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THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

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THE  
CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1882-83.

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

The Calendar will be sent gratuitously, postage paid, to all persons in the State who apply for it

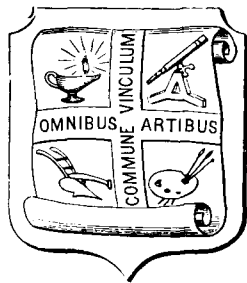
THE  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

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CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1882-83.



BY THE UNIVERSITY:

MINNEAPOLIS,

1883.

## DAYS AND DATES.

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1882.

- JUNE 2. THE VACATION BEGAN.
- SEPTEMBER 5. YEAR 1882-83 BEGAN.
6. } Entrance examinations.
7. }
8. } Examinations for advanced rank.
9. }
12. Recitations and lectures began.
- NOVEMBER 28. } Examinations.
29. }
30. First term (13 weeks) closed.
- DECEMBER 5. Second term began.

Recess;

December 22 to January 3.

1883.

- FEBRUARY 27. } Examinations.
28. }
- MARCH 1. Second term (12 weeks) closed.
6. Third term (13 weeks) began.
- MAY 25. } Examinations.
26. }
29. Senior Class day.
30. Alumni day.
31. COMMENCEMENT.

For days and dates of the new year 1883-4 see almanac near end.  
For contents, see last page.

**THE BOARD OF REGENTS.**

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- The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis, - - 1884.  
The Hon. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria, - - - - 1884.  
The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis, - - 1884.  
The Hon. HENRY M. SIBLEY, St. Paul, - - - 1885.  
The Hon. THOS. S. BUCKHAM, M. A., Faribault, - 1885.  
The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK, M. A., St. Paul, - 1886.  
The Hon. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, M. A., St. Paul, - 1886.

*AND EX-OFFICIIS,*

THE GOVERNOR of the State,

The Hon. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD, St. Paul.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Hon. DAVID L. KIEHLE, 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. J. B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis,

*Recording Secretary,*

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, Minneapolis,

*Corresponding Secretary,*

MR. R. A. DAVIDSON, Minneapolis,

*Treasurer.*

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis.

The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis.

The Hon. DAVID L. KIEHLE, Minneapolis.

**MEETINGS.**

The annual meeting is fixed by the charter for the second Tuesday in December. There is a meeting on Commencement Day; other meetings occur as called by the President of the Board.

The Executive Committee meet regularly on one of the last secular days of each month. See Almanac.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

- WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL. D., President, 1020 5th St., S. E.  
Instructor in Political Science and Librarian.
- JABEZ BROOKS, M. A. D. D., 1706 Laurel Avenue.  
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature;  
and in charge of the department of Latin.
- NEWTON H. WINCHELL, M. A., Prof. Geol. & Min., State St., S.E.  
State Geologist and Curator of the General Museum.
- CHARLES N. HEWITT, M. D., Red Wing.  
Professor of Preventive Medicine.
- JOHN G. MOORE, B. A., 2850 University Avenue S.  
Professor of the German Language and Literature.
- MOSES MARSTON, Ph. D., 2211 Park Ave.  
Professor of the English Language and Literature.
- CHRISTOPHER W. HALL, M. A., 4 Grove Place.  
Professor of Geology, Mineralogy and Biology.
- JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, B. A., 3806 Nicollet Ave.  
Assistant Professor of Greek and Mathematics.
- JOHN S. CLARKE, B. A., 413 Monroe St., E. D.  
Assistant Professor of Latin.
- MATILDA J. WILKIN, B. L., 1219 4th St., S. E.  
Instructor in English and German.
- MARIA L. SANFORD, 1401 6th St., S. E.  
Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution.
- WILLIAM A. PIKE, C. E., 1202 4th St., S. E.  
Professor of Engineering; and in charge of Physics.
- JOHN F. DOWNEY, M. A., C. E., 801 7th St., S. E.  
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- JAMES A. DODGE, Ph. D., 417 8th St., S. E.  
Professor of Chemistry.

- ALEXANDER T. ORMOND, Ph. D., *410 7th St., S. E.*  
 Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and History.
- CHARLES W. BENTON, B. A., *419 8th St., S. E.*  
 Professor of the French Language and Literature.
- WILLIAM H. LEIB, *284 Pleasant Ave., Saint Paul.*  
 Instructor in Vocal Music.
- EDWARD D. PORTER, M. A., *1003 6th St., S. E.*  
 Professor of the Theory and Practice of Agriculture.
- WILBUR F. DECKER, B. M. E., *1227 5th St., S. E.*  
 Instructor in Shop Work, Drawing and Physics.
- EDGAR C. BOWEN, Capt. U. S. A., *20 Stillwater St., Saint Paul.*  
 Professor of Military Science.
- WILLIAM A. NOYES, Ph. D., *1313 4th St., S. E.*  
 Instructor in Chemistry.
- HENRY M. WAITT, B. S., *902 7th St., S. E.*  
 Instructor in Engineering.
- WILLIAM H. BREWER, Professor of Agriculture in Yale College.  
 Lecturer on Stock Breeding.
- L. B. ARNOLD, M. A., President Am. Dairymen's Association.  
 Lecturer on Dairy Husbandry.
- E. A. A. GRANGE, V. S.,  
 Lecturer on the Diseases of Domestic Animals.
- FRANKLIN STAPLES, M. D., *Winona.*  
 Professor of the Practice of Medicine.
- DANIEL W. HAND, M. D., *Saint Paul.*  
 Professor of Surgery.
- WILLIAM H. LEONARD, M. D., *Minneapolis.*  
 Professor of Obstetrics.
- PERRY H. MILLARD M. D., *Stillwater.*  
 Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

## OTHER OFFICERS.

- CHARLOTTE A. ROLLIT, *Assistant Librarian.*  
 JOHN E. GALLOW, *Janitor.*

The Chairs of Pathology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Chemistry, Diseases of the Nervous System and Medical Jurisprudence had not been filled at the time of printing this form.



## FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

### THE GENERAL FACULTY.

The PRESIDENT; Professors BROOKS, WINCHELL, HEWITT, MOORE, MARSTON, HALL, SANFORD, PIKE, DOWNEY, DODGE, ORMOND, BENTON, PORTER, STAPLES, HAND, LEONARD and MILLARD; Assistant Professors, HUTCHINSON, and CLARKE. *Secretary*, Ass't Prof. CLARKE.

### THE SPECIAL FACULTIES.

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

The PRESIDENT; Professors BROOKS, MOORE, MARSTON, HALL, SANFORD, PIKE, DOWNEY, DODGE, ORMOND and BENTON. *Secretary*, Prof. DOWNEY.

#### *II. Of the College of Mechanic Arts:*

The PRESIDENT; Professors HALL, PIKE, DOWNEY. *Secretary*, Professor PIKE.

#### *III. Of the College of Agriculture:*

The PRESIDENT; Professors HALL, DODGE and PORTER. *Secretary*, Professor PORTER.

#### *IV. Of the College of Medicine:*

The PRESIDENT; Professors HEWITT, STAPLES, HAND, LEONARD, and MILLARD. *Secretary*, Professor MILLARD.

## GRADUATES, 158.

## MASTERS OF ARTS, 2.

Rev. Graham Cox Campbell, B. A. 1879, Gaboon, Africa,	1880.
Willis Mason West, B. A. 1879, Duluth,	1881.

## MASTER OF SCIENCE, 1.

Robert Henry Crafts, B. S. 1877, Minneapolis,	1882.
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## BACHELORS OF ARTS, 56.

Warren Clarke Eustis,	Hennepin County,	1873.
Henry Martyn Williamson,	Nicollet "	"
George Edwin Ricker,	Hennepin "	1874.
Andrew Russell Cass,	Canada.	1875.
Julius Elliot Miner,	Goodhue "	"
*Simon Peter Starritt,	Wright "	"
John Sinclair Clarke,	Nova Scotia,	"
John Corrin Hutchinson,	Dakota County,	"
William Edward Leonard,	Hennepin "	"
Graham Cox Campbell,	Nova Scotia,	1877.
Joel Nathaniel Childs.	Wisconsin,	"
Ebenezer Currie,	Fillmore County,	"
Frank Eustis,	Hennepin "	"
Fred Eustis,	" "	"
Stephen Mahoney,	Scott "	"
John Waldo Perkins,	Wright "	"
Charles Wilber Savidge,	Le Sueur "	"
Albert McClure Welles,	Ramsey "	"

Julian Clarence Bryant,	Nicollet County,	1877.
John Hamilton Lewis,	Wright "	"
Thomas Rogers Newton,	Hennepin "	"
Evan Roland Prichard,	Blue Earth "	"
Daniel Williams,	Iowa,	"
John Franklin Collom,	Hennepin "	1879.
Etta Medora Elliot,	" "	"
John Finley Goodnow,	" "	"
Frank Smith McKean,	Washington "	"
Robert William Rhames,	Olmsted "	"
Chelsea Joseph Rockwood,	Blue Earth "	"
George Burt Thompson,	Hennepin "	"
Willis Mason West,	Stearns "	"
Cora Inez Brown,	Hennepin "	1880.
James Francis Bryant,	Nicollet "	"
Albert William Rankin,	" "	"
Wm. Wadsworth Williams,	Iowa,	"
George Briggs Aiton,	Nicollet County,	1881.
Samuel Gilmore Anderson,	Hennepin "	"
Otway Wilkinson Baldwin,	Wright "	"
William Cullen Bryant,	Nicollet "	"
Herbert Oscar Chowen,	Hennepin "	"
Emily Louise Hough,	Pennsylvania,	"
Charles Edward Kent,	Ohio,	"
William Leslie King,	Blue Earth County,	"
Quintin John Rowley,	Freeborn "	"
Fred Beal Snyder,	Hennepin "	"
James Bennet Gould,	" "	1882.
Frank Healy,	Fillmore "	"
Andrew Franklin Hillyer,	Hennepin "	"
Carrie Warner Holt,	Fillmore "	"
Lydia Rossiter Holt,	" "	"
Frances Ada Knox,	Blue Earth "	"
Frank Nichois Leavens,	Rice "	"
Alexander Hamilton Nunn,	Dodge "	"
Eli Milton Skiff Pickett,	Freeborn "	"
Charles Myron Webster,	Goodhue "	"
Jesse Craig Wilson,	Rice "	"

## BACHELORS IN SCIENCE, 57.

Edward Chatfield,	Fillmore County, .	1874.
Samuel Addison Rank,	" "	1875.
Clark Stewart,	Hennepin "	"
Martha Appleton Butler,	Maine,	1876.
Robert Henry Crafts,	Hennepin County,	"
Lewis Singer Gillette,	Michigan,	"
Eugene Alvin Hendrickson,	Ramsey County,	"
William Herod Locke,	Hennepin "	"
Albert Preston Hendrickson,	Ramsey "	1877.
*John Charles Kassube,	Hennepin "	"
Edwin Burnham Pribble,	" "	"
Fred Leslie Couillard,	" "	1878.
Nettie Getchell,	" "	"
Judson Torrey Howell,	Houston "	"
Henry Clay Leonard.	(B. C. E., '75.)	"
Mary Warwick Robinson,	Hennepin "	"
Harvey Jay Smith,	Goodhue "	"
Myron DeVere Taylor,	Stearns "	"
William John Warren,	Rice "	"
Walter Barrett,	Dodge "	1879.
Fred Capin Bowman,	Meeker "	"
Catherine Amelia Burnes,	Hennepin "	"
Timothy Edward Byrnes,	Meeker "	"
Evelyn May Champlin,	Hennepin "	"
Addison Gage, Jr.,	Anoka "	"
Allen Jay Greer,	Wabasha "	"
Laura Alberta Linton,	" "	"
George Henry Partridge,	Winona "	"
Etta Thompson,	Hennepin "	"
*Frederick Gerald Berry,	" "	1880.
Horace Burnham Greeley,	Blue Earth "	"
Clarence Luther Herrick,	Hennepin "	"
Robert Peter Andrew Nix,	Brown "	"
Minnie Aurora Reynolds,	Clay "	"
Alva Lucius Roe,	Washington "	"

Gilman Walter Smith,	Goodhue County,	1880.
Harvey Page Smith,	“ “	“
Lillian Sanborn Todd,	Hennepin “	“
Fred Leslie Bardwell,	“ “	1881.
*Herbert John Broughton,	“ “	“
Diana Burnes,	“ “	“
George Sutherland Grimes,	“ “	“
James Jennison,	Goodhue “	“
David Albert Locke,	Hennepin “	“
Samuel Allen Locke,	“ “	“
Sarah Ellen Palmer,	Mower “	“
William Hines Savidge,	Le Sueur “	“
Lilla Ruth Williams,	Blue Earth “	“
George Joseph Backus,	Goodhue “	1882.
William Wyckoff Clark,	Blue Earth “	“
Alice Elizabeth Demmon,	Vermont,	“
Carrie Delania Fletcher,	Ramsey “	“
William Beans Linton,	Wabasha “	“
Henry Francis Nachtrieb,	Washington “	“
Rasselas Hamlin Prosser,	Mower “	“
Herbert Paine Shumway,	Fillmore “	“
Edward Duffield Neill Whitney,	Hennepin “	“

BACHELORS IN LITERATURE, 34.

Helen Mar Ely,	Winona County,	1875.
Matilda Jane Campbell,	Maine,	1877.
Viola Fuller,	Mower County,	“
Charlotte Adelaide Rollit,	Hennepin “	“
Mary Anna Maes,	Steele “	“
George Albert Wood,	Fillmore “	1878.
William Lincoln Bassett,	Hennepin “	1879.
Alvin Hildreth,	Freeborn “	“
William Winchester Keysor,	Blue Earth “	“
Marion Hooker Roe,	Washington “	“
Caroline Rollit,	Hennepin “	“
Martha Isabel West,	“ “	“
Andrew Holt,	Carver “	“
Joseph Elisha Horton,	Fillmore “	“

Lizzie Augusta House,	Hennepin County,	1879.
Bessie Summer Lawrence,	" "	"
Harlow Horace Bonniwell,	McLeod "	1881.
Margaret Agnes Campbell,	Nova Scotia,	"
Lettie May Crafts,	Hennepin "	"
Emma Elizabeth Grimes,	" "	"
William Edmund Harrington,	McLeod "	"
Emma Ernestine Maes,	Steele "	"
Bradley, Phillips, Jr.,	Wisconsin,	"
Agnes Virginia Bonniwell,	McLeod "	1882.
Grace Webster Curtis,	Iowa,	"
Arthur Edwin Dickerman,	"	"
Marie Louise Henry,	Hennepin "	"
Mary Eliza Holt,	Fillmore "	"
Mary Nancy Hughes,	Hennepin "	"
Richard Hartwell Johnson,	Winona "	"
Louie Lillian Kilbourn,	Hennepin "	"
Emily Dana McMillan,	" "	"
Addie Eva Pillsbury,	" "	"
Harry Amy Strong,	Iowa,	"

#### BACHELORS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, 8.

Henry Clay Leonard,	Fillmore County,	1875.
Samuel Addison Rank,	" "	"
Clark Stewart,	Hennepin "	"
Lewis Singer Gillette,	Michigan,	"
Eugene Alvin Hendrickson,	Ramsey "	"
Charles Edward Thayer,	Hennepin "	"
William Sanborn Dawley,	Wabasha "	1879.
Pierce Power Furber,	Washington "	"

#### BACHELOR IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Charles Spencer Bushnell,	Hennepin County,	1878.
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#### BACHELOR IN ARCHITECTURE.

Walter Stone Pardee,	Hennepin County,	1877.
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#### BACHELOR IN AGRICULTURE.

William Johnson Barrett,	Dodge County,	1882.
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## THE UNIVERSITY.

### HISTORICAL.

In the act creating the Territory of Minnesota, approved March 2d, 1849, the Congress of the United States granted two townships of public lands for the endowment of a university. By an act approved February 9th, 1851, two additional townships were granted for the same purpose.

In anticipation of this additional grant the Territorial Legislature of 1851, on the 13th 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 13th 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."—*Constitution, Article VII., Section 4.*

The present site had already been acquired and a wing of a building, ample and even magnificent in plan, was erected in 1857. The financial revulsion of 1857-8 checked the progress

of the enterprise and left the institution heavily encumbered. The war of the rebellion supervening, the efforts of the officials in charge for its revival proved futile.

In 1864 the Legislature appointed a special commission, composed of Hon. John S. Pillsbury, Hon. John Nichols and Hon. O. C. Merriman, to liquidate the accumulated indebtedness, by selling a portion of the public lands. At the end of 1867 all debts and obligations were reported as discharged.

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THE UNIVERSITY practically dates its 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. (See also General Statutes of Minnesota, 1878, Chapter 37.) 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 said 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.



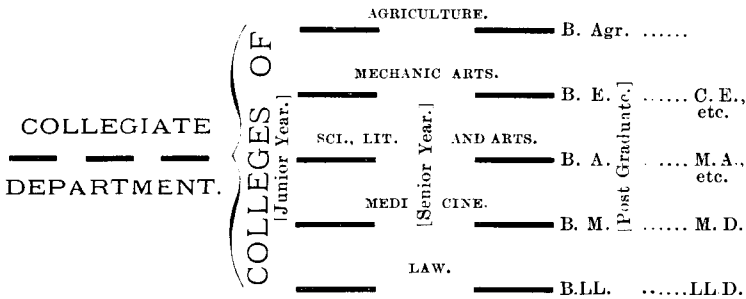
GENERAL PLAN.

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 DEPARTMENT 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 College of Law has not been organized.

The relative positions of these colleges or departments is 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.

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 the introduction of optional studies, and for certain professional or technical courses. It pre-supposes 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 at length 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. 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, having each its own organization, faculty, buildings and equipment.

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; and the elevation of the high schools by enlarging the recognized sphere of their instruction.

5. 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.

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

To put the above plan of organization into effect, the Board of Regents have from time to time enacted such by-laws as seemed to be necessary. See Calenders for 1874-5 and 1876-7, Appendix.

## EQUIPMENT.

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### CAMPUS.

The University is situated in the city of Minneapolis, on the east side of the Mississippi river, about one mile below the Falls of St. Anthony, on an elevated bluff in full view of the same. The grounds are now about forty-five acres in extent, undulating in surface and well wooded with native trees. The plans for the embellishment of the grounds, made by Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland, of Chicago, will be carried out as fast as means can be afforded. Meantime such are the natural advantages of situation and contour, the grounds are very attractive.

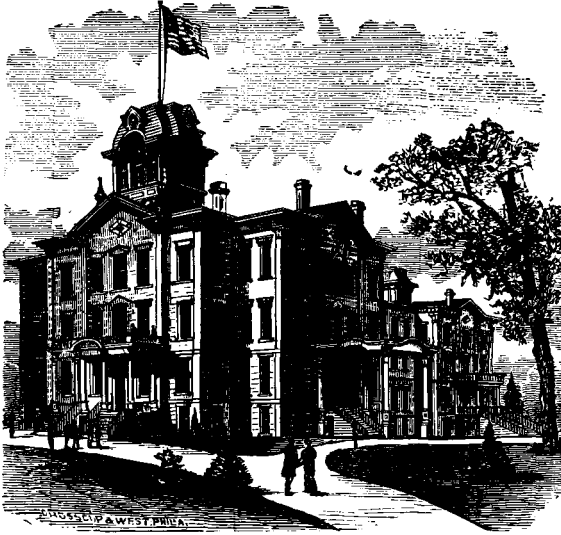
The experimental farm of the Agricultural College is situated on Como avenue.

### BUILDINGS.

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

The Legislature of 1881 appropriated the sum of \$30,000 a year for six years for the erection and outfit of the following additional buildings: A farmhouse, a building for the College of Mechanic Arts, a military building, an astronomical observatory, a museum and a library.

The destruction of the State Capitol by fire, in addition to other considerations has constrained the Board of Regents not to press upon the treasury for the immediate payment of these appropriations. It is expected that in the course of the summer of 1883 two or more buildings will be put in construction.



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 roof of tin. The rooms, fifty-three in number, as well as all the corridors, are heated by an efficient steam apparatus, and are thoroughly ventilated. Water is supplied from the city mains, and there is a standpipe running from the basement through the roof, with hose attached on all the floors, for protection against fire. The assembly hall, in the third story, 87x55 feet and 24 feet high, will seat with comfort 700 people, and 1,200 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, 56x25 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. A large room in the second story is occupied by the museums of technology and agriculture. For a view of this building see College of Agriculture, *infra*.

