By PROF. W. H. WALKER

In the full of 1907, the Institute established what is called a Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry. But in the minds of many the term "research" and "applied chemistry" present a paradox. How can there be any real research in applied chemistry? For the research involved in simply applying principles of chemistry already well understood, in order to get clearly in mind the functions of such a Laboratory, and the relation which is bore to the community, it will be necessary to inquire as to what research in applied chemistry involves, and how it differs, if at all, from research in any other field of chemistry. If one may use a rough analogy, original research work in chemistry may be compared to an exploration of an unexplored country. The explorer will be guided by the chart, or his map, particularly in the first year. The President, as the presiding officer of both bodies, constitutes their official connection with each other. With the increasing size of the Faculty it has become necessary to delegate so much of its business as possible to standing and special committees, and to the administrative officers whose duties are defined in the Faculty Rules, with other institutions it is noted that universities as large as the Institute are ordinarily composed of several main divisions, often called colleges or schools as law, engineering, liberal arts, etc., each with a dean as its administrative head. The Institute not being thus divided, the office of dean is distinct in its significance, meeting itself with matters of detail, which are fortunately few and simple at the Institute, and with the very important personal relations with students and their families, particularly in the first year. Of the standing committees, the most important are perhaps those on Faculty Publications, Advance Degrees and Fellowships, on the Conduct of Examinations, on Courses of Study, the Examining Committee for Entrance Examinations, on Petitions, on Deans, on the Tabular View and Room Scheme, on Undergraduate Scholarships, and the three committees dealing with records: records of first, second and third-year students respectively. The qualifications of an individual or committee carries with it considerable responsibility, and in a large expenditure of time.

The organization of the Faculty as a body is essentially one of coordination, actual teaching being more nearly in charge of individuals, grouped for the purpose in departments, professional or general. The Faculty and its officers and committees deal with the payers of interdepartmental character, regulating, for example, the time which may be allotted for any professional course, and passing on all questions of registration. The departments, as enumerated in the catalogue, number twenty, besides the Tabular View and Room Scheme, on Undergraduate Scholarships, and the three committees dealing with records: records of first, second and third-year students respectively. The qualifications of an individual or committee carries with it considerable responsibility, and in a large expenditure of time.

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