

December 11, 1920

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Yourd of the 6th instant with enclosure is received. The plan strikes me as a very interesting one. There are perhaps two questions which I might raise;

1. Under #4 I note that you suggest the right of terminating any fellowship at the end of any year. Would it not be better to make every fellowship appointment for one year, of course reserving the right of reappointment? The reasons are fairly obvious.

2. Under #6 I notice a limitation of the number who might be permitted to enroll in any one institution. I am wondering if that is, after all, desirable, and whether it would not be better to allow entire freedom. Of course that might involve the problem of a considerable number going to one institution or to one section of the country. Even so, it seems to me that freedom of choice would lead to a very natural selection and would be much more desirable from the point of view of the student.

Very truly yours,

December 11, 1920

Dear Mr. Lydell:

Yours of the 6th instant with enclosure is received. The plan strikes me as a very interesting one. There are perhaps two questions which I might raise:

1. Under 44 I note that you suggest the right of terminating any fellowship at the end of any year. Would it not be better to make every fellowship appointment for one year, of course reserving the right of reappointment? The reasons are fairly obvious.

2. Under 46 I notice a limitation of the number who might be permitted to enroll in any one institution. I am wondering if that is, after all, desirable, and whether it would not be better to allow entire freedom. Of course that might involve the problem of a considerable number going to one institution or to one section of the country. Even so, it seems to me that freedom of choice would lead to a very natural selection and would be much more desirable from the point of view of the student.

Very truly yours,

October 26, 1921.

My dear Mr. Hamilton:-

Yours of the 23rd instant is received.
As far as I can now see appointments may be made
for the date and place which you suggest. I
think, as you say, that we can decide on further
action after we have met the candidates.

Very truly yours,

Mr. G. E. Hamilton,
Western Springs, Ill.

HPJ:CB

October 26, 1921.

My dear Mr. Hamilton:-

Yours of the 23rd instant is received.

As far as I can now see, appointments may be made

for the date and place which you suggest. I

think, as you say, that we can decide on further

action after we have met the candidates.

Very truly yours,

Mr. G. E. Hamilton,
Western Springs, Ill.

HPJ:CB

A1

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Swarthmore College,
Swarthmore, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1921.

To Members of Committees of Selection:-

Supplementing the instructions which I sent to you under date of November 2nd, I reproduce herein a letter from Mr. Wylie on the question of standing. In substance this means:

1. That no questions are asked about languages in the case of men who are graduates with an "approved" degree from institutions approved by the Association of American Universities, and who therefore get Senior Standing.
2. That holders of technical degrees, or graduates of institutions not on the approved list can get Junior Standing in the future only if they have a knowledge of two languages other than English, of which either Latin or Greek must be one.
3. That the Rhodes Trustees may be unwilling to ratify the elections of those rare men who cannot qualify for either Junior or Senior Standing under the conditions indicated above until they have passed Responsions.

The latest list of institutions approved by the Association of American Universities was published in the American Oxonian for July, 1921. In many cases members of Committees will have the list at hand, but to make sure I am sending an extra copy to each Secretary.

In order to make the matter quite clear, I give Mr. Wylie's letter in full.

FRANK AYDELOTTE,
American Secretary.

"Dear Aydelotte,

"Perhaps a few lines as to the kind of men whom it is safe to elect, from the point of view of his chances of getting standing here, may not be amiss.

"So far as candidates are concerned who have graduated from an approved University--i.e. at present, from any College or University on the list issued by the Association of American Universities, either with an A.B. or with a B.S. in pure science (or with a Ph.B. where that falls, as it presumably always does, somewhere between an A.B. and a B.S.) there is not much difficulty. The A.B. is approved. The Ph.B. in the only two cases which have come before us (Yale and Chicago) has been approved--and will probably be approved in other cases, assuming that it represents general subjects plus some modern languages. The B.S. will also,

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Swarthmore College,
Swarthmore, Pa.
Nov. 13, 1931.

To Members of Committee of Selection:-

Supplementing the instructions which I sent to you on the date of November 2nd, I reproduce hereto a letter from Mr. Wylie on the question of standing. In substance this reads:

1. That no questions are asked about languages in the case of men who are graduates with an "approved" degree from institutions approved by the Association of American Universities, and who therefore are entitled to standing.

2. That holders of technical degrees, or graduates of institutions not on the approved list can get Junior Standing in the degree only if they have a knowledge of two languages other than English, of which either Latin or Greek must be one.

3. That the Rhodes Trustees may be unwilling to ratify the election of those men who cannot qualify for either Junior or Senior Standing under the conditions indicated above until they have passed Resolutions.

The latest list of institutions approved by the Association of American Universities was published in the American (October for July, 1931). In many cases members of Committee will have the list at hand, but to make sure I am sending an extra copy to each Secretary.

In order to make the matter quite clear, I give Mr. Wylie's letter in full.

FRANK AYERST,
American Secretary.

"Dear Ayerst,"

"Perhaps a few lines as to the kind of men whom it is safe to elect, from the point of view of his chances of getting standing, may not be amiss."

"So far as candidates are concerned who have graduated from an approved University, i.e. at present, from any College or University on the list issued by the Association of American Universities, either with an A.B. or with a B.S. in pure sciences (or with a Ph.D. where that falls, as it presumably always does), no further action is required. The A.B. in the only two cases which have come before me (Yale and Chicago) has been approved--and will probably be approved in other cases, assuming that it represents general subjects plus some modern languages. The B.S. will also."

I think, be approved whenever it means a degree in pure science-- but not the B.S. obtained for definitely technical courses, e.g. mining engineering.

"But when it comes to Colleges not on the above-mentioned list, to Colleges, that is, from which men can only get Junior Standing, selecting Committees must be more careful. The Committee on Other Universities here looks into the records of candidates for Junior Standing more carefully, and requires languages. The new form of the Statute, the draft of which has passed the Committee and will presumably be put forward shortly in Convocation, says explicitly that to secure Junior Standing a candidate's course must include 'two languages other than English, of which either Latin or Greek must be one.' So that practically it comes to this, that Selecting Committees had better not elect a candidate who is not qualified for Senior Standing, by coming from one of the approved Universities with an A.B., Ph.B., or B.S. (in pure science) degree, unless his College course can show some Latin (say at least one year), or unless he is the type of man who could tutor and pass Responsions before entering. If a candidate is elected who is not qualified for Senior Standing, and who cannot show Latin among the courses taken by him, (with a satisfactory grade in that subject) he will not get Junior Standing, and will have to take Responsions. We have here now one American who failed to get Junior Standing, who has been up eighteen months without getting through Responsions, which examination he has now finally abandoned, and fallen back on a diploma. But that sort of thing does us harm, and the man no good. In the future I think the Trustees will probably be unwilling to ratify the election of any man who is not qualified for Junior or Senior Standing until he has actually passed Responsions. I think it will save a lot of trouble if Committees bear this in mind; and I am quite willing that you should make any use you like of this letter with a view to making them aware of how things stand here. It is also most desirable that the Secretary of each Committee should have a copy of the list of Universities and Colleges accepted by the Association of American Universities, and that that list should be at the disposal of the Committee when they are making their elections.

"I don't at all mean that it is necessary that candidates selected should always be from these approved Universities. We want the best man. But, if they are not from one of these Universities, then they must have some Latin in their College course (Latin at entrance will not be enough), or must tutor and pass Responsions before entering on pain of forfeiting their Scholarships.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

Oxford, England.
October 24, 1921

F. J. WYLIE,
Oxford Secretary to
the Rhodes Trustees."

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"But when it comes to Colleges not on the above-mentioned list, to Colleges, that is, from which men can only get Junior Standing, selecting Committees must be more careful. The Committee on Other Universities have looked into the records of candidates for Junior Standing more carefully, and require languages. The new form of the Statute, the draft of which has passed the Committee and will presumably be put forward shortly in Council, says explicitly that to secure Junior Standing a candidate's course must include 'two languages other than English', of which either Latin or Greek must be one. So that practically it comes to this: that selecting Committees had better not elect a candidate who is not qualified for Junior Standing, by getting from one of the approved Universities with an A.B., B.S., or B.E. (in pure sciences) degree, unless his College course can show some Latin (say at least one year), or unless he is the type of man who could tutor and pass Responsiones before entering. If a candidate is elected who is not qualified for Junior Standing, and who cannot show Latin among the courses taken by him, (with a satisfactory grade in that subject) he will not get Junior Standing, and will have to take Responsiones. We have here now one American who failed to get Junior Standing, who has been up eighteen months without getting through Responsiones, which examination he has now finally abandoned, and failed back on a diploma. But that sort of thing does us harm, and the can no good. In the future I think the Trustees will probably be unwilling to ratify the election of any man who is not qualified for Junior or Senior Standing until he has actually passed Responsiones. I think it will save a lot of trouble if Committees bear this in mind, and I am quite willing that you should make any use you like of this letter with a view to making them aware of how things stand here. It is also most desirable that the Secretary of each Committee should have a copy of the list of Universities and Colleges accepted by the Association of American Universities, and that that list should be at the disposal of the Committee when they are making their elections.

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Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

F. J. WYLLIE,
Oxford Secretary to
the Rhodes Trustees."

Oxford, England.
October 24, 1921

The University of Chicago
The Ogden Graduate School of Science

62

Rhodes Scholarships

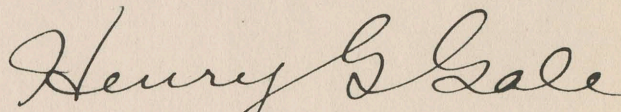
October twentieth,
1 9 2 2.

President Judson,
University of Chicago

My dear President Judson:

I caught Professor Nitze, Professor Linn, and Professor Boynton in the hall this morning just in time to have them interview the two University of Chicago candidates for nomination ~~to~~ the Rhodes Scholarship. We discussed matters fully with both boys, Mr. Homire and Mr. Huston. It seemed to us that neither had any claims on account of athletic abilities, and it was, therefore, clearly our duty to recommend the boy of more brilliant intellectual prospect. In this respect there appears to be no question but what Huston is a very much stronger man than Homire. We feel that he ~~has~~ really a remarkable mind, and that he would make a distinct impression at Oxford on account of his scholastic ability. The Committee were unanimous in feeling that Huston should be ranked very much above Homire. I have written to Mr. Hamilton stating that a Committee acting at your request has selected Huston as the University of Chicago candidate.