#### 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. (2) The quantitative laboratory adjoining, 22x30 feet. (3) The apparatus room, provided with cases for storing apparatus, and tables for the balances. (4) The professor's private laboratory. (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 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 chemical analyses should address the Professor of chemistry.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.—The rooms devoted to the department of Physics are so arranged and furnished that students desiring to make a specialty of physics can have an opportunity to use the apparatus, and perform their own experiments. In addition, a small room has been set apart for a lathe.

THE MINERALOGICAL LABORATORY.—This room is furnished with three double tables, accommodating eighteen students. Each table is provided with all the apparatus and reagents necessary for a complete series of blow-pipe tests and for all the qualitative chemical work done in the determination of rocks and minerals.

Until the needs of the students of Biology for workrooms of their own have been met, the anatomical and botanical work pertaining to the instruction in Zoology and Botany will be done in this same room. Since the laboratory work in their respective studies comes in different terms, this arrangement can be carried out for the present without inconvenience.

#### MUSEUMS.

THE GENERAL MUSEUM comprises the collections of the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State, augmented by purchases and donations. The specimens are contained, so far as they are ready for

exhibition, in rooms 51 and 52 of the main University building. In the south room, No. 52, are the geological and mineralogical specimens, in cases suitably arranged about the room; the suite of typical Minnesota rocks and minerals being in the large case in the centre of the room. Upwards of 4,700 entries and 12,000 specimens, including duplicates, indicate the volume of this department of the Museum, embracing species not only from the State of Minnesota, but from all parts of the world. Among these is a complete series of the zinc and iron minerals, and their associates, from Franklin, Ogdensburg, and Bergen Hill, N. J., and a collection of sixty-four meteoric stones and irons from different parts of the world.

In the north room, No. 51, are upright cases filled with zoological specimens. These embrace specimens of some of the larger mammals and fur animals of the Northwest, birds, marine invertebrates, alcoholic preparations, and a set of Prof. Ward's casts of fossils, including the *Megatherium Cuvieri*, On.

Sets of the collections of the United States Fish Commission, from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, have also been presented by the Smithsonian Institution.

The Museum is rapidly growing in value by the accumulations of the geological survey of the State, and is constantly used for the illustration of scientific instruction. The rooms are open daily during the University year for the convenience and use of students and visitors.

Contributions and correspondence should be addressed to the Curator, Prof. N. H. Winchell.

THE MUSEUM OF AGRICULTURE is designed to assist in illustrating the instruction in agriculture and horticulture. It comprises models of agricultural implements, seeds 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. Contributions are respectfully requested, and should be addressed to Prof. Edward A. Porter.

THE PLANT HOUSE is similar in purpose to the Museum of Agriculture. It is designed to furnish (1) means of 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 propaga-

tion of plants and the construction, heating and management of plant houses. This house has been doubled in capacity by a recent addition.

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 woollen 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. They should be addressed, in care of Prof. James A. Dodge.

THE CLASSICAL MUSEUM, a beginning of which has been made, will comprise all *materialia* that may illustrate classical geography, topography, chronology, mythology, geography, archaeology, and art, such as plans of ancient cities, temples, battle-fields, camps, etc.; busts (original and plaster casts); coins and medals; specimens (original and plaster casts) of ancient sculpture, friezes, capitals, columns, etc.; of vases, etc.; books and plates of costumes, military weapons, armor, household and agricultural affairs, and naval illustrations, etc.; architecture; ancient books and manuscripts; specimens of inscriptions and implements used in writing, and in the arts. Contributions may be sent to Prof. Jabez Brooks, D. D.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The number of bound volumes has reached nearly 15,000, 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. G. Campbell in London, Berlin, Florence, and other cities of Europe. This embraces many French, German and Italian works. The subjects most numerous 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 late 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.

1. The State Library Collection, being the miscellaneous books 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, Patent Office Reports, etc.

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. There is a catalogue of subjects called "Finding Lists" kept for sale at 25 cents per copy.

The Library and Reading Room occupy rooms 18, 20, 22, 24 to 28 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 eight hours every day of the University year except Sundays and holidays. Members of the University are allowed to borrow books for home reading, to be kept seventeen days; but works marked in the catalogue with a \*, (called "starred books,") 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 to be found; among them the following:

##### QUARTERLIES.

Journal of Speculative Philosophy, Bibliotheca Sacra, Westminster Review, London Review, Edinburgh Review, British Review, Mind, Am. Antiquarian, Geological Society's Quarterly, (Eng.) Journal of Philology, Journal of Mathematics.

##### BI-MONTHLIES.

New Englander, Education, Ueber Land und Meer.

##### MONTHLIES.

American Agriculturist, Popular Science Monthly, Library Journal, Century, Atlantic, Harper, Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine, Contemporary Review, North American Review, Deutsche Review, Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century, American Journal of Science and Art, International Review, American Naturalist, Microscopic Journal, Journal of the Franklin Institute, The Analyst,



Monthly Reference Lists, Magazine of Art, Portfolio, Catholic World, Ornithological Club, American Chemical Journal, Blackwood, Gems of Poetry, War Department Weather Report, Church Record, Literary News, Canadian Entomologist, Botanical Gazette.

**WEEKLIES.**

Littell's Living Age, Nation, Scientific American and Supplement, Nature, Harper's Weekly, Athenæum, Academy, Chemical News, Saturday Review, Glencoe Register, Glencoe Enterprise, Staats Tidning, Le Canadien, Revue Politique et Littéraire, N. Y. Witness, Labor Tribune, American Machinist, American Architect, National Journal of Education, American Miller, Christian Statesman, Svenska Folkets Tidning, Folkebladet, Skandinavien, Lake City Review, Fargo Republican, Saturday Evening Spectator, Official Gazette of Patent Office, Justice, Present Age.

**SEMI-WEEKLY.**

New York Tribune, New York Evening Post.

**DAILIES.**

Minnesota Tribune, Evening Journal, War Department Weather Maps.

**SEMI-MONTHLY.**

Literary World.

**DRAWING ROOMS.**

Room 45 in the main building, 47x30 feet, is furnished with drawing tables for the use of 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.

**WORK SHOPS.**

The Work Shops of the College of Mechanic Arts are temporarily provided for in three rooms in the basement of the Agricultural College. (1) The vise shop, containing two benches with double sets of drawers, so that thirty-two students can be accommodated in two reliefs. This shop is now provided with ten vises and the necessary tools for giving thorough instruction and practice in filing and chipping. (2) The forge shop, which contains eight forges and anvils, and all tools required for the usual manipulations of the blacksmith. This shop also contains a six-horse power engine and boiler for furnishing power; a starter and pressure blower for providing blast, and an exhaust fan for removing smoke and dust. (3) The wood shop, which at present contains only benches and vises sufficient for accommodating thirty-two students in two sections. The remainder of the equipment has been authorized, and will be procured as soon as needed.

## 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: two transits, two Y levels, 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. A testing machine of 50,000 pounds capacity has lately been added.

The collection of PATENT OFFICE MODELS, and the Schrøder models for Descriptive Geometry, are stored in substantial cases in room 45, main building.

## FRUIT FARM ON MINNETONKA.

In the winter of 1878-89 the State Horticultural Society organized a movement intended to compliment and encourage in his further endeavors. Mr. Peter M. Gideon, of Excelsior, Hennepin county, the well known discoverer of the Wealthy Apple. The result was an appropriation by the Legislature of \$2,000 for the purchase of land, and of \$1,000 per annum for the salary of a superintendent, the control being placed in the hands of the Board of Regents. By good fortune a piece of land of the most favorable situation and exposure, lying on the peninsula dividing the upper and lower lakes of Minnetonka, was secured. Mr. Gideon was appointed superintendent and is carrying on promising experiments.

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

### ACCESS.

The University of Minnesota is accessible by means of all conveyances centering in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The present main entrance to the grounds is at the corner of Third street (or University avenue) and Fourteenth avenue Southeast. The eastern terminus of the street railways is one block distant; fare 5 cents.

### HOW TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Report promptly for examination at the time and place announced and attend the sessions punctually, observing such directions as may be given.
2. At the hour appointed you will receive a numbered examination ticket. By this number you will be known to the examining professors.
3. So soon as the answers can be read and marked a statement of the merit obtained in the several studies will be furnished to each examinee.
4. An application for admission may thereupon be filed by successful candidates with the president. The blank furnished for that purpose is in the following form:

APPLICATION is hereby made for the admission of my..... as a student of the University of Minnesota.

It is my present intention, that if admitted *he* shall remain..... and I hereby engage not to withdraw *he* from the institution during term time, except in case of sickness or other unavoidable necessity, nor at any time without due notice.

I further engage that if admitted, *he* will be regular and punctual in attendance upon all proper duties and exercises; and that *he* will refrain from injuring or defacing the grounds, buildings, enclosures, and furniture of the University, and that

he will carefully use, preserve and return all books, instruments, specimens, arms and accoutrements, or other property of the University, which may be entrusted to *h* or which may in any manner come into *h* possession.

Conformity to the regulations and discipline of the University is hereby promised. The subjoined statements are made a part of this application.

*Sign here*.....Parent or Guardian.

STATE—

1. The candidate's FULL name.
2. The date and place of *h* birth.
3. The parent's or guardian's name; titles; occupation; post-office.
4. The school last attended, and the principal's name.
5. The course of study chosen.
6. Anything in regard to the candidate's health or habits of which the authorities of the University should be informed.

On the reverse is a blank vaccination certificate, which is required to be filled and signed by some practicing physician who is a doctor of medicine.

5. The successful applicants, having selected their courses of study, and paid the annual fee of five dollars for incidental expenses, receive each a registration card, which admits them to the classes.

### BOARDING.

THE UNIVERSITY HAS NO DORMITORIES. This is a matter both of necessity and policy; of necessity, because the State has not furnished 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. Boarding in families. Good board can be found at reasonable prices, ranging from \$1.50 upwards.
2. Club boarding. This has been practiced for several years, and is well organized. The price of board has not exceeded \$2.50 per week.
3. 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 per week to each member may be set down as the cost.

Persons desiring to secure boarding for young ladies are advised to correspond with Professor Maria L. Sanford, who will gladly assist in making arrangements if desired.

### EMPLOYMENT.

THE UNIVERSITY CANNOT PROMISE EMPLOYMENT to those who desire to earn their living. The few places it can offer being 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 chance for work will be greatly increased, and you can get better wages. (2.) Bring some money with you—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.

### 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 older and more experienced students under the heads of board, washing, fuel, lights, books and stationery, literary society, travel, clothing, miscellaneous.

The average necessary expenses of students boarding in families appears to be about \$300; those of students boarding in clubs and otherwise, about \$225.

### INSTRUCTION IS FREE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The only general 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. Laboratory charges depend upon the amount of breakages of apparatus.

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

### DAILY ROUTINE.

Each week day except Monday is occupied with recitations, lectures and exercises. The work begins at 8 o'clock A. M., and continues throughout the day. A general assembly of students and faculty is held each day at 10:40 o'clock, A. M. There are brief and simple religious exercises, and one or more rhetorical exercises are commonly performed by members of the upper classes.

Most public announcements are made at the assembly, but a written notice on the bulletin board must also be regarded as sufficient.

## DISCIPLINE.

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.

Students of the various departments or colleges are amenable to their respective faculties; but in all cases of offenses against peace and order committed by students of whatever department or college, the General Faculty has exclusive jurisdiction.

The following by-law of the Board of Regents is in force:

"Whenever any faculty of the University is satisfied that any student is not fulfilling or is not likely to fulfill 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."

## STUDENT SOCIETIES.

The Students' Christian Association. This society was formed by students for the purpose of mutual moral and spiritual improvement. Devotional meetings are held weekly, and students are cordially invited to attend its meetings and aid in its work. The constitution provides for including all and excluding none who sympathize with the object of the association and desire to share in its work and benefits. Permission to erect a building on the campus has been given and the association has made considerable progress in the raising the necessary funds. Any desired information in regard to the association may be obtained by addressing the president of the association at the University.

There are three literary societies recognized by the General Faculty which furnish excellent and much-prized opportunity for practice in extemporaneous speaking and parliamentary procedure.

The orator of the literary societies at their joint annual meeting in Commencement week for the year 1882-83 is HON. J. HAM DAVIDSON of St. Paul.

## 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 preceeding commencement, at 3 o'clock, p. m. The alumni attending commonly dine together after the public exercises on Commencement day.

The officers for 1882-83 are:

President, Dr. Geo. H. Ricker; Vice-President, Julius E. Miner Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Viola Fuller Miner; Historian, Prof. John C. Hutchinson; Orator, Dr. Warren C. Eustis; Poet, Mrs. Matilda J. Wilkin.

#### 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 since 1872, but has been confined principally to the geological portion of the work. More lately the Regents have also ordered a beginning of botanical collections, with a view to the creation of a full herbarium of the flora of the State; and instituted systematic observations and reports on the birds of Minnesota. 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.

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 a permanent exhibition to be made 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 made to the Governor. The first volume of the final report now in press will be published about January 1, 1884.

## INSTRUCTION.

### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. 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 further examined in all the studies of the appropriate course of the Collegiate Department.

4. The Faculties occasionally exercise the power of waiving the entrance 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. There is no "special course" of study which applicants may choose upon their own motion. Students are only allowed to *select their studies*, from the programmes of the regular courses, when in the judgment of the faculty concerned there is reason for so doing.

5. 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, and the third thirteen weeks.



6. 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.

7. Students of any department or college may select 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. 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. The term programmes are arranged according to the wants of the regular students. Special students must select (in equivalent amounts) from the studies thus laid down.

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

12. 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.

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



## COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

## ACADEMICAL DEGREES.

No honorary degrees are conferred by this University.

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, but merely a "Final Certificate" upon completion of a course.

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. See College of Science, Literature and the Arts, *infra*.

## PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.

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. For the other courses in Agriculture, see College of Agriculture, *infra*.

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;
1. 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 branches of professional study, and shall present a satisfactory thesis. See College of Mechanic Arts, *infra*.

III. The COLLEGE OF MEDICINE offers the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor of Medicine upon examination and defense of thesis. See College of Medicine, *infra*.

The detailed schedules of the courses of study in the various colleges or departments will be found under the appropriate titles:

#### PROFESSORSHIPS.

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

I. ACADEMIC OR GENERAL.	<i>Associated Subjects.</i>
1. Mathematics.	Astronomy.
2. Chemistry.	
3. Physics.	
4. Botany.	
5. Zoology.	Biology.
6. Geology.	Mineralogy.
7. English Language and Literature.	
8. German Language and Literature.	
9. French Language and Literature.	
10. Latin Language and Literature.	Roman History and Antiquities.

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|---|--|
| 11. Greek Language and Literature.      | Greek History and Antiquities.   |
| 12. Mental and Moral Philosophy.        | History of Philosophy, Logic.  |
| 13. History.                            |  |
| 14. Political Science.                  | International Law, History of Civilization, Comparative Philology.       |
| 15. Rhetoric and Elocution.             |  |
| 16. Public Health.                      |  |
| 17. Industrial Drawing.                 | Descriptive Geometry.  |
| 18. Fine Arts.                          | Æsthetics.   |
| II. PROFESSIONAL.                       |  |
| <i>Associated Subjects.</i>             |  |
| 19. Theory and Practice of Agriculture. | Horticulture and Arboriculture, Veterinary Science, Stock-breeding, etc. |
| 20. Civil Engineering.                  |  |
| 21. Mechanical Engineering.             |  |
| 22. Architecture.                       |  |
| 23. Military Science.                   | Gymnastics.  |
| 24. Education.                          |  |
| 25. Business.                           |  |
| 26. Music.                              |  |
| 27. Anatomy.                            | Physiology.  |
| 28. Pathology.                          |  |
| 29. Materia Medica.                     | Therapeutics.  |
| 30. Medical Chemistry.                  |  |
| 31. Preventive Medicine.                |  |
| 32. Practice of Medicine.               |  |
| 33. Surgery                             |  |
| 34. Obstetrics.                         | Diseases of Women and Children.  |
| 35. Diseases of the Nervous System.     | Medical Jurisprudence.   |

The following consolidations and assignments are now in force:

1. Physics is attached to the department of Mechanical Engineering.
2. Botany, and Zoology, are in charge of the Professor of Geology.
3. History is attached to the department of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
4. The Latin Language and Literature are in charge of the Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

5. Industrial Drawing and Descriptive Geometry are in charge of the Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
6. Civil Engineering and Architecture are attached to the department of Mechanical Engineering.
7. No instruction is offered in Fine Arts or Business.
8. In the department of Education an annual course of lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching is given.
9. Instruction in Vocal Music is offered once a week.

The following statements, by the several professors now in charge, show the nature and scope of the work in the various departments. These statements should be carefully examined by students and applicants in connection with the courses of study as tabulated further on:

#### *I. MATHEMATICS.*

##### PROFESSOR DOWNEY.

Mathematics, on account of its wide application in practical affairs, as well as its great value in cultivating accuracy of statement, logical reasoning, and habits of close mental application, occupies a prominent place in all the courses of study.

Admission to the sub-freshman class requires a good knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, and plane geometry. Admission to the freshman class requires, in addition to these, solid geometry and higher algebra to quadratic equations.

The branches are the same for all courses, until the end of the sophomore year, and, beginning with the sub-freshman year, consist of solid geometry, higher algebra, plane and spherical trigonometry, and conic sections.

The aim is so to direct the work of this elementary course as to prepare the student to enter successfully upon the study of the higher mathematics, and upon the applications of mathematics in mechanics, astronomy, surveying and engineering.

In geometry the student is required to furnish demonstrations for many theorems not demonstrated in the text book, and to solve practical problems dependent upon geometrical principles.

The sub-freshman work in higher algebra embraces factoring, highest common divisor, lowest common multiple, fractions, involution, evolution, radicals, simple equations, proportion, progres-

sion and variation. The freshman work in higher algebra embraces quadratic equations, inequalities, differentiation of algebraic and logarithmic functions, development of functions (by the binomial formula, indeterminate co-efficients, and Taylor's Formula), logarithms, and higher equations (including Sturm's theorem and Horner's method of approximation.

The student is impressed with the importance of trigonometry by having his attention called to its numerous elegant applications, and is made familiar with its methods and the use of its tables by being required to solve a large number of practical problems.

General (or co-ordinate) geometry is studied the first term with special reference to the conic sections, and the effort is to dwell upon such features as will make the work valuable to all, whether they pursue the study farther or not, and prepare them to understand the treatment of these curves in the subsequent course in astronomy.

The remaining mathematics (general geometry, differential calculus and integral calculus), are required in the courses of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, and architecture, and elective in the other courses.

General geometry is studied during a second term with reference, not only to the conic sections, but to loci generated according to any law. Much attention is given to producing equations of loci whose law of development is known, and to constructing and discussing such equations. The conic sections are still farther treated, both by rectilinear and polar co-ordinates. After acquiring facility in the transformation of co-ordinates, the student investigates the properties of plane loci by means of their equations.

In Calculus the text-book used is based on the infinitesimal method; but the fluxionary method is given orally, and the system fully developed. One term is given to the differential calculus and its applications in the development of functions, testing functions for maxima and minima, and treating of tangents, sub-tangents, normals, sub-normals, direction and rate of curvature, evolutes and envelopes.

One term is given to the integral calculus and its applications in rectification of curves, quadrature of plane surfaces, quadrature of surfaces of revolution, cubature of volumes of revolution, and to deducing equations of curves.

## II. ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR DOWNEY.

The course in astronomy, extending through two terms of the senior year, assumes a fair knowledge of elementary astronomy and geography of the heavens.

Descriptive astronomy, one term, is elective in all courses. It does not draw so largely from mathematics as does practical astronomy, but aims to give such information concerning the heavenly bodies and the laws by which they are governed as must be secured by every one who aspires to the possession of a liberal education. The student learns the methods of determining the figure, size, density, and weight of the Earth; the dimensions, distances, motions, physical character, and telescopic appearance of the bodies constituting the solar system; the nature of comets and meteors; the causes of many of the phenomena of the heavens; and the methods by which our knowledge of the fixed stars and nebulae has been recently so much augmented. He thus obtains an enlarged conception of the universe and its Great Author. The text-book work is supplemented by lectures, especially upon the history of the science and upon recent astronomical discoveries and theories.

