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BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Serial No. 1308. General Series No. 1085.

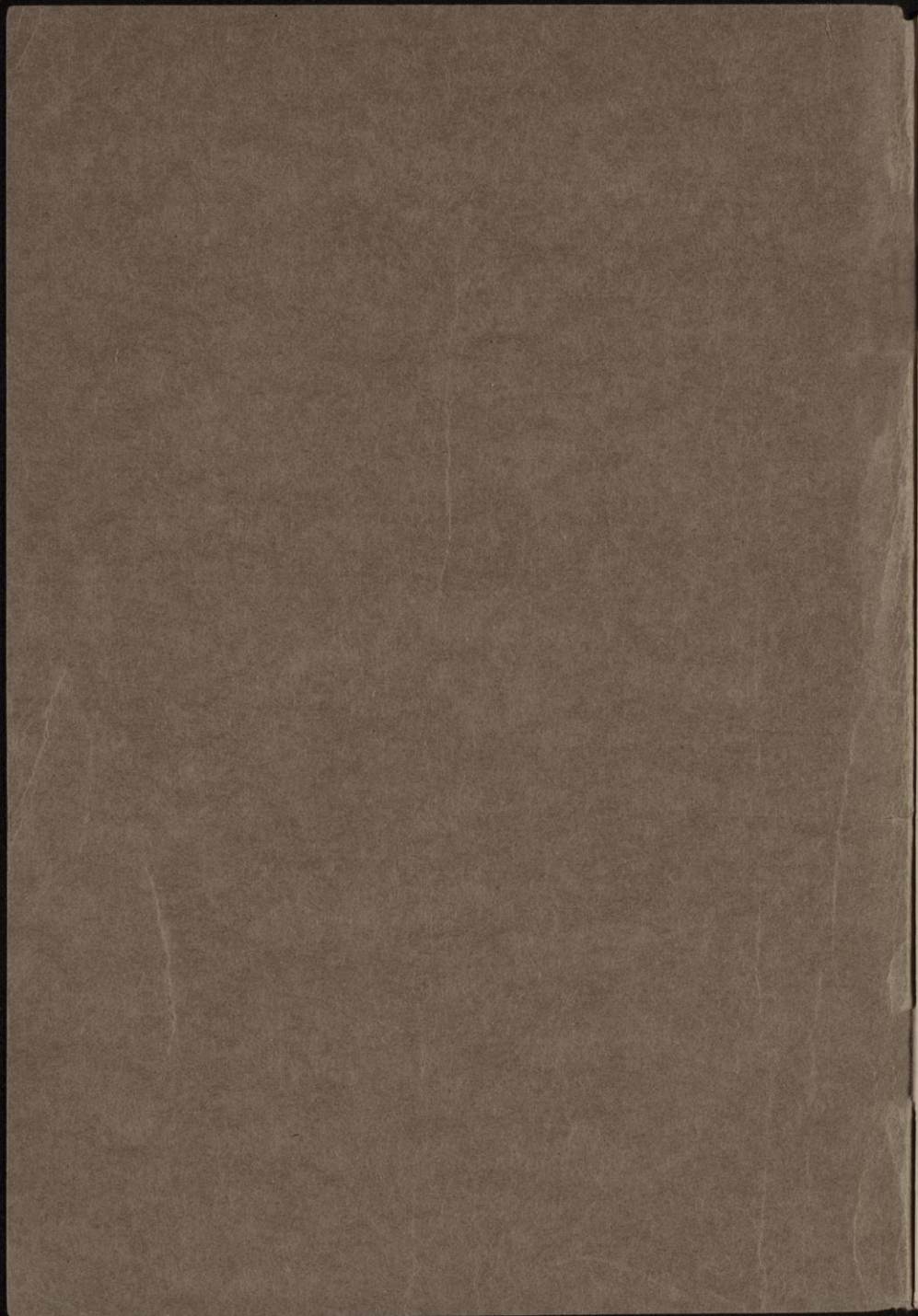
THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

GENERAL INFORMATION

1924-25

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON
May, 1925



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Serial No. 1308. General Series No. 1085.

THE
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GENERAL INFORMATION

1924-25

MADISON

Published by the University

May, 1925

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CALENDAR FOR 1925

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	....	....	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	....	....	....	1	2	3	4
4	5	†	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	†	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	†	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	*	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	28	29	30	.....	.....
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	1	2	3	4	5	6	....	....	1	2	3	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	†	28	29	30	.....	.....	.....	26	27	28	29	30	31	.....	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	1	2	3	4	5	.....	....	....	....	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	†	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	*	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	.....	.....	.....	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	28	29	30	31	.....	.....

CALENDAR FOR 1926

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
....	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	
3	4	†	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	†	8	9	10			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	†	20	11	12	†	14	15	16	17			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	*	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	29	30	31	.....	.....	.....	25	26	27	28	29	30	.....		
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
....	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	*	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	.....	.....	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
....	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
26	27	28	29	30	.....	.....	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	.....	.....	.....	26	27	28	29	30	31	.....			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Single vacation day.

†Vacation days.

CALENDAR

The Academic Year, 1924-25

First Semester

1924

September 18, 20	Thurs.-Sat (noon)	Early registration days
September 22, 23	Mon., Tues.	Registration days
September 22, 23	Monday-Tuesday	Examination for admission
September 24	Wednesday	Lectures and recitations begin
September 27	Saturday	Special examinations for removal of conditions.
November 27	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day; legal and only holiday.
December 19	Friday (noon)	Christmas recess begins

1925

January 6	Tuesday (8 a.m.)	Exercises resumed
January 17	Saturday	Examinations for removal of conditions.
Jan. 26—Feb. 4	Mon.-Wed.	Final examinations

Second Semester

February 5, 6	Thurs., Friday	Registration days
February 9	Monday	Lectures and recitations begin
February (22) 23	Monday	Washington's Birthday; legal holiday
April 8-14	Wed.-Tues. (incl.)	Spring recess
April 18	Saturday	Examination for removal of conditions
May 30	Saturday	Memorial Day; legal holiday
June 8-16	Monday-Tuesday	Final examinations
June 15-16	Monday-Tuesday	Examinations for admission
June 19-22	Friday-Monday	Commencement exercises

Summer Session 1925

June 22	Monday	Law School opens
June 27	Saturday	Registration Day
June 29	Monday	Colleges and Graduate School open
July 4	Saturday	Independence Day; legal holiday
August 7	Friday	Colleges and Graduate School close
August 28	Friday	Law School closes

CALENDAR

THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1925-26

FIRST SEMESTER

1925

*September 17-19	Thurs.-Sat. (noon)	Early registration days
September 21, 22	Monday, Tuesday	Registration days
September 21, 22	Monday, Tuesday	Examinations for admission
September 23	Wednesday	Lectures and recitations begin
September 26	Saturday	Special examinations for removal of conditions
November 26	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day: legal and only holiday
December 18	Friday (Noon)	Christmas recess begins
1926		
January 5	Tuesday (8 A.M.)	Exercises resumed
January 16	Saturday	Examinations for removal of conditions
Jan. 25-Feb. 3	Mon.-Wednesday	Final examinations,

SECOND SEMESTER

February 4, 5	Thursday, Friday	Registration days,
February 8	Monday	Lectures and recitations begin
February 22	Monday	Washington's birthday: legal holiday
April 7-13	Wed.-Tues. (incl.)	Spring recess
April 17	Saturday	Examinations for removal of conditions
May (30) 31	Monday	Memorial Day: legal holiday
June 7-15	Monday-Tuesday	Final examinations
June 14, 15	Monday-Tuesday	Examinations for admission
June 18-21	Friday-Monday	Commencement exercises

SUMMER SESSION 1926

June 21	Monday	Law School opens
June 26	Saturday	Registration day
June 28	Monday	Colleges and Graduate School open
July (4) 5	Monday	Independence Day: legal holiday
August 6	Friday	Colleges and Graduate School close
August 27	Friday	Law School closes

*Freshmen in the College of Letters and Science may get class assignments on Friday, September 18, and Saturday morning, September 19.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

ORGANIZATION AND DIRECTORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

EDWARD A. BIRGE, President—Bascom Hall.

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

SCOTT H. GOODNIGHT, Dean of Men—South Hall.

F. LOUISE NARDIN, Dean of Women—Lathrop Hall.

CHARLES A. SMITH, Secretary of the Faculty—Bascom Hall.

WILLIAM D. HIESTAND, Registrar—Bascom Hall.

THOMAS LLOYD JONES, Chairman, Committee on High School Relations—Bascom Hall.

WALTER M. SMITH, Librarian—Library.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

JAMES D. PHILLIPS, Business Manager—Administration Building.

MAURICE E. McCAFFREY, Secretary of the Regents—Administration Building

CLARENCE W. VAUGHN, Accountant—Administration Building.

GLENN L. GILBERT, Bursar—Administration Building.

FRANCIS X. RITGER, Purchasing Agent—Administration Building.

BLANCHE F. NOER, Acting University Editor—Alumni Building.

GRANT M. HYDE, Editor of the Press Bulletin—South Hall.

The College of Letters and Science

GEORGE C. SELLERY, Dean—102 South Hall.

FREDERIC W. ROE, Junior Dean—103 South Hall.

HARRY GLICKSMAN, Assistant Dean—103 South Hall.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Charles H. Mills, Director—22 Music Hall.

THE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY

J. Howard Mathews, Director—153 Chemistry Building.

THE CHEMISTRY-COMMERCE COURSE

J. Howard Mathews, Director—153 Chemistry Building.

THE COURSE IN COMMERCE

William A. Scott, Director—406 Sterling Hall.

THE COURSE IN JOURNALISM

Willard G. Bleyer, Director—301 South Hall.

THE COURSE IN HUMANITIES

Eugene Byrne, Chairman—123 Library.

THE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Clarence B. Lester, Director—Capitol.

THE COURSE IN PHARMACY

Edward Kremers, Director—303 Chemistry Building.

THE COURSE IN NURSING

Helen I. Denne, Chairman—Hospital.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Vivian A. C. Henmon, Director—123 Bascom Hall.

COURSES IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION AND APPLIED ARTS

Alanson H. Edgerton, Chairman—Industrial Arts Laboratory.

COURSE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Guy S. Lowman, Chairman—1B Gymnasium.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Thomas E. Jones, Chairman—1A Gymnasium.

The College of Engineering

FREDERICK E. TURNEAURE, Dean—111 Engineering Building.

ADAM V. MILLAR, Assistant Dean—208 Engineering Building.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE COURSE IN MINING, METALLURGY, AND GEOLOGY.

The College of Agriculture

HARRY L. RUSSELL, Dean—101 Agricultural Hall.

JOHN A. JAMES, Assistant Dean—105 Agricultural Hall.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION—Frank B. Morrison, Assistant Director—105 Agricultural Hall.

EXTENSION SERVICE—Kirk L. Hatch, Assistant Director—
104 Agricultural Hall.

THE LONG COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

THE MIDDLE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

THE COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

ABBY L. MARLATT, Director—119 Home Economics Building.

THE SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

THE DAIRY COURSE—Edward H. Farrington—Hiram Smith Hall.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE—Ernest L. Luther, Superintendent.

The Law School

HARRY S. RICHARDS, Dean—Law Building.

The Medical School

CHARLES R. BARDEEN, Dean—Clinical Building.

The Graduate School

CHARLES S. SLICHTER, Dean—157 Bascom Hall.

The University Extension Division

LOUIS E. REBER, Dean—108 University Extension Building.

The Summer Session

SCOTT H. GOODNIGHT, Director—201 South Hall.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

EDWARD A. BIRGE, President of the University, *ex officio*
 JOHN CALLAHAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ex officio

TERM EXPIRES

State-at-Large—GILBERT E. SEAMAN, Milwaukee	1925
State-at-Large—MISS ZONA GALE, Portage.....	1929
State-at-Large—FRED E. BACHMAN, Appleton.....	1930
State-at-Large—JOHN C. SCHMIDTMANN, Manitowoc.....	1926
First District—A. J. HORLICK, Racine.....	1925
Second District—DANIEL H. GRADY, Portage.....	1930
Third District—HARRY L. BUTLER, Madison.....	1925
Fourth District—MISS LEOLA M. HIRSCHMAN, Milwaukee....	1928
Fifth District—THEODORE KRONSHAGE JR., Milwaukee.....	1927
Sixth District—MISS ELIZABETH A. WATERS, Fond du Lac ...	1927
Seventh District—D. O. MAHONEY, VIROQUA.....	1926
Eighth District—FRANKLIN A. NACE, Iola	1928
Ninth District—JOHN E. CASHMAN, DENMARK.....	1930
Tenth District—BEN F. FAAST, EAU CLAIRE.....	1926
Eleventh District—C. B. CASPERSON, FREDERIC.....	1929

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

THEODORE KRONSHAGE JR., *President*
 BEN F. FAAST, *Vice President*
 SOLOMON LEVITAN, *State Treasurer, ex officio Treasurer*
 J. O. PHILLIPS, *Business Manager*
 M. E. McCAFFERY, *Secretary*

BOARD OF VISITORS

Regent Appointments

EDWARD M. McMAHON, Milwaukee.....	July 1, 1925
MRS. CHARLES R. CARPENTER, Madison.....	July 1, 1926
GEORGE P. HAMBRECHT, Madison.....	July 1, 1927
LOYAL DURAND, Milwaukee.....	July 1, 1928

Alumni Appointments

MISS CATHERINE CLEVELAND, Chicago.....	July 1, 1925
MRS. HOWARD GREENE, Milwaukee.....	July 1, 1926
ISRAEL SHRIMSKI, Chicago.....	July 1, 1927
B. E. McCORMICK, La Crosse.....	July 1, 1928

Governor's Appointments

CARL J. HESGARD, Orfordville.....	July 1, 1925
W. A. TITUS	July 1, 1926
MRS. C. E. PATZER, Milwaukee.....	July 1, 1927
MRS. JULIA A. SCHNETZ, Racine.....	July 1, 1928

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY

Administrative—The president, deans, and secretary of the faculty.

Appeals—Professor Paxson, chairman; the deans and advisors of students concerned, *ex officio*: Professors Bennett, Fred, Hall, Pearse, Wickhem; Dean Goodnight in cases relating to men; and Dean Nardin in cases relating to women.

