
THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

THE
CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1876-7.

THE ANNUAL CALENDAR published by authority of the Board of Regents, is a record of the condition and membership of the University for the given University year, and also contains the announcements for the University year following.

The Calendar will be sent gratuitously, postage paid, to all persons in the State who apply for it. Persons not residing in the State, desiring the Calendar are requested to remit ten cents per copy. This does not apply, however, to exchanges with other institutions of learning.

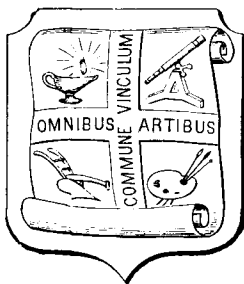
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THE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

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FOR THE YEAR

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BY THE UNIVERSITY.
MINNEAPOLIS.

1877.

TABLE OF DATES, 1876-7.**1876.**

SEPTEMBER	19.	YEAR 1876-7 BEGAN.
	20.	} Entrance Examinations.
	21.	
	22.	} Examinations for advanced rank.
	23.	
	26.	Recitations and Lectures began.
DECEMBER	12.	} Examinations.
	13.	
	14.	First Term (13 weeks,) closed.

RECESS.

DECEMBER 19. Second Term began.

1877.

MARCH	6.	} Examinations.
	7.	
	8.	Second Term (12 weeks,) closed.

RECESS.

MARCH 13. Third Term (13 weeks,) began.

JUNE 5. } Examinations.
6. }

7. COMMENCEMENT.

THE VACATION.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

The Hon. WILLIAM R. MARSHALL, St. Paul, - 1878.

The Hon. A. A. HARWOOD, Austin, - - - - “

The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, St. Paul, - - - 1879.

The Hon. THOS. S. BUCKHAM, M. A., Faribault, “

The Hon. PARIS GIBSON, M. A., Minneapolis, - 1880.

The Hon. MORRIS LAMPREY, M. A., St. Paul, - “

The Hon. RICHARD CHUTE, Minneapolis, - - “

AND EX OFFICIIS,

The Governor of the State,

The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

The Hon. D. BURT, M. A., St. Paul.

The President of the University,

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, M. A., Minneapolis.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, St. Paul,
President.

The Hon. PARIS GIBSON, Minneapolis,
Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

WILLIAM W. FOLWEL, Minneapolis,
Corresponding Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—Regents PILLSBURY, GIBSON, LAMPREY
and CHUTE.

Committee on Faculty and Courses of Study—Regents SIBLEY,
MARSHALL, HARWOOD, BURT and BUCKHAM.

Committee on Agricultural College—Regents MARSHALL, HAR-
WOOD and BUCKHAM.

Committee on Library—Regents GIBSON, BURT and PILLSBURY.

Auditing Committee—Regents SIBLEY, MARSHALL and LAMPREY.

MEETINGS.

The Annual Meeting is fixed by the charter for the second Tuesday in December; other meetings occur in the Spring Recess, and on Commencement Day.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

- WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, President, *502 5th St., S. E.*
Instructor in Political Economy, and Librarian.
- G. CAMPBELL, M.A., B.D., Vice President, *204 4th St. N.*
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- JABEZ BROOKS, M.A., D.D., *1706 Laurel Avenue, W. D.*
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, and in charge of
the Latin Language and Literature
- EDWIN J. THOMPSON, M.A., *1123 3d St. S. E.*
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- NEWTON H. WINCHELL, M.A., *State Geologist, State St., E. D.*
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
- CHARLES N. HEWITT, M.D., *Red Wing.*
Non-resident Professor of Public Health.
- MITCHELL D. RHAME, M.A., *1402 4th St. S. E.*
Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- STEPHEN F. PECKHAM, M.A., *121 Pleasant St. E. D.*
Professor of Chemistry and Physics.
- JOHN G. MOORE, B.A., *1003 6th St. S. E.*
Professor of North European Languages.
- MOSES MARSTON, M.A., *912 3d Avenue S.*
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

- RICHARD W. LAING, LL.D., *1600 5th St. S. E.*
Professor of History.
- JOHN A. LUNDEEN, U. S. A., *1003 6th St. S. E.*
Professor of Military Science.
- CHARLES Y. LACY, B. Agr., *204 4th St. S. E.*
Assistant Professor, in charge of Theory and Practice of Agriculture.
- LOUIS W. PECK, *121 Pleasant St. E. D.*
Instructor in Physics and Drawing.
- Mrs. AUGUSTA NORWOOD SMITH, *814 5th St. S. E.*
Preceptress and Instructor in English.
- JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, B.A., *1324 5th St. S. E.*
Instructor in Greek.
- JOHN S. CLARKE, B.A., *414 Monroe St. E. D.*
Assistant Librarian and Instructor in Latin.
- HENRY C. LEONARD, B.S., *1717 4th St. S. E.*
Instructor in Botany.

OTHER OFFICERS.

- WILLIAM T. SCOTT, *Farm Superintendent, 22 Prospect St. E. D.*
- GRAHAM C. CAMPBELL, *Second Assistant Librarian, Room 25.*
- CHARLES W. SAVIDGE, *Ass't in Chemical Laboratory, Room 28.*
- J. CLARENCE BRYANT, *Janitor, Main Building, Room 26.*
- GEORGE A. WOOD, *Janitor, Ag'l College.*
- FRED C. BOWMAN, *Carpenter, Room 32.*

FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE GENERAL FACULTY.

The PRESIDENT ; Professors CAMPBELL, BROOKS, THOMPSON, WINCHELL, RHAME, PECKHAM (*Secretary*), MOORE, MARSTON, LAING, and LACY.

THE SPECIAL FACULTIES.

I. Of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts :

The President ; Professors CAMPBELL, BROOKS, THOMPSON (*Secretary*), WINCHELL, PECKHAM, MOORE, MARSTON, and LAING.

II. Of the College of Mechanic Arts :

The President ; Professors THOMPSON, WINCHELL, RHAME (*Secretary*), PECKHAM and MARSTON.

III. Of the College of Agriculture :

The President ; Professors WINCHELL, PECKHAM, MARSTON, Assistant Professor LACY (*Secretary*).

GRADUATES.

BACHELORS IN ARTS.

Warren Clarke Eustis,	<i>Hennepin Co.</i>	1873.
Henry Martyn Williamson,	<i>Nicollet</i> “	“
George Edwin Ricker,	<i>Hennepin</i> “	1874.
Andrew Russell Cass,	<i>Canada.</i>	1875.
Julius Elliott Miner,	<i>Goodhue</i> “	“
Simon Peter Starritt,	<i>Wright</i> “	“
John Sinclair Clarke,	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>	1876.
John Corrin Hutchinson,	<i>Dakota Co.</i>	“
William Edwin Leonard,	<i>Hennepin</i> “	“
John Aiken Sweat,	<i>Maine.</i>	“

BACHELORS IN SCIENCE.

Edward Chatfield,	<i>Fillmore Co.</i>	1874.
Clark Stewart,	<i>Hennepin</i> “	1875.
Samuel Addison Rank,	<i>Fillmore</i> “	“
Martha Appleton Butler,	<i>Missouri.</i>	1876.
Robert Henry Crafts,	<i>Hennepin Co.</i>	“
William Herod Locke,	“ “	“
Lewis Singer Gillette,	<i>Michigan.</i>	“
Eugene Alvin Hendrickson,	<i>Ramsey Co.</i>	“

BACHELORS IN LITERATURE.

Helen Mar Ely,	<i>Winona Co.</i>	1875.
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BACHELORS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Henry Clay Leonard,	<i>Fillmore Co.</i>	1875.
Samuel Addison Rank,	“ “	“
Clark Stewart,	<i>Hennepin</i> “	“
Lewis Singer Gillette,	<i>Michigan.</i>	1876.
Eugene Alvin Hendrickson,	<i>Ramsey Co.</i>	“
Charles Edward Thayer,	<i>Hennepin</i> “	“

STUDENTS.

ALPHABETICAL ROLL, 1876-7.

George Briggs Aiton,	<i>Saint Peter.</i>	Classical, IV.
Emma Frances Allen,	<i>Hamilton.</i>	Modern, IV.
Frederick Tristram Allen,	<i>Hamilton.</i>	Modern, IV.
Samuel Gilmore Anderson,	<i>Eden Prairie.</i>	Classical, III.
Frank Henry Anson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
George Joseph Backus,	<i>Featherstone.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Asa Kneeland Baker,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Special.
H. E. Baker,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Special.
Otway Wilkinson Baldwin,	"	Classical, III.
Frank Marshall Barnard,	"	Scientific, IV.
Carrie Maria Barrett,	<i>Wasioja.</i>	Special.
Walter Barrett,	"	Scientific, I.
William Johnson Barrett,	"	Scientific, IV.
William Lincoln Bassett,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, Sen.
Margaret Stranger Bayliss,	<i>Winona,</i>	Special.
Aaron Beede,	<i>Sandwich, N. H.</i>	Special.
Francis Collins Berry,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, II.
Frederic Gerald Berry,	<i>Brooklyn.</i>	Scientific, II.

Sydney Dyre Berry,	<i>Brooklyn.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Fred Capin Bowman,	<i>Litchfield.</i>	Special.
Peter Paul Bodeen,	<i>Stillwater.</i>	Special.
William Proctor Brackett,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Julia M. Bradley,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Special.
Newton James Bray,	<i>Young America.</i>	Scientific, IV.
John James Brewis,	<i>Bloomington.</i>	Special.
Adin Pease Brooks,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, II.
David Denslow Brooks,	“	Classical, III.
Olive Emma Brooks,	“	Modern, III.
Herbert John Broughton,	“	Scientific, III.
Cora Inez Brown,	“	Special.
Sarah Jennie Brown,	“	Special.
Julian Clarence Bryant,	<i>Saint Peter.</i>	Classical, III.
James Francis Bryant,	“	Classical, II.
William Cullen Bryant,	“	Classical, II.
Catherine Amelia Burnes,	<i>Minnetonka.</i>	Scientific, I.
Diana Burnes,	“	Scientific, I.
Charles Spencer Bushnell,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Civ. Eng. Jun.
Martha Appleton Butler, B. S.,	“	Graduate.
Charles Morey Butts,	<i>Plainview.</i>	Scientific, I.
Timothy Edward Byrnes,	<i>Kingston.</i>	Scientific, I.
Graham Cox Campbell,	<i>Mid. Stewiacke, N. S.</i>	Class'1, Sen.
Margaret Agnes Campbell,	“	“ Special.
Matilda Jane Campbell,	<i>Machias, Me.</i>	Modern, Sen.
Althea Carrothers,	<i>Brainerd.</i>	Modern, IV.

George Gray Carville,	<i>Faribault.</i>	Scientific, I.
Caroline L. Chamberlain,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Eva Mary Champlin,	<i>Maple Grove.</i>	Scientific, I.
Clara Belle Childs,	<i>Prescott, Wis.</i>	Special.
Joel Nathaniel Childs,	“ “	Classical, Sen.
Luella Cloud,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
Henry Ridgeway Cobb,	“	Classical, III.
John Webster Cobb,	“	Special.
John McDowell Cochrane,	“	Classical, III.
Henry Waldo Coe,	<i>Morristown.</i>	Modern, III.
John Franklin Collom,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, I.
Lillian Adora Connor,	“	Modern, IV.
Frank Willis Cook,	“ <i>Tp.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Ellen Louise Coolbaugh,	“	Modern, II.
Ellen Cooney,	<i>Afton,</i>	Modern, II.
Thomas Cooney,	“	Scientific, III.
Fred Leslie Couillard,	<i>Richfield.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Lettia May Crafts,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
Christena Mary Currie,	<i>Saint Charles.</i>	Special.
Ebenezer Abraham Currie,	“	Classical, Sen.
William Andrew Currie,	“	Scientific, II.
Charles Henry Davidson,	<i>Read's Landing.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Lillian Edna Dawley,	<i>Lake City.</i>	Modern, IV.
William Sanborn Dawley,	“	Scientific, I.
Ida Kate Dearborn,	<i>Monticello.</i>	Modern, III.
Albert Edward Doten,	<i>Kedron.</i>	Classical, IV.

Arthur Graves Douglass,	<i>Anoka.</i>	Special.
Arthur Eastman,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Henry B. Eddy,	"	Special.
Etta Medora Elliot,	"	Classical, I.
Julia Maria Ensign,	<i>Duluth.</i>	Modern, IV.
Mary Phebe Ensign,	"	Modern, IV.
Emma Eustis,	<i>Saint Anthony.</i>	Modern, IV.
Frank Eustis,	"	Classical, Sen.
Fred Eustis,	"	Classical, Sen.
Helen Eustis,	"	Modern, IV.
George Rollin Farmer,	<i>Spring Valley.</i>	Modern, III.
Andrew Farrell,	<i>Stockholm, Wis.</i>	Special.
Gustav Fischer,	<i>New Ulm.</i>	Scientific, III.
Patrick Fitzpatrick,	<i>Lanesboro.</i>	Special.
Calvin Albert Fleming,	<i>Garden City.</i>	Classical, IV.
Clara Constance Florer,	<i>Wabasha.</i>	Modern, IV.
Fred Hascal Foster,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, I.
Scott Arthur Foster,	<i>Hyde Park.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Viola Fuller,	<i>Austin.</i>	Modern, Sen.
Addison Gage,	<i>Anoka.</i>	Scientific, I.
Francis Henry Garver,	<i>Dodge Center.</i>	Scientific, III.
Henrietta Getchell,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Philip Gibson,	"	Special.
Allen Daniel Goodman,	<i>Waseca.</i>	Scientific, IV.
John Finley Goodnow,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, I.

Mary Ellen Goodrich,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
James Bennett Gould,	<i>Eden Prairie.</i>	Classical, III.
Elwin Davis Graham,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Horace Burnham Greeley,	<i>Mapleton.</i>	Scientific, II.
Allen Jay Greer,	<i>Lake City.</i>	Scientific, I.
Emma Elizabeth Grimes,	<i>Minneapolis Tp.</i>	Modern, III.
George Sutherland Grimes,	“ “	Scientific, III.
Frank Sessions Griswold,	“	Elm. Agr., II.
Claus Jeremiah Gunderson,	<i>Alexandria.</i>	Special.
Ina Maria Gutterson,	<i>Owatonna.</i>	Modern, IV.
Alberton Heath Hall,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, III.
Florence Elizabeth Hall,	<i>Hudson, Wis.</i>	Modern, IV.
Pearl Mitchell Hall,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, III.
Charles Sumner Ham,	<i>Irving.</i>	Classical, IV.
Mary Caroline Hanscome,	<i>Brooklyn Center.</i>	Modern, III.
Frances Atcheson Harper,	<i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>	Special.
Francis Kimball Harriman,	<i>Corinna.</i>	Classical, III.
Hannah Frances Harrison,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
John Hausener,	<i>Worthington.</i>	Modern, IV.
Warren Hauser,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, III.
Catherine Haven,	“	Modern, IV.
Frank Healey,	<i>Preston.</i>	Modern, IV.
Peter Joseph Healey,	<i>Fountain.</i>	Modern, IV.
Samuel Fuller Heath,	<i>Lincoln.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Albert Preston Hendrickson,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Scientific, Sen.
Emma Laura Hendrickson,	“	Modern, IV.

Ernest Wm. Hendrickson,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Walter Scott Hern,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, III.
John Wilbur Hernlund,	"	Scientific, IV.
Clarence Luther Herrick,	"	Scientific, III.
John Wicks Heywood,	<i>Sandusky, O.</i>	Special.
Alvin Hildreth,	<i>Sumner.</i>	Modern, I.
Henry Hinds,	<i>Shakopee.</i>	Scientific, III.
Andrew Holt,	<i>Carver.</i>	Modern, II.
Joseph Elisha Horton,	<i>Preston.</i>	Modern, II.
Elizabeth Augusta House,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, II.
Judson Torrey Howell,	<i>Chatfield.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Susan Ella Hoyt,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Modern, IV.
Martha Frances Hughes,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, III.
Mary Nancy Hughes,	"	Modern, IV.
James Jennison,	<i>Red Wing.</i>	Scientific, II.
Everett Carpenter Johnson,	<i>Saint Charles.</i>	Special.
Helen Estelle Johnson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
John Frederick Johnson,	"	Special.
Richard Hartwell Johnson,	<i>Saint Charles.</i>	Scientific, IV.
William Chandler Johnson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Benedict Juni,	<i>Milford.</i>	Scientific, III.
John Charles Kassube,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, Sen.
Elijah Stevens Kelley,	"	Special.
Charles Edward Kent,	<i>Toledo, O.</i>	Classical, III.
Jane Kerr,	<i>Monticello.</i>	Special.
William Winchester Keysor,	<i>Mankato.</i>	Modern, I.

Students.

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Augusta Elizabeth Kiefer,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Modern, IV.
Louise Lillian Kilbourne,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, IV.
Louise Adelaide Kirkwood,	<i>Crystal Lake.</i>	Modern, III.
Frances Ada Knox,	<i>Spring Valley.</i>	Classical, II.
Laura Augusta Kreis,	<i>Monticello.</i>	Modern, III.
Etna Kuhlman,	<i>New Ulm.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Luellen Diamond Lampman,	<i>Cleveland.</i>	Special.
Henry David Lang,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Modern, IV.
William Anthony Lang,	"	Modern, IV.
Bessie Sumner Lawrence,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, II.
Charles William Lawson,	<i>Anoka.</i>	Classical, IV.
Catherine Lennon,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Anna Jane Leonard,	<i>Washington.</i>	Scientific, III.
William E. Leonard, B.A.,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Graduate.
Frank Burr Lewis,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
George Winthrop Lewis,	<i>Red Wing.</i>	Classical, IV.
John Hamilton Lewis,	<i>Monticello.</i>	Classical, Jun.
Martha Jones Lewis,	"	Modern, III.
George Lilly,	<i>Morristown.</i>	Classical, III.
William Henry Lincoln,	<i>Wabasha.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Laura Alberta Linton,	<i>Cook's Valley,</i>	Scientific, I.
Sarah Virginia Linton,	"	Modern, IV.
William Beans Linton,	"	Scientific, IV.
David Albert Locke,	<i>Minnetonka.</i>	Scientific, III.
Samuel Allen Locke,	"	Scientific, III.
Leon Eugene Lum,	<i>Minneapolis</i>	Special.

