pupil is sufficiently drilled in map work to have a working knowledge of the ancient world; the influence of some of the great men is emphasized by papers based on outside reading, for instance: Plutarch's Lives. Selections from Homer are read in class.

West, Ancient World; McKinley, Study Outline in Greek and Roman History.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) English History. In this course emphasis is laid on the development of constitutional government particularly with its bearing on United States History. The Ivanhoe Note Books are used for map work. From time to time papers are required on important events and great men.

Higginson & Channing, English History for Americans.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) American History. In U. S. History the text-book gives a clear and fair treatment of the causes leading to our war with Great Britain; to the War Between the States; and of present day questions, political, social and economic.

Adams and Trent, History of United States.

COURSE M.—2 hours a week. (2 points.) Medieval History. In Medieval and Modern History the pupil is given a clear view of the development of feudalism; of monarchic

states; of the history of the Christian Church; of the Reformation; of the growth of democracy, and of the great political, social and religious questions of the present day, with some special reference work in the library.

West, Modern History; Ivanhoe Note-Book, Part IV.

COURSE N.—2 hours a week (2 points.) Modern History. A continuation of Course M. Same methods.

Robertson and Beard, The Development of Modern Europe, Vol. II.

# The English Language and Literature

Mr. Stone. Miss Shattuck. Miss Hayward.

All pupils at entrance are required to stand a written test to determine general knowledge of written English.

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

Candidates for graduation must take  $Courses\ C$  and D and at least 4 points from  $Courses\ M$  and N.

Candidates for certificates must take Courses C and D.

COURSE O.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. (1) Grammar. Text-book: Emerson & Bender, Modern English, (Book Two); Lessons in English Grammar. (2) Reading of myths (Guerber's stories), legends, other stories and poems; memorizing of short poems.

Course A.—5 hours a week. (1) Grammar and Composition. Text-book: Buehler, Modern Grammar. (2) Literature: Longfellow's Evangeline or Courtship of Miles Standish; Irving's Sketch Book; Hawthorne's short stories; Bryant's poems; Whittier's Snow Bound; Selections from Burroughs and Warner; Stevenson's Treasure Island; memorizing of poems.

COURSE B.—5 hours a week. (1) Grammar. Review of English grammar; analysis and parsing of more difficult constructions, with special study of verb-phrases and verbals. (2) Composition: Study of principles of composition; narrative, descriptive, expository themes; reproductions; letter

writing; use of models. (3) Literature: Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake; George Eliot's Silas Marner; short poems of Tennyson; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; As You Like It.

Hitchcock, Exercises in English Composition.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) (1) Rhetoric and Composition: Frequent oral and written exercises leading to correctness in use of words, structure of sentences, and ability to put into practice general principles of composition. (2) English Literature: Study of a history of English literature; careful study of a few classics; reading of narrative and descriptive works in prose and poetry with class discussion and oral and written reports on reading done.

(1) Baldwin, Writing and Speaking; (2) Tappan, England's Literature; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; Julius Caesar or Merchant of Venice; selected poems of Goldsmith, Gray, Coleridge, Byron; Roger de Coverley Papers; Tale of Two Cities.

Course D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Prerequisite; Course C. (1) Rhetoric and Composition: Especial attention to paragraph and to elements of style, clearness, force, life, smoothness; themes of various types weekly or twice a week; brief study of argumentation. (2) Literature: Study of various literary types; in second half-year, outline history of American Literature with parallel reading.

(1) Espenshade's Essentials of Composition and Rhetoric; (2) Gaskell's Cranford; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Comus; Burke's Speech on Conciliation; Poe's Poems and Tales; Emerson's Essays; Newcomer's or Bates' American Literature.

COURSE M1.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. Poetry of nineteenth century; special study of Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson.

Themes, imaginative and critical.

Saintsbury's *History of Nineteenth Century Literature*; selected poems; Globe edition of Tennyson's poems.

Course M2.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. Prose writers of the nineteenth century; special study of Lamb, Carlyle, Ruskin.

Themes, expository and argumentative.

Saintsbury's *History of Nineteenth Century Literature*; one or two novels; selected essays of the writers named.

COURSE N1.—4 hours a week, first half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. (1) History of the English Language, with illustrative reading. Essay writing. (2) Browning's shorter poems.

Lounsbury, History of the English Language; Chaucer, Prologue and Knight's Tale; Burton's Browning.

Course N2.—4 hours a week, second half-year. (2 points.) Prerequisite: Course D. The English Drama, Shakespeare. Rise of the drama studied by means of lectures and outside reading; careful study of two or three of Shakespeare's plays, with reading of others; essay writing.

The Arden Edition of Shakespeare's works; Dowden's Shakespeare Primer.

# Foreign Languages

Candidates for graduation must take at least 15 points in foreign languages.

### French

# MLLE. RUDNICKA.

COURSE A.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. A course for young children. The study of the language begun without a text-book. Careful drill in pronunciation. The learning of the names of objects and the forming of sentences. Reading in Guerber, Contes et Legendes I.

COURSE B.—(Preliminary.) 5 half-hours a week. The study of the language begun. Careful drill in pronunciation. Reading, grammar, dictation, conversation.

Guerber, Contes et Legendes I; Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Super, French Reader.

COURSE C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: French B. Elementary French I. Systematic study of the language. Grammar, reading, conversation. Careful

drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar (inflection, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; order of words; elementary rules of syntax); the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; writing French from dictation.

Brooks, Chardenal, Complete French Course; Fontaine, Livre de Lecture et de Conversation; Guerber, Contes et Legendes II; Halevy, L'Abbe Constantin; etc.

Course D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary French II. Continuation of previous work; reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; constant practice, as in the preceding year, in translating into French easy variations upon the text read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation; continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences: mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Lamartine, Jeanne d'Arc; La Brete, Mon Oncle et Mon Cure; Merimee, Colomba; or equivalents.

Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate French. The reading of from 300 to 500 pages of standard French of a grade less simple than in Course D, a portion of it in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the completion of a standard grammar; writing from dictation; study of idioms.

Fraser and Squair, Abridged French Grammar; Bouvet, French

Syntax and Composition; Loti, Pecheur d'Islande; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Daudet, Lettres de mon Moulin; Bowen, Modern French Lyrics; and equivalents.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced French. The rapid reading of from 300 to 500 pages of French poetry and drama, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in class; writing of numerous short themes in French; study of syntax; history of French Literature; idioms.

Duval, Histoire de la Literature francaise; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Corneille's dramas; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; Renan's Souvenirs d'enfance et de jeunesse; Moliere's plays; or equivalents.

#### German

MR. STONE.

MISS RICKS.

The courses in German are exactly parallel to the corresponding courses in French. The amount of work required in each course and the methods are approximately the same.

COURSE B.—(Preliminary). 5 half-hours a week. Study of the language begun.

Collar, First Year German; Zschokke's Der Zerbrochene Krug.

COURSE C.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Prerequisite: German B. Elementary German I.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; Storm's Immensee; Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche; Heyse's L'Arrabiata; selected poetry.

COURSE D.—5 half-hours a week. (2 points.) Elementary German II. Continuation of Course C.

Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar (completed); Benedix' Der Prozess; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Riehl's Der Fluch der Schonheit; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; selected poetry.

Course M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate German.

Freytag's Die Journalisten; Baumbach's Der Schwiegersohn; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Sakkingen; Uhland's poems. COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Advanced German.

Holzwarth, German Literature, Land and People; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wallenstein; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

#### Latin

#### MISS URQUHART.

Pupils well grounded in English may complete Courses O and A in a single session.

Course O.—5 half-hours a week. (Preliminary Course.) Study of the simple inflectional forms; marking of quantities; reading aloud; translation of sentences from Latin into English, and from English into Latin; translation at hearing; easy connected Latin and English.

Bennett, First Year Latin; Kirtland, Ritchie, Fabulæ Faciles (Perseus, Hercules).

Course A.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Latin I. Review and continuation of work of Course O; thorough review of forms with use of note-book; composition and derivation of words; systematic study of syntax of cases and verb.

Bennett, First Year Latin (rapidly reviewed); Ritchie's Fabulæ (completed); Rolfe, Viri Romæ; Bennett, Latin Grammar.

COURSE B.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Latin II. Cæsar. Continuation of preceding work; study of the structure of sentences in general, and particularly of the relative and conditional sentence, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive; sight translation; military antiquities.

Bennett, Caesar (Books I-IV); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, Latin Writer.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Latin III.—Cicero; continued systematic study of grammar and composition; study of Roman political institutions; short passages memorized: prose and poetry at sight.

Bennett, Cicero (four orations against Catiline, Archias, Manilian Law); Bennett, New Latin Composition.

COURSE D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Latin IV. Virgil; continuation of preceding courses; prosody (accent, general versification, dactylic hexameter).