Practical astronomy, one term, is required in the courses of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, and architecture, and elective in all other courses. The work embraces the theory and use of instruments, the use of the ephemeris and nautical almanac, the various methods of determining time, latitude, longitude, methods of obtaining the parallax and position of celestial bodies and of computing eclipses. The student is required to compute several eclipses before the time of their occurrence.

## III. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR DODGE.

During the first term of the sub-freshman year the students in the scientific course are required to take elementary general chemistry. This work corresponds nearly with Barker's chemistry as far as through Silicon, omitting the stoichiometrical parts.

In the freshman year the same students continue general chemistry, attending mainly to the chemistry of the metals and to organic chemistry. In the first term of the sophomore year they take up stoichiometry and applied chemistry.

This work, embracing three terms, prepares the scientific students for their required work in qualitative analysis in the second and third terms of the sophomore year, and the elective work of the junior and senior years in problems of quantitative analysis and research.

The classical and modern students take in the third term of the freshman year a course covering most of the ground of elementary chemistry as presented in the shorter text books.

Scientific students of the sophomore class take analytical chemistry three times per week the second term, and twice per week the third term. Students in all courses can elect analytical chemistry during the whole or a part of the junior and senior years. In the second term of the junior year a course of lectures on the history and theory of chemistry occupies two hours per week, while six hours are given to analytical chemistry.

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 changes 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 glass ware and other apparatus are charged to the student at cost. The glass ware 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 during the first week in 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.

Scientific students desiring to prepare for the study of medicine are advised to take scientific course with Latin, electing French in the sophomore year, German in the junior year and analytical chemistry in the senior year.

Students desiring an extended course in chemistry are advised to take



the scientific course with German, French in the sophomore year, and 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 toxicology and the elements of physiological chemistry, and the preparation of vegetable and animal pharmaceutical products. A collection of specimen drugs, for illustrating this branch of study, has been made.

A room in the laboratory is fitted up for the study of assaying, and this branch may be taken up with elective analytical chemistry.

#### IV. PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR PIKE.

A thorough knowledge of the elements of natural philosophy is expected on entrance, of all scientific students, and is recommended to others.

Molecular physics is begun by the scientific section of the freshman class in the second term, and is continued by the same students during the first term of the sophomore year. Classical and modern students go over a general course in physics in the first term of the sophomore year. Physical apparatus is brought into use as much as possible in illustrating principles, and numerous practical examples are solved by the students.

In the first term junior, mechanics is required of all students in the scientific course, and is elective to others. In the second term of the senior year engineering students are required and others are allowed to pursue an advanced course of study in the physical laboratory, making their own experiments and constructing or adapting their own apparatus in the workshop.

#### V. BOTANY.

PROFESSOR HALL.

The students of the classical and modern courses are required to take botany in the third term of freshman year. The text-book used is Gray's Lessons and Manual. Laboratory work with the microscope accompanies the Lessons in an elementary course in structural botany. Attention is also given to systematic botany. An herbarium of fifty specimens, neatly preserved and correctly labeled, is expected of each student in addition to the class-room work.

In the third term, sub-freshman year, the scientific students take substantially the same course as is indicated above for the classical and modern courses.

In the third term, freshman year, an advanced course in botany is given to the scientific students. Its object is to give a more thorough knowledge of structural and physiological botany, and more skill in plant analysis. Economic botany is also taken up, and laboratory work two hours daily with the microscope familiarizes the student with vegetable anatomy. The instruction is made as practical as possible. An herbarium of seventy-five specimens is expected of each student, and those collected the preceding year may be counted.

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.

## VI. ZOOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HALL.

The course in zoology consists of one term's work required in the third term sophomore year of the scientific course, and another term's work, elective, in the first term junior year.

The work in each term is carried on in the laboratory with constant use of the compound microscope.

The required term's work consists of a careful study of a few types of the invertebrated animals. The protozoa, mollusks, insects and crustaceans take the chief part of the time, although the particular species or genera taken depend upon the supply the waters of the vicinity afford. Structural affinities are studied, and an examination made into the mechanical principles on which animal bodies are constructed, and into the ways and means by which the various functions of life are carried on. A careful consideration of these subjects leaves but little time for the study of classification. A good and constantly increasing collection of specimens, belonging to the general museum, is in daily use to illustrate the different topics as they are taken up in the classroom.

Following this short and general course, there is offered in the first term junior year, an elective course in principles of classification, embryology and comparative anatomy. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work give the student a practical, as well as a theoretical, knowledge

of the science. Nothing like a complete course is aimed at; the vertebrates are more specially studied. The work taken up and the methods used are such that the student who desires the elements of comparative anatomy as the basis for his preparation for a professional life, or who desires to pursue his studies as an amateur in this rapidly developing field of natural history can have a substantial starting point from which to advance.

#### VII. MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HALL.

The junior class takes up mineralogy in the winter time. This is a required subject for the scientifics, and an elective one for the classicals and moderns. There is a lecture daily, and an equal amount of time is allotted each week to laboratory work.

The aim of the term's work is to give the student a knowledge of the principles of crystallography, and to make him familiar with the physical characters and composition of the common minerals and rocks. As an aid in attaining these results, the laboratory work is important. This consists in a study of the most frequently occurring crystal forms from models and a good working collection of minerals, accompanying a course in qualitative blowpipe analysis.

In the senior year, there is a course of general geology. The effort is made to adapt the course to the wants of students who have but the limited time of a single term to devote to the subject.

The aim here is to bring out the succession of leading events in the geological history of the earth, in a series of recitations and lectures, in which statements of theories will be so introduced that they will show something of the historical development of the science.

In the following term a series of lectures in economic geology is offered. The course consists of discussions of the relations of geology to mining, and the origin and position of some of the most remarkable deposits of native elements and ores; to architecture, as in building materials, ornamental stones, &c.; and to the formation and constitution of soils.

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, models, specimens, and a Marcy's sciopticon with a suite of geological and mineralogical slides. By means of the constantly increasing col-

lections gathered in the general museum of the University, specimens of all the great formations, as they appear in different localities, can be compared and their resemblances and differences brought before the student.

Excursions to localities in the vicinity where the various sedimentary and igneous rocks of the State are exposed, give the students instruction of a practical character and an outline of the methods and practices of the field geologist.

A system of exchanges has been instituted and is being extended by which the value of the Museum to students and all others is being greatly increased. Correspondence and contributions of any kind, if of interest to science and of value to the students, are solicited, and may be addressed to the professor in charge. A series of Prof. Ward's casts of fossils is in constant use in the study of historical geology.

### VIII. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

#### PROFESSOR MARSTON.

The course in English, up to the close of the sophomore year, is consecutive and progressive. The design is to make the course a means of literary and linguistic culture—especially to such as do not choose to pursue other learned tongues. The aim is to give the student not mere theories of grammar, but a knowledge of the actual facts, usages and genius of the English language as exemplified in the writings of the best authors, from the Anglo-Saxon, or First English period down to the present. A few typical authors are chosen and studied in a manner similar to that usually adopted in the study of foreign tongues.

In the junior and senior years the work is designed for the students in all courses. In the third term junior year, all students are required to take English literature. In the first term senior year, the criticism of English and American orators is an elective study. In the third term senior year, a course of lectures is given, to such as may elect, on the philosophy of literature, and on criticism.

#### COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

##### SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term—Grammar and analysis, with the study of American authors; exercises in writing.

2d Term—Selections from Addison and Goldsmith (Hudson's) are studied with special reference to the structure of sentences and paragraphs and to the use of figurative language; exercises in writing.

3d Term—The poems of Scott and Wordsworth, the speeches of Burke, or the essays of Macaulay, studied as to matter and style; exercises in writing.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term—Abbott's "How to Write Clearly," with practice in composition and in the criticism of periodical literature in respect to clearness and precision of style.

2d Term—Milton's *Paradise Lost* (Books I. and II.) and minor poems, studied with reference to diction, derivation of words, figurative language, classical allusions, etc.; exercises in writing.

3d Term—The English of Shakspeare (Rolfe), with Abbott's Shakspearean Grammar; English versification; exercises in writing.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1st Term—History of the English Language (Lectures) with Chaucer.

2d Term—Anglo-Saxon or Early English.

3d Term—Anglo-Saxon or Early English.

UNIVERSITY CLASSES.

JUNIOR CLASS.

3d Term—History of English Literature, (Lectures), with the reading of Authors.

SENIOR CLASS.

3d Term—The criticism of English and American orators. Goodrich's *British Eloquence* is used as a text book, with Lectures.

3d Term—Lectures on the philosophy of literature, and criticism.

IX. GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR MOORE.

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

sub-freshman year. Students of the classical and scientific courses may commence German in the junior year, and continue the same throughout the Senior year.

Students intending to graduate in the College of Mechanic Arts, desiring to pursue German, must commence it in the sub-freshman year as their time is fully occupied with professional studies in the junior and senior years.

*First Year (Sub-Freshman Class.)*

- 1st Term—Comfort's German Course (35 lessons), with blackboard exercises in translating English into German.
- 2d Term—Comfort continued (16 lessons) twice a week, and Whitney's German Grammar (144 pages, coarse print only) and Whitney's German Reader (40 pages prose and verse.)
- 3d Term—Whitney's German Grammar (completed) and Reader 40 pages, including "Das Lied von der Glocke" and "Kreuzzug des Kaisers Barbarossa."

*Second Year (Freshman Class.)*

- 1st Term—Schiller's Egmont and Siege of Antwerp, with a review of the complete grammar.
- 2d Term—German Historical Ballads, with German history and geography.
- 3d Term—Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm and German composition.

*Third year (Junior Class.)*

- 1st Term—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Goethe's Faust, first part.
- 2d Term—Lessing's Laocoon and Nathan der Weise.
- 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 topics of every day life; (2) a systematic study of German 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, etc.

## X. FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BENTON.

French is required of all students in the modern course, in the sophomore year of the Collegiate Department, and is an option for the other courses. French is offered as an elective in the senior year of all the colleges of the University. Classical and scientific students who have not previously had French can begin it in the senior year. The course during the past year has been as follows:

*Sophomores.*

- 1st Term—Bocher's Otto's French Grammar and Reader.  
 2d Term—Bocher's Course continued; Fenelon's *Telemaque*.  
 3d Term—Bocher's Course completed; Corneille's *Le Cid*; Feuillet's *Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre*.

*Seniors.*

- 1st Term—Corneille's *Cinna*; Racine's *Athalie*; Moliere's *Misanthrope*; Sauveur French Grammar.  
 2d Term—Feuillet's *Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre*; Primer of French Literature; Vigny's *Cinq-Mars*.  
 3d Term—Taine's *Philosophie de l'Art*; Fleury's *Histoire de France*; French Literature.

REMARK.—So far as the progress of the classes will allow, the conversational method is used in the class-room. The words already learned are framed into questions and answers. The object aimed at is to give the student a facility to think and express himself in the French language, as well as to read with fluency the works of French authors.

## XI. LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BROOKS *in charge*.

The requirements for admission to the freshman class are:

1. Latin Grammar.—Harkness' Revised Edition, or Allen & Greenough's, with Reader; Harkness' or Jones' recommended.
2. Composition.—Harkness' Part II. or an equivalent.
3. Reading.—Three books of Cæsar's Commentaries, with syntax; geography of Gaul; life of Cæsar and history of his times; four orations of Cicero, with syntax and history of the Catalinian conspiracy;

four books of Virgil, with syntax; prosody; mythology; physical and political geography of Italy, with an outline of Roman history until the 2d Punic war.

The freshman Latin is Livy, and Horace (begun), with Roman history and thorough review of syntax

The sophomores read Horace, (Odes, Satires, and Ars Poetica), and Tacitus. In connection with Horace the History of Roman literature is pursued, and with Tacitus the history of Rome under the emperors.

The seniors have oratory and philosophy.

The Roman method of pronunciation is followed:

#### VOWELS.

Sound of the long vowels—*a* as in *father*; *e* as in *prey*; *i* as in *machine*; *o* as in *no*; *u* as in *pool*; *y* as the French *u*, or the *i* above.

Sound of the short vowels—same as above but shortened.

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

#### DIPHTHONGS.

Give the constituent vowels their proper sounds, and pronounce them in their order as rapidly as possible, as:

*ai* and *ae*, like the English adverb *aye* (yes); *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 *o-eh*; *u* in *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, etc., as the English *w*.

#### CONSONANTS.

*c* is always hard, as *k*; *g* always hard as in *give*; *j* as *y* in *year*; *v* approximate to the English *w*; *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* as in *anger*; *nc* as in *rancor*; *nq* as in *banquet*; *qu* as in *queen*; *ch* like *k*; *th* as in *then*; *ph* as *f*; the other consonants as they are in English.

The full course in Latin is offered to scientific students, as such students can take French when seniors if they desire to do so.

### XII. GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

#### PROFESSOR BROOKS.

##### 1. Studies required for freshman class:

The requirements in Greek for admission to the freshman class are:—Greek Grammar (Hadley's preferred), and Boise's First Lessons in Greek; Xenophon's Anabasis, 3 Books, with composition based upon



the text; Smith's History of Greece, the Introduction and Chapters 6 and 7 Book II: (to be read), Smith's History, Book III, and Chapter 36, Book V; also Grote's History of Greece, Chapters 69-71, inclusive.

A large amount of reading is not required for entrance to the freshman class, but a thorough, ready knowledge of the principles of Greek Grammar—the vocal elements, elision, syllabification, euphony, quantity, accentuation, proclitics, enclitics, inflection, verbal elements, principal parts of irregular verbs, formation and composition of words, and syntax—is insisted upon. This lays a solid foundation for the rapid reading of authors at the time and place for such reading to be introduced, and makes room—by relieving the instructor from the necessity of an endless drilling in routine parsing—for the study of history, chronology, mythology, antiquities, etc., that stand connected with the authors read. During the past year a series of conversation exercises was prepared by the department, and used by the sub-freshman class, with very satisfactory results.

#### II. Subsequent studies:

The studies of the freshman, sophomore and junior classes are given in the general scheme of the course of study in summary; a fuller statement is here given:

##### FRESHMAN CLASS.

1. READING.—Xenophon's Memorabilia; Xenophon's Symposium and Hellenica, or Cyropædia; Demosthenes' Olynthiacs and Philippics, or De Corona.\*

2. COMPOSITION.—Exercises based upon the authors read.

3. COLLATERALS.—With Xenophon (for recitation), Smith's History, Sections 8-15, inclusive, Chapter 35, Book IV; (for reading) Grote's History, Chapter 63; with Demosthenes (for recitation), Smith's History, Chapter 42 and 46, and Sections 2, 3, 4, Chapter 48, Book VI; (for reading), Smith's History, Books IV, V and VI; Grote's History, Chapters 86-90, inclusive, and 95; Hermann's Political Antiquities of Greece; Plutarch's Lives (Demosthenes.)

##### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1. READING.—One tragedy, Æschylus' Prometheus or Agamemnon, or Sophocles' Antigone, or Ædipus Tyrannus; Plato's Apology, Crito and Phædo, or Gorgias.

\*Lysias and Isocrates, with appropriate reading, will be interchanged with Demosthenes.

II ESSAYS — *Three* on the tragedy to wit: (if Prometheus be read:)

1. *An analysis* of the tragedy.
2. *Quotations* from other literatures suggested by and illustrative of passages found in the tragedy.
3. *Epithets* of Zeus, Prometheus, and the place of his punishment defined and classified.

And *three* on Plato, to wit:

1. *An analysis* of the Apology, embracing the court, the judges, the accusers, the indictment, the order of procedure, Socrates' method of defense and the order of argumentation.
2. *A sketch* of Socrates, his times, character, etc.; discuss the daimonion, and the adequacy of his defence.
3. *A disquisition* on the Sophists, and Socrates' relation to them.

III. COLLATERALS.—With the tragedy (for recitation) Smith's History, Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, Chapter 35, Book IV; (for reading) Donaldson's Theatre, Blackie's *Horæ Hellenicæ* (article on Prometheus Bound); with Plato, (for recitation) Smith's History, Sections 5 to 10 inclusive, Chapter 48, Book VI; and Sections 10 to 15 inclusive, Chapter 35, Book IV; (for reading) Grote's History, Chapters 69 and 68, Blackie's *Wise Men of Greece*, Blackie's *Four Phases of Morals* (article on Socrates).

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

1. READING.—Homer's Iliad or Odyssey.
2. COLLATERALS.—(For reading) Grote's History, Chapters 15, 19, 21, inclusive, Mure's History of Grecian Literature, Book II; Blackie's *Horæ Hellenicæ*, (articles on Theology of Homer, and interpretation of Myths in Grecian Mythology.)

#### MISCELLANY.

Attic Greek is studied connectedly to the end of the sophomore year; the older dialects in the junior year. The amount of collateral reading can be extended according to the time and tastes of the student; that given above is required to be read. Lectures are given on the authors read as occasion may demand. Greek is pronounced according to the accents, and with the so called Continental (modified somewhat) sounds of the vowels and diphthongs. The following are the general principles and methods of work in the department: 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 and 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 acts of the author's life; the contemporary history and political condition of the country, and the author's relation to them; the character of the people; and the expression and logical scope of his thought; and the wisdom, etc., of his views.

### *XIII. MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.*

PROFESSOR ORMOND.

The course in Philosophy includes:

I. Logic, which is elective for all the juniors in the third term. The course in logic embraces a drill in the elements of both formal and inductive reasoning. Some of the topics discussed are the syllogism and its applications; induction, its method, and application to scientific research; the basis of induction, and the fundamental laws of thought.

II. Psychology, which is elective for the juniors in the second term. The course is given in lectures, and some of the topics discussed are: body and mind; sense-perception; association; self-consciousness; the mental faculties, and the relation of language to thought. One-third of the time is devoted to recitations, discussions and reviews.

III. The History of Philosophy, which is open to the seniors in the first term. The course is given in lectures, and embraces a historical exposition of ancient and modern philosophy. The principles of the leading philosophers are expounded, and the historical relations of the succeeding systems are unfolded with especial care. The lectures are accompanied with recitations, discussions and reviews.

IV. Moral Philosophy, which is required in the second term of the senior year. The course is given in lectures, and embraces, (1) a discussion of the history of ethics, ancient and modern; (2) an exposition of the principles of theoretical ethics, with their applications to actual conditions. One-third of the time is given to recitations, discussions and reviews.

V. Natural Theology, which is elective in the third term of senior year. The course occupies two hours a week and is given in lectures. It embraces a discussion of the speculative basis of theism, and a review of the evidence of God's existence derivable from the constitution of nature and man. The question is discussed from the standpoint of contemporary philosophy.

#### *XIV. HISTORY.*

PROFESSOR ORMOND.

Applicants for admission are examined in the History of the United States and in the outlines of General History. The examination will be founded on Swinton's Condensed History of the United States and Swinton's or Anderson's Outlines of General History, or equivalents.

The course in History includes:

I. SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS—Ancient History, the first term, required, five times a week. The text book used is Schmidt's Manual. Entrance examination in Ancient History will be founded on Schmidt's, Rawlinson's or Thalheimer's Manuals.

II. FRESHMAN CLASS—Mediæval History, the second term, required twice a week.

III. SOPHOMORE CLASS—Modern History, third term, required, twice a week.

In the historical course text-book instruction is combined with topical discussion and outside researches.

#### *XV. POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC.*

MR. FOLWELL.

Political economy and national economy are taught to the seniors in the third term by dictated and 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.

Civil government is an elective for all seniors through the second term. The principal chapters of De Tocqueville's Democracy in Amer-

ica are gone over by way of introduction. The constitutions of the United States and of Minnesota are critically read and commented upon, and the leading titles of legislation discussed. City, county and township organization and administration are briefly treated.

In International Law a course of ten lectures is given to the seniors electing the subject in the second term.

The history of civilization attached to this department is an elective to all seniors three times a week in the first term. The text-book is Guizot, but the students collect matter from numerous books of reference.

The subject of comparative philology, lately attached to this department, is an elective study for juniors of all departments, twice a week in the first term. The course of lectures embraces a general treatment of the following topics: history of philology, classification of languages, origin and development of language, mechanism of speech and hearing, written language.