Hiram Rogers Lyon,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Special.
Frank Leslie Lyon,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, IV.
William Francis McCarthy,	“	Special.
Geo. Alex. Lane McDonnell,	<i>Saint Cloud.</i>	Special.
Frank Smith McKean,	<i>Lakeland.</i>	Classical, I.
Emily Dana McMillan,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
Emma Ernestine Maes,	“	Modern, III.
Mary Anna Maes,	“	Modern, Jun.
Stephen Mahoney,	<i>Belle Plaine.</i>	Classical, Sen.
James Eugene Manchester,	<i>Blooming Prairie.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Anthony Albert Manderfeld,	<i>New Ulm.</i>	Special.
Minnie Mabel Merrill,	<i>Spring Valley.</i>	Modern, IV.
Henry Gomer Morris,	<i>Bristol.</i>	Special.
Thomas Morris,	“	Classical, III.
Thomas Rogers Newton,	<i>Maple Grove.</i>	Classical Jun.
Harvey Courtney Norton,	<i>Saint Cloud.</i>	Special.
Sarah Jane Norton,	<i>Wasioja.</i>	Classical, II.
Alexander Hamilton Nunn,	<i>Claremont.</i>	Classical, IV.
Walter Stone Pardee,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Arch. Sen.
Augusta Wymond Parke,	“	Modern, III.
David Gardner Parker,	“	Scientific, III.
Earl Partridge,	<i>Winona.</i>	Classical, III.
George Henry Partridge,	“	Scientific, I.
Charles Augustus Pauly,	<i>Read's Landing.</i>	Scientific, IV.
James Adams Payne,	<i>Champlin.</i>	Classical, IV.

Joseph Pemberton,	<i>Newport.</i>	Scientific, III.
John Waldo Perkins,	<i>Monticello.</i>	Classical, Sen.
Lawrence Walter Pettijohn,	<i>Shakopee.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Martin Luther Porter,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Jane Marvin Powell,	<i>Saint Cloud.</i>	Special.
Byron Preston,	<i>Postville, Iowa.</i>	Special.
Edwin Burnham Pribble,	<i>Osseo.</i>	Scientific, Sen.
Evan Rowland Prichard,	<i>Judson.</i>	Classical, Jun.
Vliet Quackenbush,	<i>Hoosick, N. Y.</i>	Modern, III.
Sarah Luella Rand,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Albert William Rankin,	<i>Saint Peter.</i>	Classical, II.
Charles Edward Reed,	<i>Zumbrota.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Fred Reynolds,	<i>Detroit.</i>	Modern, IV.
Minnie Aurora Reynolds,	"	Scientific, II.
Robert William Rhames,	<i>Rochester.</i>	Classical, I.
David Richards,	<i>Mankato.</i>	Special.
Charles Henry Rickert,	<i>Rochester.</i>	Classical, I.
Mary Warwick Robinson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Chelsea Joseph Rockwood,	<i>Garden City.</i>	Classical, I.
Julia Maria Rockwood,	"	Special.
Marion Hooker Roe,	<i>Afton.</i>	Modern, I.
Caroline Rollit,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, I.
Charlotte Adelaide Rollit,	"	Modern, Sen.
Quintin John Rowley,	<i>Oakland.</i>	Classical, III.
Clara Russell,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
Milton Morrill Russell,	"	Scientific, III.

Edward Emmore Salls,	<i>Le Sueur.</i>	Classical, III.
Charles Wilbur Savidge,	<i>Cleveland.</i>	Classical, Sen.
William Hines Savidge,	"	Special.
Florence Angelina Scofield,	<i>Bloomington.</i>	Modern, IV.
Charles Scott,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Caroline Eastman Secombe,	"	Special.
Mary Elizabeth Shoppe,	"	Modern, I.
Elsie Romelia Slocum,	<i>Norwood.</i>	Modern, IV.
Dwight Lewis Smith,	<i>Bloomington.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Gilman Walter Smith,	<i>Red Wing.</i>	Scientific, II.
Hettie Augusta Smith,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, IV.
Harvey Jay Smith,	"	Scientific, Sen.
Harvey Page Smith,	<i>Red Wing.</i>	Scientific, II.
Frank Curtis Snyder,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, III.
Fred Beal Snyder,	"	Classical, III.
Nehemiah Palmer Stanton,	"	Scientific, III.
Archibald Abel Stone,	<i>Morris.</i>	Classical, IV.
Jessie May Sweat,	<i>Brownfield, Me.</i>	Modern, III.
Myron DeVere Taylor,	<i>Melrose.</i>	Civ. Eng., Jun.
Albert Delano Thompson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Etta Thompson,	"	Scientific, I.
Edward Robert Thompson,	<i>Newburgh.</i>	Special.
Ellen Rebecca Thompson,	<i>Spring Valley.</i>	Scientific, II.
George Burt Thompson,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, I.
Lillian Sanborn Todd,	"	Scientific, II.
Frank Tolman,	<i>Saint Cloud.</i>	Classical, IV.

Horace Simpson Tomlinson,	<i>Saint Peter.</i>	Scientific, II.
James Carlton True,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Modern, III.
William G. Wheeler Tupper,	<i>Kellogg.</i>	Scientific, IV.
John Risley Van Cleve,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
William John Warren,	<i>Medford.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Sanford Seth Washburn,	<i>Blooming Prairie.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Benjamin Oliver Webb,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Albert McClure Welles,	<i>White Bear Lake.</i>	Classical, Sen.
Willard Irving Wellman,	<i>Red Wing.</i>	Scientific, III.
Martha Isabel West,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, I.
Willis Mason West,	<i>Saint Cloud.</i>	Classical, I.
Elizabeth Baird Whitney,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Special.
Edward D. Neill Whitney,	"	Scientific, IV.
Asa Stearns Wilcox,	<i>Plainview.</i>	Modern, III.
Helen Josephine Wilcox,	"	Modern, I.
Minnie Ethlyn Wilcox,	"	Modern, I.
Edward Willes,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Classical, Jun.
Alfred Kitching Williams,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, IV.
Daniel Williams,	<i>Lime Springs, Iowa.</i>	Classical, Jun.
Lillie Ruth Williams,	<i>Brooklyn Center.</i>	Scientific, III.
William Wadsworth Williams,	<i>Lime Springs, Iowa.</i>	Classical, III.
Jesse Craig Wilson,	<i>Dundas.</i>	Classical, IV.
Edward Emil Witschi,	<i>Saint Francis.</i>	Scientific, II.
George Albert Wood,	<i>Elliot.</i>	Modern, Jun.
Guy Lorenzo Wood,	"	Scientific, IV.
Joseph Osborn Worley,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Special.
Harry Emerson Young,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, IV.

ADDITIONAL, ABSENT WITH LEAVE.

Enos Stevens Alexander,	<i>Urbana, Ill.</i>	Scientific, I.
Wiley Augustus Brown,	<i>Eden Prairie.</i>	Scientific, IV.
Frederick Ware Buswell,	<i>Afton.</i>	Scientific, I.
Frederick Hoag Clark,	<i>Richfield.</i>	Scientific, II.
Henry Wright Foster,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, III.
Robert Owen Foster,	"	Scientific, III.
Charles Melvin Grimes,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Modern, III.
James Barclay Hall,	<i>Farm Hill.</i>	Special.
Caroline Addie Hayes,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, I.
Nellie Hayes,	"	Scientific, I.
James Hinton,*	<i>Little Valley.</i>	Scientific, III.
Thomas Prentiss Allen Howe,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Scientific, I.
Lura Dell Hutchinson,	"	Modern, Sen.
George Taylor Huy,	'	Classical, III.
Augustus Johnson,	<i>Detroit City.</i>	Scientific, III.
John Washington Keating.	<i>Minneapolis.</i>	Classical, III.
Elizabeth Amelia Kirkwood,	<i>Crystal Lake,</i>	Modern, II.
John Lind,	<i>Cornish,</i>	Modern, IV.
Charles Frederick McComb,	<i>Stillwater,</i>	Scientific, II.
John Gunderson Naeseth,	<i>Hader.</i>	Special.
Robert Peter Andrew Nix,	<i>New Ulm.</i>	Scientific, Jun.
Mary Ambrosia Pierson,	<i>Owatonna.</i>	Modern, II.
James Almond Quinn,	<i>Saint Paul.</i>	Age. Jun.

Summary.

Dickinson Logan Rose, *Mankato.* Scientific, I.
 Peter Felix Shillock, *Minneapolis,* Scientific, IV.
 Eva Town, *Owatonna.* Scientific, II.

SUMMARY-1876-7.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	TOTALS.
SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS,	{ Graduates,	1	1	2
	{ Senior,	14	4	18
	{ Junior,	11	3	14-34
MECHANIC ARTS, - - - -	{ Senior,	1	1	1
	{ Junior,	2		1- 3
AGRICULTURE, { ADVANCED COURSE,	{ Junior,	1	1	1
	{ ELEMENTARY "	1		1- 2
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, - - -	{ First,	23	14	37
	{ Second,	19	12	31-107
	{ Third,	46	17	65
	{ Fourth,	51	22	73-138
	{ Special,	41	18	59-59
TOTALS, - - - - -		211	93	304

OR BY CLASSES ONLY,

GRADUATES, - - - - -	2
SENIORS—OF ALL DEPARTMENTS, - - - - -	19
JUNIORS—OF ALL DEPARTMENTS, - - - - -	17
SOPHOMORES— FIRST CLASS COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT,	37
FRESHMEN— SECOND CLASS " "	32-107
PREPARATORY, { THIRD CLASS " "	65
{ FOURTH CLASS " "	73-138
SPECIALS - - - - -	59-59
TOTAL, - - - - -	304

THE UNIVERSITY.

HISTORICAL.

In the act erecting the Territory of Minnesota, approved March 9th, 1849, the Congress of the United States granted two sections of public lands for the endowment of a university.

The Territorial Legislature of 1851, on the thirteenth day of February, passed an act providing for the establishment of "an institution under the name and style of 'THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,'" and for its location "at or near the Falls of St. Anthony."

The State Constitution, adopted by the people on the thirteenth day of October, 1857, confirmed the previous action, as follows :

"THE LOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, AS ESTABLISHED BY EXISTING LAWS, IS HEREBY CONFIRMED, AND SAID INSTITUTION IS HEREBY DECLARED TO BE THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA. ALL THE RIGHTS, IMMUNITIES, FRANCHISES AND ENDOWMENTS HERETOFORE GRANTED OR CONFERRED, ARE HEREBY PERPETUATED UNTO THE SAID UNIVERSITY ; AND ALL LANDS WHICH MAY BE GRANTED HEREAFTER BY CONGRESS, OR OTHER DONATIONS FOR SAID UNIVERSITY PURPOSES, SHALL VEST IN THE INSTITUTION REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION."—*Article VIII., Sec. 4, p. 37 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1869.*

An effort was thereupon made to organize and open the institution. A plan of a building was adopted, and a portion of it erected, but no scholastic work was undertaken. The financial revulsion of 1857-8, followed closely by the war of the rebellion, checked the progress of the enterprise, and left the institution heavily encumbered.

In 1864 the Legislature appointed a special commission, composed of Hon. John S. Pillsbury, Hon. John Nichols, Hon. O. C. Merriman, to liquidate the accumulated indebtedness, by selling a portion of the public lands. About fourteen thousand acres were thus disposed of, and all debts and obligations were discharged.

The University dates its actual organization from the law of the State approved February 18th, 1868, entitled "An Act to Reorganize the University of Minnesota, and to establish an Agricultural College therein." This act, as modified in some details by an act approved March 4th, 1872, may be found printed in full in the Calendar for the University year 1874-5. The acts referred to may be said to constitute the CHARTER of the University.

The seventh section, placing the income to be derived by the state from the so-called "Agricultural College" land grant, at the disposal of the Board of Regents, imposes upon them, by obvious implication, the duty of carrying out the provisions of the act of Congress making that grant, referred to in the section. This act forms Chapter CXXX. of the Laws of the United States, 1862, and is entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The full text may be found in the Calendar for 1874-5.

A preparatory department was opened in October, 1867. In 1869 the first Faculty, consisting of a president and eight professors, was formed and the first college class was organized. The first Annual Commencement was held June 19th, 1873.

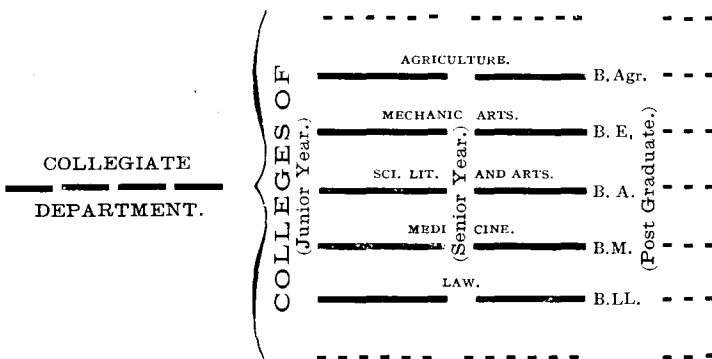
GENERAL PLAN.

Under the organic law the Board of Regents are authorized to establish any desired number of Departments or Colleges, the following, however, being specified :

- “ A DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION ;
- “ A COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS ;
- “ A COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE ;
- “ A COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS ;
- “ A COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE ;
- “ A COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT OF LAW.”

The Colleges of Law and Medicine have not yet been organized.

The relative positions of these Colleges or Departments are illustrated by the following diagram :



The Department of Elementary Instruction, otherwise designated, by virtue of a by-law of the Board of Regents,

“THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT,”

is introductory to the permanent colleges of the University. It includes, together with the work of the freshman and sophomore classes of the ordinary college courses, the remainder of the old Preparatory Department, so long as any may be retained. In common with the colleges and universities of the newer states, the institution has been obliged to carry a large amount of preparatory work. One year of such work has been already dropped, and others will be formally discontinued as soon as may be.

This arrangement of departments emphasizes and formulates the growing tendency and custom of American colleges and universities to make the close of the second or sophomore year a branching point for certain professional or technical courses, and for the introduction of optional studies. It presupposes a separation of the secondary and superior epochs of education, and a corresponding assortment of studies. The high schools and other “fitting schools” of the state are thus invited to extend their work substantially up to the junior year. When this shall have been generally done, the University will, as provided by law, dispense with the whole of the Department of Elementary Instruction, and will extend her work on post-graduate ground. In the meantime the elementary work of the University will begin at the point where the schools of the state leave off.

The general plan of the University contemplates a group or federation of distinct colleges, having each its own organization, faculty, buildings and equipment. Among the advantages claimed for this general plan may be named the following:

1. A faithful adherence to the letter and spirit of the laws, state and national, which have established and endowed the

University, and which contemplate it as a federation of literary, professional and industrial Colleges.

2. That, while offering the old college curriculum and discipline in their best forms to the literary and professional classes, the University will provide for the industrial classes that "liberal and practical education" required by law and public sentiment.

3. The separation of the natural epochs of secondary and superior education, and the ultimate liberation of the University from the elementary work of the former: and coinciding with this division, an advantageous assortment of studies, methods and discipline suitable to the two periods respectively.

4. A close and vital articulation of the University with the public school system of the state.

5. The elevation of the high schools by enlarging the recognized sphere of their instruction.

6. The elevation of the professional schools by requiring of candidates for degrees a good general education as a prerequisite for admission, while not insisting upon the impossible condition that all shall have gone over the whole of the old college course.

7. The elevation in particular of the Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to equal rank and standing with other university courses, and the separation of the studies and exercises properly belonging to them, from the elementary branches taught in the primary and secondary schools; which branches it is not the business of COLLEGES to teach.

8. Great freedom in the arrangement of details to suit varying conditions, the main plan remaining unchanged.

To put the above plan of organization into effect, as well as to prescribe the rights, powers and duties of the various parties concerned, the Board of Regents have from time to time enacted such by-laws as seemed to be necessary. These, after being submitted to the General Faculty for their revision, have been arranged and codified for convenience of reference. See Calendar for 1874-5.

INSTRUCTION.**PROFESSORSHIPS.**

The following is the scheme of DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION at large, for the various Colleges or Departments of the University, authorized by the Board of Regents :

I. ACADEMIC OR GENERAL.	ASSOCIATED SUBJECTS.
1. Mathematics.	
2. Astronomy.	
3. Chemistry.	
4. Physics.	
5. Geology and Mineralogy.	
6. Botany.	
7. Zoology.	
8. Physical Geography.	
9. English Language and Literature.	Rhetoric, Logic, Anglo-Saxon.
10. North European Languages and Literature.	
11. French Language and Literature.	South European Languages.
12. Latin Language and Literature.	Roman History and Antiquities.
13. Greek Language and Literature.	Greek History and Antiquities.
14. Comparative Philology.	
15. Mental and Moral Philosophy.	History of Philosophy.
16. History.	History of Civilization. Philosophy of History.
17. Social Science.	The Civil Government. International Law.
18. Elocution and Vocal Culture.	Music ; Gymnastics.
19. Public Health.	Anatomy and Physiology.

20. Industrial Drawing.	Descriptive Geometry.
21. Fine Arts.	Æsthetics.
II. PROFESSIONAL.	ASSOCIATED SUBJECTS.
22. Theory and Practice of Agriculture.	Horticulture and Arboriculture.
23. Civil Engineering.	Architecture.
24. Mechanical Engineering.	Mechanics.
25. Military Science.	
26. Veterinary Science.	Stock Breeding.
27. Education.	
28. Business.	

The following consolidations and assignments are now in force :

1. Astronomy is attached to the department of Mathematics.
2. Physics is attached to the department of Chemistry.
3. Botany, Zoology and Physical Geography are in charge of the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
4. Logic is attached to the Department of Social Science.
5. The French Language and Literature are in charge of the Professor of History.
6. No instruction is offered in South European Languages.
7. Comparative Philology is attached to the department of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
8. International Law is attached to the department of History.
9. Elocution and Vocal Culture are in charge of the Professor of English.
10. No instruction is offered in Music and Gymnastics.
11. The department of Public Health (with associated subjects) is in charge of the Secretary of the State Board of Health.
12. Industrial Drawing and Descriptive Geometry are attached to the chair of Civil Engineering.
13. No instruction is offered in the department of Fine Arts, except a short course of lectures.
14. Mechanical Engineering is united with Civil Engineering.
15. Veterinary Science and Stock Breeding are in charge of the Professor of Theory and Practice of Agriculture.
16. No instruction is offered in the departments of Business or Education.

COURSES OF STUDY.—DEGREES.

ACADEMICAL.

I. The COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT offers three courses of study, called Classical, Scientific, and Modern. The Classical Course has for its leading studies the Greek and Latin languages. The Scientific Course is characterized by a succession of elementary natural sciences. The Modern Course is distinguished by the prominence given to the modern languages. Students choose their courses at time of entrance, and do not change them except as allowed by vote of the General Faculty.

At the close of his course in this department each student has his option whether to enter at once, with a fair preparation, one of the professional colleges, or to proceed with higher academical studies in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts. No degrees are offered in this Collegiate Department.

II. The COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS presents likewise three courses of study :

1. A COURSE IN ARTS ;
2. A COURSE IN SCIENCE ;
3. A COURSE IN LITERATURE.

These lead, respectively, to the degrees of BACHELOR OF ARTS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF LITERATURE.

MASTERS' degrees in Science, Literature and Arts are conferred on all Bachelors of this or of any reputable College or University who, not sooner than two years after graduation, pass an examination on some prescribed line of classical, scientific or literary studies, and present a satisfactory thesis.