Very truly yours,



Chairman, Rhodes Scholarship Committee,
University of Chicago

HGG/M

The University of Chicago
The Open Graduate School of Science

Open Graduate School of Science
1912-13

President Johnson

College of the Holy Cross

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. The Committee on the subject of the proposed visit of the Honorable Mr. Johnson to the University of Chicago has been organized and is now engaged in a study of the matter. It is expected that a report will be made to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting of the Board, which will be held on the 15th inst. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
John D. Cook
Secretary of the University of Chicago

John D. Cook
Secretary of the University of Chicago

October 20, 1922.

My dear Dean Gale:-

Yours of the 20th instant is received. I note that the Committee recommends Mr. Huston as a candidate. I am not sure that this Institution is limited to one candidate.

Very truly yours,

Dean H. G. Gale,
The University of Chicago.

HPJ:CB

October 20, 1922.

My dear Dean Gale:-

Yours of the 20th instant is received. I note that the Committee recommends Mr. Hinton as a candidate. I am not sure that this institution is limited to one candidate.

Very truly yours,

Dean H. C. Gale,
The University of Chicago.

HTJ:CB

January 12th, 1903.

Rhodes
Mr. James H. Canfield,

Columbia University, New York City.

My dear Mr. Canfield:-

I am in receipt of your letter of January 5th. I think the suggestions which it contains are admirable. When Dr. Parkin comes I will go over the matter with him. Meanwhile, I do not forget the very pleasant supper we had together at the Touraine in Boston.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

January 18th, 1903.

Mr. James H. Canfield,
Columbia University, New York City.

My dear Mr. Canfield:-

I am in receipt of your letter of
January 8th. I think the suggestions which it contains are
admirable. When Dr. Parkin comes I will go over the matter with
him. Meanwhile, I do not forget the very pleasant supper we
had together at the Touraine in Boston.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Columbia University
in the City of New York
Library

JAMES H. CANFIELD
LIBRARIAN

PRIVATE

Jan 5 1903

(82)

President William H Harper LL D

Chicago University Chicago Illinois

Dear President Harper

I had a long talk about the Rhodes matter with President Eliot, who seemed to have no special advice to offer. I think he regards the whole matter with some indifference, and has not yet given it full consideration. In this, however, I may be entirely mistaken.

I have again gone over the whole matter in my own mind, and still think that my original proposition is sound. There should be a committee of representative educators, of sufficient standing to speak with authority and beyond a suspicion of personal or official interest, who should cooperate with the Rhodes Trustees and with the authorities of Oxford in preparing some tentative scheme for the administration of the Rhodes Scholarships as far as this country is concerned. When this scheme has been carefully thought out it should be presented to the educators of the country for criticism and approval: and when finally approved, as amended or otherwise, it should stand for a series of years at least, as a basis of what is really an unusual educational experiment.

I am not sure but it will be well for you to suggest to Dr Parkin that the Rhodes Trustees (having already communicated with this country through our Minister to England and through our Secretary of State) should now ask our Minister to request the Secretary of State to name to the Trustees say fifteen gentlemen who should be asked by the Rhodes Trustees to enter upon the consideration of this question. If you think it will in any way advance the interests of all concerned, I am willing to act as (honorary) secretary to this Committee

Columbia University
in the City of New York
Library

JAN 10 1903
LIBRARY

PRIVATE

Jan 5 1903

President William H. Harper, LL.D.

Chicago University Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Harper:

I had a long talk about the Rhodes matter with President

Ellet, who seemed to have no special advice to offer. I think he regards the whole matter with some indifference, and has not yet given it full consideration. In this, however, I may be entirely mistaken.

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I am not sure but it will be well for you to suggest to Dr. Barkin that the Rhodes Trustees (having already communicated with this country through our Minister to England and through our Secretary of State) should now ask our Minister to request the Secretary of State to name to the Trustees say fifteen gentlemen who should be asked by the Rhodes Trustees to enter upon the consideration of this question. If you think it will in any way advance the interests of all concerned, I am willing to act as (honorary) secretary to this Committee

President Harper

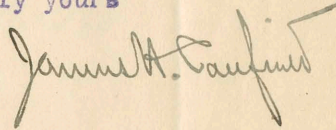
-2-

during its preliminary work.

I shall be very glad to hear from you after you have had a long and I hope detailed and satisfactory conference with Dr parkin.

You will please consider this communication as entirely confidential. As I told you at Boston, I am practically out of this matter, because of my present position: and I wish to avoid the slightest appearance of offering advice where it is not asked.

Cordially yours

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James H. Kaufman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

President Harper

-2-

during its preliminary work.

I shall be very glad to hear from you after you have had a long and

hope detailed and satisfactory conference with Dr. Perkins.

You will please consider this communication as entirely confidential.

As I told you at Boston, I am practically out of this matter, because of my

present position: and I wish to avoid the slightest appearance of offering ad-

vice where it is not asked.

Cordially yours

James M. Thompson

AI

The University of Chicago

The Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

to Mr. Butler
MAR 20 1924

Upon return send to FILES

Received files MAR 27 1924

March 19, 1924 Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MAR 27 1924
to Mr. Gale

Upon return send to FILES

Received files MAR 28 1924

President E.D. Burton
Harper Library

Dear President Burton:

With regard to the Rhodes
Scholarship Trust, my recommendation
is that Dr. R.V. Merrill be designated
as our institutional representative.

This would be appropriate,
in that Dr. Merrill was himself a
Rhodes scholar; and it would be wise,
since Dr. Merrill is a man of notable
general ability.

Very truly yours,

Ernest H. Wilkins

Dean of the Colleges

EHW/ES

The University of Chicago

The College of Arts, Sciences, and Letters

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MARCH 19, 1914

Very truly yours,

Respectfully,
W. H. Williams

March 19, 1914

W. H. Williams

W. H. Williams

W. H. Williams

W. H. Williams

President E. D. Burton

Harvard Library

Dear President Burton:

With regard to the Rhodes
Scholarship Trust, my recommendation
is that Dr. A. V. Merrill be designated
as our institutional representative.

This would be appropriate,
in that Dr. Merrill was himself a
Rhodes scholar; and it would be wise,
since Dr. Merrill is a man of notable
general ability.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Williams

Dean of the College

ENT 72

AI

Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MAR 27 1924

to Mr. Gals

Upon return send to FILES

Received files MAR 28 1924

March 21, 1924

Mr. E. Lyman, Jr., Secretary
Illinois Committee of Selection
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

My dear Mr. Lyman:

This is my first opportunity to reply to your letter of February 18th. I am now writing to nominate Dr. R. V. Merrill as our institutional representative upon the Illinois Committee of Selection for candidates for the Rhodes Scholarships.

I am especially happy to make this nomination since Dr. Merrill was himself a Rhodes scholar, and further, he is a man of notable general ability.

Very truly yours,

NB/R

President.

1A

Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MAR 27 1934

to Mr. [unclear]

Upon return send to FILES

MAR 28 1934

March 27, 1934

Mr. E. L. [unclear], Jr., Secretary
Illinois Committee of Selection
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

My dear Mr. [unclear]:

This is my first opportunity to reply to your
letter of February 18th. I am now writing to nominate
Dr. R. V. Merrill as our institutional representative upon
the Illinois Committee of Selection for candidates for the
Rhodan Scholarship.

I am especially happy to make this nomination
since Dr. Merrill was himself a Rhodes scholar, and further,
he is a man of notable general ability.

Very truly yours,

President.

MB/R

October 17, 1924.

My dear Mr. Fuqua:

You will find enclosed the documents presented in support of your request for nomination as one of the University's candidates for the Rhodes Scholarship appointment to be made this December, with the President's letter nominating you.

Let me in the first place congratulate you on having succeeded so far in your candidacy. If I can help you in any way by suggestions or information, I shall be only too glad to do so.

You should now send your documents by registered mail to Mr. Lyman, the State Secretary for Illinois, whose address is on the back of your application blank. Further official instructions will come from him.

Very cordially,

Mr. William Nelson Fuqua,
5733 Kimbark Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

RVM:9

October 17, 1904

My dear Mr. Brown:

You will find enclosed the documents

concerning the subject of your request for

information as to the possibility of a

for the purpose of obtaining an appointment to be

made this morning, with the President's letter

concerning you.

Let me be the first to congratulate

you on having succeeded so far in your endeavor.

It is a help to me by my suggestions of

interest, I shall be only too glad to be

for would you send your comments of

regarding all to the President, the State

of which, your answer is on the list of

your suggestions. I am, of course, very

interested in your work.

Very respectfully,

Wm. Brewster
U. S. Fish Commission
Washington, D. C.

100

A 2

October 25, 1924

My dear Sir:

I am happy to reply to your inquiry about Mr. William Nelson Fugua of 5733 Kimbark Avenue. I am able without reserve to speak of him in the highest terms in reference to each of the three questions noted upon the sheet which you sent and which I am returning herewith.

Mr. Fugua has been one of the two or three outstanding leaders in the University during the entire period of his residence with us.

As to question one, I am glad to say that he is a first-class man and possesses distinctly the qualities of leadership. In regard to question two, I have to say that he has taken high rank and is to be rated in the small group of those who received special honors. In reference to his interest in outdoor sports I will say that Fugua has not what may be called the athletic instinct, nor has he the particular type of physical coordination which makes a man preeminent in athletic sports. On the other hand, he is an unusually fine type of physical perfection.