XVI. RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.

PROFESSOR SANFORD.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

The following table shows the distribution of the work:

CLASS.	I. TERM.	II. TERM.	III. TERM.
SUB-FRESHMAN.	Composition.	Elocution.	.....
FRESHMAN.	.....	Elocution.	Composition.
SOPHOMORE.	Elocution.	Elocution.	Orations.

The work in *elocution* comprises class drill and declamation with individual training. In the freshman and sophomore classes, students are encouraged to present original pieces for declamation. The aim is to give to students a style, manly, direct and clear; to avoid exaggeration and sham; and to enable them to read or speak with simplicity and grace.

In *composition* weekly exercises are required upon subjects assigned. It is intended by constant practice to give the students ease and readiness in writing, and by the subjects selected to accustom them to think, and to express their thoughts forcibly and correctly upon such topics as

educated people need to handle. In the third term of the sophomore year three orations are required, of which one at least must be presented before the class.

All students in the sophomore class take *rhetoric* five times a week during the second term. In this study the aim is not so much to teach the rules and formulas of a text-book as to acquaint the pupil with the beauty and strength of our English tongue when correctly used; by the study of the best authors and constant practice under criticism, to make familiar the essentials of vigorous and effective writing and speaking.

#### UNIVERSITY CLASSES.

At the beginning of the junior or senior year the students of the COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ARTS are allowed to choose between essay-writing and orations. Those who elect essay-writing are each required to write, submit for criticism, and to read before their class two essays per term. Those who elect orations are each required to give one oration per term. Each oration is carefully criticised, then re-written, and, when approved, rehearsed in private and then presented in public to the students and faculty.

Juniors and seniors in the COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS are required to write papers on technical and professional subjects, which after examination by the professors of that college are submitted to the professor of rhetoric and elocution for criticism as rhetorical exercises. The amount of writing required does not exceed that required of students of the same grade in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts.

#### XVII. PUBLIC HEALTH.

##### PROFESSOR HEWITT.

The sub-freshmen and all new students are required to attend a short course of lectures on personal hygiene and the laws of health. The topics are such as: soils, water, air, food, clothing, habits, etc.

A course of lectures on Sanitary Science is offered to the seniors of all departments the second term. The topics embraced are such as: water-supply and drainage of towns; heating, lighting, and ventilation of dwellings and public buildings; epidemic diseases, intemperance, etc.

By authority of the Board of Regents, Professor Hewitt has organized on a system of physical examinations designed to collect and preserve the health history of each student during his connection with the University.

## XVIII. INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.

PROFESSOR PIKE.

Drawing and descriptive geometry are required of the scientific students of the Collegiate Department, are optional with the modern students during the entire course, and for the classical students during the first two years.

The course is as follows:

**SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.**—During the second term the students learn the use of the instruments, and draw a series of plates of geometrical problems, elementary projections and applications of projections.

A special text-book in pamphlet form has been prepared by the department for the use of the students. It contains data for the required problems, directions for lettering, directions about the use of instruments, and an outline of the whole course of elementary drawing.

**FRESHMAN CLASS.**—The use of the text-book is continued during the first term. Additional examples of projections are first taken up after which instruction is given by means of models and machines, each student making sketches and taking actual measurements from which the final drawings are made. Tinting and shading are then taken up, and, after a number of practice plates are made, are applied to one or more projection drawings.

**SOPHOMORE CLASS.**—Descriptive geometry is taken up during the second term, especial attention being given to isometric and cabinet projections, linear perspective and the construction of shadows. In this as in projection drawing, the work is done as far as possible from sketches and measurements taken by the students themselves.

A text-book for the use of the sophomore class similar in plan to the one in use by the students in the sub-freshman and freshman classes, is being prepared by the department, and will be ready for use by the next class. Instruction has hitherto been given by lectures.

## INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

It is very desirable that a *good* quality of instruments should be secured by beginners, and it is advised that separate pieces be bought rather than sets in boxes, as better instruments can be obtained in that way. The instruments should be of German silver, and care should be taken that the compasses have needle points.

The following outfit is recommended to begin with :

A drawing board, thirty-one inches by twenty-three inches, a T-square, a pair of triangles, a hard pencil, a right line pen, a pair of compasses with pen, pencil and needle points, a pair of plain dividers, a scale divided for drawing to scales of one inch, one-half inch, one-quarter inch and one-eighth inch to the foot, a piece of India ink, a rubber, an irregular curve, six thumb-tacks and six sheets of Whatman's imperial drawing paper.

*XIX. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE, ETC.*

SEE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

*XX. XXI. XXII. CIVIL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE.*

SEE COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*XXIII. MILITARY SCIENCE.*

"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 thirty 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 and company and in battalion drill.

By action of the Board of Regents, military exercises are required of all male students in the Collegiate Department, and are optional in the other classes. The course of theoretical instruction is optional.



The military exercises comprise, besides parades, reviews, etc., 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 (optional), and duties of officers and non-commissioned officers.
- 3d Term—Schools 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.

The work in the department is apportioned to the different classes as follows; and students not passing in the military exercises of their classes will be conditioned the same as in any other required study:

Sub-freshman class: school of the soldier, manual of arms, and company drill, *i. e.*, the duties of a private in ranks.

Freshman class: artillery drill—manual of piece, and the principal movements in the school of the soldier dismounted.

Sophomore class: instruction in the duties of officers and non-commissioned officers.

For battalion drill, all classes are, of course, united.

*XXIV. MUSIC.*

PROFESSOR LEIB.

In this department there is at present a weekly exercise open to all members of the University. The instruction consists of short lectures on voice culture, with exercises in "position," "breathing," the movement and control of all those muscles that are properly employed in artistic singing; lectures and drills in sight reading, from simplest to most difficult music; analysis of musical structure; choir and chorus practice; suggestions as to method of teaching.

*XXV. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, ETC.*

SEE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, for details as to work in the several departments of this college.

## THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

### THE FACULTY.

This department, as the common avenue to the several university departments and courses of study, is under the immediate control and supervision of the General Faculty of the University.

### 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, MECHANIC ARTS and MEDICINE and hereafter to be offered in colleges not yet opened.

### ADMISSION.

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

Certificates of the STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD are accepted and the holders are excused from examination in the studies named therein. No other certificates are now recognized.

I.

APPLICANTS for admission to this department are examined in the following studies:

“PRIMARY EXAMINATION;”

*In Common Requisites for All Courses.*

1. ENGLISH LANGUAGE,—including spelling, writing and the elements of English grammar and composition. Such a knowledge of etymology and the ordinary constructions of syntax as may be obtained from the school grammars of Quackenbos, Harvey, Swinton or Greene is expected, and so much of English composition as may be obtained from Hart's Introduction, Swinton, or equivalent.
2. MATHEMATICS.—A thorough knowledge of *arithmetic*, from such treatises as those of Robinson, Ray, Olney, etc.  
The whole of *elementary algebra* as contained in Olney's or Robinson's, or equivalent.  
*Plane geometry* from Olney's, Wentworth's, or any equivalent work.
3. GEOGRAPHY.—So much as is contained in Colton's or Cornell's Common School Geography, or any equivalent works.
4. HISTORY.—The history of the *United States*, as contained in the text books of Quackenbos, Anderson, or their equivalent.  
The outlines of *general history* as contained in Swinton, or equivalent.
5. PHYSIOLOGY.—The elements of *human physiology*, as given in Dalton's Physiology, or equivalent.
6. ENGLISH OR LATIN.—[N. B.—The applicant elects between English and Latin.]  
The requirement in English is the *English grammar complete*, including analysis, as contained in the best school grammars.  
In Latin the requirement is *Latin grammar and reader*--Harkness's, or Allen & Greenough's.

*Required in Addition for Each Course.*

1. FOR THE CLASSICAL COURSE.—  
*Greek grammar*, (Hadley's), and *lessons* in Greek (Boise's), or Goodwin and White instead.

*Caesar*: Three books of Caesar's Commentaries—Harkness's or Allen & Greenough's.

*Cicero*: Two orations—Harkness's or Allen & Greenough's.

2. FOR THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.—

*Physical geography*, as contained in Warren's or Guyot's, or equivalent.

*Natural philosophy* as contained in Peck's, Ganot's, Avery's, Norton's, or equivalent.

*Elementary astronomy* as contained in Lockyer's, or equivalent.

*English composition*, as contained in Hart's large work, or equivalent.

*English word analysis*, as contained in Swinton's, or equivalent.

*English history*, as contained in Freeman's Old English History; OR, in lieu of the last three studies, the same Latin as above for the classical course.

3. FOR THE MODERN COURSE —

*English composition*, as contained in Hart's larger work, or equivalent.

*English word analysis*, as contained in Swinton's, or equivalent.

*English history*, as contained in Freeman's Old English History.

*Caesar*: Three books—Harkness's, or Allen & Greenough's.

*Cicero*: Two orations—Harkness's, or Allen & Greenough's, OR, in lieu of the last two, the scientific studies as above for the scientific course.

Attention is directed to the following resolution of the Board of Regents regarding the preparation in Greek:

"Resolved, That candidates for admission to the classical course who have not been able to begin Greek in their public schools shall be allowed to do so in the sub-freshman year, provided that such candidates shall be examined in the three English or scientific studies required of candidates for the modern course."

II.

Applicants for admission to the FRESHMAN CLASS of the Collegiate Department will please refer to the tabulated courses of study for the sub-freshman class, and note the studies of the particular course to be chosen. Upon these they will be examined for admission to the freshman class. There will also be an examination in "Rhetoricals"—a recitation or reading for the oral part, and for the written part a short theme or narrative upon a subject assigned at the time.

### III.

Applicants for the SOPHOMORE CLASS will be further examined in the studies of the chosen courses in the freshman class.

### IV.

#### "SPECIAL STUDENTS."

The General Faculty have authority to admit applicants to select their studies from the regular courses. Application must be made in writing, setting forth the reasons and circumstances.

Applicants desiring to select their studies are examined in the following subjects, viz:

English language (as above), arithmetic and elementary algebra, geography and United States history.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three courses of study in this department:

1. CLASSICAL,
2. SCIENTIFIC,
3. MODERN.

Applicants are free to select their courses of study upon admission, but cannot thereafter change them, except as allowed by a vote of the General Faculty.

Applicants desiring to pursue Greek and Latin will select the CLASSICAL course. Those desiring to pursue German and French, with or without Latin will select the MODERN course. Those desiring to pursue a course of scientific studies will select the SCIENTIFIC course.

Scientific students can take but one language at a time. This may be English, Latin, Greek, or German followed by French.

Scientific students will govern themselves in choice of language according to the following regulation:

"Scientific students are required, upon admission, to select the languages they will respectively pursue, and cannot thereafter change, except as allowed by vote of the General Faculty; *provided*, however, that scientific students shall be free to elect French at the beginning of the third year."

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.

For the scheme of rhetorical exercises in this department now in force, see page 53; for that of the military exercises, see page 56.

As explanatory of the tables, which are necessarily compendious, the statements of the professors, under the head of "Instruction," on pages 37 to 57 should be carefully read by students and applicants for admission.

### First Year—SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS (III).

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
<b>I.</b>	1. Greek— <i>Xenophon</i> .	1. Chemistry— <i>Elements</i> .	1. German ( <i>begun</i> .)
	2. History— <i>Ancient</i> .	2. History— <i>Ancient</i> .	2. History— <i>Ancient</i> .
	3. Latin— <i>Cicero</i> .	3. English— <i>American Authors, &amp;c., or Latin—Cicero, or German (begun)</i>	3. English— <i>Am. Authors &amp;c., or Latin—Cicero</i> .
<b>II.</b>	1. Greek— <i>Xenophon</i> .	1. Drawing (10 hours.)	1. German ( <i>continued</i> .)
	2. Algebra.	2. Algebra.	2. Algebra.
	3. Latin— <i>Virgil</i> .	3. English— <i>Addison, &amp;c., or German (continued) or Latin, —Virgil.</i>	3. English— <i>Addison, &amp;c., or Latin—Virgil.</i>
	4. Drawing— <i>Optional</i> . (5 hours.)		4. Drawing— <i>Optional</i> . (5 hours.)
<b>III.</b>	1. Greek— <i>Xenophon</i> .	1. Botany— <i>Elements</i> .	1. German— <i>Selections</i> .
	2. Geometry ( <i>completed</i> ).	2. Geometry ( <i>completed</i> .)	2. Geometry ( <i>completed</i> )
	3. Latin— <i>Virgil</i> .	3. English— <i>Scott, &amp;c., or German—Selections, or Latin—Virgil.</i>	3. English— <i>Scott, &amp;c., or Latin—Virgil.</i>

Second Year—FRESHMAN CLASS (II.)

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Greek— <i>Biography</i> . 2. Higher Algebra. 3. Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	1. Draughting (10 hours). 2. Higher Algebra. 3. English— <i>Abbott</i> , or German— <i>Lessing</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	1. German— <i>Lessing</i> . 2. Higher Algebra. 3. English— <i>Abbott</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .
II.	1. Greek— <i>History, &amp;c.</i> 2. Trigonometry (3). History— <i>Medieval</i> (2). 3. Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	1. Physics— <i>Sound and Heat</i> . 2. Trigonometry—(3). History— <i>Medieval</i> (2). 3. English— <i>Milton</i> , or German— <i>Schiller</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	1. German— <i>Schiller</i> . 2. Trigonometry (3). History— <i>Medieval</i> (2). 3. English— <i>Milton</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .
III.	1. Greek— <i>Oratory</i> . 2. Botany— <i>Elements</i> . 3. General Chemistry. ( <i>begun.</i> ) 4. Surveying— <i>Optional</i> .	1. General Chemistry. ( <i>continued</i> ). 2. Botany ( <i>continued</i> ). 3. English— <i>Shakespeare</i> , or German— <i>Goethe</i> . 4. Surveying— <i>Required</i> .	1. German— <i>Goethe</i> . 2. Botany— <i>Elements</i> . 3. General Chemistry ( <i>begun.</i> ) 4. Surveying— <i>Optional</i> .

## Third Year—SOPHOMORE CLASS (I.)

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	MODERN COURSE.
I.	1. Latin— <i>Horace</i> .	1. Applied Chemistry.	1. French ( <i>begun</i> ).
	2. Physics ( <i>begun</i> ).	2. Physics ( <i>continued</i> ).	2. Physics ( <i>continued</i> ).
	3. English— <i>Hist. English Language, or French (begun)</i> .	3. English— <i>Hist. E. Lang. or French (begun), or Latin—Horace</i> .	3. English— <i>Hist. English Language, or Latin—Horace</i> .
II.	1. Greek— <i>Tragedy</i> .	1. Descriptive Geometry. (10 hours).	1. French ( <i>continued</i> ).
	2. Rhetoric.	2. Rhetoric.	2. Rhetoric.
	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon or French (continued)</i> .	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon, or French (continued)</i> .	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> .
		4. Analytical Chemistry. (6 hours).	
III.	1. Greek— <i>Philosophy</i> .	1. Zoology.	1. French ( <i>continued</i> ).
	2. Conic Sections. (2). History— <i>Modern</i> . (2).	2. Conic Sections. (3). History— <i>Modern</i> . (2).	2. Conic Sections. (3). History— <i>Modern</i> . (2).
	3. Latin— <i>Tacitus</i> .	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon, or French (continued), or Latin—Tacitus</i> . 4. Anal. Chemistry. (4 h.)	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon, or Latin—Tacitus</i> .

For Junior and Senior studies, see Colleges of "Science, Literature and the Arts," "Mechanic Arts," and "Agriculture," *infra*.



1. The members of the sub-freshman class, and all students lately admitted, are required to attend courses of lectures as follows: (1) on the use of the library and their relations to the University, to be delivered by the president, in alternate weeks, during the first term of each year; (2) on books and reading, by the professor of English, in alternate weeks during the second term; (3) on health and hygiene, by the non-resident professor of public health, in alternate weeks during the third term.

2. 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 more studies or exercises, or may allow an additional study or exercise. Unless otherwise specially provided, all such indulgences cease with the term.

Changes in course of study, except in urgent cases, will be allowed only at the beginning of the year.

### EXAMINATIONS.

1. Examinations in this department 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 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. The object of the marking system is to preserve, for the use of the Faculty, a convenient record of the diligence and proficiency of the students, so far as these can be inferred from the average of numerous approximate judgments. Statements of standing will be furnished to parents or guardians at any time, upon request. Students receive notice of failures and deficiencies.

2. Students who have been unsuccessful in examinations are separated into two classes: (1) those who have "failed," (2) those who have been "conditioned," i. e. may pass on making up in a satisfactory manner certain specified parts of the subjects. Students who have "failed" are required to take the subjects over with a succeeding class. Students who have been "conditioned" must remove the conditions within two terms, or be regarded as having "failed."

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

4. No student of the Collegiate Department can be advanced in rank whose conditions amount in the aggregate to more than one term's work. No student can receive a final certificate of dismission from the Collegiate Department who has any condition whatever.

5. *Particular attention* is called to the following new rules:

I. All examinations of students of the Collegiate Department other than the regular term examinations of classes or sections are designated "special examinations."

## II. Public special examinations will be held as follows :

(1.) In the first week of the first term in connection with the regular annual entrance examinations.

(2.) In the last week of the second term beginning on Thursday morning. The programme of this examination will be made to accommodate all students who may give two weeks notice.

III. No other special examination shall be held except by vote of the General Faculty—upon application in writing.

IV. The regular class examinations being regarded as a part of the course of instruction, and the merits of students being only partly determined by them, are calculated for students who have received the instruction of the class. Persons, therefore, who have not attended the instruction in whole or in part will be examined so as fully to test their proficiency.

Public special examinations are adapted to the following cases:

(1.) Of students who have been unsuccessful in the regular examinations.

(2.) Of students, who for reasons satisfactory to the Faculty, have been absent from the regular examinations.

(3.) Of students intending to be absent, for reasons approved by the Faculty, who desire to be examined in advance of their classes.

(4.) Of students who are allowed by the Faculty to be advanced in rank upon examination without attending the class instruction.

## REGULATIONS.

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

2. All students of this department are required to attend the daily assembly. Absentees present their excuses, stating reasons, to the president.

3. Absentees from recitations or exercises present their excuses on the proper blank to the professor in charge, at the next attendance.

4. Absentees from examinations present their excuses in writing to the General Faculty.

5. 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.

6. Students who are absent from all university duties for six consecutive days without leave, and do not report the cause of such detention, are dropped from the rolls and forfeit their registry.

7. Students desiring to be absent for some time, apply in writing, on the blank provided, to the General Faculty for leave of absence.

8. Unexcused absences, unexcused failures to prepare lessons and perform duties, and misdemeanors, are recorded, and demerit marks are charged. When a student has accumulated ten such marks he receives a first warning; when fifteen, a second warning is given, and notice sent to his parent or guardian, if practicable; at twenty, the student is *ipso facto* suspended during the pleasure of the General Faculty.

9. These regulations apply to special as well as regular students in this department.

CLASS LISTS, COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, 1882-3.

SOPHOMORES-25.

ABBOTT,	md.	GRETHEN,	cl.	—MANN,	md.
—BENTON,	cl.	HOLT,	sc.	MOULTON, C. A.,	cl.
BUSHNELL,	sc.	—IRVING,	md.	—PILLSEBURY,	md.
—COBSER,	md.	—KINGSBURY,	md.	POMEROY,	sc.
DONOHUE,	sc.	KLEPPER,	sc.	ROWELL,	sc.
—ELWELL,	sc.	LANGLAND,	cl.	—SELDEN,	md.
FITZGERALD,	sc.	—LAYTHE,	sc.	TRUSSELL, T. E.,	md.
GRAY,	sc.	LOCKE, C. M.,	sc.	WOODMANSEE,	sc.
GREENWOOD,	sc.				

FRESHMEN-25.

—AMY,	md.	—GREEN,	md.	PARK,	sc.
BENNETT,	sc.	HUDSON,	cl.	—POWELL,	md.
—BROWN, B. W.,	sc.	—KIEHLE,	md.	—SEWALL, E. Q.,	cl.
CASE,	sc.	—LYALL, M. J.,	md.	SHENAHON,	sc.
COLBURN,	cl.	McKINNEY, E. A.,	sc.	STACY,	cl.
CRAFTS,	md.	McKINNEY, E. R.,	cl.	—WARE, L. L.,	sc.
—EMBODY, ED.,	sc.	MANCHESTER,	sc.	WAY,	sc.
GRANNIS,	cl.	—MARRS, J. F.,	md.	WEBSTER,	cl.
				WHITE, E. E.,	cl.

