Catalogue of the officers and students of the University of Wisconsin, for the academic year 1878-9. 1878

[Madison, Wis.]| Milwaukee, Wis.: [The University]| (Cramer, Aikens & Cramer), [s.d.]

W. J. Mutch.
Eloy. Wis.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

University of Wisconsin,

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1878-9.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1878-9.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.:
CRAMER, AIKENS & CRAMER, PRINTERS,
1878.

REORGANIZATION.

Chapter 144, *General Laws of* 1866.

SECTION 1. The object of the University of Wisconsin shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with scientific, industrial, and professional pursuits; and to this end it shall consist of the following colleges, to wit: 1st. The College of Arts; 2d. The College of Letters; 3d. Such professional and other colleges as from time to time may be added thereto or connected therewith.

SECTION 2. The College of Arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical, and natural sciences, with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics, and engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce; in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitting of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits; and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University shall allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title.

SECTION 3. The College of Letters shall be coexistent with the College of Arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in languages, literature, and philosophy, together with such courses or parts of courses in the College of Arts as the authorities of the University shall prescribe.

Amendment of 1867.

SECTION 4. The University shall be open to female as well as male students, under such regulations and restrictions as the Board of Regents may deem proper; and all able-bodied male students of the University, in whatever college, shall receive instruction and discipline in military tactics, the requisite arms for which shall be furnished by the state.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Ex-officio Regent.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1879.

State at Large	N. B. VAN SLYKE	Madison.
8th Congressional District	J. M. BINGHAM	Chippewa Falls.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1880.

State at Large	E. W. KEYES	Madison.
1st Congressional District	J. B. CASSODAY	Janesville.
3d.....do	W. E. CARTER	Platteville.
6th.....do	THOS. B. CHYNOWETH	Green Bay

Term expires first Monday in February, 1881.

7th Congressional District	T. D. STEELE	Sparta.
5th.....do	HIRAM SMITH	Sheboygan Falls.
2d.....do	J. C. GREGORY	Madison.
4th.....do	GEO. KOEPPEN	Milwaukee.

OFFICERS.

J. M. BINGHAM,
PRESIDENT.

N. B. VAN SLYKE,
VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. DEAN,
SECRETARY.

STATE TREASURER,
Ex-officio TREASURER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

N. B. VAN SLYKE, E. W. KEYES, J. C. GREGORY.

FARM COMMITTEE.

HIRAM SMITH, T. B. CHYNOWETH, E. W. KEYES.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY, COURSE OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS.

W. C. WHITFORD, T. D. STEELE, GEORGE KOEPPEN.

COMMITTEE ON LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. C GREGORY, J. B. CASSODAY, W. E. CARTER.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

JOHN BASCOM, D.D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

JOHN W. STERLING, PH. D.,
Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and History.

STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Professor of Logic and English Literature.

ALEXANDER KERR, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

JAMES C. WATSON, A. M.,
Director of the Washburn Observatory.

WILLIAM J. L. NICODEMUS, A. M., C. E..
Professor of Military Science and Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

JOHN B. PARKINSON, A. M.,
Professor of Civil Polity and Political Economy.

JOHN E. DAVIES, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Astronomy and Physics.

W. W. DANIELLS, M. S.,
Professor of Agriculture and Chemistry.

ROLAND IRVING, A. M., E. M.,
Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy, and Curator of Cabinet.

RASMUS B. ANDERSON, A. M.,
Professor of Scandinavian Languages, and Librarian.

DAVID B. FRANKENBURGER, PH. B.,
Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.

13

HON. ORSAMUS COLE, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
Professor of Law.

HON. WILLIAM PENN LYON, LL. D..
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
Professor of Law.

J. H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Dean of Law Faculty.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

I. C. SLOAN, ESQ.,
Professor of Law.

S. U. PINNEY, ESQ.,
Professor of Law.

J. B. CASSODAY, ESQ.,
Professor of Law.

EDWARD A. BIRGE, A. M., PH. D.,
Instructor in Natural History and Assistant Curator of Cabinet.

EDWARD T. OWEN, A. B.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

ALLAN D. CONOVER, C. E.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

E. J. NICHOLS, B. S.,
Assistant in Civil Engineering.

GOTTLOB MÜHLHÄUSER, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin and Modern Languages.

CHARLES T. KING,
In charge of the Machine Shop.

HENRY J. TAYLOR, A. B.,
Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.

F. A. PARKER,
Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MRS. D. E. CARSON,
Preceptress.

MISS S. A. CARVER,
Instructor in French and German.

MISS ALICE J. CRAIG,
Instructor in Elocution.

STUDENTS.

RESIDENT GRADUATE.

Names.	*Residences.*
Alice Frances Frisby,	West Bend.

SENIOR CLASS.

Ancient Classical Course.

John Anderson,	Tomah.	
George Mooar Bascom,	Madison.	
Louis Chynoweth,	Madison.	
Clarence Dennis,	Sharon.	
Flora E. Dodge,	Monroe.	
Archibald Durrie,	Madison.	
Oliver George Ford,	Madison.	
Frederic George Mand,	Milwaukee.	
Harry C. Martin,	Darlington.	
David Mason,	Genessee Depot.	
Lewis Ostensen,	Alderly.	
Jefferson Beard Simpson,	Shullsburg.	— 12

Modern Classical Course.

Jennie Bascom,	Madison.
Mary Bunn,	Madison.
Belle Case,	Baraboo.

Names.	*Residences.*
Lulu Celeste Daniels,	La Crosse.
Waldo Emerson Fisher,	Monroe.
Abby Wilder Jewett,	Jewett's Mills.
Edward J. Paul,	Milwaukee.
Katie C. Paul,	Milwaukee.
Arthur Puls,	Mayville.
Susie Adelaide Sterling,	Madison.
George Lester Voorhees,	Ludlowville, N. Y.

— 11

Course in General Science.

John Gilbert Conway,	Hillsborough.
Alonzo Gustin Dennett,	Sextonville.
Wilber Eugene Dennett,	Sextonville.
Ida Maria Hoyt,	Hudson.
John Harvey Hutchison,	Rock Run, Ill.
Kemper Knapp,	Winneconne.
Robert Marion La Follette,	Madison.
Jesse Martin Meyer,	Lancaster.
Edward Barton Oakley,	Madison.
Jennie Evelyn Phelps,	Delavan.
Albert D. Prideaux,	Mineral Point.
Edith M. Stearns,	Monroe.
John Wix Thomas,	Dodge's Corners.

— 13

In Civil Engineering.

Charles Lapham,	Oconomowoc.	— 1

In Mining and Metallurgy.

C. R. Vanhise,	Union.	— 1

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JUNIOR CLASS.

Ancient Classical Course.

Names.	*Residences.*	
John Milton Dodson,	Berlin.	
Henry Baird Faville,	Madison.	
Henry Decker Goodwin,	Milwaukee;	
George Hofstetter,	Sabula, Iowa.	
Charles Francis Lamb,	Madison.	
John Thomas Morgans,	Plain.	
Alfred Patek,	Milwaukee.	
Stanley Proudfit	Madison.	
Henry Lewis Richardson,	Berlin.	
Frank S. Sawyer,	Oconomowoc.	
Albert Edward Schaub,	Honey Creek.	
Darwin Wilfred Smith,	Sun Prairie.	— 12

Modern Classical Course.

Frank Benton Brundage,	Grand Rapids.	
Edith J. Crosse,	Sun Prairie.	
Maria Morrison Dean,	Madison.	
Mary Dunwiddie,	Monroe.	
Rose Gifford,	Reedsburg.	
Edward F. Gleason,	Waukesha.	
Emma J. Heller,	Sauk City.	
Carrie L. Howe.	Madison.	
Julia M. Johnson,	Madison.	
Louisa Martin,	Darlington.	
Clarence Benj. Stevens,	Salt Lake City, Utah.	
Viola Imogene Troy,	Monroe.	— 12

In General Science.

Edward L. Everingham,	Milwaukee.
Jay William Hicks,	Eureka.
James Gardiner Johnstone,	Milwaukee.

Names.	*Residences.*	
Lenora Maxwell Northrop,	Clinton.	
Carrie Vreland Potter,	Baraboo.	
Etna J. Wiswall,	Prairie du Sac.	
Alvin Webster Wohlford,	Orangeville, Ill.	— 7

In Civil Engineering.

George E. Morgan,	Madison.	
Harry Brown Sturtevant,	Delavan.	— 2

In Mining Engineering.

Magnus Swenson,	Janesville.	— 1
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SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Ancient Classical Course.

John Anton Theodore Bjornson,	Madison.	
Edward Brady,	Rio.	
Julia Kirkland Clark,	Madison.	
Edwin Butler Cottrill,	Milwaukee.	
Charles Friedel,	Jefferson.	
William J. Hughes,	Bangor.	
Eloise Johnson,	North Adams, Mass.	
Charles H Kerr,	Madison.	
William Herbert Lewis,	Lancaster.	
William Penn Lyon,	Madison.	
Frank Monroe Porter,	Madison.	
Otto Joel Scovell,	Lowville.	
Howard Leslie Smith,	Madison.	
Willard Snell,	Madison.	
James Desnoyer Vandyke,	Oconomowoc.	— 15

Modern Classical Course.

Margaret B. Allen,	Darlington.	
Charles Bamford,	Plymouth.	

Names.	*Residences.*
Florence Bascom,	Madison.
James Brady,	Rio.
George Riordon Byrne,	Madison.
John Charles Crawford,	Baraboo.
Salmon Dalberg,	Madison.
Colin Robert Davidson,	Madison.
Romaine Elliot Davis,	Allen's Grove.
Elizabeth Robinson Dresser,	Madison.
Charles Albert Foster,	Monroe.
William Herbert Goodell,	Lodi.
Mary Evelyn Green,	Rudd's Mills.
Lillian Frances Hobart,	Oak Creek.
Otto Hottelman,	Manitowoc.
Elisha Williams Keyes,	Madison.
Daniel Seymour McArthur,	La Crosse.
Emma McKenzie,	Sparta.
Mary McKenzie,	Sparta.
William Joseph Moroney,	Richland Centre.
Maud Estelle Remington,	Baraboo.
May Belle Remington,	Baraboo.
Hiram Norton Sager,	Lockport, Ill.
Adolph J. Schreiner,	Lancaster.
Wilson L. Shunk,	Sharon.
Edward Benjamin Steensland,	Madison.
Warner Bryant Strong,	Baraboo.
William George Thwaites,	Milwaukee.
Charles Robinson Warren,	Madison. — 29

Course in General Science.

Dan Parish Browne,	Waupaca.
Louis Gardner Bostedo,	Weyauwega.
A. H. Burns,	Grand Rapids.
Lill La Follette Coates,	Boscobel.
Irenaeus T. Crisler,	Morris, Ill.
Alexander D. Flemington,	Trempealeau.

Names.	*Residences.*	
Emma Gattiker,	Baraboo.	
Theodore Henry Hacker,	Madison.	
Daniel O. Mahoney,	Cottage Grove.	
Ella A. McKee,	Delavan.	
Julius Nelson,	Waupaca.	
Barnis Babcock Rose,	Dodge's Corners.	
Anna Estella Smart,	Manitowoc.	
Eugene A. Steere,	Sparta.	— 14

In Civil Engineering.

Frank Theodore Bernhard,	Watertown.	
Walter Howard Chase,	Madison.	
George Edward Giles,	Watertown.	
Alva Jarvis Grover,	Wauwatosa.	
T. W. Parr,	Avoca.	— 5

In Mechanical Engineering.

J. N. Sanborn,	Freeport, Ill.	— 1
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FRESHMAN CLASS.

Ancient Classical Course.

William Gilbert Anderson,	Quincy, Ill.
Jesse Wilton Boyce,	Oregon.
Albion B. Burr,	River Falls.
Eugene Edwin Campbell,	River Falls.
Flora Rosetta Carr,	Madison.
Erwin Charles Cornelius,	Monroe.
Frank De La Matyr,	Madison.
Charles Millard Dodson,	Berlin.
Emmet Addys Drake,	Monroe.
Heinrich Haass,	Merton.
Ole Hagen,	Rock Falls.
Louis Rollin Head,	Albion.
Edwin Knight Holden,	Sparta.

Names.	*Residences.*	
William Henry Jacobs, Jr.,	Madison.	
Frank Frederick Oster,	Sparta.	
Henry Pennock,	Madison.	
Edward Burton Priest,	Fond du Lac.	
Andrew Jay Rice,	La Crosse.	
Andrew D. Schindler,	Monroe.	
Halbert Osmore Smith,	Sparta.	
John Tenney,	Madison.	
Calvin Chamberlin Todd,	Fond du Lac.	
Elisha Pierson Swift Wright,	Madison.	— 23

In Modern Classical Course.