Cardinal Advisory—Professor Hyde, chairman; Professors E. M. Johnson and McMurry.

Catalogue—Professor C. A. Smith, chairman; Professors James and Millar.

Discipline—Professor Owen, chairman; the deans, *ex officio*, regarding students in their respective colleges; Professors H. C. Bradley, Morgan, Kemmerer, R. W. West; Dean Nardin in cases relating to women; Dean Goodnight in cases relating to men.

†*Editors of University of Wisconsin Studies*—Professor Lathrop, chairman; Professor Laird, editor for Language and Literature; Professor Marshall, editor for Science; Professor Knaplund, editor for Social Sciences and History; the University Editor, *ex officio*, secretary.

†*Freshman*—Chairman of freshman Advisers in each college, *ex officio*; Professor Roe, chairman; Professors James and Millar.

Graduate School—Dean Slichter, chairman; Professors Finch, Henmon, Hohlfield, L. R. Jones, Root, and Showerman.

High School Relations—Professor Thomas Lloyd Jones, chairman; Professors Chase, Cheydleur, Edgerton, Elwell, W. W. Hart, James, S. A. Leonard, Maurer, C. A. Smith, Uhl, and Whitbeck.

Honorary Degrees—Professor Paxson, chairman; the deans *ex officio*; Professors L. R. Jones, McGilvary, and Otto.

Lectures and Convocations—Professor Dodge, chairman; Dean Sel- lery, *ex officio*; Professors Gillin, Hopkins, Overton, and Van Hagan.

Library—President Birge, Professor W. M. Smith, *ex officio*; (elected), Professors C. E. Allen, Hastings, Knaplund, Ko- walke, Meek, Page, and Zdanowicz.

*The president is, *ex officio*, a member of all standing committees.

Loans and Undergraduate Scholarships—Professor Olson, chairman; Professors Dickson, B. F. Dodge, Dowling, Goodnight, Millar, Miss M. Scallon, and Mrs. Flett.

Nominations—(Elected), Professors Jones, McGilvary and Maurer.

Standing Committees

†*Public Functions*—Professor Olson, chairman; Professors Corp, J. G. Fuller, Larson, and Ogg.

Regent-Faculty Conference—The president of the University, *ex officio*; *Regents*: Gale, Butler Callahan, Hirschman, Mahoney, Waters.

Faculty: (elected), Dean Sellery; Professors Bennett, Bradley, Commors, Leith, Showerman; Associate Professor Owl; Assistant Professor Lyan; Instructor Miss F. E. Allen. At large—Professors Dowling, Laird, Meek, and Wagner; Chairman of the University Committee, Professor Mason, *ex officio*.

Research—Dean Slichter, chairman; Professors Bennett, Bunting, E. B. Hart, Laird, McGilvary.

Rooms and Time-Table—Professor C. A. Smith, chairman; Professors Denniston, Kiekhofer, Kinne, Krauskopf, March, Meek, Mills, Terry, Twenhofel, Wickhem, and W. H. Wright.

Student Life and Interests—Dean Goodnight, chairman, Dean Nardin, assistant chairman; Associate Professor Owen.

Athletics: Professor Pyre, chairman; Professor T. E. Jones, secretary; Professor Phillips, business manager; Professors J. G. Moore and Kowalke; Miss Trilling, in cases relating to women; E. C. Austin, alumni member; Byron Barwig, student member.

Living Conditions and Hygiene: Professor Hastings, chairman; Professors Clark, Lowman, Dr. Morris and Mrs. Flett.

Musical Organizations: Professor Mills, chairman; Professors Morphy and Swinney.

Oratory and Dramatics: Professor O'Neill, chairman; Professors Byrne and Gertrude Johnson.

Publications: Professor Bleyer, chairman; Professor Gardner and Assistant Dean Glicksman (censor).

Society, Fraternities, and Politics: Professor C. E. Allen, chairman; Professors Root, Woy and Miss Miller.

Training of Teachers—Professor Henmon, chairman; Dean Sellery, *ex officio*; Professors Fiske, Hohlfield, James, Lenher, Marlatt, H. L. Miller, O'Shea, Overton, Sharp, W. Taylor and Zdano-wicz.

University—(Elected), Professor Mason, chairman; Professors Clark, Larson, Page and Whitbeck.

War Credits—Dean Sellery.

†The secretary of the faculty, is *ex officio*, a member of each administrative committee.

CHAIRMEN OF DEPARTMENTS

College of Letters and Science

Anatomy,	PROFESSOR BARDEEN.
Astronomy,	PROFESSOR STEBBINS.
Botany,	PROFESSOR OVERTON.
Chemistry,	PROFESSOR MATHEWS.
Classics,	PROFESSOR LAIRD.
Economics,	PROFESSOR KIEKHOFER.
Education,	PROFESSOR HENMON.
English,	PROFESSOR LATHROP.
Geology,	PROFESSOR C. K. LEITH.
German,	PROFESSOR HOHLFELD.
History,	PROFESSOR FISH.
Industrial Education and Applied Arts,	PROFESSOR EDGERTON.
Journalism,	PROFESSOR BLEYER.
Mathematics,	PROFESSOR VAN VLECK.
Music,	PROFESSOR MILLS.
Pathology,	PROFESSOR BUNTING.
Pharmacology,	PROFESSOR LOEVENHART.
Pharmacy,	PROFESSOR KREMERS.
Philosophy,	PROFESSOR MCGILVARY.
Physical Education,	PROFESSOR T. E. JONES.
Physics,	PROFESSOR SNOW.
Physiology,	PROFESSOR MEEK.
Physiological Chemistry,	PROFESSOR BRADLEY.
Political Science,	PROFESSOR OGG.
Romance Languages,	PROFESSOR ZDANOWICZ.
Scandinavian Languages,	PROFESSOR OLSON.
Semitic Languages and Hellenistic Greek,	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR KELLY.
Speech,	PROFESSOR O'NEILL.
Zoology,	PROFESSOR GUYER.

College of Engineering

Chemical Engineering,	PROFESSOR KOWALKE.
Drawing,	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ORTH.
Electrical Engineering,	PROFESSOR BENNETT.
Engineering Shops,	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DORRANS.
Forestry and Wood Technology,	LECTURER TIEMANN.
Highway Engineering and City Planning,	PROFESSOR L. S. SMITH.
Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering,	PROFESSOR D. W. MEAD.
Machine Design,	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HYLAND.
Mechanics,	PROFESSOR MAURER.
Mining and Metallurgy,	PROFESSOR MCCAFFERY.
Railway Engineering,	PROFESSOR VAN HAGAN.
Steam and Gas Engineering,	PROFESSOR LARSON.
Structural Engineering,	PROFESSOR KINNE.
Topographic Engineering,	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OWEN.

College of Agriculture

Agricultural Bacteriology,	PROFESSOR HASTINGS.
Agricultural Chemistry,	PROFESSOR HART.
Agricultural Economics,	PROFESSOR HIBBARD.
Agricultural Education,	PROFESSOR JAMES.
Agricultural Engineering,	PROFESSOR E. R. JONES.
Agricultural Journalism,	PROFESSOR HOPKINS.
Agronomy,	PROFESSOR R. A. MOORE.
Animal Husbandry,	PROFESSOR HUMPHREY.
Dairy Husbandry,	PROFESSOR FARRINGTON.
Economic Entomology,	PROFESSOR WILSON.
Genetics,	PROFESSOR COLE.
Home Economics,	PROFESSOR MARLATT.
Horticulture,	PROFESSOR J. G. MOORE.
Plant Pathology,	PROFESSOR L. R. JONES.
Poultry Husbandry,	PROFESSOR HALPIN.
Soils,	PROFESSOR WHITSON.
Veterinary Science,	PROFESSOR HADLEY.

*DESCRIPTION

By the provisions of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin the University must be located at or near the state capitol, afterwards fixed at the "village of Madison." The founders of Madison intelligently adapted the original plan of the city of Washington to local conditions, selecting an eminence in the center of the city for the site of the capitol and laying out radial thoroughfares approaching it so that it closes the vista from every direction. A mile to the west, at the end of one of these radial streets, on a second elevation rising abruptly to a height of more than a hundred feet above the south shore of Lake Mendota, the principal building of the University was erected, thus closing the view from the capital in that direction. This building, Bascom Hall, was constructed in the simple and dignified modification of classical renaissance architecture accepted in America since colonial times. The building, much enlarged, but in a manner harmonious with the original design, still remains the center of the University. From Bascom Hall a broad open avenue lined with elms, the Upper Campus, sweeps downward to the street which leads through the city from the Capitol. Until recently the main buildings of the various colleges and professional schools were placed on either side of the avenue, and outward from it north and south along the eastern border of the university grounds. Here for example are the recitation buildings and laboratories of the College of Engineering and the Law and Medical Schools, and all but the most recent buildings of the College of Letters and Science. Later in the history of the University it was found seriously inconvenient to erect all the buildings on the slopes of the hills, and lands were acquired in the low and level part of Madison to the eastward of the Upper Campus and near the lodgings of the body of students. Here is now a group of buildings, such as the administration building and the president's house, which are so intimately connected with the general activities of the University that they must be of easy access. The gymnasium and armory stands on the lake shore, with the plant for aquatic sports behind it and an open space covering an acre and a half before it—the

*See map following title page.

Lower Campus—which is utilized as a parade ground and for such athletic sports as do not require the ample area of a regular athletic field. Of all the buildings on this part of the university grounds, the most notable—the most stately of all buildings connected with the work of the University—is the Library Building, which houses the library of the State Historical Society and also the library of the University—an edifice of Bedford limestone with a colonnade and terrace of much beauty and dignity fronting the Lower Campus.

The street along the southern edge of the University Hill is now in great measure built up by recently constructed buildings, the most impressive of which is Lathrop Hall, the women's building, containing a spacious modern gymnasium and swimming pool, a refectory, accommodations for the social life of the women of the University, and the offices of administration concerned especially with women students. It is built of buff sandstone in a style similar to that in the earlier buildings, but somewhat more ornate, and with its long and lofty facade standing at the top of a high flight of steps and in part flanked by smaller buildings it is, next to Bascom Hall, the most striking of all buildings of the University.

About a quarter of a mile to the west of the height on which Bascom Hall stands is a second summit of the ridge crowned by the Washburn Observatory. On the southern slope of this ridge, below the observatory, have been placed the State Hospital, the Bradley Memorial Hospital and the Student Infirmary.

On the southern and western slopes of this second hill are the buildings of the College of Agriculture, which are used for instruction. The experimental farm of the University, used mainly for experiments in detail with crops and feeding, is in the main on the level or slightly sloping ground to the west of Observatory Hill. About the southern and eastern edges of it are the various barns; the horse barn, the dairy barn, the sheep barn, the poultry buildings, and the other buildings required by the College of Agriculture, especially for its demonstration work, such as the Dairy Building and the Horticultural Building. Of all these the most notable is the Stock Pavilion, containing an oval amphitheater with a seating capacity for two thousand people, and an earthen arena for exhibition purposes covering more than 10,000 square feet.

The grounds already in part occupied by buildings, 100 acres in all to the edge of the Experiment Farm, will no doubt in the course

of no very long time be entirely devoted to the buildings required for purposes of instruction. In addition, the University owns land along the shore of the lake to the west, mainly upland with a diversified surface now used as a general farm, and for experiments on a large scale in farm administration and tillage.

The athletic field, forty-two acres in extent, is at some distance to the south of the agricultural buildings. The field includes football and baseball grounds, a running track, tennis courts, and archery grounds. A new football field and fieldhouse for women were completed in the fall of 1917, and a modern concrete stadium is nearing completion.

The total area of the grounds of the University is not much less than one thousand acres. They are of marked natural beauty, and provide for the probable increase of the University in a far-sighted way. The grounds have a special archaeological interest because of the abundance in and near Madison of the so-called Indian effigy mounds. These are small mounds of earth in the form of animal and other totems, made by the Winnebago and allied native tribes in prehistoric periods, and are unique, being found only in Wisconsin and along the boundaries of the state to the west and south.

The museums of the University are in the main working illustrative collections for use in connection with the instruction of the departments. The collection of chemical manufacturers includes the products of a number of the most important European and American establishments. The drug collection contains some five thousand specimens for illustrative purposes contributed mainly by manufacturers, being especially noteworthy for its collection of drugs of Asiatic origin, particularly Malay and Ceylonese drugs and medicines. The herbarium, which has grown from the collection purchased from the estate of I. A. Lapham of Milwaukee as a nucleus, is now especially rich in Wisconsin flowering plants and fleshy fungi, and contains an almost complete collection of North American mosses.

The geological museum contains extensive systematic collections for exhibition and for use in instruction, including carefully planned general and special collections of minerals, rocks, ores, and fossils. The display exhibits are particularly ample in illustrating the origins and formation of rocks. The main body of specimens in the division of rocks consists largely of the Hobbs' collection

of European igneous rock including over twenty-five thousand thin sections. The department under the laws of the state also receives the rock collections of the present State Geological Survey, and has in addition the use of nearly seventy thousand specimens and twenty thousand thin sections belonging to the United States Geological Survey, which were collected during studies of the Lake Superior region. A few only of the type fossils described by the former Geological Survey of Wisconsin escaped the fire which destroyed the collection of that organization in 1884, but the losses are being gradually replaced.

The museum of the State Historical Society, which though not administered by the University, is open to the use of its students for purposes of study and research, makes a specialty of the archaeology and social history of the western Indians, and of the western pioneer life, especially in Wisconsin, and is notable for its collections illustrating the early history of the upper Mississippi valley.

The art museums belonging to the University or accessible to its students are not yet developed. The Art Museum of the Historical Society contains a number of modern pictures of merit, a collection of Piranesi etchings of classical ruins, and a number of good prints and reproductions valuable for study. By the gifts of alumni and friends, and the loans of the late Professor Paul S. Reinsch, the University is in possession of a collection of almost two hundred valuable paintings as an art nucleus.

LIBRARIES

The libraries at Madison, all of which are at the service of members of the University, are six in number, viz., the Library of the University of Wisconsin, the Library of the Historical Society of Wisconsin, the Library of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, the State Law Library, the Legislative Reference Library, and the Madison Free Library. These libraries duplicate books only to supply exceptional demands, and have an effective strength approximately equal to the whole number of volumes possessed by them. The total number of bound volumes in all the libraries is about 721,000 and the number of pamphlets exceeds 375,000.