SUB-FRESHMEN-46.

ADAMS, J. W.,	cl.	EDWARDS, C. L.,	sc.	—PORTER,	md.
—ALDEN,	md.	EDWARDS, J. H.,	cl.	—PRATT,	sc.
ANDERSON, F.,	cl.	—EMBODY, EL.,	cl.	ROBINSON,	sc.
ANDERSON, J.,	sc.	—FLEMING,	cl.	SHILLOCK,	sc.
ANDREWS,	sc.	FRIZELL,	sc.	—SMITH, M. I.,	md.
BASSETT,	sc.	GOULD, C. A.,	sc.	—SMITH, M. L.,	md.
BROWN,	sc.	GOULD, L. C.,	sc.	—STOUT,	md.
—BROWN, I.,	md.	HAUGLAND,	md.	SULLIVAN,	sc.
—CHENEY,	md.	—HAYS,	cl.	—TWHICHELL,	md.
—COUNTRYMAN,	sc.	HINSHAW, J. M.,	sc.	TWHICHELL,	sc.
CRANE,	sc.	HINSHAW, M.,	cl.	WHITE, S. M.,	sc.
CROSS,	sc.	JONES, A. M.,	sc.	—WILCOX,	md.
CROSWELL,	sc.	KENNEDY, J. E.,	sc.	WRIGHT,	sc.
DAVIDSON,	sc.	McNAIR,	sc.	YOUNG,	sc.
DYE,	sc.	—MARRS, H. J.,	md.		
—EDGERTON,	sc.	NILES,	sc.		

SPECIALS-38.

BARTON,	GRAMAM,	—MARCH,
BREKKE,	HEATH,	—MITCHELL,
—CADY,	HOLMES,	MONTGOMERY,
—CHAPIN,	—HURD,	—MYERS,
CULVER,	—HUYLER,	NYMANOVER,
—DYE,	IRVING, W.,	ORSTLUND,
EMBODY, U.,	—KIRTLAND,	OLSEN,
—EMERY,	—LONG,	ROGNLIE,
FIELD,	LOYLAND,	—SHENAHON,
—FOLWELL,	—LYALL, J.,	WINCHELL,
GIBSON,	McCALLUM,	—WINCHELL,
—GOULD, H. M.,	McKENZIE,	—WOODMANSEE,
	—MANCHESTER, M.,	

## THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

### THE FACULTY.

Professors BROOKS,	DOWNNEY,
MOORE,	DODGE,
MARSTON,	ORMOND,
HALL.	BENTON,
SANFORD,	PIKE,

The President.

### STUDENTS, 1882-1883.

#### *GRADUATES.*

##### CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' DEGREES.

JOEL NATHANIEL CHILDS, B. A., 1877, for M. A.  
 HENRY CLAY LEONARD, M. D., B. S., 1878, for M. S.  
 CHARLOTTE ADELAIDE ROLLIT, B. L., 1877, for M. L.  
 JULIUS CLARENCE BRYANT, B. A., 1878, for M. A.  
 CORA INEZ BROWNSON, B. A., 1880, for M. A.  
 LIZZIE AUGUSTA HOUSE, B. L., 1880, for M. L.  
 MATILDA JANE WILKIN, B. L., 1877, for M. L.  
 HENRY S. BAKER, B. A., Middlebury, 1869, for M. S.  
 ROBERT P. A. NIX, B. S., 1880, for M. S.

UNDERGRADUATES—

SENIORS—22.

BALDWIN, E. P.,	B. A.	LOCKE, J. H.,	B. A.
BELL,	B. S.	M McNAIR,,	B. L.
CATHERWOOD,	B. S.	—MARSTON,	B. L.
CLARKE,	B. S.	—NUNN,	B. L.
FAY,	B. A.	—PIERCE,	B. A.
GAYLORD,	B. A.	SALISBURY,	B. S.
—HOLLISTER,	B. S.	—SHELDON,	B. A.
—JEFFERSON,	B. L.	SIDENER,	B. S.
JONES, D. P.,	B. A.	—TRUSSELL,	B. L.
JONES, E. C.,	B. S.	TRUSSELL,	B. A.
—KENNEDY,	B. L.	—WARE, E. J.,	B. S.

JUNIORS—19.

ADAMS,	B. A.	LARSON,	B. A.
BAKER, N. M.,	B. S.	LOY,	B. S.
BALDWIN, A. M.,	B. L.	MATTHEWS,	B. S.
—BONFOY,	B. L.	MONASCH,	B. S.
—BRADFORD,	B. L.	—MOULTON, A. C.,	B. S.
BUTLER,	B. A.	—SEWELL, H. R.,	B. A.
FIRKINS,	B. A.	—SEWELL, S. W.,	B. A.
HENDRICKSON,	B. S.	VAUGHN,	B. A.
HUTCHINSON,	B. A.	ZWINGGI,	B. S.
JOHNSON,	B. A.		

ADMISSION.

Applicants who have completed courses of study in the collegiate department are entitled to admission to the corresponding courses of this college upon their final certificates. No person can obtain admission to regular standing who has any conditions below junior year. 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 of the college, and submit to such tests as the faculty or the professors 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. There are in general in each course fifteen hours per week of recitations and lectures, besides rhetorical and other exercises not shown in the schedules.

2. There are five hours per week of prescribed, and at least ten of optional or elective work.

3. The required studies of any two courses are electives with reference to the third course.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

1ST TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In the Classical Course: Greek--<i>Homer</i>.            In the Scientific Course: Physics--<i>Mechanics</i>.            In the Modern Course: German--<i>Goethe</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>History of Civilization (3), Comparative Philology (2), Analytical Geometry, Analytical Chemistry, Zoology.</p>
2D TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In the Classical Course: Latin--<i>Comedy</i>.            In the Scientific Course: Mineralogy.            In the Modern Course: German--<i>Lessing</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>Psychology, Differential Calculus, Analytical Chemistry (3), and Theoretical Chemistry (2).</p>
3D TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In all Courses: English Literature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>Logic, Integral Calculus, Analytical Chemistry, Latin (Philosophy), German (Literature.)</p>

## SENIOR YEAR.

1ST TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In all the courses : Geology.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>History of Philosophy, English Literature (British and American Oratory), Analytical Chemistry, Astronomy, French.</p>
2D TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In all the courses : Ethics.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>Civil Government (4), French, Anal. Chemistry (4), Economic Geology (4), Sanitary Science (1), International Law (1).</p>
3D TERM—	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Required.</i></p> <p>In all the courses : Political Economy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Elective.</i></p> <p>Practical Astronomy, French, Analytical Chemistry, English Literature (3), Natural Theology (2), Anthropology (1).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The instruction closes with the tenth week of the term ; the examinations take place in the eleventh week.</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. In regard to rhetorical work students of this college are authorized to choose between essay-writing and orations. Essayists are required to write two essays per term. Orators are required to write and deliver one oration per term. See page 54.

3. Students of the classical and scientific courses, who begin German in the junior year, are at liberty to continue it as an elective during the senior year.

4. Classical and scientific students who have not previously had French, can begin it in the senior year.

5. Seniors are allowed to elect the mathematics of the junior year.

## GRADUATIONS.

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.

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

## MASTERS' DEGREES.

MASTERS' DEGREES in Science, Literature and the 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.

The following regulations are now in force:

Candidates are required to present their applications on the proper blank, stating the particular degree desired, the several subjects selected by them on which to be examined and the titles of their theses. After the approval of the applications by the Faculty of the College, no changes nor departures can be permitted. Graduates of other colleges or universities will exhibit their diplomas on filing their applications.

## REQUISITES FOR THE MASTERS' DEGREES.

## MASTER OF ARTS.

1. A satisfactory examination,

(a) upon two classical authors, [Latin or Greek.]

(b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Mathematics, pure or applied. | 5. History.                              |
| 2. Science, natural or physical. | 6. Modern Languages, (English included.) |
| 3. Philosophy.                   | 7. Philology.                            |
| 4. Political Science.            |  |

2. A thesis on a classical subject.

## MASTER OF SCIENCE.

1. A satisfactory examination,

(a) upon two distinct branches of natural or physical science;

(b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches:



1. Mathematics, pure or applied. ✓
  2. Science (theoretical).
  3. Philosophy.
  4. Political Science.
  5. History.
  6. A language, ancient or modern.
  7. Philology.
2. A thesis on a scientific subject.

#### MASTER OF LITERATURE.

1. A satisfactory examination,
  - (a) upon two modern authors, [German or French.]
  - (b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches:
    1. Mathematics, pure or applied.
    2. Science, natural or physical.
    3. Philosophy.
    4. Political science.
    5. History.
    6. A language, ancient or modern.
    7. Philology.
2. A thesis on a literary subject.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

The proficiency of students of this college in the various departments of instruction is ascertained by means of examinations only. The principal examination in any subject takes place at the end of the term. Intermediate examinations are held during the term, without notice, at the discretion of professors. The results are combined and reported on a scale of one hundred. The merits 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 daily 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. Five unexcused absences give occasion to a warning, and three additional ones to suspension.

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 the Faculty first obtained. A resolution of the Board of Regents forbids the enrollment of any person as a senior who has any uncompleted work below that rank.

\*NOTE—Analytical Chemistry and laboratory work in general require double hours.

## THE COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

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### FACULTY.

Professors HALL, PIKE (Secretary),  
 SANFORD, DOWNEY,  
 The President,

Instructors: DECKER, WAITT.

STUDENTS, 1882-83.

#### SENIOR YEAR.

*Civil Engineering.*—Regular, MESSRS. PETERS, SMITH, L. O.; Special, MR. HOLCOMB.

*Mechanical Engineering.*—MR. BARR.

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

*Civil Engineering.*—Regular, MESSRS. FITZGERALD, HOAGE, LOY, MATTHEWS; Special, MESSRS. ANTHONY, BAKER, G. B., BROWN, FRED. H., HAINES, OTIS, RUGGLES.

*Mechanical Engineering.*—Special, BROWN, FRANK H.

*Course in Shop Work and Drawing.*—MESSRS. ANDREWS, BLANDING, BAIER, CARLISLE, HOLBROOK, JONES, F. D., SALISBURY, SEATON, STRUNK, WILLIAMSON.

*Special Drawing Course.*—MESSRS. BRADBURY, DAHLIN, EDSTEN, EMBODY, U., HINSHAW, HOVE, LOE, MARTINSON, STAHLER.

*Evening Drawing Course.—*

BACON, W. H.,	Machinist.	LEICH, H. B.,	Machinist.
BERKLEY, S. T.,	Millwright.	LUFKIN, H. G.,	Millwright.
BERRUM, E.,	Carpenter.	MARTINSON, H.,	Pattern maker.
BOES, J. M.,	Carpenter.	M'DONLIN, M. A.,	Joiner.
BRADLEY, R.,	Brass founder.	MEAD, H. S.,	Rodman.
CAMPBELL, L. K.,	Carpenter.	MICHELET, O.,	Machinist.
CONROY, J.,	Stone cutter.	MIDDLESTEDT, A. C.,	Carpenter.
CRABTREE, E. B.,	Rodman.	MOIER, C. R.,	Carpenter.
CURREL, G. S.,	Carpenter.	O'HALLORAN, P. T.,	Stone cutter.
DENNISON, J. E. C.,	Cabinet maker.	O'HARE, H.,	Sash, door and blind
DISSETTE, M.,	Carpenter.	O'RIELY, JAMES,	"
DONLIN, C. C.,	Carpenter.	O'RIELY, JOHN,	"
DUNLEARY, G.,	Machinist.	ORMSLY, W. H.,	Pattern maker.
ENGLISH, E. F.,	Watch maker.	PARKER, J. S.,	Carpenter.
FOSTER, E. B.,	Carpenter.	PAULY, W. F.,	Marble cutter.
FRANCISCO, G. E.,	Pattern maker.	SAGE, W. N.,	Engineer.
FULLER, E. D.,	Millwright.	SAULSBURY, V.,	Steam fitter.
HERNLUND, J. W.,	Machinist.	SHAW, W. M.,	Filer.
HISCOCK, J. H.,	Cabinet maker.	TEARE, C. P.,	Agent.
HOLDEN, A. L.,	Gardeuer.	TETLEY, C. E.,	Draughtsman.
HOLT, T. H.,	Carpenter.	TREVILLIAN, J. L.,	Machinist.
IVERSON, J. G.,	Machinist.	THOMAS, R. D.,	Grocer.
KIDDER, E. B.,	Carpenter.	TURNER, S.,	Carpenter.
KIMBALL, A. A.,	Carpenter.	WARNER, F. E.,	Pattern maker.
KOLBE, R.,	Carpenter.	WHITE, E. D.,	Millwright.
LARAWA, W. B.,	Carpenter.		

ADMISSION.

Applicants who have completed the scientific course of the Collegiate Department are entitled to admission to the junior class without further examination. 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 daily exercises in drawing, field work or shop work, and the rhetorical and other exercises.

2. As a general rule there are ten hours a week of prescribed recitation work, and five of elective.

3. The electives are chosen from corresponding years and terms of this and other colleges.

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

The rhetorical exercises of this college consist of papers or reports, each term, on professional subjects approved by the professor in charge of the course in which the student is enrolled.

The labor of preparing these papers or reports is not designed to exceed that required by the rhetoricals in the College of Science. Literature and the Arts. As a condition of graduation, each student is required to present a satisfactory thesis with the necessary drawings which are accepted in lieu of other rhetoricals in the last term of the senior year. These theses are to be deposited in the University library.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM	I. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.	II. CIVIL ENGINEERING.
I.	1. Elements of Mechanism.	1. Curves, Leveling and Earthwork.
	2. Analytical Geometry.	2. Analytical Geometry.
	3. History of Civilization 3), Compar. Philology (2), or other elective.	3. History of Civilization 3). Compar. Philology 2), or other elective.
	4. Drawing or shop-work.	4. Field-work and drawing.
II.	1. Mechanics (Statics).	1. Mechanics (Statics).
	2. Differential Calculus.	2. Differential Calculus.
	3. Mineralogy.	3. Mineralogy.
	4. Drawing (Desc.Geom.) or shop-work	4. Drawing (Descriptive Geometry).
III.	1. Mechanics (Dynamics) and Strength of materials.	1. Mechanics (Statics) and Strength of Materials.
	2. Integral Calculus and Theory of Equations.	2. Integral Calculus and Theory of Equations.
	3. English Literature, or other elective.	3. English Literature, or other elective.
	4. Drawing or shop-work.	4. Topography and Drawing.

SENIOR YEAR.

TERM	I. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.	II. CIVIL ENGINEERING.
I.	1. Machinery. 2. Applied Descriptive Geometry. 3. Geology or Astronomy. 4. Drawing or Shop-work.	1. Arches, Retaining Walls, and Hydraulics. 2. Stereotomy. 3. Geology or Astronomy. 4. Railroad Work and Drawing.
II.	1. Steam Engine, and other motors. 2. Practical Physics (testing strength of materials). 3. Civil Government, or other elective. 4. Drawing or Shop-work.	1. Roofs, Trusses and Lectures on Motive Power. 2. Practical Physics (testing strength of materials). 3. Civil Government, or other elective. 4. Drawing.
III.	1. Designs and Specifications. 3. Practical Astronomy. 3. Political Economy, or other elective. 4. Drawing on Designs.	1. Designs and Specifications. 2. Practical Astronomy. 3. Political Economy, or other elective. 4. Drawing on Designs.

III. ARCHITECTURE.

This course coincides with that in civil engineering, except as follows:

1. The drawing throughout the course is especially arranged for architectural work.
2. In the first term of the junior year, history and orders of architecture are substituted for curves, leveling and earth work.
3. In the second term senior year, lectures on decoration and color are substituted for lectures on motive power.
4. In the third term senior year, the designs and specifications are those of buildings, instead of bridges, etc.

SPECIAL COURSES.

Besides these regular courses, three special courses have been established:

I.

A COURSE IN SHOP-WORK AND DRAWING.

This college having fitted up shops for instruction in vise-work, forge-work and wood-work in connection with its course in mechanical engi-

neering, is now prepared to offer instruction to young men wishing to become skilled mechanics, as follows:

FIRST TERM—Vise-work, mechanical drawing and mathematics.

SECOND TERM—Forge-work, drawing and mathematics.

THIRD TERM—Wood-work, drawing and mathematics.

This course is intended to give a thorough drill in the use of tools, teaching methods and processes common to different trades, and also a practical working knowledge of drawing, and such branches of mathematics as may be studied. Shops for instruction in the use of machine tools, in foundry work, etc., will be fitted up as soon as the new mechanic arts building is completed.

## II.

### A SPECIAL COURSE IN DRAWING.

Students who desire to devote their entire time to drawing are allowed to pursue a special course. The work of this course commences with the use of the text-book provided by the department for the use of all beginners, which contains general directions for drawing, notes on the use of instruments and a series of elementary problems and projections. After the elementary work is completed, the work of the course is varied as much as possible to meet the wants of individual cases. Candidates for admission to this course are recommended not to purchase instruments and materials before procuring the text-book which contains a list of the instruments needed for this course.

## III.

AN EVENING COURSE IN MECHANICAL DRAWING, intended for mechanics and apprentices who are unable to take the day course given above.

This course consists of twenty-five lessons, and for the year 1883-4 will begin Monday, November 7th, 1883, at half past seven P. M. Those who have already received instruction in drawing will be given advanced work, while beginners will first receive instruction in geometrical and projection drawing, after which the work will be varied as far as possible to meet individual requirements.

## GRADUATIONS.

Students completing the foregoing regular 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.

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 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 branches of professional study, and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

The following rules are now in force :

Candidates are required to present their applications on the proper blank, stating the particular degree desired, the subjects selected by them which to be examined and the titles of their theses. After the approval of the application by the Faculty of the College no changes nor departures can be permitted. Graduates of other colleges or universities will exhibit their diplomas on filing their applications.

#### REQUISITES FOR THE SECOND DEGREE.

##### FOR CIVIL ENGINEER.

1. A satisfactory examination,
  - (a) upon some subject in civil engineering.
  - (b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches :
    1. Mathematics, pure or applied.
    2. Science, natural or physical.
    2. Philosophy.
    4. Political Science.
    5. History
    6. A language, ancient or modern.
    7. Philology.
2. A design of some structure in civil engineering.
3. A thesis on a subject in civil engineering.

##### FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

1. A satisfactory examination,
  - (a) upon some subject in civil engineering;
  - (b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches :
    1. Mathematics, pure or applied.
    2. Science, natural or physical.
    3. Philosophy.
    4. Political Science.
    5. History.
    6. A language, ancient or modern.
    7. Philology.
2. A design in mechanical engineering.
3. A thesis on a subject in mechanical engineering.

## FOR ARCHITECT.

1. A satisfactory examination,  
 (a) upon a subject in architecture ;  
 (b) upon any three distinct subjects selected from the following branches:

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mathematics, pure or applied. | 5. History.                       |
| 2. Science, natural or physical. | 6. A language, ancient or modern. |
| 3. Philosophy.                   |                                   |
| 4. Political Science.            |                                   |
2. A design in architecture.  
 3. A thesis on a subject in architecture.

Special students receive certificates for successful examinations in the branches pursued. Any person is entitled to undergo examination in any subject, at convenient times; 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 the 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 theories taught in the class-room being applied in the solution of practical problems and the construction of original drawings. Accurate tests of the strength of all the most common materials of construction are made by the students by the use of the testing machine. Among the important tests are those on the deflection and ultimate strength of full sized beams. Careful records are kept by the students, of each test, and the moduli of elasticity and rupture are calculated from the data thus obtained. The students are also required to visit the various machine shops, bridges and important structures in the vicinity and make reports upon them, accompanied by sketches and necessary measurements. The



students in mechanical engineering receive a thorough drill in the use of tools in a series of instruction shops, thus fitting them for superintending the construction of the designs which their training in class and drawing-rooms will prepare them for. Instruction is also given in the actual use of the steam engine indicator, and by its use, in connection with other observations, these students make an accurate test of the power of the University engine. Field practice is a portion of the regular course in civil engineering. The classes in surveying are drilled in the measurement of land already divided up, in the laying out of fields of given shape and area, in the sub-division of land as practiced by the government surveyors, and in the solution of various geometrical and trigonometrical problems from data taken by the students themselves. In railroad work the students have practice in laying out curves, taking levels, cross-sectioning, staking out—in fact, they do all the work of locating a railroad line, from the preliminary survey up to the point of actual construction. In topography the classes make a complete survey of a piece of land with diversified surface, and make a finished drawing, showing the contour lines and all other details. In the drawing-room the students in the various courses receive thorough drill in making both working and finished drawings from plates, from machines and structures already built and from original designs of their own.