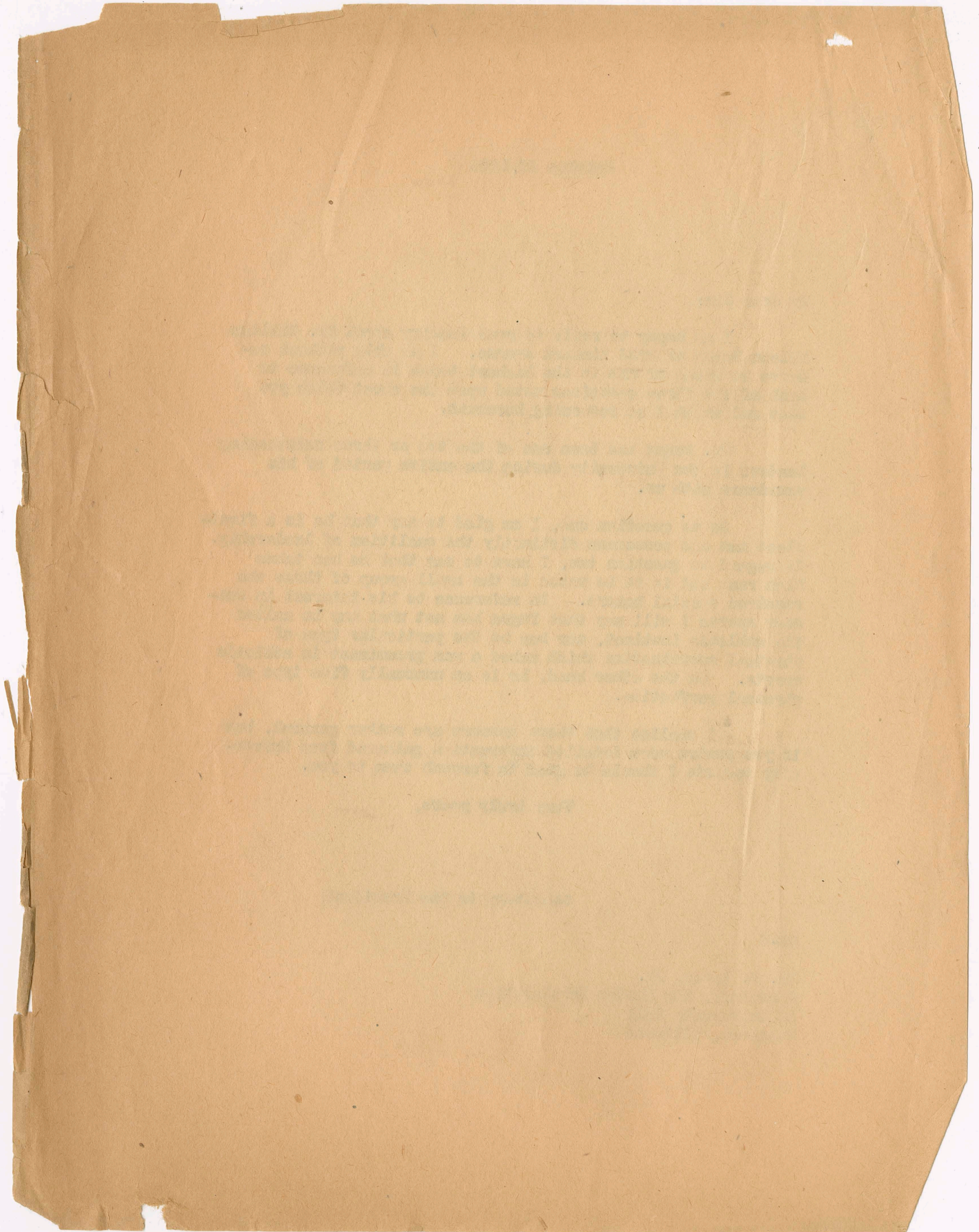
I realize that these answers are rather general, but if you desire more detailed information gathered from University records I should be glad to furnish them to you.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

NB-W

Mr. E. Lyman, Jr.
Secretary, The Rhodes Scholarships
10 University Hall
Evanston, Illinois



7

The accompanying Statement in reference to the operation of the Rhodes Scholarship Scheme during the past year has been prepared for general information.

G. R. PARKIN.

The Rhodes Trust,
Seymour House,
Waterloo Place, London, S.W.

January, 1912.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

STATEMENT FOR 1910-11.

The number of Scholars in residence at Oxford in the course of the Academic year 1910-11 was 176, of whom 77 were from the Colonies of the Empire, 89 from the United States, and 10 from Germany.

There were also in residence eight ex-Scholars (seven Colonial and one American) engaged either in teaching or in reading for examinations. Three ex-Scholars held fellowships in Oxford Colleges, two of whom were also tutors of their Colleges.

One Scholar had leave of absence for purposes of study, one went out of residence before the end of the Academic year, and one resigned his scholarship at the end of his second year.

At the end of the summer term 1911, 69 completed the period of their Scholarships.

At the beginning of the October Term 1911, 74 newly-elected Scholars entered into residence; one American Scholar elect obtained a year's leave of absence on account of illness; and one Australian Scholar two years' leave for the purpose of joining the Antarctic Expedition of Doctor Mawson.

The Scholars were distributed among the Colleges as follows:--Exeter, seventeen; St. John's, thirteen; Balliol, Christ Church, Lincoln, Merton and Queen's, twelve each; New College and Oriel, eleven each; Hertford, ten; Trinity, University, Wadham and Worcester, nine each; Pembroke, seven; Brasenose, four; Jesus, three; Magdalen, two; Corpus Christi and Keble, one each.

The distribution of the Scholars depends partly upon their own choice and partly on their merits as judged by the College authorities. Each selected Scholar sends in to the Trust a list of Colleges at which he wishes to enter in the order of his preference. The authorities of each College then select from the applicants for admission those whose scholastic record and credentials seem to them most satisfactory. The number admitted to any one College is strictly limited.

7

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

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The Scholars in residence were distributed among the different courses of study in the University as follows :—

I. ADVANCED OR SPECIALISED COURSES.

Law (B.C.L. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	11
Letters (B.Litt. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	10
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Science (B.Sc. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	6

II. HONOUR SCHOOLS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE.

Literæ Humaniores	...	...	...	...	...	14
Jurisprudence	...	...	...	...	...	44
Natural Science :—Physiology, 9 ; Engineering, 5 ; Chemistry, 4 ; Geology, 3 ; Botany, 1 ; Physics, 1	...	...	...	...	...	23
History	...	...	...	...	...	18
Theology	...	...	...	...	...	10
English Literature	...	...	...	...	...	8
Mathematics	...	...	...	...	...	6
Modern Languages	...	...	...	...	...	3

III. DIPLOMAS.

In Economics	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Anthropology	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Geography	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Rural Economy...	...	...	...	...	...	1

IV. INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

Among the Oxford distinctions gained by Scholars during the year are the following :—

LLOYD DIXON, New Brunswick, 1910 (Balliol).—“Distinguished in the Examination” for the Junior Mathematical Scholarship.

A. JUETT, Western Australia, 1906 (Brasenose).—Elected by his College to a Hulme Research Studentship tenable at Middlesex Hospital.

The Examination results for the year are as follows :—

I. The B.LITT. DEGREE was awarded to—

G. V. PORTUS, New South Wales, 1907 (New College).
G. E. PUTNAM, Kansas, 1908 (Christ Church).
R. J. RUDALL, South Australia, 1908 (Christ Church).

II. The B.Sc. DEGREE was awarded to—

A. B. MESERVEY, New Hampshire, 1908 (New College).
A. C. D. RIVETT, Victoria, 1907 (Lincoln).

III. The B.C.L. DEGREE was awarded to—

C. A. WILSON, Massachusetts, 1908 (Worcester), 2nd Class.
C. A. ADAMSON, Alberta and Saskatchewan, 1907 (Merton), 3rd Class.
L. A. FRYE, Minnesota, 1908 (Hertford), 3rd Class.
R. M. RIVE, New Brunswick, 1908 (St. John's), 3rd Class.

Two Scholars (1 American, 1 Colonial) failed in the B.C.L. Examination.

IV. In the FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS the following were the results :—

FIRST CLASS (2).

NATURAL SCIENCE (Physiology).—C. W. B. LITTLEJOHN, Victoria, 1909 (New College).
JURISPRUDENCE.—T. P. HARDMAN, West Virginia, 1908 (Pembroke).

SECOND CLASS (21).

LITERÆ HUMANIORES.—R. CARPENTER, New York, 1908 (Balliol); S. CASTLEHOW, Queensland, 1908 (Balliol); F. M. POTTER, New Jersey, 1908 (Christ Church).

NATURAL SCIENCE.—C. G. FANNIN, Natal, 1908 (Exeter), Engineering; S. H. W. HOWARD, Rhodesia, 1908 (Exeter), Botany; J. B. MITCHELL, Newfoundland, 1908 (St. John's), Geology.

JURISPRUDENCE.—F. B. EDWARDS, Tasmania, 1909 (Merton); F. C. LIGHT, New Mexico, 1908 (Hertford); G. C. MORRIS, Arkansas, 1908 (Pembroke); F. A. REID, Virginia, 1908 (Queen's).

MODERN HISTORY.—O. V. CALDER, Jamaica, 1907 (Corpus Christi); C. W. DAVID, Illinois, 1908 (Hertford); G. S. FIFE, Alberta and Saskatchewan, 1908 (Hertford); M. B. GIFFEN, Missouri, 1908 (Queen's); C. A. KEITH, Arkansas, 1907 (Exeter); W. B. MILLEN, Iowa, 1908 (Pembroke); R. SCHELLEN, Pennsylvania, 1908 (Christ Church); G. M. SMITH, Alberta and Saskatchewan, 1909 (Balliol).

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—W. S. CAMPBELL, Oklahoma, 1908 (Merton); T. J. MOSLEY, Texas, 1908 (St. John's).

THEOLOGY.—L. R. SHERMAN, New Brunswick, 1909 (Christ Church).

THIRD CLASS (10).

LITERÆ HUMANIORES.—P. R. LE COUTEUR, Victoria, 1908 (University); H. T. LOGAN, British Columbia, 1908 (St. John's).

NATURAL SCIENCE (Physics).—R. W. BURGESS, Rhode Island, 1908 (Balliol).
(Engineering).—W. W. JOHNSON, Oregon, 1908 (Pembroke).
(Chemistry).—J. M. D. OLMSTED, Vermont, 1908 (Queen's).

JURISPRUDENCE.—P. A. M. HANDS, Rondebosch, 1908 (University); O. R. RAND, North Carolina, 1908 (Oriel); A. YATES, British Columbia, 1909 (St. John's).

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—C. A. PIFER, Indiana, 1908 (Pembroke).

THEOLOGY.—W. STUART, Kentucky, 1908 (Queen's).

FOURTH CLASS (2).

LITERÆ HUMANIORES.—E. A. MUNRO, Nova Scotia, 1908 (New College).

NATURAL SCIENCE (Physiology).—J. W. HORAN, Western Australia, 1908 (Brasenose).

ÆGROTAT (1).

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—W. S. CUSHING, Connecticut, 1908 (Merton).

Three Scholars (2 American, 1 Colonial) failed in the Final Honour Schools.

V. IN HONOUR MODERATIONS the results were as follows:—A. A. STURLEY, Quebec, 1910, (Christ Church), in Mathematics, 3rd Class; W. L. G. WILLIAMS, North Dakota, 1910 (Merton), in Mathematics, 3rd Class.

VI. DIPLOMAS were obtained as follows:—

(a) In ECONOMICS.