The first three libraries above named are housed in the library building of the State Historical Society on the lower campus of the University. This building, erected by the state of Wisconsin, affords most convenient accommodations for students. In the planning of the building, the special needs of the University were consulted.

In the south half of the first floor are located three department libraries of the Historical Society, viz., documents, newspaper files, and maps and manuscripts. In the north end of this floor is a series of six seminary rooms, allotted to American history, European history, economics, political science, mathematics, and Semitic languages. The greater part of the second or main floor is occupied by the general reading room and the periodical room, which are used in common by the two libraries. In open cases in the reading rooms are shelved several thousand general reading, reference, and "reserved" books. To these, as well as to the large collection of general periodicals in the periodical room, all readers have direct access. The main portions of both libraries are stored in the stack wings adjoining the delivery room on the west. Officers of the University have direct access to the shelves in all parts of the library, and students engaged in advanced work, upon recommendation of their instructors, are allowed access to those parts of the collection dealing with their special subjects.

The administrative rooms of the Historical Society and of the University Library are situated at the south and north ends of the second floor respectively. The north end of the third floor is

occupied by six seminary rooms for the subjects of philosophy and education, classics, and modern languages and English. The museum and gallery of the Historical Society occupy the fourth floor. During the academic year, the library is open fourteen and one-quarter hours daily, except on Sundays and legal holidays.

The Library of the University of Wisconsin, including its branches, contains about 335,000 volumes and 61,000 pamphlets. The catalogue is the usual dictionary card catalogue of authors, subjects, and titles in one alphabetical arrangement. Subject to certain restrictions, books may be drawn by all members of the University. Every matriculated student of the University for the regular year is required to make a library deposit of \$2.00, as per statement on page 21. This deposit, less charges for fines and damages, is returnable to the student by the Bursar upon graduation or earlier withdrawal from the University.

The Law School has a special library of 35,000 volumes. The Washburn Observatory is provided with the Woodman Astronomical Library, now containing 3,500 books and 2,600 pamphlets. The agricultural library of about 25,000 volumes is located on the first floor of Agricultural Hall. The engineering library is located on the first floor of the Engineering Building.

The Library of the State Historical Society contains 242,000 volumes and 262,000 pamphlets. While strong in all fields of American history and allied subjects, it is especially rich in manuscript and other material for the study of the history of the Mississippi valley. Its collections in English history are among the most extensive in this country.

The Library of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters comprising about 5,000 volumes, is a valuable collection of reports and transactions of learned societies. It is located in the library building, and constitutes a useful supplement to the other libraries in this special field.

The State Law Library in the Capitol numbers about 77,000 volumes.

The Legislative Reference Library in the Capitol numbers 50,000 volumes, pamphlets, and collections of clippings. This library collects information on all subjects of legislation. The material is largely in the field of political science and economics.

Students are allowed to draw books from the Madison Free Library, a well selected collection of 62,000 volumes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

EXPENSES

Tuition, Fees and Deposits¹

No resident tuition is charged except in the Library School and the Wisconsin High School.

	Nonresident Incidental	
	Tuition ²	Fee
COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE (Long and Middle Courses), and ENGINEERING; LAW, MEDICAL and GRADUATE SCHOOLS; and SCHOOL OF MUSIC,³ per semester	\$62.00	\$15.50*
Library deposit required of all students upon entrance, \$2.		
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE		
Short Course; three terms, per term.....	17.22	3.34
Short Course Infirmary, per three terms .....	....	2.50
Short Course Gymnasium, per three terms .....	....	1.50
Dairy Course (Winter), per course	41.33	10.00
(Summer) 5 weeks minimum, per term	17.25	6.00
SUMMER SESSION		
Graduate School; College of Letters and Science, Engineering, Agriculture (6 weeks) .....	....	22.00
Law School (10 weeks) .....	....	35.00
Chemical Engineering (5 weeks) .....	....	19.00
Field Courses; geology (4 weeks) .....	....	13.00
railroad surveys (2 weeks) .....	....	7.00
topographical engineering and surveying (4 weeks) .....	....	13.00
Extra weeks beyond the regular session, per week (If not enrolled in preceding S. S., fee will be \$5.25 for first week.) .....	....	3.25
Auditors pay the same fee as regular students.		

¹A fee is a charge none of which is returnable; a deposit is a charge part or all of which may be returnable.

²Provisions for remission of nonresident tuition in certain cases are given under "Wisconsin Legislative Scholarships," p. 26. Loans may also be made to needy students. See p. 31.

³Members of other colleges of the University may take general courses in music without charge. Persons taking special courses pay special fees. See School of Music.

*This includes an infirmary fee of \$3.50

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

	Nonresident Incidental	
	Tuition	Fee
LIBRARY SCHOOL , resident tuition, \$25 per semester*	\$50.00	\$....
WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL,** per quarter 6th and 5th classes, resident tuition	\$15.00	\$ 6.00
4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st classes, tuition	15.00	8.00

Laboratory Charges

Charges are made in the various laboratories to cover the expenses of material consumed. Unless otherwise noted, charges are for one semester only. The present scale of charges (1924-25) follows. If the cost of materials increases, the charges for 1925-26 will be raised accordingly. A laboratory credit equals two hours per week of laboratory work.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

	Fee	Deposit
Botany —Per 2 hours weekly in laboratory	\$1.25	\$....
Except Botany 1	3.75	2.25
Except 146	4.00	2.00
Except 147 .....	....	5.00
Key and breakage deposit, per course .....	.50	2.25
Research students	3.00	....
Chemistry —		
1	12.20	5.30
2	9.80	2.70

For other courses in chemistry, including pharmaceutical chemistry, a fee of from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per actual laboratory hour per week is charged, depending on the nature of the work.

The deposits for these courses vary from \$2.00 to \$12.80 per semester, depending on value of apparatus used.

Economics—Accounting—Materials used

Statistics	\$1.50
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Education

41, Educational Psychology	1.00
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*Students who have paid fees in other departments before entering the Library School pay an additional fee to reach the above accounts.

**Four quarters of twelve weeks each constitute the complete year. At present (1924) the high school is in regular session three quarters, and has a six weeks summer term.

Geology—

	Fee	Deposit
1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 133, each	\$1.50	\$....
2, 109, 130, 143, each	1.00	....
5, (per year) .....	.50	....
6, 7, 108, each	6.00	....
121	*2.00	....
114, 115, each	3.00	....

Industrial Education and Applied Arts—

	\$....	\$....
**1, 2, 7,	1.50	2.50
72	1.50	4.50
5, 20, 21, 22, 24, 54	1.00	2.00
19	1.00	1.00
11 .....	.75	1.25
18, 50, 57, 63	3.00	....
31, 33, 34, 35, 43	6.00	....
36, 37, 38 .....	.75	2.25
51 .....	.75	3.25
56 .....	.50	....
60 .....	.75	.50
62, 63	1.50	5.50
70, 71	1.50	3.50
80 .....	.50	2.50
131 .....	.50	4.50
132		

Journalism—all students enrolled in courses in the department of Journalism except Journalism 1, per semester

1.00

Pharmacy—

1, per semester	6.50	5.50
20	5.50	2.50
30	10.00	5.00
121	4.00	2.00

(Pharmaceutical Chemistry, see Chemistry.)

Physics—Per laboratory credit

3.25 3.50

Psychology—

10, 103, 104, 105, 115, each	2.00
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*\$4.00 if microscope is used.

** In case course 1 is taken in the departmental section the fee will be \$.75 and the deposit will be \$1.25

	Fee	Deposit
Zoology—		
1a, 1b, 102, 118, each	5.00	.50
3, 105, 116, each	4.00	.50
9, 21 each	2.00	.50
119	3.50	.50
110, 123, each	3.00	.50
104	7.00	.50
111	10.00	.50
228	5.00	
100 (thesis), per laboratory credit	1.50	....
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE—		
Per laboratory credit	1.50	....
Breakage deposit, per course .....	....	2.00
Short Course , per term	2.50	2.00
Dairy Course , winter, per course	10.00	2.00
Summer, per course (minimum five weeks)	5.00	2.00
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING—		
Assaying (Mining 121), per laboratory credit	5.00	....
Drawing, 1 and 2	1.00	....
Other courses, per laboratory credit	3.00	....
Laboratory thesis, minimum per course	7.50	....
MEDICAL SCHOOL		
If microscope is used .....	....	5.00
Anatomy—		
115, 122, each	5.00	....
110	10.00	....
121, per semester	15.00	....
126	8.00	2.00
Biological Laboratory , per semester	4.00	....
Clinical Medicine—102	10.00	....
103	2.50	....
Pathology—101 , first semester	15.00	....
101, second semester	5.00	....
Medical Bacteriology—102	15.00	....
104, immunity	12.00	....
Pharmacology—		
105	15.00	2.50

	Fee	Deposit
Physiology—2	2.00	....
3	3.00	....
4	5.00	....
105	17.00	2.00
115, (first semester)	15.00	2.00
115, (second semester)	10.00	1.00
Physiological Chemistry—104	20.00	5.00
114	14.00	4.00

Other Charges

Extra fee for payment first day after registration days, see p. 26.	\$3.00
Each succeeding day thereafter .....	.25
Men's gymnasium locker fee, including laundry, semester	2.00
Women's gymnasium costume, (knickers, blouse, and shoes)	10.00
Women's gymnasium locker fee, including laundry, semester	2.00
Deposit with abstract of doctor's thesis	50.00
Binding baccalaureate or second degree thesis	1.00

For Extension Division charges, see special bulletins.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC—

Concert fee (for academic year)	\$1.00
Choral Union fee (for academic year)	1.00
Applied Music, per semester:	
One-half hour of instruction once a week	25.00
One-half hour of instruction twice a week	45.00
Practice rooms, per semester:	
Organ, one hour daily	9.00
Piano, one hour daily	4.00
Supervised Practice (3 times per week)	4.00

General Requirements

All charges must be paid at the beginning of each semester. Class cards will not be issued until this has been done.

Graduate students pay the same fees as undergraduate students in the College of Letters and Science, but honorary fellows and honorary scholars are exempt from the incidental fee.

Members of the teaching and research staff of the University, graduate fellows, graduate scholars, and members of the State Geological and Natural History Survey who are candidates for higher degrees, shall pay such fees as are prescribed for graduate students resident in Wisconsin. After any such candidates shall have paid to the University of Wisconsin in such fees a total sum equal to or greater than that usually paid in seven semesters of candidacy by graduate students resident in Wisconsin, he shall be exempt from

payments of such fees in subsequent sessions of the University.

Members of the technical staff of the Forest Products Laboratory, technical experts employed in any of the departments of state, staff members of the United States Department of Agriculture stationed at the University and engaged in research, who are candidates for higher degrees, members of the instructional staff not candidates for higher degrees, graduate fellows and graduate scholars—are subject to regulations regarding nonresident fees that are applied under Regent laws to members of the instructional staff who are candidates for higher degrees.

Graduate students who are not members of the University staff of instruction or research and who in any semester pursue studies in amount less than half the normal amount may have their fees prorated in proportion to the amount of such study upon the following conditions:

(a) The recommendation of the Dean of the Graduate School to the Registrar that the case comes under the above rule and that he regards it as one of more than common merit;

(b) The prorated fee shall not be less in amount than the regular incidental fee for the semester.

An additional fee of three dollars must be paid by students who pay their fees the first day after the prescribed registration days, and twenty-five cents a day for each succeeding day of delinquency thereafter. (See calendar.)

Partial Fees and Refunds

Students entering after half a semester or term has elapsed pay half the prescribed tuition and fees.

The Bursar, upon recommendation of the Registrar, is authorized to refund to students withdrawing from the University, the proportion of any semester's tuition and fees indicated by the following table:

From first class day	Deduct per cent	Refund per cent
Until 2 weeks.....	20	80
Between 2 and 4 weeks.....	40	60
Between 4 and 6 weeks.....	60	40
Between 6 and 8 weeks.....	80	20

No refund after eight weeks.

Students entering after regular registration days and withdrawing within eight weeks from the first class day, upon recommendation made, will be allowed refunds according to the above table based on the time actually in residence.

Summer session funds will be on the same proportional basis as refunds for the regular year.

The full amount of fees paid shall be returned to students who for some reason fail of admission to the University.

No claim for remission of fees will be considered unless such claim be presented during the fiscal year to which the claim is applicable.

Fellows, scholars, and student assistants are required to pay laboratory fees; instructors and assistants are exempt from such fees.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ROOM AND BOARD

At the present time the only rooming facilities provided by the University are in Chadbourne and Barnard Halls for women, accommodating 276 students (for details see below) and in three cooperative houses accommodating 51 women. Residents of the cooperative houses are usually chosen from applicants who have attended the University at least one semester. Applicants should correspond with the Dean of Women. All other students are dependent for rooms upon private rooming houses, the Y. M. C. A. building, and the various fraternity, sorority, and club houses. The prices of single rooms outside the university buildings range from \$4 to \$6 a week. A few double rooms can be secured for \$2.50 a week per student, but the more desirable ones rent at \$3 to \$5 per student.

Dining rooms are maintained in Chadbourne and Barnard Halls. For other students the University operates a cafeteria in Lathrop Hall. In private boarding houses and cafeterias board ranges from \$6.50 to \$9.00 a week.

The Dean of Men and the Dean of Women make complete lists of approved rooms, and a list of available places will be furnished on request. See page 40.

CHADBOURNE AND BARNARD HALLS

The two University women's dormitories, Chadbourne and Barnard Halls, are equipped with electric lights and electric elevators. Heat is furnished from the University central heating plant.

Each room is provided with rug, dresser, rocker, three-quarter cot, study table, study chair, bookshelves and window shades. During the regular school year students are expected to provide towels, sheets, pillow cases, blankets, and counterpanes or couch covers. During the summer session sheets, pillow cases, counterpanes and two light weight cotton blankets are furnished, but towels are not provided.

Women occupying these buildings are under the immediate charge of the Mistresses of the halls, and are expected to conform cheerfully to the requirements necessary for a family of students. Self-government is maintained.

