

front. It was clear that nothing could be hoped for, if it continued to amble on after the usual routine, in direct competition with other better equipped and famous schools.

The attempt was then begun to make the work more attractive than it was in part, at least, in some of the other mining schools, and to offer intending students the training they desired. Also it was purposed to afford an opportunity for numerous students who wished to engage in mining and metallurgical pursuits, but who would not enter any school that had the usual stereotyped course. The work was planned to draw students not only from the state but from outside.

The past seven years have demonstrated the wisdom of the introduction of new and original courses, in the remarkable advance in its attendance, the positions of its graduates, and in the development of a curriculum beyond that now in operation in any other mining school in the world.

This School was found one of the small mining schools of the country, it is left the fifth in size amongst the large mining schools in the United States and one of the large ones in the world. In the United States it is only exceeded in attendance by Colorado, California, Michigan, and Missouri, and it is rapidly gaining upon them; while it has for several years been the largest in the State of Pennsylvania.

Statistics show that no other school of mines in the United States has made anything like the same regular advance during the period between 1901 and 1908, as in most the gain has been slow, or they have been nearly stationary, or vacillating, or retrograding.

Above in Table I. is given the attendance in the leading mining schools of the country, so far as the data are at hand, for the past eight years.

Students in Mining School	1900-8	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8
1	University of California.....	252	288			285	285	281	275
2	Case School of Applied Science..	21	37	41	56	28	25	37	
3	Colorado Schools of Mines .....	244	214		290		294	300	
4	Columbia University.....	155		209	225	173	160	132	
5	Harvard University.....	42	67	75	68	66	68	20	6
6	University of Idaho.....			29	31	41	46	37	
7	Iowa State College.....		18	19	39	25	29	38	
8	Lafayette College.....		17	24	22	27	27	31	39
9	Lehigh University.....	51	41	70	69	85	107	115	
10	Leland Stanford University.....		89	83	82	124	115	112	
11	Massachusetts Institute of Tech..	85	116	129	137	132	123	101	118
12	Michigan College of Mines.....	1,6	197	221	238	223	234	239	253
13	University of Minnesota.....		109	111		106	121		138
14	Missouri School of Mines.....		192	209	194	222	215	210	206
15	Montana School of Mines.....		42	59		57	61	67	
16	University of North Dakota.....		1	10	12	15	19	25	
17	State University of Ohio.....	48	49	40		46	60	65	
18	Pennsylvania State College.....	27	26	52	73	88	114	142	162
19	University of Pittsburg.....	3	1	4	3	2	9	7	8
20	Washington State College .....		25	22	22	21	22		31
21	University of Washington.....		51	67	61	55			72
22	University of Wyoming.....		24		15	13	14	11	

The purpose of the School has been to prepare its students for winning the mineral wealth of the earth in whatsoever form it may occur, and to prepare it for market. For doing this the ground has been laid out very fully; but the School has reached a point where it needs to have strong additions made to its teaching force in order to keep pace with the rapid increase in attendance.

Further, to do the work that should be done the instructors should not be overworked as at present, but be given time for research and publication. This is necessary if the original design is carried out to make this School in every way one of the foremost mining schools in the world. An advanced curriculum and large attendance are only two of the factors; there must be further equipment on a broad scale and the best of teachers and investigators. It must be a "School of Research" as well as one giving the usual instruction.

It has been my wish throughout my connection with the College to see it a genuine University in methods and spirit, and I have worked for this so far as I was able. I certainly hope that this will be ac-

complished during the present incoming administration.

In accordance with this I have desired to see a College of Mines and Metallurgy, with its Schools of Metallurgy, Inorganic Geology, Organic Geology, Mining, and Ceramics, including at least twenty five departments; and coordinate with the Colleges of Agriculture, Language and Literature, Philosophy, Physical Science, Natural Science and Engineering, of "The State University of Pennsylvania."

If the selection of the new Dean is made wisely and he is given a free hand, this School can not only continue its rapid advance and even stand first in the country; but its present curriculum can be carried out easily and with less relative expense than are the usual courses. This can be readily seen by the fact that for the first eight years prior to 1901 the average cost of instruction per student under the old system was \$226 each, sometimes running as high as \$321; while the average cost per student in the seven years since that time under the new system has been \$75.00 or for the past three years \$38, \$30, and \$37 respectively.