

THE SIXTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUND-ING OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY will occur in June, Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. All former students of the University, whether graduates or not, and all other friends of the Institution and of higher education, are cordially invited to be present.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES begin Saturday morning, June 18th, and close Thursday evening, June 23d.

BARCOCK HALL OF PHYSICS, now in course of construction, will be formally dedicated on Alumni Day, Wednesday, June 22, 1898.

ANY ALUMNUS who does not receive a copy of the ANNUAL, or who changes his residence, will confer a favor by sending his address to the Registrar; and any person who can furnish obituary notices of deceased Alumni, or any information that may help to make or keep the Directory of the Alumni complete, will render a service by sending such information to the Registrar.

ALUMNI who are authors of published books, or scientific, or literary articles will confer a favor by sending a copy of each to the University Library.

On Application to the Registrar, the Annual will be sent to young men and women preparing for college or contemplating higher education.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY may be addressed to "The President," Alfred, N. Y.

ETHAN PENDLETON LARKIN

ANNUAL

-0F--

ALFRED UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE COLLEGE YEAR.

1897-98.

1871 PENDLETON LARKIN was born at Westerly, R. I., Sept. 20, 1829, and died at Alfred, Aug. 23, 1887. He began his studies of higher grade in the Academy at Westerly, and continued them at Alfred, Oberlin, Vale, Harvard, Union Theological Seminary and one of the New York Medical Colleges. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin in 1853. In 1854, he graduated from Union Theological Seminary, and was ordained to the Seventh-day Baptist ministry at Mystic, Conn.

His work as a teacher was begun at Shiloh, N. J., where he originated Union Academy. 1858-61, he was Principal of the High School at Milwaukce, Wis. He was Professor of Latin at Alfred, 1850-51, 1855-58, 1877-79, and of Natura! History, 1885-87. He was engaged in business in Sonth America, 1861-71, where his attention was drawn to the study of Natural History. After his return from South America, he spent eleven years in promoting the interests of Alfred University, devoting especial attention to the work of erecting Kenyon Memorial Hall.

Force, enthusiasm, and originality were his predominant qualities. He was an original thinker, and had the power of presenting his views with unusual clearness, and of defending his side of a question with unusual force and skill. As a scholar, he was studious and comprehensive, versatile and critical. As a teacher, he was prompt, accurate, and thoroughly possessed of his subject.

ALFRED, ALLEGANY COUNTY, NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY,

NOVEMBER, 1897.

PRINTED AT THE PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

FIRST SEMESTER, 1897-98.

1.11(2) 2151(152) 11(4)	1091-90.		
		189	97.
Registration, Entrance Examinations,	Tuesday,	Sept.	7.
Instruction begins,	Wednesday morning,	Sept.	8.
First Quarter ends,	Monday evening,	Nov.	8.
Second Quarter begins,	Tuesday morning,	Nov.	9.
Thanksgiving Recess begins,	Wednesday evening,	Nov.	24.
THANKSGIVING RECESS.			
Instruction resumed,	Monday morning,	Nov.	29.
Founders' Day,	Sunday,	Dec.	5,
Holiday Recess begins,	Friday evening,	Dec.	17.
HOLIDAY RECESS.			
		18	98.
Instruction Resumed,	Monday morning,	Jan.	3.
Regents' and Term Examinations begin,	Monday,	Jan.	24.
Examinations end, Semester ends,	Friday evening,	Jan.	28.
MID-YEAR RECESS.			

SECOND SEMESTER.

Registration, Entrance Examinations. Instruction begins. Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Third Quarter ends, Recess begins, SPRING RECESS.	Tuesday, Wednesday morning, Saturday, Tuesday, Friday evening,	Feb. 1, Feb. 2. Feb. 12. Feb. 22. April 1.
Pourth Quarter begins, Instruction resumed, Memorial Day, Regents' and Term Examinations begin, Examinations end, Instruction ends, Sixty-Second Anniversary.	Tucsday morning, Monday, Monday, Friday evening,	April 12. May 30. June 13. June 17.
Annual Sermon before Christian Associations, Baccalaureate Sermon, Orophilian Lyceum, Public Session, Alfriedian Lyceum, Public Session, Alleghanian Lyceum, Public Session, Athenæan Lyceum, Public Session,	Saturday morning, Sunday evening, Monday afternoon, Monday evening, Tuesday morning, Tuesday afternoon,	June 18. June 19. June 20. June 20. June 21. June 21.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

•		189	98.
Annual Concert,	Tuesday evening,	June	21.
Annual Meeting of Trustees, 10 o'clock,	Tuesday morning,	June	21.
Stockholders' Meeting, 1 o'clock,	Tuesday afternoon,	June	21,
Trustce Meeting, Re-organization, 2 o'clock,	Tuesday afternoon,	June	21.
Alumni Association, Public Sessions,	Wednesday,	June	22.
Alumni Association, Banquet,	Wednesday evening,	June	22.
Commencement Exercises, 9 o'clock,	Thursday morning,	June	23.
Field Day Exercises,	Thursday afternoon,	June	23.
Class Exercises,	Thursday afternoon,	June	23.
President's Reception,	Thursday evening,	June	23.
SUMMER VACATION.			
FIRST SEMESTER,	1898-99.		
Registration, Entrance Examinations,	Tuesday,	Sept.	6.
Instruction begins,	Wednesday morning,	Sept.	7.
First Quarter ends,	Monday evening,	Nov.	7.
Second Quarter begins,	Tuesday morning,	Nov.	8.
Thanksgiving Recess begins,	Wednesday evening,	Nov.	23.
THANKSGIVING RECESS.			
Instruction resumed,	Monday morning.	Nov.	28.
Founders' Day,	Monday,	Dec.	5.
Holiday Recess begins,	Friday evening,	Dec.	16.
HOLIDAY RECESS.			
		18	99.
Instruction resumed,	Monday morning,	Jan.	2.
Regents' and Term Examinations begin,	Monday,	Jan.	23.
Examinations end, Semester ends,	Friday evening,	Jan.	27.
MID-YEAR RECESS.			

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term expires in June, 1898.

Hon. ALBERT B. COTTRELL,# Alfred. Y Supt. WILLIAM R. PRENTICE, A. M., '62. Hornellsville. V Corliss F. Randolph, A. M., '88," New York City. Plainfield, N. J. \ Supt. Henry M. Maxson, A. M. * VORVILLE M. ROGRES, # Alfred. SILAS C. BURDICK, E. B., '58," Alfred. V Hon. George H. Utter, A. M. Westerly, R. I. Pres. BOOTHEC. DAVIS, A.M., D.B., Ph.D., '90, Alfred. IRA B. CRANDALL Altred. へ Charles Stillman,产 Alfred. WILL R. CLARKE, F New York City. Term expires in June, 1899. Hon, Nathaniel M. Hubbard, Ph. D., 52, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. CHAS. CLARENCE CHIPMAN, Acct. B., '86, New York City. Y THEODORE J. O. THACHER,# Concord, Mich. Rev. LEANDERE. LIVERMORE, A.M., INB., '66, Plainfield, N. J. WILLIAM C. BURDICK # Alfred. Rev. VDARIUS R. FORD, D. D., '48' Elmira. WILLIAM II. CRANDALL, Alfred. GEORGE H. BABCOCK Plainfield, N. J. Amos A. Shaw, & Altred.

Term expires in June, 1900.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Alfred.

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(I)

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, A. M., D. B., Ph. D., President.

Professor of Philosophy, and Plainfield Professor of Doctrinal Theology. (1895.)

A. B., Alfred University, '90; A. M., '93; D. B., Vale University, '93; Ph. D., National Normal University, '97; Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1897; Pastor of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, 1893-95.

ABIGAIL A. ALLEN, A. M.

Emeritus Professor of Archæology. (1846.)

WILLIAM A. ROGERS, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D.

Babcock Professor of Physics, elect. (1857.) .

Alfred Academy, 1854; A. M., Brown University, '57; A. M., Yale College, '80; Ph. D., Alfred University, '86; I.L. D., Brown University, '92; Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1873; Honorary Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, England, 1881; Vice-President of Section of Mathematics and Astronomy of American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1882 and 1883; Vice-President of American Microscopical Society, 1884—President, 1887; Anthor of numerous publications on scientific subjects; Professor of Mathematics, Alfred University, 1857–68; George B. Rogers Professor of Industrial Mechanics, Alfred University, 1867–70; Assistant, Harvard College Observatory, 1870–75; Assistant Professor of Astronomy, Harvard College, 1875–86; Professor of Physics and Astronomy, Colby University, 1886–98; Elected Babcock Professor of Physics, Alfred University, 1897—to begin work in the lecture room in September, 1898.

EDWARD M. TOMLINSON, A. M.

William B. Maxson Professor of the Greek Language and Literature. (1867.)

A. B., Bucknell University, '67; A. M., '71; Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Alfred University, 1867-71, and also Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, 1870-71; Student at the Universities of Berlin and Leipsic, 1872-74; Professor of Greek, Latin, and German at Germantown Academy, 1875-77; William B. Maxson Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Alfred University, 1881-.

Babcock Professor of Physics, and Professor of Chemistry. (1872.)

A. B., Alfred University, '68; A. M., '71; Ph. D., '92; M. D., New York Homeopathic College, '72; Professor of Greek and Natural Science at De-Ruyter Institute, 1868-71; Graduate Student at Cornell University, 1882.

ALPHEUS B. KENYON, S. M.

Rhode Island Professor of Mathematics, and George B. Rogers Professor of Industrial Mechanics. (1874.)

S. B., Alfred University, '74; S. M., '77; Graduate Student at Cornell University, 1887; George B. Rogers Professor of Industrial Mechanics, 1874-85, 1886-88, and 1897-.

LESTER C. ROGERS, A. M., D. D.

Charles Potter Professor of History and Political Science. (1888.)

Alfred Academy, '53; A. B., Williams College, '56; A. M., '59; D. B., Rutgers Theological Seminary, '60; D. D., Alfred University, '97; Chaplain, 29th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, 1862-63; Pastor of various churches, 1858-95.

MARTHA B. SAUNDERS, A. M.

Professor of Romance and Germanic Languages. (1894.)

Graduate of Miss Bruce's Seminary, New Haven, '66; Instructor in French and German at Westerly, R. I., 1878-93; Student of the Romance and Germanic Languages and Literature, Paris and Berlin, 1893-94; A. M., Alfred University, '95.

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, A. M.

Nathan V. Hull Professor of Pastoral Theology; Professor of Church History and Homileties; and Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature. (1893.)

A. B., Colgate University, '86; A. M., '90; Graduate of Union Theological Seminary, '92; Pastor of Seventh-day Baptist Church at Berlin, New York, 1891-93.

GEORGE W. HILL.

Professor of Physical Culture and of Elocution. (1894.)

Graduate of Boston School of Oratory, '90: Instructor in Physical Culture and Elocution in the Conservatory of Music, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1890-92; Instructor in Elocution and the English Branches in Peckskill Military Academy, 1892-94.

ALBERT ROGERS CRANDALL, A. M., Ph. D.

Professor of Natural History. (1896.)

Student, Alfred University, 1858-59; Milton College, 1863-67; Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, 1868-73; First Assistant, Kentucky Geological Survey, 1873-92; Professor of Natural History, Kentucky State College, 1874-90. Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Fellow of the Geological Society of America.

OTHO P. FAIRFIELD, A. B.

William C. Kenyon Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Professor of English. (1896.)

A. B., Union Christian College, '86; A. B., University of Chicago, '96; Professor of English and Pedagogy, Union Christian College, 1887-92; Principal of Clarinda Institute, Clarinda, Iowa, 1892-95; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1895-96.

FRANK GREENE BATES, B. L.

Instructor in History and Political Science. (1897.)

B. L., Cornell University, '91; Boston University Law School, 1892-93; Graduate Student, Cornell University. 1893-94; Examiner in American History, Cornell University, 1894-95; Fellow in Cornell University, 1895-96; University Fellow, Columbia University, 1896-97.

ALICE I. TOOP.

Director of Music. (1896.)

Graduate of Royal Academy of Music, and of the International College, London, Eng.; Teacher of Music in New York and Brooklyn, 1888-96.

ADELAIDE C. EVANS.

Instructor in Art. (1896.)

Student in Alfred University, 1875-76; Art Student in "Messers" Art School, and Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D. C., 1878-82; Art Student in Art Students League, New York City, 1884 and 1886; Private Art Teacher in Washington, D. C., New York City, and Western New York; Teacher in the Wellsville Art League, 1896.

NON-RESIDENT LECTURERS.

_

1897-98.

Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph. D., L. H. D., Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages in Columbia University,

The Ancient Funeral Rites of India and Persia in the Light of Classical Allusion,

Sept. 29.

1897.

The Vedas, or the Ancient Hymns of India.

Sept. 29.

1808.

Mr. Charles E. Gorton, A. B., Superintendent of Public Schools, Yonkers, N. Y.,

(Subject and date to be announced later.)

ON THE ALUMNI FOUNDATION.

1896.

1896-97.

Miss Vandelia Varnum, A. M., '81, Franklinville, New York,

Gladstone.

Nov. 5.

Hon. Daniel Lewis, A. M., Ph. D., M. D., '69, New York City,

Oxford University.

Dec, 17,

Hon. SEYMOUR DEXTER, A. M., Ph. D., '64, Elmira, New York,

Social Evolution.

March 20.

Prof. ALFRED A. TITSWORTH, S. M., Rutgers College,

Some Features of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

April 1.

Prof ABIGAIL A. ALLEN, A. M., '44, Alfred,

Memoir of Prof. Darwin E. Maxson.

June 23,

Mr. Corliss F. Randolph, A. M., '88, New York City,

The Study of the Latin Language from the Standpoint of the Present day,

June 23.