In accordance with the act of the Legislature of July, 1913, preference in the assignment of rooms in these halls is given to residents of the State of Wisconsin; of students outside the state, the daughters of alumni are given preference over others. Applications will be filled in regular order in accordance with this provision.

To give preference to members of the lower classes, the following apportionment is made:

Until September 1, the number of seniors, juniors, and sophomores to whom rooms in the halls are assigned is limited. Before September 1, no assignments are made to students not residing in Wisconsin. Beginning with September 1, any places available shall be assigned in the following order:

(a) To legal residents of Wisconsin, in order of their application, without regard to the class to which they belong.

* (b) To daughters of Wisconsin alumni outside the state.

(c) To others.

Seniors and juniors resident in the halls, if they conform to the regulations as to residence in the state given above, will receive preference over those who are non-residents.

Applications will be received in excess of the number of accom-

*For several years no rooms have remained after assignments to residents of Wisconsin have been made.

modations, and vacancies during the year will be filled in regular order from this waiting list.

The price for the college year of a single room in either Chadbourne or Barnard Hall is \$134; of a room accommodating two, \$102 per person; of two rooms in suite accommodating two, \$134 per person. A few single rooms in Barnard Hall (fifth floor) may be had for \$102 per student.

Residents of Chadbourne and Barnard Halls must take their meals in the hall in which they reside. In addition there are accommodations in the dining rooms for a number of other women students. Board has been fixed at \$225 for the school year of 36 weeks* payable in quarterly installments in advance. The halls are closed and no charge is made for board during the Christmas recess. The halls are open during the spring recess but dining rooms are closed and no board is charged.

Applications for rooms will not be received until April 1. These should be made to the Bursar of the University and the student must state the class into which she will enter. A deposit of \$10 must accompany the application.

The deposit will be credited on the rent of the room for the second semester; but if a student does not take the assigned room the deposit will be forfeited unless notification has been received by the Mistress prior to September 1. Applicants who are on the waiting list must withdraw before September 1 unless willing to accept any room assigned at a later date. Failure of those on the waiting list to accept an assignment will result in forfeiting the deposit. Applicants should accept the rooms assigned to them either in writing or in person before the opening day of the school year or they will forfeit the room.

The balance due for rent must be paid to the Bursar not later than 10 days after the issuance of bills at the beginning of each semester.

All applicants are supposed to retain their rooms for the entire year. If it is necessary for a student to withdraw at the end of the first semester, the deposit fee will be refunded provided the room has been filled by the Mistress of the Hall from the waiting list.

If for any reason one of the occupants of a suite shall be obliged

*This includes the time from the beginning of classes in September to the last day of examinations in June, exclusive of Christmas and spring recesses.

to give up her place in the suite, the remaining person may be required to take a single room if one is vacant.

Rooms will be ready for occupancy in September at 8 a.m. Saturday before registration Monday.

AVERAGE SCHOOL YEAR EXPENSE

It is difficult to give definite figures regarding expenses for the school year but the average is probably not less than \$575. This would not include non-resident tuition or any laboratory charges.

The Student Employment Bureau advises students earning their own way to come with at least \$250 capital. (See also Self-Support, below.)

Engineering students must be prepared to meet an expenditure of about \$100 for laboratory fees, drawing instruments, and textbooks, at the beginning of the freshman year. For the second semester these expenses will be reduced to about \$25. For subsequent years the fees for textbooks will be from \$15 to \$20 per semester.

Law students should provide themselves with textbooks and books of selected cases designated in the program of instruction. The books required for the first year will cost about \$35 and for the last two years, about \$65.

Short Course and Dairy students' expenses will be from \$135 to \$190 for the course, including room, board, laundry and books.

Summer Session budget items (6 week basis):

†Incidental fee (In Law School 10 wks. \$35)	\$22 to \$22
Room rent	15 to 30
Board	30 to 50
Books and stationery	6 to 12
Incidental expenses	5 to 40
Laboratory charges (depending on course) .....	.. to 15

SELF-SUPPORT

Students who desire to attend the University on a *partially* self-supporting basis will find it possible. The University Y. M. C. A. supports a Student Employment Bureau at 740 Langdon street, Madison.

Students who find it necessary to earn part of their expenses while

†Summer session fees are not remitted, either to residents or nonresidents, but students who withdraw before the close of the session are entitled to a refund, see p.26.

at the University should communicate with the general secretary as soon as possible. The bureau is principally called upon to furnish stenographers, typists, clerks, waiters, dishwashers, janitors, and choremen. Owing to the numerous requests for places, the bureau cannot promise positions to students in advance.

Women students who wish to secure work of any kind are requested to communicate with the Office of the Dean of Women, Lathrop Hall.

There are also a number of undergraduate scholarships and loan funds (see below). While every possible assistance is rendered self-supporting students they are advised not to enter the University without some available funds. It is also recommended that they plan to take more than the regularly specified time for the completion of a course.

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUNDS

Wisconsin Legislative Scholarships*

Section 36.16 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that:

"Any student who shall have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his first admission to the University, or any student whose parents have been bona fide residents of this state for one year next preceding the beginning of any semester for which such student enters the University, shall be entitled to exemption from fees for tuition, but not from incidental fees in the University. Any student who shall not have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his first admission to the University, except as above provided, shall not be exempt from the payment of the tuition fees until he shall have attended the University for four academic years; but if he shall have attended the University for one academic year and the next three years shall have been spent as a resident of this state: or if he shall have attended the University for two academic years and the next two years shall have been spent as a resident of this state; or if he shall have attended the University for three academic years and the next year shall have been spent as a resident of this state, he shall be entitled to exemption from payment of the tuition fees upon reentering the University. * * * The regents of the University may remit in whole or in part tuition, but not incidental fees, to a number of needy and worthy nonresident students, not exceeding 8 per cent of the number of nonresident students registered in the preceding year, upon the basis of merit to be shown by suitable tests, examinations or scholastic records and continued high standards of scholastic attainment."

*These scholarships are available for graduates as well as undergraduates.

Wisconsin Scholarships—The Board of Regents has appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for undergraduate scholarships to be known as the Wisconsin Scholarships, consisting of 50 scholarships of \$100 each.

Applicants for the Wisconsin Scholarships must be first year students who can register as residents of Wisconsin; who are in need of financial assistance and who show worth and ability during the first semester. The awarding of these scholarships is entrusted to the regular faculty committee on scholarships to whom application should be made.

American Association of University Women Scholarship—In May, 1917, the Madison branch of the American Association of University Women made available a scholarship of \$100 for a university girl, preferably one who has finished her junior year. In 1922 the amount was increased to \$200 to provide two scholarships.*

Kate Hughes Cleveland Scholarship—The University is under obligation to Catharine C. Cleveland, '94, of Chicago for a gift of \$300 annually, to be awarded as scholarships to needy and meritorious women students, and to be designated as the Kate Hughes Cleveland Scholarships.*

Crucible Scholarship—An honorary junior organization, has provided a scholarship of \$50 per annum, available for the first time for the year 1923-24.

Amelia E. H. Doyon, Scholarships—The will of Mrs. Amelia E. H. Doyon, late of Madison, provided for a gift to the University of \$5,000 to be known as the Amelia E. H. Doyon Student Aid Fund. The income from this fund is divided into two equal parts, designated as the Amelia E. H. Doyon Scholarships, which are to be given to young women in attendance at the University, to be selected by the Faculty. In making this selection the scholarship or standing of the persons selected and their need of financial help are both taken into consideration. Neither scholarship is to be bestowed on any young woman who has not been in attendance as a student at the University of Wisconsin for at least one year.*

*For information address Chairman, Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Gamma Phi Beta Scholarship—The Gamma Phi Beta sorority, in 1911, established an annual scholarship of \$100 for women students, to be awarded on the basis of scholarship and need of financial assistance.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Scholarship—An annual scholarship of \$150 is provided by the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority for the assistance of needy and meritorious women students.*

Fannie P. Lewis Scholarship Fund—By the will of the late Fannie P. Lewis, of Watertown, Wisconsin, \$10,000 was left to be held in trust by the University Regents. The annual income from this money is to be divided equally between two women students of the University who shall be selected by the Regents, on the recommendation of the Faculty. In making these recommendations both scholarship and need of financial assistance are to be considered.*

Mortar Board Scholarship—Mortar Board, a society composed of senior women, maintains an annual scholarship of \$100 which is awarded to a woman student, the award being made on the basis of scholarship and need of financial assistance.*

Omricon Nu (Honorary Home Economics Sorority) Scholarship—established in 1919, provides \$250 annually to a woman of junior, senior, or graduate rank in the home economics department.

The Rhodes Scholarships—A scholarship is of the value of £350 a year, and is tenable for three years subject to the continued approval of the college at Oxford of which the scholar is a member. Two scholarships are assigned to each state. For information address Mr. Arthur B. Doe, Secretary, Wisconsin Committee of Selection for Rhodes Scholarship, 50 Sentinel Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Self-Government Association Scholarship—The Self-Government Association, in addition to its loan fund, has provided for a scholarship of \$100 per annum. The scholarship for the year 1924-25 was awarded to Miss Theodora Haman.

South American Scholarships—The Regents have made available to South American students three scholarships of \$150 each.*

*For information address Chairman, Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Christian R. Stein Student Aid Fund—By the will of the late Christian R. Stein, of Madison, a bequest of \$1,000 was made to the University, the interest of which maintains a scholarship to be given by the Faculty to a student of the University who has been in attendance at least one year.*

Martha Gunhild Week Scholarship—In December, 1923, the University received \$5,000 from the estate of Martha Gunhild Week, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, to establish the Martha Gunhild Week Scholarship. The income each year is to be awarded to a woman student in the study of chemistry in the University of Wisconsin, the candidate to be named and recommended to the Regents by the faculty of the chemistry department.

Women's Athletic Association Scholarship—The Women's Athletic Association has established a scholarship in the amount of \$100 per annum. The scholarship for 1924-25 was awarded to Miss Alice L. Pegg.

Loan Funds and Student Aids

Archibald W. Case Loan Fund—In 1916, J. F. Case established the Archibald W. Case Loan Fund for engineering students, in memory of his son. The fund now amounts to \$3,500 and will be increased to \$5,000 by the addition of \$500 annually.†

Emery Loan Fund—In 1900 a fund was started by Miss Annie Crosby Emery, formerly Dean of Women, which is loaned to needy women students on recommendation of the Committee on Loans.*

Arthur End Music Loan Fund—In 1919 the Arthur A. End music loan fund was established as a memorial by his mother, Mrs. Mary B. End of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, with an initial payment of \$100, to be loaned to students of music.*

John A. Johnson Student Aid Fund—The University is indebted to the liberality of Hon. John A. Johnson, late of Madison, for a

*For information address Chairman, Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

†For information address Dean, College of Engineering, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

gift of \$5,000 made in 1876, the interest of which is loaned to students. The principal of this fund now amounts to about \$20,000. The sum obtained by one student in one year shall not exceed \$50, and the total amount shall not exceed \$200.*

Kemper K. Knapp Loan Fund—On January 16, 1924, the regents accepted the gift of \$5,000 from Kemper K. Knapp, of Chicago, for a fund to be used as a student loan fund, under the following and such other regulations as the Regents may adopt:

1. For loaning to students in attendance at the University of Wisconsin.
2. Each loan before made to be recommended by a committee of the faculty.
3. Each loan to draw interest at the rate of 3% per annum for the first term and at the rate of 6% per annum for each renewed term.
4. No loan or renewal of a loan to be made for a longer term than one year.

Kuppenheimer Loan Fund—Mr. Albert B. Kuppenheimer, of Chicago, donated \$1,000 in December, 1916, to establish a loan fund open to all students under the following conditions:

1. Loans not to exceed one year;
2. Joint signatures of responsible parties required;
3. Interest, only after maturity, 6 per cent;
4. Administration to be in the hands of the general university loan committee.*

Alexander H. Rogers Loan Fund—Through the generosity of the sons of the late Alexander H. Rogers, of Chicago, the sum of \$1,000 from the estate of Mr. Rogers has been turned over to the University to be used as a loan fund for the assistance of needy students. By the terms of the gift no one student may secure more than \$250 from this fund.*

The Major Lyman C. Ward Memorial Loan Fund—In 1919 a gift of \$100 was received for the establishment of the Major Lyman C. Ward Memorial Loan Fund; the money to be loaned to men students only and preferably to undergraduates.*

Secretary's Loan Fund—The Secretary of the Regents in 1900 established a fund of \$500 for the aid of meritorious students.

*For information address Chairman, Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Additions to the fund have been made by others. No loans shall exceed \$50 in a single year, and the aggregate loans to any person shall not exceed \$200. The principal of this fund now amounts to about \$1,600.**

Agricultural College Loan Fund—In 1911 Albert B. Kuppenheimer, of Chicago, gave \$750 to establish a loan fund in the College of Agriculture. In 1916 the outstanding balance of the Geneva Loan Fund was consolidated with the Kuppenheimer fund, making a total of \$1,500. This is loaned to needy students in small amounts with interest at 6 per cent, after maturity.††

College of Engineering Loan Fund—The College of Engineering Loan Fund was started in 1901 by members of the faculty of the College of Engineering. It has been added to at various times until it now amounts to about \$800. It is used for the assistance of needy students in the College of Engineering.†

Graduating Class Loan Fund—The class of 1900 gave to the University several hundred dollars, the profit of the Senior Class Play, as the nucleus of a loan fund for the aid of needy students, to which several succeeding classes have made substantial additions.*

Class of 1885 Loan Fund—In March 1916, the class of 1885 established a loan fund, the initial remittance amounting to \$58 increased in 1917 to \$68; the money to be loaned to needy students.*

Class of 1912 Loan Fund—The Class of 1912 left the balance in the class fund, amounting to \$850, to establish a loan fund. The money was placed in the University Trust Fund and allowed to accumulate for ten years. The principal of the fund on June 30, 1924, was \$1,433.89.*

Class of 1914 Loan Fund—The Class of 1914 established a loan fund, each senior paying \$2 a year for five years. The fund now amounts to approximately \$1,000.*

*For information address Chairman Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

**For information address Secretary, Board of Regents, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

†Address Dean, College of Engineering, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

††For information address College of Agriculture, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Class of 1916 Memorial Loan Fund—The Class of 1916 established a loan fund now amounting to approximately \$900. Principal and interest are to be loaned to students for periods of not to exceed one year; not more than \$50 to one person. Three per cent interest is to be charged, with six per cent after maturity. No distinction is made between colleges or classes.*

Chicago Association of Wisconsin Alumnae Loan Fund—In 1913 the Chicago Association of Wisconsin Alumnae donated a fund for loans to needy women students. Preference is given to juniors and seniors and no student may secure more than \$50 from the fund.*

Self-Government Association Loan Fund—The Self-Government Association has established a loan fund for the assistance of women students in need of financial assistance. This fund now amounts to about \$600.*

University League Loan Fund—In March, 1916, the League of University Women established a loan fund; the initial remittance amounting to \$50. The fund has since been increased from time to time and now amounts to more than \$350, the money to be loaned to needy students.*

Wisconsin Engineer Loan Fund—This fund of \$500 is to be known as The Wisconsin Engineer Student Loan Fund and loans are to be made upon recommendation of the Dean of the College of Engineering. Students borrowing from the fund are to be informed as to the source of the money, and a report is to be made each year to the directors of the Wisconsin Engineer, showing the use to which the money has been put. If the Wisconsin Engineer prospers in the future as it has in the past, substantial additions will be made to the fund each year.