PROFESSIONAL.

I. The COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE offers an advanced or University Course, based on the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, leading to the degree of BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE.

II. The COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS offers three advanced or University courses, based on the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, which lead to appropriate BACCALAUREATE degrees:

1. A COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING ;
2. A COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING ;
3. A COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.

The degrees of CIVIL ENGINEER, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and ARCHITECT, will be conferred upon Bachelors of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Architecture, respectively, of this or of any reputable College or University, who shall, upon examination to be held not sooner than two years after attaining a first degree, show special proficiency in some branch of professional study, and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

NO HONORARY DEGREES are conferred by this University.

The detailed schedules of the courses of study in the various Colleges or departments, will be found under the appropriate titles.

Attention is called to the following

GENERAL STATEMENTS.

I. The University is open free of all charges for instruction, upon equal terms to all persons over fourteen years of age, whether residents of the State or not, who may pass the required scholastic

tests and examinations, except such as may be excluded by the following resolution of the Board of Regents, adopted May 10th, 1876 :

“ Resolved, That in order to encourage preparatory work in the high schools and academies of the state, and co-operation by them with the University, no applicant shall be admitted to the Collegiate Department, to pursue the studies of any regular class or course, who is entitled to receive, and can actually receive the same instruction, in substance, in the public schools of the school district in which he legally resides.”

2. The requirements for admission to the Collegiate Department, which is the usual avenue to the advanced courses and colleges, are stated under the head of that department.

3. Applicants for admission to the advanced or University Courses proper, as candidates for degrees, are examined in all the studies of the appropriate courses of the Collegiate Department. The Faculties occasionally exercise the power of waiving the ordinary examinations in the cases of applicants of advanced age who desire instruction in special studies. These applicants must, however, submit to such tests as may be necessary to enable the professors concerned to decide whether they are competent to receive the desired instruction.

4. The University year, beginning on the Tuesday next before the 15th day of September, embraces thirty-eight weeks exclusive of recesses, and is divided into three terms. The first term has thirteen weeks ; the second twelve weeks, and the third thirteen weeks.

5. As a general rule each student, in whatever department, has three recitations or lectures a day for five days in the week, besides rhetorical, military and other exercises.

6. The schedules are arranged according to the wants of the regular students. Special students must select (in equivalent amounts) from the studies as thus laid down.

7. Students of any department or college may elect studies of another department, under the direction of the faculties and professors.

8. Elective studies, to count on standing, must, as a general rule, be chosen from corresponding years and terms.

9. Except as otherwise ordered by the Board of Regents, the recitations and exercises of the various colleges or departments are conducted according to consolidated programmes, adopted from time to time by the General Faculty.

10. Students in different courses are united in recitations whenever convenient.

11. The merit of students as regards scholarship, is determined, in the Collegiate Department, by means of recitations and examinations; in the Colleges of the University by means of examinations only. The examinations* are habitually conducted in writing.

I. MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR THOMPSON.

The course in Pure Mathematics commences on a basis of common Arithmetic and the Algebra of simple equations, and assigns 120 exercises to the completion of Algebra; 60 exercises to Geometry; 60 exercises to Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; 40 exercises to Analytical Geometry; 120 exercises to Differential and Integral Calculus, and 60 exercises to Modern Geometry, Higher Equations and General Review.

The entrance examinations contemplate a thorough knowledge of the fundamental operations in Arithmetic, Factoring, Common and Decimal Fractions, Compound Numbers, Percentage (including Exchange and Banking), Proportion, Square and Cube Root, with their applications. In Elementary Algebra, candidates will be examined in Notation and Numeration of Algebra, Algebraic Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Factoring, Fractions,

*The examination questions being commonly written on the blackboard after the assembling of the classes, cannot be furnished to applicants,

Simple Equations, Radicals and Quadratic Equations. Examinations for advanced standing include, in addition to the above, all the studies passed over by the lower classes.

A prominent feature of the plan adopted in this department is limitation for the sake of thoroughness. It is the design to select only the cardinal principles of a given branch; concentrate attention on these, and treat all else as incidental. The results of this method are very satisfactory. An important principle once clearly understood by an entire class, the applications of it and the problems involving it are often made a matter of recreation. In Algebra, for instance, the problems and equations are regarded as no part of the treatise; other problems and equations being substituted for them.

In Geometry, the principal object desired is to understand thoroughly the logical chain that connects about two hundred geometrical propositions into one argument and one line of unbroken demonstration. The practical application of geometrical principles is fully illustrated by numerous examples.

Trigonometry is taught less by formulas than by concrete examples in Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, and problems of the celestial sphere. All the Conic Sections are discussed, and ample time is afforded to General Geometry, with a full use of Differential and Integral Calculus.

As a preparation for Astronomy, the Classical and Modern students of the First Class are taught Mechanics twice per week in the second term.

II. ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR THOMPSON.

A brief course of lectures on topics of descriptive Astronomy, is given by the Professor to the first or Sophomore class. The text-book used is Olmsted's College Astronomy, and the instruction is conducted strictly on a mathematical basis. These students are expected to become familiar with the simple problems of the sphere involving Spherical Trigonometry, with the use of formulas, and with computations necessary for the calculation of a lunar eclipse.

Those students who elect Astronomy in the Senior year, are expected to read Bessel's method of computing solar eclipses, compute latitude and longitude, and go through with the calculation of a solar eclipse in the most rigorous method. This class is instructed in the practical use of the telescope.

This department is furnished with a limited supply of astronomical apparatus, for experiment and illustration.

IV. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR PECKHAM.

During the first term all students of the Second Class in the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT take General Chemistry. The third term the scientific students of the same class are required to take Applied Chemistry; also the students in the Modern Course, if they so elect.

Scientific students of the First Class take Analytical Chemistry three times per week the second term and twice per week the third term. Classical and Modern students electing this subject take it five times per week during either the Junior or Senior years, or students in the Modern Course can elect this subject for the first term Junior year only.

The chemical laboratory is fitted up in the best manner, with apparatus and fixtures of the most approved construction. It is designed to furnish instruction in qualitative analysis to all students in the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, and in quantitative analysis and special research to all students of whatever department or college, who may desire or be entitled to such opportunities.

No charges are made for instruction, and only such charges for apparatus and chemicals as will cover actual cost to the institution. The charges for ordinary chemicals and apparatus will not exceed ten dollars per term. All glassware and other apparatus are charged to the student at cost. The glassware that is uninjured is received back at cost; other articles are received back under special regulations, generally at a discount of twenty per cent. The cost of apparatus will vary from two to five dollars per term, according to the care exercised by the student. To cover these expenses, students in Analytical Chemistry are required to deposit at the beginning of each term, with the Professor of Chemistry, the sum of ten dollars, the balance of which, after deducting the charges mentioned, is delivered to the student at the end of the term.

The following statements are made to assist students in selecting their studies with reference to their laboratory work:

Classical students desiring to prepare for the study of Medicine are advised to arrange for taking Analytical Chemistry in the Senior year.

Modern students desiring to prepare for the study of Medicine are advised to select Analytical Chemistry in the Junior year.

Scientific students desiring to prepare for the study of Medicine are advised

to take the Scientific Course with Latin, electing French in the I. class Collegiate Department, German in the Junior year, and Analytical Chemistry in the Senior year. If they prefer a course without Latin, they are advised to take French in the first class, Analytical Chemistry in the Junior year, and French in the Senior year.

Students desiring an extended course in Chemistry are advised to take the Scientific Course with German, French in the first class Collegiate Department, electing Analytical Chemistry in either or both the Junior and Senior years.

A special course may be arranged for students preparing for Medicine, consisting of one term of qualitative analysis, followed by a thorough course in Toxicology and the elements of physiological Chemistry, and the preparation of vegetable and animal pharmaceutical products.

Steps have already been taken to secure a large collection of specimen drugs for use in illustrating this branch of study.

The University has also an extensive collection of iron ores and slags, to which additions are constantly being made, for the use of students in the course in Mechanical Engineering. Special instruction is given such students in the analysis of iron ores, iron and steel.

The necessary apparatus for the study of Assaying, as well as the latest works on that subject are supplied to the Laboratory.

Students desiring to pursue Assaying, or any other special branch of Analytical Chemistry are received in the Laboratory as "special students" of the University, on application to the appropriate Faculty.

V. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

PROFESSOR WINCHELL.

The third class in the Collegiate Department spends the Winter Term on General and Dynamical Geology, recitations occurring five times per week. Dana's Manual is used, the subject matter being enlarged by blackboard diagrams and familiar lectures. Full notes and abstracts of all lectures and explanatory matter presented during the term are required of the class. The fullness and correctness of these notes and the transcribed diagrams exhibit the industry and interest of the students, thus furnishing a basis for the stated examinations.

The Junior class spends the Winter term on Mineralogy and Lithology, meeting five times per week. The aim of this term's work is to make the student familiar with the crystalline forms and outward characters of the

common minerals, and by a course in blowpipe analysis to determine qualitatively their composition. After the most important minerals are thus made familiar to the student he is ready to begin the examination and careful study of rocks. The same class continues the study of Historical Geology during the following term. This also requires daily recitations. The chief aim here is to bring out the succession of principal events in the geological history of the earth in a series of recitations and lectures, with special reference to the continent of North America and the State of Minnesota.

The student of the science of Geology in the University is furnished throughout with such aid as can come from a good supply of maps, diagrams, models, and other means of illustration. Use is made of Marcy's Scepticon with a suit of geological and mineralogical slides. This means of illustration is specially valuable in the departments of Dynamical and Lithological Geology. The collections of the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State, stored by law in the University Museum, and constantly increasing, are in daily use in the class room. The cabinet of minerals has been largely increased during the past year, by purchase and by donation. A series of casts of fossils, purchased of Professor Henry A. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y., are available for use in the study of Historical Geology. The text books used are those of Dana, with Brush's and Elderhorst's in blowpipe Mineralogy.

VI. BOTANY.

PROFESSOR WINCHELL.

The third class in the Collegiate Department begins Botany in the Spring term. The elements of structural and systematic Botany are acquired by the use of a text-book and hand specimens. Each member of the class is required to analyze correctly and name independently forty or fifty species, preserving them in the form of an herbarium. At the final examination, each student submits his herbarium and note book, and must be prepared to name and characterize each species, and name its family relations.

In the College of Agriculture provision is made for a special course in Botany, with reference to the wants of students expecting to pursue farming.

VII. ZOOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WINCHELL.

The course in Zoology is introduced in the Fourth Class in the Collegiate Department. During the Spring term a daily recitation is held in elementary human and comparative Physiology.

Students in the Collegiate Department are required, when in the First Class, to pursue the study of Zoology during the Spring term. The course will consist of a review of the Elements of Zoology with the use of microscope and sciopticon, and illustrations from the Museum.

VIII. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PROFESSOR WINCHELL.

During the Winter Term the Fourth Class in the Collegiate Department pursue Physical Geography. This is intended to introduce the student to the natural sciences, and, by a general and broad survey, show him what lies before.

IX. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.*

PROFESSOR MARSTON.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH CLASS.—The whole class take English Composition daily during the first term. Under this subject are included punctuation, capital letters, the proper forms of papers of various kinds, the grammatical structure of sentences and the more elementary principles of composition.

In the second term students in the Modern Course, and those in the Scientific Course who do not take Latin, are required to take English Grammar and Analysis, or Swinton's Word-Analysis.

THIRD CLASS.—Students who elect English study Higher English Grammar, with practice in the analysis and critical reading of standard English writings.

SECOND CLASS.—Those electing English study Historical English Grammar, the history of the English Language, with critical readings and practice in the use of words and idioms.

FIRST CLASS.—All are required to take Rhetoric the second term.

The first and second terms Anglo-Saxon is required of the students in the Modern Course, and is optional with those in the other courses; and in the third term Early English is read by those in the Scientific Course electing English.

*To this department is assigned for the present the instruction in Writing and Speaking.

The rhetorical work in the Collegiate Department is given in accordance with the following scheme :

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
IV. CLASS.	Writing with Eng. Composition.	Reading. <i>Saturday afternoons.</i>	Essays with General History.
III. CLASS.		Essays with Geology.	Vocal Culture. <i>Sat. afternoons.</i>
II. CLASS.	Essays with Chemistry.	Declamation. <i>Saturday afternoons.</i>	
I. CLASS.	Essays with Logic.	Essays with Rhetoric.	Declamation. <i>Sat. afternoons.</i>

UNIVERSITY CLASSES.

JUNIORS (of all departments).—*The History and Principles of Development of English Literature : the Critical Study of the English of Chaucer and Shakespeare ; Lectures.*

Essays and original orations (six in all during the year) are required of each member of the class. Each essay or oration is carefully criticised, then rewritten, then, if approved, rehearsed, and finally presented before the students and faculty.

SENIORS.—In the first term, students of the Modern Course, and those in other courses who elect English, continue the study of English Literature, with critical readings and lectures upon authors and periods.

In the third term, lectures upon the Philosophy of Literature and Criticism, on Lyric, Epic and Dramatic Poetry ; readings and criticisms.

Essays and orations before the University—five exercises in the year, including Commencement part.

IX. NORTH EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

GERMAN.

GERMAN is required of all students of the Modern Course. Those of the Scientific Course are free to commence it at the beginning of the third class,

discontinuing the English or Latin previously pursued, subject to the action of the General Faculty. Students of the Classical Course may take the German Grammar in the Junior year with the Third class.

The course is as follows :

First Year (Third Class).

- 1st Term, Ahn-Henn's Rudiments of German and Whitney's Grammar.
- 2d Term, Whitney's Grammar and Reader.
- 3d Term, Whitney's Grammar and Reader completed.

Second Year (Second Class).

- 1st Term, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; translations into German.
- 2d Term, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; History of Germany.
- 3d Term, Goethe's Egmont; History completed.

Third Year (Junior Class).

- 1st Term, Goethe's Faust, First Part.
- 2d Term, Lessing's Laocoon.
- 3d Term, Deutsche Lyrik, and History of German Literature; *Lectures.*

The objects aimed at in the above course of study are: (1) in the earlier stages, by means of oral and written exercises, to teach the student how to express himself with some degree of facility in German, on the topics of every day life; (2) a systematic study of Grammar; (3) a critical reading of some of the masterpieces of German literature, with collateral instruction and research in geography, history, mythology, biography of the authors, &c.

So far as possible, the same "classical" discipline and culture commonly accredited to the ancient languages will be imparted.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES.

SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN-DANISH are offered as an alternative to all students of the Senior Class. They will be studied chiefly through the medium of the German. The text-books are—

Swedish.

- 1st Term, Schmidt's Schwedische Sprachlehre.
- 2d Term, Prose Selections.
- 3d Term, Tegner's Frithjof's Saga.

Norwegian-Danish.

- 1st Term, Heckscher's Dænische Grammatik.
- 2d and 3d Terms, Selections in prose and verse.

XI. FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR LAING.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

In the FIRST CLASS, French is required of all students in the Modern Course, and is optional to the students of the Classical and Scientific Courses.

1st Term—French Principia, Part I. completed; Part II. begun.

2d Term—French Principia, Part II. completed; Alvergnat's French Pronunciation; Souvestre's "Un Philosophie sous les toits"; Noel and Chapsal's French Grammar begun.

3d Term—French Grammar completed; Ereckman-Chatrain's "Conscript de 1813", or "Waterloo", or De Vigny's "Cinq-Mars" Translations from English to French; French Composition.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

French is required of all students of the Modern Course the first and second terms of the SENIOR YEAR, optional to students of the Classical and Scientific Courses for the same terms, and optional to all students the third term.

1st Term—Theatre Classique, History of French Literature, History of France.

2d Term—Durand's "Les Grandes Poetes"; Early French Prose; Brachet's Historical French Grammar.

3d Term—Literature of the age of Louis XIV.; Modern French Literature.

XII. LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BROOKS.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.—The studies of the course are—

FOURTH CLASS—Caesar, Cicero, Prose Composition.

THIRD CLASS—Cicero, continued; Virgil, and Prose Composition.

SECOND (Freshman) CLASS—Livy, Prose Composition, Roman History.

FIRST (Sophomore) CLASS—Horace, Tacitus, Roman History and Antiquities.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS—JUNIOR YEAR—Text-books in Philosophy, Oratory, and Comedy.

The full course in Latin, designated Scientific with Latin, is offered to Scientific students. Latin is required of Modern students to the end of the Second or Freshman Class. Scientific students taking Latin, can take their French when Seniors, if they desire to do so. Applicants for admission to the University who may come from schools and districts where Latin is not taught, and who declare their intention to take the full course in Latin, will be allowed to begin with the Fourth Class.

The "Roman Method" of pronunciation is adopted according to the following scheme:

Vowels.

Sounds of the **long** vowels;

a as in *father*; *e* as in *prey*; *i* as in *machine*; *o* as in *no*; *u* as *oo* in *pool*; *y* as the German *ü* or the *i* as above.

Sounds of the **short** vowels,—same as the above but shortened.

The long and short vowels are identical in quality, differing only in quantity.

Diphthongs.

Give the constituent vowels their proper sound, and pronounce them in their order as rapidly as possible, as—

ai and *ae* like the English adverb *ay* or *aye*; *au* like *ow* in *owl*, or as in German *Haus*; *eu* nearly as in *feud*; *ei* nearly as in *feint*, putting the stress on the last vowel; *oi* nearly as *oy* in *joy*; *oe* as a diphthong; *o-eh*; *ui* like the French *oui*, nearly like the English *we*.

Consonants.

c always hard, as *k*; *g* always hard, as in *give*; *j* as *y* in *year*; *v* approximate to the English *w*, or a half sound of the English *v*; *r* with a slight trill, as *per* in *perry*; *s* always sharp, as in *this*; *t* always simple, not as *sh*; *x* always as *ks*; *ng* = *ng* + *g* as in *anger* not in *hanger*; *nc* = *ng* + *c*; *nq* = *nq* + *q*; *qu* as in *queen*; *ch* like *k*; *th* as in *thin*; *ph* as *f*.

The other consonants as they are in English.

XIII. GREEK.

PROFESSOR BROOKS.

Greek begins with the Fourth Class. Scientific students may take Greek in place of Latin.

The Course of Study embraces text-books in History, Poetry, Oratory, Comedy, Tragedy, and Philosophy, and Lectures on the Greek Language, Literature, Religion, Philosophy, and Art. Collateral studies are History, Geography, Mythology, Biography, Customs, &c.

PRONUNCIATION.—Greek is pronounced according to the accents, and with the so-called Continental sounds of the vowels and diphthongs.