Prof. WILLIAM A. ROGERS, Ph. D., LL. D., '54, Colby University,

The Babcock School of Physics.

June 23.

1897-98.

Mrs. Belle Waffle Heinemann, A. M., '66, Colegrove, Pa.,

Alfred University; Its Foundation and Superstructure. Nov. 11.

Hon. Daniel Lewis, A. M., Ph. D., M. D., '69, New York City,

The Province of Connaught.

Dec. 16, 1898.

Mrs. Charlotte Dowse Groves, A. M., '70, Coudersport, Pa.,

Motherhood.

Jau. 13.

Hon. MELVILL DEWEY, A. M., Secretary of the Board of Regents of the State of New York.,

(Subject and date to be announced later.)

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

- Rev. BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, President and University Pastor.
- Prof. Edward M. Tomlinson, Librarian and Sccretary of the Faculty.
- Prof. Alpheus B. Kenyon, Registrar.
- Rev. EARL P. SAUNDERS. Principal of the Academy.
- Prof. HEXRY C. Coox, Director of Meteorological Observatory.
- Mrs. Loisanna T. Stanton, Associate Librarian.
- Mr. Milo S. Brown, Mcteorologist.
- Miss ALICE I. Toop, Preceptress, and Head of Ladies Hall.
- Prof. George W. Hill, Head of Burdick Hall.
- Mrs. Lewis S. Beyea, Matron.
- Mrs. EUPHEMIA B. SAUNDERS, Head of Boarding Department.
- Mr. Lewis S. Beyen, Chief Janitor.

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GENERAL INFORMATION.

LOCATION.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY is located at Alfred, Allegany County, New York; two miles from the Alfred station of the Eric Railroad (Allegheny Division). The University town is situated in a beautiful valley, hemmed in on either side by lofty and rugged hills; on the western slope of one of these, lie the University Grounds. The situation is retired and healthful; the region, a rural one; and the surrounding scenery, delightful.

No liquor license has been granted at Alfred for upwards of half a century, and it is comparatively free from the ordinary allurements to vice and dissipation and the temptations often attending student life. An atmosphere of culture, refinement, and good order pervades the community, and in every way the influences of the town are of the most salutary kind.

HISTORY, CHARTER, AND ORGANIZATION.

THE UNIVERSITY originated in a select school organized at Alfred, December 5, 1836, which was incorporated as the "Alfred Academy" in 1843. The University was incorporated by the State of New York in 1857. The following is a copy of the Charter, being Chapter 190 of the Session Laws of 1857, viz.:

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ALFRED UNIVERSITY. [PASSED MARCH 28, 1857.]

The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All persons who have, or shall hereafter become, subscribers in the sum of one hundred dollars to the permanent fund for the endowment of a collegiate institution at Alfred, Allegany County, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the ALFRED UNIVERSITY, and

by that name shall have perpetual succession for the purpose of promoting education by cultivating art. literature, and science. The estate, powers, and business of said corporation shall be vested in, and controlled and managed by, a board of thirty-three trustees.

SECTION 2. Nathan V. Hull, Thomas B. Stillman, Thomas B. Brown, George B. Utter, William C. Kenyon, Leman Andrus, William B. Maxson, James R. Irish, Joshua Clarke, James Summerbell, Joel Wakeman, George Manson, George W. Allen, Hamilton Clarke, Elisha C. Green, Benjamin Maxson, Alfred Lewis, Elisha Potter, John A. Laugworthy, Clark Rogers, Daniel D. Pickett, Perry F. Potter, Ira B. Crandall, John Hamilton, Henry Crandall, Solon O. Thacher, Darwin E. Maxson, Darius Ford, D. C. Mc-Collum, Ethan P. Larkin, Ira W. Simpson, Erastus A. Green, and Jonathan Allen, shall be the first board of trustees, eleven of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said corporation, thus vested, shall have power to receive and hold property, real and personal, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same for the objects of this corporation; but it shall not, at any one time, own real estate yielding an annual income exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. It shall have power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure.

SECTION 3. Said Trustees shall have power to fill all vacancies in their board, to make all ordinances and regulations necessary for their guidance in calling and conducting their meetings and the election of their officers, and such other ordinances and regulations as may be necessary for carrying into effect the powers and objects of said corporation. They shall allot themselves into three equal classes, one class of which shall go out of office at each succeeding annual election, and their successors shall be elected in perpetual succession by the stockholders of said corporation. They shall also make an annual report of all their proceedings to said stockholders.

SECTION 4. Said Trustees shall have power to create a primary or academic department with all the powers, and subject to the same provisions, as the various academics of this state.

They shall organize a college department with separate departments or courses of study for males and females; both departments possessing equal privileges and powers.

They shall have power to organize a department of theology as a separate department, to receive and hold separate property for the maintenance of such theological department, and to conduct and maintain the same for the purposes of theological education.

They shall also have power to create such other departments in said University as they shall from time to time deem expedient.

SECTION 5. Said Trustees shall, in such manner as they shall from time to time prescribe, appoint a president, professors, and such other instructors as they may deem necessary.

SECTION 6. The said University may grant to students under its charge diplomas or honorary testimonials in such manner as it may designate.

It may also confer such literary honors, degrees, and diplomas as are usually granted by any university, college, or seminary of learning in this state.

Diplomas granted by said University shall entitle the possessor to all the immunities and privileges allowed by usage or statute to the possessor of like diplomas for any college or seminary of learning in this state.

But no degree or literary honor shall be conferred without a course equivalent to a full ordinary course of college study as pursued in the colleges of this state shall have been completed.

SECTION 7. The said University shall be subject to the visitation of the Regents of the University of this state in the same manner and to the same extent as the various colleges in the state.

SECTION 8. The Trustees of said corporation shall have power to purchase, lease, and hold any property, real or personal, belonging to the Alfred Academy, and any contract made between them and the Trustees of said Academy shall be valid, provided the property thus received shall be used for the purposes set forth in this act; and the Trustees of said Academy are hereby authorized to make such arrangement with the Trustees of said corporation hereby created, for selling, leasing, or transferring their property, or any part thereof, either absolutely or conditionally, to said Trustees, as to them shall seem proper.

SECTION 9. Said corporation shall possess the powers and privileges and be subject to the liabilities and provisions, contained in the first title, fifteenth chapter, and also the third title, eighteenth chapter, of first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable and have not been repealed.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

The organization of the University in conformity with the provisions of this Act was perfected April 15, 1857. The Alfred Academy was merged in the University, and the college and the theological departments were then instituted, and have ever since been maintained. Other departments have been organized from time to time, and the University now comprises, under one organization, the following departments:

- I. THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.
- II. THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.
- III. THE DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS.
- IV. THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.
- V. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
- VI. THE ACADEMY.

They are open to men and women on the same conditions.

ENDOWMENT AND PROPERTY.

THE ENDOWMENT FUND has increased with gratifying rapidity in recent years. The University now has about \$250,000 of invested funds. The value of the entire property of the University, including endowments, buildings, grounds, library, educational collections, and apparatus, is more than \$400,000. The benefactions received since the Fiftieth Anniversary, in 1886, comprise the following:

In 1887, the debt of the University had increased to \$40,000; the burden was a heavy one and taxed the resources of the Institution to the utmost limit. Under the leadership of President Allen and other public spirited men, the friends of the University residing within hearing of the Chapel bell rallied to its support, and, in a short time, sufficient contributions and pledges had been secured to lift the entire debt.

THE CHARLES POTTER PROFESSORSHIP OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE was founded in 1888, by Charles Potter, of Plainfield, New Jersey, who endowed it with \$20,000, the income, or so much as might be necessary, to be applied in payment of the salary of the incombent, the surplus to be expended in the purchase of books for the library. The fund is held in trust for the University by the "Board of Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund."

THE RHODE ISLAND PROFESSORSHIP was established and named by the Misses Harriet and Maria L. Potter, late of Potter Hill, Rhode Island, deceased, who bequeathed to the University the sum of \$5,000 each as a perpetual fund for its maintenance. The income has been assigned by the University to the support of the Chair of Mathematics. Miss Harriet Potter died in 1886. Miss Maria L. Potter died in 1891.

MR. DAVID E. BLISS, late of Little Genesee, New York, deceased,

bequeathed "to Alfred University \$2,000, and to the Theological Department, Alfred, \$1,000." The amount which the University will actually receive from his estate has not been ascertained. Mr. Bliss died in 1891.

REV. GEORGE B. UTTER, D. D., late of Westerly, Rhode Island, deceased, by his will directed his Executor, within one year after the death of the testator, to "deliver to the person or persons having charge of the Library of Alfred University, for the use of said library forever, books from my library to the value of one thousand dollars, including such encyclopedias as he may think most desirable for the use of said library, and a complete set, so far as they can be found there, of all publications of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination issued during my lifetime."

Mr. Utter was named as a Trustee in the Act of Incorporation of Alfred University, and continued a member of the Board of Trustees until 1874. He died in 1892.

George H. Babcock Fund. E. Lua Babcock Fund. By the provisions of the will of that sterling friend of the University, the late George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, New Jersey, who had already given it \$30,000 in his life time, \$70,000 were given to the "Board of Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund," in trust for the University. The income of \$50,000 was to be used in such manner as the University might deem best, and the income of \$20,000, to be known as the E. Lua Babcock Fund, was to be used "in keeping the grounds in good order and repair and for the purpose of inculcating ideas and habits of order and neatness among the students."

Mr. Babcock died December 16, 1893. He had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the University since 1881, and, at the time of his death, was its President.

PETER WOODEN FUND. Peter Wooden, late of North Plainfield, New Jersey, deceased, bequeathed to the University \$500, and also made it residuary legatee. The amount which will be

derived from this source has not yet been ascertained, but it is expected that the Institution will realize at least \$20,000. Mr. Wooden died January 14, 1895.

THE KENVON-ALLEN ENDOWMENT FUND, which the Alumni Association set about raising immediately on its organization in 1886, now amounts to about \$7,000, and is being added to yearly.

THE FIRST SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OF ALFRED SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally, in 1895, by the church whose name it bears. One hundred dollars have been paid on account of the amount required for full endowment. The founder appoints the beneficiary.

THE LADIES OF ALFRED SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1896, by the ladies of Alfred. Five hundred and sixty dollars have been paid on account. The President of the University appoints the beneficiary.

THE SHILOH SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH AND SOCIETY SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1896, by the church and society whose name it bears. Two hundred dollars have been paid on account. The Church appoints the beneficiary.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OF PLAINFIELD SCHOLAR-SHIP was instituted conditionally in 1896, by the church whose name it bears. One hundred dollars have been paid on account. The founder appoints the beneficiary.

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT.

THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS is exceptionally picturesque and attractive. The University Buildings are nicely distributed over about twelve acres of ground, and are connected with each other and with the village streets by well-kept walks.

The charming arrangement of evergreens and trees of many descriptions makes its walks and drives fascinating to all and a perpetual delight to the students.

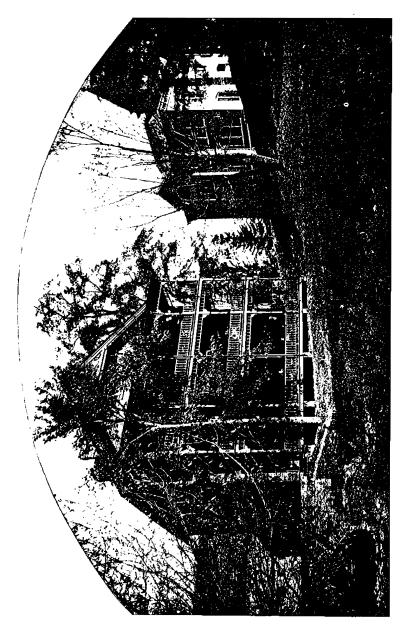
THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS comprise the Chapel, Gothic, Ladies Hall, Burdick Hall, Babcock Hall of Physics, Kenyon Memorial Hall, Allen Steinheim Museum, and the Astronomical Observatory.

THE CHAPEL, which was the first of these to be built, is a substantial frame structure. The University office and the recitation rooms of the Departments of Mathematics and of Latin, the Assembly Rooms of the Alleghanian and Orophilian Lyceums, and the recitation rooms of the Academy are in this building. The Chapel exercises of the Academy are held in the large Hall on the second floor.

THE GOTHIC, which receives its name from the style of architecture employed in its construction, contains the Laboratories and Lecture Room of the Departments of Physics and Chemistry, and the recitation rooms of the Departments of Greek, and of the Romance and Germanic Languages.

THE LADIES HALL is a large brick structure, which contains rooms for about one hundred students, besides rooms for members of the Faculty; the rooms of the Department of Fine Arts; the Assembly Rooms of the Ladies Alfriedian and Athenæan Lyccums; and a Gymnasium for Ladies. In the Basement is the University Boarding Department and a well equipped Gymnasium for Men.

Burdick Hall is a dormitory for young men. It is a hand-some frame building, three stories high, with attic rooms on the fourth floor. It is well built and nicely finished. It will accomodate about forty young men. Prof. Hill has living rooms for himself and family on the first floor. He is appointed head of the Hall, and has charge of the young men who room there. It is named after Mr. William C. Burdick, of Alfred, who has for many years been one of the University's most loyal and devoted trustees, and who gives the Institution the use of the building.



Babcock Hall of Physics. See Gifts and Announcements, post.

Kenyon Memorial Hall, which was named in honor of the first President of the University, William C. Kenyon, is a modern brick building, completed in 1882, and contains the Library; the Assembly Room in which the *Chapel exercises of the College* are held; the Cabinets of the Department of Natural History; and the Lecture Rooms of the Departments of Philosophy, History, Theology, and Graphics.

