often be the best fitted to conduct the publications are prevented from doing so.

We believe that the small number of men trying for the various college papers in Princeton to-day, and the consequent difficulty of supplying the pages of the publications, is directly traceable to the fact that men are afraid to involve themselves in any extra work which makes such demands upon their time, and is yet unrecognized as part of their college work.

Would the professors have us understand that the continuance of the college papers is a matter of indifference to them? Their silence and lack of appreciation would seem to declare this to be true. But it cannot be so. The training afforded by such undergraduate publications, the influence they wield and the position they hold, must surely make their maintenance as important to professor as to student. And so we would make one request of the Faculty. Cannot some official recognition and sanction be given to the college publications, by making the work upon the boards an equivalent to one of the regular electives, and thus provide a means by which the time spent upon them need not be taken from the work of the curriculum? Could this be granted, we firmly believe that not only will the character of the publications be vastly improved, but their usefulness as a means of training in literary work be greatly enhanced.

THE PRINCETON LIBRARY.

We do not propose to discuss at this time the question as to whether Princeton is, or is not a university. Nor do we seek to discover what truth there may be in the opinion held by a number of people that in the last analysis Princeton is a college with university tendencies, ambitions and possibilities, which must be slowly and carefully realized. But the point we wish to have understood beyond the shadow of a doubt is that whether we are a university or not, what we need above everything else is a university library. For the library is the centre of university life and largely determines the character of the institution of which it is an integral part; and in Princeton to-day we have nothing which in the remotest degree resembles a university library. We have, it is true, an admirable college library, well adapted to college use; and had Princeton merely developed as was expected when, through the liberality of the Green family, the building was erected and the endowment established, our present equipment would have been amply sufficient. But the fact of the matter is that Princeton has developed along university lines until it is a university, at least in so far as the demands made upon the library are concerned. And this university expansion increases the demand in three ways:

First, on the part of the professors.

As we understand it, the university professor, aside from teaching as a college professor, must encourage individual research on the part of the students. This, of course, implies that he must be engaged in some sort of individual research himself; and while we would hesitate a long time before making public the fact that in some institutions certain professors tend to devote themselves with extraordinary interest to "outside" work at the expense of doing their duty as teachers, we still insist that in order to thoroughly master his subject, the professor must show some tangible result of his individual research lest the students and the professional world at large pronounce him unfit for his position in the university. Modern students demand modern methods from those who teach them.

Applying these general principles to Princeton, it is not encouraging to discover that many of our professors are compelled to go to New York and Philadelphia (at times even further), in order to obtain access to the books they desire. This is often done at great expense of time and money, and is in itself most unsatisfactory. In spite of the splendid special gifts of series of periodicals, we are forced to admit that our library is utterly inadequate to meet the demands of our professors.

Second, on the part of the undergraduates.

Our growing university spirit, which is constantly being felt with greater force, has increased the range of topics for essays.
and debates and the demand for exhaustiveness of treatment. Leaving out of this discussion altogether the question as to whether, at Princeton, students are not frequently started on lines of individual research at the expense of their regular work, are not, in other words, prematurely introduced to topics for which they are not ready—leaving out this question entirely, we repeat, the fact remains that a considerable percentage of men do devote themselves to original and special lines where the demand for literature on the subject is pressing and important. It is because our library is at present hopelessly incapable of satisfying this rapidly increasing demand, that we again emphatically assert that before we can possibly be a university in the truest sense of the word, we must have a university library.

THIRD, on the part of post-graduates.

What is true of undergraduates applies with still greater force to post-graduates. It is definitely stated that at least two men have gone to other institutions this year because of the lack of books in the Princeton library upon the subjects to which they wished to devote their time. While the loss of two men is in itself unimportant, it is significant of a state of affairs which is bound to become more serious as we continue to develop along university lines.

The question now arises: What do we need?

We need exactly two things.

First, the permission to add 20,000 volumes a year, and second, a building in which to place these books. This building should be fireproof, should have electric lights, should be open until 10 P. M., and should have abundant reading-room space. Beside this, there should be rooms provided for the use of the "Seminars," in which a professor may gather books especially required for his "Seminar" within direct connection with other books needed for collateral reading. We mention this particularly for the reason that the establishment of "Seminars" at Princeton is one of the surest signs of our university development.

The family who outfit the present library have, through Chas. E. Green, Esq., of Trenton, done a great deal to meet our increased needs, and it is to this source that the library is indebted for making the very respectable showing it does make to-day. But in all fairness, can we expect one family to do everything? Do we intend to deliberately impose upon their generosity in the expectation that they will supply our every need? Assuredly not. It should therefore be a matter of just pride to graduates and undergraduates that a number of young alumni have undertaken to do what they can in the way of meeting the rapidly increasing demands made upon our library. It is hoped that a larger number of alumni will do as these few do now, and will give and influence gifts from time to time as they have opportunity, for just at present this is Princeton's greatest need.

The rumor to the effect that an effort is being made to secure a new building and a large special addition at the sesquicentenary in 1896 is gratifying to everyone who has the welfare of Princeton at heart, and to everyone who is interested in observing Princeton's steady development along university lines.

And so we once more appeal to the alumni and friends of Princeton to help us in our present difficulty, in the hope that their pocket-books are not as exhausted as their patience has good cause to be.