Bennett's Virgil's Eneid (Books I-VI); Bennett, Latin Grammar; Bennett, New Latin Composition.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate Latin I. The public and private life of the Romans as told in the Latin. Literature. Prose composition. Recitation; occasional explanatory lectures; parallel reading. (1) First half-year: The Roman Historians; (2) Second half-year: The Roman Poets.

(1) Melhuish, Cape, Livy (Books XXI, XXII); Allen, Tacitus' Germania; (2) Page, Horace's Odes (Books I, II); Baker, Horace's Satires and Epistles (selected); (1, 2) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse; Wilkins, Roman Antiquities.

COURSE N.—3 hours a week. (3 points.) Intermediate Latin II. Continuation of Course M. (1) First half-year: Roman Philosophy; (2) Second half-year: Roman Drama.

(1) Schuckburgh, Cicero's de Senectute and de Amicitia; (2) Elmer, Terence's Phormio; (1, 2) Gildersleeve-Lodge, Latin Composition; Peck and Arrowsmith, Roman Life in Prose and Verse.

#### Greek

#### Mr. LAY.

Greek and Latin are considered as equivalents in all courses. Greek may be substituted for Latin, in whole or in part. Greek courses are offered by the school when there is a sufficient number of pupils to justify it.

COURSE B.—5 half-hours a week. Elementary Greek I. First year Greek. Special attention to the mastery of forms and principal constructions.

Ball, Elementary Greek Book; Macmillan, Greek Reader.

COURSE C.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Greek II. Grammar; reading; composition; sight-reading. Methods as in Latin.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Goodwin, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books); Jones, Greek Prose Composition.

Course D.—4 hours a week. (4 points.) Elementary Greek III. Continuation of Course C.

Goodwin, Greek Grammar; Seymour, Homer's Iliad (4,000 lines); Daniell, Greek Prose Lessons.

# Mathematics

MISS RICKS.

Candidates for graduation must at least have credit for C Mathematics.

Candidates for certificates must have at least finished Course B.

COURSE A.—5 periods a week. (1) Arithmetic. A thorough review of the fundamental principles. Special attention to common and decimal fractions, and percentage and its applications. (2) Algebra. The study of elementary Algebra, as laid down in an elementary text-book.

(1) Milne, Standard Arithmetic; (2) Slaught and Lennes, First Principles of Algebra (to page 276).

COURSE X.—5 periods a week. Complete Arithmetic. Commercial problems; review of common and decimal fractions; metric system; mental arithmetic; percentage and the applications; mensuration. Not counted for graduation. Intended especially for Business pupils.

Moore and Miner, Practical Business Arithmetic.

Course B.—5 periods a week. Algebra through Quadratics. The four fundamental operations: factoring; fractions; complex fractions; linear equations (numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities); problems depending on linear equations; radicals (square root and cube root of polynomials and numbers); exponents (fractional and negative); quadratic equations (numerical and literal).

Slaught and Lennes, First Principles of Algebra (pp. 134-397).

COURSE C.—5 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course B. (1) First half-year: Algebra, from Quadratics. (2 points.) Quadratic equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations in quadratic

form; the binominal theorem for positive integral exponents; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; numerous practical problems throughout. (2) Second half-year: Plane Geometry (complete). (3 points.) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

(1) Slaught and Lennes, First Principles of Algebra (from page 365); (2) Wentworth-Smith, Plane Geometry.

Course D.—3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course C. (1) First half-year: Solid Geometry. (1 1-2 points.) The usual theorems and constructions; the solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems; applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids. (2) Second half-year: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (1 1-2 points.) Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles, proofs of the principal formulas and the transformation of trigonometric expressions by the formulas; solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character; theory and use of logarithms; solutions of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

(1) Wells, Essentials of Geometry (or) Wentworth, Solid Geometry (Revised); (2) Wells, Complete Trigonometry.

COURSE M.—3 hours a week. Prerequisite: Course D. (1) First half-year; Advanced Algebra. (11-2 points.) Permutations and combinations; complex numbers; determinants; undetermined coefficients; numerical equations of higher degree, logarithmic and exponential equations, and the theory of equations necessary to their treatment (Descartes' rule of signs; Horner's method). (2) Second half-year: Analytical Geometry. (11-2 points.) Introduction to the analytical geometry of the plane and of space. Proof of formulas; original examples.

Riggs, Analytic Geometry.

Course N.—3 hours a week. *Prerequisite:* Course M. Calculus. (3 points.) Elementary course in the differential and integral calculus.

Osborne, Differential and Integral Calculus.

### Natural Science

Mr. Cruikshank.

Candidates for graduation must take at St. Mary's at least one biological and one physical science.

The certificates of candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must show clearly the amount of work done in Physical Geography and Physiology. Unless enough has been done the pupil will be required to take these courses at St. Mary's.

Courses Ca and Cb are given in alternate years; likewise Courses Da and Db.

M and N Courses are offered when required.

COURSE A.—3 half-hours a week. General Elements of Science. A simple general treatment of the elementary facts of the various branches of natural science.

Clark, General Science.

COURSE B1.—3 half-hours a week, first half-year. Physical Geography. The study of a standard text-book to gain a knowledge of the essential principles and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles.

Tarr, Principles of Physical Geography.

COURSE B2.—3 half-hours a week, second half-year. Physiology. An elementary study of the human body and the laws governing its care.

Martin, Human Body (Elementary Course).

Course Ca.—4 hours a week, second half-year. General Zoology. (2 points.) A general study of the principal forms of animal life, their structure, development, geographical distribution and adaptation, reproduction, etc. Individual laboratory work.

Davenport, Introduction to Zoology.

COURSE Cb.—4 hours (3 hours recitation and demonstration and one double hour laboratory practice) a week, second half-year. Elementary Botany. (2 points.) The general principles of anatomy and morphology, physiology, and ecology, and the natural history of the plant groups and classification. Individual laboratory work; stress laid upon diagrammatically accurate drawing and precise expressive description.

Bailey, Botany.

Course Da.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double-hours laboratory) a week, first half-year. Elementary Chemistry. (2 points.) (a) Individual laboratory work. (b) Instruction by lecture-table demonstration, used as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations. (c) The study of a standard text-book to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary chemistry.

Brownlee, First Principles of Chemistry and Laboratory Manual; Blanchard, Household Chemistry.

COURSE Db.—4 hours (2 hours recitation and demonstration, 2 double-hours laboratory work) a week. Elementary Physics. A parallel to the course in Chemistry (Course Da) in scope and method.

Carhart and Chute, High School Physics.

# Philosophy

Mr. Lay. Mr. Stone. Mr. Cruikshank.

The following courses are intended for general all-round development and are required of all candidates for graduation or certificate.

Philosophy M1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (*I point.*) Civil Government. The leading facts in the development and actual working of our form of government. (Mr. Stone.)

Fiske, Civil Government.

Philosophy M2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. (*I point*.) Political Economy. The principles of the science made clear and interesting by their practical application to leading financial and industrial questions of the day. (Mr. Stone.)

Ely and Wicker, Elementary Economics.

PHILOSOPHY N1.—2 hours a week, first half-year. (1 point.) Ethics. A general outline of the foundation principles, especially as applied to the rules of right living. (Mr. Lay.)

Janet, Elements of Morals.

Philosophy N2.—2 hours a week, second half-year. (*I point*.) Evidences. Christianity portrayed as the perfect system of ethics, and as the most complete evidence of itself. (Mr. Lay.)

Fisher, Manual of Natural Theology; Manual of Christian Evidences.

Psychology N.—2 hours a week throughout the year. (2 points.) A brief introduction to the subject, the text-book being supplemented by informal lectures and discussions (Mr. Cruikshank.)

Halleck, Psychology.

# Pedagogy

MR. LAY.

PEDAGOGY I (2 periods a week). May be taken for credit (2 points). The course in Pedagogy is intended to prepare students to become teachers; it is also useful in making them better students. There can be no successful teaching without the foundation of a good education. Many of the methods of any teacher must be a repetition of the methods already experienced as a student. No course of special training just before the student becomes a teacher can entirely make up for any previous lack of thorough scholarship or for habituation to faulty methods of class-room management.

The study of Pedagogy can only partially restore what has been lost, and this it aims to do.

The chief aims of this course are to learn from the wisdom and experience of others what methods have been proven the best and to study the psychology of the child, whose mental habits are largely forgotten as one becomes more mature. The instruction is partly by text-books and partly by informal lectures and discussions, thus covering school management, class-room management, child psychology and other allied subjects, along with a study of the School Law of North Carolina and the work of the Teachers' Institutes. Actual practice in teaching is also afforded, when desirable.

Besides other books used for reference the text-books used in 1911-'12 were Colgrove, The Teacher and the School, and Jones, Teaching Children to Study.

# Wible Study

MR. LAY.

MR. STONE.

Both Boarding and Day Pupils are required to take a onehour course in Bible Study. On account of the varying lengths of time spent at the School by different pupils, the variation of the classes which they enter, and the difference in knowledge of the subject shown by members of the same college class, it is difficult to arrange these courses in as systematic a way as might be desired.