THE ALLEN STEINHEIM MUSEUM is a picturesque building of stone. In the outer walls, there are between seven and eight thousand varieties of rock found in the drift within a circuit of three miles. The interior is finished in native woods, several hundred varieties being used for that purpose. It contains the collections in Archæology, Palæontology, Mineralogy and Conchology made by the late President Allen, in all about thirty thousand specimens, all of which are accessible to students. See Gilts and Announcements, post.

A part of the building is devoted to the use of the Department of Natural History, having recently been fitted up for Lecture Room and Laboratories.

THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY consists of a circular room surmounted by a revolving domenineteen feet in diameter; a recitation room, and prime vertical, transit, and clock rooms. It contains an equatorial refracting telescope by Henry Fitz, with an object glass of nine inch clear aperture, and 9.5 feet focus; a meridian circle by Wm. J. Young, with an object glass by Merz & Mahler, Germany, of 3.25 inches clear aperture, and 4.5 feet focus, the circle being twenty inches in diameter, and reading by four verniers to three seconds of space; a sidereal chronometer; a filar micrometer; an astronomical globe; a heliotellus, charts, etc.

THE LIBRARY now contains over 10,000 volumes, and additions are made to it yearly. It is chiefly made up of works

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bearing on the courses of instruction, together with encyclopedias, dictionaries, and general works of reference. The books are classified by subjects according to the Dewey Decimal System, and a card catalogue is provided. It is open every college weekday from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1:30 P. M. to 5 P. M. Students are allowed free access to the shelves, and are encouraged to make diligent use of the books. Tables and chairs are arranged for their convenience, and the Associate Librarian is always present to assist them in an intelligent use of the books and to give counsel and aid in any line of reading and research. As a reference library, it is free to all; but any of the books, excepting encyclopedias, dictionaries, and general works of reference, may be drawn for home use, under prescribed regulations, by the Faculty, the Board of Trustees, and the Active Members of the several Lyceums; one thousand volumes have been set apart, however, as a free circulating library. The Library is under the supervision of a Board of Directors consisting of the President, Librarian, and one representative each from the Board of Trustees, the Faculty, the Alumni Association, and the several Lyceums.

A READING ROOM, well supplied with newspapers and periodicals, is maintained in connection with the Library.

The Chemical Laboratory occupies the south wing of the Gothic, which has recently been fitted up for its use. It is well ventilated and excellently lighted, and provided with tables for the use of students in performing the practical work of the department. The tables are supplied with the ordinary re-agents, and the appliances required for the courses offered. The laboratory is equipped with the apparatus necessary for Blow-pipe Analysis and Quantitative Analysis, and also for Qualitative Analysis and Organic Chemistry. The department is provided with a special library for reference, containing the best authorities on the science of Chemistry.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY, which has also been installed in the Gothic, is provided with suitable apparatus for illustrating the laws of Mcchanics, Gravity, Pneumatics, Heat, Light and Sound, and Electricity. Besides the many small pieces of illustrative apparatus for the measurement of dimensions, forces, etc., the equipment includes a spherometer, hydrometers, chemical balances, air pump, transfer pump, barometers, thermometers (maximum, minimum, wet and dry bulb, and self-recording), anemometers, rain gauges, scientific lantern, gas cylinders, heliostat, lenses, polariscopes, microscope and slides, magnets, batteries, electrical machines, tubes to illustrate the spectrum of gases, Ruhmkorff's coils, Wheatstone bridge, Rheostat, galvanometers, Crooks tube, dynamo, electric lamps, telephone and telegraphic instruments, acetylene gas generator and burner, etc. The Department Library is well supplied with the latest and best books of reference.

Additions to the apparatus and library are made annually as the income accrues from the endowment fund of the Babcock Professorship of Physics.

THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY is equipped with the instruments for ordinary observations, including a full set of self-recording apparatus for maintaining continuous records of the pressure and temperature of the atmosphere, the direction and velocity of the wind, the rain-fall and sunshine, and much additional apparatus for use in special investigations.

The work of the observatory consists of the regular observations of the temperature and rain-fall, such as are made at all Volunteer Observer's Stations, (and of which monthly reports are sent to the New York State, and the United States, Weather Bureaus), the obtaining of continuous records of all the weather elements for the determination of the climatic normals for this locality, and special investigations on the influence of topography upon climate, clouds, thunderstorms, auroras, etc.

THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM AND BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY. The natural history cabinets of the University are well supplied with specimens illustrating the various departments. The collection of shells, skeletons, insects, birds, flowering plants, fossils, and minerals are especially complete and valuable. The Biological Laboratory is equipped with microscopes, microscopic materials, microtome and accessories, dissecting instruments, an aquarium supplied with running water, and other minor facilities.

RELIGIOUS LIFE.

THE UNIVERSITY is an institution of Christian learning; but is unsectarian in its management. Denominational preferences and associations are most carefully respected, and a cordial welcome is extended to those of every faith. All of the students are expected to assemble in Chapel every morning, except Saturday and Sunday. The exercises consist of singing, reading the Scriptures, and prayer. Religious services for the students are held every Sunday during term time in the Assembly Room in Kenyon Memorial Hall, and they are free to attend the Sabbath and week day services of the village church.

There is an active Young Men's Christian Association, and also a Young Women's Christian Association, each under the management of the students themselves, under which the other religious work of the Institution is organized. There is also a vigorous organization of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

ADVANTAGES FOR LADIES.

Ladies living in the Ladies Hall will have the advantage of daily association and intercourse with the Preceptress, a lady of culture and refinement. She will hold herself in readiness to

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render them such aid, counsel, and assistance as may be in her power; and, so far as practicable, to give them the watchful care and attention which they would receive at home.

Ladies residing in lodgings outside the Hall will also be under the general oversight of the Preceptress; but it is obvious that the same degree of care and watchfulness cannot be given to them that is extended to those dwelling in the Hall.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

LITERARY SOCIETIES. There are four permanently organized Lycenms: two formen—the Alleghanian and Orophilian; and two for women—the Alfriedian and Athenæan. They meet Saturday evening of each week in attractive, well furnished rooms. The members present essays and orations, and conduct debates and become familiar with parliamentary rules. They are important aids to those desirons of becoming good orators and speakers and participating in the proceedings of public bodies. Each Lyceum gives a public entertainment after the Holidays and at Commencement.

THE UNIVERSITY SCIENCE CLUB, organized for the purpose of encouraging special studies in Science and in the literature of Science, serves to bring those who are engaged in special work into helpful relations. Its membership is made up of students and teachers who are doing such work.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

THE AIM OF THE WORK IN PHYSICAL CULTURE, apart from its relation to the art of expression, is, to bring the whole body to its normal condition, to acquire ease and precision in movement, and to develop the health and strength of the student; for no permanent success can be obtained unless these are present.

Gymnasiums. There are two gymnasiums in the University.

The ladics have a large, well ventilated room on the third floor of the Ladics Hall, equipped with apparatus sufficient for light gymnastics.

The gymnasium for gentlemen is on the basement floor of the same building, but is entirely separate from the rest of the building. It is equipped with chest weights, dumb-bells, wands, Indian clubs, horizontal and parallel bars, rings, poles, floor mats, and a dressing room. The gymnasiums are in charge of the Instructor.

REQUIREMENTS. All students, unless specially excused, are required to do the work of two hours per week, during the Freshman and Sophomore years, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Culture.

OUTDOOR SPORTS are in charge of the Athletic Association (a student organization) which has a foot-ball team playing under the Intercollegiate rules, a base-ball nine, and a lawn-tennis section. The afternoon of Commencement Day is devoted to competitive sports under the auspices of the Association.

ATHLETICS, however, are not carried to the extreme which characterizes many educational institutions. It is the purpose of the University to give due attention to the physical welfare of its students, and at the same time subordinate the physical, to the intellectual and moral, development.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The college year consists of two terms, or semesters, of about twenty weeks each; but for convenience in arranging tuition, the year is divided into quarters of about ten weeks each. Students may enter at the beginning of any quarter, but they will find it more advantageous to enter at the beginning of a semester.

There is a recess at Thanksgiving extending from Wednesday evening until Monday morning following; a second recess at the Holidays of about ten days; a third recess at the end of the first

semester, extending from Friday evening to Tuesday morning following: a fourth recess at the end of the third quarter, of about ten days; and a Summer Vacation of about twelve weeks.

CLASS EXERCISES.

The Class Exercise period is fifty minutes in length, and about two hours of private study are required for preparation. In Laboratory Work, however, the Class Exercise continues through two fifty-minute periods, and one hour of preparation will usually suffice. There are no Class Exercises on Saturday or Sunday. The hours of Class Exercises are fixed by the Faculty from year to year. A printed announcement of the hours and subjects for the year will be furnished at the beginning of the year. Each student is expected to have at least fifteen Exercises per week, exclusive of Physical Culture; no student will be permitted to take more than seventeen Exercises per week, unless his standing the previous semester averaged eighty-five per cent or over.

UNIT OF MEASURE OR CREDIT.

One Class Exercise per week for one term, or semester, is taken as the unit of measure or credit, and is termed a Semester Hour. Thus, two Class Exercises per week for one semester in a single subject count two Semester Hours; three Exercises per week, three Semester Hours. In each College Course leading to a degree one hundred and twenty-four Semester Hours are required.

EXAMINATIONS.

Frequent examinations are held. Fees will be charged for all examinations taken by others than regular members of classes, or at other times than those appointed for the class examinations.

LAWS.

FEW FORMAL LAWS are laid down by the University for the government of its students. It is expected that all students, during their residence at the University, will conduct themselves in all their relations as ladies and gentlemen. The Faculty is fully empowered to take cognizance of conduct on the part of students unbecoming ladies and gentlemen, and to impose appropriate penalties therefor.

SELF-GOVERNMENT. The system of student self-government is in operation in the College of Liberal Arts with excellent results. A committee of ten members, of which the President of the University is Chairman, ex-officio, is chosen by the students from the several classes, as follows: three from the Senior Class, three from the Junior Class, two from the Sophomore Class, and two from the Freshman Class. Matters pertaining to the general deportment of students, and individual cases of discipline, are brought before this Committee. The decisions of the Committee are reported to the Faculty for approval and execution. In this way, the students assume personal responsibility for the discipline of the school, and aid greatly in stimulating a higher moral standard: thus, a tone of dignity and honor is maintained which could not otherwise be secured.

Besides this general system of self-government, the Ladies Hall and Burdick Hall are each organized into a "University House" with a self-governing constitution. Each "House" has a "Head" appointed by the Faculty, who is always some member of the Faculty residing in the "House."

REGISTRATION.

All students are expected to meet the President and Registrar at the University Office for registration on the first day of the College year; and students entering at the beginning of the second semester, or at the beginning of the second quarter of either semester, are expected to register on the first day thereof.

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FEES, PER QUARTER.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, TUITION	S 9 50
EXTRAS, as follows:	
Surveying, use of instruments	2 00
Elementary and Organic Chemistry, Chemicals	2 00
Blow Pipe Analysis and Mineralogy	2 00
Analytical Chemistry	3 00
Microscopy -	2 00
Histology -	2 00
Zoology	2 00
In Microscopy, Histology, and Zoology all necessary books are furnished by the University. Elocution, private instruction:	
One lesson per week	7 00
Two lessons per week	12 00
Graduation Fee	5 00

Students who take more than seventeen exercises per week will be charged two dollars for each additional Semester Hour.

All bills are due in advance at the beginning of each quarter, and payment must be made to the Treasurer, at University Bank, on or before the second Friday of each quarter.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Rooms for ladies can be had at the Ladies Hall; rooms for gentlemen, at Burdick Hall; and board, at the University Boarding Department in the basement of the Ladies Hall, at the following rates:

Rooms, unfurnishe	d or	furni	shed	l, per	quarte	ı.	-		-	S4 00 to \$	12 00
Fuel, per quarter		-	-	-	-		-	-		2 00 10	3 00
Board per week		_		_	-	-	-		-		2 50

Rooms and board, including fuel, can be obtained in private families at from three to four dollars per week. Board in clubs, organized and run by the students themselves, varies from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per week, according to the means and inclinations of the members.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL EXPENSES.

Board, \$1 50 to \$2 50 per week	-		-		-		-	\$ 60 00 1	to \$100 00
Rooms, \$4 to \$10 per quarter -		-		-				- 16 00 1	to 40.00
Fuel, \$2 to \$3 perquarter .	-				-		-	8 00 1	to 12.00
Laundry, per year		-		-		-		- 10 00 1	to 15 00
Necessary and important books	-		-		-		-	10 00 1	0 25 00
Society taxes, etc		-		-				- 2 00 1	to 10.00
Tuition, College, \$9 50 per quarto	21		-				-	38 00	38 00
Total for year		-		-		-		- 5144 00 1	0 5240 00

Excluding expenses of attire and travel, one can go through the college year, by close economy, upon \$150, and by exercising care upon \$200. An allowance of \$250 is comfortable, and \$300 is liberal.

THE ACTUAL EXPENSES

of five students for the college year 1896-97 were as follows:

	Α.	B.	C.	D,	E.
Board, room, and fuel	\$50 88	592 50	\$120.00	578 00	S86 68
Books and stationery		8 00	4 06	14 00	15 30
Laundry		6 00	8 00	3 20	12 26
Society taxes, etc.	1,50		2 10	2 50	2 55
Tuition	38 oo	36 50	38 oo	38 oo	38 oo
Extra tuition (music, etc.) -			29 75	4 00	1 00
Incidentals		12 00	37 96		34 95
Total for year	590 38	Sr55 00	5239 87	5139 70	\$190 74

A is a lady who boarded herself. B and C boarded in private families.

WAYS AND MEANS.

A very large proportion of the graduates of the University have been students without means of their own, who worked their way through college.