Fred Pitt Carley,	Boscobel.	
Sarah Chambers,	Madison.	
Nellie Cynthia Chase,	Madison.	
John Jacob Esch,	Sparta.	
Kate A. Everest,	Fond du Lac.	
Frank Marson Fish,	Racine.	
Arthur H. French,	Kenosha.	
Carrie May Jones,	Reedsburg.	
Joseph Hallam, Jr.,	Linden.	
George Keenan, Jr.,	McFarland.	
C. Nelson Lukes,	Racine.	
Mary Grant O'Sheridan,	Madison.	
Frances E. Phelps,	Delavan.	
Charles Byron Quincy,	Lancaster.	
Albert Monroe Sawin,	Brooklyn.	
Howard Teasdale,	Sparta.	— 16

Course in General Science.

Charles Lewis Alverson,	Portage, Wis.	
Dedie A. Beebee,	New Lisbon.	
Charles Grant Carpenter,	Windsor.	
William P. Collins,	Verona.	
William E. Dodds,	Madison.	
Fred W. Fratt,	Racine.	

Names.	*Residences.*	
Marion Frisby,	West Bend,	
Thomas W. Haight,	Syene.	
Frank A. Howe,	Mazomanie.	
Fannie S. Howe,	Mazomanie.	
Emil F. Keuper,	Burlington.	
Frederick Kissinger,	Milwaukee.	
Frithiof Kumlin,	Busseyville.	
Lester Mills Lake,	Clinton.	
Fred W. Loomis,	Portage.	
Daniel William Lynch,	Black Earth.	
Frances Ella McNair,	Brodhead.	
Walter B. Pearson,	Madison.	
Hugh H. Price,	Black River Falls.	
Corydon T. Purdy,	Grand Rapids.	
George E. Robinson,	Brookfield Centre.	
Charles Warren Rose,	Big Bend.	
Mary E. Rusk.	Viroqua.	
James A. Sheridan,	Waterloo.	
W. E. Vanhise,	Union.	
Charles G. Wade,	Stevens Point.	
Frank Dryden Winkley,	Clinton.	— 27
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SUB-FRESHMEN.

Ancient Classical.

Marsh Barber,	Lancaster.
Julius A. Barnes,	Farmersville.
Harry Hamlin Beaser,	Ashland.
Grant Robinson Bennett,	Portage.
Ella Brady,	Rio.
John Brennan,	Fond du Lac.
William H. Buchanan,	Rio
Rublee A. Cole,	Sheboygan Falls.
Ida Bell Fales,	Janesville.
Patrick Henry Fay,	Richland Center.

Names.	*Residences.*	
Daniel Monroe Held,	Black Hawk.	
Hubert Clinton Herring,	Lowville.	
Wm. James Hocking,	Dodgeville.	
Martin Adolph Johnson,	Stoughton.	
Charles Osborne Marsh,	Sun Prairie.	
D. C. L. Mease,	Freeport, Ill.	
Thormod Monsen,	Madison.	
Levi N. Packard,	Spring Green.	
Luther Packard,	Spring Green.	
Marshall M. Parkinson,	Madison.	
James A. Peterson,	Alderly.	
Jesse Gertrude Skinner,	Sioux City, Iowa.	
Edward Alonzo Small,	Chicago, Ill.	
Fred Jackson Turner,	Portage.	
James C. Wilson,	Burlington.	— 25

Modern Classical.

John Arthur Aylward,	Black Earth.	
Alma Louisa Baker,	Madison.	
Jennie Baker,	Prairie du Sac.	
Nicholas Dale Baker,	Madison.	
Rose Esther Barnes,	Madison.	
Laura Bassett,	Columbus.	
Theron W. Bean,	Red Mound.	
Abram D. Bowman,	Kilbourn City.	
Charles Sumner Brown,	Lone Rock.	
E. L. Bullard,	Waukesha.	
Allan Burdick,	Edgerton.	
Edwinnie Burnett,	Madison.	
Frank D. Cady,	Reedsburg.	
Louise R. Castle,	Sandwich, Ill.	
Charles Cook,	Columbus.	
Mary R. Cook,	Columbus.	
Florence A. Cornelius,	Madison.	
Kittie M. Covert,	Clinton.	
Harry Edwin Cutler,	Madison.	

Names.	*Residences.*
Marie Emilia Daley,	Perry.
Adelaide S. Dean,	Madison.
Martha Miller Dodge,	Monroe.
James Douglas,	Alderly.
Frederick W. Dustan, Jr.,	Sun Prairie.
John Eaver,	West Blue Mounds.
Josephine Favour,	Hartford.
James Arthur Frink,	Madison.
Carrie E. Genung,	Columbus.
Louis C. Haley,	Clinton.
Mary Lizzie Howe,	Madison.
Lizzie Hoyt,	Hudson.
Melvin Aurista Hoyt,	Menomonie Falls.
Frederick Adolph Johnson,	Madison.
Natzy Klein,	Milwaukee.
Byron Cook Lamont,	Dane Station.
Orrin E. Maxson,	Fairfield.
Edward F. McCoy,	Dayton.
Kate A. McDill,	Plover.
Edmund George McGilton,	Cedar Falls.
Ernest Stiles Moe,	Union Grove.
Susan J. Mylrea,	Kilbourn City.
Eleanor O'Sheridan,	Madison.
Mary Parkinson,	Madison.
Eugenia Pettit,	Kenosha.
Dexter William Platt,	Lone Rock.
Charles Byron Quincy,	Lancaster.
H. E. Richardson,	Lone Rock.
William H. Rowe,	Madison.
W. D. Scampton,	Madison.
E. H. Schweppe,	Black Hawk.
Edwin C. Stevens,	Avoca.
Frank Conant Stewart,	Ripon.
Belle Street,	Waukesha.
Anna Sutherland,	Syene.

Names.	*Residences.*	
Mark Sweeney,	Oak Hall.	
Charles H. Thomas,	Sheboygan Falls.	
Ole T. Thompson,	Bem.	
William Tillotson,	Madison.	
Samuel Torgerson,	Iola.	
Guy Plato Towsley,	Lone Rock.	
Minnie Gray Trousdale,	Madison.	
A. J. Vinje,	Gilman, Iowa.	
Mark A. Waldo,	Manitowoc.	
W. A. West,	Elkhorn	
Mary Walsh,	Madison.	— 65

Course in General Science.

Christian Frederick Anderson,	North Cape.	
Charles U. Boley,	Hartford.	
Albert E. Brown,	Portland, Oregon.	
Grant H. Brown,	Portland, Oregon.	
Harry I. Brown,	Salem.	
Mary L. Brown,	Lone Rock.	
John M. Collins,	Verona.	
Charles K. Cull,	Salem.	
William V. Cull,	Salem.	
Sarah Estella Davis,	Monona, Iowa.	
Charles Dixon,	New London.	
Edward J. Dockery,	Ten Mile House.	
Luella Eccles,	Rochester.	
Walter S. Hidden,	Sun Prairie.	
L. S. Keeley,	Fox Lake.	
Mary Jessie Kuney,	Kilbourn City.	
Thomas P Lanagan,	Highland.	
Samuel P. Lanyon,	Belmont.	
Walter F. Mason,	Neillsville.	
Katie McGovern,	Madison.	
Thomas E. McDermott,	Fennimore.	
Helge Nelson,	Lee, Ill.	

Names.	*Residences.*
Lydia J. Packard,	Madison.
Walter C. Richards,	Oregon.
Idella Stout,	Janesville.
Luella Blanche Swain,	Elysian, Minn.
Mary J. Thomas,	Dodge's Corners.
Theodore A. Trulson,	Janesville.
Mary A. Winkley,	Monona, Iowa.
Eva Bell Wiswall,	Prairie du Sac. — 30
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SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Albert Amundson,	Madison.
George H. Atkins,	Milwaukee.
John A. Aylward,	Black Earth.
Emil Baensch,	Manitowoc.
Osmon C. Baker,	Madison.
Estelle Barnes,	Madison.
G. H. Balg,	Milwaukee.
Ida E. Bell,	Madison.
Wm. S. Bliss,	Byron.
Florence Brown,	Stevens Point.
Paul Browne,	Waupaca.
S. A. Bryant,	Madison.
Alex. T. Butler,	Freeport, Ill.
George R. Byrne,	Madison.
Helen Louise Clark,	Madison.
James A. Cole,	Portage.
Bertha E. Cook,	Madison.
Arthur Cooper,	Black River Falls.
Frank Cooper,	Craig, Mo.
Effie G. Covert,	Clinton.
Julia E. Cox,	Black Earth.
Caroline Davies,	Madison.
Humphrey J. Desmond,	Milwaukee.
Annie B. Dinsdale,	Madison.
Ella M. Durgin,	Burlington.

Names.	*Residences.*
Charles Rountree Evans,	Platteville.
Richard Delacey Evans,	Monroe.
Ella Louisa Field,	Hillsborough.
Albert Thomas Gamble,	Wausau.
Eva C. Goodall,	Lodi.
James Alban Hanchett,	Stevens Point.
Anna I. Horne,	Genessee.
Judson Elijah Hoyt,	Menomonee Falls.
Charles H. Hudson,	Madison.
Hattie Huntington,	Madison.
D. B. Jenckes,	Hazel Green.
Granville Duane Jones,	Fond du Lac.
John T. Kingston, Jr.,	Necedah.
Mary Clara Lamb,	Madison.
James Monroe Lewis,	Patch Grove.
John James McAnaw,	Columbus.
W. N. Merriam,	Waupun.
Carlton Merrill,	Depere.
Lyman A. Murray,	Reedsburg.
William J. Mutch,	Elroy.
Victor Hugo Naffz,	Sauk City.
Annette B. Nelson,	Madison.
Mary Agnes Nelson,	Manitowoc.
James L. O'Connor,	Hartford.
Joseph Lumpkin Orr,	Glen Haven.
Byron B. Park,	Stevens Point.
Cora Scott Pond,	Eau Claire.
Harry Huntington Powers,	Ft. Atkinson.
Edward Winter Pryor,	Waupun.
Patrick Francis Quinn,	Avoca.
Katie A Rood,	Stevens Point.
Myron G. Rood	Stevens Point.
Francis R. Salisbury,	Fitchburg.
John W. Salter,	West Bend.
Emma Josephine Sarles,	Necedah.

Names.	*Residences.*
Leopold Schiller,	Milwaukee.
David Fergerson Simpson,	Waupun.
Elizabeth C. Smith,	New Lisbon.
Mellie Smith,	New Lisbon.
John Anderson Street,	Waukesha.
Ella Isadora Tate,	Viroqua.
James Sheldon Thomas,	Reedsburg.
John F. Tourtellotte,	West Salem.
Walter Eugene Van Hise,	Union.
M. J. Wallrich,	Brighton.
Lillie Martha Webber,	Walworth.
Lewis Weber,	Deansville.
Alfred Murray Weeden,	Waupaca.
Emma A. Weston,	Necedah.
Fred Sanford White,	Green Bay.
James G. Wickham,	Waterloo.
James Noble Wilcox,	Deansville.
Myron Wildish,	Pewaukee. — 78

MEMBERS OF THE LAW CLASS.

Second Year.

William Henry Allen,	Fort Atkinson.
Perry Baird, A. B., Chicago Univ.,	Madison.
James H. Berryman,	Madison.
Henry Sigourney Butler, A. B., Harvard College,	Madison.
Albert W. Campbell,	Norwalk.
Frank E. Campbell,	Norwalk.
Alexander Craven, A. B., U. of Wis.,	Grand Rapids.
George De Clerk,	Plover.
Harry George Dickey,	Racine.
Leon A. Doolittle, B. S., St. Lawrence University,	Madison.
John Adolphus Eggen,	Milwaukee.
Augustus J. Fidler,	Delavan.
Anson Green,	Neilsville.

Names.	*Residences.*
Charles Nelson Harris - -	Viroqua.
Everett Anson Hayes, - - -	Waterloo.
Fred N. Hendrix, B. S., U. of Wis.,	Elkhorn.
Joseph William Ivey, - - -	Lancaster.
John Kelley, Jr., - - -	Menomonee.
Charles Henry Ladd, - - -	Menomonee.
William Burton Ladd, - -	Menomonee.
George L. Kurtz, - - -	Milwaukee.
Patrick Henry Martin, - -	Fond du Lac.
Seth Mills, - - - -	Arcadia.
Howard Morris, A. B., U. of Wis., -	Madison.
Charles Henry Oakey, - - -	Madison.
John M. Olin, A. M., Williams Coll.,	Madison.
Jermain Post, - - - -	Madison.
Anson Clay Prescott, B. S., U. of Wis.,	Plymouth.
Samuel Cecil Rosenberg, - -	Racine.
Tennis Slingerland, - - -	Mantorville, Minn.
Julius Augustus Truesdell, A. B., Beloit Cl.,	Beloit.