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS.—A knowledge of grammar and of words proceeds together. In translation, the radical meaning of words is to be learned, but the precise signification in the passage rendered is to be given; the thing to be done in translating an author is to give his exact meaning in the best idiomatic, grammatical English; facts, allusions, tropes, history, chronology, mythology, topography, customs, arts, laws, grammatical forms and elements, etymologies, composition of words, are to be attended to. Translation of English into Greek is based upon the author read. So far as the author himself is concerned, among the things to be noted are, the chief facts of the author's life; the contemporary history and political condition of the country, and the author's relation to them, and the character of the people, and the expression and logical scope of his thought, and the wisdom, &c., of his views.

XIV. MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

Ten lectures on practical Ethics are given before the Freshman Class during the second term. Subsequent instruction in this department extends through four terms, beginning with Psychology the third term of the Junior year. The exercises in Psychology occur five times each week, one-half of the hour being occupied with a text-book recitation, and the other with a lecture on the topic in hand. The subject is investigated empirically, and is introduced by the lectures on theoretical Philology, the preceding term, and followed by the study of Philosophy proper. This subject (Ontology) is taken up in a course of lectures occurring five times a week the first term of the Senior year. It is pursued historically, and particular attention is directed to the philosophies of Plato and Aristotle, Kant and Hegel; translation of extracts being required

from the Greek or German, as the case may be. The history closes with a discussion of the present condition of Philosophy. The development of Philosophy proper is followed by lectures on Ethics and the Evidences of Revealed Religion, occurring five times each week during the second term of the Senior year. The undergraduate instruction in these subjects closes the third term (Senior) with a course of twelve lectures on Natural Theology. This course of lectures is optional in all cases. The other subjects in this department are required in each of three courses in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, and optional for the other colleges.

XV. COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

Properly speaking, the instruction in Comparative Philology is reserved for the post-graduate course. As introductory to such instruction, a course of twenty lectures on Philology (theoretical), commonly called the Science of Language, is given during the first term of the Junior year. These lectures cover the following general subjects: The Philosophy of Grammar; Language as spoken and heard; Language as written and seen; the Laws of Inflection; the Roots; History of Philology; the Literature of Philology.

XVI. HISTORY.

PROFESSOR LAING.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Applicants for admission to the Fourth Class are examined in the History of the United States. A thorough knowledge of so much of the subject as is contained in Swinton's Condensed History of the United States, is required. At the beginning of the scholastic year 1878-'79, and thereafter, the History of Minnesota will also be required.

The following is the scheme of historical studies recently adopted, to be pursued after the beginning of the next University year, 1877-8:

FOURTH CLASS—General History, the third term, five times a week, with essays on historical subjects and occasional lectures.

SECOND CLASS—Medieval History, the second term, twice a week.

FIRST CLASS—Modern History, the third term, twice a week.

In the Second and First Class the work will consist of lectures and collateral reading.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

JUNIOR CLASS—History of Civilization, the first term, three times a week.

SENIOR CLASS—Option of recent History, consisting of a course of twelve lectures on the more important political events, and the social and scientific progress of the present century.

The Philosophy of History will be discussed in connection with the History of Civilization.

These subjects are open as elective to corresponding classes in the Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

XVII. SOCIAL SCIENCE.

MR. FOLWELL.

Political Economy and National Economy are taught to the Seniors in the Third Term chiefly by conversational lectures. These subjects are required of all students of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, and are elective for those of other Colleges. The library is well supplied with standard authors on Political and Social Science. The aim of the instructor is to present clearly and fairly the history of the science, and to thoroughly inculcate established principles. On disputed topics the conflicting views are brought out with all possible impartiality.

To this department are attached International Law and Civil Government, including the State and National Constitutions—the former an option with the Senior Classes—twice per week for the Third Term; the latter required in the Scientific and Modern Courses of the Senior Year, four times per week for the Second Term. International Law is in charge of the Professor of History.

The subject of Logic, required of all members of the First Class Collegiate Department, has lately been assigned to this department. The instruction will be given by lectures and recitations, accompanied with extended praxis.

XVIII. ELOCUTION. See "English Language," &c., *supra*.

XIX. PUBLIC HEALTH.

PROFESSOR HEWITT.

A course of lectures on Sanitary Science is offered to the Seniors of all departments the Third Term. The topics embraced are such as: Personal Hygiene, as depending on soils, water, food, clothing, etc.; Public Hygiene, including sewerage and drainage of towns; heating, lighting and ventilation of dwellings and public buildings; epidemic diseases, intemperance, &c.

XX. INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.

Drawing and Descriptive Geometry are required of the Scientific students. of the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, are optional for the Modern students during the entire course, and for the Classical students during the first two years.

THE COURSE IS AS FOLLOWS :

Fourth Class—Smith's Free Hand Drawing is taught during the third term. This work is in the line of the Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing pursued by the higher classes.

Third Class—During the first term the students learn the use of instruments, the principles of Geometrical Drawing, Tinting and Shading, and Elementary Projections.

Second Class—Projection Drawing is continued a part of the second term. The instruction is given by means of models, each student making the necessary measurements. Church's Descriptive Geometry is then taken up. A thorough drill is given in this subject. First, the class is required to draw the problems on the blackboard, and explain them ; afterward each student draws the problems more carefully on paper.

First Class—Descriptive Geometry is continued and applied to many practical problems, and to Perspective. Besides the problems in Perspective in the text, the students make original drawings of various objects. All the drawings except the Free Hand Drawing, must be neatly executed with India Ink on Whatman's drawing paper. The "Imperial" size drawing paper is recommended. Each sheet should be divided into four equal parts, trimmed to a uniform size of about ten inches by fourteen inches, and bound in some simple manner.

INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED ;

It is desirable, for beginners, to secure only a small number of instruments, but these should be of good quality ; if more are at any time desired they can be purchased separately. German silver instruments are the best.

The following outfit is recommended for beginners :

One pair of plain Dividers—One pair of Dividers with Pen and Pencil Point—One right line Pen—A Scale—A pair of Triangles—A hard Pencil—Rubber—A piece of India Ink.

These articles of good quality need not cost over \$4.

XXI. MILITARY SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR LUNDEEN.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of promoting knowledge of military science among the young men of the United States, the President may, upon the application of an established college or university within the United States with sufficient capacity to educate at one time not less than one hundred and fifty male students, detail an officer of the army to act as president, superintendent or professor of such college or university; that the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed twenty at any time, and shall be apportioned through the United States, as nearly as practicable according to population, and shall be governed by general rules to be prescribed from time to time by the President.

In compliance with the foregoing section of an act of Congress approved July 28th, 1866, the President has detailed an officer of the army as Professor of Military Science at this University. The government has also furnished 150 light breech-loading rifle muskets with accoutrements complete, similar to those in use by cadets at the U. S. Military Academy, and a section of artillery, with equipments, for instruction in the school of the piece and battery. Instruction is given in the schools of the soldier, company and battalion; drill, parade, review, and other ceremonies. By action of the Board of Regents, military exercises are required of all male students of the Collegiate Department, and are optional in the other classes. The course of theoretical instruction is optional.

The military exercises will comprise, besides Parades, Reviews, &c., instruction in the following subjects:

Practical Instruction.

- 1st Term—School of the Soldier, Manual of Arms, School of the Company, Target Practice, and Artillery Drill.
- 2d Term—Manual of Arms (for new students), Bayonet and Foil exercise, and theoretical instruction in the Duties of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.
- 3d Term—School of the Company and Battalion, and Skirmish Drill.

Theoretical Instruction.

- 1st Term—Military Engineering.
- 2d Term—Military History, Strategy, and Grand Tactics.
- 3d Term—Military Law.

XXII. CIVIL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE.

See COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

XXIII. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE, VETERINARY SCIENCE, &c.

See COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

EQUIPMENT.

GROUNDS.

The University is situated in the East Division of the city of Minneapolis, about one mile below the Falls of St. Anthony, on an elevated bluff in full view of the same. The grounds are now about twenty-five acres in extent, undulating in surface and well wooded with native trees. The Legislature of 1877 appropriated \$18,000 to enlarge the grounds by the purchase of lots abutting disadvantageously, and covering a large part of the frontage of the grounds. The plans for the embellishment of the grounds, made by Messrs. Cleveland and French of Chicago, "landscape architects," will be carried out so fast as the means can be afforded. Meantime, such are the natural advantages of situation and contour, the grounds are very attractive.

The Experimental Farm of the Agricultural College is situated a short distance below, near the east bank of the Mississippi. For description see "College of Agriculture."

BUILDINGS.

The general plan of the buildings contemplates a central academic building, and, grouped around it, additional structures for the separate departments or colleges.

MAIN OR ACADEMIC BUILDING.

This building is 186 feet in length and 90 in breadth exclusive of porches, having three stories above the basement. The walls

are of blue limestone and the roofs of tin and slate. The rooms, fifty-three in number, as well as all the corridors, are heated by an efficient steam apparatus, and THOROUGHLY VENTILATED. Water and gas are supplied wherever needed. The Assembly Hall, in the third story, 87x55 feet and 24 feet high, will seat with comfort 700 people, and 1,000 can be accommodated.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This is the first of the special buildings for the separate colleges. It is of brick on a basement of blue stone, 146x54 feet. The central portion is two stories in height. The south wing, 46x25 feet, is a plant house of double sash and glass. The north wing contains the Chemical Laboratory. There are class rooms for Chemistry and Agriculture, and private laboratories for the professors. In the second story are two large rooms, one for a Museum, the other for a Lecture Hall. For plans see "College of Agriculture."

LABORATORIES.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY occupies five rooms in the north wing of the Agricultural College. (1) The main students' laboratory, 22x45 feet. This contains eight tables, accommodating sixty-four workers, in two sections or reliefs. Each table has water, gas, sink, shelving for reagents, drawers and cupboards for apparatus—all of the most approved construction. Between the tables, in the outside walls, are ventilating hoods of an improved form, suggested by the Professor of Chemistry. (2) The recitation room adjoining, provided with lecture table and all appurtenances necessary for effective illustration of lectures on Chemistry and Technology. (3) The apparatus room, provided with tables for storing apparatus, and tables for the balances. (4) The professor's private laboratory, a small room,

but one well adapted to the purpose. (5) A room in the basement fitted up for assay and furnace work. All the rooms except the last are on one floor, are well lighted and ventilated, and communicate with each other in a convenient manner. The University is now able to offer ample facilities for successful study and instruction in both General and Analytical Chemistry, and in the allied branches of study. Persons desiring analyses made should address Prof. S. F. Peckham.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.—In the main building, the rooms devoted to the Department of Physics are so arranged and furnished that students desiring to make a specialty of Physics, can have opportunity to use the apparatus, and perform their own experiments. In addition a small room has been set apart for a lathe and work bench. Students are permitted to construct models and apparatus. Excellent specimens have already been produced.

THE MINERALOGICAL LABORATORY.—Tables and apparatus sufficient for the use of twelve workers at a time, have been provided in room 49, main building. Additions will be made as required.

DRAWING ROOMS.

Room 45 in the main building, 47x30 feet, is furnished with stout wooden tables for the use of the classes in Geometrical and Free Hand Drawing. There are also cases and cabinets for holding drawings and drawing boards. A considerable collection of prints, drawings, and models for lessons and illustrations, has been made.

Room 40 is provided with the Worcester Adjustable Drawing Tables of wood and iron for the use of the classes in Descriptive Geometry, Engineering and Architecture.

MUSEUMS.

The **GENERAL MUSEUM** comprises the collections of the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State, augmented by purchases and donations. At present only the zoological specimens belonging to the Museum are on exhibition. They comprise specimens of some of the larger mammals of the Northwest, a set of casts of fossils purchased of Prof. H. A. Ward of Rochester, N. Y., embracing representations of over 350 species and several hundred specimens of recent invertebrates. These are placed in suitable cases in room 51, which is opened daily for the use of students and visitors. The south room of the Museum, devoted to mineralogical collections, is fitted with cases for the display of the minerals and lithological specimens, which already number several thousands. Among these is a complete suite of the zinc and iron minerals and their associates, from Franklin and Ogdensburg, N. Y., purchased of Mr. Geo. P. King, with many duplicates.

Contributions to the Museum should be sent to Prof. N. H. Winchell, Curator.

The **MUSEUM OF AGRICULTURE** is designed to assist in illustrating the instruction in Agriculture and Horticulture. It is intended to contain models of agricultural implements, seeds of all kinds of grasses, grains and noxious weeds, in jars; grasses and grains, in the straw; drawings and lithographs of machines and animals; fruits preserved in alcohol; fertilizers, and other articles of interest to the farmer. Already considerable progress has been made in collecting and arranging. Further contributions may be sent to Prof. Chas. Y. Lacy.

The **PLANT HOUSE** is similar in purpose to the Museum. It is designed to furnish (1) means for illustrating the subject of Botany, viz.: specimens for analysis before the class, and living plants of botanic or economic interest, that cannot be grown in

the open air in Minnesota ; (2) means for illustrating the subject of Horticulture, viz.: the propagation of plants and the construction, heating and management of plant houses.

MUSEUM OF TECHNOLOGY.—A cabinet of specimens illustrating the products and processes of applied Chemistry, is being collected by the Professor of Chemistry, as opportunity offers. This collection will embrace fuels, ores, furnace products, textile materials, both raw and manufactured ; dye-woods and other materials used in dyeing ; specimens illustrating the bleaching and printing of cotton, linen and woolen goods ; earthenware, pottery, etc. A good beginning has already been made, and it is hoped that large additions will be obtained during the coming year. Contributions are respectfully solicited, for which due credit will be given.

The CLASSICAL MUSEUM, a beginning of which has been made this year, will comprise all *materia* that may illustrate Classical Geography, Topography, Chronology, Mythology, Geography, Archæology, and Art, such as Plans of ancient Cities, Temples, Battle-fields, Camps, &c.; Photographs of Cities, famous Places, Ruins, Statuary, Architecture, &c.; Busts (original and plaster casts); Coins, Medals ; specimens (original and plaster casts) of ancient Sculpture, Friezes, Capitals, Columns, &c.; of Vases, &c.; books and plates of Costumes, Military Weapons, Armor, Household and Agricultural affairs, and Naval Illustrations, &c.; Architectural Illustrations, with models of the different Orders of Architecture ; ancient Books and Manuscripts ; specimens of Inscriptions, and Implements used in Writing, and in the Arts.

Additions will be made to the Museum constantly. Contributions may be sent to Prof. Jabez Brooks, D. D.

The collection of Patent Office models, and the Schröder models for descriptive Geometry are displayed in substantial cases in rooms 12 and 45 main building.

APPARATUS.

No attempt has been made at display, but great pains have been taken to procure for the various departments the essential instruments and materials for illustration. In addition to articles referred to in previous statements, may be mentioned: a transit, Y level, compass, chains and tape measures, and a full set of fine drawing instruments for the Department of Civil Engineering; a variety of geographical maps, ancient and modern; globes, charts, geometrical models, stereopticons, etc.

THE LIBRARY.

The number of bound volumes has reached nearly 12,000, and additions are constantly being made. Besides the books purchased of booksellers, the following collections have been acquired:

(1) The Robertson Collection of 1,200 volumes, purchased from Col. D. A. Robertson of St. Paul, formerly a professor in the University. This collection is rich in works on American History, Arctic travel and Discovery, Ethnography and Political Economy.

(2) The Campbell Collection of 2,800 volumes selected by Prof. Campbell in London, Berlin, Florence and other cities of Europe. This embraces many French, German and Italian works. The subjects most numerously represented are Philology, Philosophy and Social Science, general Literature, History and Biography.

(3) The Tappan Collection, comprising 2,500 volumes from the private library of the Rev. H. P. Tappan, D. D., LL. D., ex-President of the University of Michigan. This collection contains choice and valuable editions of standard English authors, numerous works on philosophical subjects, and many reviews and works of reference.

(4) The State Library Collection, being the miscellaneous books, 1,400 in number, of that library turned over to the University by act of the Legislature of 1877.

The miscellaneous purchases have been confined to Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, Biographical material, and works of first necessity for the various departments of instruction. Among the public documents are to be found sets of the Smithsonian publications, the Coast Survey Reports, the Survey of the Pacific Railroad, Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, United States Geological Surveys, &c.

The alphabetical lists of authors printed from year to year, serve a good purpose as a catalogue of authors, and furnish the titles for the printed card catalogue. The alphabetical catalogue of subjects has not yet been printed.

The Library and Reading Room occupy rooms 18, 20, 22 and 24 in the first story of the main building. The books are shelved according to a simple classification upon a so-called "elastic system," which allows additions indefinitely without disturbing the existing arrangement and numbering.

The Library is open to everybody, from seven to nine hours, every day of the University year except Sundays and holidays. Students are allowed to borrow books for home reading, to be kept seventeen days; but works marked in the catalogue with a *, comprising books of reference, illustrated works, and rare and costly books, cannot be removed. These works, as well as all others, may be read and consulted during the same hours in the

READING ROOM,

where a number of periodicals are also to be found; among them are the following:

QUARTERLY.

The Journal of Speculative Philosophy, The Edinburgh Review, The North British Review, The London Review, Mind, The North American Review, The International Review. (The last two six times a year.)

MONTHLY.

The American Journal of Science and Arts, The Agriculturist, Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, Blackwood's Magazine, The Eclectic Magazine, Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine, The Contemporary Magazine, Appleton's Art Journal.

WEEKLY.

Littell's Living Age, The Nation, The New York Tribune, The Nordisk Folkeblad, The Farmers' Union, The Prairie Farmer, Ueber Land und Meer, Harper's Weekly, Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

New York Evening Post.

DAILY.

Minneapolis Evening Tribune, St. Paul Pioneer-Press, War Department Weather Map, &c.

The rules and regulations of the Library, as prescribed by the Board of Regents, may be found on pp. 66-8 of the Calendar for 1875-6.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

ACCESS.

The University of Minnesota is accessible by means of all conveyances centering in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The main entrance to the grounds is at the corner of Third Street (or University Avenue) and 14th Avenue Southeast. The eastern terminus of street railways is one block distant; fare 5 cents.

HOW TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Apply personally or by mail to the president for a blank "application," and have it properly filled up, dated and signed.
2. Previous to the hour appointed for examinations, present your application at the president's office, and receive a numbered examination ticket. By this number alone will you be known to the examining professors.
3. Report promptly for examinations at the time and place announced, and attend the sessions punctually, observing such directions as may be given.
4. At an appointed hour after the close of the examinations, the successful numbers will be announced.
5. The successful applicants, having selected their courses of study, and paid the annual fee of five dollars for incidental expenses, receive a registration card, which admits them to the classes.

BOARDING.

THE UNIVERSITY HAS NO DORMITORIES, except for a few employes. This is a matter both of necessity and policy ; of necessity, because the State has not been able to furnish money to build dormitories ; of policy, because it is thought better for the students to be distributed among the people of the University city, amenable to the common laws and sentiments of society. The public bounty stops at furnishing free instruction, leaving to private hands the providing of maintenance.