Some worked on farms during the spring and summer months, and, with the fruits of their labor, attended the University during the autumn and winter, eking out their expenses by odd jobs that presented themselves from time to time while at the University, and so alternating from the farm to the University until they had completed their courses. Some taught school one year, and attended the University the next; others worked at trades, as clerks, book-keepers, factory operatives, and at other honorable employments, a portion of the time, and, when sufficient funds had accumulated, attended the University until their savings were exhausted, when they again sought employment; returning after a time to complete their work in college.

It is not necessary for one who enters upon a college course to continue it uninterruptedly until it is finished. Many students are better off to alternate between the college and other work, giving one year to the college and the next to work; and no one should abandon his desire for an education because he has not the means to attend college more than half a year at a time.

Industrious and enterprising students can usually find employment in the town with satisfactory compensation for all the time they can profitably spare from their studies. Some carn enough to meet a great part of their expenses. A limited number of young men and women can have opportunity to work for their board in the University Boarding Department.

The President will be pleased to answer any inquiries, whether made in person or by letter.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE.

Young men and women who aspire to a college education should not feel disheartened because their preliminary education does not meet the requirements for entrance laid down in college catalogues, and is so uneven that it does not fit them to undertake the work prescribed for a given year in the courses of the preparatory schools. For these, the Academy at Alfred is admirably adapted, as the student is permitted to enter upon the study of such subjects as his previous education fits him to undertake with profit, without regard to grades.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Those students who may desire to receive instruction in particular subjects, either in the College or Academy, without becoming candidates for a degree, are admitted without examination; provided, however, they produce satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to undertake the study of such subjects with advantage.

This arrangement will afford an opportunity to those whose circumstances prevent them from pursuing any of the regular courses, to obtain something of the culture, the inspiration, and the intellectual and moral development which comes from study and residence at the University.



THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

COURSES OF STUDY.

THE COLLEGE offers three courses of study leading to Baccalaureate Degrees. Each course covers four years of work. The courses are as follows:

- (a) THE CLASSICAL COURSE, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Both Latin and Greek are required for entrance, and are continued in college.
- (b) THE PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Either Latin or Greek and a modern foreign language are required for entrance, and the study of modern languages is required in college.
- (c) THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Latin and at least two modern foreign languages are required for entrance, and the study of modern languages is continued in college.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must be at least fifteen years of age and of good moral character.

The Regents' Academic Diploma is adopted as a general basis for estimating a preparatory course. It is considered to embrace a training equivalent to a four years' course in the average Preparatory or High School.

The particular requirements for entrance to specific courses in college, viz.: The Classical, Philosophical, and Scientific, as hereinafter explained, must be included in the preparatory course.

Admission is gained either on certificate or on examination as follows:

ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.

REGENTS' CREDENTIALS. The credentials of the University of the State of New York are accepted instead of an examination in the subjects required tor admission, so far as they cover these requirements. [For subjects, see Admission on Examination, below.]

Principals' Certificates. Certificates are also received from Principals of Preparatory or High Schools, outside of New York State, provided such schools are known to the Faculty for thoroughness of instruction. Such certificate must specify, in connection with each subject, the extent to which it has been pursued, by giving the text-book used, and the method of instruction, the amount of time given to it, the date of the final examination, the degree of the applicant's proficiency, and must clearly show that the student has met the requirements in every detail.

Principals of such Preparatory Schools who desire to have their students admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President.

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

Caudidates who fail to present satisfactory certificates must pass a written examination in the required subjects. Examinations in all subjects required for admission are held at Alfred only at the beginning of each semester. Candidates must report at the Registrar's office and obtain permits for examination. The results of the examination may be obtained from the Registrar.

The subjects are as follows:

(a) TO THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

English Composition and Rhetoric. The candidate must be familiar with elementary Rhetoric, both as a science and as an art. His study can be best pursued in connection with the study of literature, from which he may obtain material for analysis and subjects for essays.

At the examination he will be expected to correct and rewrite specimens of bad English, and to write an original essay of two hundred fifty or three hundred words, on one of several subjects announced at the time of the examination. The subjects will be taken for 1898 from the following books: Irving's Alhambra; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Thoreau's Walden; or, Life in the Woods.

ENGLISH READING. I. The candidate will be required to write a paragraph or two on each of several topics chosen by him from a considerable number set before him on the examination paper. The topics will be drawn from the following works:

1898: Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Pope's Iliad, Books I. and XXII.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Southey's Life of Nelson; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables.

1899: Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I. VI., XXII., and XXIV.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Lannfal; Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables.

The candidate is expected to read intelligently all the books prescribed. He should read them as he reads other books. He is not expected to know them minutely, but to have freshly in mind their most important parts. In every case the Examiner will regard knowledge of the book as less important than ability to write English.

II. A certain number of books will be prescribed for careful study. This part of the examination will be upon subject-matter, literary form, and logical structure, and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and ac-

curacy. The books prescribed for this part of the examination are as follows:

1898: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Tennyson's Princess.

1899: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

Latin. Grammar—Allen & Greenough, or Bennett. Composition—Daniell, or an equivalent. Cæsar—Four books of the Gallic War. Virgil—Six books of the Æneid. Cicero—Six orations. Candidates may offer equivalents for the amounts named. Translation at sight will be an important part of each examination. Correct oral reading of the Latin will be insisted upon. The Roman method of pronunciation is used. A knowledge of the antiquities involved is expected, particularly in the case of Virgil and Cicero.

GREEK. There will be required a thorough knowledge of grammatical forms and syntax; three books of Xenophon's Anabasis; three books of Homer's Iliad; and in composition, the first twenty-five exercises of Jones's Composition, or Collar and Daniell's entire, or Woodruff's entire. It is recommended that the study of Greek Composition be pursued in connection with the reading of the Anabasis.

Mathematics. Wells's Academic Algebra, or its equivalent, including fundamental operations, Factoring, Divisors, Multiples, Fractions, Problems, Involution, Evolution, Theory of Exponents, Radicals, Quadratics, Ratio, and Proportion.

Wentworth's Plane Geometry, five books, or their equivalents, including the Straight Line, Angle, Circle, Proportion, Similarity, and Areas.

UNITED STATES HISTORY, from the Discovery of the New World to the End of the Civil War, as narrated in Johnston's "History of the United States," or its equivalent.

GREEK HISTORY. Smith's "History of Greece," from the introduction to the restoration of the Democracy at Athens, B. C. 403, or its equivalent.

ROMAN HISTORY. Leighton's "History of Rome," from the introduction to the Civil War, B. C. 88, or its equivalent.

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(b) TO THE PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

- 1. The same as for entrance to the Classical Course.
- 2. The same as for entrance to the Classical Course, omiting Greek and substituting the following:

Physics. Avery's work or its equivalent.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Houston's work or its equivalent.

Physiology. Martin's Human Body—Briefer Course—or its equivalent.

GERMAN OR FRENCH. One year's work. The candidate will be expected to have a practical knowledge of pronunciation, as well as a thorough mastery of grammatical forms and syntax; and must be able to repeat from memory at least eight lyries and ballads. He should have read not less than sixty pages of easy prose.

OPTION. At the option of the candidate, one year's work in German or French may be substituted for one year's work in Latin, or two and one-half year's work in Greek and one in German or French may be substituted for Latin

(c) TO THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

The requirements for entrance to this course are the same as in the preceding courses, in English Composition and Rhetoric, English Reading, Mathematics, Physiology, United States History, Physical Geography, and Physics. In Latin, German, French, Civics, and Drawing, the requirements are as follows:

LATIN. Grammar and Composition, same as in Classical Course. Cæsar—Four books of the Gallic War or an equivalent.

GERMAN AND FRENCH. One year's work in each.

Civics. Civil Government of the United States, Mowry or its equivalent.

Drawing. The examination will presuppose a knowledge of the principles and art of free-hand drawing, the equivalent of a half year's study.

CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

Students who may not be prepared in all subjects required for admission to a course leading to a degree, may, by permis-

sion of the Faculty, pursue such studies in college as they are fitted to undertake, and, at the same time, carry such studies in the Academy as may be necessary to complete the entrance requirements; and in this way, by diligent and industrious attention to their studies, be enabled to present themselves for graduation at an earlier date than would otherwise be possible.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other colleges having a course equivalent to that of Alfred may enter at the point from which they take dismissal, upon presentation of satisfactory certificates of standing and character.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are required. Those of the Junior and Senior years are elective, and may be chosen from any Department of Instruction, within the following designations.

Each student will elect, not later than the beginning of the Junior year, one major and two minors from the following groups. The major subject will comprise at least three hours per week throughout the Junior and Senior years. The minor subjects must be approved by the Professor in whose department the major is chosen, and will comprise at least three hours each for one year.

GROUPS.

- 1. Modern Languages (including English.)
- II. Mathematics and Graphics.
- III. Classical Languages.
- IV. Natural Sciences.
- V. History and Political Science.
- VI. Philosophy.

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- (a) Students of the Classical Course will elect a major* subject (or subjects) from group III., I., V., or VI. But in case III. is not chosen as a major, it must be chosen as one of the minors.
- (b) Students of the Philosophical course will elect a major from either group. But in case the major is not chosen from either V. or VI., they must be chosen as minors.
- (c) Students of the Scientific Course will elect a major from group II. or IV. The major being chosen from either group, one minor must be chosen from the other.

In all courses additional work must be elected, sufficient to aggregate not fewer than fifteen hours per week for each Semester of the Junior and Senior years.

REQUIRED STUDIES IN ALL COURSES.

Arabic numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week. Each course extends through the year, except as otherwise indicated.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

	SCIENTIFIC. Rhetoric, 2. Geometry, 2. Algebra, 2. Natural Science, 2. German or French, 3.
German or French, 3. Greek, 3 Ethics, 1.	

SOPHOMORE VEAD

	SOPHOMORE YEAR	<u>.</u>
English Literature, 2	. English Literature, 2.	English Literature, 2,
Latin, 2.		Mathematics, 3.
Greek, 2.	German or French, 3.	German or French, 3.
Natural Science, 3.	Natural Science, 3.	Natural Science, 5.
History or Political	History or Political	
Science, 3.	Science, 3.	
Logic and Psychol-	Logic and Psychol-	Logic and Psychol-
ogy, 2 .	ogy, 2.	ogy, 2.
	Sociology, 1.	
Elocution, 2.	Elocution, 2.	Elocution, 2,

^{*} In any case where enough work is not offered in any subject chosen as a major to fulfil the required hours for a major, the extra requirement may be met by taking work from some other subject in the same group, as the Professor of the subject in which the major is chosen may direct.

Candidates for the degree of Bachclor of Philosophy who substitute German or French, or Greek and German or French, for Latin, in their preparatory courses, will omit college Latin and elect in place of it German, French, Greek, or English.

Each candidate for a degree will be required to do the work of two periods per week in Physical Culture during the Freshman and Sophomore years, unless excused by the President. There will be required from each candidate a graduation oration or thesis of at least one thousand words, showing original investigation. All candidates must have attended class exercises through at least one Semester.

DEGREES.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE. The University will confer upon those students who satisfactorily complete the Classical Course the degree of Bachelor of Arts; upon those who satisfactorily complete the Philosophical Course the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; upon those who satisfactorily complete the Scientific Course the degree of Bachelor of Science.

MASTER'S DEGREE. Candidates having the Bachelor's degree, whether from this Institution or any other with equivalent courses, may receive the Master's degree by one year's resident study, or, in case of graduates of this Institution, by two years' non-resident study, under the direction of the Faculty.

They must choose not more than three subjects, and complete at least ten semester hours in each subject. They must offer a thesis of not less than four thousand words in one subject, and meet a formal examination in all.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

In the following courses, the number of class exercises per week is indicated as follows: two exercises, two hours; three exercises, three hours, etc. Each course extends through the year except as otherwise stated. Roman numerals signify that the course is limited to the one semester named. (I. or II.)

EXGLISH.

PROFESSOR FAIRFIELD.

The work of the department is intended to accomplish two objects: first, to develop the power of expression; second, to afford an opportunity for an acquaintance with the best British and American authors, and, in the case of some, to gain familiarity. These two aims are not separated in the instruction, but in the Freshman year the first is emphasized, and the second in the Sophomore year. The courses are as follows:

- 1. RHETORIC. The course will deal particularly with diction, the paragraph, and the theme. Selections of admitted excellence in these respects will be analyzed for and by the class. Inductions will be made, and the laws derived will be put into practice in frequent, short essays. Three or four representative essayists and orators will be studied with definite regard to the effectiveness of their particular styles. A formal essay or oration will be required at the end of the course. Two hours. Freshman year.
- 2. Introduction to English Literature. The first half of the course will be taken up with as careful a study as time will allow, of Shakespeare, Wordsworth, George Eliot, and Browning. These are chosen as embodying a large number of literary impulses and tendencies. During the second half, as many master-pieces as possible will be taken up in chronological order, and their study will be accompanied by readings in the history of literature. A course of required and optional private reading will be outlined for the class. Two hours. Sophomore year.
- 3. ELECTIVE. The elective courses will vary from year to year to suit the needs of the students. The work will be centered about some period or some particular author. An elaborate thesis will be required in each course. Hours will be arranged when the courses are elected. The following are suggestive of the work that is done.
- a. Shakespeare. Special study will be made of the dramatic structure of the plays and their presentation of character.
- b. English Romanticism from 1780 to 1832. Causes of the movement with a study of the chief authors.
- c. English Literature since 1832. This course includes a study of representative American authors.

d. Development of English Prose. Stress will be laid on the study of the sentence and the paragraph.

LATIN.

PROFESSOR FAIRFIELD.