First Year.

Albert Charles Behne, - - -	Milwaukee.
Edmund Burdick, - - -	Madison.
Charles Casper Calkins, - -	Marshall.
Frederick King Conover, A. B., U. of Wis.,	Madison.
Arthur E. Deming, - - -	Waunakee.
Charles Lowell Dudley, A. B., U. of Wis.,	Madison.
Alfred S. Frank, A. B., U. of Wis., -	Madison.
Schuyler Grant Gilman, - -	Gilmanton.
Jay O. Hayes, - - - -	Waterloo.
Frederick William Henderson, -	Milwaukee.
Edward Jay Hughes, - - -	Bangor.
Robert George Siebecker, B. S., U. of Wis.,	Sauk City.
Clinton Textor, - - - -	Bay View.
Thomas S. Thompson, - -	Sun Prairie.
Dewitt Clinton Tiffany, - - -	Waushara.
Charles Vining White, - -	LaCrosse.
George Irving Wright - - -	Lone Rock. — 48

SUMMARY.

RESIDENT GRADUATES,		1
SENIOR CLASS—		
Ancient Classical,	12	
Modern Classical,	11	
Scientific,	13	
Civil Engineering,	1	
Mining and Metallurgy,	1	
	—	38
JUNIOR CLASS—		
Ancient Classical,	12	
Modern Classical,	12	
Scientific,	7	
Civil Engineering,	2	
Mining Engineering,	1	
	—	34
SOPHOMORE CLASS—		
Ancient Classical,	15	
Modern Classical,	29	
Scientific,	14	
Civil Engineering,	5	
Mechanical Engineering,	1	
	—	64
FRESHMAN CLASS—		
Ancient Classical,	23	
Modern Classical,	16	
Scientific,	27	
	—	66
SUB-FRESHMAN—		
Ancient Classical,	25	
Modern Classical,	65	
Scientific,	30	
	—	120
SPECIAL STUDENTS,		78
LAW STUDENTS,		48
Total,		449

NOTE.—This catalogue contains only the names of those students who belong to the University at the date of publication.

ORGANIZATION.

The courses of study in the University are arranged in accordance with the following sections of the law of 1866 (G. L. ch. CXIV):

SECTION 2. The College of Arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics and engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce; in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitting of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits; and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University shall allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title.

SECTION 3. The College of Letters shall be coexistent with the College of Arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in language, literature, and philosophy, together with such courses or parts of courses in the College of Arts as the authorities of the University shall prescribe.

The College of Arts embraces the Departments of General Science, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, and Military Science.

The College of Letters embraces the Departments of Ancient Classics, Modern Classics, and the Department of Law.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. GENERAL COURSES.

1. *Course in General Science.*

This course, whilst including all of the branches of an ordinary classical course, other than the ancient languages, covers a much wider field in mathematics, and is now so arranged that each of the main departments of science, viz: Zoology and Botany; Chemistry (including Analytical Chemistry); Physics; Mineralogy and Geology—has devoted to it three to four terms of continuous daily exercises in the class room and laboratory. The modern languages are also included. This arrangement makes it possible for the student to obtain such a thorough grounding in each branch of science that he can subsequently apply it to practical purposes, or follow it out as a specialist, without further class-room instruction. It is believed that, in this regard, the course is unlike the ordinary "scientific course," and that, whilst offering an unsurpassed general training, it is also adapted to the wants of all, including classical graduates, who wish ultimately to make some one branch of science a specialty.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics—Higher Algebra. Loomis.
English—Anglo-Saxon and English Analysis.
German—Whitney's Grammar and Reader.
Optional—Norse.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics—Solid Geometry. Loomis.
English—Anglo-Saxon and Analysis.
German—Schiller.
Optional—Norse.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics—Plane Trigonometry and its Applications. Loomis.
Botany—Lectures.
German—Lessing.
Themes and Declamations throughout the year; also, German Composition.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Analytical Geometry—Loomis.
Rhetoric—Hill. (Nine weeks,)
Zoology—Orton's Comparative Zoology. Invertebrates.
Mechanics—(Six weeks).
Optional—French. (The whole year must be chosen.)
Optional—Icelandic.
Optional—Botany. (Six weeks.)

SECOND TERM.

Zoology—Orton. Invertebrates.
Analytical Geometry and Calculus—Loomis.
English—Carpenter's English of the XIVth Century.
Optional—Icelandic.
Optional—French.

THIRD TERM.

Calculus—Loomis.
Zoology—Orton and Macallister. Vertebrates.
Physics—Deschanel on Heat.
Optional—French.
Composition and Conversational Exescises in French and German throughout the year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics—Deschanel on Electricity and Magnetism.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.
Modern History—Michelet (once a week).

SECOND TERM.

Physics—Deschanel on Sound and Light.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures, and Laboratory Practice.
Crystallography and Mineralogy—Dana's Text Book.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

THIRD TERM.

Physics, History or Chemistry—(Elective).
Mineralogy, Determinative—Brush.
Chemistry—Laboratory Practice; Johnson's Fresenius.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy—Loomis.
Geology—Lectures, and Dana's Manual.
Lectures—Science of Language.
International Law—Lectures.
Optional—Metallurgy, Assaying.

SECOND TERM.

Moral Philosophy—Hickok.
Natural Theology—Chadbourne.
Logic—Deductive, Jevons and Lectures.
Political Economy—Fawcett and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Æsthetics—Bascom.
Logic—Inductive—Fowler and Lectures.
Constitutional Law—Story and Lectures.
Optional—Economic Geology.

2. *Course in Modern Classics.*

In this course German and Anglo Saxon take the place of Greek.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics—Higher Algebra. Loomis.
Latin—Cicero De Senectute and Latin Composition.
German—Whitney's German Grammar and Reader.
Optional—Norse.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics—Solid Geometry. Loomis.
Latin—Livy. Composition.
German—Schiller.
Optional—Norse.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics—Plane Trigonometry and its Applications.
Botany—Lectures.
German—Lessing. Composition.
Latin—Livy. Composition.

Themes and Declamations throughout the course; also French and German Composition.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Conic Sections—Loomis (six weeks).
Mechanics—(Six weeks).
Latin—Horace. Odes and Epodes.
German—Gœthe's Prose.
French—Grammar and Reader.
Optional—Icelandic.

SECOND TERM.

Rhetoric—Hill (nine weeks).
Latin—Horace, Satires and Epistles.
French—Select Prose and Poetry.
German—Buchheim's Prose Composition.
Optional—Icelandic.

THIRD TERM.

Latin—Sallust's Catiline.
French—
Physics—Deschanel.
Optional—History of French Literature.
Optional—Anglo-Saxon.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics—Deschanel on Electricity and Magnetism.
Latin—Tacitus (three times a week).
Chemistry—Thorpe and Lectures (twice a week).
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.
Modern History—Michelet (once a week).

SECOND TERM.

Physics, History or Chemistry—(Elective).
Geology—Dana's Geological Story Briefly Told (six weeks).
German—H. Grimm's Raphael and Michael Angelo.
Zoology—Orton's Comparative Zoology.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

THIRD TERM.

Physics, Chemistry or History—(Elective).
Latin—Tacitus.
Anglo-Saxon—Carpenter's Reader.
Comparative Philology—Twelve Lectures.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Rhetoric—Day's Art of Discourse.
Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy—Loomis.
German—Gœthe's Faust.
International Law—Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Moral Philosophy—Hickok.
Natural Theology—Chadbourne.
Logic—Deductive, Jevons and Lectures.
Political Economy—Fawcett and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Æsthetics—Bascom.
Logic—Inductive, Fowler, and Lectures.
Constitutional Law—Story and Lectures.
History of Civilization—Lectures.

NOTE.—Those who wish to take music, etc., or who may be unable to complete the course in four years, may extend it over six, according to the following schedule:

I. 1. Latin; German. 2. Latin; German. 3. Botany; Latin and German.
II. 1, 2, 3. Latin and German; Mathematics.
III. 1. French; Mathematics and Mechanics. 2. French; Rhetoric. 3. French; Physics.
IV. 1. Physics and History; Latin and Chemistry. 2. Zoology; Physics, History or Chemistry. 3. Latin and German; Physics, History or Chemistry.
V. 1. English Literature; Rhetoric and German. 2. Geology and German; Political Economy. 3. Comparative Philology and Anglo-Saxon; Constitutional Law.
VI. 1. Mental Philosophy; Astronomy and International Law. 2. Moral Philosophy; Deductive Logic. 3. Æsthetics; Inductive Logic.

3. *Course in Ancient Classics.*

This course embraces the Ancient Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, English Literature, and Philosophy.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics—Higher Algebra, Loomis.
Latin—Cicero De Senectute, and Latin Composition.
Greek—Homer's Odyssey, Grammar and Composition.
Optional—Norse.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics—Solid Geometry. Loomis.
Latin—Livy. Composition.
Greek—Herodotus. Grammar and Composition.
Optional—Norse.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics—Plane Trigonometry and its Applications.
Botany—Gray's Manual, and Lessons.
Greek—Thucydides. Grammar and Composition.
Latin—Livy. Composition.
Themes and Declamations throughout the course.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Conic Sections—Loomis (six weeks).
Latin—Horace. Odes and Epodes.
Mechanics—(Six weeks.)
French—Grammar and Reader.
Greek—Demosthenes. Goodwin's Moods and Tenses.

SECOND TERM.

Rhetoric—Hill.
Latin—Horace. Satires and Epistles.
Greek—Tragedy.
French—Select Prose and Poetry.

THIRD TERM.

Latin—Sallusts' Catiline.
Greek—Tragedies.
Physics.
Optional—Anglo-Saxon.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Latin—Tacitus. (Three times a week.)
Chemistry—Thrope and Lectures. (Twice a week.)
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.
Physics—Deschanel on Electricity and Magnetism.
Modern History—Michelet. (Once a week.)

SECOND TERM.

Physics, History, or Chemistry—(Elective.)
Greek—Plato—Apology and Crito.
Geology—Dana's Geological Story Briefly Told (Six weeks'.
Zoology—Orton's Comparative Zoology.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

THIRD TERM.

Physics, History, or Chemistry—(Elective.)
Latin—Tacitus.
Greek—Plato.
Comparative Philology—Twelve lectures.
Optional—Readings in Shakespeare (Mondays).

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Rhetoric—Day's Art of Discourse (three days a week).
Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy—Loomis and Lectures.
Greek—Philosophy.
International Law—Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Moral Philosophy—Hickok.
Natural Theology—Chadbourne.
Logic, Deductive—Jevons and Lectures.
Political Economy—Fawcett and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Æsthetics—Bascom.
Constitutional Law—Story and Lectures.
Logic, Inductive—Fowler and Lectures.
History of Civilization—Lectures.

II. TECHNICAL COURSES.

1. *Department of Agriculture.*

The design of this department is to give a thorough and extensive course of scientific instruction, in which the leading studies shall be those that relate to agriculture. The instruction will be given with constant reference to its practical applications, and the wants of the farmer. The University farm is used to aid this Department in conducting experiments in Agriculture and Horticulture. Students can enter this, as all other departments of the University, at any time upon examination ; can pursue such studies as they choose, and receive a certificate of attendance.

The analytical laboratories are connected with this department.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE YEARS.

Same as the course in the Department of General Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mechanics—Peck and Lectures.
Drawing—Mapping farm.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures, and Laboratory Practice.
English Literature—Shaw and Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Agriculture—General Farm Economy ; Mixed Husbandry ; Special Farming; Natural History ; Breeding and Care of Farm Animals ; Characteristics of different breeds ; beneficial and injurious Insects.
Materials Used in Building.
Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory Practice.

THIRD TERM.

Agricultural Botany—Botanical characteristics and geographical distribution of the natural orders, with their relative importance. The genera and species having agricultural value ; those having commercial or medical value ; those having ornamental value, and those which are noxious or detrimental, as weeds or poisonous plants.
Horticulture—Hot beds, their construction and use ; methods of propagation of plants by layers, by cuttings, by budding or grafting, etc. Transplanting. Varieties of small fruits, and the best means of cultivating them. General management of orchards and nurseries. Landscape Gardening. Forestry.