Three methods of boarding are practiced : (1) Self boarding, by individuals, or, more commonly, by small groups or colonies composed of members of the same family, or of neighboring families. Rooms are hired, and furniture, provisions and fuel brought from home. When well managed, this is an excellent and very economical mode of living. Two dollars a week per pupil may be set down as the cost. (2) Club boarding. This has been practiced for several years, and is well organized. The gentlemen's club occupy the two buildings erected by Governor Pillsbury, on Fourth street, between 13th and 14th avenues. The rooms, 16 in number, large and well lighted, are rented for a sum sufficient to pay repairs and taxes. The occupants organize and operate the boarding club. The price of board has never exceeded \$2.50 per week. A respectable family reside in one of the buildings, and the proprieties of civilized life are therefore observed. (3) Boarding in families. The difficulties formerly encountered in procuring suitable places for students desiring to board in families, have disappeared. Good board can be found at reasonable prices ranging from \$3.50 upwards. A list of families willing to receive student boarders, is posted on the bulletin board at the beginning of the year ; also one of "rooms to let."

EMPLOYMENT.

THE UNIVERSITY CAN NOT PROMISE EMPLOYMENT to all who desire to earn their living. The few places it can offer are always in the hands of old students. New comers cannot expect to get them. The following advice deduced from the observations of several years, is offered to young persons of limited means who want an "education":

(1) If possible, learn a good trade or art before coming to the University. Your chances for work will be greatly increased, and you can get better wages. (2) Bring some money,—fifty dollars at least,—on which to live until you find work. (3) If you want work you must look for it. It will not come to you at first. Be active, resolute and enterprising. (4) If you have to "pay your way" through college, resolve to take time enough to do it well without ruining your health. It is not essential that you be graduated with any particular class.

The following are some of the employments or capacities in which students have been engaged:

- (1) Teaching in city and country schools, and in Teachers' Institutes.
- (2) Teaching private pupils and classes in general studies.
- (3) Teaching specialties, such as Music, French, Drawing, &c.
- (4) Land, Government and Railroad Surveying.
- (5) Map Drawing and Copying.
- (6) Care of Churches and Public School buildings.
- (7) Market Gardening.
- (8) General "chores" at private houses.
- (9) Work on Experimental Farm.
- (10) House Painting, Wood Turning, Paper Hanging, Carpentry, Type-setting, Taxidermy, Tuning Pianos.
- (11) Salesmen, Book Agents, Choristers, Newspaper Carriers.
- (12) Janitors, Librarians, Laboratory Assistants, Clerks, Bell Ringers, Firemen, Sweepers, Teamsters, &c.

EXPENSES.

These depend largely upon the tastes and habits of individuals. The following statement is founded upon statistics furnished confidentially by a considerable number of the older and more experienced students of the present year, under the heads of Board, Washing, Fuel, Light, Books and Stationery, Literary Society, Travel, Clothing, Miscellaneous.

The average necessary expenses of students boarding in families, appear to be \$3.45; those of students boarding in clubs and otherwise, \$179.

INSTRUCTION IS FREE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. The only University charge is the annual fee of \$5.00 for incidental expenses. This fee must be paid before the student can join his classes, and no deductions are made for absence or late entrance.

Students provide their own books and stationery. The literary society expenses are small.

DAILY ROUTINE.

The morning session opens with the assembly, not earlier than 8 o'clock, and closes not later than 1 P. M. Brief and simple devotional exercises are held at the assembly, and one or more rhetorical exercises are performed by members of the upper classes.

The forenoon of each week day except Monday, is occupied with recitations and lectures. In the afternoon take place the military exercises and rhetorical exercises, work in the laboratories, on the farm and in the plant house, field work in surveying and engineering, and so much of the drawing as can not be done in the forenoon.

DISCIPLINE.

Students of the various Departments or Colleges are amenable to their respective Faculties.

The University presumes that every member intends to do his

duty and to behave himself decently. Good order, courtesy, punctuality and attentiveness, are established customs of the University, which the student body take pride in maintaining. The few cases of misdemeanor which occur are dealt with individually by the Faculties.

STUDENT SOCIETIES.

Besides the STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, the following literary societies, recognized by the General Faculty, furnish excellent and much prized opportunity for practice in extemporaneous speaking and parliamentary procedure :

The DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY ;

The HERMEAN SOCIETY :

The EUPHRONEAN SOCIETY.

The orator of the united literary societies for the year 1876-7 is Simon P. Starritt, B. A.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized in 1875. All graduates of the existing colleges of the University are members ; the members of the Board of Regents and of the General Faculty are honorary members. There are the usual officers charged with the customary duties. An Executive Committee conducts business not otherwise provided for. The annual meeting is on the day preceding Commencement.

The officers for 1876-'7 are—

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, B.A. President ;

EUGENE A. HENDRICKSON, B.S., Vice President ;

MARTHA A. BUTLER, B.S., Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY
SURVEY.**

The University is charged by law with the work of the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State, under the direction of the Board of Regents. This survey has now been in operation five years, but has been confined principally to the geological portion of the work. The professors of the University are selected by the regents for carrying on the various branches of the survey, and the General Museum is the repository and place of exhibition of the collections made during its progress.

The law creating this survey is comprehensive. It embraces not only a strictly geological survey, including a complete account of the rocks and minerals of the State, and their chemical analysis, but also a natural history survey, comprising an examination of all species of trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, native or naturalized, and a complete account of the animal kingdom, as represented in the State, including all mammalia, fishes, reptiles, birds and insects. It also orders the tabulation of meteorological statistics, and an investigation of the climatic peculiarities of Minnesota. It orders the collection of topographical and hypsometrical data, and the compilation of an accurate map, which, with the approval of the Governor, is to be the official map of the State. The law also requires an exhibition made during the progress of the survey, in the buildings of the University, for public inspection, free of cost, in well-warmed and furnished rooms. The regents make annual reports of progress, and, on the completion of any portion of the work, a final report thereof is to be made to the Governor.

THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

THE FACULTY.

This Department is under the immediate control of the General Faculty of the University.

STUDENTS, 1876-7.

FIRST CLASS.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. Collom, Foster, F. H., Goodnow, McKean, Rhames,
Rickert, Rockwood, Thompson, G. B., West.
Miss Elliot.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. Alexander, Barrett, W., Buswell, Butts, Byrnes, Carville,
Dawley, Gage, Greer, Howe, Partridge, G. H., Rose.
Misses Burnes, C. A., Burnes, D., Champlin, Hayes, C. A.,
Hayes, N., Linton, L. A., Thompson, E.

MODERN COURSE.

Messrs. Hildreth, Keysor.
Misses Roe, Rollit, C., Shoppe, West, Wilcox, H. J., Wilcox, M. E.

SECOND CLASS.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. Brooks, A. P., Bryant, J. F., Bryant, W. C., Rankin,
Williams, W. W.
Misses Knox, Norton.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. Berry, F. C., Berry, F. G., Clark, Currie, W. A.,
Greeley, Jennison, McComb, Smith, G. W., Smith, H. P.,
Tomlinson, Witschi.

Misses Reynolds, Thompson, E. R., Todd, Town.

MODERN COURSE.

Messrs. Holt, Horton.

Misses Coolbaugh, Cooney, House, Kirkwood, E. A., Lawrence,
Pierson.

THIRD CLASS.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Brooks, D. D., Cobb, H. R.,
Cochrane, Gould, Hall, A. H., Harriman, Hauser, Huy,
Keating, Kent, Lilly, Morris, Thos., Partridge, E., Rowley,
Salls, Snyder, F. B.

Miss Hughes, M. F.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. Broughton, Cooney, Fischer, Foster, H. W., Foster,
R. O., Garver, Grimes, G. S., Hall, P. M., Hern, Herrick,
Hinds, Hinton,* Johnson. A., Juni, Locke, D. A., Locke,
S. A., Parker, Pemberton, Russell, Snyder, F. C., Stanton,
Wellman.

Misses Leonard, Williams.

MODERN COURSE.

Messrs. Anson, Coe, Farmer, Grimes. C. M., Quackenbush,
True, Wilcox.

Misses Brooks, Cloud, Crafts, Dearborn, Grimes, Hanscome,
Johnson, Kirkwood, L. A., Kreis, Lewis, McMillan, Maes, E.,
Parke, Russell, Sweat.

FOURTH CLASS.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. Aiton, Doten, Fleming, Ham, Lawson, Lewis, G. W.,
Nunn, Payne, Stone, Tolman, Williams, A. K., Wilson.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. Backus, Barnard, Barrett, Wm. J., Berry, S. D., Bray,
Brown, W. A., Cook, Davison, Foster, S. A., Goodman,
Graham, Heath, Hendrickson, E. W., Hernlund, Johnson,
R. H., Kuhlman, Lincoln, Linton, Lyon, F. L., Manchester,
Pauly, Pettijohn, Reed, Shillock, Smith, D. L., Thompson,
A. D., Tupper, Washburn, Whitney, Wood, Young.

MODERN COURSE.

Messrs. Allen, Hausener, Healy, F., Healy, P. J., Lang, H. D.,
Lang, W. A., Lind, Reynolds.

Misses Allen, Carrothers, Connor, Dawley, Ensign, J. M.,
Ensign, M. P., Eustis, E., Eustis, N., Florer, Gutterson,
Hall, Haven, Hendrickson, Hoyt, Hughes, M. N., Kiefer,
Kilbourne, Linton, S. V., Merrill, Scofield, Slocum, Smith.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Messrs. Baker, A. K., Baker, H. E., Beede, Bowman, Bodeen,
Brackett, Brewis, Cobb, J. W., Douglass, Eastman, Eddy,
Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Gibson, Gunderson, Hall, J. B., Hey-
wood, Johnson, E. C., Johnson, J. F., Johnson, W. C., Kelley,
Lampman, Lewis, F. B., Lum, Lyon, H. R., McCarthy,
McDonnell, Manderfeld, Morris, H. G., Naeseth, Norton,
H. C., Porter, Preston, Richards, Savidge, W. H., Scott,
Thompson, E. R., Van Cleve, Webb, Worley.

Misses Barrett, Bayliss, Bradley, Brown, C. I., Brown, S. J.,
Campbell, M. A., Chamberlain, Childs, Currie, Goodrich,
Harper, Harrison, Kerr, Lennon, Powell, Rand, Rockwood,
Secombe, Whitney.

OBJECT.

The object of this Department is to furnish such discipline and information as will fit the student to pursue the higher academical studies of the COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS, or to enter upon the professional courses now offered in the COLLEGES OF AGRICULTURE and MECHANIC ARTS, and hereafter to be offered in colleges not yet opened.

ADMISSION.

Intending applicants are advised to examine the schedules of the Courses of Study with great care, and to decide which courses they will respectively pursue. There can be no changes from course to course, except as allowed by vote of the Faculty.

Candidates are requested to send their applications to the President as early as September 1st.

The REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS begin on the second day of each University year. Examinations for entrance are commonly held by appointment, at the beginning of the second and third terms, and in Commencement week. Candidates not presenting themselves at these times, apply in writing to the General Faculty for permission to be privately examined, stating satisfactory reasons for not attending at the stated examinations.

I.

ALL APPLICANTS for admission to this Department are examined in the following elementary studies :

READING, WRITING, SPELLING;
ENGLISH GRAMMAR (including ANALYSIS);
ARITHMETIC AND ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA;
GEOGRAPHY AND UNITED STATES HISTORY.*

*At the beginning of the year 1878-9, and thereafter, the History of Minnesota will be required as a special topic of U. S. History.

Those intending to pursue the Latin language are also examined in the Latin Grammar, Reader and Composition (Part I.) Applicants who pass the above examinations satisfactorily, are admitted to the Fourth Class.

II.

Applicants for admission to the THIRD CLASS of the Collegiate Department will please refer to the tabulated courses of study for the Fourth Class, and note the studies of the particular course to be chosen. Upon these they will be examined for admission to the Third Class.

III.

Although the same general principle applies, it is thought best to state in detail the requirements for admission to

THE SECOND, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

1. ALL APPLICANTS are examined in the elementary studies given above; also in English Composition and Rhetoric (Gilmore's or equivalent); Algebra complete to the General Theory of Equations; Outlines of General History (Swinton's or equivalent); Plane Geometry and Elements of Geology.

Those intending to pursue the Latin language, are examined in the Latin Grammar and Reader, and in the First Part of Composition.

2. Examinations additional to the above are required according to the course of study which the applicants may respectively choose, as follows:

(1) For the CLASSICAL COURSE, in

- Cæsar's Commentaries (3 books); Cicero (4 orations);
- Virgil's *Æneid* (4 books);
- Greek Grammar and Reader, Xenophon's *Anabasis* (3 books);
- History, Geography, etc., of the authors named;
- Also in Botany (Gray).

(2) For the SCIENTIFIC COURSE, in

Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Botany, Free Hand Drawing, Geometrical Drawing, Elementary Astronomy (the last optional), also in English History, Study of Words (Swinton's or equivalent), Higher English Grammar and Analysis (Fowler or Latham).

In place of these studies in English, applicants may pass in the Latin (or Greek) required for the Classical Course.

In place of the Higher English Grammar and Analysis, the German required for the Modern Course, as given below, may be offered.

(3) For the MODERN COURSE, in

German Grammar and Reader, and Schiller's Wilhelm Tell (or equivalent), English History, Study of Words, Physiology; also in the same Latin (or Greek) required for the Classical Course; but applicants may in lieu thereof offer the Scientific studies of the Scientific Course in their order.

Arranged according to subjects, the requirements for admission to the Second or FRESHMAN CLASS, stand as follows:

1. MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic complete; Algebra complete, except the General Theory of Equations; Plane Geometry.
2. NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES—(1) Required in all courses—Geography and Elements of Geology. (2) Required in addition:
For the Scientific Course—Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Physics (sound and heat), Botany and Elementary Astronomy (the last optional);
For the Classical Course—Botany;
For the Modern Course—Physiology.
3. DRAWING—Free Hand Drawing, Geometrical Drawing; required in Scientific Course, optional in others.
4. HISTORY—History of the United States, and Outlines of General History for all courses.
5. RHETORICALS—For all courses,—Reading or recitation for the oral part; for the written part, applicants write a short theme or narrative on a subject assigned at the time.

6. LANGUAGES.

- (1) *English*—a. For all courses—Reading, Writing, Spelling, English Grammar, including Analysis, Composition and Rhetoric. b. Required in addition:
For the Modern Course—English History, Study of Words, Higher English Grammar and Analysis.
For the Scientific Course, (when no other language than English is taken) English History, Study of Words, Higher English Grammar and Analysis.
- (2) *German*—Grammar and Reader, Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell* (or equivalent). Required for Modern Course; an alternative for the Scientific.
- (3) *Latin*—Grammar, Reader and Composition; *Cæsar's Commentaries*, 3 books; Cicero, 4 orations; Virgil's *Æneid*, 4 books, with history and Geography of the authors. Required for Classical Course only; an alternative for the others.
- (4) *Greek*—Grammar, Reader and Composition; Xenophon's *Anabasis*, 3 books, with the history and geography of the author. Required for the Classical Course only; optional for the Scientific.

Candidates may find it convenient to refer to the tabulated Courses of Study for the Third and Fourth Classes, as given hereafter.

Applicants for the First or Sophomore Class will be further examined in the studies of the chosen courses in the Second Class.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three courses of study: the Classical, the Scientific, and the Modern. Each student completing a course receives a Final Certificate, which admits him to any appropriate college of the University, at the beginning of the Junior Year.

The following schedules do not include rhetorical, military, and other exercises, which are held according to appointment from time to time. Special students are NOT exempt from these exercises.

FOURTH CLASS—(FIRST YEAR).

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Greek Grammar (<i>begun</i>). 2. English Composition. 3. Cæsar,— <i>Gallic War</i> .	1. Natural Philosophy. 2. English Composition. 3. English History or Cæsar,— <i>Gallic War</i> .	1. English History. 2. English Composition. 3. Cæsar,— <i>Gallic War</i> .
II.	1. Greek Grammar and Reader (<i>continued</i>). 2. Geometry (<i>begun</i>). 3. Cæsar (<i>continued</i>).	1. Physical Geography. 2. Geometry (<i>begun</i>). 3. Study of Words, or Cæsar (<i>continued</i>).	1. Study of Words. 2. Geometry (<i>begun</i>). 3. Cæsar (<i>continued</i>).
III.	1. Greek Grammar and Reader (<i>continued</i>). 2. General History. 3. Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> . 4. Drawing,— <i>Free Hand</i> . (<i>Optional</i>).	1. Physiology. 2. General History. 3. Elementary Astronomy or Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> . 4. Drawing,— <i>Free Hand</i> .	1. Physiology. 2. General History. 3. Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> . 4. Drawing,— <i>Free Hand</i> . (<i>Optional</i>).

THIRD CLASS—(SECOND YEAR.)

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Xenophon,— <i>Anabasis</i> . 2. Algebra. 3. Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> . Drawing (5 hours). (<i>Optional</i>).	1. Drawing (10 hours). 2. Algebra. 3. English,— <i>Hgr. Gram.</i> , or German (<i>begun</i>), or Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> .	1. German (<i>begun</i>). 2. Algebra. 3. Cicero,— <i>Orations</i> . Drawing [5 hours]. (<i>Optional</i>).
II.	1. Xenophon,— <i>Anabasis</i> . 2. Geology,— <i>Elements</i> . 3. Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> .	1. Physics,— <i>Sound and Heat</i> . 2. Geology,— <i>Elements</i> . 3. English (<i>continued</i>) or German, <i>Grammar</i> , or Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> .	1. German (<i>continued</i>). 2. Geology,— <i>Elements</i> . 3. Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> .
III.	1. Botany,— <i>Elements</i> . 2. Higher Algebra. 3. Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> .	1. Botany,— <i>Elements</i> . 2. Higher Algebra. 3. English, (<i>continued</i>) or Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> , or German,— <i>Selections</i> .	1. German,— <i>Selections</i> . 2. Higher Algebra. 3. Virgil,— <i>Æneid</i> , or Botany,— <i>Elements</i> .

SECOND CLASS—(THIRD YEAR.)

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Greek,— <i>Homer</i> .	1. General Chemistry.	1. German,— <i>Lessing</i> .
	2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.	2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.	2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.
	3. General Chemistry.	3. English,— <i>Hist. Gram.</i> or German,— <i>Lessing</i> .	3. General Chemistry.
II.	1. Greek,— <i>Homer</i> .	1. Draughting. (10 hours.)	1. German,— <i>Schiller</i> ,
	2. Analytic Geometry. (3) History,— <i>Medieval</i> . (2)	2. Analytic Geometry. (3) History,— <i>Medieval</i> . (2)	2. Analytic Geometry. (3) History,— <i>Medieval</i> . (2)
	3. Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .	3. English,— <i>Readings</i> , or German,— <i>Schiller</i> , or Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .	3. Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .
III.	1. Greek,— <i>Selections</i> .	1. Applied Chemistry.	1. German,— <i>Goethe</i> .
	2. Physics,— <i>Light and Electricity</i> .	2. Physics,— <i>Light and Electricity</i> .	2. Physics.— <i>Light and Electricity</i> .
	3. Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .	3. English (<i>continued</i>) or German,— <i>Goethe</i> , or Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .	3. Latin,— <i>Livy</i> .
	4. Surveying. (2 hours.) (<i>Optional</i> .)	4. Surveying. (2 hours.)	4. Surveying (2 hours.) (<i>Optional</i> .)