To train students so that they shall be able to read the easier Latin authors understandingly without translation, is the chief aim of the instruction in the Freshman year; and this purpose is not neglected in later work. To this end the subjects of word order, particles, mode, and tense will be carefully studied. Formal and informal exercises in reading at sight will be frequent. Much practice in writing Latin will be required. As far as possible, especially in the later work, each author will be studied from the literary point of view. The life of the Romans as revealed in their literature is pointed out, and studied by means of collateral reading. The courses offered by the department are as follows:

- 1. The De Senectute of Cicero; Book XXI. of Livy. The student will be trained to get the meaning of a Latin sentence in the Latin order. The constructions possible with the different particles will be studied, and the student will be taught to notice those indications of meaning and construction that appealed to the Roman eye and ear. The differing styles of the writers are compared, and the subject matter is informally discussed and made the topic of occasional papers. Three hours. I. Freshman year.
- 2. HORACE. Selections will be read from the Odes, Satires, and Epistles. The author will be studied both as a poet and a critic. A careful study of metre will be made in connection with the Odes. Private reading will be required and made the subject of an examination. Three hours. II. Freshman year.
- 3. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE. The instruction will be given by means of informal lectures and the interpretation of selected passages from the authors under discussion. Private reading will be required, and reading at sight will form an important part of the recitation. The course will be continued in connection with course 4. One hour. I. Sophomore year.

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- 4 PLINY, JUVENAL, MARTIAL. Selections will be made from one or more of these authors with special reference to Roman life. Pliny's Letters ordinarily will be read first, because his style is simple and because he tempers the satire of the others. Three hours. II. Sophmore year.
- 5. PLAUTUS OR TERENCE. It is hoped that by the time this course is reached the student will be able to read somewhat rapidly, so that several plays may be interpreted. Each member of the class will be assigned some topic in Syntax or Prosody to be made the subject of a short paper. Three hours. One Semester.
- 6. CICERO'S LETTERS. Three periods in Cicero's life will be considered; the years immediately preceding his exile, his course at the beginning of the Civil War, 49, B. C., his conduct from Cæsar's death to his own. The characters of Cæsar and Pompey, and their part in the fall of the Republic will be investigated. Each member of the class will present two or more papers giving the results of independent investigation. Two or three hours. One Semester.
- 7. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY. Selections will be made from the De Rerum Natura of Lucretius and from the philosphical works of Cicero. These two authors will be the basis of a somewhat careful study of the philosophical systems of the Græco-Roman world. The course is particularly valuable to those who are making Philosophy a major subject. Three hours. One Semester.
- 8. Teachers' Training Class. It is hoped that this course will meet the needs of those who expect to become teachers of Latin in High Schools. Aims and devices in beginning Latin; learning to read at sight; ideals in translation; the student's difficulties at various stages of his work, etc., suggest the nature of this course. One hour. One Scienter.

GREEK.

PROFESSOR TOMLINSON.

It is desired that the principles of the Greek language be so thoroughly mastered during the Preparatory Course that the literature and civilization of the Greeks may occupy a large share of the student's attention in his subsequent study.

A critical and accurate study of the language will be continued as a mental discipline and the best key to the exact knowledge of the literature, but this work will be supplemented by such courses of study and reading as will enable the student to gain a broad view of some of the leading productions of Greek literature.

(a.) Elementary Greek. (b.) Xenophon's Anabasis. (c.) Composition. (d.) Iliad.

The above courses in elementary Greek are intended for those who have not studied Greek before entering college, and cannot be counted for a degree.

- 1. Orations of Lysias. In the study of these orations, attention is given to contemporary history, politics, and social customs. Some attention is also given to colloquial exercises in Greek. Three hours. I. Freshman year.
- 2. Plate; Apology and Crite. In addition to the critical study of the text, collateral reading is required on the philosophy and religious ideas of Socrates, the Sophists, and kindred topics. Practice is given in reading at sight, and in translating into Greek sentences founded on the text. Three hours. II. Freshman year.
 - 3. Homer's Odyssey. Selections.
 - 4. XENOPHON'S MEMORABILIA.

If desired, course 3 or 4 may be substituted for either 1 or 2.

- 5. Demosthenes; De Corona, or the Olynthiacs and Philippics. The Greek read by the class is made the basis of a study of the style of Demosthenes. The work of the course is also designed to secure a general view of the development of Attic oratory. Three hours, I. Sophomore year.
 - 6. Greek Archæology. One hour. II. Sophomore year.
- 7. Sophocles; The Antigone, or (Edipus Tyrannus. The critical study of the tragedy read in Greek is supplemented by the reading in English of additional plays of Sophocles, and of a few plays of Æschylus and Enripides, with a view of gaining an insight into the style and diction of the three great tragedians of Greece. The work also includes an investigation of the origin and development of the Greek drama.

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- 8. Herodotus and Thucydides. Selections. Facility in reading the portions selected from these authors, and a thorough understanding of the same from a literary and historical point of view, are the chief ends sought.
 - 9. ARISTOPHANES; THE CLOUDS OR BIRDS.
 - 10. SELECTIONS FROM LUCIAN.
- 11. Homer's ILIAD. An advanced course. Emphasis is laid on the study of the Iliad as literature, and on the study of the life of the heroic age as revealed in the poem.
 - 12. SELECTIONS FROM EARLY CHRISTIAN GREEK WRITERS.
 - 13. Greek Archæology. A continuation of course 6.

GERMAN.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.

1. First Year. The class exercises are conducted in German, and the students are trained to understand quickly and reply correctly in that language. Lyries and ballads are memorized, and the students are thoroughly drilled in grammar. Stern's Studien u. Plaudereien, Grammar, (Collar's Eysenbach,) German conversation, and lyries and ballads are studied. Hoher als die Kirche von Hillern is also read. Five hours.

This elementary course is intended for those who have not studied German before entering college, and cannot be counted for a degree, except in the classical course, where it counts but six semester hours.

- 2. SECOND VEAR. This year is devoted to the study of modern German authors, with the view of familiarizing the student with modern German, giving him a vocabulary for conversation, and enabling him to understand current literature. It is believed that a reading knowledge of a language is acquired more readily in this manner than in any other. First Semester. Kinder u. Haus marchen, Grimm; Immensee, Storm; Bilderbuch ohne Bilder, Andersen; Das Kalte Herz, Hauff. Second Semester. Aus meiner Welt, Meissner; Traumereien, Leander; Novelletten lu. 2 Theil, Bernhardt; Peter Schlemihl, Chamisso; L'Arrabbiata, Paul Heyse. Three hours. Freshman year.
- 3. THIRD YEAR. The work of this year gives additional drill in composition and a course in German literature, special attention being given to the classic authors. First Semester. Bil-

der aus der deutschen Litteratur, Keller; Minna von Barnhelm, Nathan der Weise, Lessing. Second Semester. Hermann u. Dorothea, Goethe; Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Schiller; Faust I. Theil. Three hours. Sophomore vear.

4. FOURTH YEAR. German Conversation and Composition. One hour.

FRENCH.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.

1. First Year. The class exercises are conducted in French, special attention being given to conversation. Grammar is mastered, and lyrics and ballads are memorized. Bocher's Grammar and Reader are used. Five hours.

This elementary course is intended for those who have not studied French before entering college, and cannot be counted for a degree, except in the Classical course, where it counts but six semester hours.

- 2. SECOND YEAR. Modern French authors are read and conversations upon the text are conducted in French. First Semester. La Marc au Diable, Sand; Bug Jargal, Victor Hugo; La Belle Nivernaise, Le Siege de Berlin et d'autres Contes, Daudet. Second Semester. L'Abbe Constantin, Helevy; Hernani, Victor Hugo; Le Tour du Monde en Quatre-Vingt Jours, Jules Verne; Colomba, Merimee. Three hours. Freshman year.
- 3. THERD YEAR. During this year the student has a course in French literature from the time of Charlemagne down to contemporaneous writers, with extracts from their works, special attention being given to those master pieces of the seventeenth century, the works of Corneille, Moliere, and Racine. First Semester. Histoire de la Litterature Francaise, Le Cid, Horace, Corneille; L'Avare, Moliere. Second Semester. Le Misanthrope, Moliere; Iphigenie, Andromaque, Athalie, Racine. Three hours. Sophomore year.
- 4. FOURTH YEAR. French Conversation and Composition. One hour.

ITALIAN.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.

FIRST YEAR. Grandgent's Italian Grammar, and Bowen's First Italian Readings.

SECOND YEAR. First Semester. Italian Composition; Promessi Spossi, Alessandro Manzoni; L'Oro e L'Orpello, Gherardi del Testas. Second Semester. Read Decamerone, Boccaccio; and Una Notta Bizzara, Barrili.

THIRD YEAR. Alberto, Edmondo De Amicis; Jerusalemme Liberratta, Tasso; Dante's Inferno.

ARABIC.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.

FIRST YEAR. Faris El-Shidiac's Practical Grammar of the Arabic Language, and Lansing's Arabic Manual; conversation in Arabic.

SECOND YEAR. Finish the Manual; Dictation; read Arabic Testament; conversation in Arabic.

THIRD YEAR. Read from the Testament and El Koran.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR KENYON.

- 1. ALGEBRA. Wells's University Algebra, or its equivalent, from Radicals to the end, including Radicals and Quadratics in review, Ratio, Proportion, Progressions, Permutations, Combinations, Undetermined Coefficients, Series, Binomial Theorem, Differential Method, Logarithms and Theory of Equations. Two hours. Freshman year.
- 2. SOLID GEOMETRY. Wentworth's New Geometry, Books VI., VII., VIII., or their equivalents, on Lines and Planes in Space, Polyhedrons, Cylinders, Cones, and Spheres, with numerous original exercises. Two hours. Freshman year.
- 3. TRIGONOMETRY. Wentworth's Trigonometry, or its equivalent, including both Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and original exercises. Four hours. One Semester.
- 4. Surveying. Wentworth's Surveying, supplemented by lectures and ample field practice with the Compass, Transit, Level, and other surveying instruments, with which the department is supplied.

Attention is given to the proper forms of keeping the field notes of surveys, writing descriptions, plotting, computing, and proving work. Three hours. One Semester.

- 5. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Wentworth's Analytic Geometry, Part I., or its equivalent, including Loci, the Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola, and Higher Plane Curves. Four hours. One Semester.
- 6. CALCULUS. Taylor's Elements of Calculus, or its equivalent, including Differentiation, Integration, Maxima and Minima, Plane Curves, Areas, and Applications to Mechanics, Astronomy, etc. Three hours.
- 7. Instruction will also be given to classes in the following subjects: Conic Sections, Solid Analytic Geometry, Advanced Surveying, Differential and Integral Calculus.

GRAPHICS.

PROFESSOR KENYON.

Instruction in Draughting is given orally and by illustration and individual supervision. Students are taught to read and to make mechanical drawings of all kinds.

After elementary practice, in which the student learns the use of instruments, he is taught the methods of Orthographic and Isometric projections; Sketching from models and drawing from measurements; the making of plans, elevations, and details; the intersections and development of geometrical surfaces; the construction of Spur and Bevel gears; and other fundamental principles.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY is taught both by class exercises, in which the student demonstrates the various problems, and by instrumental solution in the draughting room, in which he makes accurate drawings illustrating these problems. This course includes the principles of Shades, Shadows, and Perspective, all developed according to mathematical principles.

From these foundation principles the student is led to the making of finished drawings, either in the line of Architecture, Machinery, Engineering, or in such special lines of work as he may elect, under the approval of the Professor. The aim is to thoroughly prepare draughtsmen for intelligent and accurate work.

Work in this department may extend through four years and is outlined as follows:

FIRST YEAR, 4 hours per week. Open to all regular and special students of the College. Elementary principles, Geometrical problems, Projections, etc.

SECOND YEAR, 4 hours per week. Open to those who have completed the first year's work and Solid Geometry. Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, and Perspective, with their applications.

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS, 4 hours per week. Open to those who have completed the work of the first and second years.

Special work as elected, in the line or lines of the subject intended to acquaint the student with some of the practical applications of the particular department he may have chosen, including the execution of finished drawings.

NATURAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR CRANDALL.

The aim of this department is, to cultivate an intelligent appreciation of creative thought in nature; to lead the way to correct habits of study and of observation; to train students for special work in some of the branches of Natural History, and to encourage such work, both in and out of the University, by such aid as the department may be able to give to students in attendance and to those who continue their studies beyond the College Course. Collections intended to facilitate study and practical work in this department have been made and are available for class use. The work of classification and arrangement for the more general purposes of a Natural History collection is in progress, and to some extent is made to contribute to the training of advanced students.

The courses of study offered are:

- 1. Microscory. This course includes the use of the microscope and its accessories, and incidentally a study of some of the microscopic forms of the plant and animal life of this region. The subject may be continued in special elective courses. Two hours. I. Freshman year.
 - 2. Botany. The work in this subject is devoted to Organ-

ography, Systematic Botany, and Histology. A study of the flora of Western New York, as found in the region about Alfred, is introduced. Vegetable Histology may be continued the following year. Individual classified collections are required. Two hours. H. Freshman year.

- 3. ZUOLOGY. Systematic Zoology is followed by more specialized work, laboratory and field. Two hours. Sophomore year.
- 4. Geology. The study of this branch is begun with Dynamic and Structural Geology. This is followed by Historical Geology, largely the study of characteristic fossil forms of the several Geological Ages. Economic Geology follows and is conducted with review exercises and lecture room discussions. Three hours. Junior year.

Field work, in which Geology, Palæontology, Zoology, and Botany are included is made a part of the work in Natural History.

For Mineralogy and Blow-pipe Analysis, see the Department of Chemistry.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR ROGERS,

MR. BATES.

The work of this department has a two-fold purpose: First, to give that general view of the subject which forms a part of a liberal education; second, to treat in detail phases of the subjects which are of special interest.

HISTORY.