A. G. REID, Colorado, 1908 (Merton), "With Distinction"; W. T. STOCKTON, Florida, 1908 (Wadham), "With Distinction"; Count A. BERNSTORFF, Germany, 1909 (Trinity); M. HUNNIUS, Germany, 1909 (Hertford); Baron H. VON WECHMAR, Germany, 1909 (University).

(b) In FORESTRY.

K. O. FAIRBRIDGE, Rhodesia, 1908 (Exeter); S. H. W. HOWARD, Rhodesia, 1908 (Exeter); P. C. KOTZE, South African College, 1908 (Worcester); J. B. MITCHELL, Newfoundland, 1908 (St. John's); W. POWER, South African College, 1909 (University).

Two Scholars (German) failed in the Examination for the Diploma in Economics.

In the course of the year the following proceeded to Degrees for which they had qualified:—

(a) B.C.L.—L. A. FRYE, T. T. MACCARLEY, C. A. WILSON.

(b) B.Sc.—A. B. MESERVEY, A. C. D. RIVETT (in absentia).

(c) B.LITT.—G. V. PORTUS, G. E. PUTNAM, R. J. RUDALL.

(d) B.A.—M. A. BROWN, R. W. BURGESS, O. V. CALDER, W. S. CAMPBELL, R. CARPENTER, S. CASTLEHOW, A. W. CLEMES, S. N. CRONJÉ, W. S. CUSHING, C. W. DAVID, A. W. DONALDSON, F. B. EDWARDS, C. G. FANNIN, M. B. GIFFEN, J. T. GILBERT, C. M. GILRAY, P. A. M. HANDS, R. H. M. HANDS, T. P. HARDMAN, G. A. HATTINGH, F. E. HAWKINS, F. E. HOLMAN, J. W. HORAN, S. H. W. HOWARD, W. W. JOHNSON, A. JUETT, C. A. KEITH, E. H. KENNARD, F. C. LIGHT, E. E. LINCOLN, C. W. B. LITTLEJOHN, H. T. LOGAN, C. B. MARTIN, F. D. METZGER, W. B. MILLEN, J. B. MITCHELL, G. C. MORRIS, T. J. MOSLEY, E. A. HUNRO, J. M. D. OLMSTED, T. M. PAPINEAU, C. A. PIFER, F. M. POTTER, O. R. RAND, A. G. REID, F. A. REID, L. R. SHERMAN, J. H. SINCLAIR, G. M. SMITH, C. A. SPAULDING, W. T. STOCKTON, W. S. STUART, H. L. JEWETT WILLIAMS, E. J. WINANS (in absentia), H. A. WINTER, S. N. ZIMAN.

(e) M.A.—J. C. V. BEHAN, H. C. COX, A. H. MARSH (in absentia), C. B. MARTIN, J. G. WALLESER (in absentia).

(f) B.M. & S.—A. W. DONALDSON, A. S. ROE.

ADMISSION TO READ FOR ADVANCED DEGREES.

The following Scholars were admitted in the course of the year to read for Advanced Degrees, that is to say, either for the B.Litt., the B.Sc., or the B.C.L. :—

- B.C.L. W. J. BLAND, Ohio, 1910 (Lincoln).
 F. B. BRISTOW, Kansas, 1910 (Merton).
 E. A. R. ELLINGWOOD, Colorado, 1910 (Merton).
 L. E. FARLEY, Mississippi, 1910 (Lincoln).
 J. T. THORSON, Manitoba, 1910 (New College).
 J. W. WORTHEN, New Hampshire, 1910 (New College).
- B.Litt. W. T. BARBOUR, Michigan, 1908 (Oriol), Law.
 F. B. EDWARDS, Tasmania, 1909 (Merton), Law.
 A. VON MÜLLER, Germany, 1910 (Oriol), Ancient History.
 A. B. WEST, Wisconsin, 1907 (Oriol), Ancient History.
 R. LEITCH, Prince Edward Island, 1908 (New College), Modern History.
 R. S. LOOMIS, Massachusetts, 1910 (New College), English Literature.
 A. MACDOUGALL, New Zealand, 1909 (New College), English Literature.
- B.Sc. H. BULLOCK, New South Wales, 1909 (New College), Pathology.
 MCD. K. MCLEAN, Texas, 1910 (Christ Church), Pathology.
 R. G. WADDY, New South Wales, 1908 (Balliol), Ophthalmology.

ATHLETICS.

The following represented Oxford against Cambridge :—

In Rowing	...	...	C. W. B. LITTLEJOHN.
In Rugby Football	...	...	L. G. BROWN, H. BULLOCK, P. A. M. HANDS, R. O. LAGDEN and H. F. SAMPSON.
In Association Football	...	...	H. R. L. HENRY.
In Cricket	...	...	R. O. LAGDEN and P. R. LE COUTEUR.
In Athletic Sports	...	...	R. L. LANGE, G. E. PUTNAM and W. A. ZIEGLER.
In Lawn Tennis	...	...	W. S. CUSHING (President) and A. G. REID.
In Hockey	...	...	R. O. LAGDEN.
In Lacrosse	...	...	L. J. BEAUDRY, F. E. HAWKINS, S. JOHNSON, R. L. LANGE, H. T. LOGAN, A. B. MESERVEY, E. A. MUNRO and A. YATES.
In Cross Country Running	...	...	A. W. CLEMES.
In Boxing	...	...	H. R. STOLZ.
In Water Sports	...	...	G. W. LUCAS.

L. G. BROWN and R. O. LAGDEN played for England, and S. S. L. STEYN for Scotland, in Rugby Football.

P. R. LE COUTEUR played for the Gentlemen of England at Cricket.

R. L. LANGE and G. E. PUTNAM represented Oxford and Cambridge in Athletic Sports against Harvard and Yale.

PUBLICATIONS.

The following are among the publications of the year :—

- C. F. T. BROOKE ... The Allegory in Lyly's Endimion (Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore).
 ... The Tudor Drama (Houghton Mifflin & Co).
- W. VON MOHL ... Der Befreiungsanspruch des Burgen gegen den Hauptschuldner.
- PAUL NIXON ... A Roman Wit; Epigrams of Martial rendered into English (Houghton Mifflin & Co).
- R. E. BATES ... An Epithalamium and other Poems (Constable).
- R. P. BROOKS ... A Local Study of the Race Problem (Ginn & Co).
- A. C. D. RIVETT ... The Rate of Hydration of Acid Anhydrides;
 (in collaboration with Succinic, Methyl-succinic, Itaconic, Maleic,
 N. V. SIDGWICK) Citraconic, and Phthalic (from the Transactions of the Chemical Society, 1910).

The following list indicates the lines of work taken up by Rhodes Scholars who left Oxford during the five years 1906-1910, inclusive :—

Education	...	...	...	...	...	84
Law	...	...	...	...	...	66
Religious Work	...	...	...	...	...	19
Civil Service (Germany)	...	...	...	...	...	13
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	11
Scientific Work	...	...	...	...	...	9
Business	...	...	...	...	...	8
Journalism	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mining and Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	5
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diplomatic Service (Germany)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diplomatic and Consular Service (U.S.A.)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Indian Civil Service	...	...	...	...	...	2
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	2
Consular Service (British	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colonial Service	...	...	...	...	...	1
Army	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secretarial Work	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous and Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	10

The next qualifying examination for the Scholarships of 1913 will be held about the middle of October, 1912, throughout the United States and in those Colonies where qualification is not obtained through the affiliation of the local Universities with the University of Oxford. The election of Scholars is to be completed by the 1st of January, 1913, unless special permission is given by the Trustees for an extension of time.

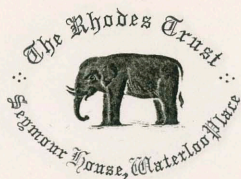
Circulars giving detailed information in reference to the award of the Scholarships in each of the communities interested may be obtained on application to the Offices of the Trust, Seymour House, Waterloo Place, London, S.W.

THE RHODES TRUST,

January, 1912.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE SECRETARY.

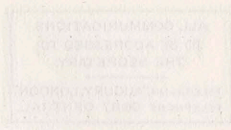
TELEGRAMS, "AUCURY, LONDON."
TELEPHONE 9887 CENTRAL.



LONDON, S. W.

Feb. 1914

With the Secretary's Compliments.



LONDON S.W.

Feb. 1911

Will be changed to

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

STATEMENT FOR 1912-13.

The number of Scholars in residence at Oxford in the course of the Academic year 1912-13 was 175, of whom 73 were from the Colonies of the Empire, 88 from the United States, and 14 from Germany.

There were also in residence six ex-Rhodes Scholars (five Colonial and one American) engaged either in teaching, reading for examinations, or research work. One ex-Scholar held a fellowship and tutorship in an Oxford College.

Five Scholars had leave of absence either for the whole or part of the year: four on grounds of health and one for family reasons.

During the course of the Academic year 1912-1913, 76 Scholars completed the period of their Scholarships.

At the beginning of the October Term 1913, 74 newly elected Scholars (Colonial, American and German) came into residence.

The 175 Scholars in residence were distributed among the Colleges as follows:—Exeter, fifteen; Balliol, New College and St. John's, thirteen each; Christ Church, Merton and Trinity, eleven each; Oriel and Queen's, ten each; Hertford and Lincoln, nine each; Pembroke, Wadham and Worcester eight each; Brasenose and University, seven each; Corpus Christi, Jesus and Magdalen, four each.

The Scholars in residence were distributed among the different courses of study in the University as follows :—

I. ADVANCED OR SPECIALISED COURSES.

Law (B.C.L. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	9
Letters (B.Litt. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	7
Science (B.Sc. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	4
Medicine { i. (M.B. Degree)	...	...	...	...	...	6 1 } 7
ii. (For no Oxford Degree)	...	...	...	...	...

II. FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE.

Literæ Humaniores	...	...	...	...	...	14
Mathematics	...	...	...	...	...	3
Natural Science :—Botany, 2 ; Chemistry, 8 ; Engineering, 8 ; Geology, 1 ; Physics, 3 ; Physiology, 9 ...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Jurisprudence	...	...	...	...	...	38
Modern History	...	...	...	...	...	19
Theology	...	...	...	...	...	4
English Literature	...	...	...	...	...	4
Modern Languages	...	...	...	...	...	7

III. HONOUR MODERATIONS.

Classical	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mathematical	...	...	...	...	...	2

IV. PASS DEGREE

V. DIPLOMAS.

In Anthropology	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Archæology	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Economics	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Rural Economy...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Ten Scholars who had previously taken their Honour Schools did not this year read for any Oxford Degree.