Veterinary Science.
Analytical Chemistry, Qualitative.
Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Architecture—Drafting Farm Buildings.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Analytical Chemistry—Quantitative.
Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Geology—Dana and Lectures.
History of Agriculture.
International Law—Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Agricultural Chemistry—Soils, etc.
Political Economy—Fawcett and Lectures.
Logic—Deductive, Jevons and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Agricultural Chemistry—Food, etc.
Road Building.
Draining and Draining Engineering.
Economic Geology.

Two original papers, each on the relation of some branch of science to agriculture, will be required during the Senior Year.

2. *Department of Civil Engineering.*

The object of this department is to give students such instruction in the theory and practice of Engineering as to fit them, after a moderate amount of work in the field, to fill the most responsible positions in the profession of the Civil Engineer. The requirements for commencing the course are the same as those for entering the Sophomore Class of the Department of General Science. Drawing instruments required will cost from $15 to $30. Students are advised, for obvious reasons, not to purchase any until they can do so under the direction of the Professor. The course embraces lectures, recitations, field and laboratory practice, and drawing exercises. Under the head of Descriptive Geometry, instruction is given in both Elementary and Higher Plane Problems, Shades, Shadows, and Perspective. Stereotomy is taught in the drawing room. Drawing serves not only to illustrate subjects taught in the lecture room, but also to supply such necessary instruction as is not there given. Great stress is laid upon the proper use of the instruments, and as much time as possible is devoted to field practice. In addition to this, students are required to visit, in company with the Professor, such works

as are accessible, and during the summer vacation to prepare a memoir on some selected subject.

The following are given as specimens of the projects for which the degree of Civil Engineer has been conferred:

Designs and specifications for Water Works for the City of Madison, Wis.

The effect produced on rivers by the erection of Wing Dams for their improvement.

Report of surveys made for a Narrow Gauge Railway from Madison to East Middleton, State of Wisconsin.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Descriptive Geometry—Church and Lectures.
Analytical Geometry—Loomis.
Rhetoric and Mechanics.
Drawing—Free Hand and Geometrical.
Field Practice.

SECOND TERM.

Analytical Geometry and Calculus—Loomis.
Zoölogy—Orton.
Stereotomy.
Drawing—Mapping by the Polyconic and other methods.

THIRD TERM.

Applied Mechanics—Rankine and Lectures.
Calculus—Loomis.
Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Drawing—Stereotomy Problems.
Field Practice.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Strength of Materials—Wood and Lectures.
Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
Drawing—Topographical and Geometrical.
Field Practice.

SECOND TERM.

Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Crystallography and Mineralogy.
Chemistry—Laboratory Practice and Lectures.

THIRD TERM.

Steam Engine—Rankine and Lectures.
Analytical Chemistry—Qualitative.
Mineralogy—Determinative. Brush.
Drawing—Architectural.

VACATION WORK.

Memoir on some selected subject.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Geodesy—Rankine and Lectures.
Astronomy—Loomis.
Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Drawing—Steam Engine and other Prime Movers.
Field Practice.

SECOND TERM.

Theory of Structures—Rankine and Lectures.
Logic—Jevons.
Metallurgy—Greenwood.
Drawing and Assaying.

THIRD TERM.

Water and R. R. Engineering—Rankine and Lectures.
Economic Geology—Lectures.
Field Practice and Assaying.
Drawing—Drawing to accompany Thesis.

The preparation of projects of machines and structures continues through the entire course.
Theses are required for graduation.

3. *Department of Mining and Metallurgy.*

The object of this department is to furnish instruction in those branches of science of which a thorough knowledge is essential to the intelligent mining engineer or metallurgist. It is not claimed that the course turns out experts—except in assaying and draughting—but that it produces the proper kind of raw material to make experts from.

In view of the natural separation between the callings of the mining engineer and the metallurgist, and of the differences in the kind of training required for the two professions, it is deemed best to mark out two distinct courses for this department; the *mining* course having mathematics, theoretical and applied mechanics, physics, civil engineering, draughting, mineralogy, geology and economic geology as its principal studies, whilst the metallurgical course deals chiefly with chemistry and

its applications. The facilities possessed by the University for this kind of instruction are quite unusual, and in advance of anything offered by any other American institution, except a small number of eastern technical schools, as will be seen from other portions of this catalogue.

To enter these courses, a thorough knowledge of the studies pursued by the Freshman class of the General Science course will be required. Students will, however, be received in special studies for which they are fitted ; and attention is particularly drawn, in this connection, to our facilities for instruction in assaying, which will be taught at any time during the year.

SYNOPSIS OF COURSES OF STUDY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Same as in Civil Engineering Course.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mining Engineering.	*Metallurgy.*
Astronomy,	Loomis.
Chemistry,	Thorpe, Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
Physics,	Peck.
Drawing,	Topographical and Geometrical.

SECOND TERM.

Physics,	Lectures.
Crystallography,	Dana's Text-Book of Mineralogy.
Applied Mechanics,	*Analytical Chemistry*—Qualitative.
Drawing,	Shades, Shadows, Perspective.

THIRD TERM.

Mineralogy,	Determinative.
Assaying,	Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
Applied Mechanics,	*Analytical Chemistry*—Qualitative.
Drawing,	Furnaces, Machines, etc.

VACATION WORK.

MEMOIR.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Geology,	Lectures.
Mental Philosophy,	Bascom and Lectures.
Metallurgy,	Greenwood and Lectures.
Drawing,	Qualitative Analysis.

SECOND TERM.

Metallurgy, - - - - - Greenwood and Lectures.
Mining Engineering, | Quantitative Analysis.
Logic, - - - - - - - - - Lectures.
Drawing, - - - - - - Mining Machinery.

THIRD TERM.

Economic Geology, - - - - - - - - Lectures.
Railroad Engineering,
Water Engineering, - - - - - - - Rankin.
Constitutional Law, | Quantitative Analysis.

4. *Department of Mechanical Engineering.*

The instruction in this Department is comprised under three heads: First, lectures and recitations in the lecture room; second, exercises in the drawing room; third, workshop practice. The machine shop is now open for the admission of students. For programme of workshop, see Department of Mechanical Engineering. The requirements for entering this course are the same as for entering the Sophomore Class of the Department of General Science.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

[Course same as in Civil Engineering.]

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Strength of Materials—Wood and Lectures.
Chemistry—Thorpe, Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
Shop work and Drawing.

SECOND TERM.

Physics—Deschanel and Lectures.
Chemistry—Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
Crystallography and Mineralogy.
Shop work and Drawing.

THIRD TERM.

Prime Movers—Rankine and Lectures.
Analytical Chemistry—Qualitative.
Mineralogy—Determinative. Brush.
Shop work and Drawing.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Astronomy—Loomis.
Mental Philosophy—Bascom and Lectures.
Geology—Dana and Lectures.
Shop work and Drawing.

SECOND TERM.

Mechanical Engineering—Lectures and Recitations.
Logic—Jevons.
Metallurgy—Greenwood.
Shop work and Drawing.

THIRD TERM.

Mechanical Engineering—Lectures and Recitations.
Economic Geology—Lectures.
Shop work and Drawing for Thesis.
These are required for graduation.

5. *Department of Military Science.*

The object of this department is to fit its graduates to perform the duties of subaltern officers in the Regular Army.

The following are the text-books used:

Smith's Topography.
Mahan's Military Engineering.
Mahan's Advanced Guards, Outposts, etc.
Benet's Military Law and Practice of Courts Martial,
Benton's Ordnance and Gunnery.
Upton's Infantry Tactics.
United States Tactics for Field and Garrison Artillery and Calvary.
United States Manual of Signals.
United States Army Regulations.

The Board of Regents, at its annual session, will forward to the Governor of the State the names of five students who have gone through the above course, standing first on the list according to merit in their studies and military deportment, who shall be recommended to the War Department as proper persons to receive the appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Regular Army. All graduates of this course receive a suitable diploma. Military drill is required of all able-bodied male members of the Sophomore and Freshman Classes, who must provide themselves with the prescribed uniform. This uniform is neat, cheap and suitable for ordinary wear. It is expected that many students, not connected with these classes, will join the Battalion. This is earnestly recommended as furnishing a most healthful exercise. Those joining the Battalion will be

subject to all the Rules and Regulations, and cannot withdraw without special action of the faculty. The following are the Rules and Regulations for the government of the

UNIVERSITY BATTALION.

ARTICLE I.

ORGANIZATION.

1. All students of the Sophomore and Freshman, and those of the other classes who may so elect, shall be organized into a Battalion of two or more companies, under the command of the Professor of Military Science.
2. Each company shall be designated by a letter of the alphabet, and officered by one Captain, two Lieutenants, five Sergeants and eight Corporals.
3. The number of officers and non-commissioned officers, as provided for in the preceding paragraph, will be appointed by the President of the University, in consultation with the Professor of Military Science.

ARTICLE II.

UNIFORM.

1. There shall be adopted a uniform dress, to consist of a sack coat, pantaloons and forage cap.
2. The sack coat shall be single-breasted, dark blue cloth; one row of four buttons on the breast; turnover collar; three small buttons on the cuff; pockets on the inside; top button on the breast to be well up to the throat.
3. *Pantaloons.*—The pantaloons to be made of the same material and color as the coat, and made up plain with no trimmings.
4. *Cap.*—The forage cap to be of the same material and color as the coat, of the army pattern, with a gold wreath enclosing the letters U. W. The wreath to be worked on black velvet, and the letters to be embroidered in silver.
5. *Button.*—The button of the coat and cap to be of the same pattern as that of the general staff corps of the U. S. Army, with the addition of the letters U. W. stamped upon it over the eagle.
6. *Equipments.*—The equipments and insignia of rank shall be like those worn by officers and non-commissioned officers of the same rank in the U. S. Infantry.

ARTICLE III.

MILITARY EXERCISES.

Practical instruction in the School of the Soldier, Company and Battalion; in Skirmish Drill and Target Practice.

6. DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

FACULTY.

JOHN BASCOM, LL. D.,
President.

J. H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

PROFESSORS.

HON. ORSAMUS COLE, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.
Rights of Married Women as affected by recent legislation.

HON. WILLIAM PENN LYON, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.
Practice.

J. H. CARPENTER, LL. D.,
Criminal Law and Contracts, including Contracts of Agency, Bailment and Partnership; Notes and Bills.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, LL B.,
Practice, Pleadings, and Evidence.

HON. I. C. SLOAN,
Equity Jurisprudence and Real Estate.

HON. S. U. PINNEY,
Corporations and Real Estate.

HON. P. L. SPOONER,
Professor of Law.

HON. ROMANZO BUNN,
Judge of the United States District Court.
Federal Jurisprudence (including Admiralty and Bankruptcy Proceedings).

HON. J. B. CASSODAY,
Wills, Torts, Patent and Copy Rights and Trade Marks.

CLARK GAPIN, M. D.,
Medical Jurisprudence.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST TERM.

J. H. CARPENTER.—Contracts, including Contracts of Agency and Bailment.
WM. F. VILAS.—Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts and Common Law Pleadings.
I. C. SLOAN.—Equity Jurisprudence.
HON. ROMANZO BUNN.—Federal Jurisprudence, including Admiralty.
S. U. PINNEY.—Corporations.

SECOND TERM.

J. H. CARPENTER.—Contracts, including Contracts on Partnership.
WM. F. VILAS.—Equity and Code Pleading.
I. C. SLOAN.—Real Estate.
S. U. PINNEY.—Real Estate.
J. B. CASSODAY.—Wills and Torts.
ORSAMUS COLE.—Rights of Married Women, as effected by recent legislation.
CLARK GAPEN, M. D.—Poisons, Wounds, and Exceptional Cases of Death.

THIRD TERM.

J. H. CARPENTER.—Criminal Law, Notes and Bills.
WM. F. VILAS.—Law of Evidence.
I. C. SLOAN.—Real Estate.
S. U. PINNEY.—Real Estate.
J. B. CASSODAY.—Patent Rights, Copy Rights and Trade Marks.
WM. P. LYON.—Practice.

REMARKS.

The great advantage of professional schools for the rapid and thorough elementary training of professional men has been long since completely demonstrated, and no profession has more entirely accepted and heartily acknowledged the benefits of such schools than the legal profession.

The learning of this profession embraces almost all the relations of life, and the result of the experience of many ages is scattered through numerous treatises, reports, statutes, and digests. To obtain the mastery of the topics embraced within the limits of the body of the law in such a degree of perfection as marks the learned lawyer, requires many years of diligent study and practical experience.

The beginner needs to gain a comprehensive general view and analysis of the whole system; then to learn, without the careful reading which would occupy a lifetime, what the books contain, and where to search for more particular and detailed information, and to acquire the habits and methods of legal study and thought.

