system. After all is said and done, however, variations are bound to occur with considerable regularity. It will rarely be possible to make any ordinary sized class (thirty to forty students) conform rigidly to a standard distribution without doing injustice to some one or more individual students. The main principles to be kept ever in mind are, I believe, as follows:

1. These variations should eventually compensate for each other and in the long run, over a period of years, an instructor's total distribution of grades should continually approach the normal curve.

2. Any wide variation from the norm in an individual class must be capable of genuine justification.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following list makes no pretense to be exhaustive, but is a fair sample, if not a fairly complete list of articles and books which deal with the subject of marking systems. It includes all those to which specific reference is made in the preceding paper, and many others which have been less directly used in its preparation.


AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS 275

10. Foster, Wm. T., “Administration of the College Curriculum,” Chapter XIII.
EDITION'S NOTE

The editor regrets very much the delay in publishing the Fall issue of the Bulletin. Last minute changes had to be made since the Committee on Educational Research found it impossible to complete its study on "degree granted during the academic year 1925-26, by Institutions of Higher Education in the United States and Canada" in time for publication. The Winter Number has been reserved for this study and the one on "Enrolment Terminology."