- 1. ANCIENT HISTORY. This course embraces a study of the Dawn of History; The Unity of the Human Race; The Dispersion of the Races and their Settlements. Five hours. One Semester.
- 2. HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL EUROPE. The Fall of Rome; The Barbarian Invasion; Risc of the Church; The Mohammedans; The Mediæval Empire; Feudalism; The Crusades; The Renaissance-Text book and lectures. Three hours. I.
- 3. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE. Reformation; Wars of Religion; Development of the National Idea in Europe; The Absolute Monarchies; The Napoleonic Era; Reconstruction of Europe. Recitations and Lectures. Three hours, II.

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- 4. HISTORY OF MEDLEVAL ENGLAND. History of England from Roman occupation to accession of James I. Recitations. Two hours. I.
- 5. HISTORY OF MODERN ENGLAND. History of England and her colonies from the accession of James I. to the present time. Recitations. Two hours, II.
- 6. HISTORY OF FRANCE. The development of the French Monarchy; The French Revolution; French History since the Revolution. Recitations and lectures. Five hours. II.
- 7. AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY. History of America from the earliest discoveries to the close of the Reconstruction Period; Discovery; Colonization; Colonial Wars; The Revolution; The Confederation; National Development; Growth of Slavery and Secession; Civil War; Reconstruction. Recitations and lectures. Three hours.
- 8. AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. Development of Political Ideas in the Colonies; Early State Constitutions; The Articles of Confederation; The Formation of the Federal Constitution; The Constitution as affected by Amendment and the Supreme Court. Lectures. Two hours, I.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

- 1. POLITICAL SCIENCE. The Nation; The State; Civil Liberty; a comparative study of the governments of the chief states of Europe and America. Recitations and lectures. Three hours. II.
- 2. ADVANCED CIVICS. Civil Government with special reference to the State of New York. Recitations and lectures. Five hours, I.
- 3. International Law. A study of the rules which, by right and custom, obtain in the intercourse of nations. Recitations and lectures. Five hours. II.
- 4. Political Economy. The production and employment of national wealth so as to result in the well-being of the greatest number of people. Recitations, readings, and lectures. Three hours. I.
- 5. Money, Credit, and Banking. The Science of Money; The Credit System; Modern Banking; Financial History o the United States. Recitations and lectures. Two hours. II.

PHILOSOPHY.

PRESIDENT DAVIS.

The studies in this department are designed to secure the discipline of the student in philosophic thought, and to afford him some adequate knowledge of himself, his relation to nature, to his fellow men, and to God. The lecture method of instruction is largely used.

- 1. ETHICS. This course is composed of a series of lectures on practical Ethics. It includes also a consideration of ethical problems involved in the present social questions. One hour. Freshman year.
- 2. Logic. Besides drill in logical exercises, the relation of Logic to Psychology, and the entire philosophy of method are studied with a view to grounding the student in the fundamental laws of investigation and organization of knowledge in all departments. Hill's edition of Jevon's Logic. Two hours. I. Sophomore year.
- 3. PSYCHOLOGY. The description and explanation of the states of consciousness as such, are studied in the light of experiments which illustrate each topic. James's "Psychology, Briefer Course," forms the outline of the course. Two hours. II. Sophomore year.
- 4. Sociology. A study is made of the sources of Sociological data. The family, the community, the city, the social functions, organs, and especially social Psychology and Ethics are investigated. The aim of the course is to direct the student toward a practical and amicable adjustment of the present Sociological questions. One hour. Sophomore year.
- 5. Introduction to Philosophy. The vocabulary, methods, and problems in philosophy are studied. The relations of Philosophy to the Physical Sciences and to Psychology, are investigated. The method employed is designed to develop the powers of concentrated and independent thought on the part of the student. Paulsen's "Introduction to Philosophy," with discussions and lectures. Three hours. One Semester.
- 6. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. The development of speculative thought is traced systematically. Ancient Philosophy, from Plato to the Renaissance, is hastily reviewed by lectures and

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

theses. Modern Philosophy, from the Renaissance to the present time, is treated comprehensively, using Weber's "History of Philosophy," as a basis of the work. Three hours. One Semester.

- 7. Anthropology. This course embraces questions of the origin, antiquity, development, comparative physiology and psychology of man with a special view to determining the data of human nature upon which ethical science rests. Two hours. One Semester.
- 8. Pedagogics. A summary study of the philosophy and methods of education by lectures, and theses by the student, supplemented by an investigation of Psychology as applied to teaching. The aim is to develop not merely drill masters, but teachers who grasp the psychological processes and conditions of the pupils, and so teach understandingly. Two hours. One Semester.
- 9. Theism. This course investigates the grounds of theistic belief as known to reason, and, by a careful analysis of the processes and reality of knowledge, seeks to remove materialistic objections to the existence of personality, human and Divine. Harris's "Philosophical Basis of Theism" is used as an outline for the course. Two hours. One Semester.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR COON.

The aim of this department is to give the student as wide a knowledge as practicable of the facts and principles of Physics, to familiarize him with the methods of observation and reasoning necessary for scientific investigation, and to prepare him for special work.

The instruction is carried on by means of text-books, lectures, and illustrative experiments. A thesis is required at the close of each course. Requisites in courses 1 and 2, Trigonometry and Mechanical Drawing.

1. ETHER DYNAMICS. The laws and phenomena of Light are first considered theoretically and practically, after which Electricity is studied as manifested in magnetism. Frictional and Current Electricity are studied with special reference to their use as sources of energy. Three hours. I. Sophomore year.

- 2. Kinematics and the Dynamics of Solids, Liquids, Gases, and Sound, and Molecular Dynamics. The laws of equilibrium, impact, gravitation, and machinery, and the leading principles of hydrostatics, hydrodynamics, pneumatics, acoustics, and heat, are considered as applied in daily life. Three hours. II. Sophomore year.
- 3. Metrorology. This study considers those atmospheric movements which bring our changes of weather, with their relations to heat, cold, electrical conditions, wind, cloud, and barometric pressure, and the methods of observation for Signal Service work. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2 in Physics and in Chemistry. Five hours. One Semester.
- 4. ANALYTICAL MECHANICS treats of the following: Composition and resolution of forces; Determination of centre of gravity; The work of elementary machines; Laws of moving bodies; Mechanics of liquids and gases; Hydraulic and pneumatic machines. Requisite, Calculus. Text-book, Peck. Two hours.

For courses for 1898-99, see Gifts and Announcements (Babcock School of Physics) post.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR COON.

- I. General Chemistry. The work in this course is designed to give the student a knowledge of the laws and principles of the science and to make him practically acquainted with the more commonly occurring elements and compounds. The instruction is given by means of text-books, lectures, and laboratory work. Each student is expected to become so familiar with chemical manipulations by working at the laboratory tables that he will be able to arrange apparatus and make experiments illustrating the principles discussed in the ordinary text-books. One Scmester is devoted to the study of non-metals and the theory of the science; and one Semester to the metals, and an introduction to organic chemistry. Five hours. Sophomore year.
- 2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. The work consists mostly of laboratory practice, including the study of the principles of the subject, and the testing for the various acids and minerals and their separation in mixed solutions. Two full hours a day of

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

laboratory work are required. Requisite, Course 1. Three hours. Junior year.

- 3. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. This work is intended to familiarize the student with quantitative methods, both volumetric and gravimetric. It consists in the analysis of salts of known and of unknown composition, the preparation of re-agents and the analysis of water and other substances, such as will give the student a practical knowledge of the subject, and readiness in manipulation. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Three hours.
- 4. Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. This work includes the study of crystals and the testing and classifying of minerals. A large cabinet of minerals is available for the use of the student. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. One Semester.
- 5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. This course with Physiological Chemistry, is especially designed for students preparing for the study of medicine, and includes urinallysis and toxicology. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. One Semester.
- 6. CHEMISTRY IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURE. The work in this course will be to consider some of the questions that are fundamental in this important subject. One hour. One Semester.

PHYSIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR COON.

The aim of this study is to give the student a thorough practical knowledge of the subject of Physiology and Hygiene, including special work in Anatomy and Histology. Lectures will be given on early aids in injuries, accidents, and emergencies, and on sanitary science. The human skeleton, manakin, enlarged models of the organs of sense and the brain, and a large number of microscopic slides are available to the student to assist him in the study of the subject. Three hours.

ASTRONOMY.

The aim of this department is to give the student a thorough knowledge of the principles of the science, and to train him to do practical work in astronomical observation. An opportunity is afforded to use the instruments in the University Observatory, and the students are given a thorough drill in the ordinary practical work of an observatory.

- 1. General or College Astronomy. This includes a thorough knowledge of Descriptive Astronomy, together with a simple treatment of the theories of instruments and their corrections, the more common and important problems in astronomy of position, etc. Text-book, Young's "General Astronomy," supplemented by research work in the library, the current astronomical periodicals, stereopticon lectures, and observational work. Requisites, Elementary Physics, and Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Three hours.
- 2. Practical Astronomy. This includes the more advanced work in instruments and their errors, astronomy of position, determination of latitude and longitude, etc. The work consists almost entirely of observations and their reduction. Two hours. One Semester.

BIBLICAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR WHITFORD.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE. The Bible in English is studied from a literary, historical, and ethical point of view. The instruction is not at all of a denominational character. Courses 1, 2, and 3, below:

- 1. LIFE OF CHRIST. A critical study is made of the life of Christ as it is presented in the Gospels, with particular attention to the ethical elements. Two hours. One Semester.
- 2. NEW TESTAMENT EPISTLES. The growth of the early Christian Church is studied in the Acts in connection with the Epistles; so that the Epistles are studied in the light of the circumstances which called them into being. Two hours. One Semester.
- 3. THE OLD TESTAMENT. The Old Testament is studied historically,—God's dealings with the Hebrew nation; and topically,—the law, history, and prophecy, all pointing to the revelation of the Son of God in the New Testament. The student is encouraged to do original work, and frequent written exercises

are required. The literary form of the Old Testament books receives special attention. Two hours.

- 4. Hebrew. Three quarters are occupied with the study of the first eight chapters of Genesis in connection with the study of Hebrew Grammar by the inductive method. (Dr. Harper's text-book). The fourth quarter is spent in reading the book of Joshua at sight, and select passages from the historical books. Eige hours.
- 5. Aramaic and Syriac. Instruction is offered in these languages. Hours to be arranged.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY.

PROFESSOR ALLEN.

This study is intended to acquaint the student with the natural history of mankind, and with antiquities. Given when a sufficient number apply for it. Extra tuition. Lectures, readings, and text-books. Text-books,—Westropp's Prehistoric Phases; Baldwin's Ancient America; Squier's Ancient Monuments in New York and the Mississippi Valley.

ELOCUTION.

PROFESSOR HILL.

A full course of instruction is given in all the essential elements of good speaking and reading, including correct breathing, placing of tone, orthocpy, articulation, inflection, emphasis, pitch, quality, grouping, extemporaneous speaking, and dialect study. Attention is given to the study and delivery of selections from Shakespeare, Dickens, Browning, Thackeray, and others, and to the training of the body for expression through the application of the Delsarte method.

RECITALS are held weekly, with criticisms by the Instructor. A public recital will be given each semester. Text-books are used in the advanced class. A special course is provided to meet the requirements of teachers in the public schools.

PRIZE CONTEST. There will be an annual recital given under the direction of the department. First and second prizes are offered for the best original orations given by members of the College.

INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.

THE GEORGE B. ROGERS DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS was founded in 1867, by Mrs. Ann M. R. Lyon, and named in memory of a deceased son. It is the aim of the department to lay the foundation for successful professional study in any of the Mechanic Arts,—Architecture; Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering.

Yearly additions are made to the library and apparatus provided for the special use of this department.

The facilities for work in all the related departments of the College are available for the student in this department. For details of the work possible in this department, reference may be had to the outlined work in the departments of Graphics, Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural Sciences, Languages, etc.

- I. An elementary course in Physics, Draughting, and Mathematics, extending through one year, is open to all regular or special students of the College.
- II. Students in the Scientific Course may elect their major and both minors from the departments of Physics, Graphics, and Mathematics, and may give still further time to these and other related departments; thus becoming well prepared to enter upon professional study, and at the same time secure the degree of Bachelor of Science.

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS.

MISS EVANS.

There is no qualification test for admission to the Art Department. Complete courses are offered in Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Freehand Drawing and Composition, Pen Drawing and China Painting, etc.

INSTRUCTION is given in drawing and painting from life and nature.

WATER COLORS. The Paul de Longpre' system in Water Colors is taught.

CHINA DECORATION. Lessons are given in all branches of the art, including figure and flower painting, and in all styles of paste and enamel work.

DESIGNING A SPECIALTY. The newest patterns and designs are in constant use.

KERAMIC KILN. The department has a large Keramic Kiln where china is properly fired.

READING AND STUDY in this department are suggested by the Art teacher and each branch of art kept thoroughly abreast with the times. Books may be found for study and reference in the University Library.

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DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

MISS ALICE I. TOOP. DIRECTOR.

MISS ETHEL MIDDAUGH, ASSISTANT, PIANO.

The courses of instruction embrace the Piano-forte, Organ, Voice Culture, and Vocal Music, Elementary and Advanced.

PIANO COURSE.

This course is intended to embrace the entire school of Classical Music. The studies are assigned to illustrate the various elements of a complete course of piano-forte technique.

The greater part of the studies themselves have been selected from the standard works of the most eminent study-writers. The works of Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin, Mendelssohn, Heller, Weber, and others are also included in this course.

ORGAN COURSE.

The studies used in this course are Stainer's, Rink's, Bach's, and others. The University has a two-manual Pipe Organ, which is used for instruction and practice.

VOCAL CULTURE.

In this course the Voice Training Exercises of Behnke & Pearce, together with studies by Concone, Randegger, and Henschel are used.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Students may enter the advanced or elementary class at any time. The elementary class is for sight singing only. In the advanced class, part songs and choruses from the standard Oratorios are studied. There is also a class for instructing public school teachers in the system of sight singing set forth in Holt's "Normal Music Course." This class is intended to assist teachers possessing a very limited knowledge of the theory of music.