This degree of attainment can be reached in the professional school in at least half the time that the student can otherwise acquire it, and with the additional advantage that there is no incumbrance of obsolete ideas or mistaken impressions, which are so difficult for any but a lawyer to distinguish from living doctrine among the great mass of legal writings.

To afford the young men of Wisconsin and the Northwest ready facilities for such acquirements, this Department has been established.

THE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Is for the most part by lectures and by reading under the direction of the Professors, with moot court practice. The lecture system is peculiarly adapted to the study of Law. Few text books are written for students. The most elementary works are designed as exhaustive treatises for the use of lawyers, and embrace not only the history of the growth of doctrines, but also a discussion of subjects in more detail than the student requires so early. The lectures give a clear analysis of the subject under discussion, while the instructor can refer the student to such parts of the text-books, and to such adjudications in the reports, as present in the best manner the principles which it is important to know. The system of reading cases in connection with text-books and lectures, is of the first importance.

The Moot Court is held weekly. Here the students are taught to perform, as students, what they will be required to do as lawyers. The preparation of pleadings and the argument of questions—selected from actual cases occurring in practice, and designed to illustrate the subjects discussed in the lectures—under the direction of the Dean of the Faculty, afford to the student unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical familiarity with the modes of administering the law. To those who know the difficulty with which the young lawyer acquires the easy confidence necessary to successful practice, this part of the school will especially commend itself. Additional means to the same end consist in the forming of clubs by the students themselves, to which the instructors will afford every assistance.

A certificate of graduation from this Department entitles the student to admission to practice in all the courts of the State.

The peculiar advantages which the City of Madison, as the capital of the State, affords to the student of law deserve mention. All sessions of the Supreme Court are held here, and also one term of the United States Circuit and District Courts annually. The Circuit Court for the County of Dane holds three terms annually, so that there is almost constantly some court in session.

The Law Library of the State, which is probably the largest collection of the kind in the Northwest, is at all times accessible to the students. He can here become familiarized with series of reports and with many treatises which are rarely found in private libraries. The Law School has a library of its own worth $5,000, which is being yearly increased.

The Miscellaneous Library of the State Historical Society, numbering over fifty thousand volumes, is also open to the students of this school.

Admission.—Students will be admitted at any time, but those who are not collegiate graduates must be twenty years of age to enter this

Department. Candidates will be examined in the ordinary English branches. Credentials of good moral character must be furnished.

Every candidate for graduation is required to "prepare and read before the class and Faculty, within six weeks before the close of the collegiate year, a dissertation on some legal subject, or some subject connected with the history, science or the practice of the law, which shall be approved by the Faculty."

The following resolution has been adopted by the Regents:

Resolved, That no student shall hereafter be graduated from the Law Department who has not devoted two years to the study of the Law: one year of which shall be under the direction and supervision of the Faculty of said Department; and that no student shall be graduated until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination after the completion of said two years of study, which examination shall be conducted by the Law Faculty in the presence of the Annual Board of Visitors.

II. SPECIAL COURSES.

1. *Sub-Freshman Department.*

The object of this department is to prepare students for the college courses, and not to do general academic work. No elective studies are allowed, but the prescribed course must be strictly pursued.

COURSE IN GENERAL SCIENCE.

The Scientific Sub-Freshman Course consists of one year's studies.

FIRST TERM.

German—Comforts' Course.
Algebra—Robinson's.
Physiology.

SECOND TERM.

German—Comfort's Course.
Algebra—Robinson's.
Natural Philosophy—Norton.

THIRD TERM.

German—Whitney's Reader.
Plane Geometry—Loomis, 5 books.
Botany—Gray's Manual.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

The classical Sub-Freshman Course consists of two years' studies.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Ancient Classics.	*Modern Classics.*
Latin (Twice a day), - - - - -	Leighton's Lessons.
Anc. History—Fyffe's Hist. of Greece; Creighton's History of Rome.	*Algebra*—Loomis' Higher.

SECOND YEAR.

Latin, - - - - - - -	Leighton's Lessons.
Greek—Goodwin's Grammar and White's Lessons (twice a day).	*Algebra*—As first term. *Natural Philosophy*—Norton.

THIRD TERM.

Latin (twice a day), - - -	Cæsar, and Allen's Composition.
Greek—As before.	*Plane Geometry*—Loomis.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Latin, - - - -	Cicero's Select Orations, and Composition and Grammar through the year.
Greek—Xenophon's Anabasis, and Composition (twice a day).	*German*—Comfort's Course. *Anc. History*—Fyffe, and Creighton.

SECOND TERM.

Latin, - - - -	Cicero, Virgil's Æneid (twice a day).
Greek—As before.	*German*—As before.

THIRD TERM.

Latin, - - - - - - - -	Virgil.
Greek—Xenophon's Anabasis and Homer's Iliad (twice a day.)	*German*—Whitney's Reader. *Botany*—Gray's Manual.

2. *Post Graduate Department.*

Bachelors of Art, Science, and Philosophy will be admitted to the University as candidates for an appropriate degree. They must devote two years to study under the direction of the President and Faculty, and pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Regents.

The studies are optional, but they must be selected from at least two sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during the whole course.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

SEC. I. *Philosophy and History.*
History of Philosophy; History of Institutions; International Law and Jurisprudence.

II. *Philology.*
Sanskrit; Ancient and Modern Classic Languages; Comparative Grammar; *English*—Critical Study of English Literature, Anglo-Saxon, &c.

III. *Mathematics and Physics.*
Calculus of Variations; Analytical Mechanics; Dynamical Theory of Heat, Light, etc.; Practical Astronomy and Geodesy.

IV. *Natural History.*
Botany; Zoology; Comparative Anatomy.

V. *Natural Sciences.*
Mineralogy; Geology; Chemical Philosophy and Analysis.

VI. *Applied Sciences.*
Mining Engineering; Civil Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Architecture; Chemical Technology; Metallurgy; Economic Geology.

3. *Lectures.*

In addition to the lectures given with the recitations, some subjects are taught entirely by lectures, the students being required to take notes and to recite upon the lectures as from a text book.

SENIOR CLASS.

Mental and Moral Philosophy,	Pres. BASCOM.
Logic and Didactics,	Prof. CARPENTER.
History,	Prof. ALLEN.
Political Economy and International Law,	Prof. PARKINSON.
Geology and Economic Geology,	Prof. IRVING.
Mining Engineering and Metallurgy,	Prof. IRVING.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Physics and Astronomy,	Prof. DAVIES.
English Literature and History of English Language,	Prof. CARPENTER.
History,	Prof. ALLEN.
Chemistry, General, Analytical and Applied,	Prof. DANIELS.
Metallurgy and Assaying,	Prof. IRVING.
Comparative Philology,	—— ——

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

History,	Prof. ALLEN.
Zoology,	Mr. BIRGE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Laws of Health and Methods of Study,	Pres. BASCOM.
Botany,	Mr. BIRGE.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the University will be examined on Thursday and Friday preceding the Annual Commencement; also on Tuesday and Wednesday of the first week of each term. We wish them to present themselves promptly at nine o'clock, of the first day.

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

COURSE IN GENERAL SCIENCE—Candidates will be examined in the following studies: Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Civil and Descriptive Geography, Physical Geography, English Grammar (including Sentential Analysis), and History of the United States.

Hereafter a satisfactory examination will be required in all the above studies, and *no conditions in English studies will be allowed* upon entering the Sub-Freshman class.

COURSE IN MODERN CLASSICS—Same as Course in General Science.

COURSE IN ANCIENT CLASSICS—Same as Course in General Science, with the addition of Elementary Algebra and Plane Geometry.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Candidates for the Freshman Class in each course will first be examined in the studies required for admission to the Sub-Freshman Class of that course as specified above. They will then be examined upon the corresponding Sub-Freshman studies, as follows:

COURSE IN GENERAL SCIENCE—Elementary Algebra, Plane Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Botany, German (Comfort's Course, and seventy-five pages of Whitney's Reader).

The Preparatory Latin of the Modern Classical Course may be substituted for German on admission; and the student can, if he choose, take Latin instead of German throughout his course.

COURSE IN ANCIENT CLASSICS—*Latin.*—Grammar, Composition (the amount indicated by thirty-five lessons of Allen's Composition), Allen & Greenough's Selections, or four books of Cæsar's War, four books of Virgil's Æneid, six orations of Cicero.

Greek—Grammar, Composition (Jones'), four books of the Anabasis and two books of Homer.

Ancient History and Geography.—Special attention should be given to the map of the ancient world.

MODERN CLASSICAL COURSE.—Latin as above; German (Comfort's Course and seventy-five pages of Whitney's Reader); Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Plane Geometry, Botany, Ancient History.

Candidates will be examined critically upon one oration of Cicero and one book of Virgil (for 1879 the third oration against Catiline and the first book of the Æneid). For the rest a certificate from the teacher will be re-

quired, stating the amount read carefully. Special attention should be given to scanning.

N. B.—Real equivalents will be taken for any of the above, and for any study in any portion of the college courses.

Candidates for advanced standing in any college class must, in addition to the studies above named, pass examination in those previously pursued by the class which they propose to enter, or in those equivalent to them.

Students who do not desire to graduate may enter at any time, and take any study which they are prepared to prosecute to advantage, provided they can pass an examination in the English branches required for admission to the scientific course of the College of Arts. No students with elective studies are admitted to the Sub-Freshman Classes. Any student who maintains a standing of not less than 85 in each of his three studies, is allowed, if he choose, to take a fourth study. Options between studies included in the different courses will be allowed, if the hours of recitation do not conflict, and if the work involved is proximately equal.

Ladies pursue any course or elective study in the University, and the same degree is conferred upon them as upon the gentlemen for the satisfactory completion of any course of study. No one can be admitted to the Freshman Class under the age of fifteen years, nor to an advanced standing without a proportional increase of age.

TECHNICAL COURSES.—The requirements for commencing any Technical Course are the same as those for entering the Sophomore Class of the College of Arts.

Applicants for admission from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismission. The University is open to students from other States.

GRADUATES OF GRADED SCHOOLS.—The following regulations have been adopted by the Faculty for the guidance of Graded Schools fitting students for the University:

1. The Principal of the Graded School shall prepare, each year, the questions for the examination of graduates of his school making application for admission to the University.

2. The examination shall be in writing.

3. In preparing a paper let the candidate (1) write on but one side; (2) leave one or more blank lines after each answer; (3) number answers to correspond with questions; (4) write with ink; (5) write each question before its own answer.

4. The number of questions submitted shall be: in Arithmetic, 20; English Grammar, 10; Civil and Descriptive Geography, 20; Physical Geography, 20; United States History, 10; Sentential Analysis, 20. Elementary Algebra, 10; Plane Geometry, 10; Natural Philosophy, 10;

Physiology, 10; Botany, 10; German, a passage of English translated into German. The work will be judged by the knowledge shown of inflections and syntax.

5. Orthography and penmanship will be marked from the papers.

6. The Principal shall examine the papers and mark them on a scale of 100. Candidates must obtain at least 75 per cent. in each study, and an average of 85 per cent.

7. It shall be the duty of the Principal to forward to the President of the University the questions. the examination papers of the candidate, and a certificate in the following form:

—— *Graded School,*——*County Wis.*

This is to certify that —— ——, *a graduate of this School, has prepared the accompanying papers under my supervision, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the examination has been fairly conducted.*

Signed,

—— ——, *Principal.*

The examination papers so prepared should in no case be entrusted to the student, but should be sent directly to us. If they reach us previous to the expiration of the spring term, the Principal will be immediately notified of the result; if they arrive in the vacation, we will endeavor to report them one week before the opening of the fall term.

We have given, in the above schedule, the studies requisite for admission to the College of Arts; an equivalent examination in those fitting the student for the Ancient or the Modern Classical Course will be accepted in its place. The student must, however, be completely fitted for one or other of the three courses.

Notwithstanding the recent law which extends free tuition in the University to all citizens of the State, we have concluded to retain the above method of examination by High Schools. We do this as an assistance to these schools. Many of them take pleasure in presenting us their own work, and this method is found to exert a favorable influence on their students. These examinations more frequently fail through the character of the questions than of the answers. The questions should be broad and searching enough to constitute a test of knowledge in the department considered. We reserve the liberty in all cases of testing the value of the papers offered by a further oral examination.

We have also concluded to add a third method of admission: Any High School in the State, whose course of instruction covers the branches requisite for admission to one or more of the Colleges of the University, may make application to be entered on its accredited list. On such application the University will send a Professor to examine the course and methods of instruction in the school, and on his favorable report will enter it on the accredited High School list of the University. The graduates of High Schools so entered will be received by the University into

any of its Colleges for which they have been fitted, without further examination. This arrangement will hold good until the administration of the High School is changed, or until notice is given by the University of unsatisfactory results. The necessary expenses attending the visit of the Professor will be paid by the High School. The accredited list will be published each year in the Catalogue of the University.