#### APPARATUS.

This college possesses the following apparatus:

For mechanical engineering—A Haskin's vertical steam engine and boiler; a Sturtevant pressure blower and a Sturtevant exhaust fan; eight stationery forges with anvils, and the necessary tools for a thorough drill in forge work; a portable forge with anvil and tongs; benches fitted with ten vises and the tools for systematic instruction in filing and chipping; benches, vises, etc., for instruction in wood work; a foot-lathe, with tools for working in wood and metal; a Thompson's steam engine indicator, with full list of accessories; a number of models of machinery, including a set of belting models and one of screw threads; a collection of drawings or plates of machine construction; a pair of very accurate and highly finished test gauges, registering pressures up to 300 pounds, presented by the Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.

For civil engineering—a compass, two transit instruments, two levels with rods, two chains, two tapes, pins, transit rods, several models of bridges and roofs, and a few drawings.

For general use—A 50,000 pounds testing machine, manufactured by Tinius Olsen, of Philadelphia, which can be adopted for compressive, tensile, transverse and shearing tests. Other pieces of apparatus have been designed by the department to be used in connection with the testing machine in making tests of full sized beans.

Apparatus for taking blue prints, with adjustments for turning the paper so as to be always perpendicular to the direction of the sun's rays, has been made from designs by the department and is used by the engineering students in copying drawings; a full set of Schröder's models for descriptive geometry, and a set of large plates for wall use, from which drawings are made.

#### REGULATIONS.

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

Absentees from lectures, recitations and other duties, report their excuses to the professors concerned. Five unexcused absences give occasion to a warning, and three additional ones to suspension.

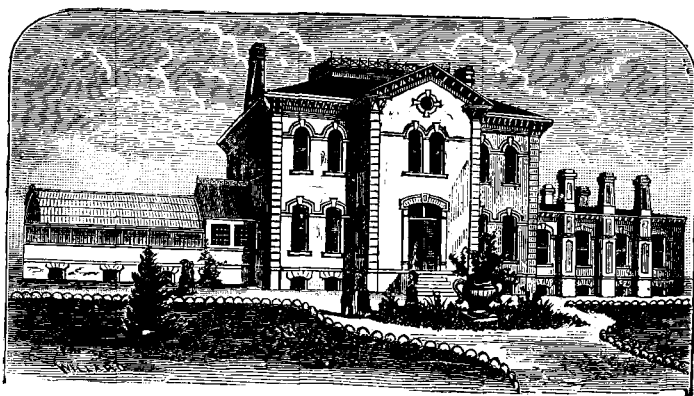
No student may have more or less than the prescribed amount of work per week, without leave of the Faculty.

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

Tuition is free in all the courses. The annual fee of \$5.00 is required of all except members of the evening class. Of these a small deposit will be required on admission, to ensure regular attendance, the return of tools, etc. This deposit will be returned at the end of the course if the requirements are fulfilled.

For further information as to this college apply in person or by letter to the Secretary of the Faculty, PROF. WM. A. PIKE.

## THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.



THE BUILDING.

### THE FACULTY.

Professors DODGE, HALL,  
PORTER, Secretary. The President.

LECTURERS FOR SESSION OF 1882-1883.

WILLIAM H. BREWER, Ph. D., Principles of Stock-breeding.  
L. B. ARNOLD, M. A., Dairy Husbandry and Management.  
E. A. A. GRANGE, V. S., Diseases of Domestic Animals.  
CHARLES A. HEWITT, M. D., Farm Hygiene.

### STUDENTS FOR 1882-3.

Members of other departments, engaged in the practical operations of this College:

Anderson, J., Baker, N. M., Bennett, J. W., Buck, C. D., Butler, P. J.,  
Donohue, J. S., Fitzgerald, E., Holt, A., Rowley, L. T., White, S. M.,

## 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 the College. The whole may be enumerated as follows.

(1.) The general library of the University, containing nearly 15,000 volumes, and receiving frequent additions. More than one hundred volumes are especially devoted, in a practical manner, to the subjects of agriculture, horticulture, tree culture and stock raising. Besides these are several hundred volumes on botany, zoology, anatomy, physiology and other sciences related to agriculture.

(2.) The general museum of the University, containing a large collection of minerals, casts of extinct animals, stuffed mammals and birds.

(3.) The museum of technology, containing materials and products used in illustrating manufacturing processes.

(4.) The museum of agriculture, containing at present a collection of models of machines and implements, a collection of the seeds of garden vegetables, grain and grass seeds in glass jars; a collection of grains and grasses in the straw; a collection of fruits in alcohol; a large collection of woods from the U. S. Department of Agriculture; a collection of plates and lithographs; miscellaneous objects and materials used in agriculture. Donations always welcome.

(5.) Chemical and physical laboratories, supplying opportunities for the student to practice with his own hands.

(6.) Drawing rooms.

(7.) Engineers' and surveyors' instruments and testing machine.

(8.) The plant house 24x46 feet, with a recent addition of half these dimensions supplying plants and flowers for the study of botany, and apparatus for instruction in the propagation and care of plants.

(9.) The experimental farm, used for testing the different varieties of vegetables, grains and fruits, is made to illustrate as much as possible the principles taught in the class room.

The farm heretofore occupied for this purpose having been cut into four unequal and ill-shapen pieces by University Avenue and the C. M. and St. P. R. R., and being needed to meet the wants of a rapidly growing city, has been abandoned and sold during the present season and the proceeds invested in a new farm, located on Como Avenue, between Minneapolis and St. Paul and containing two hundred and fifty acres of most valuable land, admirably diversified in soil, exposure, prairie and woodland.

The Regents are erecting a complete set of buildings, and it is designed to furnish this farm with such an equipment of stock, implements and machinery as will fitly represent the agricultural resources of Minnesota, and render this department of the University one of the finest experimental stations of the country.

#### SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION.

**IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY**—A study of the elements of the volatile parts of plants, as carbon and oxygen; a study of the organic compounds of plants, as water, starch and sugar; a study of the elements of the ash of plants and their compounds, as potassium, calcium, iron, sulphates and phosphates; a study of the atmosphere and the soil as related to vegetation, and as sources of food to plants; a course in the analysis of soils, fertilizers, grain 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, etc.; soils and manures, and their manipulation; propagation of plants; grafting, budding, pruning, training, etc.; planting and transplanting; hybridizing, crossing and selecting; cultivation of the apple, pear, plum and other large fruits; 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; method 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 classifications 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 irriga-

tion; farm implements and machinery; production, management and sale of the different crops; the different breeds of farm animals, their characteristics and adaptations; breeding, rearing, feeding and management for different purposes to which each is suited; selection and purchase of farms; the situation, relative position, size and internal management of farm buildings, and their adaptation to purposes for which they are 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, etc.

#### I. THE REGULAR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

JUNIOR YEAR.	
1st TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Composition and Physiology of Plants—"How Crops Grow."</li> <li>2. Horticulture.</li> <li>3. Mechanical Physics, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>
2d TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agricultural Chemistry.</li> <li>2. Mineralogy and Chemistry.</li> <li>3. Mineralogy, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>
3d TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Atmosphere and Soils—"How Crops Feed"</li> <li>2. Horticulture.</li> <li>3. Psychology, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>
SENIOR YEAR.	
1st TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical Agriculture—"Soils and Fertilizers."</li> <li>2. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.</li> <li>3. Geology, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>
2d TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical Agriculture—"Farm Crops."</li> <li>2. Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.</li> <li>3. Civil Government, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>
3d TERM—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical Agriculture—"Farm Animals."</li> <li>2. Economics—"Accounts, Markets, etc."</li> <li>3. Political Economy, <i>or other elective.</i></li> </ol>

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.

The rhetorical exercises in the College of Agriculture are the same as in corresponding years and terms of the scientific courses.

Students completing the above course to the satisfaction of the Faculty, are entitled to receive the degree of bachelor of agriculture.

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.

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 of these courses are therefore entitled to admission to this college. Other applicants, if candidates for graduation, must be examined in the same or equivalent studies. The following is the

I. SCIENTIFIC COURSE, COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Class	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
III.	1. Elementary Chemistry.	1. Drawing (10 hours).	1. Elementary Botany.
	1. History— <i>Ancient</i> .	2. Algebra.	2. Geometry ( <i>completed</i> .)
	3. English— <i>Am. Authors</i> , or German ( <i>begun</i> ), or Cicero— <i>Orations</i> .	3. English— <i>Addison, etc.</i> , or German ( <i>continued</i> ), or Virgil— <i>Æneid</i> .	3. English— <i>Scott, etc.</i> , or Virgil— <i>Æneid</i> , or German— <i>Selections</i> .
II.	1. Draughting (10 hours).	1. Physics.	1. General Chemistry.
	2. Higher Algebra.	2. Trigonometry. (3)	2. Botany ( <i>continued</i> ).
	3. English— <i>Abbott</i> , or German— <i>Lessing</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	3. English— <i>Milton</i> , or German— <i>Schiller</i> , or Latin— <i>Livy</i> .	4. English— <i>Shakspeare</i> , or German— <i>Goethe</i> .
I.	1. Applied Chemistry.	1. Descriptive Geometry.	1. Zoology— <i>Elements</i> .
	2. Physics ( <i>continued</i> ).	2. Rhetoric.	2. Conc Sections. (3) History— <i>Modern</i> . (2)
	3. English— <i>Hist. E. Lang</i> , French ( <i>begun</i> ), or Latin— <i>Horace</i> .	3. English— <i>Anglo-Saxon</i> , or French ( <i>continued</i> ).	3. English— <i>Early Eng.</i> , or French— <i>Selections</i> , or Latin— <i>Tacitus</i> .
		4. Analytical Chemistry. (6 hours).	3. Analytical Chemistry. (4 hours).

## II. THE ELEMENTARY COURSE.

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.
III.	1. Elementary Chemistry. 2. How Crops Grop. 3. English, or German.	1. Mechanical Drawing. 2. Algebra. 3. English, or German.	1. Elementary Botany. 2. How Crops Feed. 3. English, or German.
II.	1. Soils and Manures. 2. Drawing (10 hours). 3. English, or German.	1. Farm Crops. 2. Physics. 3. English, or German.	1. General Chemistry. 2. Botany. 3. English, or German.
I.	1. Applied Chemistry. 2. Horticulture. 3. English, or French.	1. Horticulture. 2. Meteorology, and Climatology. 3. English, or French. 4. Analytical Chemistry.	1. Practical Agriculture. <i>Farm Animals.</i> 2. Zoology. 3. English, or French. 4. Analytical Chemistry.

So far as practicable the students in the elementary course 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 garden.



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 in this College, upon the sole condition that they appear to be competent to receive the instruction.

Under the authority of this by-law the following courses for the year 1883-84 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 COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

I.

*Beginning First Term, September, 1883.*

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Agricultural Chemistry— <i>How Crops are Raised.</i>	1. Agricultural Chemistry— <i>How Crops Grow.</i>	1. Farm Drainage and Farm Accounts.
2. Agriculture— <i>Soils and Manures.</i>	2. Agriculture— <i>Farm Animals.</i>	2. Agriculture— <i>Farm Crops.</i>
3. Horticulture— <i>Fruits.</i>	3. Arboriculture.	3. Horticulture— <i>Vegetables.</i>

II.

*Beginning Second Term, December, 1883.*

SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
1. Agricultural Chemistry— <i>How Crops Grow.</i>	1. Farm Drainage and Farm Accounts.
2. Agriculture— <i>Farm Animals.</i>	2. Agriculture— <i>Farm Crops.</i>
3. Arboriculture.	3. Horticulture— <i>Veg-Tables.</i>

III.

*Beginning Third Term, March, 1884.*

1. Farm Drainage and Farm Accounts.	2. Agriculture— <i>Farm Crops.</i>	3. Horticulture— <i>Vegetables.</i>
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## 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.

The instruction given is both scientific and practical. The former includes agricultural chemistry, botany, physiology, entomology, geology and mechanics, and is given by those professors who have these departments in charge in the University. The latter includes the improvement of soils by drainage, subsoiling, trenching, plowing, rotations, manures, etc., grain raising, dairying, fruit culture, forest culture, farm accounts and rural architecture, and is 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 are imposed for admission to this course, but its advantages are ABSOLUTELY FREE TO ALL.

The arrangements for the course in the winter of 1884 will be announced by a timely circular.

The FARMER'S COURSE for the winter session of 1883, was eminently successful, and was attended by the following persons exclusive of those belonging to other departments of the University:

Abbott, Mrs. E. M., Minneapolis.	Berry, John M., Minneapolis, Minn.
Abbott, A. T., " Minn.	Benson, A. H., Brooklyn Centre,
Adams, Rev. S., Minneapolis, "	Bichnell, B. M., Minneapolis, Minn.
Adams, Sam. S., Monticello, "	Bichnell, Chas. A., " "
Alden, A. M., Minneapolis, "	Bichnell, F. E., " "
Alger, J. D., " "	Bichnell, Emma, " "
Avery, Dr. H. N., " "	Bichnell, Mrs. C. A., " "
Bailey, L., Langdon, " "	Biddleman, Fred, " "
Baillif, E. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	Bishop, John, " "
Baillif, Julius, Bloomington, "	Blaisdell, Bertie, " "
Baillif, Florence A., " "	Blaisdell, Ida, " "
Baillif, R. L., " "	Blaisdell, J. T., " "
Baird, G. W., Edina Mills, "	Blaisdell, M. A., " "
Baird, Mrs. G. W., Minneapolis, "	Blaisdell, Robt., " "
Ballentine, George, " "	Blaisdell, Sadie, " "
Baker, F. P., Topeka, Kansas.	Bort, Theodore, Excelsior, "
Bass, J. G., Shakopee, Minn.	Brand, O. F., Faribault, "
Beck, J. E. H., Minneapolis, "	Brewer, C. W., Minneapolis, "
Berry, Walter M., " "	Brimball, Wm. E., St. Paul, "

Brown, W. B., Brooklyn Centre.	Dean, J., Bloomington, Minn.
Budds, Dora, Minneapolis, "	Dearing, Sam, St. Paul, "
Budds, George, " "	Dickey, Frank T., Manchester, N. H.
Budds, George, Northfield, " "	Donahue, J., Pilot Mound, Minn.
Budds, James H., Minneapolis, " "	Donnell, E. E., Minneapolis, "
Budds, John W., " "	Douthwaite, Geo., Bloomington, "
Budds, S., Waterford, " "	Douthwaite, Nettie, " "
Budds, Stephen, Northfield, " "	Dow, Neal, Minneapolis, " "
Budds, Thomas, Minneapolis, " "	Durnham, J. M., Minneapolis, " "
Budds, William, Northfield, Minn.	Edwards, Rev. J. H., " "
Bull, J. A., Edina Mills, " "	Eldridge, H. P., Excelsior, " "
Bannell, P. E., Minneapolis, " "	Elliot, Wyman, Minneapolis, " "
Bunnell, M. C., Newport, " "	Elwell, Talmadge, " "
Burgerin, Paul J., Fargo, D. T.	Emery, S. M., Lake City, " "
Bush, F., Richfield, Minn.	Emery, Mrs. S. M., Lake City, "
Busse, Henry F., Minneapolis, "	Eustis, Emma, Minneapolis, " "
Case, L. M., Baker, D. T.	Eustis, John B., " "
Cais, Mrs., Rochester, Minn.	Everett, C. W., " "
Chapin, N. C., Minneapolis, " "	Fawcett, Isaac, " "
Chase, C. C., " "	Fletcher, H. J., Minneapolis, Minn.
Cheney, Henry M., " "	Folsom, E., " "
Chowen, D. F., Chowen, " "	Folsom, Chas., Beaver Falls, " "
Chowen, W. S., " "	Ford, Fred, Newport, " "
Chute, Richard, Minneapolis, " "	Ford, W. G., " "
Clark, R. J., Eden Prairie, " "	Forster, Wm., Chatfield, " "
Code, F. R., Edina, " "	Forster, Anna, " "
Coe, C. A., Minneapolis, " "	Foster, C., Minneapolis, " "
Colman, Norman J., St. Louis, Mo.	Franz, Charles, St. Charles, " "
Conner, Geo. F., Minneapolis, Minn.	Fuller, Geo. W., Litchfield, " "
Cook, Chas., Frederick, D. T.	Fuller, A., Minneapolis, " "
Cooper, Willie, Minneapolis, Minn.	Futhean, J. B., Hammond, Wis.
Couillard, C., Richfield, " "	Garfield, J. M., Mellette, D. T.
Crandall, J. H., Langdon, " "	Gere, Geo. W., Champaign, Ill.
Crandall, L. M., Minneapolis, " "	Gibbs, H. R., Minneapolis, Minn.
Crane, L. E., " "	Gibbs, Mr., Lake City, " "
Culver, O. H., " "	Gideon, Peter M., Excelsior, " "
Cunningham, D. W., Grandin, D. T.	Gilbert, A. W., Minneapolis, " "
Cunningham, Mrs. D., Minneapolis,	Gilbert, Emma P., " "
Cutter, M., Sumter, Minn.	Gilbert, Joseph W., " "
Day, Alf. A., Farmington, " "	Gleason, John, " "
Day, Ditus, " "	Gorton, Harry W., " "
Day, H. H., Minneapolis, " "	Gorton, L., " "
Daniels, E., St. Paul, " "	Gould, F. G., Excelsior, " "

Gould, Mrs. G. G., Excelsior, Minn.	Knauff, Louis, St. Paul, Minn.
Gould, G. P., Howard Lake, "	Labbitt, George, Lake City, "
Graham, Geo., Richfield, "	Layman, Mrs. H. L., Bloomington.
Greenwood, C. S. Minneapolis, "	Layman, W. M., Minneapolis, Minn.
Grimes, J. T., " "	Light, A. M., " "
Grimes, Melvin, " "	Loban, David, " "
Guptill, Chas. W., " "	Lougee, C. D., " "
Hallax, J., Prescott, Wis.	Lyman, H. M., Excelsior, "
Hamilton, Jos., Edina Mills, Minn.	Lyons, Minneapolis, "
Harris, J. E., Minneapolis, "	Mackintosh, Wm., " "
Hart, Frank, St. Peter, "	Mann, A. F., Langdon, "
Haugland, J. O., Watson, "	McGinnis, O. J., Minneapolis, "
Headoyl, S. V., Farmington, "	McHenry, O., St. Charles, "
Herrick, H. N., Minneapolis, "	McLean, N. C., Frontenac, "
Heylmau, D. G., Larimore, D. T.	McLeod, W. S., Bloomington, "
Hine, C. B., Minneapolis, Minn.	Mendenhall, R. J., Minneapolis, "
Hinshaw, Z., Minneapolis, "	Mendenhall, Abram C., " "
Hoag, A. C., Minneapolis, "	Mendenhall, M. S., " "
Hodges, L. B., St. Paul, "	Michener, D. R., Etna, "
Hodges, W. M. M. D., L. I. N. Y.	Mooney, John E., Minneapolis, "
Holden, A. S., Minneapolis, Minn.	Moore, D. D., " "
Holmes, E. M., Red Wood Falls,	Moore, N., " "
Holt, A. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	Morong, G. W., " "
Horney, Frank B., Jamestown, D.T.	Morrison, C. G., " "
Horney, Jno. H., Minneapolis, Minn.	Nagel, E., " "
Howell G. H., " "	Nichnell, C. A. B., " "
Howe, Mrs. H. A., Plymouth, "	Nolan, F. P., Anoka, "
Howe, Jonas H., Parkers' Lake, "	Nolan, J. C., St. Paul, "
Howe, J. F., Minneapolis, "	Nootnagel, Chas., Brandon, "
Howe, Mrs. M. A., Parkers' Lake, "	Norquist, John, Red Wing, "
Jackson, C. W., Brooklyn Centre.	Oxborough, Mary, Bloomington.
Jewett, Z. K., Sparta, Wis.	Oxborough, Mrs. H., " "
Johnson, L. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	Oxborough, W. H., " "
Jones, C. C., " "	Palmer, J. H., Minneapolis, Minn.
Jones, Frank D., " "	Parker, W. S., Farmington, "
Jones, James F., Marshalltown, Ia.	Pary, E. E., Minneapolis, "
Jordan, A., Minneapolis, Minn.	Pary, S., " "
Judson, B. C., Farmington, "	Pearce, M., " "
Keesling, B. F., Wayzata, "	Peeking, Joe, Monticello, "
Kenney, Seth H., Morristown, "	Perkins, Jos., " "
Kimball, A. C., Campton, "	Pfeffer, Geo. P., Pewaukee, Wis.
Kirtland, Lewis, Minneapolis, "	Philips, A. J., West Salem, "
Knapp, F. W., Smithfield, "	Pines, William, Minneapolis, Minn.