Among the Oxford distinctions gained by Scholars during the year are the following :—

C. S. BRICE, South Carolina, 1910 (Lincoln).—Vinerian Scholarship in Law.

H. C. BROWNELL, Vermont, 1910 (Oriel).—Davis Chinese Scholarship.

A. L. BURT, Ontario, 1910 (Corpus Christi).—(1) Divided the Beit Prize (for an Essay on “Proposals in the direction of a closer union of the Empire before the opening of the Colonial Conference of 1887”) with Mr. L. B. NAYMIER; (2) was awarded the Robert Herbert Memorial Prize.

W. C. GREENE, Massachusetts, 1911 (Balliol).—Charles Oldham Prize (for an Essay on “The sea in the Greek Poets”).

A. P. KELSO, Pennsylvania, 1910 (Worcester).—Matthew Arnold Memorial Prize (for an Essay on “Matthew Arnold’s attitude towards the nations and literatures of France, Germany and Italy”).

W. H. SHEPARDSON, New York, 1910 (Balliol).—Gladstone Memorial Prize (for an Essay on “The causes which led to the revolt of the American Colonies in the reign of George III in the light of recent research”).

W. J. BLAND, Ohio, 1910 (Lincoln), was elected to the Presidency of the Oxford Union Society for the Summer Term, 1913.

The Examination results for the year are as follows :—

I. The B.LITT. DEGREE was awarded to—

E. A. HOOTON, Wisconsin, 1910 (University).

R. S. LOOMIS, Massachusetts, 1910 (New College).

J. ORR, Tasmania, 1905 (Balliol).

II. The B.Sc. DEGREE was awarded to—

L. BREHAUT, Prince Edward Island, 1905 (University).

R. V. L. HARTLEY, Utah, 1910 (St. John’s).

A. P. KELSO, Pennsylvania, 1910 (Worcester).

McD. K. McLEAN, Texas, 1910 (Christ Church).

III. The B.C.L. DEGREE was awarded to—

J. E. READ, Nova Scotia, 1910 (University), First Class.

C. S. BRICE, South Carolina, 1910 (Lincoln), Second Class.

A. H. ORMOND, New Jersey, 1910 (Oriel), Second Class.

W. J. BLAND, Ohio, 1910 (Lincoln), Third Class.

F. B. BRISTOW, Kansas, 1910 (Merton), Third Class.

E. A. R. ELLINGWOOD, Colorado, 1910 (Merton), Third Class.

J. W. WORTHEN, New Hampshire, 1910 (New College), Third Class.

IV. In the **FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS** the following were the results :—

FIRST CLASS (10).

LITERÆ HUMANIORES.—C. K. LYANS, Oregon, 1910 (Worcester).

NATURAL SCIENCE.—S. C. DYKE, British Columbia, 1910 (Exeter), Physiology; F. W. GOLIGHTLY, Victoria College, Stellenbosch, 1911 (Worcester), Engineering.

JURISPRUDENCE.—I. F. BELSER, South Carolina, 1911 (Christ Church); K. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Western Australia, 1910 (Exeter); J. R. HOOTON, New South Wales, 1910 (St. John's); J. B. MACNAIR, New Brunswick, 1911 (University); E. W. TURLINGTON, North Carolina, 1911 (Lincoln).

MODERN HISTORY.—W. H. SHEPARDSON, New York, 1910 (Balliol).

THEOLOGY.—S. A. DEVAN, New Jersey, 1911 (Christ Church).

SECOND CLASS (21).

LITERÆ HUMANIORES.—E. D. KEITH, Connecticut, 1910 (Oriel); J. C. RANSOM, Tennessee, 1910 (Christ Church).

MATHEMATICS.—E. J. WADDINGTON, Bermuda, 1909 (Merton).

NATURAL SCIENCE.—H. M. BRYAN, New Mexico, 1910 (Hertford), Geology; G. F. E. HALL, Queensland, 1910 (Lincoln), Engineering; A. A. STURLEY, Quebec, 1910 (Christ Church), Physics.

JURISPRUDENCE.—J. B. CLEARIHUE, British Columbia, 1911 (Jesus); J. M. P. COADY, Nova Scotia, 1911 (Pembroke); W. S. HAMILTON, Kentucky, 1910 (Christ Church); E. W. MOÏSE, Georgia, 1911 (Christ Church); F. F. RUSSELL, New York, 1911 (Brasenose); W. E. THOMAS, Rhodesia, 1910 (Brasenose).

MODERN HISTORY.—L. DIXON, New Brunswick, 1910 (Balliol); D. C. HARVEY, Prince Edward Island, 1910 (Queen's); C. D. MORLEY, Maryland, 1910 (New College); W. F. RANEY, Nebraska, 1910 (Hertford); J. TETLIE, Minnesota, 1910 (Pembroke).

THEOLOGY.—E. H. ECKEL, Missouri, 1910 (Wadham).

MODERN LANGUAGES.—W. S. BRYAN, Georgia, 1910 (Merton), German; C. E. CROSSLAND, Alabama, 1910 (Wadham), German; C. F. ZEEK, Louisiana, 1910 (Queen's), French.

THIRD CLASS (15).

MATHEMATICS.—W. L. G. WILLIAMS, North Dakota, 1910 (Merton).

NATURAL SCIENCE.—T. T. CROOKS, Idaho, 1910 (Hertford), Physiology; K. C. M. HANDS, Diocesan College, Rondebosch, 1910 (University), Engineering; G. W. LUCAS, Natal, 1910 (St. John's), Chemistry; E. N. ROBERTS, Wyoming, 1910 (Exeter), Chemistry; W. A. ZIEGLER, Iowa, 1910 (Wadham), Chemistry.

JURISPRUDENCE.—W. M. GADDY, North Carolina, 1910 (Hertford); R. HELM, Florida, 1911 (Exeter); R. L. LANGE, Oklahoma, 1910 (St. John's); W. J. PEARSE, Quebec, 1911 (New College).

THEOLOGY.—F. C. MERCIER, Jamaica, 1910 (Jesus).

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—McP. H. DONALDSON, Colorado, 1911 (Pembroke); J. B. HARRISON, Washington, 1910 (Lincoln); J. I. OSBORNE, Indiana, 1911 (Christ Church); H. C. WARBURTON, Prince Edward Island, 1911 (University).

FOURTH CLASS (5).

NATURAL SCIENCE.—H. A. TABER, Rhode Island, 1910 (St. John's), Physics.

JURISPRUDENCE.—W. C. ROBERTSON, Bermuda, 1910 (Brasenose); H. F. SAMPSON, St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown, 1910 (Trinity); R. H. TAIT, Newfoundland, 1910 (Trinity).

MODERN HISTORY.—T. F. E. ROCKLIFF, Tasmania, 1910 (Magdalen).

Two Scholars (Colonial) failed in the Final Honour Schools.

V. IN HONOUR MODERATIONS the results were as follows :—

In CLASSICS.—G. R. THOMSON, South African College, Cape Town, 1911 (Corpus Christi), Second Class.

In MATHEMATICS.—K. W. CALDER, Jamaica, 1912 (Corpus Christi), Second Class.

VI. DIPLOMAS were obtained as follows :—

(a) In ANTHROPOLOGY.—H. K. WARD, New South Wales, 1911 (New College).

(b) In ECONOMICS.—L. DELIUS, Germany, 1911 (Trinity), "With Distinction"; C. D. NELSON, Arkansas, 1910 (Pembroke), "With Distinction"; H. S. QUIGLEY, Minnesota, 1911 (Hertford), "With Distinction"; H. THOMSON, South Australia, 1910 (Balliol), "With Distinction"; H. R. VON HEINZ, Germany, 1911 (New College); H. L. A. H. Rehmke, Germany, 1911 (Brasenose); C. F. L. VON WURMB, Germany, 1912 (Merton).

(c) In FORESTRY.—G. G. KING, Rhodesia, 1911 (Wadham).

One Scholar (Colonial) entered for the Diploma in Rural Economy, but failed to obtain it.

In the course of the year the following proceeded to Degrees for which they had qualified :—

- (a) B.C.L.—W. J. BLAND, F. B. BRISTOW, E. A. R. ELLINGWOOD, J. W. WORTHEN (in absentia).
- (b) B.Sc.—L. BREHAUT, A. P. KELSO, MCD. K. MCLEAN.
- (c) B.LITT.—E. A. HOOTON, R. S. LOOMIS, J. ORR.
- (d) B.M. & B.S.—A. JUETT, W. R. REYNELL.
- (e) M.A.—L. BREHAUT, E. K. KLINE, J. ORR, D. R. PORTER (in absentia), W. R. REYNELL, A. C. D. RIVETT, B. E. SCHMITT, W. W. THAYER, E. J. WINANS (in absentia), S. T. WING, J. VAN DER ZEE (in absentia).
- (f) B.A.—H. M. BRYAN, W. S. BRYAN, J. B. CLEARIHUE, J. M. P. COADY, T. T. CROOKS, C. E. CROSSLAND, T. A. L. DAVY, S. A. DEVAN, MCP. H. DONALDSON, K. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, E. H. ECKEL, W. M. GADDY, F. W. GOLIGHTLY, G. F. E. HALL, W. S. HAMILTON, K. C. M. HANDS, J. B. HARRISON, D. C. HARVEY, R. HELM, M. J. HOFFMAN, J. R. HOOTON, E. D. KEITH, R. O. LAGDEN, G. W. LUCAS, C. K. LYANS, J. B. MACNAIR, F. C. MERCIER, E. W. MOÏSE, C. D. MORLEY, J. I. OSBORNE, W. J. PEARSE, W. F. RANEY, J. C. RANSOM, E. N. ROBERTS, F. F. RUSSELL, H. F. SAMPSON, W. H. SHEPARDSON, H. A. TABER, R. H. TAIT, J. TETLIE, W. E. THOMAS, E. W. TURLINGTON, E. J. WADDINGTON, H. C. WARBURTON, W. L. G. WILLIAMS, C. F. ZEEK, W. A. ZIEGLER.

ADMISSION TO READ FOR ADVANCED DEGREES.

The following Scholars were admitted in the course of the year to read for Advanced Degrees, that is to say, either for the B.Litt., the B.Sc., or the B.C.L. :—

- B.Litt. COUNT F. VON SCHWERIN, Germany, 1910 (Balliol).
- B.Sc. F. W. GOLIGHTLY, Victoria College, Stellenbosch, 1911 (Worcester).
R. V. L. HARTLEY, Utah, 1910 (St. John's).
- B.C.L. J. B. CLEARIHUE, British Columbia, 1911 (Jesus).
R. HELM, Florida, 1911 (Exeter).
E. W. TURLINGTON, North Carolina, 1911 (Lincoln).