PRIZES

Bryan Prize Fund—In 1899 William Jennings Bryan presented \$250 to the University, the income to be used as a prize for the best essay on *The Science of Government*. The fund now amounts to \$400 and is accumulating until such time as the income shall reach \$25.

*For information address Chairman, Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Edna Kerngood Glicksman Prize—"This prize, perpetuating the memory and influence of Edna Kerngood Glicksman and awarded each year to a member of the senior class in recognition of intellectual attainments, high womanhood, and service in the college community," was awarded in 1923-24 to Miss Lois Eleanore Jacobs.

Lewis Prize—In 1865, Governor James T. Lewis gave \$100 and in 1866 another \$100 to constitute a fund the income of which was to purchase an annual scholarship medal. In 1873 with the consent of the donor, it was decided to use the income as a prize for the best undergraduate essay. In 1905, the fund having grown to over \$300, the Regents in recognition of this having been the first permanent endowment given to the University established the "Lewis Prize," consisting of \$25 annually, any deficiency in the income of the fund, which now amounts to about \$600, is to be paid from the general account of the University. The prize is awarded to that member of the freshman class taking full work and regularly enrolled in the freshman English who shall write the best theme, under conditions determined by a committee of the instructors in English 1. The prize for 1923-24 was awarded to George Carl Johnson:

Mitchell Prize—In June 1921, Mr. William M. Chester of Milwaukee offered a gold medal in memory of John Lendrum Mitchell, to be awarded annually for the best essay on industrial relations. The medal for 1923-24 was awarded to Mary Manning Ball.

William F. Vilas Medal and Prize Fund—In 1910-11 and again in 1911-12, Anna M. Vilas gave \$125 for medals for intercollegiate debating and oratory. In June, 1912, to make this annual gift permanent, she turned over \$4,000 to the Central Wisconsin Trust Company of Madison, the annual income to be used as follows:

First: \$125 for seven medals in oratory, to be known as the William F. Vilas Medals for Oratory. The Department of Speech has charge of the administration of these prizes.

Second: Two cash prizes for essays—one of \$50 and one of \$25, to be known as the William F. Vilas Prizes for Essays. The English Department posts annually the conditions of competition on various bulletin boards.

HONORS

Special honors will be awarded at graduation to such students as have prepared theses of exceptional excellence. For medals awarded for exceptional thesis, see General Catalogue.

Sophomore and senior honors are awarded in all the Colleges.

GRADE-POINT SYSTEM

Under the grade-point system, as many points are required for graduation as credits. For grade A, three points are awarded for each credit; for grade B, two points; for grade C, one point; for grade D, no points. For the special regulations in Letters and Science, see General Catalogue.

The maximum number of points that can be secured by a student graduating in a course which requires, for example, 120 credits, is 360; the minimum, 120. It is evident that an average grade of C is necessary for graduation. Students who, by reason of grades of D, fall behind in the required number of points, are ineligible for graduation. By use of points students may readily determine the progress they are making in their course.

AUDITORS

Regular students may enter classes as auditors, subject to the approval of the adviser and of the instructor whose class is visited. Auditors are under no obligations of regular attendance, preparation, recitation, or examination, and receive no credit toward graduation. Others may be admitted as auditors only with the consent of the dean. They are required to register, pay the regular fees, and to have class cards for the courses they elect to attend.

SUPERVISION OF STUDENT LIFE

Regulations for the guidance of undergraduate students are published and distributed with the time-table. These contain specific instructions concerning registration, fees, advisers, election of studies, requirements, the grading system, the regulations concerning social life, public exhibitions, eligibility for student activities, admission into fraternities, and information concerning student self-government.

The Dean of Men publishes a directory of lodging and rooming houses for men students, with detailed information. The Y. M. C. A. publishes a booklet of useful information on many matters of interest to students. Either of these books will be sent upon request.

The Faculty Committee on Student Life and Interests has general supervision over all organized student activities, and its chairman, the Dean of Men, is available for correspondence and consultation regarding student affairs at all times. He will also gladly confer with parents or guardians regarding individual students (men).

The academic and social welfare of women students is under direct supervision of the Dean of Women. For the benefit of those women who are not accommodated in Chadbourne and Barnard Halls (see p. 28-), she has prepared a list of rooming and boarding houses. All houses listed have been inspected by her, and although responsibility for them cannot be assumed by the University, they are believed to be suitable homes for women students. A list of available rooms will be sent on application.

Women students are expected to occupy rooms only in such lodging houses as accommodate women exclusively, and in which a parlor is provided for the reception of visitors. Exceptions are made only by permission of the Dean of Women. The houses on the prepared list meet these requirements. All arrangements must be made directly with the persons mentioned in the list, and should be made early by those who desire a wide choice of rooms. Women students are advised to make their arrangements for rooms carefully, as engagements for rooms hold for an entire semester, unless a definite arrangement is made for a shorter time. All women students are required to report to the Dean of Women to register their addresses, and to be directed, if rooms have not been secured. All changes of address should be reported promptly.

Lathrop Hall, a commodious building for the use of the women of the University, provides, in addition to a finely equipped gymnasium, restaurant and rest room, a meeting place for student organizations, and a center for the social life of the University.

Miss Louise Nardin, the Dean of Women, and her staff of assistants invite correspondence with parents and guardians, and gladly cooperate with them regarding the welfare of students.

The legislative organs of self-government are the Men's Student Senate, and the Woman's Self-Government Association; the judicial

bodies are the Student Court, and the Women's Judiciary Committee.

The Student Senate of 17 members, by charter, is the general representative and legislative body of the male students. It has general supervision over all men's activities. By joint committee the Senate and the Women's Self-Government Association have charge of all matters in which the interests of both men and women are involved, except as these matters affect scholastic interests or intercollegiate relations; these latter interests are under the control of the Committee on Student Life and Interests.

Every woman student in the University is *ipso facto* a member of the Self-Government Association and responsible to the association for the annual dues, one dollar. The object of the association is, in its own words: "To regulate all matters pertaining to the student life of its members which do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Faculty; to further in every way the spirit of unity among the women of the university; to increase their sense of responsibility toward each other, and to be a medium by which the social standards of the University can be made and kept high." Each hall of residence, each sorority house, each lodging house where more than three girls reside, and each section of Madison where girls are living at home, has a representative on the board. The Association each year provides entertainment of various sorts for university women, sets apart a sum as a loan fund for girls, cooperates with Union Board in arranging social events for the whole university, pays the expenses of the women student's class organizations, maintains a loan library, gives \$100 to the maintenance of one of the cooperative houses, and undertakes, under direction of an assistant in the office of the Dean of Women, a vocational conference for the purpose of presenting to the women students various occupations and professions. A bulletin of information for women is also published.

The Student Court, the outgrowth of a pledge to abolish hazing given in October, 1909, by the former Student Conference and the student body, operates under a charter granted by the Faculty and approved by the Board of Regents. The chief duties and powers of the Court, as stated in the charter are: "To maintain good order throughout the male student body, and to enforce university regulations within its jurisdiction."

The Women's Judiciary Committee of the Self-Government As-

sociation has powers and duties, where women students are concerned, identical with those of the Student Court.

Student Advisers

Upon entering the College of Letters and Science, the College of Engineering, or the College of Agriculture, each student is assigned to a member of the Faculty, who acts as his adviser. Each semester the student is required to consult his adviser concerning the choice of his studies, and the adviser must give his approval before the student is permitted to enter classes. It is the duty of the adviser to guide the students under his care in all matters concerning their university courses; to see that all rules relating to required or elective studies, promotion, and graduation are strictly complied with; and, in general to aid students in obtaining the greatest individual profit from their university courses. There are no students advisers in the Law School.

Student Health

The Department of Clinical Medicine has general supervision of the health of the students. It aims to determine the medical fitness of each student entering the University, to study the intricate problems of the relation of health to higher education, and to prevent disease among the students by attempting to correct proved errors in present educational practices and in the life of the individual.

Medical Examinations.—Students entering the University for the first time undergo a careful medical examination to determine their fitness for university work. An appointment for medical examination is made at the time of registration. This appointment must be met promptly. Records of the results of these examinations are kept in the office of the Department of Clinical Medicine for future reference in the supervision of the mental and physical development of the student. Recommendations are made to the deans relative to the general health, and in the case of those required to take physical education, to the Department of Physical Education relative to the physical condition of the student.

In addition to this routine medical examination, which includes an examination of the heart, lungs, and other vital organs, together with tests for vision and hearing, those entering the freshman and

sophomore classes are given physical efficiency tests by the Department of Physical Education.

The Medical Adviser's Office is established for the general supervision of students needing medical attention. It is earnestly desired that all cases of student illness be promptly reported to this office whether professional service is desired or not. At the same time students should feel free to seek advice concerning the care of their health. A careful examination is made of the physical condition and the functional activity of those who consult the members of the staff, and where it seems advisable, the family physician is notified for future advice and consultation.

Conditions affecting the general welfare of the university community are treated by the members of the staff, but students requiring special care—major surgery, treatment of the eye, ear, etc.—are referred to specialists.

A modern and completely equipped infirmary is maintained by the University for the care of students requiring medical and surgical treatment and for the isolation of those suffering from communicable diseases. Cases requiring special methods of study and treatment are cared for by the University Medical Staff in the Mary Cornelia Bradley Memorial Hospital.

SOCIETIES AND PUBLICATIONS

Literary, Forensic, Dramatic, and Musical Societies

The men's literary societies are: Athena, organized in 1850; Hesperia, organized in 1854; Philomathia, organized in 1866, and the Agricultural Literary Society.

These societies are interested principally in debating; the first three maintain a Joint Debate League, which arranges an annual public debate between two of the three societies. The one of these three societies not in the joint debate each year holds a debate with the Agricultural Literary Society. The joint debate has been a feature of the University for nearly fifty years, and interest in it has kept alive men's debating societies long after such organizations have passed away in most universities.

The women have two literary societies: Castalia, organized in the early years of the University, and Pythia, organized in 1902. Most of their time is devoted to more general literary pursuits and less exclusively to debating.

The University is a member of the Midwest Debating League, composed of the Universities of Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Each university meets the others in debate annually. From time to time, additional intercollegiate debates, chiefly with neighboring state universities, are arranged. Wisconsin regularly competes in the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical League, composed of the Universities of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Northwestern, and Wisconsin.

Positions on University debating teams and the privilege of representing the University in intercollegiate oratorical contests are won in open competition, any undergraduate in good standing being eligible.

The dramatic club, Wisconsin University Players, is composed of both men and women and is open to all students who upon tryout show sufficient dramatic ability. The club gives several formal productions of legitimate drama during the year. They also give presentations in the nature of practice, known as "Open Meetings," which the public may attend.

Haresfoot Club is composed entirely of men and is devoted to the production of musical comedy, usually original. The parts in any production are always taken entirely by men.

The University musical organizations are: The Choral Union, the University Regimental Band, the University Orchestra, the Men's Glee Club, and the Girl's Glee Club. (See School of Music for further information on these organizations.)

Research, Professional, and Honorary Societies

The Language and Literature Club, including both faculty members and advanced students, has been organized to promote scientific study and research in its field. This organization awards a gold medal annually for the best baccalaureate thesis in its field.

A number of professional clubs and societies for the promotion of interest in specific lines of academic or technical work have been organized and are usually maintained under the guidance of the departments concerned. In other departments, where no such organization has been effected, similar results are reached by means of senior and graduate seminars.

College of Letters and Science

Advertising Club	German Club
Arts and Crafts Club	Graduate Club
Botanical Journal Club	Italian Club
Classical Club	Mathematical Club
Commerce Club	Pharmaceutical Society
Education Journal Club	Political Science Club
French Club	Press Club
Geography Club	Sociology Club
Geology Club	Spanish Club

College of Engineering

American Association of Engineers
American Institute of Chemical Engineers
American Institute of Electrical Engineers
American Society of Civil Engineers
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Mining Club

College of Agriculture

Agricultural College Federation
American Society of Agricultural Engineers
Apis Club (Beekeeping)
Babcock Dairy Science Club
Badger Poultry Club
Country Life Club (Agric Triangle)
Euthenics Club (Home Economics)
Grafters' Club (Horticulture)
Saddle and Sirloin Club (Live Stock)
Society of American Bacteriologists
World Agricultural Society

Physical Education

Dolphin Club (Women's Swimming)
Orchesus (Interpretative Dancing)
Outing Club (Women)
Physical Education Club (Women)
Star and Arrow (Men)
W Club (Men)
Women's Athletic Association

Honorary Fraternities

The honorary fraternities with the dates of their establishment at Wisconsin are:

- Alpha Gamma Pi (Women's Commerce), 1918
- Alpha Kappa Delta (Men's Sociology), 1922
- Alpha Pi Epsilon (Woman's Sociology), 1922
- Alpha Zeta (Agricultural), 1905
- Artus (Economics), 1912
- Beta Gamma Sigma (Men's Commerce), 1913
- Chi Theta Epsilon (Civil Engineering), 1924
- Delta Phi Delta (Art), 1921
- Delta Sigma Rho (Forensics), 1906
- Eta Kappa Nu (Electrical Engineering), 1910
- Gamma Alpha (Graduate Scientific), 1910
- Gamma Sigma (Gymnastic), 1918
- Order of the Coif (Law), 1907
- Omicron Nu (Home Economics), 1915
- Phi Beta Kappa (Academic), 1898
- Phi Delta Kappa (Educational), 1921
- Phi Kappa Phi (General), 1919
- Phi Lambda Upsilon (Chemical), 1906
- Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia (Men's Musical), 1921
- Phi Sigma (Biological), 1917
- Pi Epsilon Delta (Dramatic), 1919
- Pi Tau Sigma (Mechanical Engineering), 1916
- Scabbard and Blade (Military), 1905
- Sigma Delta Chi (Men's Journalistic), 1911
- Sigma Delta Psi (Athletic), 1917
- Sigma Sigma (Medical), 1908
- Sigma Xi (Graduate Scientific), 1907
- Tau Beta Pi (Engineering), 1899
- Theta Sigma Phi (Woman's Journalistic), 1910

Social and Religious Organizations

The social life of the undergraduate finds expression in more than one hundred fraternities, societies, clubs, and class organizations. The Wisconsin Union, one of the most important of the men's organizations, consists of every male student in the University. No dues nor fees are charged. The Union Board, which is elected by the students, is active in promoting the social welfare of the stu-

dent body, and has charge of the biennial Union Vodvil, the quadrennial University Exposition, the musical artists series, and the numerous smaller social gatherings.