FIRST CLASS—(FOURTH YEAR.)

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Latin,— <i>Horace</i> .	1. Physics,— <i>Mechanical</i> .	1. French (<i>begun</i>).
	2. Logic.	2. Logic.	2. Logic.
	3. English.— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> , or French (<i>begun</i>).	3. English,— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> , French (<i>begun</i>), or Latin,— <i>Horace</i> .	3. English,— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> .
II.	1. Greek,— <i>Oratory</i> .	1. Descriptive Geometry.	1. French (<i>continued</i>).
	2. Rhetoric.	2. Rhetoric.	2. Rhetoric.
	3. English.— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> , or French (<i>continued</i>).	3. English,— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> , or French (<i>continued</i>).	3. English,— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> .
	4. Mechanics. (2)	4. Analytical Chemistry. (6)	4. Mechanics. (2)
III.	1. Greek,— <i>One Tragedy</i> .	1. Zoology,— <i>Elements</i> .	1. French,— <i>Selections</i> .
	2. Astronomy,— <i>Desc.</i> (3) History,— <i>Modern</i> . (1)	2. Astronomy,— <i>Desc.</i> (3) History,— <i>Modern</i> . (2)	2. Astronomy,— <i>Desc.</i> (3) History,— <i>Modern</i> . (2)
	3. Latin,— <i>Horace</i> .	3. English,— <i>Early Eng.</i> or French,— <i>Selections</i> , or Latin,— <i>Horace</i> .	3. Zoology.
		4. Analytical Chemistry. (4)	

1. The statements of the professors under the head of "Instruction," on pages 34 to 48, should be carefully read by the student.
2. For the scheme of rhetorical exercises now in force, see page 40; for that of the military exercises, see page 56.
3. The members of the Second Class are required to attend a course of ten lectures on Practical Ethics, delivered by the Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, during the Second Term.
4. The members of the Fourth Class, and all students lately admitted, are required to attend a short course of lectures on the use of the library, and the relations of students to the University, delivered by the president during the First Term.
5. Scientific students can take but one language study at a time. This may be English, German followed by French, Latin or Greek. They make their selections upon admission, and can not change, except as allowed by vote of the General Faculty. Scientific students, therefore, desiring to take up German at the beginning of the second year, or French at the beginning of the fourth year, must apply for leave so to do.
6. Modern students are at liberty to select, upon admission, the scientific studies of the Scientific Course, in their order, in lieu of the course in Latin.
7. Modern students are free to choose between Latin and Botany, in the third term of the second year.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held in every study at the close of each term. The marks for these are combined with the daily marks for recitations in such a way as to throw increasing relative weight upon the examinations as the student proceeds from year to year in his course. In order to be "passed" in any study or exercise, the student must obtain sixty-five per cent. of the available marks.

All examinations are conducted in writing, but any professor or instructor may add such oral questions as he may deem proper.

At the end of each year a general average is made by dividing the sum of all per cents gained by the number of studies and exercises. Students whose average falls below sixty-five per cent. cannot be advanced in rank with their classes. Absentees from examinations apply in writing to the General Faculty for excuse; if excuse is granted, they are entitled to individual examinations equivalent to those undergone by their classes.

Students failing to pass in any study at the close of a term, are liable to be cited for re-examination at any time thereafter, either by the professor or the

Faculty. And students remaining "conditioned" at the end of the year, are examined at the beginning of the next university year, at such times and places as may be announced on the morning of the second day. Conditioned students failing to attend such examinations, must render satisfactory reasons in writing to the General Faculty, before joining their classes.

Students desiring to be examined in studies of classes above them, apply in writing to the General Faculty. Leave being granted, they attend, if practicable, the examinations of the advanced class, or, if not, undergo examinations equivalent thereto.

Students who may have been absent from recitations for a part or the whole of a term, for sufficient reasons, are entitled to individual examinations adapted to fully test their proficiency, and, if successful, are "passed" thereupon.

These rules apply to special as well as to regular students.

REGULATIONS.

The following regulations of the General Faculty, are observed by the students of the Collegiate Department :

Students pledge themselves in their applications to be regular and punctual in attendance upon all proper duties and exercises.

All students of this department are required to attend the morning assembly. Absentees file their excuses stating reasons with the president.

Absentees from recitations or exercises present their excuses in writing to the professor in charge, and file the same, with the professor's endorsement, in the president's office.

Students who have been unable to prepare for a recitation or exercise, present excuses in writing to the professor in charge, on entering the room.

Each student, whether regular or special, must have, as a general rule, three recitations a day (15 per week), besides rhetorical, military, and other exercises. The faculty, upon application in writing, may, in their discretion, excuse a student from one or two studies, or may allow an additional study or exercise.

No change of course of study is allowed, except by vote of the General Faculty, to whom application must be made in writing. Applications for a change of course, to drop a study, to take an extra study, and the like, are not entertained after the close of the second week of any term.

Unexcused absences, unexcused failures to prepare lessons, and misdemeanors are recorded, and demerit marks are charged. When a student has accumulated 25 such marks he receives a warning in private; when 50, notice is given to his parent or guardian; at 75, a public warning is given; at 100, the student stands suspended.

THE COLLEGE OF
Science, Literature and the Arts.

THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE
AND THE ARTS.

THE FACULTY.

Professors CAMPBELL,	PECKHAM,
THOMPSON,	MOORE,
BROOKS,	MARSTON,
WINCHELL,	LAING,

The President.

STUDENTS, 1876-7.

GRADUATE.

Mr. W. E. LEONARD, *Miss* M. A. BUTLER.

SENIOR YEAR.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. CAMPBELL, CHILDS, E. A. CURRIE, FRANK EUSTIS,
FRED EUSTIS, MAHONEY, PERKINS, C. W. SAVIDGE, WELLES.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. A. P. HENDRICKSON, KASSUBE, PRIBBLE, H. J. SMITH.

MODERN COURSE.

Mr. BASSETT.

Misses M. J. CAMPBELL, FULLER, HUTCHINSON, C. A. ROLLIT.

JUNIOR YEAR.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Messrs. J. C. BRYANT, J. H. LEWIS, NEWTON, PRICHARD,
WILLES, D. WILLIAMS.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Messrs. COUILLARD, HOWELL, NIX, WARREN.

Misses GETCHELL, ROBINSON.

MODERN COURSE.

Mr. G. A. WOOD. *Miss* M. A. MAES.

ADMISSION.

Applicants who have completed courses of study in the Collegiate Department, are entitled to admission to the corresponding courses of this college. Other applicants, if candidates for graduation, must pass equivalent examinations. Persons desiring to pursue special studies in this college, apply in writing to the Faculty, and submit to such tests as the Faculty or the professors concerned require.

OBJECT.

This college is intended to furnish higher courses of LIBERAL studies leading to the customary academical degrees. Much of the instruction is given by lectures, and in general the methods and discipline are those proper to University students.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three regular under-graduate courses, as given below. They are arranged according to the following principles:

1. The leading study of each course is characteristic.
2. There are in general in each course 15 hours per week of recitations and lectures, besides rhetorical and other exercises, not shown in the schedules.

There are 10 hours per week of prescribed work, and at least 5 of optional or elective work.

4. The elective studies of any course are commonly the required studies of the other courses.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Greek,— <i>Philosophy</i> . 2. Comparative Philology(2) History of Civilization (3) 3. Calculus (<i>begun</i>), or German,— <i>Goethe</i> , or Analytical Chemistry.	1. Calculus (<i>begun</i>). 2. Comparative Philology(2) History of Civilization(3) 3. German,— <i>Goethe</i> , or Analytical Chemistry, or Military Engineering.	1. German,— <i>Goethe</i> . 2. Comparative Philology(2) History of Civilization(3) 3. Calculus (<i>begun</i>), or Analytical Chemistry.
II.	1. Latin,— <i>Philosophy</i> . 2. English Literature. 3. German,— <i>Lessing</i> , or Calculus (<i>continued</i>).	1. Mineralogy. 2. English Literature. 3. Latin,— <i>Philosophy</i> , or German,— <i>Lessing</i> , or Calculus (<i>continued</i>), or Military History, &c.	1. German,— <i>Lessing</i> . 2. English Literature. 3. Latin,— <i>Philosophy</i> , Mineralogy, or Calculus (<i>continued</i>).
III.	1. Latin,— <i>Oratory</i> and <i>Comedy</i> . 2. Psychology. 3. Geology, or German,— <i>Literature</i> , or Theory of Equations.	1. Geology. 2. Psychology. 3. Latin,— <i>Oratory</i> , &c. or German,— <i>Literature</i> , or Theory of Equations, or Analytical Chemistry, or Military Law, &c.	1. German,— <i>Literature</i> . 2. Psychology. 3. Geology, or Latin,— <i>Oratory</i> , &c. or Theory of Equations.

SENIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Greek,— <i>Lectures</i> . 2. History of Philosophy. 3. Practical Astronomy, or English,— <i>Criticism</i> , or French, or Scandinavian Languages.	1. Practical Astronomy. 2. History of Philosophy. 3. English,— <i>Criticism</i> , or French, or Scandinavian Languages, or Analytical Chemistry.	1. French. 2. History of Philosophy. 3. Practical Astronomy, or English.— <i>Criticism</i> , or Scandinavian Languages.
II.	1. Greek,— <i>Selections</i> . 2. Ethics. 3. Civil Government (4), & Correlation of Sciences(1) or French, or Scandinavian Languages.	1. Civil Government (4), & Correlation of Sciences(1) 2. Ethics. 3. French, or Analytical Chemistry, or Scandinavian Languages.	1. Civil Government (4), & Correlation of Sciences(1) 2. Ethics. 3. French, or Scandinavian Languages.
III.	1. Political Economy. 2. English Literature (3).	1. Political Economy. 2. English Literature (3).	1. Political Economy. 2. English Literature (3).
<p>In addition to the above studies, each member of the class is required to <i>elect</i> from the following list, work amounting to seven hours per week:</p> <p>International Law (2), Fine Arts (1), Sanitary Science (1), Natural Theology (2), Ancient Languages (2), Modern Languages (5), Analytical Chemistry (3), Anthropology (1), Recent History (1). The instruction closes with the eleventh week of the term.</p>			

1. When not otherwise indicated by an appended figure, the studies and exercises named in the tables occur five times in the week.

2. For rhetorical exercises see page 40.

3. Military Science, although appearing in the table as an alternate third study for the Scientific Course in the Junior Year, may also be taken (as an alternative) by students in the Classical and Modern courses.

3. Analytical Chemistry may likewise be pursued by students in the Classical and Modern courses, for one year only; and such students may elect between the Junior and Senior years.

4. Students of the Classical and Scientific courses who begin German in the Junior Year, are at liberty to continue it as an alternative during the Senior year.

5. Classical and Scientific students who have not previously had French, can take it in the Senior Year.

GRADUATION.

Students completing courses of study to the satisfaction of the Faculty of the college, are entitled respectively to receive the appropriate baccalaureate degrees, to wit: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Literature.

For Masters' degrees see page 31.

Any person may undergo examination in any subject; and if such person pass in all the studies and exercises of a course, he is entitled to the appropriate degree.

EXAMINATIONS.

The proficiency of students of this college in the various departments of instruction, is ascertained by means of examinations only. These take place at the end of each term, and are conducted in writing. The results are estimated on a scale of one hundred. The merit of the rhetorical and other exercises are reduced to the same scale at the end of each term. A minimum mark of 75 per cent. in each study and exercise is necessary to "pass."

REGULATIONS.

Students of this college are expected to attend the morning assembly, and are required to be present when appointed to deliver public rhetorical exercises.

Absentees from lectures, recitations and other duties, report their excuses to the professors concerned. Three unexcused absences in any term debar a student from the examination in any department of instruction.

No student may have less or more than fifteen hours* of work per week, unless by consent of the Faculty; and no member of this college can become a candidate for graduation in another department or college, without leave of of the Faculty first obtained.

*Analytical Chemistry, and laboratory work in general, require "double hours."

The College of Mechanic Arts.

THE COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

THE FACULTY.

Professors THOMPSON,	WINCHELL,
RHAME,	PECKHAM,
MARSTON,	Mr. PECK,

The President.

STUDENTS, 1876-7.

SENIOR YEAR—*Mr.* PARDEE.

JUNIOR YEAR—*Messrs.* BUSHNELL, TAYLOR.

ADMISSION.

Applicants who have completed the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, are entitled to admission to the Junior Class without further examinations. Other applicants, if candidates for graduation, must pass satisfactory examinations in all the studies of that course. Applicants for special studies in this college are admitted to the classes, if competent, in the judgment of the professors concerned, to receive the instruction. Mechanics and others who have not time to take a full course, but have only a few months of the year at their disposal, will be admitted to SPECIAL STUDIES and given free instruction in Drawing, and directed in such other work as may be most profitable in the time at their command.

OBJECT.

The aim of the instruction given in this college is to lay a broad and solid foundation in Mathematics, Mechanics and Drawing, so that with the practice in field, shop and office work given to the students in the respective courses, they shall be fitted for immediate usefulness upon graduation, and after a moderate amount of subsequent practice and experience, be capable of taking charge of important works.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Three regular undergraduate courses have been organized upon the following data :

1. There are fifteen lectures or recitations per week, besides drawing, field and shop work, and the rhetorical and other exercises.
2. As a general rule, there are ten hours per week of prescribed work, and five of elective.
3. The electives are chosen from corresponding years and terms of this and other colleges.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CIVIL ENGINEERING.	MECHANIC'L ENGINEERING	ARCHITECTURE.
I.	1. Higher Surveying and Drawing. 2. Differential Calculus. 3. History of Civilization (3) Comparative Philology(2) <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Machinery and Drawing. 2. Differential Calculus. 3. History of Civilization (3) Comparative Philology(2) <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. History of Architecture, Architectural Drawing. 2. Differential Calculus. 3. History of Civilization (3) Comparative Philology(2) <i>or other Elective.</i>
II.	1. Mechanics and Drawing. 2. Integral Calculus. 3. Mineralogy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Mechanics, and Drawing. 2. Integral Calculus. 3. Mineralogy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Mechanics and Drawing. 2. Integral Calculus. 3. Mineralogy, <i>or other Elective.</i>
III.	1. Geodesy and Stereotomy. 2. Theory of Equations. 3. Geology, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Motors and Stereotomy. 2. Theory of Equations. 3. Geology, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Constructions, and Stereotomy. 2. Theory of Equations. 3. Geology, <i>or other Elective.</i>

SENIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CIVIL ENGINEERING.	MECHANIC'L ENGINEERING	ARCHITECTURE.
I.	1. Field Engineering,— <i>Railway Work with Drawing.</i> 2. Applied Mechanics,— <i>(Strength and Stress of Materials).</i> 3. Practical Astronomy.	1. Machinery, with Drawing. 2. Applied Mechanics,— <i>(Strength and Stress of Materials.)</i> 3. Practical Astronomy.	1. Architectural Designing, <i>with Drawing.</i> 2. Applied Mechanics,— <i>(Strength and Stress of Materials.)</i> 3. Practical Astronomy, <i>or other Elective.</i>
II.	1. Engineering Structures— <i>(Framing, Bridges, &c.)</i> 2. Practical Physics. 3. Civil Government, &c., <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Mechanic'l Constr'ctions 2. Practical Physics. 3. Civil Government, &c., <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Engineering Structures,— <i>(Framing, Roofs, &c.)</i> 2. Practical Physics. 3. Civil Government, <i>or other Elective.</i>
III.	1. Building Materials,— <i>(Woods, Stones, Bricks, Mortars, &c.)</i> 2. Analytical Mechanics. 3. Political Economy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Building Materials,— <i>(Woods, &c.)</i> 2. Analytical Mechanics. 3. Political Economy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	1. Building Materials,— <i>(Woods, &c.)</i> 2. Professional Practice. 3. Political Economy, <i>or other Elective.</i>

For rhetorical exercises see page 40.

The third study in the foregoing courses is, as a general rule, elective. The one named is generally recommended to be taken, but the student is free to pursue any one of the authorized "electives."

Students who, by electing Analytical Chemistry in the Junior Year, are debarred from taking Mineralogy and Geology, may pursue these studies in the Senior Year, and have credit accordingly.

GRADUATION.

Students completing the foregoing courses to the satisfaction of the Faculty, are entitled respectively to receive the appropriate baccalaureate degrees, to wit: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Bachelor of Architecture. For Masters' degrees see page 32.

Special students receive certificates for successful examinations in the branches pursued. Any person is entitled to undergo examination in any subject; and if such person pass in all the studies and exercises of any course, he is entitled to the appropriate degree.

EXAMINATIONS.

The proficiency of students in this college is ascertained by examinations conducted in writing, at the close of each term. These are estimated on a scale of one hundred. The marks for rhetorical and other exercises are reduced to the same scale at the close of each term. A minimum of 75 per cent. in each study, and exercise, is necessary to "pass."

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction in the several subjects pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering and Architecture, is given by text-books, lectures, reading in the general library, and practical exercises; the theory being applied in the solution of practical problems and the construction of original drawings.

The college possesses a good compass, transit instrument, level, and a variety of measures; ample opportunity is afforded to become familiar with their use in actual field operations.

Descriptive Geometry taught in the Collegiate Department, preparatory to several studies in the different courses in this college, is illustrated by means of a full set of beautiful models made by Schroeder of Darmstadt, Germany. Together with these were imported several models of roofs and bridges by the same maker, to serve as guides to students in Architecture and Bridge Building, who, to fix the principles learned in the class room, are required to make trusses and other constructions.

A beginning has been made in fitting up a shop for the accommodation of students in Mechanical Engineering. The University possesses a lathe with the necessary tools, to which additions will be made as fast as practicable.

Field practice is a portion of the regular course in Civil Engineering. The classes in Surveying are drilled in the actual work of lotting out and measuring land, as well as in the solution of various geometrical and trigonometrical problems, from data taken by members of the classes themselves. The class in Railroad Engineering have practice in laying out curves, taking levels, cross-sectioning, staking out; in fact in all the work of locating a railroad line, from the preliminary survey up to the point of actual construction.