ATHLETICS.

The following represented Oxford against Cambridge :—

In Rowing	...	...	H. K. WARD, New South Wales, 1911.
In Rugby Football	...	...	L. R. BROSTER, St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown, 1909. L. G. BROWN, Queensland, 1909 (Captain). K. C. M. HANDS, Diocesan College, Rondebosch, 1910. S. S. L. STEYN, Diocesan College, Rondebosch, 1909. W. E. THOMAS, Rhodesia, 1910.
In Cricket	...	...	B. G. VON B. MELLÉ, South African College, Cape Town, 1912.
In Athletic Sports	...	...	R. L. LANGE, Oklahoma, 1910. W. C. ROBERTSON, Bermuda, 1910. G. M. SPROULE, Victoria, 1911. H. R. STOLZ, California, 1910. W. A. ZIEGLER, Iowa, 1910.
In Lawn Tennis	...	...	E. F. HERRING, Victoria, 1912. W. J. PEARSE, Quebec, 1911.
In Lacrosse	...	...	E. BRITTEN-JONES, South Australia, 1912. H. M. BRYAN, New Mexico, 1910. L. DIXON, New Brunswick, 1910. W. C. JOHNSON, Rhode Island, 1911. R. L. LANGE, Oklahoma, 1910. W. J. PEARSE, Quebec, 1911. E. R. SIDDALL, Manitoba, 1911. H. THOMSON, South Australia, 1910. J. T. THORSON, Manitoba, 1910.
In Cross Country Running	...	...	G. M. SPROULE, Victoria, 1911.
In Water Sports	...	...	G. W. LUCAS, Natal, 1910.

In the course of this year the Oxford University Athletic Club has passed two regulations which have some interest for Rhodes Scholars. The first is to the effect that no one shall compete in the Freshmen's Sports who has been at a University before coming to Oxford. The second is to the effect that no one above the age of 24 shall compete in the Athletic Sports which are held at Oxford every Lent Term by way of Trial for the Inter-University Sports. There does not seem to be anything unreasonable in the principle of an age limit which applies to all Students at the University; nor yet in the attempt to secure, so far as is possible, that competitors in the Freshmen's Sports shall be, from the point of view of University Athletics, novices rather than trained athletes.

PUBLICATIONS.

The following are among the publications reported during the year :—

- F. AYDELOTTE ... (1) "Elizabethan Rogues and Vagabonds" (Clarendon Press, 1913).
 (2) "College English" (Oxford University Press, American Branch, 1913).
- A. L. BURT ... "Imperial Architects" (Blackwell, Oxford, 1913).
- H. HINDS ... "The Coal Deposits of Missouri" (Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines; Vol. XI., 2nd series).
- C. D. MORLEY ... "The Eighth Sin" (Blackwell, Oxford, 1912).
- K. A. VON MÜLLER ... (1) "Die Taufkirchenische Mission nach Berlin und Wien. Bayern, Deutschland und Österreich im Frühjahr 1867" (in Riezler-Festschrift, 1913).
 (2) Edited "Riezler-Festschrift, Beiträge zur Bayerischen Geschichte" (Gotha, 1913).
- W. D. WALLIS ... (1) "Notes on Australian Social Organization" (reprinted from the "American Anthropologist," Vol. XV., No. 1, January—March, 1913).
 (2) "Religion and Magic: Definitions and Relations" (Journal of Religious Psychology, 1913).
- J. W. WOODROW ... "Determination of Capacities by Means of Conjugate Functions" (reprinted from the "Physical Review," December, 1912).
- J. VAN DER ZEE ... "Episodes in the Early History of the Western Iowa Country" (published by the State Historical Society of Iowa, 1913).

The following list indicates the lines of work taken up by Rhodes Scholars who have left Oxford up to date :—

Education	...	...	...	...	...	144
Law	...	...	...	...	...	113
Clerical Work...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Social and Philanthropic Work	...	...	...	...	...	6
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	25
Scientific Work (Research)	...	...	...	...	...	5
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mining	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diplomatic and Consular Service	...	...	...	...	...	6
Civil Service: India and British Empire	...	...	...	...	...	19
" " U.S.A.	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " Germany	...	...	...	...	...	25
Army (Germany)	..	...	...	...	...	1
Journalism	...	...	...	...	...	9
Business	...	...	...	...	...	18
Farming	...	...	...	...	...	12
Continuing Education	7
Miscellaneous	4
Unsettled up to date...	3
Unknown	4

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From the above list, eleven ex-Scholars have taken up work in England. Two are practising at the English Bar; one is in medical practice and one an electrical engineer; six are at present filling teaching positions in English Universities or Schools; and one is doing secretarial work.

The next election of Scholars for the Dominions and Colonies of the Empire will take place towards the end of 1914. For those Colonies where qualification is not obtained through the affiliation of the local Universities with the University of Oxford, the next qualifying examination will be held in October, 1914. The next qualifying examination for the United States Scholarships will be held early in October, 1915, and the elections will be completed before the end of that year.

The nominations for the German Scholarships are made by His Majesty the German Emperor, and applications should be made to :—

S.H.

Herrn. Ministerialdirector,

Dr. Schmidt,

Ministerium der Unterrichts-Angelegenheiten,
 Berlin, W.8.

Circulars giving detailed information in reference to the award of the Scholarships in each of the communities interested may be obtained on application to the Offices of the Trust.

THE RHODES TRUST,
SEYMOUR HOUSE,
WATERLOO PLACE,
LONDON, S.W

Cable Address :—“ Augury, London.”

February, 1914.

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THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

MEMORANDUM.

1914.

United States of America.

CHANGE IN THE SYSTEM OF ELECTION.

Circumstances connected with the administration of the Scholarship System at Oxford have compelled the Trustees to make a change in the method of selecting Scholars throughout the United States.

Hitherto Scholars have been elected in all the States of the Union in two successive years, while in each recurring third year none were chosen. This method of election has complicated the problem of allocating the Scholars among the various colleges, in which the space for residence is strictly limited.

The Trustees have accordingly decided to spread the election of Scholars over three years. To effect this change, Scholars will hereafter be elected from 32 States each year. The 48 States have for this purpose been divided into three groups [A, B and C] of sixteen each.

For the year 1916 Scholars will be elected from groups A and B; for 1917 from groups A and C; and for 1918 from B and C, and subsequently in the same combination year by year.

The group C, in which no election will be held for 1916, consists of those States which have furnished the least competition since the organisation of the Scholarship System.

In order that all Candidates may be able to take the Qualifying Examination at the time that best suits their preparation or purposes, this Examination will be held *each year* [in the month of October] in all the States of the Union. Candidates may take the examination in any year and, if they pass, offer themselves for election in any subsequent year without further examination, provided that they satisfy the other conditions of eligibility.

The division of the States into groups for the purpose above mentioned is as follows :—

A.	B.	C.
Maine	California	Arizona
New Hampshire	Washington	Delaware
Vermont	Oregon	Florida
Massachusetts	Colorado	Idaho
Rhode Island	Nebraska	Louisiana
Connecticut	Kansas	Montana
Pennsylvania	Minnesota	Nevada
New York	Wisconsin	New Mexico
Maryland	Michigan	North Carolina
New Jersey	Missouri	North Dakota
Virginia	Iowa	Oklahoma
Ohio	Georgia	South Carolina
Indiana	Texas	South Dakota
Kentucky	Alabama	Utah
Illinois	Arkansas	West Virginia
Tennessee	Mississippi	Wyoming

The next Qualifying Examination will be held in *all* the States of the Union on Tuesday, the 5th, and Wednesday, the 6th of October, 1915. The subjects in which Candidates will be examined at the Examination of October, 1915, will be found on pages 5 to 8 of this Memorandum.

ELIGIBILITY, ELECTION AND ENTRANCE AT OXFORD.

The Scholarships are of the value of £300 a year, and are tenable for three years.

Scholars will be selected from candidates who shall have passed the Qualifying Examination, which will be held in each State or Territory to which Scholarships are assigned, at centres to be fixed by the Local Committee of Selection. Papers will be set in this Examination in Latin, Greek and Mathematics; and only those candidates who may have passed in at least Latin and Mathematics will be eligible for a Scholarship.

Subject to this condition, a candidate to be eligible must :—

- (1) Be a citizen of the United States with at least five years domicile, and be unmarried.
- (2) By the 1st of October of the year for which he is elected have passed his 19th and not have passed his 25th birthday.
- (3) By the 1st of October of the year for which he is elected have completed at least his Sophomore year at some recognised Degree-granting University or College of the United States of America.

Candidates may elect whether they will apply for the Scholarship of the State or Territory in which they have acquired any large part of their educational qualification, or for that of the State or Territory in which they have their ordinary private domicile, home or residence. Committees of Selection are particularly requested to give equal consideration to both classes of applicants. Candidates may pass the Qualifying Examination at any centre, but they must be prepared to present themselves before election to the Committee in the State or Territory they may select.

The Local Committees will in each case appoint suitable persons to supervise the examination, and will arrange for its impartial conduct. It should be clearly understood that the examination is not competitive, but qualifying, and is merely intended to give assurance that every elected Scholar is up to the standard of the first examination (Responsions) which the University demands of all candidates for the B.A. Degree.

The examination papers are set by a Board of Examiners in Oxford. The papers will be forwarded in sealed parcels to the Chairman of the Committee of Selection. Within these parcels will be enclosed sealed envelopes containing the examination papers. These envelopes shall only be opened by the supervising examiner at the time and place of the examination. Printed time-tables will be supplied. As the papers contain the full text of all classical passages used in examination, no text-books will be required by candidates. Arrangements will be made by the Local Committees to supply stationery to candidates at the place of examination.

The replies made by candidates will be collected at the close of each examination, and forwarded to Oxford.

The University of Oxford accepts a certificate of having passed this examination in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics as exempting the holder from Responsions.

Although it is necessary to pass in these three subjects in order to be exempt from Responsions, a candidate who may have passed in Latin and Mathematics, but not in Greek, will be accepted as eligible to a Rhodes Scholarship. Such candidate, however, will not be held by the University of Oxford to have passed Responsions until he shall have further satisfied Oxford University Examiners in Greek.*

As soon as the report of the Examiners has been received, the Chairman of the Committee of Selection in each State will be furnished with a list of the candidates who have passed, and who are therefore eligible for a Scholarship.