Pupils are therefore assigned to Bible classes partly on the ground of age and partly on the ground of the amount of work done and the length of time spent at the School.

There are four divisions pursuing separate courses. These courses are designed to cover the Old and New Testament and the History of the Bible, in two years; and then to give a fuller knowledge of these subjects to those pursuing a longer course at the School.

The instruction is partly by lecture accompanied by the use of a uniform edition of the Bible (with references, dic-

tionary, maps, etc.), as a text-book; and partly by Instruction Books.

All Boarding Pupils are also required to take a half-hour course in one of the Sunday classes. These courses are either on the Bible, or the Prayer Book, or Church History.

# Department of Music

Miss Martha A. Dowd
The Faculty
Miss DowdPiano
Miss BaconPiano
Miss DorrohPiano
Miss GravesPiano
Miss PitcherPiano
Mr. OwenOrgan
<del></del>
Mr. OwenIn charge of Voice
MISS PARKEVoice
MISS PARKEViolin
Miss Dowd
Miss Graves, Miss Bacon
MISS DORROH, MISS PITCHER Theory
Mr. OwenConductor of Chorus and Orchestra

# General Remarks

Music is both an Art and a Science. As such, the study of music is strong to train the mind, to touch the heart, and to develop the love of the beautiful. The importance of this study is being more and more realized by the schools, and its power felt as an element of education. No pains are spared in preparing the best courses of study, methods of instruction and facilities of work, in this department. Our country is becoming more and more a musical nation.

It is the aim of the Music Department of St. Mary's to give students such advantages in technical training, in interpretative study, and in study of musical form and structure, as will enable them not only to develop their own talent, but also to hear, to understand, and to appreciate the beautiful in all music.

The department is well equipped with a Miller, a Knabe, and a Steinway grand pianos, in addition to twenty-six other pianos and three claviers. The practice rooms are separate from the other buildings, and there is a beautiful Auditorium which seats six hundred and fifty people.

Organ pupils are instructed on an excellent two-manual pipe organ, with twenty stops, and a pedal organ. A Kinetic electric blower adds greatly to the convenience of instruction and practice.

Courses of study are offered in Piano, Voice, Organ and Violin.

#### Concerts and Recitals

For the purpose of acquiring confidence and becoming accustomed to appearing in public, all music pupils are required to meet once a week in the Auditorium for an afternoon recital. All music pupils take part in these recitals, which are open only to members of the School.

Public recitals are given by the advanced pupils during the second term of the school year.

A series of Faculty recitals is given during the year and there are frequent opportunities for hearing music by artists, both at St. Mary's and in the city.

# The Choir

No part of the School music is regarded as of more importance than the singing in Chapel. The whole student body attends the services of the Chapel and takes part in the singing. The best voices are chosen for the choir, which leads in all the Chapel music, and often renders special selections, and for this purpose meets once a week for special practice. The students in this way become familiar with chanting, with the full choral service, and with the best church music.

Membership in the choir is voluntary, but pupils admitted to the choir are required to attend the weekly rehearsal.

The whole school is expected to join in the music of the Chapel services, and for this reason a rehearsal of the whole school is conducted by the Rector after the service in the Chapel on Saturday evenings. At the Sunday evening services four-part anthems are frequently rendered, and the organ accompaniment is supplemented by an orchestra.

# The Chorus Class

The Chorus Class is not confined to the music pupils, but is open to all students of the School, without charge. This training is of inestimable value, as it gives practice in sight reading and makes the pupil acquainted with the best choral works of the masters—an education in itself.

Care is taken not to strain the voices and attention is paid to tone color and interpretation. The beauty and effect of chorus singing is in the blending of the voices, and to sing in chorus it is not necessary to have a good solo voice.

This branch of the musical training is always enjoyed by the students, as everybody likes to sing, and almost everybody can sing.

From the members of the Chorus Class voices are selected by the Chorus Conductor for special work in a Glee Club.

Membership in the Chorus Class and in the Glee Club is voluntary. But parents are urged to require this work from their daughters, if they are deemed fit for it by the Conductor. When, however, a pupil is enrolled in either, attendance at rehearsals is compulsory, until the pupil is excused by the Rector at the request of the parent.

### The Orchestra

Students of the violin, if sufficiently advanced, are required to take part in the Orchestra, which is included in the regular work of the department. The Orchestra meets once a week in the St. Mary's Auditorium. It is composed of twenty-five

members, students of the school and musicians from the city. The Orchestra gives three public recitals during the year, the programs being made up of selections from the best orchestral writers. The practice in ensemble playing is of great value to the students and the work of the Orchestra is a source of interest and inspiration to the life of the whole Music Department.

# Relation to the Academic Department

Studies in the Music Department may be pursued in connection with full academic work, or may be the main pursuit of the student.

Study in the Music Department is counted to a certain extent toward the academic classification of regular pupils of the Academic Department. The theoretical studies count the same as Academic studies. The technical work is given Academic credit in accordance with certain definite rules. (See page 62.) Not more than three points credit in Music in one year, nor more than twelve points in all can be counted toward graduation from the College.

Pupils specializing in music are, as a rule, expected to take academic work along with their musical studies. This is in accordance with the prevailing modern ideals in professional studies and the pursuit of special branches which require some general education in addition to the acquirements of a specialist. Pupils from the city may take lessons in music only. Certificates in Music are awarded only to pupils who have completed the required minimum of academic work. (See page 63.) This requirement, which applies also to the Art and Elocution Departments, is designed to emphasize the fact that the school stands for thoroughness and breadth, and will not permit the sacrifice of a well-rounded education to over-development in any one direction.

# Classification in Music

Pupils entering the department are examined by the Director and assigned to a teacher.

Thereafter, at the end of the first half-year (or earlier if advisable), the pupil's classification in music is decided and she is enrolled in the proper class. This determines her degree of advancement in her musical studies.

The examinations for promotion are held semi-annually. The marks in music indicate the quality of work, not the quantity. Promotion is decided by an examination, which shows both that the required amount of work has been done and that it has been well done.

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

To be classified in a given class in Music the pupil must have completed the entire work indicated below for the previous class or classes, and must take the whole of the work laid down for the class she wishes to enter. Instrumental or vocal work is not sufficient for enrollment in a given class without the theoretical work.

Classification in music is entirely distinct from academic classification; but the satisfactory accomplishment of the full work of the Freshman or higher classes in music is counted toward academic graduation, provided the pupil is at that time a member of the College.

# Classes in Music

(It should be carefully noted that the names of the classes as here used are of musical standing only, and do not refer to the academic class of which the same pupil may be a member.)

The regular course is designed to cover a period of four years from the time of entering the Freshman class, but the thoroughness of the work is considered of far more importance than the rate of advance. It may require two or more years to complete the work of the Preparatory class.

PREPARATORY.—Theory 1 and Course 1 in Piano, or in Voice, or in Violin.

- FRESHMAN.—Theory 2 and Course 2 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- SOPHOMORE.—Theory 3 and Course 3 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- JUNIOR.—Harmony 1, Music History 1, Ensemble Work and Course 4 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.
- Senior.—Harmony 2, Music History 2, Ensemble Work and Course 5 in Piano, or in Organ, or in Voice, or in Violin.

For voice pupils the "Psychology of Singing" is substituted for 2d year Harmony.

#### Amards

The Certificate of the Department is awarded under the following conditions:

- 1. The candidate must have completed the work, theoretical and technical, of the Senior Class in the Music Department. (See above.)
- 2. The candidate must have been for at least two years a pupil of the department.
- 3. The candidate must have finished the technical work required and have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, at least one-half year before the certificate recital which she must give at the end of the year.

A Teacher's Certificate will be given in Piano, Organ, Violin or Voice, respectively, on the same conditions as the regular Certificate, with the following modifications.

- 1. The applicant does not have to complete her technical work before the end of the year.
  - 2. She does not have to give a public recital.
- 3. She must demonstrate by practice during her last year her ability to teach the subject in which she applies for the Teacher's Certificate.

The Diploma, the highest honor in the Music Department, is awarded to a pupil who has already received the Certificate and who thereafter pursues advanced work in technique and interpretation for at least one year at the school. This work

will be determined by the Music Faculty, and the candidate must pass an examination satisfactory to the Faculty and give a public recital in order to be entitled to this award.

# Academic Credit for Music Courses

The theoretical work in Music is credited for academic classification as follows:

Harmony I and II (one point each).

Music History I and II (one point each).

Total: 4 points.

The foregoing studies are credited, like any academic subject, only when the pupil has attained an average of 75 per cent on the recitations and examinations of the year.