The most important religious organizations of the University are the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. These organizations maintain secretaries who devote their entire time to religious, social and philanthropic work among the students. Seven student pastors supported by as many religious denominations, each with its own student organization, cooperate with the secretaries and promote Christian work in the student body in a very systematic way.

Publications of the University

The University of Wisconsin Studies are published bimonthly at Madison, and contain original papers by persons connected with the University. More detailed information regarding these and other publications may be obtained on application to the University Editor.

The General series of the Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin includes the annual catalogue, special announcements of the various schools and colleges, etc. A directory of officers and students is issued early in each academic year, and a general catalogue of officers and graduates is published once in five years if funds are available, the last having been issued in 1921.* Apply to the Registrar for copies of the publications.

The High School series comprises a number of manuals designed to assist secondary school teachers in the subjects of the high school curriculum. Apply to the Committee on High-School Relations.

From the Washburn Observatory are issued the Publications of Washburn Observatory; from the Agricultural Experiment Station, bulletins and annual reports; and from the office of the Farmers' Institute, the Wisconsin Farmers' Institute Bulletin.

Student and Alumni Publications

Student publications include the Daily Cardinal; the Wisconsin Literary Magazine, the Octopus, the Wisconsin Engineer, the Wisconsin Country Magazine, and the Commerce Magazine, all published monthly; the Athletic Review, published quarterly; and the Badger, the junior class annual. The Alumni Association publishes the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

*This includes the classes 1849-1919.

ADMISSION METHODS

Undergraduate students are admitted:

1. Upon examination at the University. (See p. 61.).
2. Upon certificate. (See p. 62).
3. Upon evidence of their standing in other institutions of higher learning. (See p. 64).
4. As adult special students. (See p. 68).

Students may enter at the opening of either semester or at the beginning of the summer session. There are advantages in beginning work at the latter time. The student becomes acquainted with university methods of instruction, and his experience and the advice of his instructors will help him in planning his work for the regular session. For courses offered, see Summer Session.

Credentials should, if possible, be filed with the Registrar or the Advanced Standing Committee before August first. It is obligatory on entrance to submit records from *all* schools previously attended.

Entrants are advised to present themselves several days in advance, in order to make all necessary arrangements. An additional fee is required for late registration. (See p. 26).

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Entrance requirements are stated in terms of units.* A *unit* equals five recitations a week for one year of at least 36 weeks in one branch of study. Two laboratory periods in any science or vocational study are considered equivalent to one class exercise. In closely allied branches not usually taught in periods of one year each, such as botany and zoology, units may be constructed by adding the respective time value of such studies. Three recitations a week for a year and a half may be counted as one unit.

Fifteen units are required for admission. Not more than four are accepted in any one subject. Entrants offering only one foreign language must have at least two units. They must have two units

*A "unit" is not to be confused with a "credit," the University measurement of work. (See definition of credit in General Catalogue.)

in one foreign language before one unit in another language may be credited. But in exceptional cases one unit in a single foreign language may be offered as an "optional subject."

I. The following units are required of all:

English	3 or 2 units
(At least three units of English are recommended for all and will be required of students who do not offer two units of one foreign language.)	
Mathematics	
*Algebra	1 unit
Geometry	1 unit

II. Two units must be presented from *one* of the following:

One foreign language	2 units
(French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Latin, Norse, or Spanish.)	
or Science	2 units
or History	2 units

III. In addition to the units required under I and II., a sufficient number of units to make a total of fifteen must be offered from Group A and B, except that not more than four units may be offered from Group B.

GROUP A

English	1-2	Mathematics	
Foreign Language		Adv. Algebra	½-1
French	1-4	Solid Geometry	½
German	1-4	Trigonometry	½
Greek	1-3	Science	
Hebrew	1-2	Botany	½-1
Italian	1-2	Biology	1
Latin	1-4	Chemistry	1
Norse	1-2	General Science	½-1
Spanish	1-4	Geography	½-1
History and Civics		Physics	1
History	1-4	Physiology	½
Civics	½-1	Zoology	½-1
Economics	½		

*College of Engineering, 1½ units.

GROUP B

Agriculture	1-4	Domestic Art	1-2
Bookkeeping	1	Drawing, Art and Design	1-4
Commercial Law	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mechanical Drawing	1-4
Commercial Arithmetic	$\frac{1}{2}$	Shop Work	1-2
Commercial Geography	$\frac{1}{2}$	Shop Work and Drawing	1-4
Shorthand	1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Music	1
*Typewriting	$\frac{1}{2}$	Optional	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1
Domestic Science	1-2		

Advised Grouping of Preparatory Subjects

Students are advised to adapt their preparatory work to the course they expect to pursue in the University. Attention is called to the admission requirements of the various colleges and courses, and to the statements of the several departments covering the preparation best adapted to the work of each. Students expecting to go to the University, who are uncertain as to the college in which they will take their work, are advised to distribute 12 of the 16 units of the high school course as follows:

English, at least	3 units
Mathematics, at least	2 units
Science, at least	2 units
Foreign Language	2, 3, or 4 units
History, at least	2 units

If less than 3 units of foreign language are offered 4 units of English should be required; if no foreign language is offered, units of history, science, or mathematics should replace them.

Entrance Requirements of the Several Colleges, Schools, and Courses

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.

Four units** under I, two units under II, and nine units under III, will admit to the following:

1. *Bachelor of Arts Courses* (General Course, Course in Commerce, and Course in Journalism). Foreign language grad-

*Typewriting is not credited except when combined with shorthand.

**Five units if no foreign language is offered.

uation requirements are 32 credits in high school and college.*

2. *Bachelor of Science Courses* (Course in Chemistry, Medical Science Course, and Four-year Course in Pharmacy).

Course in Chemistry—foreign language graduation requirements are 24 credits in French and German.

Medical Science Course—Elementary Latin, equivalent to two years of high school Latin. Two years of foreign language in college.

Four-year Course in Pharmacy—24 credits, including one year of French and two years of German or their equivalents. Two units of foreign language should be offered for entrance.

3. *Course leading to the degree of Ph.B.* (General Course.) No foreign language required.
4. *Course leading to the degree of Ph.B* (Course for Normal School Graduates). Requires graduation from a state normal school.
5. *Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music.* Same as B.A. course.
6. *Two-year Course in Pharmacy.* No foreign language required.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Four units** under I, two units under II, and nine units under III, will admit to the following:

1. *Bachelor of Science Courses* (Long Course). No foreign language required. (Course in Home Economics, and Four-year Vocational Course for the Training of Teachers in Home Economics). Two years of high school foreign language and one or two in college.
2. *Graduate in Agriculture* (Middle Course). No foreign language required.

Short Course. Students must be at least 16 years of age and have a good common school education. No entrance examinations are required.

Dairy Course—(Winter). Same as for Short Course except candidates must have had at least 6 months' experience in a creamery

*A unit in high school equals four credits.

**Five units if no foreign language is offered.

or cheese factory before entering. (Summer and Special.) No previous experience required.

Farmers' and Women's Weeks. No examinations are required. Candidates for the Farmers' Course must be at least 25 years of age.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

English	3 or 2 units
(Three units of English will be required of all students who do not offer two units of one foreign language.)	
Algebra	1½-2 units
Plane Geometry	1 unit
Foreign Language, Science, or History	2 units

and additional units to total 15 from III.

Students deficient in advanced algebra who meet the entrance requirements for the College of Letters and Science will be admitted to the College of Engineering, but must make up the deficiency during the first semester, special classes being provided.

Advised Preparation for Engineering Courses

Students planning to enter the College of Engineering are advised to take the following high school work as a part of the fifteen units required for entrance.

English, at least	3 units
Algebra, at least	1½ units
Plane Geometry	1 unit
Solid Geometry	½ unit
Science	2 units
Foreign Language	2, 3, or 4 units
History	2 units

LAW SCHOOL. (1) Candidates for a degree: Credits equivalent to the first two years of the College of Letters and Science. (2) Not candidates for a degree: Four units* under I, two units under II, and nine under III, provided entrants are at least 21 years of age (See Law School Bulletin.)

*Five units if no foreign language is offered.

LIBRARY SCHOOL. Completion of a high school course or its equivalent and also a special examination of all candidates.

MEDICAL SCHOOL. Satisfaction of Letters and Science entrance requirements. At least two years of preparatory Latin are recommended. (2) Equivalent of two years' work in that college, which should include successful completion of: (a) laboratory courses of college grade in physics, chemistry and biology; and (b) courses in English, German, French, or Latin. Two years of foreign language in college are required. Elementary Latin and a reading knowledge of French or German are required. (See Medical School Bulletin.)

Scope of Preparatory Work

The following description serves to indicate the extent of the preparation expected in each of the several subjects named in the preceding requirements for admission:

ENGLISH

ENGLISH. 2, 3, or 4 units. Candidates for admission must present two units in English, one in composition, and one in the reading and study of English classics. These two units correspond to the work of the first two years of the standard high school course, in which half of the time is devoted to theme writing and instruction in composition, and half to the detailed study of a number of English classics. At least three units in English are recommended, the third unit to consist of additional work in composition, and either (1) an outline history of English or American literature with the reading and study of selections of each period, or (2) the intensive study of a few typical examples of the novel, the drama, the lyric, and the essay. Four units of English should include composition, and both (1) and (2) given above, in addition to the two required units.

THE TWO UNITS REQUIRED OF ALL

Composition and Rhetoric. Practice in theme writing with instruction in the principles of composition and the forms of discourse must form an important part in each unit of English present-

ed for entrance. Every entrant is examined as to his ability to express himself in clear, correct, idiomatic English. The test consists in writing several essays on familiar subjects, in which the student plans his work by paragraphs and constructs both paragraphs and sentences in accordance with the simpler principles of composition. No student will be passed in this test and permitted to pursue the course in Freshman English whose work shows serious weakness in spelling, punctuation, grammar, sentence construction, or division into paragraphs. Facility of expression will not be sufficient to offset marked deficiency in these respects. A more detailed statement of the requirements for admission to the Freshman English Course is given in University Bulletin, High School Series, No. 13. Students deficient in English composition must make up such deficiency in one year or be dropped from the University. The University provides a course for such students.

Reading and Study of English Classics. The two units required in English must include the thorough study of at least ten of the English classics on the list of uniform college entrance requirements in English, or their equivalents. The primary aim of the study of these selections should be the interpretation of the works as independent units; other considerations, such as form, biography, literary history, or critical comparisons, though they should not be neglected, should be kept subsidiary to this main object.

UNITS IN ADDITION TO THE TWO REQUIRED OF ALL

History of English and American Literature. 1 unit. In addition to the required units in English one unit in the history of English literature or in the history of English and American literature may be presented. The greater part of the time should be devoted to the reading of selections from representative authors of each period. In the study of the history of literature, which should occupy no more than one-quarter of the time, emphasis should be placed on general movements and tendencies as shown in the selections studied. In the history of English literature characteristic selections from most of the following authors should be read: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Pope, Addison, Goldsmith, Gray, Burns, Scott, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Keats, Shelley, Tennyson, Browning, Lamb, George Eliot, Dickens, and Thackeray. In American literature, selections from the following: Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Holmes, Irving, Hawthorne, Cooper, Poe, Lowell, and Emerson. A study

of the principles of composition and practice in theme-writing must be included in this unit.

Advanced Study of Classics. 1 unit. Besides the two units of required work, which include the reading and study of English classics, students may offer one unit representing advanced work in the study of literature. This should consist of an intensive study of typical examples of the novel, the drama, the lyric, and the oration or the essay. At least one work from each of the following four groups should be included: I. (a) Thackeray's *Henry Esmond*; (b) Hawthorne's *The House of Seven Gables*; (c) Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*; (d) George Eliot's *Silas Marner*. II. Shakespeare's (a) *Macbeth*, (b) *Hamlet* (c) *King Lear*. III. Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), (a) Books ii and iii, or (b) Book iv; (c) Milton's *Lycidas*, *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*. IV. (a) Burke's *Speech on Conciliation*; (b) Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*, and Washington's *Farewell Address*; (c) Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, *Essay on Milton*; (d) Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*. A study of the principles of rhetoric, with frequent and systematic theme-writing, must form a part of this unit.

MATHEMATICS

ALGEBRA. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 units. The one required unit should include: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, equations of the first degree with one unknown number, simultaneous equations of the first degree, including the graphical solution of a pair of linear equations with two unknowns, factors, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, solution of quadratic equations.

A third half year of algebra is strongly recommended for all students and is required of engineering students. The work should cover: the theory of quadratic equations; elementary theory of exponents and radicals; systems of non-linear equations including linear quadratic systems, quadratic systems containing no first degree terms; graphic representation of quadratic equations in two variables; examples involving binomial theorem with positive integral exponents; arithmetic and geometric progressions; logarithms; ratio, proportion, and variation.