All pupils are expected to take part in recitals and concerts, in order that they may become familiar with audiences.

TUITION, PER QUARTER.

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THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

PRESIDENT DAVIS.

PROFESSOR WHITFORD.

PROFESSOR HILL.

CONDITIONS FOR ENTRANCE. The department is open to students from every denomination of Christians. Candidates for a degree must be college graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or equivalent. Those entering for a diploma without a degree must have completed the Preparatory Course which admits to the Classical Course in college. Special students may be admitted to class work upon permission of the Faculty. Candidates are expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of Christian character.

Turtion. No charge is made for tuition in this department to students who are studying with the design of entering the ministry.

LIBRARY. The library is well supplied with books bearing on the course of study, and additions will be made from time to time as needed.

PROFESSIONAL WORK. There are constant opportunities for students to engage in labor with small congregations and Bible-schools.

THE UNIVERSITY offers in this department a course of study covering three years, with an average of fifteen exercises per week. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will be conferred upon such college graduates as satisfactorily complete the course, and a diploma without a degree will be given to those students who, prior to beginning this course, had completed the course required for entrance to the Classical Course in college.

OUTLINE OF COURSE.

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DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

DOCTRINAL THEOLOGY.

PRESIDENT DAVIS.

It is the aim of this department to secure a full and systematic investigation of the doctrines of Christianity and of exist-

ing questions and controversics concerning them. The Bible is, of course, made the basis of study, and is investigated with a spirit of reverence and loyalty, yet no less in the light of philosophic truth and modern science. Eighteen semester hours are required for graduation.

- 1. THEISM. This course investigates the grounds of theistic belief as known to reason. It makes a careful analysis of the processes and reality of knowledge, and seeks to remove materialistic objections to the existence of personality, human and Divine. The course thus furnishes a basis of fundamental theology from which to develop Systematic Theology. Two hours. One Semester.
- 2. Christian Evidences. This course briefly compasses the Philosophy of Religion, Comparative Religions, and the Specific Evidences of Christianity. Two hours. One Semester.
- 3. Systematic Theology. In this course, the doctrinal teaching of the Bible is taken up in comparative study. The investigation is made according to the following system: The Attributes of God; The Trinity; God the Creator and his end in Creation; God's Providential Government; God's Moral Goverument: Sin; Redemption,-the Atonement, Regeneration, Justification by faith; The Kingdom of Christ on Earth, its progress and triumph; Eschatology. Three hours.
- 4. BIBLICAL THEOLOGY. This course seeks to give a scientific representation of the teachings of the Old and New Testaments in historical development, as, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, they grew to completion. The New Testament is treated in the light of the Old Testament, and characteristic teachings are grouped and emphasized by a comparative method. Two hours.
- 5. Theology of Christ. In this course, it is designed to evolve, directly and exclusively from Christ's own words, as recorded in the Gospels, the doctrine he taught. Two hours. One Semester.
- 6. PAULINE THEOLOGY. The aim in this course is to inquire into Paul's leading thoughts, and to define critically their content and relation to each other, as shown by his epistles, and thus

to present a systematic account of his teachings upon the great themes which he considered. Two hours. One Semester.

7. JOHANNINE THEOLOGY. The theological conceptions of the Apostle John are critically and systematically studied from the Gospel and the Epistles of John. Two hours. One Semester.

BIBLICAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR WHITFORD.

A thorough understanding of the languages in which the several books of the Bible were written is at the foundation of all accurate exegesis; and is, therefore, indispensable to one who would make an independent study of the Oracles of God. It is the aim of this department to fit students to interpret the Scriptures for themselves.

HEBREW.

- 1. ELEMENTARY WORK. The grammar is studied by the Inductive Method in connection with the reading of the first eight chapters of the book of Genesis. Five hours. Junior year.
- 2. HISTORICAL BOOKS. Scleet passages are read in connection with an examination of Biblical Chronology. Attention is given to the syntax of the language. Three hours. One Semester.
- 3. Poetical Books. Many poems are read with attention to meter, parallelism, and other literary features. Three hours. One Semester.
- 4. PROPHETICAL BOOKS. Select passages are read in connection with an examination of the aim and scope of Hebrew prophecy. Two hours. One Semester,

MESSIANIC PROPHECY.

THE MESSIANIC PASSAGES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT are carefully examined; and with the aid of a text-book, the various lines of development of the Messianic Ideal are traced. Three hours. One Scmester.

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

1. MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE. Passages from the Synoptic Gospels are read in connection with a study of the Harmony of the Gospels. Four hours. One Semester.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

- 2. John. The Gospel according to John is read. Attention is given to the structure of the book and its relation to the other Gospels. Three hours. One Semester.
- 3. THE EPISTLES. Selections from the Epistles are read and studied with reference to the circumstances of the writers and of those addressed. Particular attention is given to Romans and I Corinthians. This course is given during the Middle and Senior years, and occupies ten semester hours.

BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION.

This course embraces a general survey of the methods of Biblical study, including Textual and Higher Criticism. Attention is directed to Biblical Canonics and to the principles of Biblical Interpretation. The origin and the purpose of the various books are considered, together with some of the practical difficulties that arise in their interpretation.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

ELEMENTARY COURSE. To those not well prepared in Greek, the study of New Testament Greek, by the Inductive Method, is offered with the reading of the Gospel according to John.

LANGUAGES COGNATE TO HEBREW.

Elective work in the study of Biblical Aramaic, together with the reading of select passages from the Book of Daniel is offered to students who are prepared for this course. Students are encouraged, also, to study the Syriac Language and to read the version of the Old Testament in that language.

CHURCH HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WHITFORD.

1. THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH from the Christian Era to the present time is studied by means of text-book, library references, and lectures. The aim of this department is to consider history, not as so many facts to be learned, but as the message of the previous ages to the learners of to-day. Eight semester hours.

- 2. HISTORY OF CREEDS. The beliefs of the various denominations of Christians are considered as to their origin and practical differences. Two semester hours.
- 3. THE HISTORY OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS is studied by means of lectures. Two semester hours.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WHITFORD.

- 1. Homiletics. The theory and practice of sermon-making, with the many details of text-interpretation, materials, style, and delivery, are carefully considered. The study of sermon plans is an especial feature of the work. Five semester hours.
- 2. Pastoral Theology. In this study there is careful examination of the various relations and mutual obligations between the pastor and the church under his care. The organization and government of the church are also considered. Four semester hours.

ELOCUTION.

PROFESSOR HILL.

A thorough understanding of the English language as a means of expressing thought and feeling by spoken words, is reregarded as a necessary part of the equipment of every candidate for the gospel ministry.

JUNIOR YEAR. The attention of the student is directed to the elements of the good use of spoken language, including articulation, modulation, pitch, and emphasis. Instruction is also given in the proper use of the body in speaking. Two hours. One Semester.

MIDDLE YEAR. The student is instructed in reading the Scriptures and hymns, together with other practical exercises in forcible and appropriate expression of thought. One hour. II.

Senior Year. Practical instruction is given in the various styles of pulpit oratory, including the delivery of written sermons, speaking from notes, and extemporaneous speaking. One hour. I.

GIFTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The demands upon institutions of learning are broadening, year by year, and equipment and endowment must be increased to keep pace with the demands. Alfred forms no exception to the rule. With the assistance of her friends, she has been enabled to meet all requirements in the past. Relying upon a continuation of that kindly interest in her work, there is here presented for consideration a variety of channels in which substantial aid in meeting the demands of the future may be directed:

INCREASE IN THE GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND, the income of which shall be at the disposal of the University for its general expenses.

THE ENDOWMENT OF PROFESSORSHIPS. Twenty thousand dollars will fully endow a professor's chair.

THE ENDOWMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS to pay the term bills of worthy, but needy, students. One thousand dollars will endow a scholarship.

A scholarship may be instituted conditionally by the payment down of one hundred dollars, and kept alive by the payment of not less than twenty-five dollars every two years thereafter, until one thousand dollars have been paid; and the beneficiary will be credited on his tuition charges with the income of the fund: but if twenty-five dollars or more be added to the principal annually, then the beneficiary will be granted free tuition.

A LIBRARY AND ART BUILDING which will cost, say, \$25,000. The gift of books and of money to buy books.

Every gift will be used as the donor may direct. The giver of fifty dollars or more will be asked to allow his name to be used in connection with the gift in the Annual of the University.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

I give, devise, and bequeath to Alfred University, located at Alfred, New York, the sum of dollars, to be safely invested, and called "The General Endowment Find"; the net income only to be used for the general expenses of the University.

I give, devise, and bequeath to ALFRED UNIVERSITY, located at Alfred, New York, the sum of Twenty thousand dollars, to be safely invested, and called "The Professorship": the net income only, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to pay the salary of the incumbent of said professorship, the surplus income, if any, to be at the disposal of the University.

I give, devise, and bequeath to ALFRED UNIVERSITY, located at Alfred, New York, the sum of One thousand dollars, to be safely invested, and called "The Scholarship"; the net income only to be used for the payment of the term bills of some worthy and needy student, the surplus income, if any, to be at the disposal of the University.

I give, devise, and bequeath to Alfred University, located at Alfred, New York, the sum of dollars to be expended in the purchase of books for the Library.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GIFTS.

PIANO. Early in the year, Mrs. George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, N. J., presented a Mathushek piano for the use of the Assembly Room.

ALLEN STEINHEIM MUSEUM. In December, 1896, Professor Abigail A. Allen executed and delivered to the University a deed of the picturesque building known as Das Steinheim. The building was designed and built by her husband, the late President Allen. In recognition of his faithful and distinguished services the University has directed that the building be forever known as The Allen Steinheim Museum.

GIFTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GIFTS AND ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY.

For the year ending with Commencement, 1897: DONORS. RECEIVED. Charles Potter Professorship of History and Political Science. 5200.00 George B. Rogers Professorship of Industrial Mechanics, 2 25 Babcock Professorship of Physics, 14 43 Department of Chemistry, 8 33 State of New York, 200 00 Alleghanian Lycenm. 17 20

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Dr. Lucy A. Babcock, Alfred,	5
Mrs. P. A. Burdick, Alfred,	3
Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Washington, D. C	<u>.,</u> 1
Rev. J. B. Clarke, Alfred,	I
Pres. B. C. Davis, Alfred,	4
Mr. Charles H. Greene, Alfred,	1
Harvard Club,	I
Mrs. M. A. H. Hull,	1
Dr. J. P. Hunting, Alfred,	1
Prof. A. B. Kenyon, Alfred,	ĭ
Dr. Daniel Lewis, New York,	2
Prof. Edwin H. Lewis, University of Chica	igo, i
Potsdam Normal School,	1
Mr. A. M. F. Randolph, Topeka, Kan.,	I
Mr. Corliss F. Randolph, New York City	, 9
Hon, Fred A. Robbins, Angelica,	4
Hon, James A. Roberts, Albany,	- I
Hon, John S. Sheppard,	1

Mrs. I., T. Stanton, Alfred,	2
Charles Stillman, Esq., Alfred,	3
New York State,	3
University of the State of New York,	3
United States Government,	37
Vassar College,	I

There have been received during the year 326 pamphlets, including the following publications which have come regularly: The Buffalo Medical Journal; The Ladies Home Companion; The Peculiar People; School; Consular Reports; Reports from the United States Department of Agriculture; Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office; Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge; Bulletins from the New York State Weather Bureau; New York State Regents' and University Bulletins: Catalogues and Reports from Colleges.

Addresses by Hon. Channey M. Depew; Thunder Claps and Sunbeams, by Rev. Orlando Jeffrey; Memoir of Pres. J. Allen, by Dr. Daniel Lewis; The Trial of Sir John Falstaff, by Mr. A. M. F. Randolph; The Paper Mill of the Brotherhood at Ephrata, by Julius F. Sachse, Esq.; Memorial Address, The First 50 Years of the North-Western Seventh-day Baptist Association, by Pres. W. C. Whitford, have been contributed by the authors.

There have been received some rare old pamphlets from Rev. J. B. Clarke; Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, from Dr. D. I. Greene; several valuable periodicals from Rev. S. S. Powell; eighteen numbers of the Educational Review, from Mr. Corliss F. Randolph; and many catalogues, circulars and programs relating to Alfred University from its foundation until the present time, from Mr. George G. Champlin, Mrs. L. D. Collius, Miss Anna L. Langworthy, and H. G. Whipple, Esq.

Contributions of periodicals and pamphlets have also been made by Mrs. A. A. Allen, E. D. Clarke, M. D., Charles Stillman, Esq., and H. G. Whipple. Esq.

GIFTS TO MUSEUM, 1896-97.

O. M. Rogers, Alfred, Possil Sponge.

Alfriedian Lyceum, Cabinet Cases for Natural History Specimens,

Athenæan Lyceum, Cabinet Cases for Natural History Specimens.

Alleghanian Lyceum, Cabinet Cases for Natural History Specimens.

Orophilian Lyceum, Cabinet Cases for Natural History Specimens.

C. D. Green, Nepesta, Col., Specimens of Gold and other ores.

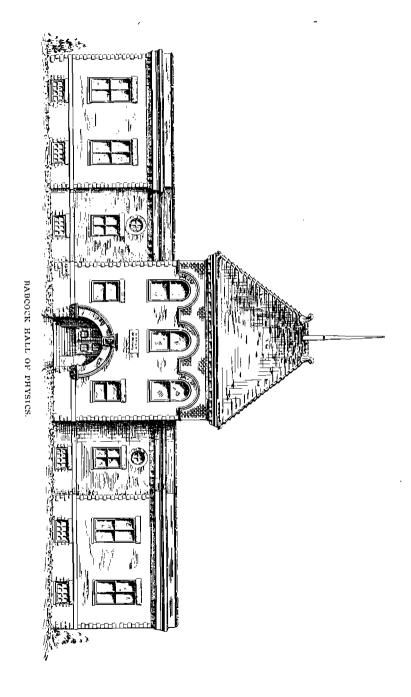
Theophilus A. Gill, Ph. B., '97, eight photo views of Glaciers and Scenery of Alaska,

Daniel Case, Specimens of second and third oil sands of Wirt oil field.