We greatly desire a thoroughly good understanding with the High Schools of the State, and hope that this method may aid us in reaching that result. We are looking for the opportunity to discontinue our preparatory work, and shall so soon as the High Schools are able to take it up.

Those coming to the University from Normal Schools, or from Colleges, are advised to bring an accredited record of their standing; but in all cases its value may be tested by actual examination.

ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

MADISON HIGH SCHOOL,	SAMUEL SHAW, Principal.
BELOIT HIGH SCHOOL,	W. H. BEACH, "
MILWAUKEE HIGH SCHOOL,	ALBERT HARDY, "
MCMYNN'S ACADEMY,	COL. J. C. MCMYNN, "

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS FOR 1878.

WINTER TERM, 1878.

Class.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	2½-3½.
SENIOR	Political Economy.	Logic.	Moral Philosophy. Natural Theology.		
JUNIOR	†‡ Zoology.	* Physics. †‡¶ History.	‡‡ Geology, M., W., F. † Greek, ‡ German, Tu., Th.	* Crystallography, etc.	* Chemistry.
SOPHOMORE	† Latin, Tu., Th. ‡ French. * English.	* Mathematics. † French.	† Greek, M., W., F. ‡ Latin, Tu., Th. ‡ German, M., W., F. * Zoology.	‡‡ Rhetoric. * Zoology.	
FRESHMAN	* Mathematics. †‡ Latin.	† Greek. *‡ German.	† Mathematics. * Anglo-Saxon.	† Mathematics.	

* Scientific. † Anc. Class. ‡ Mod. Class. ‡‡ Lectures. ¶ Elective.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS FOR 1878.

SPRING TERM, 1878.

Class.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	2½-3½.
SENIOR	Const. Law. Elect. with Geology.	Logic	Aesthetics.		Econ. Geology.
JUNIOR	Elective Chemistry and Physics, (two hours.)	††¶ History.	* Mineralogy. †‡ Latin.	* Mineralogy. § Comp. Philology, F. † Greek, M., Tu., W., Th. ‡ Anglo-Saxon, M., Tu., W., Th.	* Chemistry.
SOPHOMORE	‡† Latin, M., W., Th. † Greek, Tu., F. ‡ German, Tu., F.	* Mathematics. †‡ French.	Physics.	Drill.	* Zoology.
FRESHMAN	†‡ Latin, Tu., F. † Greek, M., W., Th ‡ German, M., W., Th. * Mathematics.	† Mathematics. *‡ Botany.	† Botany. ‡ Mathematics. * German.	Drill.	

* Scientific. † Anc. Class. ‡ Mod. Class. § Lectures. ¶ Elective.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS FOR 1879.

FALL TERM, 1879.

Class.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	2½-3½.
SENIOR	Psychology.	Astronomy. § Int. Law, M.	* Geology. † Greek. } alternate. ‡ German. } †‡ Rhetoric.		
JUNIOR	* Chemistry.	* Chemistry. †‡ Latin, M., W., F.	English Literature.	Physics, M., Tu., W., Th. History, F.	†‡ Chemistry, Tu., Th.
SOPHOMORE	* Mathematics. † French.	* Mechanics, 6 weeks. * Rhetoric, 9 weeks.	† Mathematics, 1st half. Mechanics, 2d half. ‡ Latin, M., W., F. German, Tu., W., Th. * Zoology.	‡ Mathematics, 1st half. Mechanics, 2d half. † Latin, Tu., W., Th. Greek, M., W., F. * Zoology.	
FRESHMAN	† Latin. * Anglo-Saxon. ‡ Mathematics.	† Greek. * Mathematics. ‡ German.	† Mathematics * German.	‡ Latin.	

* Scientific. † Ancient Classical. ‡ Modern Classical. § Lectures.

DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

PHILOSOPHY (PRES. BASCOM)—

Five recitations, of a term each, are devoted to philosophy, to-wit, one to deductive and one to inductive logic ; and three to psychology, ethics, æsthetics, and natural theology. The time is abundant, and the course correspondingly complete.

In psychology the President uses the new edition of his own work. The aim of the recitation is to give the present conclusions on living questions in philosophy, and to prepare the mind for the *slow* formation of an opinion concerning open points, and for the *clear apprehension of settled facts*. While the text-book guides and steadies the discussion, and gives a frame-work of thought for the memory, much matter is incidentally introduced for the fuller presentation of opposing views, and the further enforcement of those offered.

In the course of the recitations, subjects in philosophy are assigned to be discussed historically in essays before the class. The library is well provided with works of philosophy, and the students are urged to read systematically in connection with the work in the recitation room. Leading historical facts in philosophy are thus brought before the class, and at least a partial knowledge of influential systems, like that of Spencer, secured. Free discussion and inquiry are had in the class room. The effort is not so much to control belief, as to secure its best conditions.

The recitation is ordered in reference to the present state of philosophy, and existing facts are made to run back into the history of philosophy. The opposite method requires more time, and has, for the beginner, less interest. On the whole, we regard the proper starting point of inquiry to be the facts before us.

Ethics follows psychology, and natural theology and æsthetics follow ethics. While hard work is done, and the leading principles are established in psychology, essentially the same method is pursued in each of these branches. The text-book in ethics has been Dr. Hickok's. Natural theology has been taught chiefly by lectures, sustained by Dr. Chadbourne's work. In æsthetics the work used is the Science of Beauty, by the President.

In ethics and natural theology the ruling idea is freedom of discussion, with a full presentation of opposing views. We believe this to be the best and safest way to firm and flexible opinions.

Æsthetics is taught with extended illustrations, and the purpose is to bring delicacy to the perceptions and culture to the feelings.

LOGIC. (PROF. CARPENTER.)—

The course in Logic extends through two terms in the Senior year—one term being given to Deductive (Differential), and one to Inductive (Integral) Logic. Jevon's Deductive and Fowler's Inductive are the text-books used as a basis; the study is largely extended by Lectures. Logic is not considered as a mere formal science; but forms are treated as material symbols of thought, and the aim of the science is held to be the general laws of which these symbols are the material interpretation. The essential unity of Deduction and Induction is held—the one from the Law seeking the Forms; and the other from the Forms seeking the Law. The method of study seeks to base Logic on the laws of mental action, rather than upon the symbols used to express the product of mental action.

DIDACTICS. (PROF. CARPENTER.)—

A Course of Lectures upon Didactics, thirty-five in number, is given to the Senior Class. The object of this course is to make the college culture and discipline of direct service in the profession of teaching. The methods of imparting and receiving knowledge are considered as subject to the laws of mental action, and thus capable of strict scientific treatment.

HISTORY. (PROF. ALLEN.)—

All persons entering the University are examined in United States History. Candidates for the Freshman Class of the College of Letters are examined also in Ancient History.

The regular course in History consists of a weekly exercise in the first term of the Junior year; the text-book will be Michelet's Modern History. An Elective course in the third term of the same year (elective with Physics and Chemistry), takes up the history of modern institutions, with special reference to England. The instruction is given by lectures; students are required to take notes of the lectures and write them out in full.

For the College of Letters there is another Elective course in the second term Junior (elective with Physics and Chemistry); the subject is the Constitutional History of Greece and Rome.

CIVIL POLITY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY. (PROF. PARKINSON.)—

The work in this Department begins with the Senior Class, at the commencement of the first term and continues through the year. One lecture

a week, during the fall term, will be given upon International Law. The aim is to present the outlines of the subject in as complete a manner as possible in the time allotted, and to note any modifications or advances made, from time to time, in the recognized law of nations.

At the opening of the third term, there is a short course of lectures upon general Constitutional Law, dwelling more especially upon the English Constitution—its gradual formation and distinguishing characteristics. It is the aim in these lectures to lay suitable ground-work for the study of the Constitution of the United States, which is taken up at their conclusion and continued with recitation or lecture daily through the term. The Constitution is investigated in no party spirit, but in that of free inquiry. Special attention is given to important cases involving vital principles of Constitutional Law, and to the adjudications upon them by the highest judicial tribunals. It is designed in the study of the constitution and throughout this department, to give instruction that shall be practical in the highest sense of the term, and which cannot but be of immediate service to that large class of graduates who pass at once from the Academic to the Law Department of the University.

POLITICAL ECONOMY is taken up at the beginning of the second term and continued to its close as a full study. The subject is taught with the aid of an appropriate text-book and of works of reference, supplemented largely with lectures and discussions upon the more important topics. It is designed to treat the science, not as an isolated one, but as intimately connected with that of Government, and as closely bearing upon the welfare and inter-dependence of nations as well as of individuals.

LATIN. (PROF. ALLEN.)—

The course in Latin occupies eight terms; three of them with daily recitations; in the other five alternating with Greek, (in the Modern Classical Course, German,) or some other study.

During the Freshman year the chief object is to enlarge and confirm the knowledge of the language by constant grammatical drill, and by weekly exercises in writing Latin. In the following years it is the intention, without neglecting grammatical training, to pay special attention to the subject matter of the books read, and their place in the history of literature.

As a course in Roman literature, the work of these eight terms—taken in connection with the books read before entering—is designed to embrace all the leading classes of composition, and most of the authors of first rank.

Before entering upon Livy, the author usually first in the college course, it is thought advisable to read one of the shorter works of Cicero—at present his "Cato Major," (*De Senectute*). The rest of the Freshman year

is devoted to Livy. Two terms of the Sophomore year (recitations every other day) are devoted to Horace; the third to some prose author —the present year, Sallust's Catiline; the Junior year to Tacitus and Plautus or Terence.

Other authors and works of Roman literature are treated by lectures in optional classes of Seniors and Juniors. The books so taken up the present year are Cicero *pro Cluentio* and the *Agricola* of Tacitus.

GREEK. (PROF. KERR.)—

The study of Greek extends through eight terms of the college course. Preparatory to this, the student should be well grounded in the elements of Greek grammar, and should be able to write Greek with the accents, in addition to reading the required amount of the Anabasis and the Iliad.

FRESHMEN.—The course for the first College year includes a study of the Homeric Poems, with reference to a critical knowledge of the epic dialect, and the interpretation of the Greek Mythology. Half of the Eighth Book of Herodotus is read as a means of teaching the New Ionic, and as a basis of instruction in the Greek Historians. Sixty chapters from the First Book of Thucydides give drill in elliptical and difficult constructions, and serve as an introduction to the history and literature of the Age of Pericles. The class also read selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia, from the Dialogues of Lucian, with frequent exercises in writing prose.

SOPHOMORES.—The Sophomore year is given to the study of Greek Oratory and Tragedy. The Philippics of Demosthenes (or their equivalent) are read and analyzed, and are illustrated by instruction in Athenian Politics and Grecian Antiquities. The work in tragedy consists in the reading and analysis of the Medea of Euripides, and the Œdipus Tyrannus of Sophocles, or their equivalents, accompanied by instruction in the Greek Drama. The study of the difficult principles of Greek Syntax is continued during the year, but only as subordinate and incidental to the study of the authors themselves.

JUNIORS AND SENIORS.—The last two years are given to Greek Philosophy. The course of reading is in Plato, and is designed to make the student familiar with the Socratic Method, and to show him the power of the language as a medium of thought.

Resident graduates and special students in Greek may read with the professor from authors not named in the course.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. (PROF. CARPENTER.)—

An examination in English Grammar and Sentential Analysis is required of all students upon entering. This examination is intended to test the pupil's knowledge of the subject, rather than his knowledge of any particular text-book.

In the Scientific Course the study of the English Language is begun in the first term Freshman with the Anglo-Saxon, or Original English, which is continued for two terms. This study is pursued mainly for the sake of elucidating the etymology and syntax of modern English. The text-book used is Carpenter's Introduction to the Study of Anglo-Saxon.

In the second term Sophomore (Scientific) Chaucer is studied—the text-book being Carpenter's English of the XIVth Century, embracing the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales and The Knight's Tale. This is selected as being the earliest Modern English Literature. Three points are kept prominently in view: 1st. The Grammatical construction—each sentence being subjected to a rigid analysis ; 2d. The Derivation and use of Words—the aim being to show the origin, relation, meaning and use of words, and thereby lead the student to greater definiteness in the use of language; 3d. The Literary character of the text, as an illustration of the principles of Rhetoric. This method of instruction is continued in the Junior year with a weekly reading in Shakespeare, during the first term, which may be continued as an optional study through the year—Rolfe's edition being preferred as text-books.