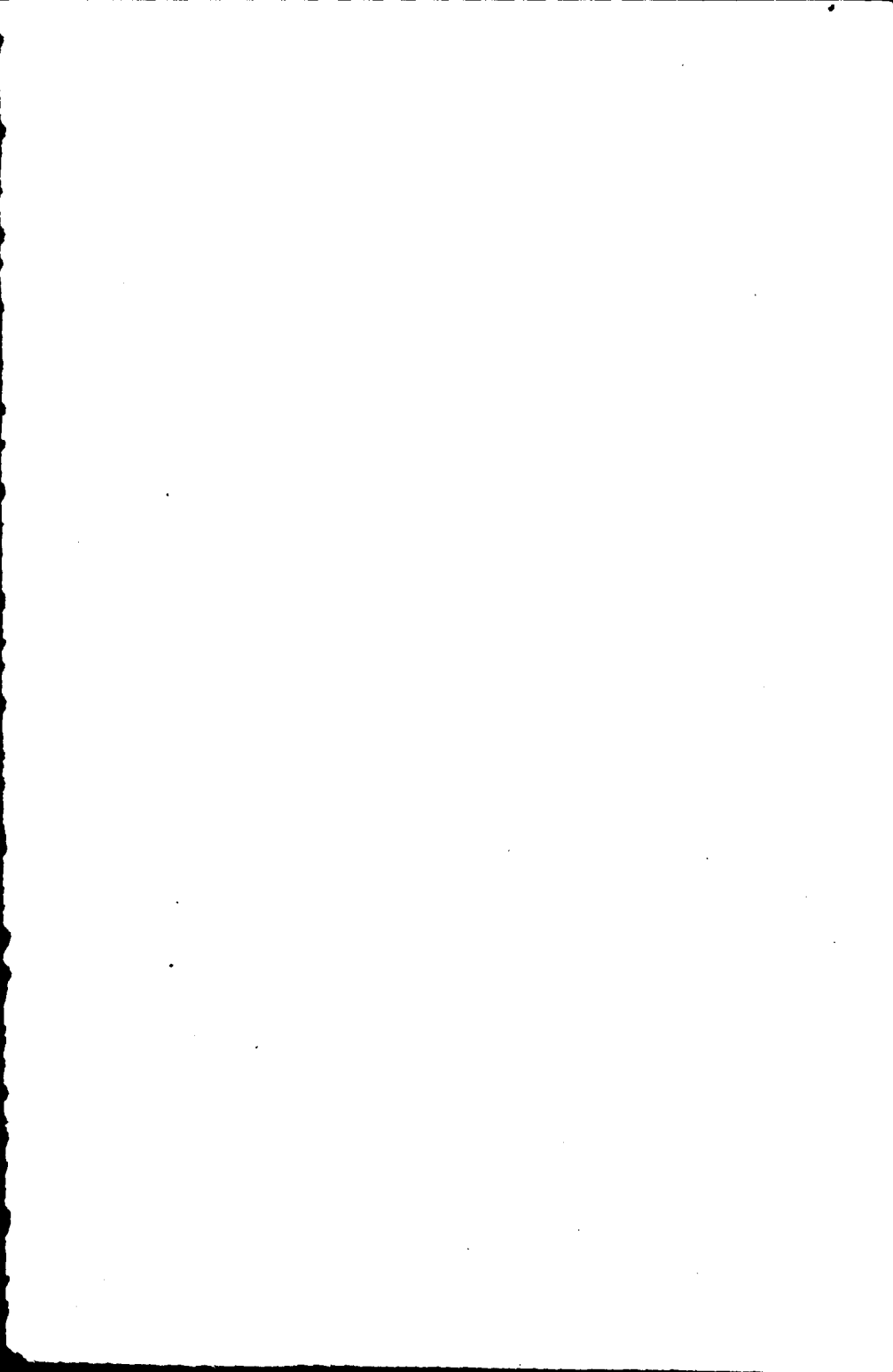
REGULATIONS.

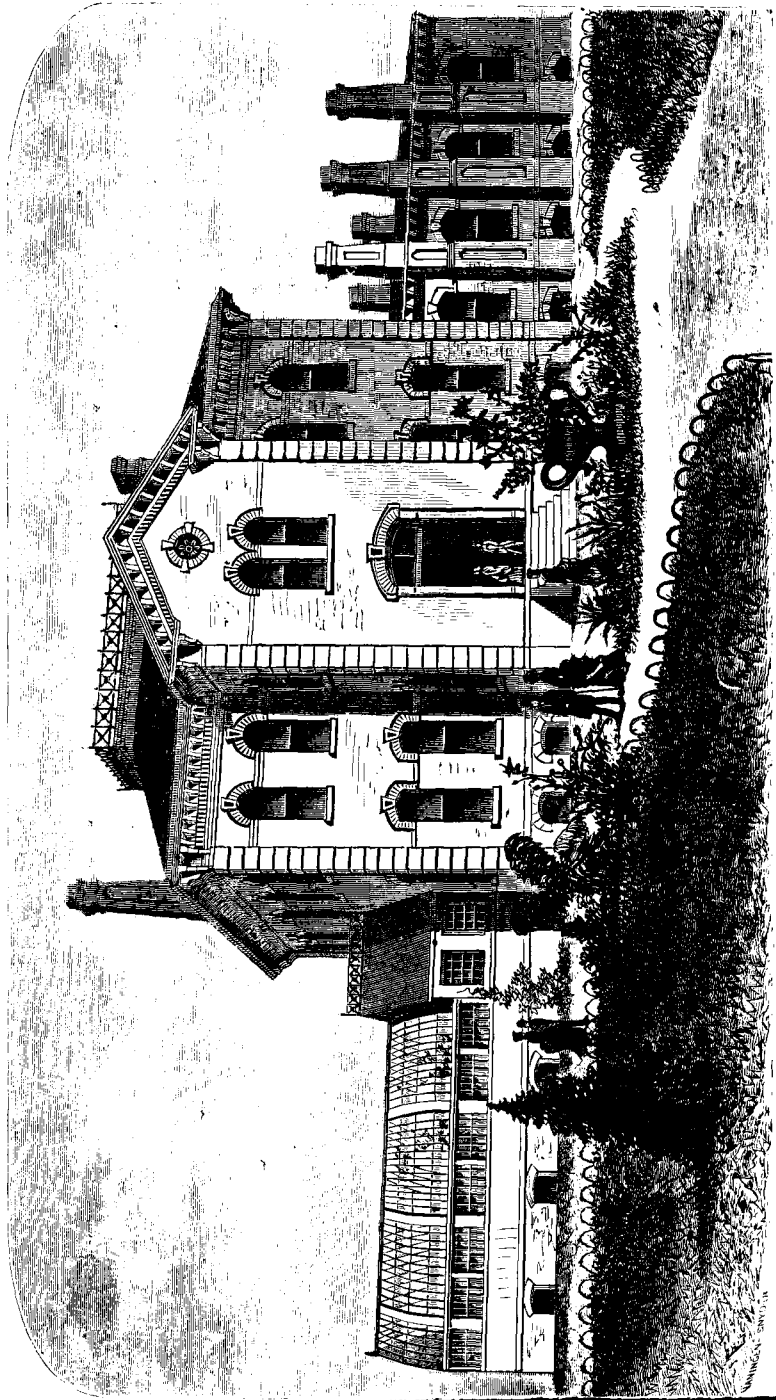
Students of this college are expected to attend the morning assembly, and are required to be present when appointed to deliver public rhetoricals.

Absentees from lectures, recitations, and other duties, render excuses to the professors concerned. Five unexcused absences in any term debar from the examinations in that department of instruction.

No student may have more or less than 15 hours work per week, without leave of the Faculty.

No student of this college can become a candidate for a degree in another college, without leave of the Faculty first obtained.





COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

The College of Agriculture.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE FACULTY.

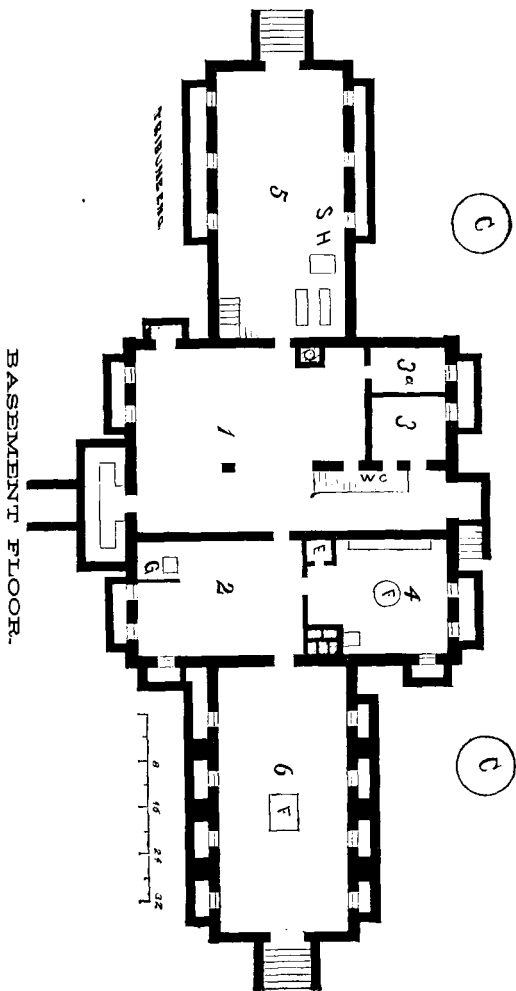
Professors WINCHELL,
PECKHAM,
MARSTON,
LACY, (Secretary.)
The President.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

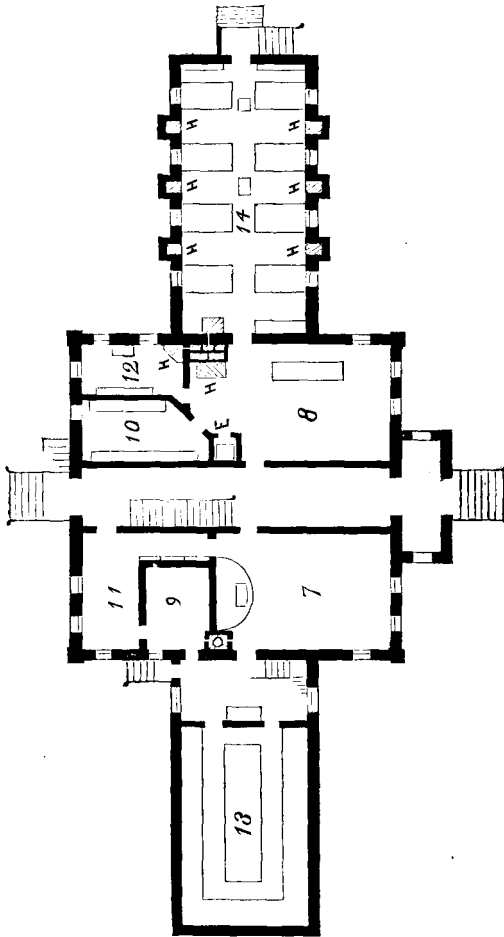
Students in the College of Agriculture receive the benefit of the library and apparatus of the University as well as of those belonging to this college. The whole may be enumerated as follows :

(1) General Library of the University, containing nearly 12,000 volumes. (2) Special Library of Agriculture, containing upwards of 100 volumes. (3) General Museum of the University. (4) Museum of Technology. (5) Museum of Agriculture. (6) Chemical and Physical laboratories. (7) Drawing Rooms. (8) Engineers and Surveyor's instruments. (9) A Plant House operated with special reference to purposes of instruction. (10) An Experimental Farm of 120 acres, on which are illustrated the principles taught in the class room.

The accompanying cut of the Agricultural College building has been kindly presented by the Hon. Frederick Watts, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture. The following floor plans show the disposition of the rooms:



4, Assay and Furnace Room; 3 and 3a, Cloak Rooms; remaining rooms, storage; C, C, Cisterns; E, Elevator; G, Gas Machine; H, Hot Water Boiler for heating Plant House.



MAIN FLOOR.

8, Class Room, Chemistry; 10, Apparatus Room; 12, Private Laboratory; 14, Students' Laboratory; E, Elevator; H, Water Bath and Drying Closet; 7, Class Room, Agriculture; 9, Janitor and Gardener; 11, Professor's Room; 13, Plant House.

SECOND FLOOR.

The second story (of the central part) is divided by the corridor into two rooms, each 22x52 feet and 14 feet high. The south room is a lecture room for Chemistry, Physics and Agriculture. The north room is devoted to the Museums of Agriculture and Technology.

SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION.

In AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY—A thorough study of Prof. Johnson's two books, "How Crops Grow," and "How Crops Feed," and a course in the analysis of soils, fertilizers, grains and fodders.

In ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY—General characters of insects; characters and peculiarities of those families containing useful or injurious members; together with a special study of the more important individuals of these families.

In HORTICULTURE—Relations of heat, light, moisture and food to plant growth, and the means of controlling their supply and intensity; plant houses, hot beds, &c.; soils and manures, and their manipulation; propagation of plants; grafting, budding, pruning, training, &c.; planting and transplanting; hybridizing, crossing and selecting; history, natural history, peculiarities and cultivation of the apple, pear, plum, and other large fruits; history, natural history, peculiarities and cultivation of the currant, strawberry, raspberry, cranberry, and other small fruits; kitchen gardening, market gardening, landscape gardening, and floriculture.

In ARBORICULTURE—Reasons for planting forest trees; what trees to plant; methods of propagating; care in the nursery; special culture of each species.

In PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE—History of Agriculture; brief review of chemical composition and physical properties of air and water as related to the soil and vegetation; the chemical constituents and practical classification of soils; properties, peculiarities, treatment and adaptations of each kind; reclamation and improvement of soils, including drainage, subsoiling, trenching, altering, fallowing, paring and burning, preparatory tillage, road-making, and fencing; manufacture, preservation and application of manures and stimulants; green manuring and irrigation; farm implements and machinery; history, natural history, growth, general management and sale of the different farm crops; the different breeds of farm animals, their characteristics and adaptations; breeding, rearing, feeding and management for the different purposes to which each is suited; selection and purchase of farms; the situation, relative position, size and internal arrangements of farm buildings, and their adaptation to the purposes for which intended.

In COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—Anatomy, physiology and hygiene of the domestic animals.

In VETERINARY MEDICINE AND SURGERY—Prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries of the domestic animals.

ECONOMICS—Farm accounts, grain raising, stock raising, dairying, general farming, fruit culture, market gardening and other specialties; relations and sequence of farm operations; legislation relating to agriculture; relations of agriculture to commerce, manufactures, labor, government, taxation, &c.

TEXT BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE—Johnson's *How Crops Grow and How Crops Feed*; Caldwell's *Agricultural Chemical Analysis*; Thomas's *American Fruit Culturist*; Fuller's *Small Fruit Culturist*; Bryant's *Forest Trees*; Chaveau's *Anatomy of the Domestic Animals*; Gray's *Systematic Botany*; Darlington's *American Weeds and Useful Plants*; Downing's *Landscape Gardening*; Loudon's *Horticulturist*; Downing's *Fruits and Fruit Trees of America*; Harris's *Insects Injurious to Vegetation*; Entomological Reports; Morton's *Cyclopedia of Agriculture*; Stephens's *Book of the Farm*; Allen's *New American Farm Book*; Allen's *American Cattle*; Randall's *Practical Shepherd*; Harris on the Pig; Gamgee's *Domestic Animals in Health and Disease*; Stonehenge's *The Horse in the Stable and the Field*; Farmer's *Veterinary Adviser*.

I. THE REGULAR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

ADMISSION.

This course properly follows the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, but it may also follow either of the other courses of that department or the Elementary Course in Agriculture. Applicants who have completed any one of these courses are therefore entitled to admission to this college. Other applicants, if candidates for graduation, must be examined in the same or in equivalent studies.

OBJECT.

The studies and exercises of this course are designed to give to students already well instructed in liberal studies, and in general science, special training in the sciences related to Agriculture, including their practical application.

SCHEDULE.
JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Agricultural Chemistry,— (<i>Composition of Plants and Soils.</i>)	1. Agricultural Chemistry,— (<i>Analysis of Soils.</i>)	1. Agricultural Chemistry.— (<i>Analysis of Fertilizers and Foods.</i>)
2. Horticulture.	2. Meteorology and Climatology.	2. Arboriculture and Economic Entomology.
2. History of Civilization (3). Comparative Philology (2) <i>or other Elective.</i>	3. Mineralogy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	3. Geology, <i>or other Elective.</i>

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Practical Agriculture,— (<i>Soils and Fertilizers.</i>)	1. Practical Agriculture,— (<i>Farm Crops.</i>)	1. Practical Agriculture,— (<i>Farm Animals.</i>)
2. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.	2. Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.	2. Economics,— (<i>Accounts, &c.</i>)
3. History of Philosophy, <i>or other Elective.</i>	3. Civil Government (4) and Correlation of the Sciences (1), <i>or other Elective.</i>	3. Political Economy, <i>or other Elective.</i>

For rhetorical exercises see page 40.

The third study named in the above table is the one recommended to be generally taken, but students are free to pursue any one of the other authorized electives. . See page 34, top.

Students completing the above course to the satisfaction of the Faculty, are entitled to receive the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture.

II. THE ELEMENTARY COURSE.

STUDENTS, 1876-7.—Messrs. Griswold and Scofield.

This course agrees in the main with the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department, but differs from it in the substitution of some natural sciences and practical instruction for languages and mathematics in the latter part. The requisites for admission are the same as for admission to the Collegiate Department.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

CLASS.	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
IV.	1. Natural Philosophy. 2. English Composition. 3. English.	1. Physical Geography. 2. Algebra. 3. English.	1. Physiology. 2. General History. 3. Elementary Astronomy.
III.	1. Mechanical Drawing. 2. Plane Geometry. 3. English, or German.	1. Elements of Geology. 2. Physics. 3. English, or German.	1. Botany. 2. Higher Algebra. 3. English, or German.
II.	1. General Chemistry. 2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry. 3. English, or German.	1. Drawing. 2. Agricultural Chemistry, <i>How Crops Feed.</i> 3. English, or German.	1. Applied Chemistry. 2. Surveying and Farm Drainage. 3. English, or German.
I.	1. Mechanical Physics. 2. Horticulture. 3. English, or French.	1. Practical Agriculture. <i>Farm Crops.</i> 2. Meteorology and Climatology. 3. English, or French.	1. Practical Agriculture,— <i>Farm Animals.</i> 2. Zoology. 3. English, or French.

So far as practicable, the students of this department recite with the classes of the Collegiate Department. The same rhetorical, military and other exercises are required as in that department. Ancient languages are *optional*.

While the above schemes indicate when regular and systematic instruction in the different studies will be given, instruction in PRACTICAL agriculture and horticulture will be given at various times throughout the whole course. The farm and gardens will be made to afford every possible facility for observation and practice, and enough of the latter will be required of all regular students in this department to give them skill in the different operations of the farm and gardens.

III. SPECIAL COURSES.

While the above courses of study are provided for those who desire a systematic education in scientific Agriculture, the Board of Regents provide in their by-laws for the **ADMISSION OF ANY PERSONS TO ANY CLASS**, upon the sole condition that they appear to be competent to receive the instruction.

Under the authority of this by-law the following courses have been arranged. They are not designed in any way to limit the advantages offered by the by-law. Any person who can read and write the English language, can enter either course without examination.