If a fourth half year is given it should cover: Proof of binomial theorem for positive integral exponents with examples involving negative and fractional exponents; polynomials and equations of any

degree in one variable, including factor theorem, remainder theorem, determination of rational roots, graphic and algebraic approximate determination of real irrational roots, roots common to two equations, relation between roots and coefficients of the equation; permutations and combinations; determinants.

GEOMETRY. 1 unit, plane geometry.

An additional half year of *solid geometry* is strongly recommended for students who expect to enter the College of Engineering.

TRIGONOMETRY. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit. The fundamental properties of the trigonometric functions, the addition theorem and the more important formulas which follow from it; the solution of the various cases of right and double plane triangles; the use of logarithmic and trigonometric tables.

Additional Credit. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 unit for work in algebra, trigonometry, surveying, or other mathematics; total credit not to exceed 4 units.

HISTORY, CIVICS, AND ECONOMICS

HISTORY. 1, 2, 3, 4 units. History may be offered in the following "blocks":

Ancient History, 1 unit.

Ancient and Medieval History, 1 unit.

European History to approximately the end of the 17th Century, 1 unit.

Medieval and Modern History, 1 unit.

Modern European History, 1 unit.

English History, 1 unit.

United States History, 1 unit.

One, two, three or four blocks may be presented. A real equivalent may be presented in place of a block recommended above, but a one year's course in general history will not be accepted.

CIVICS. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit. This may comprise the study of government in its relation to either the local community or the nation, or both. It may be combined with history or economics in the construction of an elective unit.

ECONOMICS. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit. A knowledge of the fundamental principles of economic science as presented in a good elementary treatise.

SCIENCE

BIOLOGY. 1 unit. This course should include plant biology, animal biology, and human biology or physiology. The course should include demonstrations by the teacher and individual laboratory work on part of pupils. Biology should be upon the same basis as physics and chemistry.

BOTANY. 1 unit. A study of the life histories of types from the main groups of plants, with a series of simple physiological experiments. At least two-thirds of the course should consist of laboratory work.

If impossible to give a full year's work to the subject, botany may be combined with physical geography, physiology, or zoology to construct units.

CHEMISTRY. 1 unit. A study of the more common elements and their compounds. This course should include about four or five actual hours of work a week in the laboratory, and two or three periods a week in the classroom throughout the year.

Two laboratory periods are considered as equivalent to one class exercise. A laboratory notebook must be kept.

PHYSICS. 1 unit. Not less than three classroom periods a week, and not less than four actual hours of work a week in the laboratory. A record of all work done should be kept in a notebook. Any standard textbook may be used.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. 1 unit. To include: (1) The principles as presented in the best recent textbooks, which give adequate treatment of the atmosphere and ocean, and emphasize the development and influence of topographic forms. (2) Field study adapted to the locality; every candidate must submit a statement of the field trips taken by him. (3) The interpretation and habitual use, in the laboratory, of topographic maps, weather maps, charts, and pictures.

If impossible to give a full year's work to the subject, physical geography, botany, physiology, and zoology may be combined to construct units.

PHYSIOLOGY. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit. Human anatomy, histology, and physiology, and the essentials of hygiene. The text book work must be illustrated by charts and models, and supplemented by anatomical demonstrations and chemical experiments.

ZOOLOGY. 1 unit. Laboratory work (at least two-thirds of the course), with careful description and drawings. Class exercises based on any standard textbook.

LANGUAGE

GREEK. 3 units. (1) Grammar and elementary book; (2) Xenophon's *Anabasis*, four books; Greek composition; (3) Homer's *Iliad*, six books or an equivalent amount of the *Odyssey*; Greek composition.

2 units. (1) and (2) above.

1 unit. (1) above.

LATIN. 4 units. (1) Grammar and elementary book; (2) *Caesar*, books I-IV; (3) *Cicero*, six orations (selections from the letters may be substituted for two orations); (4) *Virgil*, six books; composition, preferably in connection with *Caesar* and *Cicero*.

These requirements are planned with special reference to the needs of those candidates who purpose continuing the study of ancient or modern languages or of history.

3 units. (1), (2), and either (3) or (4) above.

2 units. (1) and (2) above.

1 unit (1) above.

Real equivalents will be accepted for any part of these requirements, such as Rolfe and Dennison, *Latin Reader*, or Sanford-Scott, *Second Latin Book*.

GERMAN. 1 unit. (1) Correct pronunciation; (2) grammar equivalent to Manfred's *Ein praktischer Anfang* (23 lessons), Spanhoofd's *Elementarbuch* (24 lessons), or Bacon's *New German Grammar* (50 lessons); (3) about 50 pages of easy prose; (4) ability to translate from German into English and vice versa, and to answer simple German questions in German.

2 units. (1) Fluent pronunciation; (2) elementary grammar completed; (3) about 75 of the more usual strong verbs; (4) 200 pages of reading, chiefly modern prose, but including simple poems and possibly a short play. (5) See (4) above.

3 units. The work for 2 units, and (1) further grammar and syntax study; (2) at least 200 pages of prose and verse, partly as out-

side reading reported on for content only; (3) constant oral and written practice.*

4 units. The work for 3 units, and (1) at least 400 pages of standard literature in prose and verse partly as outside reading as above; (2) increasing attention to literary appreciation and biographical and historical background; (3) ability to understand ordinary modern German texts, to write simple topics relating to them and to converse on them in German; (4) to follow recitations conducted in German.*

FRENCH. 1 unit. (1) The elements of grammar as found in the first part of usual French grammars; (2) about 100 pages of simple French—emphasis on correct pronunciation.

2 units. The work for one unit, and (1) a review of the grammar covering all the most common irregular verbs; (2) 200 pages of simple French.

3 units. The work for 2 units, and (1) at least 400 pages of French chosen from nineteenth century classics; (2) considerable work in oral and written composition.

4 units. In addition to the work for 3 units, one year of work, including: (1) at least 500 pages of classic and modern French literature; (2) ability to write a short French composition and to show understanding of a simple lecture in French by answering questions upon it in the same language.

For detailed information as to grammars, texts, etc., see A Four-year High School Course in French which may be obtained on application to the Department of Romance Languages.

ITALIAN. 1 unit. (1) The elements of grammar; (2) 200 pages of easy Italian—emphasis on correct pronunciation.

2 units. (1) Correct pronunciation; (2) ability to translate freely simple Italian texts; (3) an accurate knowledge of the grammatical principles of the language, and of its regular verbs; (4) about 500 pages of text.

*Approximately corresponding to the "elementary," "intermediate," and "advanced" courses as outlined in the *Report of the Committee of Twelve* (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston; price 16c). See also the *High School Course in German*, No. 2 of the High School Series of the Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin. (Chairman, Committee on High-School Relations, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin).

SPANISH. 1 unit. (1) The elements of grammar; (2) 100 pages of easy Spanish—emphasis on correct pronunciation.

2 units. (1) Correct pronunciation; (2) ability to translate freely simple Spanish texts; (3) an accurate knowledge of the grammatical principles of the language, and of its regular verbs; (4) about 300 pages of text.

The work in grammar should be approximately that found in any standard Spanish grammar. The student should be taught the Castillian pronunciation.

3 units. The work for 2 units, and (1) at least 400 pages of Spanish chosen from nineteenth century authors; (2) considerable work in oral and written composition.

4 units. The work for 3 units, and one year of work including: (1) at least 400 pages of modern Spanish literature; (2) ability to write Spanish composition and to show understanding of a simple lecture in Spanish by answering questions upon it in the same language.

For detailed information, see pamphlet issued by the Department of Romance Languages entitled *A Four Years' Course in Spanish*.

NORSE. 1 unit. (1) Grammar and exercises equivalent to Holvik's *Beginner's Book in Norse*, or Michelot's *First Year Norse*; (2) 100 pages of text of the grade of Björnson's *En Glad Gut*.

2 units. The work for one unit, and (1) a review of the grammar; (2) 200 pages of prose and verse, equivalent in grade to Holvik's *Second Book in Norse* and Ibsen's *Terje Viken*.

HEBREW. 1 unit. (1) Correct pronunciation and principles of Hebrew phonetics; (2) grammar, the equivalent of Harper's *Elements of Hebrew* as prescribed in Harper's *Introductory Hebrew Method and Manual*, first 25 lessons (through the regular verb); (3) reading of the first four chapters of Genesis or an equivalent amount of simple historical prose; (4) translation of simple English sentences into Hebrew.

2 units. (1) Besides the foregoing, the completion of the *Elementary Hebrew Grammar* covering the irregular verbs and nouns with suffixes (completion of Harper's *Method and Manual*); (2) the reading of about 50 pages of simple Hebrew prose; (3) ability to translate into Hebrew ordinary English prose, and to read at

sight historical Hebrew like the narrative portions of *Judges* or *Samuel*, when new words are given.

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS

Owing to the present state of development of fine and applied arts, music and the vocational subjects in the high school curriculum, requirements in these subjects are not defined. The acceptance of work for admission will be based upon a special inspection; and the approval of courses will depend primarily upon adequate equipment and efficiency of instruction.

Agriculture. Plant Production, Agricultural Chemistry, and Soils, 1 or 2; Animal Husbandry, 1; Rural Economics, Farm Management and Farm Mechanics, 1½.

Commercial Work. Bookkeeping, 1; Stenography and Typewriting, 1 or 2; Commercial Arithmetic, ½; Commercial Law, ½; Commercial Geography, ½.

Drawing, Art and Design. 1-4 units. Art to include freehand drawing, light and shade, color rendering and perspective, 1 or 2; principles of design including application in line, form and color, 1 or 2; crafts with correlated design, 1 or 1½.

Domestic Arts. Textiles and clothing, 1 or 2.

Domestic Science. Food study, 1 or 2.

Manual Arts. Mechanical Drawing, 1-4; Shop Work, 1-2; Free-hand Drawing and Design, 1-2; Mechanical Drawing and Shop, 1-4.

Music. Courses in music for which the high school credit toward graduation will be accepted after approval by the Committee on High-School Relations, 1 unit.

ADMISSION UPON EXAMINATION

The University offers two admission examinations, one in June and one in September. For dates, see Calendar, p. 4. All candidates must be present at 9 o'clock on the first day of examination. No special examinations are given. Students who are in doubt as to their qualifications are urged to present themselves in June.

Candidates for admission may divide the subjects and take the examinations in two trials; but a failure to pass all the subjects in

two trials will necessitate a complete re-examination. For the character of the entrance examinations, see pp. 52-61.

ADMISSION UPON CERTIFICATE

Graduates of accredited high schools* may enter the University, without examination, upon presentation of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the fifteen required units *and containing the recommendation of the principal*. Forms prepared by the University must be used, and may be obtained from the Registrar. *These certificates should be sent to the University before August 1.*

Principals of accredited schools are requested to note the statements regarding the examination of freshmen in English (see p. 54), and also a similar examination in algebra in the College of Engineering.

Graduates of four-year non-accredited schools in Wisconsin who have satisfied the full requirements for admission to the University will be admitted without examination, on probation, upon recommendation of the principal.

SCHOOLS OUTSIDE WISCONSIN. The following regulations will apply to graduates of schools without the state:

1. Graduates of secondary schools outside Wisconsin, included in the current list of accredited schools of the North Central Asso-

*Any high school or academy in the state whose course of instruction covers the branches required for admission to the University may be admitted to its accredited list of preparatory schools after a satisfactory examination by a committee of the Faculty. Upon application made by an officer of any high school or academy in the state to the Chairman, Committee on High-School Relations, the University will examine the school with reference to placing it upon its accredited list of preparatory schools. The examination, which will be conducted by a committee of the Faculty, will cover the course of study and methods of instruction in the school. No school can be placed upon the list whose course of study is not fully equal to the four-year course of high schools recommended by the State Superintendent.

Any high school or academy with a complete four-year course whose course of instruction does not include foreign language may be admitted to the accredited list under the conditions stated above, provided its course of instruction covers fifteen units in the subjects accepted for admission to the University.

The University desires to keep fully informed regarding the work of its accredited schools by means of annual reports and frequent

ciation, will be admitted when recommended and certified by the principal as indicated above, provided the minimum admission requirements of the University be fulfilled in all cases.

2. Graduates of other secondary schools outside Wisconsin will be admitted when properly recommended and certified; provided, (a) That the school maintains, on the basis of regular inspection, accredited relationship with the state university, or other university within the state, included in the membership of the Association of American Universities. The state university must maintain the same standard of admission requirements as those institutions belonging to the Association of American Universities. (b) That the minimum admission requirements of the University of Wisconsin be fulfilled as to both number of units and character of work. In such cases the character of the work submitted shall be interpreted to mean an average standing of "good."

Credentials properly certified by the principal on forms provided by the University should be submitted for approval *before August 1*.

Advanced credit for high school work may be granted to students with satisfactory average standing presenting more than fifteen units accepted for admission, provided: (1) the subjects in which advanced standing is sought are the general subjects accepted for admission to the University; (2) the work is as advanced as work given in the freshman year; (3) the course for which credit is desired be approved by the chairman of the department; and (4) the student passes a satisfactory examination at least two hours in length, held at the University before or during the Christmas recess. No advanced credit will be given for work in language unless it be in excess of six units of language offered for admission, nor will advanced credit be given for less than three semester hours.

inspections. Every accredited school is required to report each year concerning its teachers, course of study, methods of instruction, and material equipment. Forms are furnished by the University for this purpose. The University sends out inspectors at its own expense and at the convenience of the members of the staff. Especial attention is called to the necessity of promptly notifying the Chairman of the Committee on High-School Relations of changes in the days of examinations and vacations. The list of accredited schools will be published near the end of the academic year; it will be sent to all accredited schools and to all high schools in the state. Copies may be obtained from the Registrar.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING**College Courses—Wisconsin Normal Schools**

The University will accept for credit to advanced standing the work of two years in college studies offered by the state normal schools of Wisconsin. The credits named below will be given to students who, at the time of entering the college course of the normal school, were fully prepared to enter the freshman class at the University.

The following credits will be allowed in the several colleges and courses:

A. College of Letters and Science.

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Philosophy (General Course)—A maximum of sixty credits in required work and work regularly offered by the University to freshmen and sophomores.