Pillsbury, John S., Minneapolis.	Tood, Charles, Devils Lake, Minn.
Pillsbury, Mrs. J. S., "	Tomlin, L. C., Pleasant Plains, Ill.
Pmoulthon, H. L., Osage, Iowa.	Thomas, Burt, "
Pool, James W., Farmington, Minn.	Thompson, Chas, Minneapolis, Minn.
Powell, O. S., River Falls, Wis.	Thompson, A. B., Bloomington, "
Power John, Odessa, D. T.	Thorpe, N. F., Sabula, Iowa.
Pratt, C. L., Millville.	Treadwell, C. E. Minneapolis, Minn.
Roberts, C. C., Lake City, Minn.	Truman, Joseph, Jamestown, D. T.
Ryan, Michael, Minneapolis, "	Upham, W. Minneapolis, Minn.
Scofield, J. D., Bloomington, "	Underwood, J. M., Lake City, "
Scofield, Mrs. J. D., "	Upton, Wm., Minneapolis, "
Scott, J. H., Minneapolis, "	Urie, Wm., " "
Seaton, W. L., " "	Van Nest, R. A., " "
Shoemaker, J., West Salem, Wis.	Wald, Fred J., " "
Sias, A. W., Rochester, Minn.	Walker L., " "
Smaskell, Geo. S., Minneapolis, "	Walker, Mrs. S. P., " "
Smith, J. M., Green Bay, Wis.	Weber, N. A., Champaign, Ill.
Smith, Thos. Tunis, St. Paul, Minn.	Webster, H., Lake City, Minn.
Smith, Truman M., " "	Weld, Fred J., Anoka, "
Spaulding, G., Minneapolis, Minn.	Welles, J. M., Minneapolis, "
Sprague, L. E. P., " "	Whipple, R. H. W., Northome, "
Stanchfield, C., " "	White, E., Minneapolis, "
Staples, Chas. F., St. Paul, Minn.	White, M. C., " "
Starr, C. M., Minneapolis, "	White, M. H. " "
Stearns, Henry C., Watseka, Ill.	White, Mrs. W. H., " "
Stevens, C. B., Minneapolis, Minn.	White, W. T. " "
Stevens, John H., " "	White, W. H., Sparta, Wis.
Stichener, D. R., Etna, "	White, W. H., Bainbridge, D. T.
Stinson, John, Monticello, "	Whitney, E., Minneapolis, Minn.
Stubbs, Joel, Minneapolis, "	Wichener, D. K., Etna Mills, "
Talbert, A. V., " "	Williams, Edwin S., " "
Talbert, Thomas, Long Lake, "	Woodruff, Philo, Faribault, "
Taylor, James, Enterprise, "	Woolsey, Geo. S., Etna Mills, "
Teachout, G. A., Minneapolis, "	Wyman, Charley, " "
Teachout, John, Farmington, "	Yancey, B. C., " "
Tood, Charles, Minneapolis, "	

## THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

### FACULTY.

Professors HEWITT,                   LEONARD,  
                   STAPLES,                MILLARD (Secretary),  
                   HAND,  
                   The President.

### OBJECT.

It is the duty of the faculty of this college to test and ascertain by examinations, experiments and other appropriate means the qualifications, proficiency and skill of all candidates for degrees in medicine and surgery and to recommend them to the Board of Regents for graduation accordingly.

No instruction is offered in this College. The Faculty is an examining body solely.

### EXAMINATIONS.

These are

- (1) THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION,
  - (2) THE SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION,
  - (3) TWO OR MORE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.
- I. The ENTRANCE EXAMINATION embraces the following subjects:
- (1) The English language including writing, spelling, grammar, analysis and composition.
  - (2) Arithmetic, elementary algebra and plane geometry.
  - (3) Geography, United States history and the outlines of general history.
  - (4) Latin grammar and Cæsar's Commentaries (or any one Latin author), or an equivalent knowledge of German, French or of one of the Skandinavian languages.

This examination is conducted under the direction of the General Faculty.

Applicants who may have recently passed the examinations for admission to the freshman class of the Collegiate Department of the University are excused from the entrance examination:

The SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION embraces the following subjects:

- (1) Physical geography,
- (2) Natural philosophy,
- (3) Elementary botany,
- (4) Chemistry,
- (5) Drawing, free hand or mechanical.

This examination is conducted by a committee of the General Faculty one of whom must be a professor of this College.

Applicants who bring a final certificate for the scientific course of the Collegiate department are excused from the scientific examination, as well as the entrance examination.

Applicants who bring a final certificate for the classical or modern courses of the Collegiate department are excused from the entrance examination and the scientific examination except in chemistry.

Baccalaureates of the Colleges of Science, Literature and the Arts, of Mechanic Arts and of Agriculture of this University, and graduates of any reputable college or university are excused from the entrance and scientific examinations and receive a credit of one year on professional study.

The PROFESSIONAL Examinations embrace the following subjects:

- (1) Anatomy and physiology,
- (2) Pathology,
- (3) Materia medica.
- (4) Therapeutics,
- (5) Medical chemistry,
- (6) Preventive medicine,
- (7) Practice of medicine,
- (8) Surgery,
- (9) Obstetrics,
- (10) Diseases of women and children,
- (11) Diseases of the nervous system,
- (12) Medical jurisprudence.

These will be arranged so that applicants may attend them in convenient succession. Dates will hereafter be announced in a special circular.

## DEGREES.

All candidates who pass the entrance, scientific and professional examinations including the appropriate clinical and experimental tests incidental thereto, and give satisfactory evidence of having pursued professional studies as required by the by-laws, being twenty-one years of age or upwards, and of good moral character, are recommended by the Faculty of the College to the Board of Regents to receive the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M. B.), which degree duly conferred is the warrant of the University of Minnesota for the practice of medicine and surgery.

Whenever the examinations in any case evince a high degree of proficiency in the literature, theory and practice of medicine the Faculty of the College permit the candidate to present and defend a thesis; this being done to their satisfaction they recommend the candidate to receive at once the full degree of Doctor of Medicine, (M. D.)

Any Bachelor of Medicine of this University who furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has been actively engaged in professional practice for three years after his graduation, and who presents and defends a thesis in the manner prescribed is recommended to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine, (M. D.)

Doctors of Medicine of other colleges of medicine recognized by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the Faculty of this College are recommended to receive the degree of doctor of medicine of this University upon successfully defending a thesis in the manner prescribed.

All candidates for the first degree must furnish satisfactory evidence that they have severally pursued the study of medicine for four years in the office of and under the personal direction of a physician in active practice, who is a graduate of some college or school of medicine recognized by the Board of Regents, upon the recommendation of the Faculty of this College:

*Provided, however that*

- (1) One course of lectures with other work incidental thereto in a college of medicine recognized as above shall be reckoned as equivalent to eight months of such study.
- (2) One term of six months in a school of medical instruction, organized and conducted in conformity with the by-laws shall be equivalent to one year of such study under a preceptor.



(3) Three courses of lectures with work incidental thereto in colleges of medicine recognized as above shall be equivalent to three years of study under a preceptor. One year at least must in all cases have been passed in a preceptor's office.

(4) Graduates of colleges and universities receive a credit of one year on professional study, in consideration of superior literary and scientific attainments.

The Faculty of this College have authority to provide examinations for candidates for licenses in sanitary science, dental surgery and other specialties. Only bachelors or doctors of medicine can become such candidates.

#### REGULATIONS.

All professional examinations are made matters of record. Written examinations are in form for convenient preservation.

Stenographic reports are made of oral and clinical examinations, which are written out for preservation.

Any person detected in any dishonesty in his examinations is at once stricken from the roll of candidates.

All theses must be upon subjects approved by the Faculty, must be founded on original work and certified as the unaided productions of the candidates. Twenty-five printed copies of each thesis must be furnished to the Faculty before reading and defense.

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#### STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

The foregoing statements relate to the College of Medicine, regarded as a branch of the University federation.

By virtue of an act of the legislature of 1883, approved March 6, 1883, entitled, "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Minnesota, an additional and entirely separate function has been imposed upon the Faculty of this College. The law referred to, constitutes the Faculty of the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota, the STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

The following is the substance of the statute :

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :*

SECTION 1. That every person practicing medicine in any of its departments shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the examining board hereinafter constituted, for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the Board shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and such diploma and certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practice medicine in this State. If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine in this State shall present himself before said board and submit himself to examination as the said board shall require; and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The faculty of the medical department of the University of Minnesota shall organize as a board of examiners as herein provided, within three months after the passage of this act; they shall procure a seal and shall receive, through their secretary, applications for certificates and examinations; the president or secretary shall have authority to administer oaths, and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licences from legally chartered institutions in good standing; it shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board; it shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates.

SEC. 3. Said board shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diplomas shall be found genuine as represented, the secretary of the board shall receive a fee of one dollar from such graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicants; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect twenty dollars of the applicant presenting such diplomas. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant presenting such diploma, that he is the lawful possessor of the same and that he is the person therein named.

SEC. 4. All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiate shall be made directly by the Board, and the certificates given by the Board shall authorize the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 5., requires holders of certificates to have them recorded with County Clerks.

SEC. 6., requires County Clerks to keep a list of certificates recorded.

SEC. 7., provides for a fee of \$5.00 to be paid into the State treasury.

SEC. 8. Examinations may be made in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

SEC. 9. Certificates may be refused to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. Appeal may be made to the board of regents.

SEC. 10. Any person shall be regarded as practicing within the means of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D." But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency. And this act shall apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy.

SEC. 11., requires itinerant vendors of drugs, etc., and healers, to pay a license fee of \$100 a month.

SEC. 12 Any person practicing medicine or surgery in this State without complying with the provisions of this act. shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred (\$500), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than three hundred and sixty five (365) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every offense; and any person filing or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this State for the crime of forgery; but the penalties shall not be enforced till on and after the thirty-first (31) day of December eighteen hundred and eighty three (1883). Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to those who have been practicing medicine five (5) years within this State.

The Faculty are now duly organized as such Examining Board. All communications on this branch of their work should be addressed to the secretary, Professor P. H. Millard, M. D., Stillwater, Minnesota.

## STUDENTS—223.

## ALPHABETICAL ROLL--1882-'83.

The Classes of the Collegiate Department are indicated as heretofore:

SOPHOMORE, I.;	FRESHMAN, II.;	SUB-FRESHMAN, III.
Abbott, Howard Strickland,	Rockford.	I. Modern.
Adams, Elmer Ellsworth,	Morrisville, Vt.	Jun. Classical.
Adams, John William,	Lake City.	III. Classical.
Andrews, George Cutler,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Anderson, Frank Lincoln,	Featherstone.	III. Classical.
Anderson, Josiah Moore,	Eden Prairie.	III. Scientific.
Alden, Jennie Marcia,	Minneapolis.	III. Modern.
Amy, Jennie May,	"	II. Modern.
Anderson, George William,	Red Wing.	III. Scientific.
Anthony, Frank Dell,	Escanaba, Mich.	Special, C. E.
Baier, Ethelbert,	Minneapolis.	Special shop w'k.
Baker, Eleanor Coolidge,	"	Special.
Baker, George,	Rochester.	Special, C. E.
Baker, Nathan Morton, Jr.,	St. Peter.	Jun. Scientific.
Baldwin, Albert Melancthon,	Tower City, D. T.	Jun. Modern.
Baldwin, Edward Payson,	"	"
Barr, John Henry,	Mankato.	Sen. Mech. Eng.
Barton, Elmer Elsworth,	Anoka.	Special.
Bassett, Frank Harley,	Glyndon.	III. Scientific.
Bell, Robert Mowry,	Sauk Center.	Sen. Scientific.
Bennett, John William,	Montrose.	III. Scientific.
Benton, Mary Lathrop,	Minneapolis.	I. Classical.
Blanding, Francis Moxley,	Wahpeton.	Special shop w'k.

Bonfoy, Anna Helen,	Minneapolis.	Jun. Modern.
Bradbury, Harry Grant,	Galesburg, Ill.	Special, Dr.
Bradford, Belle Marion,	Empire.	Jun. Modern.
Brekke, Olaf,	Decorah, Ia.	Special.
Briggs, Eugene Melancthon,	Chickasaw, Ia.	Special.
Brown, Bertha Winnie,	Richfield.	II. Scientific.
Brown, Frank Hope,	Montana.	Special M. E.
Brown, Fred Henry,	Monticello.	Special C. E.
Brown, Herman Milton,	Richfield.	III. Scientific.
Brown, Ida,	Waterville.	III. Modern.
*Buck, Charles Delos,	Mankato.	I. Classical.
Bullis, Henry Charles,	Decorah, Iowa.	I. Modern.
Bushnell, Elbert Ellsworth,	Minneapolis.	I. Scientific.
Butler, Patrick Joseph,	"	Jun. Classical.
Cady, Louise Anne,	Blue Earth City.	Special.
Carlisle, Lewis Clarke,	Minneapolis.	Special shop w'k.
Carruth, Fred Hayden,	Lake City.	III. Scientific.
Case, Lewis Hinman,	Parker, D. T.	II. Scientific.
Catherwood, Samuel Doak,	Austin.	Sen. Scientific.
Chamberlain, Leon Treat,	Hastings.	I. Scientific.
Chapin, Ellen Porter,	Rochester.	Special.
Cheney, Jennie Louise,	Minneapolis.	III. Modern.
Clarke, Frederic Henry,	Boston, Mass.	Sen. Scientific.
Colburn, Otis Lincoln,	Minneapolis.	II. Classical.
Corser, Mary, Elwood,	"	I. Modern.
Countryman, Gratia Alta,	"	III. Scientific.
Crafts, Leo Melville,	"	II. Modern.
Crane, Fremont,	Good Thunder.	III. Scientific.
Crocker, Mrs. C. P.,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Cross, Norton Murdock,	"	III. Scientific.
Croswell, Thomas Henry,	"	III. Scientific.
Culver, Otis Henry,	"	Special.
Dahlin, Bunde,	"	Special, Dr.
Daily, Margaret Evans,	"	II. Modern.
Davidson, Donald,	Glencoe.	III. Scientific.

Donahue, Jeremiah Ignatius,	Pilot Mound.	I. Scientific.
Dye, Francis James,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Dye, Harriet Lonella,	"	Special.
Edgerton, Emma Sarah,	Yankton, D. T.	III. Scientific.
Edsten, Adolph,	Minneapolis.	Special Dr.
Edwards, Charles Lincoln,	Galesburg, Ill.	III. Scientific.
Edwards, John Harrington,	Minneapolis.	III. Classical.
Elwell, Mary Whitmore,	"	I. Scientific.
Embody, Edith,	"	II. Scientific.
Embody, Elthea,	"	III. Classical.
Embody, Uri,	"	Special.
Emery, Gertrude Wilcox,	Peoria, Ill.	Special.
Faddis, William Isaac,	St. Paul.	Special.
Fay, William Eastman,	Cambridge, Mass.	Sen. Classical.
Field, Walter Danforth,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Firkins, Oscar,	"	Jun. Classical.
Fitzgerald, Patrick Thomas,	Donnelly.	I. Scientific.
Fleming, Annie Rebecca,	Pine Island.	III. Classical.
Folwell, Mary Heywood,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Frizell, Arthur Bowes,	St. Paul.	II. Scientific.
Gaylord, Edson Starr,	Minneapolis.	Sen. Classical.
Gibson, Theodore,	Fort Benton, M. T.	Special.
Gould, Charles Allen,	Washburn.	III. Scientific.
Gould, Helen Mary,	Excelsior.	Special.
Gould, Lucy Candace,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Graham, Christopher,	Rochester.	Special.
Grannis, Henry James,	High Forest.	II. Classical.
Gray, James,	Iowa City, Ia.	I. Scientific.
Green, Mary Elvira,	Tower City, D. T.	II. Modern.
Greenwood, Curtis Langdon,	Rochester.	I. Scientific.
Grethen, Otto,	Chaska.	I. Classical.
Ham, Frank Wells,	Minneapolis.	II. Classical.
Haynes, A. M.,	Mankato.	Special C. E.
Hays, Amy Naomi,	Minneapolis.	III. Classical.
Haugland, Jacob Olsen,	Watson.	III. Modern.

Heath, Walter Henry,	Warsaw.	Special.
Hendrickson, George Lorenzo,	St. Paul.	Jun. Scientific.
Hinshaw, Jesse Doddridge,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Hinshaw, Millard,	"	III. Classical.
Hoage, William Ricketson,	Rochester.	Jun. Civ. Eng.
Holbrook, William Payson,	Minneapolis.	Special shop w'k.
Holcomb, Alex. Martin,	Minneapolis.	Special Civ. Eng.
Holden, Arthur,	Fitchburg, Mass.	Special.
Hollister, Louise Elma,	Marshfield.	Sen. Scientific.
Holmes, Walter,	Faribault.	Special.
Holt, Arthur Grant,	Minneapolis.	I. Scientific.
Horn, Harry, Jr.,	St. Paul.	III. Scientific.
Hove, John Julius,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Hudson, Charles,	Joliet, Ill.	II. Classical.
Hurd, Alice Genevieve,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Hutchinson, Jos. Henry Capper,	Hastings.	Jun. Classical.
Huyler, Ida Florence,	Pine Island.	Special.
Irving, Mary Eliza,	Owatonna.	I. Modern.
Irving, William Francis,	"	Special.
Jefferson, Annie Harriet,	Minneapolis.	Sen. Modern.
Johnson, Anthony,	Newburg.	Jun. Classical.
Jones, Alvah Wilber,	Wauseon, O.	III. Scientific.
Jones, David Percy,	Minneapolis.	Sen. Classical.
Jones, Edward Corydon,	"	Sen. Scientific.
Jones, Frank Dumars,	"	Special M. E.
Kennedy, James Ernest,	"	III. Scientific.
Kennedy, Kate Louise,	"	Sen. Modern.
Kiehle, Ada Mary,	"	II. Modern.
King, Royal Fairfield,	Fargo, D. T.	Sen. Classical.
Kingsbury, Adalyna,	Cassopolis, Mich.	I. Modern.
Kirtland, Lizzie Emma,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Klepper, George Horace,	Albert Lea.	I. Scientific.
Langland, Samuel Solfest,	Cedarville.	I. Classical.
Larson, Eli,	Bratsburg.	Jun. Classical.
Laythe, Bessie,	Chatfield.	I. Scientific.