The technical work in Music is also credited for academic classification as follows:

The completion at the School of the technical work in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or Senior classes in Music will entitle the pupil to 3 points of academic credit for the work of each class thus completed under the following conditions:

- (1) Not more than three points may be earned in any one year in Piano, Voice, Violin, or Organ—whether one or more of these subjects is studied.
- (2) Not more than 12 points (one-fifth of the total amount required for graduation from the College) may be earned in all.
- (3) In order to be entitled to credit the pupil must be a member of the College. (Preparatory pupils may not count Music toward subsequent academic graduation.)
- (4) In order to be entitled to credit for the technical work of a given class in music, the pupil must also have completed satisfactorily the theoretical work of that class.
- (5) Promotion to a given course in technical work is evidence of the satisfactory completion of the work of the previous course

# The Minimum of Academic Work Required for Certificates

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

- (1) The A and B Courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science, and in either Latin or French or German.
  - (2) The C and D Courses in English and in History.
- (3) Such other C and D Courses as will amount to "eight points" of Academic credit.

For example:

Mathematics C and D;

or Latin C and D;

or French C and D and German C and D;

or Math. C and Science C and D;

or Latin C and French C and D, etc.

It will be observed that the above covers the requirements for entrance to the Freshman Class of the Academic Department with "20 points" in college work. ("60 points" is the requirement for an Academic Diploma.)

## The Courses

The courses in Music are divided into *Theoretical* (including for convenience History of Music) and *Technical*.

#### Theoretical Courses

THEORY 1. (Miss Dorroh.) One hour a week. Cummings, Rudiments of Music.

THEORY 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

Virgil, Exercises for the Study of Time and Practical Instruction in Ear Training; Rhythm; Elementary Exercises in Sight Reading; Gow, Structure of Music. THEORY 3. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week.

The Scale. Shepherd, Simplified Harmony. Ear-training continued. Sight Reading. Ritter, Musical Dictation.

HARMONY 1. (Miss......) One hour a week. One point.\*

Emery, Lessons in Harmony.

HARMONY 2. (Miss ......) One hour a week. One point.\*

Emery. Lessons in Harmony (continued).

HISTORY OF MUSIC 1. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Parry, History of Music; Elson, Club Programs of All Nations.

History of Music 2. (Miss Dowd.) One hour a week. One point.\*

Pauer, Musical Form.

#### Technical Courses

In general, each course corresponds to a year's work for a pupil with musical taste. But even faithful work for some pupils may require more than a year for promotion.

#### 19iano

- Course I.—All major scales in chromatic order, hands together, quarter note M.M. 100. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Major arpeggios, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 80. Studies, Duvernoy 176; Kohler op. 157, 242; Heller op. 47; Burgmuller op. 100. Easier sonatinas by Lichner, Clementi, Kuhlau, etc. Read at sight first-grade piece.
- Course II.—Major scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 100; together M.M. 80. Arpeggios, major and minor, hands separate, quarter note 92. Duvernoy op. 120; Czerny 636; Le Couppey op. 20; Heller op. 46; Bach Little Preludes and Fugues. One major scale on octaves, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 120. Turner Octaves op. 28. Vogt Octaves. Sonatinas Kuhlau, Diabelli, etc. Read at sight second-grade piece.
- COURSE III.—Harmonic and melodic minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 116. Arpeggios, major and

<sup>\*</sup>These points count on the academic standing of the pupil, provided she is already enrolled as a full member of a college class.

minor, hands together, quarter note M.M. 92. Major scales in octaves in chromatic order, hands separate, quarter note M.M. 72. Three scales in thirds, sixths, tenths, and contrary motion, quarter note M.M. 100. Czerny 299; Berens op. 61; Kraus op. 2; Heller op. 45; Bach Two-Part Inventions. Easier Sonatas Clementi, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven. Read at sight third-grade piece.

- Course IV.—Minor scales, hands together, quarter note M.M. 132. Major and minor arpeggios, hands together, M.M. 116. Three minor (melodic and harmonic) scales in intervals M.M. 100. Major scales in octaves, hands together M.M. 72. Scale of C in double-third, hands separate, eighth note M.M. 100. Bach French Suites, Three-part Inventions. Cramer Etudes. Clementi "Gradus ad Parnassum" sonatas. Read at sight a third-grade piece or play a simple accompaniment.
- Course V.—Six major scales and six minor scales (three harmonic and three melodic), in intervals M.M. 116. Arpeggios, dominant and diminished 7ths, hands together, M.M. 116. All major scales in double thirds, hands separate, M.M. 72. Advanced studies in interpretation in preparation for public recital. Public recital.

#### Vaice

- COURSE 1.—Breathing, tone placement and tone development. Sight singing. Studies by Wm. Shakespeare, a pupil of the great Francesco Lamperti. Sieber, eight-measure studies. Concone Marchesi, Bordogni. Nava, Elements of Vocalization. Simple Songs and Ballads.
- Course 2.—Management of breath, sight singing. Studies by Lamperti, Solfeggio Concone Vocalises. Bordogni Easy Vocalises, Marchesi Vocalises, Righnini Exercises, Vaccai Method. Modern songs and easy classics.
- Course 3.—Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization. Books 1-2.
  Mazzoni Vocalises. Concone, Vocalises. Lamperti, Studies in Bravura. Viardot, An Hour of Study 1. Classic songs and arias.
- Course 4.—Otta Vocalizzi, Vannini. Bona, Rhythmical Articulation; Viardot, An Hour of Study 2. Spiker, Masterpieces of Vocalization, Books 3-4. Manuel Jarcia, Studies.

Course 5.—Classic Songs. Concert, Oratorio-Opera-Colorature-Singing; Roulades and embellishment. Public recital.

#### @rgan

Practical instruction is given from the first rudiments to the highest difficulties of the instrument, both in its use as an accompaniment to the different styles of Church music, and in the various methods of the employment of the organ as a solo instrument.

Opportunity is given to acquire confidence and experience by practice in accompanying the services of the Chapel, beginning with the easier work at the daily services of the School and going on through the accompaniment of anthems and more elaborate services on Sunday.

- Course 1.—The organ pupil must have enough work in piano to enable her to enter the Freshman Class in piano. This constitutes the preparatory work for the organ course.
- COURSE 2.—Clemens' Organ School. Bach's Eight Short Preludes and Fugues. Easy Preludes and Fugues by Merkel and Batiste. Horner's Pedal Studies Book.
- Course 3.—Buck's Pedal Studies. Bach's Preludes and Fugues. Light Solos for the Organ by Wely, Batiste, DuBois. Studies by Buck, Guilmant, Lemare. Service playing.
- COURSE 4.—Bach's Greater Fugues. Carl's Master Studies. Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Widor, Guilmant, Wolstenholme. Service playing.
- Course 5.—Standard Overtures of the Old and Modern Masters. Service playing. Public recital.

An advanced piano pupil might do the work of two of the above courses in one year.

#### **Piolin**

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

- COURSE 1.—Exercises and studies by Heming, David (Part I).

  Dancla, Hofman op. 25, Wohlfahrt op. 45. Easy solos by
  Hauser, Sitt, Dancla, Papini, etc.
- Course 2.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Seveik op. 6, Kayser op. 37. Solos adapted to the needs of pupils.
- Course 3.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, David (Part II), Sevcik op. 6, op. 8, op. 9, Dont, Kayser op. 20, Kreutzer. Solos by DeBeriot, Dancla, etc. Modern composers.
- Course 4.—Exercises and studies by Schradieck, Seveik, Rode, Kreutzer. Sonatas, Concertos by Viotti, Spohr, DeBeriot, etc.
- Course 5.—Exercises and studies by Sevcik, Mazas, Fiorillio. Sonatas, Concertos. Public recital.

A knowledge of piano, sufficient to play second grade pieces at least, is required in the case of pupils in the last two courses.

# Art Department

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

The Studio is open daily during school hours. Candidates for a certificate in the Art Department must pass satisfactorily the course in Drawing, Painting, and the History of Art, and must also satisfy the academic requirements for a certificate as stated on page 63.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL COURSES.—Pupils who do not wish to take the regular course may take any of the above courses or of the following special courses:

- 1. Flower Painting.—Special attention is given to flower painting in water color.
- 2. STILL-LIFE PAINTING.—This work is preparatory to more advanced work in the flower painting and life classes. Either oil or water color may be used as a medium.
  - 3. CHINA PAINTING.
- 4. LIFE CLASS.—A living model is provided from which the pupils may draw and paint.
- 5. Sketch Club.—This club is formed of pupils who take turn in posing in costume. The same model poses only once. During the spring and fall months outdoor sketching from nature is done.
- 6. Advanced Antique.—All classes are graded according to this work. Drawing from Greek antiques in charcoal is required of all pupils taking the full course.
- 7. Composition Class.—This class is one of the most important in the department, and makes for the development of the creative and imaginative faculties. Subjects are given and "pictures" must be painted and submitted for criticism on certain days in the term.
- 8. Design Class.—This work is planned according to the principles originated and applied by Arthur W. Dow, and is a combination of the Occidental and Oriental principles. A close study of nature and an original imaginative use of her forms in design is the keynote of this method.
- 9. Architectural and Mechanical Drawing.—To supply the demand for women draftsmen in architects' offices, a special course in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing is offered by the School. The course begins with geometrical figures, projections of objects, and leads up gradually to the highest forms of architectural work.
- 10. Pyrography.—Apart from the regular work, some members of the Art Class have shown much interest in recent sessions in the work of this class.
- 11. Stenciling.—This class offers an opportunity for applying a knowledge of designing.