The Committee of Selection will then proceed to choose a Scholar, having given due notice to all eligible candidates of the time and place of selection.

In accordance with the wish of Mr. Rhodes, the Trustees desire that "in the election of a Student to a Scholarship, regard shall be had to (1) his literary and scholastic attainments, (2) his fondness for and success in manly outdoor sports, such as cricket, football and the like, (3) his qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindliness, unselfishness and fellowship, and (4) his exhibition during school-days of moral force of character, and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates." Mr. Rhodes suggests that (2) and (3) should be

* See Appendix.

decided in any School or College by the votes of fellow-students, and (4) by the Head of the School or College. Where circumstances render it impracticable to carry out the letter of these suggestions as to the method of selection, the Trustees hope that every effort will be made to give effect to their spirit, but desire it to be understood that the final decision must rest with the Committee of Selection.

Every candidate for a Scholarship is required to furnish to the Chairman of the Committee of Selection—

- (a) A certificate of age.
- (b) A full statement of his educational career at School and College; his record in athletics, and such testimonials from his masters at School and his professors at College, in reference to the qualities indicated by Mr. Rhodes, as will assist the judgment of the Committee of Selection.

Each candidate should personally present himself to the Committee of Selection before a final decision is made, unless specially excused by the Committee itself, in which case a statement of the reasons should be sent to the Trustees.

If a careful comparison of these records and personal interviews with the candidates do not furnish sufficient grounds for making a decision, the Committee of Selection is free to apply to the candidates, or to any selected number of them, such further intellectual or other tests as they may consider necessary.

The selection should be completed not later than January the 1st of the year for which the Scholars are elected. Scholars-elect will begin residence at Oxford in the following October.

The Chairman of the Committee of Selection should at once notify to the Trustees and to Mr. F. J. Wylie, the Oxford Secretary to the Rhodes Trust, 9, South Parks Road, Oxford, the name of the elected Scholar, and should forward to the latter all the records, credentials, and testimonials relating to the Scholar on which the selection was based. These papers should be transmitted immediately, as they are used in consulting College authorities in regard to the admission of Scholars. Scholars have frequently been unable to gain admission to any of the Colleges of their preference owing to remissness in forwarding to Oxford the necessary information.

There are printed with this Memorandum full "Instructions" in regard to the steps necessary to be taken by an elected Scholar to have his name enrolled at one of the Colleges of the University. It is particularly requested that these "Instructions" should be furnished to the elected Scholar with the notification of his election.

The Scholarship will be paid in quarterly instalments; the first on beginning residence at Oxford, and thereafter terminally, provided that the College to which any Scholar may belong be satisfied with his work and conduct. Marriage vacates a Scholarship. Should a Scholarship lapse, through the failure of a student to give satisfaction to his College, from marriage, from resignation, or from any other cause, it will not be filled up until the year in which it would naturally expire. This provision is made in order not to interfere with the rota of succeeding Scholars.

Unless specially exempted, Scholars will be expected—

- (1) to reside in College for at least two years; and
- (2) to take any degree for which they may have qualified.

SUBJECTS IN WHICH CANDIDATES WILL BE EXAMINED IN THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION OF OCTOBER, 1915:—

1. Arithmetic—the whole.

2. *Either*, The Elements of Algebra,

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Fractions, Extraction of Square Root, Simple Equations containing one or two unknown quantities, and problems producing such equations;

Or, The Elements of Geometry.

The paper in Geometry will contain questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Every candidate will be expected to satisfy the Examiners in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry will be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. Every candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, and compasses. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry will consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the Examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as a sequence of their treatment. So far as possible candidates should aim at making the proof of any proposition complete in itself.

In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted.

Schedule A.

- Bisection of angles and of straight lines.
- Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.
- Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.
- Construction of parallels to a given straight line.
- Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.
- Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts.
- Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.
- Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.
- Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Schedule B.

(a) **Angles at a Point.** If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

(b) **Parallel Straight Lines.** When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal,

or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal,

or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

(c) **Triangles and Rectilinear Figures.** The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.

(d) **Areas.** Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities:—

$$\begin{aligned} k(a+b+c+\dots) &= ka+kb+kc+\dots, \\ (a+b)^2 &= a^2+2ab+b^2 \\ (a-b)^2 &= a^2-2ab+b^2, \\ a^2-b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b). \end{aligned}$$

The square on the side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right or acute. The difference in the cases of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

(e) **Loci.** The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

(f) **The Circle.** A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse.

The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

3. Greek Grammar.

4. Latin Grammar.

5. Translation from English into Latin Prose.

6. *Either*, Unprepared translation from Greek and Latin;

Or, Unprepared translation from one of these languages, and a book in the other;

Or, One Greek and one Latin book.

Any of the following portions of the undermentioned authors will be accepted as a "book":—

Euripides (any two of the following Plays): Hecuba, Medea, Alcestis, Bacchæ.

Homer: (1) Iliad, 1-4 or 2-5; *or* (2) Odyssey 1-5 or 2-6.

Plato: Euthyphro and Crito.

Xenophon: Anabasis, 1-3 or 2-4.

Cæsar: De Bello Gallico, 1-4.

Cicero: (1) In Catilinam, 1-4, and In Verrem Actio I.; *or* (2) pro Murena and pro Lege Manilia; *or* (3) de Senectute and de Amicitia.

Horace: Odes 1-4.

Virgil: (1) the Bucolics, with Books 1-2 of the Æneid; *or* (2) the Georgics; *or* (3) the Æneid, Books 1-4 or 2-5 or 3-6.

Sets of the Responsions Examination Papers for past years can be ordered from the Oxford University Press, 29-35, West 32nd Street, New York.

The Texts used in setting the Examination Papers are those of the series of Oxford Classical Texts, so far as these have been published by the Oxford University Press.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOLARS ELECT.

1. In order to be admitted to the University of Oxford, it is necessary to be first accepted as a member of one of the Colleges which compose the University.

Election to a Rhodes Scholarship does not of itself admit to a College. Every College has its own standard for admission, for Rhodes Scholars as for all other applicants, and accepts or rejects at its own discretion. Moreover, the number of Rhodes Scholars which any one College will admit is strictly limited. In the great majority of cases four is the maximum. From the different candidates for admission a College will select those whose record suggests that they are most likely to do it credit. It is therefore essential that, in applying for admission to a College, a Scholar should submit evidence as to his character and attainments.

2. The procedure for a Scholar elect should be as follows:—

- (1) Immediately on receiving notice of his election he should write to the Oxford Secretary to the Rhodes Trustees, Mr. F. J. Wylie, 9, South Parks Road, Oxford, stating in order the Colleges which he prefers. This list should contain the names of at least eight Colleges.
- (2) He should satisfy himself that the credentials which he submitted to the Committee of Selection have been forwarded to Oxford.
- (3) He should himself forward without delay any portion of the following information which may not have been included in the documents submitted to the Committee of Selection:

(a) A certificate of age.

(b) A few testimonials.

(c) Certified evidence as to the courses of study pursued by the Scholar at his University, and as to the gradings attained to by him in those courses. This evidence should be signed by the Registrar, or other responsible official, of his University.

(d) A Calendar of his University.

(e) Information as to the line of study which he proposes to follow at Oxford.

It is also desirable that the Scholar should state to what religious denomination he belongs.

3. Information about Oxford is to be found in "The Oxford University Handbook;" in "Oxford and the Rhodes Scholarships," by Scholz and Hornbeck; and in "The Rhodes Scholarships," by G. R. Parkin. Of these Books the first two can be obtained from the Oxford University Press, 29-35 West 32nd Street, New York; and the last named from Houghton Mifflin and Company, Boston.

4. The Scholarships will be paid quarterly. The first payment (£75) will be made at the beginning of the Scholar's first Term at Oxford. No request for any earlier payment can be considered.

The sum of £300 is no more than is necessary to cover the expenses of the year, allowing for vacations. A Scholar must not, therefore, count on his Scholarship leaving any margin. It is even desirable that he should bring a little money with him.

5. When a Scholar has been once accepted by a College he should conduct all further correspondence as to residence, studies, &c., directly with the College in question. He should, however, keep Mr. Wylie informed of his movements. Michaelmas Term begins normally in the second week of October. A Scholar must arrive in Oxford not later than the day on which his College assembles.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES OF SELECTION.

Alabama : President GEORGE H. DENNY, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., University of Alabama.
Arizona : President A. H. WILDE, A.M., Ph.D., University of Arizona.
Arkansas : President J. C. FUTRALL, M.A., University of Arkansas.
California : President B. IDE WHEELER, LL.D., University of California.
Colorado : President JAMES H. BAKER, LL.D., University of Colorado.
Connecticut : President ARTHUR T. HADLEY, LL.D., Yale University.
Delaware : The President Delaware College.
Florida : President A. A. MURPHREE, LL.D., University of Florida.
Georgia : Chancellor DAVID C. BARROW, A.M., University of Georgia.
Idaho : President M. A. BRANNON, Ph.D., University of Idaho.
Illinois : President E. J. JAMES, Ph.D., LL.D., University of Illinois.
Indiana : President W. L. BRYAN, Ph.D., LL.D., Indiana University.
Iowa : President J. G. BOWMAN, A.M., State University.
Kansas : Chancellor FRANK STRONG, LL.D., University of Kansas.
Kentucky : President M. B. ADAMS, D.D., Georgetown College.
Louisiana : President T. D. BOYD, LL.D., State University.
Maine : Dr. PAYSON SMITH, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Maryland : President IRA REMSEN, LL.D., Johns Hopkins University.
Massachusetts : President ABBOTT L. LOWELL, LL.D., Harvard University.
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Montana : President E. B. CRAIGHEAD, LL.D., University of Montana.
Nebraska : Chancellor S. AVERY, Ph.D., University of Nebraska.
Nevada : President J. E. STUBBS, D.D., LL.D., University of Nevada.
New Hampshire : President E. F. NICHOLS, LL.D., Dartmouth College.
New Jersey : President J. G. HIBBEN, Ph.D., LL.D., Princeton University.
New Mexico : President D. R. BOYD, Ph.D., University of New Mexico.
New York State : AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, Esq., LL.D., Education Department,
 Albany, N.Y. [Secretary to the Committee of Selection.]
North Carolina : President F. P. VENABLE, Ph.D., University of North Carolina.
North Dakota : President F. L. McVEY, Ph.D., LL.D., University of North Dakota.