Locke, Cassius Marcius,	Minnetonka.	I. Scientific.
Locke, Joseph Henry,	St. Cloud.	Sen. Classical.
Loe, Erik,	Red Wing.	Special.
Long, Mary Alves,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Loy, George John,	Chaska.	Jun. Civ. Eng.
Loyland, Halvard,	Grand Forks.	Special.
Lyall, Jeannette,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Lyall, Maude Julia,	"	II. Modern.
McCallum, William,	Mankato.	Special.
McKenzie, Annie Jane,	Hopkins' Station.	Special.
McKinney, Edward Arthur,	Litchfield.	II. Scientific.
McKinney, Everson Ryder,	"	II. Classical.
McNair, Sarah Pierrepont,	Minneapolis.	Sen. Modern.
McNair, William Wilson,	"	III. Scientific.
Manchester, James Eugene,	Blooming Prairie.	II. Scientific.
Manchester, Margaret Smith,	" "	Special.
Mann, Ida Victoria,	Minneapolis.	I. Modern.
March, Louise,	"	Special.
Marrs, Helen Isabel,	"	III. Modern.
Marrs, Josephine Florence,	"	II. Modern.
Marston, Anna Calista,	"	Sen. Modern.
Martinson, Hennig,	"	Special Dr.
Matthews, Irving Webber,	Luverne.	Jun. Scientific.
Mitchell, Annie,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Monasch, Leo,	"	Jun. Scientific.
Montgomery, Frank Hugh,	St. Cloud.	Special.
Moulton, Amelia Christiaua,	Monticello, Iowa.	Jun. Scientific.
Moulton, Charles William,	Cleveland, Ohio.	I. Classical.
Myers, Evelyn Harriet,	Varna, Ill.	Special.
Niles, Olivèr Johnson,	Rochester.	III. Scientific.
Nunn, Janet,	Claremont.	Sen. Modern.
Nymanover, Evert,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Oestlund, Oscar Wilhelm,	"	Special.
Olsen, Ingerval,	Norseland.	Special.
Otis, Ira Clinton,	St. Paul.	Special C. E.



Paden, Joseph Everett,	Litchfield, Ills.	III. Scientific.
Park, Robert Ezra,	Red Wing.	II. Scientific.
Pearce, Jessie Inez,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Peters, William George,	"	Sen. Civ. Eng.
Pierce, Helen Louise,	"	Sen. Classical.
Pillsbury, Susan May,	"	I. Modern.
Pomeroy, John William, Jr.,	Jacksonville, Fla.	I. Scientific.
Powell, Mary Alden,	Minneapolis.	II. Modern.
Porter, Olivia Canby,	"	III. Modern.
Pratt, Henrietta Sanford,	Red Wing.	III. Scientific.
Reed, Albert Irving,	Hastings.	I. Scientific.
Robinson, John,	South Troy.	III. Scientific.
Rognlie, Olaf,	Minneapolis.	Special.
Rowell, Henry Hastings Sibley,	"	I. Scientific.
Rowley, Loron Thomas,	Oakland.	I. Classical.
Ruggles, Willis,	Red Wing.	Special C. E.
Salisbury, George Nelson,	Faribault.	Sen. Scientific.
Schmidt, Charles Christian,	Kasson.	Jun. Scientific.
Seaton, Walter,	Minneapolis.	Special shop w'k.
Selden, Emma Rowena,	"	I. Modern.
Sewall, Elizabeth Quincy,	St. Paul.	II. Classical.
Sewall, Hannah Robie.	"	Jun. Classical.
Sewall, Susan Winifred,	"	Jun. Classical.
Seward, James Israel,	Farmington,	III. Scientific.
Sheldon, Martha Alma,	Excelsior.	Sen. Classical.
Shenahon, Francis Clinton,	New York,	II. Scientific.
Shenahon, Mariella,	"	Special.
Shillock, Maximillian,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Sidener, Charles Frederick,	Red Wing.	Sen. Scientific.
Smith, Louis Orville,	Le Sueur.	Sen. Civ. Eng.
Smith, Mabel Lorraine,	"	III. Modern.
Smith, Mary Isadore,	Camden.	III. Modern.
Stacey, Francis Newton,	Monticello.	II. Classical.
Stalder, Frank,	Minneapolis.	Special Dr.
Stout, Zilla Lavina,	"	III. Modern.

Strunk, Arthur Foote,	Minneapolis.	Special shop w'k.
Sullivan, Florence James,	Red Wing.	III. Scientific.
Thompson, Charles,	Minneapolis.	III. Modern.
Trussell, Emma Francis,	Champlin.	Sen. Modern.
Trussell, Sumner Lincoln,	"	Sen. Classical.
Trussell, Thomas Ezekiel,	"	I. Modern.
Twichell, Luther,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Twichell, Mary,	"	III. Modern.
Vaughn, Zenas Newton,	Austin.	Jun. Scientific.
Ware, Emma Jane,	Brownsdale.	Sen. Scientific.
Ware, Lillian Lincoln,	"	II. Scientific.
Way, Charles Milden,	Blue Earth City.	II. Scientific.
Webster, William Franklin,	Clearwater.	II. Classical.
Wetmur, Florence Nightingale,	Minneapolis.	III. Modern.
Wilcox, Frances Louisa,	"	III. Modern.
Winchell, Horace Vaughn,	"	Special.
Winchell, Ima Caroline,	"	Special.
Winterer, Edward,	Le Sueur.	Special.
Woodmansee, Blanche,	"	Special.
Woodmansee, Charles Comstock,	"	I. Scientific.
White, Elmer Elsworth,	Westfield, Ind.	II. Classical.
White, Samuel Morris,	Lake City.	III. Scientific.
Wright, Charles Henry,	St. Paul.	III. Scientific.
Young, Nicholas,	Minneapolis.	III. Scientific.
Zwinggi, Emma.	St. Peter.	Jun. Scientific.

## SUMMARY.--1882-83.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentle men.	Ladies.	TOTALS.
SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ARTS.....	Senior,	13	10	23
	Junior,	13	6	19- 42
MECHANIC ARTS.....	Senior,	3	..	3
	Junior,	2	..	2
AGRICULTURE.....	Specials,	20	..	20- 25
	Specials,	10	..	10-- 10
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.....	I.,	21	9	30
	II.,	16	11	27
	III.,	34	19	53
	Specials,	24	22	46-156
Deduct, twice counted.....		156	77	233
TOTALS.....		10	77	10
		146	77	223

## By CLASSES ONLY.

SENIORS—OF ALL DEPARTMENTS.....	26
JUNIORS—OF ALL DEPARTMENTS.....	21
SOPHOMORES—COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.....	30
FRESHMEN-- .. .. .	27
SUB-FRESHMEN-- .. .. .	53
SPECIALS OF ALL DEPARTMENTS.....	76
TOTAL (LESS 10 SPECIALS TWICE COUNTED).....	223
CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' DEGREES.....	9
ATTENDING SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS.....	73
“ EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.....	51
“ FARMERS' LECTURE COURSE.....	281
GRAND TOTAL.....	637

## APPENDIX.

Summer School of Science, 1882. *Law for the Encouragement of Higher Education.*  
*Almanac, 1883-84. CONTENTS.*

## SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS—1882.

Courses of instruction in botany, geography, German and English were opened at the University of Minnesota. July 5th, and continued four weeks.

The courses offered were as follow:

## I. BOTANY, Mr. J. C. Arthur.

(a.) Morphology of the vegetable cell. (b.) Special structure of plants, considered by classes. (c.) Vegetable histology and physiology. (d.) Bibliography and history of botany. (e.) Laboratory work.

## II. GEOLOGY, Professor C. W. Hall.

(a.) An outline of descriptive mineralogy. (b.) The rocks and minerals of Minnesota. (c.) Laboratory work to determine our most common rocks and minerals at sight, or by the application of the simplest chemical and blow-pipe tests.

## III. GERMAN, Professor J. G. Moore.

A course of twenty lessons in the elements of German, especially adapted to the wants of those intending to teach the language.

## IV. ENGLISH, (two hours per week) Professor M. Marston.

Lectures on the history, philology and grammar of the English language.

## V. RHETORIC and ELOCUTION (three hours per week) Professor Maria L. Sanford.

Exemplifications of the principles of rhetoric from the masterpieces of English. About one-third of the time was given to elocution.

The only charge was a laboratory fee of \$1 00 per week.

The courses to be given in the summer of 1883, have been announced through the usual circular.

## AN ACT FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.*

SECTION 1. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the University of Minnesota, *ex-officio*, are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners on preparatory schools for the encouragement of higher education in this State. This Board shall be called the "High School Board," and shall perform the duties and have and exercise the powers hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. Any public graded school \* \* \* which school shall give preparatory instruction according to \* \* \* this act, and shall admit students of either sex from any part of the State without charge for tuition, shall be entitled to receive pecuniary aid \* \* \* Provided, etc.

SEC. 3. The said Board shall require of the schools \* \* \* compliance with the following conditions, to wit:

FIRST. That there be regular and orderly courses of study, embracing all the branches pre-requisite for admission to the collegiate department of the University of Minnesota. SECOND. That the said schools \* \* \* shall at all times permit the said Board of Commissioners, or any of them, to visit and examine the classes pursuing the said preparatory courses.

SEC. 4. Requires inspection, report and approval before payment of money.  
SEC. 5. Appropriates \$20,000 annually - \$100 to each approved school.

SEC. 6. Requires members to serve without compensation, but pays expenses.

SEC. 7. Grants power to make all necessary and suitable rules and regulations.

SEC. 8. Requires records and an annual report.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect, &c. Approved March 3, 1881.

The High School Board was duly organized under this law, May 20th, 1881, by the adoption of a resolution declaring that "the Governor of the State shall be President, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be Secretary, and the President of the State University shall have charge of all examinations required under this act."

A supplementary act, approved November 18, 1881, further provides that The High School Board shall have full discretionary power to consider and act upon applications of schools for State aid, and to prescribe the conditions upon which said aid shall be granted, but not more than three schools shall be aided in each county in any one year.

A system of examinations on the studies of the "University preparatory course" as prescribed by the board has been organized on the following plan: A class being about to complete a study, the superintendent makes requisition on the examiner for questions. These are sent by mail to the superintendent, who is obligated to keep the enclosing envelope sealed till the class are seated ready for examination. The answers having been written, read and marked by the superintendent or principal, are transmitted to the Examiner of the Board, by whom they are finally examined, marked and recorded. Every pupil on passing the examination in any study receives through his principal a certificate on which is printed the following endorsement: "On applying for admission to the UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, present this certificate and you will be excused from examination in the study named."

The High School Board have further extended the advantages of their examination system to ALL High Schools, Normal Schools and Academies of the State, and the Board of Regents have authorized the acceptance by the University of all High School Board certificates duly awarded to their students.

General correspondence should be addressed to the secretary, Hon. D. L. Kiehle, State Supt., St. Paul, Minn.

Correspondence relating to examinations only should be addressed to the President of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

ALMANAC, 1883-84.

SEPTEMBER, 1883. [FIRST TERM BEGINS.]

OCTOBER, 1883.

[FIRST TERM.]

1 Sat.	YEAR 1883-84 BEGINS. Gen. Faculty meet. 9 A. M. Special Faculties on call. Entrance examinations 8 A. M. Entrance exams. continue. Exams. for advanced rank. Examinations conclude. . . . 1 w.
4 Tues.	
5 Wed.	
6 Thurs.	
7 Fri.	
8 Sat.	
9 Sun.	
10 Mon.	
11 Tues.	
12 Wed.	
13 Thurs.	Recitations and lectures begin Library and museum open.  Gen. Faculty meet Saturdays, [4 P. M. . . 2w. Literary societies meet 7 P. M. Military exercises begin.  . . . . . 3 w.  Executive Committee meet. . . . . . 4 w.
14 Fri.	
15 Sat.	
16 Sun.	
17 Mon.	
18 Tues.	
19 Wed.	
20 Thurs.	
21 Fri.	
22 Sat.	
23 Sun.	
24 Mon.	
25 Tues.	
26 Wed.	
27 Thurs.	
28 Fri.	
29 Sat.	
30 Sun.	

1 Mon.	Fac. Coll. S. L. & A. 5 P. M. 5w.  State Constitution adp'd. 1857 [6 w.  . . . . . 7 w.  . . . . . 8 w.
2 Tues.	
3 Wed.	
4 Thurs.	
5 Fri.	
6 Sat.	
7 Sun.	
8 Mon.	
9 Tues.	
10 Wed.	
11 Thurs.	
12 Fri.	
13 Sat.	
14 Sun.	
15 Mon.	
16 Tues.	
17 Wed.	
18 Thurs.	
19 Fri.	
20 Sat.	
21 Sun.	
22 Mon.	
23 Tues.	
24 Wed.	
25 Thurs.	
26 Fri.	
27 Sat.	
28 Sun.	
29 Mon.	
30 Tues.	
31 Wed.	

NOVEMBER, 1883. [FIRST TERM ENDS.]

DECEMBER, 1883. :

[2D TERM BEGINS.]

1 Thurs.	Fac. Coll. S. L. & A. 5 P. M. 9 w.  Evening drawing school begins. . . . . . 10 w.  Election day. . . . . . 11 w.  . . . . . 12 w.  Term examinations. Term examinations. National thanksgiving day. [FIRST TERM ENDS.
2 Fri.	
3 Sat.	
4 Sun.	
5 Mon.	
6 Tues.	
7 Wed.	
8 Thurs.	
9 Fri.	
10 Sat.	
11 Sun.	
12 Mon.	
13 Tues.	
14 Wed.	
15 Thurs.	
16 Fri.	
17 Sat.	
18 Sun.	
19 Mon.	
20 Tues.	
21 Wed.	
22 Thurs.	
23 Fri.	
24 Sat.	
25 Sun.	
26 Mon.	
27 Tues.	
28 Wed.	
29 Thurs.	
30 Fri.	

1 Sat.	SECOND TERM BEGINS.  Gen. Faculty meet Saturdays, [4 P. M. . . . . 1 w.  ANNUAL MEETING OF REGENTS. Fac. Coll. Mech. Arts, 4 P. M. Fac. Coll. Agriculture. " . . . . . 2 w.  Recess begins . . . . . 3 w.  Christmas day. Executive committee meet.
2 Sun.	
3 Mon.	
4 Tues.	
5 Wed.	
6 Thurs.	
7 Fri.	
8 Sat.	
9 Sun.	
10 Mon.	
11 Tues.	
12 Wed.	
13 Thurs.	
14 Fri.	
15 Sat.	
16 Sun.	
17 Mon.	
18 Tues.	
19 Wed.	
20 Thurs.	
21 Fri.	
22 Sat.	
23 Sun.	
24 Mon.	
25 Tues.	
26 Wed.	
27 Thurs.	
28 Fri.	
29 Sat.	
30 Sun.	
31 Mon.	

JANUARY, 1884. [SECOND TERM.]		FEBRUARY, 1884. [2D TERM ENDS.]	
1 Tues.	NEW YEAR'S DAY.		
2 Wed.			
3 Thurs.			
4 Fri.		1 Fri.	
5 Sat.	Fac. Coll. S. L. & A., 5 P. M. 4 w.	2 Sat.	Fac. Coll. S. L. & A., 5 P. M. 8w
6 Sun.		3 Sur.	
7 Mon.		4 Mon.	
8 Tues.		5 Tues.	
9 Wed.		6 Wed.	
10 Thurs.		7 Thurs.	
11 Fri.		8 Fri.	
12 Sat.	..... 5 w.	9 Sat.	..... 9 w.
13 Sun.		10 Sun.	
14 Mon.		11 Mon.	
15 Tues.		12 Tues.	
16 Wed.		13 Wed.	Home oratorical contest.
17 Thurs.		14 Thurs.	
18 Fri.		15 Fri.	
19 Sat.	..... 6 w.	16 Sat.	..... 10 w.
20 Sun.		17 Sun.	
21 Mon.		18 Mon.	
22 Tues.	Farmers' lecture course be-	19 Tues.	
23 Wed.	gins.	20 Wed.	
24 Thurs.		21 Thurs.	Washington's birthday.
25 Fri.		22 Fri.	..... 11 w.
26 Sat.	..... 7 w.	23 Sat.	
27 Sun.		24 Sun.	
28 Mon.		25 Mon.	Term examinations.
29 Tues.		26 Tues.	Term examinations.
30 Wed.		27 Wed.	SECOND TERM ENDS.
31 Thurs.	Executive Committee meet.	28 Thurs.	
		29 Fri.	

MARCH, 1884. [THIRD TERM BEGINS.]		APRIL, 1884. [THIRD TERM.]	
1 Sat.		1 Tues.	
2 Sun.		2 Wed.	
3 Mon.		3 Thurs.	
4 Tues.	THIRD TERM BEGINS.	4 Fri.	
5 Wed.	Recitations and lectures begin	5 Sat.	Fac. Coll. S. L. & A. 5 P. M. 5 w.
6 Thurs.		6 Sun.	
7 Fri.		7 Mon.	
8 Sat.	Gen. Fac. meet Saturdays,	8 Tues.	
9 Sun.	(4 P. M. . . 1 w.	9 Wed.	
10 Mon.		10 Thurs.	
11 Tues.		11 Fri.	Good Friday.
12 Wed.	Fac. Coll. Mech. Arts, 4 P. M.	12 Sat.	..... 6 w.
13 Thurs.	Fac. Coll. Agr. meet 4 P. M.	13 Sun.	Easter Day.
14 Fri.		14 Mon.	
15 Sat.	..... 2 w.	15 Tues.	
16 Sun.		16 Wed.	
17 Mon.		17 Thurs.	
18 Tues.		18 Fri.	State oratorical contest.
19 Wed.		19 Sat.	..... 7 w.
20 Thurs.		20 Sun.	
21 Fri.		21 Mon.	
22 Sat.	..... 3 w.	22 Tues.	
23 Sun.		23 Wed.	
24 Mon.		24 Thurs.	
25 Tues.		25 Fri.	
26 Wed.		26 Sat.	..... 8 w.
27 Thurs.		27 Sun.	
28 Fri.		28 Mon.	
29 Sat.	Executive Committee meet.	29 Tues.	
30 Sun.		30 Wed.	Executive Committee meet.
31 Mon.			

MAY, 1884.		[THIRD TERM ENDS.]	JUNE, 1884.		[VACATION.]
1	Thurs.		1	Sun.	
2	Fri.		18	Wed.	June exams. for entrance.
3	Sat.	Fac. Coll. S., L. and Arts, 5 P.	19	Thurs	" " " "
4	Sun.	[M. 9 W	30	Mon.	
5	Mon.		JULY, 1884. [VACATION.]		
6	Tues.		1	Tues.	
7	Wed.		9	Wed.	Summer school opens.
8	Thurs.		31	Thurs.	
9	Fri.		AUGUST, 1884 [VACATION.]		
10	Sat.	.....10 w	1	Fri.	
11	Sun.		31	Sat.	
12	Mon.		The University Year, 1884-85. will open September 7d. 1884.		
13	Tues.				
14	Wed.				
15	Thurs.				
16	Fri.				
17	Sat.	.....11 w			
18	Sun.	Prof. Walker d. 1875.			
19	Mon.				
20	Tues.	Senior examinations.			
21	Wed.	Library closes for annual inven-			
22	Thurs.	.....[tory			
23	Fri.	Term examinations.			
24	Sat.	Term examinations.....12 w			
25	Sun.				
26	Mon.				
27	Tues.	Senior Class Day.			
28	Wed.	Alumni Day			
29	Thurs.	THE COMMENCEMENT.			
30	Fri.	Vacation begins.			
31	Sat.				

**IMPORTANT TO SUPERINTENDENTS.**

The attention of Boards of Education and of Superintendents and Principals of High Schools, in particular of schools not receiving aid under the Act of March 3, 1881, is respectfully asked to the action of the Board of Regents in regard to admission to the Collegiate Department of the University.

The plan of admitting applicants to the freshman class upon certificates of superintendents and principals is abolished, and the arrangements for admitting pupils from schools receiving State aid are by the co-operation of the State High School Board extended to embrace all other high and graded schools.

The new plan is substantially as follows: Any superintendent or principal desirous of securing its advantages for his graduates, will give notice to the Secretary of the High School Board, Hon. D. L. Kiehle, State Superintendent. At any convenient time thereafter in the school year he may apply to the Examiner of the High School Board at the University for sealed examination questions in any of the branches included in the "University Preparatory Course," and examine classes by means of them, conforming to the regulations prescribed for corresponding examinations in schools receiving State aid under the supervision of the High School Board.

By authority of the Board of Regents all certificates for examinations passed under this plan, will be accepted at the University on presentation by applicants for admission who will be excused from examination in the corresponding studies. Applicants bringing certificates for all the studies of the "University Preparatory Course," will, accordingly be admitted without any examinations.

It is believed that this plan will commend itself. The opportunity of passing their examinations and obtaining their credits at the moment of concluding each branch of study will stimulate earnest pupils, and relieve them of anxiety as to the results of a large number of examinations to be undergone in haste a long time after the completion of the studies in school.

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