Bachelor of Philosophy (Course for Normal School Graduates)—Junior rank.

Bachelor of Science—A special amount as may be determined by the committee on advanced standing.

B. College of Agriculture.

Required and elective language, mathematics, and sciences, approved as equivalents by the College of Letters and Science, to the amount of sixty credits. Technical agricultural work credited only if given by special and properly qualified teachers.

C. College of Engineering.

Credit for language and science, so far as these are required in Engineering, on the same basis as credit given in the College of Letters and Science. For mathematics, usually less credit; ordinarily one semester less than the amount taken in normal school. In mechanical drawing, credit only so far as work is equivalent, as a technical study, to the course in the University. All drawings made at the normal school must be submitted by the student who desires credit.

D. Law School and Medical School.

Students who are entitled to sixty credits in college studies will be admitted to the Law School, and also to the Medi-

cal School if they have taken the studies required for entrance to that School.

Students from the college courses in normal schools will not be granted more than two years' credit toward graduation; nor will they be granted more than sixty credits unless they enter a course whose first two years require more than sixty credits. In such cases they may be granted more than sixty credits if the studies offered include the requirements of the university course in question.

Teachers Course—Wisconsin Normal Schools

Graduates of the Wisconsin state normal schools who desire to become candidates for degrees will be given credit as follows:

A. *Bachelor of Philosophy (Course for Normal School Graduates)*—Graduates of the two-year departmental courses in the state normal schools who have previously graduated from four-year high school courses and who upon graduation from the normal school are entitled to become candidates for an unlimited state certificate, will, upon presentation of their high school and normal school standings and certificates of graduation, be admitted to the junior year.

Graduates of the two-year departmental courses who are not high school graduates must present a complete record of their academic training and teaching experience. If this record is the substantial equivalent of high school graduation and two years of normal school work, such students will be given junior rank.

B. *Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of Philosophy (General Course)*—Graduates of the two-year departmental courses and of the specialized teachers courses who desire to become candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Philosophy (General Course) must submit for evaluation by the Committee on Advanced Standing a full statement of their high school standings and certificates of graduation. The amount of advanced standing granted ordinarily varies from 30 to 60 credits, depending upon the nature of the work taken in the normal school. The following conditions will be applied:

1. Graduates of the two-year departmental courses of normal schools must satisfy university requirements for the degrees.

2. Application for laboratory credit in science must be accompanied by laboratory or field books.

3. No credit will be given for any work in a normal school done in a quarter, term, or semester in which more than 20 hours per

week, exclusive of physical education and similar work, were taken, except on special recommendation of the president of the school.

4. Graduates of the two-year departmental teachers courses of normal schools will not be granted more than two years' credit toward graduation; nor will they be granted more than sixty credits unless they enter a course whose first two years require more than sixty credits. In such cases they may be granted more than sixty credits if the studies offered include the requirements of the university course in question.

In making the above statement in regard to credit for the two-year departmental courses, there is no implication that additional credit will be given for a three-year course.

C. *Bachelor of Science*. Graduates of the departmental courses who desire to become candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree must comply with substantially the same requirements as for the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Normal Schools Outside Wisconsin

Graduates and students of normal schools of other states will be admitted to the University with such advanced credit as their previous work entitles them to, except that no credit will be given greater in amount than that granted to graduates of any normal school by the state university of the state within which the normal school is situated. In addition to the normal school certificate and the certificate of high school work completed, such graduate or student must present an official statement from the university of the state in question as to the amount of advanced credit that would be given for the work so completed.

Students From Other Colleges and Universities

Students from other institutions who have pursued college courses equivalent to those of the University with an average standing of at least *fair* and who have been given honorable dismissal, will be admitted to the University. In the College of Letters and Science if the grades for either of the first two semesters at the University average *c*, the student will receive credits up to the amount of approximately 30 credits per year for the work at the other institution. Studies not open to freshmen at Wisconsin will not ordi-

narily be credited if taken in the freshman year at another institution. Blank forms for transfer of credits are provided by the University. Former students of other institutions can not be received as freshmen on the basis of their preparatory records.

The University of Wisconsin long ago proposed and has maintained arrangements with the colleges and normal schools of the state by which the College of Letters and Science has given credit for the work of freshman and sophomore years in standard college courses equivalent to those of the University. The number of students who enter the University with advanced standing under this arrangement has constantly increased. Throughout these years the College of Letters and Science has emphasized its belief that it was to the advantage neither of the student nor of the University to transfer to this college at the opening of the senior year, or, in general, later than the opening of the junior year. The Faculty desires to give as much as two years of teaching to persons who are to receive the bachelor's degree in courses which normally require four years, and it believes that in all but exceptional cases such a degree should mean at least two years of work at the institution granting it. On the other hand, the Faculty fully recognizes the wisdom of the principle involved in giving credit for junior college work, and is glad to accept students of suitable preparation as sophomores or juniors.

While, therefore, the minimum number of credits to be obtained in residence for a degree still remains at 30, students who desire to enter as undergraduates are strongly advised to do so not later than the beginning of the junior year. Students who apply for credit in excess of two years must expect to have their records closely scrutinized. The minimum requirement for graduation from a four-year course in the College of Letters and Science is 45 credits. This will ordinarily mean attendance for one and one-half years or one year and two summer sessions at this University.

By arrangement with Beloit College, Lawrence College, Ripon College, Carroll College, Milwaukee-Downer College, the National Teachers' Seminary of Milwaukee (provided the candidate majors in German), Marquette University, Milton College, and Champion College, students of these institutions who have satisfactorily completed the work of the sophomore year will be admitted to junior rank in the College of Letters and Science. In case of migration at an earlier period than the end of the sophomore year, propor-

tional credit will be given. Students who complete two years of work at Beloit, Lawrence, Ripon, Carroll or Marquette will be admitted to the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin on the same conditions as students who transfer to that College from the College of Letters and Science of the University of Wisconsin. Students of senior rank from Lawrence and Ripon who enter the College of Agriculture or Engineering, the Law School, School of Music, or the Course in Commerce, will receive credit for their professional studies toward graduation in the institution from which they came, to amounts to be determined by those institutions.

Students of other colleges of good standing who have not taken standard courses, but who have studied at least one year in the college proper, may be admitted to the University provisionally. In such cases the amount of credit will be determined by the Committee on Advanced Standing. The University reserves the right to test by examination the records presented.

Adult Special Students

Persons twenty-one years of age or over who do not possess all of the requirements for admission and are not candidates for a degree may be admitted to the College of Letters and Science or the College of Agriculture upon giving satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to take advantageously the studies open to them. Such students are normally required to select their studies only from courses open to freshmen. If they desire to take a study to which only advanced students of these colleges are regularly admitted, they must show special preparation or aptitude for such course. This privilege of admission is granted in the College of Engineering only to such students as are able, on examination, to meet all the entrance requirements in mathematics or who have completed their preparatory mathematics in the Extension Division of the University and present a certificate therefrom, duly approved by the chairman of the Department of Mathematics. The privilege of admission on the adult basis is rarely granted in the Law School and then only to students who can meet the regular entrance requirements to the College of Letters and Science.

Candidates applying for admission on the above basis are required to present to the Registrar in advance of their coming an

official detailed statement of their preparatory studies for evaluation and approval.

Students will not be admitted, save in exceptional cases, directly from the secondary schools to the status of adult specials; nor will graduates of accredited schools be permitted to enter as adult specials, since they are required to qualify for regular matriculation.

Before beginning their third year students admitted on the adult basis must have fully satisfied all entrance requirements. When all entrance requirements have thus been absolved, such students may continue work in the University, will receive regular classification, and may be accepted as candidates for a degree.

DEGREES

FIRST DEGREES

The following baccalaureate degrees are conferred after successful completion of the prescribed courses of study and compliance with all other requirements of the University :

Academic

- BACHELOR OF ARTS.
- BACHELOR OF ARTS, COURSE IN COMMERCE.
- BACHELOR OF ARTS, COURSE IN HUMANITIES.
- BACHELOR OF ARTS, COURSE IN JOURNALISM.
- BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY, GENERAL COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY, COURSE FOR NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Professional and Technical

- BACHELOR OF LAW.
- BACHELOR OF MUSIC, upon graduates from Four-year Course in Music.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, (AGRICULTURE).
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, HOME ECONOMICS COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, CHEMISTRY COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, CHEMISTRY-COMMERCE COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, MINING ENGINEERING COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, APPLIED ARTS COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, MEDICAL SCIENCE COURSE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, HYGIENE.
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, PHARMACY COURSE, upon graduates from

the Four-year Pharmacy Course.

GRADUATE IN PHARMACY, upon graduates from the Two-year Course in Pharmacy.

(Upon graduation from the two-year course in Agriculture, students receive the title of Graduate in Agriculture.)

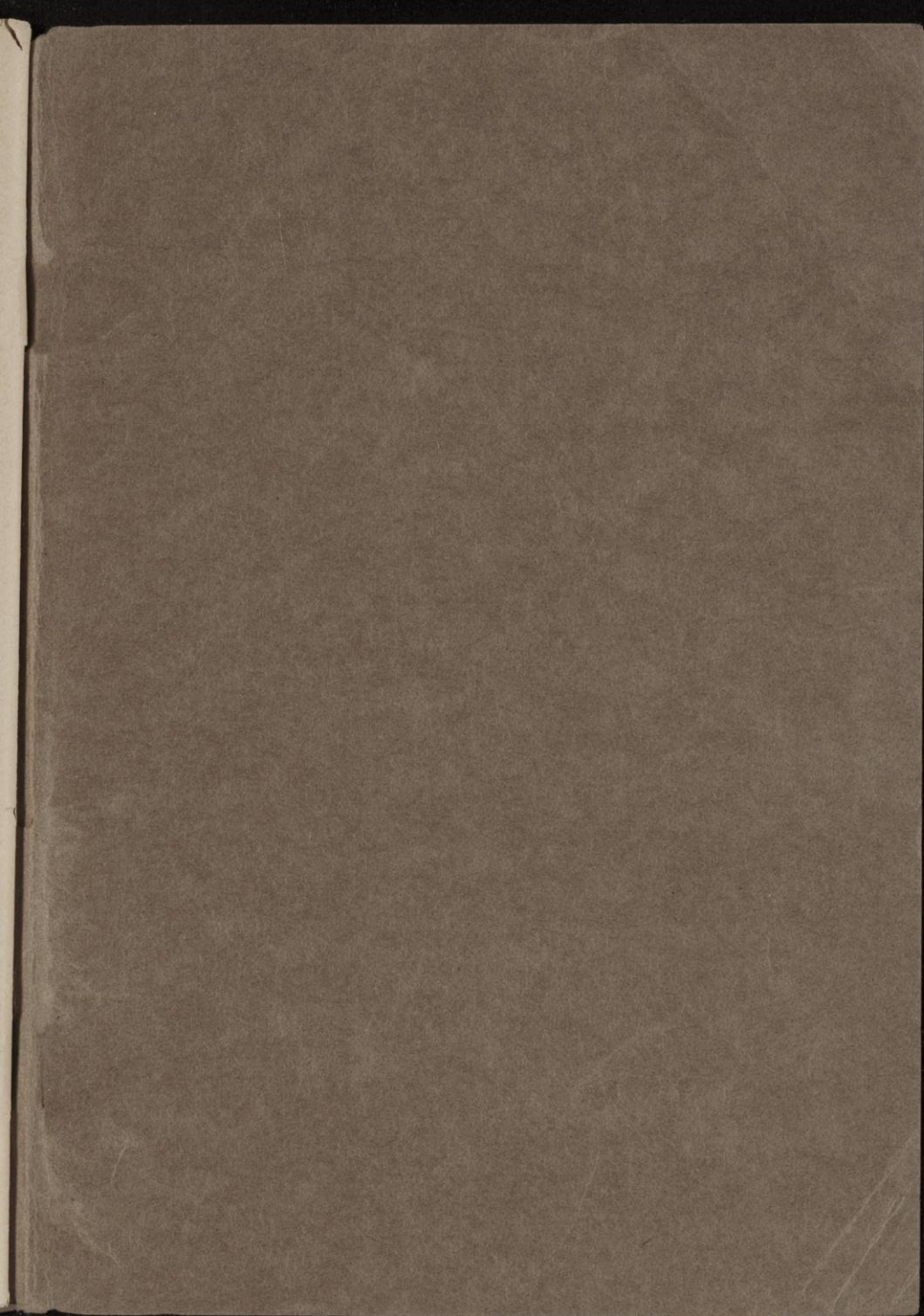
A graduate of any course may receive the baccalaureate degree of any other course by completing the additional studies required in that course. Two baccalaureate degrees cannot be taken in one year, and for a second bachelor's degree in the College of Letters and Science there are required one year's additional study and a special thesis.

The requirements for the bachelor's degrees are stated under the appropriate colleges and courses on subsequent pages.

HIGHER DEGREES

The University confers in course the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Public Health. The degree of Master of Arts is conferred as a second degree upon candidates who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts or an equivalent, and the degree of Master of Science upon candidates who have received the corresponding baccalaureate degrees. The degree of Master of Public Health is granted in course to graduates of approved medical colleges for graduate work done here. The degree of Master of Philosophy is conferred upon candidates who have received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at the University of Wisconsin. Such candidates may receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science by doing supplementary work. Candidates who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Science in one of the engineering courses may receive the degree of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Chemical Engineer, or Mining Engineer.

The conditions on which these higher degrees are granted will be found stated under the Graduate School, and also under the various colleges and schools.



BULLETINS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Please ask only for those bulletins in which you are interested

University of Wisconsin Announcements

General Information

College of Letters and Science Announcements

Course in Journalism

Courses in Pharmacy

Course in Chemistry

Course in Commerce

Course in Humanities

School of Education

School of Music

Course in Physical Education, Play and Athletics

Medical School Announcement

School of Nursing

Law School Announcement

Long and Middle Courses in Agriculture

Dairy Course Circular

Home Economics Circular

Short Course in Agriculture Circular

College of Engineering Announcement

Graduate School Catalogue

Summer Session Announcement

Extension Division—Ask for bulletins pertaining to subjects in which you are interested.

Address: College of Agriculture for agricultural bulletins.

Extension Division for extension bulletins.

Registrar, for all other bulletins.