Ohio : President W. O. THOMPSON, D.D., LL.D., State University.
Oklahoma : President STRATTON D. BROOKS, LL.D., University of Oklahoma.
Oregon : President P. L. CAMPBELL, B.A., University of Oregon.
Pennsylvania : Provost EDGAR F. SMITH, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island : President W. H. P. FAUNCE, D.D., Brown University.
South Carolina : The President University of South Carolina.
South Dakota : President R. L. SLAGLE, University of South Dakota.
Tennessee : President BROWN AYRES, Ph.D., LL.D., University of Tennessee.
Texas : President S. E. MEZES, Ph.D., University of Texas.
Utah : President J. W. KINGSBURY, Ph.D., D.Sc., University of Utah.
Vermont : President G. P. BENTON, D.D., LL.D., University of Vermont.
Virginia : President E. A. ALDERMAN, D.C.L., LL.D., University of Virginia.
Washington : The President University of Washington.
West Virginia : President THOMAS E. HODGES, LL.D., West Virginia University.
Wisconsin : President C. R. VAN HISE, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.
Wyoming : President CLYDE A. DUNIWAY, Ph.D., LL.D., University of Wyoming.

Copies of this circular may be obtained from the Offices of the Trust ; from the Commissioner of Education, Washington ; and from the Chairmen of the Committees of Selection.

THE RHODES TRUST,

SEYMOUR HOUSE,

WATERLOO PLACE,

LONDON, S.W.

Cable Address :—" Augury, London."

June, 1914.

APPENDIX.

The University of Oxford exacts a minimum of Greek of all members of the University who intend to proceed to the ordinary degree; and there is no immediate probability of any change in this regard.

Greek therefore forms one of the subjects for the Examination which candidates for the Rhodes Scholarships in the United States are expected to pass in order to become eligible. This examination is accepted by Oxford University as exempting from Responsions.

It has, however, been frequently pointed out that even the small amount of Greek required for this Qualifying Examination prevents a proportion of otherwise desirable candidates from competing for the Rhodes Scholarship.

In view of the probability that some such students, while unwilling to prepare the required Greek on the mere chance of getting a Scholarship, would willingly do so when once a Scholarship had been definitely awarded to them, the Trustees, anxious as far as possible to bring the Scholarships within the reach of any student of ability, decided in 1909 that thereafter any candidate from the United States who had passed the Qualifying Examination in Latin and Mathematics should be eligible for election to a Scholarship, even though he might not have passed in Greek.

It must be distinctly understood, however, that Oxford University has not changed its requirements. Responsions, or its equivalent (and in either case Greek is a necessary subject), must still be passed by all who wish to follow the ordinary curriculum.

American Students who pass the Rhodes Qualifying Examination in all three subjects (Latin, Greek and Mathematics) will, in the future as heretofore, be exempt from Responsions. Those, however, who qualify in Latin and Mathematics only will be obliged to satisfy Oxford Examiners in Greek before their exemption from Responsions is complete.

Moreover, the Oxford Colleges which accept Scholars who have still to pass in Greek expect them to do so before coming into residence. They will have several opportunities of doing this. The Oxford University Delegates of Local Examinations are prepared to examine them in Greek at their own Universities or Colleges in the United States either in March or in July: and there is always a Responsions Examination at Oxford in the latter part of September. Any Candidate, therefore, who may be elected to a Rhodes Scholarship without Greek must be prepared to pass in that subject at one or other of these Examinations.



R H O D E S S C H O L A R S H I P S

Mass. Institute of Technology,
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts.
Dec. 20, 1920.

ELECTION OF RHODES SCHOLARS-AT-LARGE

The election of two Rhodes Scholars-at-large to fill the vacancies created by the refusal of Committees in Kansas and Nevada to appoint this year was held at the Harvard Club in New York City Saturday, December 18th. There were seventeen candidates especially recommended for these appointments, representing the States of Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, and Virginia. At least six of these men were of extremely high quality and would have made excellent Rhodes Scholars. The two chosen to fill the vacant appointments were:

LOYD HABERLY, of Silverton, Oregon, graduate of Reed College in the Class of 1918, now a student in the Harvard Graduate School, holder of a scholarship in International Law and assistant to Professor George Grafton Wilson.

RICHARD HENRY SCOFIELD, of Los Angeles, California, A. B., University of California 1919, A. M., 1920, now studying in Brussels on a fellowship offered by the Commission for the Relief of Belgium.

The Committee making the appointments consisted of the following persons:

Ex-President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, Chairman,
E. W. Murray, 1904 Rhodes Scholar from Kansas, of
the Washington Marine Insurance Co., New York,
C. A. Wilson, 1908 Rhodes Scholar from Massachusetts,
General Counsel of Guggenheim Brothers, New York,
F. F. Russell, 1911 Rhodes Scholar from New York, Member
of the law firm of Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray
of New York,
F. Aydelotte, 1905 Rhodes Scholar from Indiana, of the
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

The general high level of the candidates and the outstanding character of the two men selected indicate that the method of throwing appointments open to candidates-at-large, in cases where the competition in a particular state is not keen, offers a solution of one of our most difficult problems.

FRANK AYDELOTTE,
American Secretary.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Mass. Institute of Technology,
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.
Dec. 30, 1930.

ELECTION OF RHODES SCHOLARS-AT-LARGE

The election of the Rhodes Scholars-at-large to fill the vacancies created by the refusal of Committees in Kansas and Nevada to appoint this year was held at the Harvard Club in New York City Saturday, December 13th. There were seventeen candidates especially recommended for these appointments, representing the States of Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, and Virginia. At least six of these men are of extremely high quality and would have made excellent Rhodes Scholars. The two chosen to fill the vacant appointments were:

LOYD HARNERY, of Silverton, Oregon,
graduate of Reed College in the Class of
1918, now a student in the Harvard Graduate
School, holder of a scholarship in Inter-
national Law and assistant to Professor
George Gratton Wilson.

RICHARD HENRY SCOTFIELD, of Los Angeles,
California, A. B., University of California,
1919, A. M., 1930, now studying in Brussels
on a fellowship offered by the Commission
for the Relief of Belgium.

The Committee making the appointments consisted of the following persons:

- Ex-President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, Chairman.
- E. W. Murray, 1904 Rhodes Scholar from Kansas, of the Washington Marine Insurance Co., New York.
- C. A. Wilson, 1908 Rhodes Scholar from Massachusetts.
- General Counsel of Guggenheim Brothers, New York.
- F. P. Russell, 1911 Rhodes Scholar from New York, Member of the law firm of Zabriske, Sage, Kerr & Gray of New York.
- F. Aydelotte, 1903 Rhodes Scholar from Indiana, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

The general high level of the candidates and the outstanding character of the two men selected indicate that the method of throwing appointments open to candidates-at-large, in cases where the competition in a particular state is not keen, offers a solution of one of our most difficult problems.

FRANK AYDELOTTE,
American Secretary.

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The Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

Mass. Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.
December 6, 1920.

Dear President Judson:

I enclose a plan for a system of fellowships open to British students for study in American universities, which I have lately drawn up in consultation with a number of persons who are likewise interested in it. I am seeking at the present moment to secure endorsement of the general idea from educational men in this country and in England whose names might carry weight with a possible donor, and I should be very glad indeed if you would be so kind as to write me a letter giving me your own opinion of the *proposal*. The plan was endorsed by the Executive Committees of the Association of American Universities and the Association of State Universities, and it was approved by a good many individuals who were present at those two meetings. I was sorry not to see you in New York, as I should have liked very much to have had a talk with you about it. The plan is still only a tentative one, and I should be very glad indeed to have any criticisms which may occur to you.

Yours sincerely,

Frank A. D. [Signature]

President H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

FELLOWSHIPS FOR BRITISH STUDENTS IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

TENTATIVE PLAN

In order to aid in the diffusion of knowledge and to serve the cause of international peace by promoting mutual understanding among the English speaking nations of the world, it is proposed to establish a system of fellowships open to members of the universities of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions for study in the United States:

1. The fellowships should be assigned to individual Universities of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions rather than to districts or provinces as such. Each University would nominate the fellow to represent it from year to year in accordance with such regulations as may be laid down by the Board of Trustees to which the control of the fellowships is entrusted.

2. The demand for these fellowships and the value of the results likely to follow from them should first be tested for a period of ten years by awarding fifteen fellowships yearly to fifteen institutions selected for the purpose. If the experiment is tried on this scale, nine fellowships yearly might be assigned to Great Britain and Ireland (one each to the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, Sheffield, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, the University of Wales, and Trinity College, Dublin), one each to McGill University and the University of Toronto, one each to the University of Melbourne and the University of Sydney, and one each to a selected university in New Zealand and South Africa. This list, however, is tentative and should be

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fixed only after consultation with the educational authorities of the different countries concerned.

3. The fellowships should be granted for two years in the first instance and the trustees in charge of the fund should have the power to grant another year or two years to men whose course of study demands that length of time and whose work is of such a character as to justify a continuation of the fellowship.

4. The fellowships should carry a yearly stipend of fifteen hundred dollars. This stipend should be paid through the Bursar or similar officer of the institution in which the fellow is a student, the Bursar having the authority to deduct university bills, including the cost of tuition and residence, and to pay the fellow the balance remaining to his credit. The right should be reserved of terminating any fellowship at the end of any particular year in case the fellow's work is not such as to justify its continuance, the decision to be made by the body of Trustees in which the control of the fellowships is vested, on the recommendation of the Faculty of the institution at which the fellow in question is in residence.

5. In awarding the fellowships preference should be given to graduates who wish to engage in research or productive scholarship, or to candidates who wish to pursue a professional course such as law, medicine, engineering, business administration, agriculture, etc. Fellows should be chosen on the basis (a) of excellence in scholarship and

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6. Fellows should be allowed to choose the institution which they will attend in this country, but not more than one-fifth (during the experimental period, one-third) of those chosen in any one year should be allowed to enroll in a single institution. This could be conveniently arranged by requiring each fellow, as soon as elected, to submit a list of five institutions in the order of his preference. The Trustees in charge of the fund should be authorized to allow men who petition to shift from one institution to another to do so in cases where such a change would, in the opinion of the Trustees, be to the advantage of their work. Fellows who remain throughout their course in the same institution should be encouraged to employ their vacations in travel or study in a different part of the country.

7. If the experiment for a period of ten years proves successful, it would then be desirable to allot two fellowships to each of the fifty-two or fifty-three principal universities in the British Empire. This would allow each university participating in the scheme to appoint one fellow each year. The Trustees in charge of the Fund should

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