# **Business Department**

Miss Lizzie H. Lee,......Director.

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

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

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

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

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

## Requirements

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

Attention is called to the fact that the services of a stenographer and her ability to command a high salary depend not so much on her technical skill in actual typewriting and stenography, to which much may be added by practice afterwards, but to the preliminary mental equipment with which she undertakes her technical preparation.

#### Amards

The Business Certificate is awarded those pupils who complete the work of the full course, including all the work

required for certificates in Stenography, Typewriting and Bookkeeping, including the academic course in English (English C), Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Geography.

The Diploma of the department is reserved for those pupils who in addition to completing the work required for the Business Certificate have the mental equipment to do unusually good work in their profession, and who have demonstrated their fitness for such work by actual practice.

Certificates in Stenography, Typewriting or Bookkeeping are awarded pupils who have completed the respective requirements stated below.

#### Courses

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

The work of the courses and the requirements for Certificates are as follows:

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

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

To receive the Certificate, the pupil must have completed the required work in the foregoing; must have attained a speed of at least 80 words a minute from dictation; and must have completed the work of C English in the Academic Department.

A Certificate in Stenography will not be given, unless the pupil has also taken the course in Typewriting.

Typewriting.—The touch system is used, and to obtain the Certificate the pupil must have attained a speed of 50 words a minute from dictation; 40 words from printed matter; and 30 words from stenographic notes; and must have completed the work of C English.

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

For the Certificate, in addition to the technical work in Book-keeping, the course in Commercial Arithmetic (Math. X) must be completed.

# Department of Elocution

The faculty of expressing oneself clearly and effectively is valuable in every calling. A well trained voice, and clear enunciation are equally desirable in ordinary conversation and in public speaking. The purpose of the study of elocution is to attain these ends; to broaden the power of individual thinking, to awaken a love and appreciation of literature by the lucid interpretation of it to others, and to train teachers.

# Regular Required Work

Students of the Freshman and Upper Preparatory classes are required to take a period of expression each week in connection with their regular work, and for this there is no extra charge. This course deals with fundamental reading. Particular attention is paid to the standing position, articulation, pronunciation, projection, breath control, and the correction of mannerisms, leading the student to read intelligently so as to give pleasure to the listener.

#### Special Work

The special courses, which should be taken by students in connection with work in the academic department and for which the charge is extra are (1) Class Expression and (2) Private Expression.

## Class Expression

In this class the number is limited and each student receives careful individual attention. The course is so arranged as to afford the student the opportunity to appear in informal recitals from time to time, thereby gaining in confidence and poise.

# Private Expression

The course of the private pupil is more inclusive. A thorough training is given in all the principles of expression. During the year each student appears in public recitals for which she is taught to interpret the best literature.

Private pupils are admitted to the Dramatic Club, giving them the advantage of the study and presentation of at least two good plays during the year.

#### Awards

As in other departments, the Certificate is only awarded if the student has completed the required Minimum of Academic Work in the College (see page 63).

The regular course of the department is planned to extend over four years, leading to the Diploma.

The Certificate is awarded on the completion of the work of the Third Year and the giving of a public recital.

Students who have practically completed the academic work before taking up the work of the department may be able to complete the Three Years' Course in two years.

# Outline of the Course for Diploma or Certificate First Pear

PHILOSOPHY OF EXPRESSION (Preparation for public reading).—Evolution of Expression, vols. I and II. The training in this first year is primary and objective.

Public Reading.—The major part of the time is devoted to fundamental problems. A portion of each week is devoted to drill on selections of the pupil's individual choice, and these selections are presented at informal recitals during the year.

Gesture.—Freeing exercises. Significance of carriage, attitude, and movement. Principles of gesture.

Voice.—Fundamental work for freeing and developing the voice. Basic principles of voice production; voice placing, deep breathing, control of breath, vowel forming, consonantal articulation, development of vocal range, intonation, melody of speech. Correction of individual faults.

DRAMATIC ART.—Platform deportment. Correct sitting, standing and walking, entrance and exit, platform methods and traditions.

Pantomine.—Elementary principles. Correction of defects and mannerisms in bodily expression and in facial expression.

#### Second Dear

PHILOSOPHY OF EXPRESSION.—Evolution of Expression, vols. III and IV. Principles of the four volumes—a careful study of the sixteen laws of evolution which are founded on psychological principles.

Public Reading.—Students are allowed more freedom in their choice of selections.

GESTURE.

Voice.—Review of fundamentals.

EMERSON SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Dramatic Art.—Presentation of scenes and one-act plays. Recitals.

#### Third Dear

POETIC INTERPRETATION.—The poetry of Tennyson, Lowell, Longfellow, Kipling, and other masters.

APPLIED GESTURE AND VOICE.

Physical Training.—The four divisions of the Emerson System in their relation to unity and expression. (Normal work.)

IMPERSONATION.—Two or more Shakespearean plays with especial reference to the differentiation of the characters.

Dramatic Art.—Study of the farce, comedy, burlesque, melodrama, and tragedy. Dramatization of a story or original plot.

RECITALS. (Public.)

#### Fourth Dear

POETIC INTERPRETATION.—Continued.

EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING AND DEBATE.

PEDAGOGY.

PSYCHOLOGY.

GYMNASTICS.—Floor work including free exercises, apparatus work, marching, indoor and outdoor games.

BIBLE.—Bible and hymn reading.

IMPERSONATION.—Continued.

DRAMATIC ART.—Classical plays.

RECITALS.

# **Domestic Science**

MISS S. MARGUERITE LANE.

The purpose of Domestic Science is to afford training in the subjects that pertain to life in the home, to enable young women to become proficient in practical housework and in making the home more comfortable and beautiful.

The course offered at St. Mary's seeks to stimulate self-direction, to encourage application, and to develop skill.

A large recently remodeled and newly equipped domestic science kitchen is arranged to provide the best facilities for class-work both individual and co-operative, and a special dining-room gives the class opportunity for putting into practice methods of service. A series of luncheons is served by the class in this dining-room, applying the lessons on the laying of the table, the serving of different meals, the preparation of the meal, the care of the dining-room, and of the table, silver, china, etc.

The fee, including instruction and laboratory fee, is \$25.00 for each course.

The work in Domestic Science is considered of great importance, and it is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to add lessons in Sewing and other domestic arts.

#### Awards

The Certificate in Domestic Science is awarded on the completion of the course to those students who have also completed the minimum of Academic Work in the College required for all Certificates (see page 33).

#### The Course

The work is covered in two courses: a first year course, and a second year course.

Domestic Science I (Academic Credit: 2 points) requires four hours a week of practical work and one hour of theory. It includes the selection, purchase, preservation, preparation, and serving of food; the disposal of waste; the care of the house; marketing; serving; household hygiene; the fundamental principles and practice of cooking; the composition and nutritive value of food; the study of special foods—vegetables, soup, candy, cereals and cereal products, eggs, fish, meats, milk and milk products, cheese, beverages, flour, doughs, batters, and sugar.

Household Hygiene includes a knowledge of how to select the location of the home, the nature of materials, the planning of the house and drawing of practicable plans, the selection of furniture, the plumbing, water-supply, etc.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE II (2 points) includes a study of household bacteriology, and household chemistry, with fancy cooking, etc., etc.

Household Bacteriology involves a training in laboratory practice, the principles and their significance, and their application to life problems.

Household Chemistry includes the study of chemical substances met by the housekeeper, the tests for various foods, the analysis of foods, the chemistry of starch and sugar, nitrogenous foods, fats, etc., the testing of foods for the presence of preservatives and adulterants, etc.

Continuing the work of the First Year in Cookery, invalid and infant cookery are studied, fancy cookery, the planning of menus for definite amounts, the planning of meals with different food-principles in correct proportion, canning, preserving, salad making and chafing dish dainties.

#### Text-books

Constant reference is had to the current standard texts, including:

The Library of Household Economy (12 volumes).

Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

Clark, Book of Domestic Science.

Williams & Fisher, Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery.

Olsen, Pure Food.

Blanchard, Chemistry of the Household.

And others.

# **General School Regulations**

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

Day pupils are expected to conform to all the household requirements of the school while present.

The desire of parents will always be carefully considered, but the final authority in all cases is vested with the Rector. It is understood that in sending a pupil to the School the parent agrees to submit to such rules as the Rector thinks necessary for the good of the School as a whole.

Parents wishing pupils to have special permission for any purpose, should communicate directly with the Rector, and not through the pupil.