SPECIAL COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

I.

For the Year 1877-8, beginning First Term Sept. 11, 1877.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Agricultural Chemistry,— <i>How Crops Grow.</i>	1. Agricultural Chemistry,— <i>How Crops Feed.</i>	1. Farm Drainage and Farm Accounts.
2. Agricultural Chemical Analysis.	2. Agricultural Chemical Analysis.	2. Agricultural Chemical Analysis.
3. Natural Philosophy.	3. Physical Geography.	3. Physiology.

II.

For the Year 1877-8, beginning Second Term Dec. 11, 1877.

SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Agricultural Chemistry,— <i>How Crops Grow.</i>	1. Agricultural Chemistry,— <i>How Crops Feed.</i>
2. Agricultural Chemical Analysis.	2. Agricultural Chemical Analysis.
3. Physical Geography.	3. Physiology.

IV. THE FARMERS' LECTURE COURSE.

This course is specially designed to meet the wants of farmers and others who desire scientific and practical information relating to their calling, and whose business prevents them from spending an entire year away from home. These lectures will extend through ten weeks, two being on each of five days in the week, while exercises equivalent to a third lecture will be given in practice in the Chemical Laboratory, in Drawing, in Farm Accounts, or in reading in the library.

The instruction given will be both scientific and practical. The former will include Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Entomology, Geology, and Mechanics, and will be given by those professors who have these departments in charge in the University. The latter will include the Improvement of Soils by Drainage, Subsoiling, Trenching, Plowing, Rotations, Manures, &c., Grain Raising, Stock Raising, Dairying, Fruit Culture, Forest Culture, Farm Accounts, and Rural Architecture, and will be given by the Professor of Agriculture, and by men who have become successful and noted in these special departments.

No fees, examinations, or other conditions will be imposed for admission to this course, but its advantages will be **ABSOLUTELY FREE TO ALL.**

NOTICE.—The above course of lectures will be given next year (1877-8), provided that by the first day of November, 1877, thirty persons not members of any class in the University shall have signified to Professor Chas. Y. Lacy their intention to attend this course.

APPENDIX.

Important Act of the Legislature, By-Laws and Resolutions of the Board of Regents, Commencement programme, June 1, 1877; Bulletin of June 1, 1870; Almanac for 1877-8.



I. Extract from the Laws of Minnesota, 1876.

CHAPTER LXXX.

An act to amend Chapter I. of the laws of 1868, entitled An Act to re-organize and provide for the government and regulation of the University of Minnesota.
Be it enacted.

SECTION 1. That Chapter I. of the Laws of 1868 *** be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"SECTION 17. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or dispose of any spiritous, vinous or malt liquors within a distance of three-quarters of a mile of the University of Minnesota as now located in the city of Minneapolis."

"SECTION 18. Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing section, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail in the county of Hennepin for a period not less than two nor more than twelve months."

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved March 3, 1876.

II. By-Laws of the Board of Regents for the government of the University.

1. Amendment to Article III. of Chapter I.—Substitute for Section 1.

SECTION 1. The University year shall begin in September and end in June, and shall be divided into three terms, to be designated as the First, Second and Third Terms. The First Term shall begin on the Tuesday next before the fifteenth day of September, and continue thirteen weeks; the Second Term shall begin on the Tuesday following the end of the First Term, and continue twelve weeks; the Third Term shall begin on the Tuesday following the close of the Second Term, and continue thirteen weeks.

Adopted May 9, 1876.

2. Amendment to Article III. of Chapter I.—New Sections.

SECTION 11. No student of any college shall become a candidate for a degree in another college of the University, unless by consent first obtained of the faculty of the college of which he is a member.

SECTION 12. Whenever any faculty of the University is satisfied that any student is not fulfilling, and is not likely to fulfil the purpose of his attendance upon the University, or is for any cause unfit to remain a member of the same, the president shall so inform his parent or guardian, and if, after reasonable time allowed, the said student shall not have been withdrawn, he may be dismissed by order of the General Faculty.

Adopted May 21, 1877.

3. Amendment to Chapter II.—New Article.

"ARTICLE V. The degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science, and Master of Literature, shall be conferred, respectively, upon Bachelors of Arts, Bachelors of Science, and Bachelors of Literature, of this University, or of any reputable university or college, who shall, upon examination, not sooner than two years after attaining a first degree, show special proficiency in some appropriate classical, scientific, or literary studies prescribed by the Faculty, and shall present a satisfactory thesis to the Faculty: the Faculty of this College shall have power to establish the regulations needful and proper to give effect to this article.

Adopted May 21, 1877.

4. Amendment to Chapter IV.—New Article.

"ARTICLE V. The degrees of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, and Architect shall be conferred, respectively, upon Bachelors of Civil Engineering, Bachelors of Mechanical Engineering, and Bachelors of Architecture, of this University or of any reputable university or college, who shall, upon examination, not sooner than two years after attaining a first degree, show special proficiency in some appropriate branch of professional study prescribed by the Faculty, and shall present a satisfactory thesis to the Faculty: the Faculty of this College shall have power to establish all regulations needful and proper to give effect to this article.

Adopted May 21, 1877.

III. Resolutions of the Board of Regents.

Resolved, That the General Faculty are hereby authorized to cause examinations of candidates for admission to the Collegiate Department to be held in [certain] cities and villages of the State, at such times as may be most feasible and convenient, and in such manner as they shall deem proper; and the treasurer is authorized to pay the necessary expenses upon proper vouchers. * * * * *

Adopted April 3, 1873.

Resolved, That the true intent of Article I, of Chapter III, of the by-laws for the government of the University of Minnesota, organizing the Faculty of the College of Agriculture is, that the said Faculty shall embrace those officers only who are employed in and for the regular or "University" Course of instruction in said College.

Adopted May 9, 1876.

Resolved, That the General Faculty may, in their discretion, order a recess of all University work to include Christmas and New Year and the days intervening; provided that the number of weeks in the University year, and in each term thereof, be not diminished.

Adopted May 21, 1877.

Resolved, That applicants for admission who may come from schools and districts where Latin is not taught, and who declare their intention to take the full course in Latin, shall be allowed to begin it with the Fourth Class.

Adopted May 21, 1877.

IV. COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME.

JUNE 7, A. D. 1877.

MUSIC—Overture, "Light Cavalry," *F. von Suppe*.

PRAYER—By REV. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN, D. D. of Chicago.

MUSIC—Selection, "Huguenots," *Meyerbeer*.

1. † SALUTATORY—Education,—who needs it? - - - - - MR. CURRIE.
 2. ORATION—The Crosses of Culture, - - - - - MR. CAMPBELL.
 3. ORATION—Enthusiasm necessary to Success, - - - - - MR. CHILDS.
 4. ORATION—Theory and Practice in Politics, - - - - - MR. FRANK EUSTIS.
- MUSIC—Waltz, "Thousand and One Nights," *Strauss*.
5. ORATION—Commercial Speculation, - - - - - MR. FRED EUSTIS.
 6. ESSAY—Art as a Discipline, - - - - - MISS FULLER.
 7. ORATION—The Turk in Europe, - - - - - MR. HENDRICKSON.
 8. ORATION—The Native Races of America, - - - - - MR. KASSUBE.
- MUSIC—"Pilgrim Chorus," from *Tannhaeuser*, *Wagner*.
9. ORATION—The Emancipation of Labor, - - - - - MR. MAHONEY.
 10. ORATION—Truthfulness in Architecture, - - - - - MR. PARDEE.
 11. ORATION—National Perpetuity, - - - - - MR. PERKINS.
 12. ORATION—Culture and National Greatness, - - - - - MR. PRIBBLE.
- MUSIC—"Aria" from *Regoletto*, *Verdi*.
13. ESSAY—True Power, - - - - - MISS ROLLIT.
 14. ORATION—Motive Power, - - - - - MR. SAVIDGE.
 15. ORATION—What is Your Life Worth? - - - - - MR. WELLES.
 16. † VALEDICTORY—Dreams, - - - - - MISS CAMPBELL.

MUSIC—"Selection," *E. Beyer*.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

MUSIC—March, *Downing*.

BENEDICTION.

†By election of the Class.

V. EXTRACT FROM BULLETIN, JUNE 1, 1876.

In common with all colleges and universities of the Northwest, the University of Minnesota has been obliged to carry on a large amount of preparatory instruction. This instruction, however, has been regarded, from the first, by the Board of Regents and the General Faculty, as a temporary arrangement. It is desired to discontinue the whole of it as soon as may be possible without detriment, as authorized by law. One year's preparatory work was dropped off two years ago, and the Board of Regents have until very lately expected to discontinue a second year from and after the University year now passing (June 22d, 1876). Indeed, they had formally resolved to do so, and the Calendar for the year 1874-75 contained an emphatic announcement of that resolution. Since the publication of that document, however, the Board of Regents and the General Faculty have had occasion to make a survey of the field of the higher education in Minnesota. (See Report of the Board of Regents for 1875, pp. 45-49) The result of this view may be seen in the following preamble and resolutions adopted by the Board on the 10th day of May, 1876:

WHEREAS, The colleges and universities of the northern States of the Mississippi Valley are, as a general rule, obliged to carry on preparatory classes or departments, and only one State University—that of Michigan—has, under favorable circumstances, been able wholly to dispense with preparatory work; and

WHEREAS, the high schools and academies of the State generally have not as yet been developed so far and in such a manner as to offer suitable preparatory training to the youth of the State desiring to enter the University; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has not yet made any provision by law for the encouragement of preparatory schools in our State; and

WHEREAS, A premature discontinuance of elementary instruction would be detrimental to that high grade of scholarship toward which the Board of Regents desire the University steadily to advance; therefore

Resolved, That the time heretofore named for the discontinuance of the Fourth Class of the Collegiate Department be, and the same hereby is, extended until further notice by this Board.

Resolved, further, That, in order to encourage preparatory work in the high schools and academies of the State, and co-operation by them with the University, no applicant shall be admitted to the Collegiate Department, to pursue the studies of any regular class or course, who is entitled to receive, and can actually receive the same instruction, in substance, in the public schools of the school district in which he legally resides.

The attention of principals of high and graded schools is particularly directed to the second resolution, and their friendly co-operation in giving it effect is cordially solicited. Correspondence, either in regard to the general operation of the principle or its application to particular cases, is desired by the Faculty, and will receive prompt attention.

The action here announced must not be construed as an abandonment of the settled policy of the University regarding preparatory instruction, which is, to relegate it as fast and as soon as possible to the secondary schools of the State.

The plan adopted, it is believed, will be found equitable and satisfactory. Those young persons who cannot obtain their preparation elsewhere in the public schools of the State, are welcomed to the free instruction of the University. Public School Boards and officers will not be obliged to see their higher classes depleted by the premature departure of scholars to finish their preparation in the elementary classes of the University.

SEPTEMBER, 1877. (First Term.)		OCTOBER, 1877.	
1 Sat.	{ YEAR 1877-8 BEGINS. { General Faculty meet 9 A. M. { Special Faculties meet on call.	1 Mon.	
* * *		2 Tues.	
11 Tues.		3 Wed.	
		4 Thur.	
		5 Fri.	
		6 Sat.	..... 4 w.
		7 Sun.	
		8 Mon.	
		9 Tues.	
		10 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
12 Wed.		Entrance Examinations, 9 A. M.	11 Thur.
13 Thurs.	Entrance Examinations continue.	12 Fri.	
14 Fri.	Examinations for advanced rank.	13 Sat.	..... 5 w.
15 Sat.	Examinations concluded. 1 w	14 Sun.	
16 Sun		15 Mon.	
17 Mon.	Literary Societies meet 7:30 P. M.	16 Tues.	
18 Tues.	RECITATIONS BEGIN.	17 Wed.	
19 Wed.	Library opens	18 Thur.	
20 Thur.		19 Fri.	
21 Fri.		20 Sat.	..... 6 w.
22 Sat.	..... 2 w.	21 Sun.	
23 Sun.		22 Mon.	
24 Mon.	Military instruction begins.	23 Tues.	
25 Tues.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.	24 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
26 Wed.		25 Thur.	
27 Thur.		26 Fri.	
28 Fri.		27 Sat.	..... 7 w.
29 Sat.	..... 3 w.	28 Sun.	
30 Sun.		29 Mon.	
		30 Tues.	
		31 Wed.	

NOVEMBER, 1877. (First Term.)		DECEMBER, 1877. First Term ends—Second Term begins.	
1 Thur.		1 Sat.	..... 12 w.
2 Fri.		2 Sun.	
3 Sat.	..... 8 w.	3 Mon.	
4 Sun.		4 Tues.	Term Examinations,—all Depts.
5 Mon.		5 Wed.	
6 Tues.		6 Thur.	FIRST TERM ENDS.
7 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.	7 Fri.	
8 Thur.		8 Sat.	..... 13 w.
9 Fri.		9 Sun.	
10 Sat.	..... 9 w.	10 Mon.	
11 Sun.		11 Tues.	SECOND TERM BEGINS. G. F. 9 A. M.
12 Mon.		12 Wed.	RECITATIONS BEGIN.
13 Tues.		13 Thur.	
14 Wed.		14 Fri.	
15 Thur.		15 Sat.	II. Class Declamations, and I w.
16 Fri.		16 Sun.	[IV. Class Readings begin.
17 Sat.	..... 10 w.	17 Mon.	
18 Sun.		18 Tues.	Fac. Coll. Agr. meet. 3 P. M.
19 Mon.		19 Wed.	Fac. S. L. & A. meet. 3 P. M.
20 Tues.		20 Thur.	Fac. Mech. Arts meet. 3 P. M.
21 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.	21 Fri.	
22 Thur.		22 Sat.	..... 2 w.
23 Fri.		23 Sun.	
24 Sat.	..... 11 w.	24 Mon.	Recess to January 2d.
25 Sun.		25 Tues.	CHRISTMAS DAY.
26 Mon.		26 Wed.	
27 Tues.		27 Thur.	
28 Wed.		28 Fri.	
29 Thur	NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.	29 Sat.	
30 Fri.		30 Sun.	
		31 Mon.	

JANUARY, 1878. (Second Term.)		FEBRUARY, 1878. (Second Term.)	
1 Tues.	NEW YEAR'S DAY.	1 Fri.	
2 Wed.	Recitations resumed	2 Sat.	..... 7 w.
3 Thur.	Gen. Fac. [meet. 3 P. M.]	3 Sun.	
4 Fri.		4 Mon.	
5 Sat.	..... 3 w.	5 Tues.	
6 Sun.		6 Wed.	
7 Mon.		7 Thur.	
8 Tues.		8 Fri.	
9 Wed.		9 Sat.	Last Day for Jun. Ex. parts. 8 w.
10 Thur.		10 Sun.	
11 Fri.		11 Mon.	
12 Sat.	..... 4 w.	12 Tues.	
13 Sun.		13 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
14 Mon.		14 Thur.	
15 Tues.		15 Fri.	
16 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.	16 Sat.	..... 9 w.
17 Thur.		17 Sun.	
18 Fri.		18 Mon.	
19 Sat.	..... 5 w.	19 Tues.	
20 Sun.		20 Wed.	
21 Mon.		21 Thur.	
22 Tues.		22 Fri.	WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
23 Wed.		23 Sat.	..... 10 w.
24 Thur.		24 Sun.	
25 Fri.		25 Mon.	
26 Sat.	..... 6 w.	26 Tues.	
27 Sun.		27 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
28 Mon.		28 Thur.	
29 Tues.			
30 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.		
31 Thur.			

MARCH, 1878. (Second Term ends—Third Term begins.)		APRIL, 1878. (Third Term.)	
1 Fri.		1 Mon.	
2 Sat.	..... 11 w.	2 Tues.	
3 Sun.		3 Wed.	
4 Mon.		4 Thur.	
5 Tues.	Term Examinations begin.	5 Fri.	
6 Wed.	JUNIOR EXHIBITION, 7:30 P. M.	6 Sat.	..... 4 w.
7 Thur.	SECOND TERM ENDS.	7 Sun.	
8 Fri.		8 Mon.	
9 Sat.	..... 12 w.	9 Tues.	
10 Sun.		10 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
11 Mon.		11 Thur.	
12 Tues.	THIRD TERM BEGINS. Gen. Fac.	12 Fri.	
13 Wed.	RECITATIONS begin. [9 A. M.]	13 Sat.	..... 5 w.
14 Thur.		14 Sun.	
15 Fri.		15 Mon.	
16 Sat.	I. Class Declamations and [I w.]	16 Tues.	
17 Sun.	[III. Class Elocution begin.]	17 Wed.	
18 Mon.		18 Thur.	
19 Tues.		19 Fri.	GOOD FRIDAY.
20 Wed.	Faculty Coll. Agr. meet, 3 P. M.	20 Sat.	..... 6 w.
21 Thur.	Faculty S. L. and A. meet, 3 P. M.	21 Sun.	
22 Fri.	Fac. Coll. Mec. Arts meet, 3 P. M.	22 Mon.	
23 Sat.	..... 2 w.	23 Tues.	
24 Sun.		24 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.
25 Mon.		25 Thur.	
26 Tues.	Last Day for Senior briefs.	26 Fri.	
27 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.	27 Sat.	..... 7 w.
28 Thur.		28 Sun.	
29 Fri.		29 Mon.	
30 Sat.	..... 3 w.	30 Tues.	Last day for copy of Commence- ment parts.
31 Sun.			

MAY, 1878. (Third Term.)		JUNE, 1878, (Third Term.)	
1 Wed.			
2 Thur.			
3 Fri.			
4 Sat.	..... 8 w.	1 Sat.	Examinations continue. 12 w.
5 Sun.			
6 Mon.		2 Sun.	
7 Tues.			
8 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.		
9 Thur.			
10 Fri.		3 Mon.	Address before Literary Societies, [8 P. M.]
11 Sat.	..... 6 w.		
12 Sun.			
13 Mon.			
14 Tues.	Last day for final copy of Com- mencement parts.	4 Tues.	Entrance Examination begin.
15 Wed.			
16 Thur.			
17 Fri.			
18 Sat.	..... 10 w.	5 Wed.	Annual Meeting Society of Alum- [ni]; Address at 8 P. M.
19 Sun.			
20 Mon.			
21 Tues.		6 Thur.	THE COMMENCEMENT.
22 Wed.	General Faculty, 3 P. M.		
23 Thur.			
24 Fri.			
25 Sat.	Senior work closes. 11 w.	7 Fri.	THE VACATION begins.
26 Sun.			
27 Mon.			
28 Tues.			
29 Wed.	Library closes.		University Year 1878-79 will begin September 10, 1878.
30 Thur.			
31 Fri.	Examinations—all departments.		

NOTICE.—The Board of Instruction for 1877-8 remains unchanged. Lieut J. A. LUNDEEN, U. S. A., will continue to give instruction in the departments of Mathematics and Astronomy, and if necessary will teach the Scandinavian languages.

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