In the first term of the Junior year, English Literature is taught, using Shaw's Complete Manual as a text-book, supplemented by lectures and illustrative readings. The aims kept in view in this study are: 1st. To inform the student what composes the body of English literature ; 2d. Its literary character and value ; 3d. The peculiar social and moral forces that produced and shaped it. The second point is largely, and the third wholly, taught by Lectures.

Advanced instruction is also furnished those who desire it, in Anglo-Saxon, Early English, and The History and Development of the English Language. For this course, March's Anglo-Saxon, Morris's Specimens of Early English, and Marsh's Lectures on the Origin and History of the English Language, are the text-books used.

MODERN LANGUAGES. (MR. OWEN.)—

1. GERMAN.—In the College of Arts the German Language is a full study during the Sub-Freshman and Freshman years. The basis of instruction following the Empirical Method is a thorough course in Grammar with oral and written translations and Conversational Exercises. A sufficient amount of Prose and Poetry is read to give the student a fair reading knowledge of the German Language.

In the *College of Letters* (Modern Classical Course) the study of German is pursued for three years. During the Sub-Freshman year the students recite with the members of the College of Arts. During the following years the historical and comparative method is employed ; authors of the Classical period are read, combined with German Composition and Con-

versation, and lectures on the History of German Literature. At the end of this course the student is expected to have a good degree of proficiency in the theoretical and practical knowledge of the German Language and Literature.

2. FRENCH.—The French Language is studied in the two courses of the College of Letters during the first and second terms of the Sophomore year. The historical and comparative method of instruction stimulating a practical application of the student's knowledge of Latin succeeds in giving an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

3. COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.—During the third term of the Junior year (College of Letters), Papillon's "Comparative Philology as applied to Latin and Greek," is studied, with so much additional illustration of the history of ancient and modern languages as the previous training of the students in these languages will admit. In the first term of the Senior year (College of Arts) a course of lectures gives so much of the nature and history of Language, and the principal results of Comparative Philology, as is now included in every course of higher education.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES. (PROF. ANDERSON.)—

Norse and Icelandic are offered as optional studies in the Freshman and Sophomore classes.

The text-books are :

NORSE—1st term, Peterson's Norwegian-Danish Grammar and Reader (completed). 2d term, Prose selections.

ICELANDIC—1st term, Nygaard's Oldnorsk Grammatik and Nygaard's Oldnorsk Læsebog. 2d term, Selections in prose.

A part of each hour is devoted to lectures on Scandinavian History, Literature and Mythology.

MATHEMATICS. (PROF. STERLING.)—

For admission to the Freshman class, in Mathematics, candidates must, in addition to Arithmetic, be prepared to pass a thorough examination on Loomis' Higher Algebra, as far as Quadratic Equations, and on five books of Loomis' Geometry, or their equivalents.

The instruction in this Department aims to secure a thorough acquaintance with the elementary principles of Mathematics, facility in mathematical operations, and to give the student such exercises in the application of principles as will prepare him to enter upon the study of the Sciences.

PHYSICS. (PROF. DAVIES.)--

The instruction in Physics is given by Lectures and experiments during four terms, beginning with the last term of the Sophomore year. This is exclusive of the time given to Abstract Dynamics, including Statics and Kinetics, taught by the Professor of Civil Engineering.

Students whose average standing does not fall below 85 are allowed to take extra studies in Physics. These consist of a course of practical training in the use of the Spectroscope, Electrical and other measurements, as laid down in Pickering's "Physical Manipulation," and Latimer Clark's "Electrical Measurements." As the work done in practical physics presupposes a good knowledge of theory, the following works are simultaneously studied: Chauvenet's Combination of Observations and Method of Least Squares. Airy's Treatises on Light and Sound. Clerk Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism. Boole's Differential Equations. Todhunter's Spherical Harmonics. The theory of Determinants is taught as far as it may be necessary in understanding any of the above works.

Attached to the Department of Physics is the Magnetic Observatory, where all changes in the direction and intensity of the earth's magnetism are continuously recorded by photography. While primarily intended to further the science of Terrestrial Magnetism, the theory and mechanism of the instruments in the observatory are nevertheless explained to students in Physics, and opportunity is given each year for observing the method of determining the magnetic elements at Madison according to the methods of the U. S. Coast Survey.

CHEMISTRY. (PROF. DANIELLS.)—

GENERAL AND ANALYTICAL.—Students in the course in General Science, have an exercise in Chemistry daily, throughout the Junior year, in addition to which another term of twelve weeks is optional with each student. Instruction is given by lectures, with free use of the text-book, and by laboratory practice, accompanied with frequent reviews and blackboard exercises. The lectures are illustrated by an elaborate series of experiments. When the student has learned in the lecture room the general properties of an element and of its combinations, he passes to the laboratory, where by his own manipulations and experiments he verifies those properties, writing out fully by means of chemical formula each change produced. He is thus taught to observe, account for and record the chemical changes and phenomena taking place under his own observation.

After the elements have been passed over in this manner, the student pursues the study by means of Chemical Analysis, writing out all reactions by means of chemical Equations. Laboratory work is attended by lectures, reviews, blackboard exercises in Stoichiometry and chemical problems. Two hours of laboratory work are required daily.

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Special students in Chemistry, and those in the courses of Agriculture, Mining Engineering, Assaying and Metallurgy, enter the Quantitative laboratory as soon as they are sufficiently familiar with Qualitative Analysis. Substances of known com-

position are first analyzed, that the accuracy of each student's work may be tested by comparing his results with the known percentages. When skill and accuracy in manipulation sufficient to secure accurate results have been acquired, substances more difficult of analysis are given, as minerals, ores, crude metals, fertilizers, commercial and technical products. Each student makes duplicate analyses of every substance, which with the analyses made by other students, verify the accuracy of his work.

Volumetric Analysis is also taught, and volumetric methods are used in the laboratory when they are more expeditious or more accurate.

Both the Qualitative and Quantitative laboratories are large, conveniently arranged, well ventilated and well lighted, supplied with gas, running water, and all necessary apparatus and fixtures. Each student is provided with a convenient table, shelves, drawers and cupboard, and is supplied with a complete outfit of apparatus, and chemical agents.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY. (PROF. IRVING.)

The course in these studies for students in the College of Arts, covers four terms, with daily exercises.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY is taught during the winter term of the Junior year. Dana's recently issued text-book of Mineralogy serves as the groundwork of the course, which is fully illustrated by collections of glass and wooden crystal models, and a large series of wall charts showing the various crystalline forms and their combinations. Students are required to be able to determine the forms at sight, and to apply to them the ordinary systems of notation.

MINERALOGY follows directly upon the crystallography, general mineralogy being taken up during the latter part of the winter term. In the spring term of the Junior year the students are taken into the Mineralogical Laboratory, which is unusually commodious and well equipped, and after going through a course of Qualitative Blowpipe Analysis, are given minerals to determine by the ordinary blowpipe and physical tests, Brush's Determinative Mineralogy being used for this purpose, in connection with the Descriptive Mineralogy of Dana's Text Book. Towards the latter part of the term conferences are held—a small number of students being taken at a time—in which typical specimens are examined in connection with the book descriptions. Two hours' daily attendance is required in the Mineralogical Laboratory, throughout the term. During the summer vacation each student is expected to make and determine a small collection of minerals. A good collection of minerals, representing most of the species, is deposited in the cabinet, and there is also in the Laboratory a collection of about 500 specimens, which is accessible at all times to the student.

GEOLOGY is begun with the Fall Term of the Senior Year, the instruc-

tion being chiefly by lecture in connection with Dana's Manual. A short review of Physiographic Geology is first given, after which Lithology, Structural Geology, Dynamical Geology, and Stratigraphical Geology follow in order. The lectures are illustrated throughout by collections, maps, lantern slides and blackboard drawings, and an excursion is made with each class, of some days' duration. The cabinet collection of rocks and fossils includes over 5,000 specimens. In addition to these the University has recently come into possession of the Lapham collection, which is quite full in Paleontology.

APPLIED or ECONOMIC GEOLOGY is taught in a series of about 50 lectures during the Spring Term of the Senior Year. The course includes a discussion of the nature and origin or ore deposits in general; the composition, properties, modes of occurrence, geological and geographical distribution of the ores of each of the metals; the same with regard to each of the non-metallic useful substances; mineral springs; artesian wells and water supply; and the origin and geological relations of soils.

The students of the College of Letters have a separate course in Geology of about 25 exercises, in the Winter Term of the Junior Year.

MINING AND METALLURGY. (PROF. IRVING.)

METALLURGY is taught during the Fall and Winter Terms of the Senior Year to students of the several technical courses. Greenwood's Manual is used as the groundwork of the course, which is illustrated by charts, lantern slides, collections of ores and technical products, etc. The subjects taken up in order are: General principles; fuels; furnaces; metallurgy of iron, steel, copper, lead, silver, gold, antimony, arsenic, tin, platinum, etc. The whole number of exercises is in all about 130. Excursions are made to smelting establishments with the instructor, and memoirs descriptive of actual operations are required. Furnace construction is taught in the draughting-room.

ASSAYING is taught during the Spring Term of the Junior Year to students of the courses in Metallurgy and Mining Engineering, and to such others as may so elect. The course includes about ten lectures on the Theory and Practice of Assaying, the remainder of the work being in the laboratory. There the student is given ores of silver and gold, which he assays in duplicate by both crucible and scorification methods, the whole number of assays made being about 100. The furnace assays for lead, antimony, tin, copper, and iron, are also taught, but little store is set by them on account of the superior accuracy of the wet methods, which are taught in the Quantitative Chemical Laboratory. The assay of Gold and Silver Bullion completes the course. The Assay Laboratory is provided with tables for 20 students; six crucible furnaces; two roasting furnaces; two large muffle furnaces for cupellation and scorification; Blake crusher;

bullion rolls ; bullion assay apparatus, etc. The laboratory work generally extends into the Fall Term, and the student who satisfactorily completes the course, is an expert in assaying.

MINING ENGINEERING. Students of the Mining course take an extended course in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, with the students of the Engineering courses. The special applications of Engineering and Geology to Mining will be taught in a series of about 50 exercises during the Winter Term of the Senior year. The course will include a treatment of Mining operations ; Mining machines ; and the Mechanical preparation of ores.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. (PROF. NICODEMUS.)—

CIVIL ENGINEERING.—The course of study in this department is practical, and though prepared expressly for those desiring to fit themselves for the profession of the civil engineer, commends itself to scientific students generally.

Arrangements will be made for those wishing to make architecture a specialty.

Sophomores, the first term, practice with chain, transit and level, and third term with magnetic and solar compass.

Juniors, first term, begin topographical survey ; triangulation ; use of plane table ; third term, filling in with plane table ; finish topographical survey.

Seniors, first term, reconnoissance for railroad ; preliminary line ; location of line ; third term, setting slope stakes ; cross leveling; laying out railroad curves.

Two hours daily, besides the three hours of recitations, are spent in Field Work, Drawing, or Laboratory Practice.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.—The course in this department runs parallel with that in Civil Engineering. The studies are the same to the beginning of the Senior year, with the substitution of shop work for field practice, and the addition of an elementary course of lectures at the beginning of the Sophomore year, on the equipment of a machine shop, with description and use of tools and details of practice. In the Senior year the following substitutions are made: Architecture for geodesy ; principles of mechanism for bridges ; and machinery and mill work for railroad and water engineering.

SHOP WORK.—Sophomores, first term, proper cleaning of castings ; chisel and file on cast iron ; their care ; tempering ; second term, forging of different forms in wrought iron; chipping and filing ; surface plate work ; third term, turning and screw cutting ; tempering, annealing and case hardening ; care of lathe and drill tools surface plate work.

Juniors, first term, forging steel with tap, die and reamer work, and

modes of tempering surface plate work ; second term, wood turning for practice and patterns ; use and care of carpenter tools ; third term, pattern work and moulding.

Seniors, first term, metal alloys ; brazing and soldering ; second term, lathe, planer and milling machine work ; third term, designing and constructing pieces of machinery.

Two hours are daily employed in shop work, drawing, or laboratory practice.

NATURAL HISTORY. (MR. BIRGE.)

PHYSIOLOGY is taught to the students of the scientific course during the first term of their Sub-freshman year. The text-book used is Huxley and Youman's Physiology and Hygiene, and the subject is illustrated by specimens so far as is practicable. Students desiring to enter the Freshman class will be expected to have a knowledge of Physiology equivalent to that obtained by students in the Preparatory Course here.