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

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

In accepting the responsibility for the care of the students at St. Mary's, it is necessary to state that no boarding pupils are desired whose sense of honor is not sufficiently developed to make it possible to trust them (1) not to endanger life and property by forbidden use of fire, (2) not to go off the ample school grounds without permission, and (3) not to be out of their proper place when they are expected to be in bed.

#### Examinations

No pupil is excused from any of the regular school examinations, and all examinations missed by reason of illness must be made up.

#### Attendance

All pupils are required to arrive in time for the opening of the School session and to remain until its close.

## Holidays

The only recess, or holiday, when pupils are allowed to leave the School, is at the time of the Christmas vacation.

This holiday, as a rule, is of two weeks' duration. The whole School is required to be present on time at the close of the Christmas vacation.

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

#### Absence

With the exception noted below, pupils are not allowed to leave the School except in cases of severe illness or for some other reason so serious as to seem sufficient to the Rector. The application should be made as early as possible directly by the parent to the Rector, in writing, if possible.

Exception. If the pupil's record warrants it, the Rector will allow a pupil one or two visits a year to her home, simply on the request of the parent that she be allowed to come, the pupil leaving the School after 3 p. m. Saturday and returning the following Monday evening. The request should be made at least a week beforehand.

While the Rector will cheerfully grant such permissions, in a session of only thirty-two weeks with a recess at Christmas, all such absences are highly undesirable for the sake of the pupil and the whole school.

No such permission whatever can be allowed within one week of Thanksgiving Day, or Washington's Birthday, or from Palm Sunday to Easter inclusive.

#### Disits

The presence of a parent in Raleigh does not in any respect absolve a pupil from any regulations of the School without permission from the Rector, and obedience to the conditions

governing such permissions is a matter between the pupil and the Rector alone. The Rector is glad to have parents visit their daughters in Raleigh as often and for as long a time as may be convenient to them, and he will take plesaure in granting all possible privileges, not inconsistent with the welfare of the School, to enable parent and daughter to see each other. It is, however, not convenient to have mothers spend the night at the school. In general, pupils are not excused during school hours, and no exception is made to this rule, except where a parent from a distance happens to stop over in Raleigh for only an hour or two. Except for very serious necessity, parents are urgently requested not to ask that their daughters come to the Railway Station to meet them. No pupil is allowed to spend the night outside of the School except with her mother, or one who sustains a mother's relation to her.

Visitors are not desired on Sunday. Ladies from the city are heartily welcome on afternoons other than Saturday or Sunday between half-past three and half-past five. The members of the Faculty assisted by some of the pupils receive on Wednesdays from four to half-past five.

All visitors are received in the parlor.

Invitations to pupils should be sent through the Rector.

#### Church Attendance

Town pupils as well as boarding pupils are expected to attend the daily Chapel service at 8:30 a.m. As St. Mary's is distinctly a Church school, all boarding pupils are required to attend all Chapel services.

#### Dormitories and Rooms

The assignment of pupils to quarters will be determined on the basis of date of formal application, age, classification, and length of time at the School. To obtain a room assigned a pupil must arrive on time. In assigning pupils to rooms, the Rector does not waive the right to change a pupil, at any time, from a room to a dormitory, if in his judgment it is best for the discipline of the School.

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

#### Communications

All telegrams for the pupils should be addressed to the Rector. All letters with regard to the pupils should be addressed to the Rector, but when desired communications pertaining to their health and personal welfare may be addressed to the Lady Principal.

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

#### Dress

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

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

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

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

## Pocket Money

The Rector can not advance funds to pupils for books, stationery, pocket money, or for any purpose, without previous and special arrangements with parents. Money for these purposes should always be deposited with the School at the beginning of each session. The cost of books, stationery, sheet music, and art material should not ordinarily exceed \$25.00 for the year. Pocket money should in all cases be limited and should be deposited with the Rector, to be paid

on call under the parent's direction. These figures refer to actual necessities, not to foolish indulgences.

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

## General Discipline

With regard to discipline, it is desired to have as few rules, and to grant as many privileges as possible. But in so large a community the rules must be obeyed and enforced uniformly and the privileges must be withdrawn, if they are abused or work injury to the individual and the School, and it must be remembered that no privilege can be allowed to any one which could not, under similar circumstances be allowed to all who ask for it. In working together for the good of the whole School both parents and the School authorities will in the end succeed best in securing the good of each individual.

Parents, please remember that your daughter's character depends on learning the duty of obedience to law and order.

#### **Terms**

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

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

Pupils are not received for less than a half-year, or the remainder of a half-year. As a matter of simple justice to the School, parents are asked to give ample notice of intention to withdraw a pupil at the end of the half-year.

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

#### Entrance

An Entrance Fee is required of all boarding pupils at the time of filing application for entrance, as a guarantee for holding place. This fee is in no case returned, but on the entrance of the pupil is credited to her regular account.

The Entrance Fee to reserve an alcove in one of the Dormitories is \$5.

The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Rock House, West Rock House, Main Building, or North Dormitory is \$10.

The Entrance Fee to reserve a room-place in East Wing or West Wing is \$25.

The difference in charge for the various rooms, corresponding to their desirability and location, is made largely for the convenience of patrons. The uniform charge in the past has led to some misunderstanding. It is hoped that the payment of a definite fee, graded according to location, will obviate all difficulties.

# Regular Charges

BOARDING PUPILS.—The regular charge for the school year is \$300. This includes all living expenses (except room-rent for pupils in rooms) and all regular school fees in the Academic or Business Departments. There is no extra charge for Languages.

The regular charge includes Board, Heat, Light, Alcove, Laundry, Contingent Fee, Medical Fee, Library Fee, and Academic or Business Tuition.

Room-rent is \$10 or \$25 for the session for each pupil, the charge varying with the location of the room.

Room-rent for places in East Wing or West Wing is \$25 for each pupil; in the other buildings, \$10.

LOCAL PUPILS.—The full regular charge is \$53.50.

Academic Tuition	.\$50.00
Contingent Fee	. 2.50
Library Fee	. 1.00
	\$53.50

Pupils of the Primary Department are charged \$30.

# Extra Charges

#### Music Department

Piano, Organ, or Violin	\$50
If from the Director	60
Vocal	
Use of Piano for practice	5
Use of Organ for practice	

This charge is for one hour's practice each school day during the session. Additional practice is charged for at the same rates.

Theory of Music, History of Music, or Harmony..... \$10

Music pupils are required to take one of these three subjects.

#### Art Department

Drawing, etc	\$30
Painting in oil or water color	50
Art History	10
Work in special classes at special rates	

#### Business Department

Regular tuition		\$50
-----------------	--	------

This includes any or all of the business branches, with English and Arithmetic. No reduction is made for a partial course, except as follows:

Typewriting alone	\$1	5
Bookkeeping alone	2	5

The fee includes the use of typewriter.

#### Clocution Department

Private Less	sons	\$50
Lessons in	Class	10

#### Domestic Science Course

Tuition and Laboratory	Fee	\$25
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#### Occasional Fees

LABORATORY FEE.—A fee of from \$3 to \$5 is charged pupils using the Science Laboratory.

This fee is to cover cost of material and varies with the course.

GRADUATION FEE.—A fee of \$2 is charged each pupil receiving a Diploma in any department; and a fee of \$1 is charged each pupil receiving a Certificate.

## Incidental Charges

These are not properly school charges, but are simply charges for materials or money which the school furnishes to the pupil as a convenience to the parent.

A statement of the Incidental Account is sent quarterly. Parents are requested to make an Incidental Deposit to

cover the cost of materials bought by the school and furnished to the pupils, and also to provide pocket money. As these charges will vary with need, no definite statement can be made, but ordinarily \$25 for the year will be sufficient in addition to the allowance for pocket money.

Sheet Music and Art Materials are furnished by the school and charged at regular prices.

Books and stationery will be furnished by the school if a deposit is made for this purpose.

It is advisable that the pocket money should be furnished only through the Rector, and it is urged that the amount should not exceed one dollar a week.

## Explanatory Statement of Regular Charges

The regular charges given in concise form on page 85 may be further explained as follows:

ACADEMIC TUITION.—The charge (\$50) is the same for a full course or a partial course.

A pupil, however, taking only one or two classes, is charged \$20 a class.

LAUNDRY.—The regular change for the year covers an average of \$1.50 worth of laundry each week, or \$48 worth for the year, at regular laundry prices. Additional pieces are charged extra at half rates. Laundry lists with prices will be sent on request. Pupils are expected to limit the number of fancy pieces.

MEDICAL FEE.—This fee, which is included in the regular charge, entitles boarding pupils to the attention of the School Physician in all cases of ordinary sickness, and to such ordinary medical supplies as may be needed, without further charge. Cases of major surgery, however, and special treatment of eyes, ears, etc., and dental services are not included, and the expense of these, when necessary, must be borne by the parent or guardian. All special prescriptions are charged extra.

Pupils whose parents prefer to have some one other than the School Physician may, with the Rector's consent, call in, at their own expense, some other reputable physician with whom the School Physician can consult.