BOTANY. The Preparatory Course in Botany occupies the third term of the year. The subject is studied by the Scientific and Modern Classical (2d year) Sub-freshmen, and by the Ancient Classical Freshmen. The text-book used is Gray's Manual with Lessons. After the appearance of the flowers, two recitations in the week are devoted to careful analysis and description of plants ; one plant occupying the hour. The students are required to mount and name an herbarium of thirty-five specimens.

The advanced course in Botany consists of Lectures given to the Modern Classical and Scientific Freshmen. The subjects of Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology are treated of in the Lectures, and two days in the week are given to analysis. The students are required to hand in an herbarium of fifty specimens (of which the specimens of the previous year may count as part), and to write descriptions of twelve plants.

An optional course in analysis of plants is given the first term of the Sophomore year. It begins with the opening of the term and lasts, usually, about six weeks. Practice in identification of flowers is thus secured, and an acquaintance with fall flowers is gained.

Students desiring to enter the Sophomore class, will be examined on Thome's Structural and Physiological Botany, Chapters I, II, III, and V.

ZOOLOGY. The Classical course in Zoology consists of one term's work, done in the winter term of Junior year. Orton's Comparative Zoology is the text-book used. The course aims to give the students the rudiments of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, with the outlines of classification.

The Scientific course in Zoology extends throughout the Sophomore year. Over three hundred hours are spent in laboratory work and in recitation. The students will become acquainted with the main facts of

Comparative Anatomy by means of personal observation and dissection, and will learn the outlines of classification in the same manner. The Laboratory furnishes accommodation for thirty students at once.

CABINETS.—The collection in Botany consists of an herbarium containing all the plants of this region. To this has lately been added the Lapham Herbarium, a collection of 20,000 specimens, the property of the State, deposited with the University.

In Zoology there is a small but typical collection of both vertebrates and invertebrates, and a collection of alcoholic specimens for use in the Zoological Laboratory.

RHETORIC AND ORATORY. (PROF. FRANKENBURGER.)

RHETORIC is taught in the scientific course in the fall term of the Sophomore year; the course consists of three exercises a week during the term of fifteen weeks. The text-book is Hill's Principles of Rhetoric.

The Classical Sophomores study Rhetoric during the winter term of twelve weeks, using the same text-books as those used by the Scientific division.

The Classical Seniors have Philosophy of Rhetoric three times a week during the fall term. The text-book for the present is Day's Art of Discourse, accompanied by lectures.

Each member of the Sub-Freshman, Freshman and Sophomore classes, is required to have six declamations and six essays during the year. Private rehearsals precede each public declamation, and each student has personal criticism passed upon his essay after it has been read to the class. With the Junior and Senior classes, written debates and Chapel Stage orations take the place of declamations. Each student during each of these years prepares three class essays, three class debates, and one Chapel Stage oration.

Members of the two upper classes are also required to prepare and read before the class criticisms upon a portion of the essays and debates of their classmates, and these criticisms are publicly criticised by the instructor.

Students write one half the time upon assigned themes.

Instruction is given in Elocution once a week to the Sub-Freshman, Freshman and Sophomore classes. This department is supplemented by work in the Literary societies. Of these there are six in number, two supported by the ladies and four by the gentlemen.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

LIBRARIES.

The University Library contains about nine thousand volumes, and is open to the students every day for drawing books, and two hours every afternoon for consultation. The best American and foreign periodicals are taken.

Students also have opportunity, free of expense, to consult the State Historical and State Libraries, the former numbering over fifty thousand volumes, the latter comprising a choice collection of miscellaneous works and a very complete Law Library. Each is furnished with commodious rooms kept comfortable at all hours of the day. These are library privileges unsurpassed in the west, and equalled in very few institutions in the country.

The students, by special arrangement, are enabled to take out books from the Free Library of the City of Madison. This is a very well selected collection of about five thousand five hundred volumes.

APPARATUS, CABINETS, LABORATORIES.

SCIENCE HALL is now complete, and affords the best opportunities for work in the several departments of Science.

The University is provided with extensive and valuable Geological and Mineralogical Cabinets and collections in Natural History; also, with well-selected Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

There are also Chemical, Mineralogical and Assay Laboratories, well supplied with Apparatus and Chemicals, affording excellent facilities for the prosecution of studies in their respective departments of Science.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The Astronomical Observatory, built by the liberality of ex-Gov C. C. Washburn, is nearly finished and ready to be furnished. It has been placed in the hands of the experienced astronomer, James C. Watson, late of Michigan University. Under his direction it will undoubtedly take a first rank in science and be a powerful auxiliary to our instruction.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The University is indebted to the liberality of Hon. John A. Johnson, of Madison, for ten scholarships of $50 each, established under the following conditions :

The sum received by one student in one year shall not exceed $50, nor the sum received during his College course exceed $200. Until the year 1900 the fund will be limited to students speaking one of the Scandinavian languages (Norse, Swedish, Danish, or Icelandic). No student can receive aid from this fund unless he has attended a common school one year, or has attended the University one year. The recipient of aid will be expected to return the money received by him to the fund if he shall at any time be able to do so. The income of the fund will be dispensed by a committee of three members of the Faculty. For the present this committee is constituted as follows : The President of the University, Prof. Sterling and Prof. Anderson.

LADIES' HALL.

The Ladies' Hall, erected by the munificence of the State, is an elegant and commodious building. It contains a chapel, teachers' rooms, recitation rooms, study and lodging rooms for about eighty students, and ample accommodation for boarding. Students' rooms are neatly carpeted and furnished with heavy furniture. Occupants are expected to provide the toilet sets needed in their rooms ; also towels, napkins, sheets, pillow-cases, blankets and counterpanes, all of which should be marked with the name of the owner. Students occupying this building are under the immediate charge of the preceptress.

The Department of Boarding is under the direction of an experienced Matron. Ladies occupying rooms in the building are required to board with the Matron, and are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules requisite for a quiet and orderly household. We assume no responsibility for pupils rooming in the city beyond that involved in good scholarship and general deportment. The rooms are in suits to accommodate four students; if *unnecessarily* occupied by a less number, the additional expense of fuel, light and room rent will be charged to the occupants *pro rata*.

Gas has been introduced into Ladies' Hall; an abundant supply of water has also been provided.

Competent teachers give instruction in Vocal and Instrumental music.

POLICY.

The whole policy of the Institution is determined by the Regents, who, as a body, represent the people, and no particular sect or party. It is the aim of the University to meet the highest educational wants of every student in the State. In the optional studies and post-graduate course there is provision for all the demands of higher scholarship.

It is advisable that students should pursue a prescribed course, if possible, adding, as they are able, from the optional studies; but the Faculty may excuse a student from any study in any course, and substitute for it any other of equal educational value, such action of the Faculty being a matter of record.

GOVERNMENT.

Students are held responsible only for good order and the diligent use of their time. Those who fail to conform to this simple requirement, will be dismissed. The University is no place for those who do not propose to give their *whole time* to the work prescribed for them by the Faculty. The loss of a single recitation not only injures the student, but those connected with him.

Students who room in the city will be held responsible for good behavior everywhere, but will be under our direct supervision only when on our grounds, and in their work with us.

Leave of absence will not be granted except in case of absolute necessity.

The students and Faculty are assembled for prayers daily fifteen minutes before the morning hour for commencing recitations. At this time all public announcements are made, and the President gives directions and instructions to the students in regard to their general duties as members of the University.

No student is required to attend any religious exercises of any kind.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of the first and second terms there is a public examination of all the classes of the University in the studies of the term.

During the week preceding the Commencement, the several classes are examined, in presence of a Board of Visitors, in the studies of the year.

Promotion from class to class is made to depend on these examinations.

DEGREES.

A.—*Academic.*

The degree of *Bachelor of Science* is conferred upon such persons as satisfactorily complete the course in General Science.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* is conferred upon such persons as satisfactorily complete the course in Ancient Classics.

The degree of *Bachelor of Letters* is conferred upon such persons as satisfactorily complete the course in Modern Classics.

The degrees of *Master of Science*, *Master of Arts and Master of Letters*, are conferred respectively upon Bachelors of Science, Arts, and Letters, upon either of the following conditions :

After three years spent in scientific or literary pursuits, upon passing a satisfactory examination, and presenting to the Fac-

ulty an acceptable thesis upon some subject previously agreed upon.

After one year spent at the University in the pursuit of scientific or literary studies, under the direction of the Faculty, upon passing the requisite examinations and presenting a satisfactory thesis upon some subject within the line of study to which they have chiefly devoted their attention.

B.—*Special and Professional.*

The degrees of *Bachelor of Agriculture*, *Bachelor of Civil Engineering*, *Bachelor of Mining Engineering*, and *Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering*, are conferred respectively upon persons who satisfactorily complete the courses of study in Agriculture, and in Civil, Mining, and Mechanical Engineering.

The degrees of *Civil Engineer*, *Mining Engineer*, and *Mechanical Engineer*, are conferred respectively upon such bachelors of Civil, Mining, and Mechanical Engineering as, after one year of additional study and practice, present a suitable project, and pass the requisite examinations. Residence at the University will not be required during the year.

The degree of *Bachelor of Laws* is conferred upon those who satisfactorily complete the course of study prescribed in the Department of Law.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies—Athenæan, Hesperian, Calliopean, Linonian, Castalian, and Laurean—are sustained with great interest, and furnish valuable aid in the intellectual training of the student. These societies admit to membership only students connected with the regular classes.

THE LEWIS PRIZE.

The Lewis prize fund, the fruits of a donation made by Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, now yields annually $20. This sum

is bestowed on the student furnishing the best commencement piece. It was given for the year 1875 to Fannie West, of Milwaukee; and, for 1876, to A. S. Ritchie, of Racine; for 1877, to Charles L. Dudley, of Madison; for 1878, to Fred King Conover, of Madison.

HONORABLE MENTION.

The following persons are entitled to honorable mention for extra work in Rhetoric: Misses Alice Frisby, Nettie Porter, Mary Bunn, Belle Case, Mr. C. G. Sterling.

ROOMS.

Private rooms, under certain restrictions, can be secured by gentlemen on application to the locating officer at the opening of each term.

No student will be allowed to occupy a room until his bills for the term are settled.

Those in the regular classes are allowed the choice of rooms, in the order of the classes.

Regular students, in previous occupancy, if on the ground at the opening of the term, are permitted to retain their rooms, unless needed for those in higher classes.

Rooms for gentlemen are furnished, except stoves, at the expense of the students, who should bring their own bedding, towels, etc. Other furniture can be obtained here, second-hand or new, at moderate prices.

Students will not be allowed to board themselves, except in the North Hall. Occupants of rooms are held responsible for damages to the same.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Room rent in North and South (gentlemen's) Halls,	$3 00
Tuition to all residents of the State of Wisconsin,	FREE
Tuition for all non-resident students,	6 00
The matriculation fee in the Law Department is	50 00
Room rent in Ladies' Hall (furnished), per term,	5 00
First term, heating and lighting students' rooms,	5 00
Second term, " " " "	8 00
Third term, " " " "	4 00
Board in Ladies' Hall, including washing of bedding, towels and napkins, per week,	3 00
Personal washing, 60 cents per dozen.	
Instrumental music, 20 lessons,	10 00
Use of instrument, per term,	2 00
Vocal music, 20 lessons,	10 00

NOTE.—$3 is charged for each Diploma. The items of expense are subject to revision at the commencement of each collegiate year.

Board can be had in clubs from $1.75 to $2.25 per week; in private families from $2 to $4 per week; washing from 60 to 75 cents per dozen.

Students will be charged for not less than one term, and no deduction will be made for voluntary absence. Students are allowed twelve and a half cents per hour for work on the University farm. Payment of all University charges for tuition, room rent, heating, etc., is required strictly *in advance*, payable to the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

Students working in the Laboratories are required to make a deposit of from $5.00 to $30.00, to cover the cost of chemicals, and other material used by them, an accurate account of the same being kept and the amount of the deposit not used returned to the student at the close of his term.

CALENDAR.

'78—'79.

FALL TERM begins Wednesday, September 4, and closes Wednesday, December 18—15 weeks.

WINTER TERM begins Thursday, January 2, and closes Wednesday, March 26—12 weeks.

SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, April 2, and closes Wednesday, June 18—11 weeks.

ANNIVERSARY OF LITERARY SOCIETIES, Tuesday evening before Commencement.

COMMENCEMENT, Wednesday A. M., June 18.

FALL TERM begins Wednesday, September 3, and closes Wednesday, December 17—15 weeks.

1880.

WINTER TERM begins Wednesday, January 7, and closes Wednesday, March 31—12 weeks.

SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, April 7, and closes Wednesday, June 23—11 weeks.