#### Deductions

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

A deduction of \$10 each for the year is made in the charges when two or more boarding pupils enter from the same family.

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

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

# Requisites

Boarding pupils are expected to bring with them-

Bed-linen for single bed.

4 sheets, 54x90,

3 pillow-cases, 19x34,

2 counterpanes, white,

1 pair blankets,

6 towels.

6 napkins and ring,

Cloak or cape,

Umbrella.

Overshoes.

These, and all articles of clothing, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

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

Full information concerning all the Scholarships at St. Mary's is published in Bulletin Scholarships, which may be had by writing to the School.

# Scholarships in St. Mary's

## Competitive Scholarships

- 1. The David R. Murchison Scholarship, endowed 1903 (\$300).
- 2. The SMEDES MEMORIAL (Alumnæ) SCHOLARSHIP, endowed 1904 (\$270).

These scholarships, when vacant, are filled by competitive examination of qualified applicants. Neither of them will, in ordinary course, be again vacant until May, 1913.

# Non-Competitive Scholarships

Tuition Scholarships (\$50)

- CLERGY SCHOLARSHIPS. For daughters of the clergy.
   Not limited in number. Allotted by the Rector of St. Mary's.
- 2. RALEIGH CITY SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIP. One filled each year. The holder is nominated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School.
- 3. Sass Scholarship. For pupils of Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The holder nominated by Miss Sass.
- 4. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarship of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

## Board and Tuition Scholarships (\$250)

 MARY RUFFIN SMITH SCHOLARSHIPS of the Diocese of North Carolina. (Two.) The holders nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese.

- 2. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarship of the Diocese of North Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of the Diocese. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- 3. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarship of the Diocese of East Carolina. The holder nominated by the Bishop of East Carolina. Primarily for daughters of the clergy.
- The MADAME CLEMENT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, founded 1905. The holder nominated by the President of the Board of Trustees after conference with his fellow Bishops of the Board.
- 5. The ELIZA BATTLE PITTMAN SCHOLARSHIPS. (Two.)
  The holders residents of Edgecombe County, North
  Carolina. Nominated by the Rector and Vestry of
  Calvary Church, Tarboro, N. C.

# The Alumnæ of St. Mary's

# Officers of the St. Mary's Alumnae Association for 1912-13

Mrs. R. W. Winston, President	Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Frank Wood, Vice-President	Edenton, N. C.
Miss Kate McKimmon, SecretarySt. Mc	ary's, Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Ernest Cruikshank, TreasurerSt. Mc	ary's, Raleigh, N. C.

#### Alumnae Council

Miss Annie G. Root, Raleigh, N. Cuntil 1913	3
Mrs. R. C. Strong, Raleigh, N. Cuntil 1913	3
Mrs. Wm. E. Shipp, Raleigh, N. Cuntil 1919	Ł
Miss Sarah Cheshire, Raleigh, N. Cuntil 1914	Ŀ
Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, Richmond, Vauntil 1918	í
Mrs. W. E. Lindsay, Glendale, S. Cuntil 1918	í

Miss Anna N. Buxton, Winston-Salem, N. C., Traveling Secretary.

Miss Annie G. Root, Raleigh, N. C., Traveling Secretary.

The Alumnæ Association of St. Mary's, which was first established in 1880 and meets annually at Commencement, has done effective work in aiding the progress of the School, and grows yearly stronger and more vigorous.

In addition to constant assistance rendered St. Mary's by the individual members, the Association has completed two special works of importance and is now actively engaged on the third.

(1) The Foundation of the Smedes Memorial Scholarship in St. Mary's, in memory of the founder and first Rector of St. Mary's, his wife, and his son, the second Rector, was undertaken early in the life of the Association and completed in 1903, when an endowment of \$4,000 was turned over to the Trustees.

# St. Mary's

The Diocesan School (for Girls) of the Carolinas

The 71st session of St. Mary's School begins September 19, 1912. New pupils arrive September 17. Easter Term begins January 23, 1913. The 72nd session begins September 18, 1913.

For Bulletins and other information, address, Rev. GEORGE W. LAY, Rector.

- (2) The Enlarging and Improving of the Chapel, around which the fondest recollections and deepest interest of the Alumnæ center, was undertaken in 1904, and the enlargement and adornment was completed in 1905 at a cost of more than \$3,500.
- (3) The Endowment of the Mary Iredell Scholarship and the Kale McKimmon Scholarship in St. Mary's, the present work of the Association, was undertaken at the 1907 Commencement, on initiative of Miss Emilie W. McVea, a graduate of St. Mary's, and later Principal under the second Dr. Smedes, now Assistant Professor of English in the University of Cincinnati. The Alumnæ propose to raise \$6,000 for this purpose.

The Alumnæ are organized as far as possible into local Chapters in their several cities and towns, and these Chapters hold semi-annual meetings on November 1st, Founders' Day, and May 12th, Alumnæ Day, each year.

There are upwards of 150 active members of the Raleigh Alumnæ Chapter, and there are active Chapters in New York and Baltimore, as well as in many places nearer home.





#### Form of Bequest

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Trustees of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, North Carolina, their successors and assigns, absolutely and forever (the property given), ...., in trust that it shall be used for the benefit of said School, in the discretion of said Trustees, for building, improvement, equipment or otherwise"

(or)

"in trust to be invested and the income derived therefrom to be used for the benefit of said School in such manner and for such purposes as to the Trustees may seem best."



# St. Mary's School BULLETIN



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

Published Quarterly by the School

Entered as second class matter at the post office, Raleigh, N. C., under the acts of July 18, 1894, and June 6, 1900.

### St. Mary's School

RALEIGH, N. C.

Founded in 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes, D.D.

### St. Mary's School Bulletin

Series 1, Number 26

Scholarships

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

All appointments to Scholarships are for a single year, but Scholarship holders are eligible to reappointment from year to year, provided they maintain a satisfactory record in Scholarship and Deportment.

In calculating the cost of attending St. Mary's to Scholarship holders, the value of each Scholarship as given in this Bulletin should be deducted from the amount of the school fees as given in the catalogue and as summarized on page 23, of this Bulletin.

# General Rules Applying to All Scholarships

#### Established by Authority of the Trustees

In order that a candidate may receive the benefit of any scholarship paying more than fifty dollars a year she must fulfill the following conditions:

- She must by examination enter at least as high as the Freshman class of the College without conditions.
- She must take at least fifteen points of college work each year.
- She must take a regular course in the College leading to graduation.
- 4. She must each year do such work and conduct herself in such a way as to receive the recommendation of the Rector for continuance or reappointment as a holder of the scholarship.
- 5. Scholarship girls must file regular application papers; must pay the Application Fee by August 1st; and must pay promptly each quarter such proportion of cash as is required over and above the amount the scholarship provides.

These rules call attention to three special points:

- The Scholarship Holder must enter the Freshman College Class or higher.
- II. She must enter by Examination, and not by Certificate alone.
- III. She must take a regular course in the College.

In general these same rules are applied by the Rector to those holding Scholarships of \$50.

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

In order to be admitted to the Freshman Class of the College the pupil must meet the requirements outlined below in English, History, Mathematics, Science and one foreign language—five subjects in all. If two foreign languages are offered Science may be omitted.

A pupil admitted in four of the five required subjects will be admitted as a Conditioned Freshman.

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

Knowledge of elementary Rhetoric and Composition as set forth in such works as Maxwell's Writing in English, or Hitchcock's Exercises in English Composition.

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

Subjects for composition may be drawn from the following works, which the pupil is expected to have studied: Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish (or Tales of a Wayside Inn); selections from Irving's Sketch Book (or Irving's

Tales of a Traveler; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Scott's Ivanhoe and George Eliot's Silas Marner.

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

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

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

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

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

### I. Tuition Scholarships (Value \$50 Each)

- 1. Clergy Scholarships. St. Mary's offers without limit in number, tuition scholarships in the academic department to daughters of the clergy. These scholarships give academic tuition. The appointments to them are made by the Rector of the School.
- 2. Raleigh City School Scholarships. St. Mary's offers each year to that girl of the graduating class of the Raleigh High School who stands highest in her class a tuition scholarship, giving academic tuition. The holders of these scholarships are designated by the Principal of the Raleigh High School, and are entitled to reappointment to the benefits of the scholarship until graduation, a term of not longer than four years, provided they maintain a satisfactory record in Scholarship and Deportment.
- 3. The Sass Scholarship. One tuition scholarship is offered by St. Mary's to a pupil of the Misses Sass' School, Charleston, S. C. The appointment is made by the Misses Sass for a year at a time, and entitles the holder to academic tuition.
- 4. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarship. The Diocese of North Carolina has one tuition scholarship at St. Mary's, established from the Mary Ruffin Smith Fund. The holder is appointed by the Bishop of North Carolina.

### II. Board and Tuition Scholarships (Value \$250 Each)

- 1. Mary Ruffin Smith Scholarships. The Diocese of North Carolina has two scholarships at St. Mary's giving board and academic tuition, established from the funds left the Diocese by Miss Mary Ruffin Smith. The holders are appointed by the Bishop of North Carolina.
- 2. Mary E. Chapeau Scholarships. Two scholarships giving the holders board and academic tuition were established at St. Mary's from the legacy left to the Diocese of North Carolina before East Carolina was taken from it. One of these scholarships belongs to the Diocese of North Carolina and one to the Diocese of East Carolina, and appointments to them are made by the Bishops of the Dioceses to which they belong. These scholarships are primarily for the daughters of the clergy.
- 3. The Madame Clement Scholarship. This scholarship was founded in 1906 by the will of Miss Eleanor Clement of Philadelphia, who died October, 1904, in memory of her mother, Madame Clement, the first French teacher at St. Mary's. The scholarship, which gives board and tuition in the academic department, is filled, under the action of the Board of Trustees, by appointment of the President of the Board after conference with the other Bishops of the Board. The scholarship is primarily for the daughters of the clergy.

4. The Eliza Battle Pittman Scholarships. Two scholarships at St. Mary's, entitling the holders to board and academic tuition, were founded in 1906 under the will of Mrs. Mary Eliza Pittman, in memory of her daughter, Miss Eliza Battle Pittman, These scholarships are open only to girls resident in Tarboro or Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and the appointments are made by the Rector of St. Mary's on the nomination of the Rector and Vestry of Calvary Church, Tarboro.

#### III. The Competitive Scholarships at St. Mary's

- (I) The David R. Murchison Scholarship (Value: \$300).
- (II) The Smedes Memorial Scholarship (Value: \$270).

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

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

II. The Smedes Scholarship was founded in 1904 by the Alumnæ of St. Mary's in memory of Rev. Dr.

Aldert Smedes, founder and first Rector of the school; of Sarah Lyell Smedes, his wife; and of Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, their son and the second Rector of the school. The present endowment is \$4,000.00, and the value of the Scholarship is \$270 annually. To be eligible for the scholarship, in addition to the general qualifications, a girl must be a resident of North Carolina or of South Carolina.

#### General Qualifications

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

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

The next examination, in ordinary course, for the Smedes Scholarship will be held in May, 1913; for the Murchison Scholarship in May, 1914.

# The Method of Filling the Competitive Scholarships

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

#### I. Application

Candidates for the scholarships may file their applications at any time with the Rector of the School. Inasmuch as a certificate of good moral character should be filed at the time application is made, and this certificate should preferably be given by the Rector of the parish, it is better to make application through him on the blanks provided for the purpose. (See Form S, 1, page 18.)

#### II. The Examination

- 1. Subjects. The examination covers and includes the subjects required for entrance into the College, and only so much of each subject as is required for entrance into the College. The candidate is examined on (1) English; (2) History; (3) Science; (4) Mathematics; and (5) one foreign language (Latin, French, German, or Greek).
- 2. Place and Time. The examination is held simultaneously in each parish in which there is a qualified candidate, at a place in each parish to be designated by the Rector of the parish, or in case there is no Rector, by such other person as may be designated by the Rector of the School, and on the date set by the School authorities.

3. Supervision. The questions for the examination are prepared at the School and forwarded to the examiners in each place in which the examination is to be held, in sufficient time for the examination. The examination is directly in charge of the Rector of the parish or the person designated by the School authorities to act in his stead, and he will, if expedient, ask the superintendent or principal of the town schools to act with him as coëxaminer. At the close of the examination the examiners, one or more of whom is to be present throughout the examination, will fill up one of the blank certificates provided for that purpose, certifying to the proper conduct and fairness of the examination, and forward the same along with the candidate's papers to the School authorities. (See Form S, 3, page 22.)

#### III. The Conduct of the Examination

- 1. The candidates for the scholarship in any parish assemble for the examination in the place designated by the examiner for that parish, on the morning of the day appointed for the examination, prepared to write the examination in ink, on good paper, of legal-cap size.
- 2. The questions in each subject are furnished on separate sheets of paper by the examiner, and the candidate must complete the examination in each subject and hand it in to the examiner before receiving the paper in the next subject.

- 3. Such parts of two days as may be necessary are allowed for the examination, but all the subjects may be taken in one day if the examiner and the candidates so agree. No time-limit is set for any individual examination, but the total time in the five subjects should not exceed ten hours, and two hours should be ample for any one subject.
- 4. The examinations should be given in the following order: (1) English; (2) History; (3) Science; (4) Mathematics; (5) Foreign Language; and if the examination is given in two sessions, whether in one or two days, the first three subjects should be given at the first session.
- 5. The candidate should be notified at the beginning of the examination to write her name and the subject at the top of every sheet of paper, and to write on only one side of the paper; to read and understand all the questions in a subject before beginning to write the answers; to be careful in penmanship, spelling, and the use of English; to be neat; and finally to waste no time in giving information which is not asked for in the questions.
- 6. When she has finished the last subject and so completed the examination, the examiner furnishes each candidate with the blank form (Form S, 3) on which she must certify that the questions have been answered fairly and without assistance from any source, and this certificate must be attached to the candidate's papers. Papers defective in this or any other important respect are liable to be rejected.

#### IV. The Marking

The papers of the candidates must be forwarded promptly to the Rector of St. Mary's, and are then promptly examined and marked at the School, and the scholarship is awarded to the candidate furnishing the best papers, provided that no candidate will be appointed to the scholarship who fails to make a general average of 90 per cent on the five subjects, or who falls below 75 per cent on any one subject.



# Form S, 1. St Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

Application for Examination for a Competitive Scholarship.

This blank is for the use of candidates for a scholarship in making application for the privilege of examination.

The other side of this sheet should be filled out and this form mailed to the Rector of St. Mary's as soon as a girl has decided to make application for a scholarship.

(Before sending in this application, have the following certificate filled out by your Rector, School Principal, or some other responsible person. Then tear out this sheet and mail it to the Rector, St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.)

I know personally the young lady making this application, and consider her a proper candidate for this Scholarship.

(Signed	)
(Offic	ial position)
Date	

#### Form S, 1.

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

# Application for Examination for a Competitive Scholarship.

(Date)....

, ,
I hereby make application to be entered as a can-
didate for examination for the next vacancy in a com-
petitive scholarship at St. Mary's School, and to that
end have correctly answered the questions below.
(Name in full)
1. When born?
2. Your postoffice address?
3. Your parent or guardian?
4. His or her address?
5. Where do you attend school?
6. Who is the principal?
7. What church do you attend?
8. Are you a communicant?
9. Having carefully read the requirements for the scholarship, do you think yourself properly
qualified to become an applicant?
\
10. To what parish do you belong, and who is the

Rector ?

# Form S, 2. St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice in Regard to Candidates and Particu-Lars of Examination for Scholarship.

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

To the Rector of St. Mary's School:	
I desire to notify you that I expect to have can	
dates for the competitive examination for t	$^{\mathrm{he}}$
Smedes Murchison (erase one)  Scholarship at St. Mary's School.	
(Signed)	

(Date).....

(Official position).....

#### Form S, 2.

#### St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice About Candidates and Their Examination.
My candidates are:
This Augustine for Floring Lieu (Floring St. 1)
Their Applications for Examination (Form S, 1)  { have already been forwarded.  are herewith enclosed.
(erase one)
In my parish the examination will be held at, with
and myself as examiners.
I accordingly desire you to forward to mesets of examination questions in sufficient time for
the examination to be held on the date appointed, and after the examination I will forward the papers of
the candidates to you promptly, with Form S, 3, properly filled.
(Signed)
(Postoffice)
(Parish)

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

#### SCHOLARSHIPS.

CERTIFICATE OF PROPER EXAMINATION.

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

#### Form S, 3.

#### St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

#### Examination Certificate.

(Date)
I hereby certify that I have answered the ques-
tions given in the competitive examination for the
Scholarship without assist-
ance of any kind from any source but my own knowl-
edge.
(Signed)
(Address)
<del></del>
Examiner's Certificate.
(Date)
We herewith submit the papers of the candidate above mentioned, and certify that the examination
has been conducted in accordance with the instruc-
tions issued by the school and in a manner fair to all
concerned.
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# An Estimate of a Year's Expense at St. Mary's School

Board, Fuel, Light, Laundry, Medical Fee, etc\$2	250
Tuition	50
Piano, with Theory and use of Piano	65
Vocal, with Theory and use of Piano	<b>7</b> 5
Violin, with Theory	70
Art—Drawing	30
Painting	50
Elocution—Class, \$10; Private	<b>5</b> 0
Business Course	50
Domestic Science	25
Room Place, if in Room\$10 or	25

#### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:

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

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

This estimate shows that a year's course without extras will cost about \$325; with one extra, \$400.

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

#### ST. MARY'S

The Diocesan School (for girls) of the Carolinas

The 72d session of St. Mary's School begins September 18, 1913.

For catalogue and other information, address
REV. GEORGE W. LAY,
RECTOR.