Alfred Allen, A. M. '86, Pompton, N. J., thirty plates Nature Prints, loaned.

T. I. Gifford, Ph. B., Hornellsville, Fossils (Anastrophia.)

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BABCOCK SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

THE BABCOCK PROFESSORSHIP OF PHYSICS was established in 1881. It is supported by a permanent fund of \$20,000, given by George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, N. J. (since deceased), in whose honor the professorship was named.

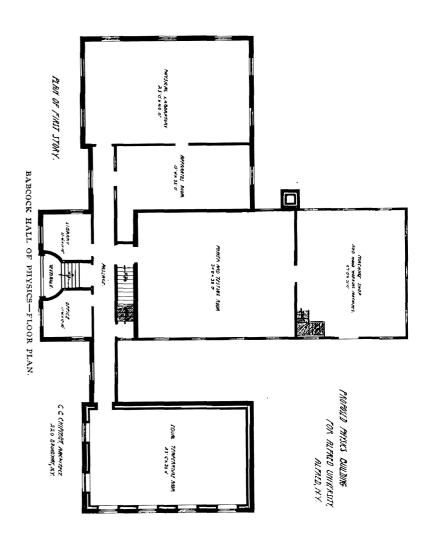
Plans which had been under consideration for some time culminated at Commencement, 1897, in the election to this professorship of William A. Rogers, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D. Professor Rogers will enter upon his duties April 1, 1898, but will not begin class work until September, 1898. (A biographical sketch of Professor Rogers will be found at page 10, ante.)

BABCOCK HALL OF PHYSICS. On Alumni Day, 1897, the corner-stone of this building was laid with appropriate ceremonies. It is now nearly completed. The building was planned with special reference to the work of the department. Mr. C. C. Chipman, Acct. B. '86, of New York City, is the Architect.

The building is located on the site of the old Gymnasium, and fronts the East. It is one story high, with a basement, and has a two story tower at the center front. It has a frontage of 116 feet. The greatest depth is 90 feet.

OFFICE, LIBRARY, AND LECTURE ROOM. The Office and Reference library of the department will occupy two rooms on the main floor of the tower, one on either side of the entrance. The Lecture Room is on the second floor of the tower, 30-8x22-8.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY will occupy a room on the main floor of the south wing, 25x40. It will be provided with duplicates of the apparatus used in illustrating the subjects taught, so



that each student may have under his control the apparatus needed for class-room experiments, and also in making original investigations under the supervision of the head of the department.

THE APPARATUS ROOM, which adjoins the Physical Laboratory, is a store room for apparatus.

THE EQUAL TEMPERATURE ROOM occupies the entire main floor of the north wing, 23-4x38-4. It will afford facilities for the study of the laws of expansion of metals under changes of temperature; the standardization of measures of length; and the separate measurement of the heating effects of an envelope of heated air and the heat conveyed by pure radiations.

It will contain the following: Universal 100 inch comparator; 100 inch comparator, with attachment for ruling long standards of length; two Automatic line ruling machines; Automatic circular dividing engine; Universal comparator, with attachments for determining absolute co-efficients of expansion; Instrument for the measurement of Astronomical photographs; Universal Refractometer; Case containing Standards of length.

The basement room underneath will contain the Morley-Rogers Refractometer and two other forms of Refractometers; Rotary air pump; Hydrogen Thermometer, and Cathetometer.

THE POWER-TESTING ROOM is on the main floor of the central wing, 31x38. It will be equipped with a variety of motors, which will not only furnish power for the general purposes of the department, but will themselves be made the subject of experiments designed to ascertain the relative cost and efficiency of small sources of power.

It will be equipmed as follows: Water motor, turbine type; Water motor, cylinder type; Air motor; Windmill motor; Air motor engine; 2 H. P. air compressor; Stanley Gas machine, 100

lights; 6 H. P. Charter gas engine; 2 H. P. Electric motor, 500 volts; 500 volt dynamo; 65 volt and 35 Amperes Dynamo for charging storage batteries; 110 volt dynamo for running electric lantern.

Machine Shops. There will be two shops—one on the main floor of the central wing, 31x27, the other immediately underneath. They will be provided with work benches and small tools for both wood and iron; Wood lathes; Machine for inlaying silver in steel; Power drill; Shaper; Planer, 13 ft.; Engine lathe, 10 ft.; Engine lathe, 17 ft., 32 inch swing; Forge and Furnace.

THE ENGINE AND DYNAMO ROOM is in the basement under the Power and Testing Room. It will be equipped with two Babcock & Wilcox water tube boilers, aggregating 53 H. P.; Steam engine; 350 light dynamo; two storage batterics, forty cells each; Ericson & Rider pumping engine.

GYMNASIUM. The basement under the Physical Laboratory and Apparatus room, 39x40-6, will be fitted up as a Gymnasium for men. Connected with it will be dressing rooms, provided with lockers.

EQUIPMENT. June 23, 1897, Professor Rogers presented the University the following, as a partial equipment for the new building: 16 foot lathe; 12 foot screw lathe; Large planer; 12 foot drum for 16 foot lathe; 8 foot wood lathe, with screw cutting and polishing and grinding attachments; Machine for inlaying silver in steel; Power drill; Shaper; Small tools costing about \$300; Line dividing engine; Circular dividing engine; Two forms of refractometers; 40 inch universal comparator; 100 inch comparator; Compound X-ray generator; High efficiency X-ray generator. The property is valued at about \$10,000.

In addition, about \$7,000 will be spent in equipping the department for work.

PHYSICS-COURSES FOR 1898-99.

PROFESSOR W. A. ROGERS.

In organizing and equipping the new School of Physics in harmony with the trend of the times, a special effort is made to make the studies in this subject intensely practical. The aim is to give the student a wide knowledge of the facts and principles of the science in all its phases, and to familiarize him with the methods of observation, reasoning, and research, necessary to prepare him for the fullest scientific investigation; and also for practical work along all lines of this very important science.

The courses offered are as follows:

- 1. POPULAR LECTURES. A course of popular lectures will be given during the year, to members of the University and interested citizens. The object of the course will be to create an interest in the study of Physics. The course will consist mainly of experiments illustrating the fundamental principles of the subjects considered.
- 2. Introduction to Physics. This course is essentially text-book work, illustrated by experiments performed by the instructor. The text-books used are Gage and Carhart. During the first semester the subjects of Dynamics, Sound, and Heat will be considered. The subjects of Light, Magnetism, Static Electricity, and Dynamic Electricity will occupy the second semester. Three hours. Sophomore year.
- 3. LABORATORY COURSE IN ELECTRICITY. This course is open to those who have completed course 2. It is intended to introduce the student to the study of Electricity in a definite and practical way, and to fit him for the special elective courses which follow. Two hours. One Scmester.
- 4. ELECTIVE COURSES. These courses may take any line preferred by the student. A taste for the study of Physics and the completion of courses 2 and 3, are the requisites for any of these courses.

The following lines of study are open to the student in these elective courses:

BABCOCK SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

- (1) The study of the law of expansion of metals under changes of temperature.
 - (2) The standardization of measures of length.
- (3) The separate measurement of the heat effects of hot air and the heat conveyed by radiation.
- (4) The energy of heat radiations from measures, by means of an instrument designed by Professor Morley of Adelbert College, and brought into shape for practical use by Professor Rogers himself, by which the expansion of metals is measured in terms of the number of wave lengths of Sodium light; the bars being submerged in water in an air-tight box from which the air has been excluded.
- (5) The development of the method by which precision screws may be constructed.
- (6) The practical development of precise mensurements for the ordinary use of the mechanic in common workshop practice.
- (7) Experiments in the use of Static electricity in the generation of X-rays.
- (8) Experiments on the relation of current and voltage, in order to obtain the maximum of action of X-rays; experiments with an instrument known as the Plante multiplier, by which the amount of energy of the rays may be measured.
- (9) Experiments designed to ascertain the relative cost and efficiency of small sources of power. Among these sources of power may be mentioned the following, viz.: From the steam engine, from the current produced by a dynamo, from a storage battery, from a water motor, from a gas engine, from a petroleum engine, and from a motor driven by compressed air.
- (10) Experiments in the economy of the various forms of heating, including heating buildings from a distance; heating by means of hot air driven by a rapidly revolving fan; heating by direct and indirect radiation; and heating by gas machines.

COMPETITIVE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Trustees of the University, at their last Annual Meeting, voted to establish eighteen free scholarships for a full College course, to be awarded upon competitive examination. They will be distributed as follows: Four in Allegany County; and two in each of the following counties: Cattaraugus, Livingston,

Steuben, and Wyoming in New York; and McKean, Potter, and Tioga in Pennsylvania. These scholarships involve the following conditions:

- 1. The candidates shall be fully prepared for College.
- 2. All the schools in a county are entitled to compete for the scholarships offered in that county.
 - 3. Only one scholarship will be awarded to any given school.
- 4. The student may be allowed six years in which to complete his College course.
- 5. A nominal fee of two dollars a year will be charged for incidentals.
- 6. The competitive examination will be given at Alfred. The first examination for these scholarships will occur on Thursday, June 8, 1898.
- 7. The examination will include four subjects, as follows: English, Latin, Mathematics; and, as a fourth, Greek, German, or French, as the candidate may elect.
- 8. The papers will be marked on a scale of one hundred. In the foreign languages, one-third of the examination will consist of translation of the text supposed to have been read by the applicant; one-third, sight translation; and one-third, general questions, such as syntax, vocabulary, etc.

In English, the examination will consist, (a) of the writing of two essays of two hundred and fifty words each on topics selected by the candidate from a list of several to be announced for each examination. For the examination in June, 1898, the subjects will be chosen from Shakespeare's Macheth, Tennyson's Princess, and Burke's speech on Conciliation with America. (b) Questions on the subject matter and literary form of the three productions mentioned above. The questions will be framed with the expectation that the candidate has made a minute study of these books, and has studied a book equivalent in scope to Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric, or Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric.

9. No free scholarship will be awarded to any candidate who fails to attain a standing of seventy-five per cent in each of the four subjects of the competitive examination.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

This Society includes all graduates of the University, all persons who have received degrees from it, members of the Faculty, and old students who have been in attendance for one year or more. The annual fee is one dollar.

The objects of the Society are to foster fraternal intercourse and sympathy, and the interest of its members in their Alma Mater, as well as to promote the welfare of Alfred University.

At the time of its organization in 1886, the Society established a perpetual fund for the benefit of the University, giving it the name of the Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund. This fund now amounts to about \$7,000. The Society has adopted a form of pledge to pay, for the benefit of the fund, one dollar a month for five years; and a considerable amount has already been secured in this manner. Pledges or contributions in cash are solicited, and will be duly acknowledged and added to the fund. The income of the fund is used, in part to defray the expenses incident to a course of lectures annually before the University, and in part to assist in the payment of the salary of the President.

The Society is represented on the Board of Trustees of the University by nine trustees, three of whom are elected each year for a term of three years.

The Annual Meeting of the Society is held on Wednesday of Commencement Week; the whole day being given over to the Society.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Daniel Lewis, Ph. D., M. D., '69,	New York City.
Prof. Alpheus B. Kenyon, S. M., '74,	Alfred.
Prof. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, A. M.,	Alfred.
ELWOOD E. HAMILTON, Ph. B., '84,	Alfred.
Hon. SEYMOUR DEXTER, A. M., Ph., D., '64,	Elmira.
Supt. WILLIAM R. PRENTICE, A. M., '62,	Hornellsville.
Corliss F. Randolph, A. M., '88,	New York City.
Prof. Edward M. Tomlinson, A. M.,	Alfred.
WILLIAM H. CRANDALL, Esq.,	Alfred. [Iowa.
Judge Nathaniel M. Hubbard, Ph., D., '52,	Cedar Rapids,
Prof. Frederick S. Place, A. M., D. B., '82,	Alfred.
Prin. Earl P. Saunders, A. M., '80,	Alfred.
ORVILLE M. ROGERS,	Alfred.

OFFICERS.

Hon. Daniel Lewis, President,	New York City.
Prof. Alpheus B. Kenyon, Vice-President,	Alfred.
Prof. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, Secretary,	Alfred.
Mr. ELWOOD E. HAMILTON, Treasurer,	Affred.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Officers Ex-Officio, and Messrs. Tomlinson, Crandall, and Saunders.

ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE.

The Officers, Ex-Officio, and Messrs. Dexter, Prentice, Randolph, Hubbard, and Crandall.

LECTURE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Randolph, Lewis, and Kenyon.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

REPRESENTING ALUMNI.

		Term I	Expires.
Hon.	ALBERT B. COTTRELL,	Alfred.	1898
Supt.	WILLIAM R. PRENTICE, A. M., '62,	Hornellsville,	1898
	CORLISS F. RANDOLPH, A.M., '88,	New York City.	1898

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Nathaniel M. Hubbard, Ph. D., '52, Cedar Rapids, I	a. 1899
CHARLES CLARENCE CHIPMAN,	
Acct., B., '86, New York City.	1899
THEODORE J. O. THACHER, Concord, Mich.	1899
Hon. DANIEL LEWIS, Ph. D., M. D., '69, New York City	1900
Hon. SEYMOUR DEXTER, A. M., Ph. D., '64, Elmira.	1900
Hon. Peter B. McLennan, Ph., D., '73, Syracuse.	1900

CANDIDATES FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

FOR THE TERM BEGINNING IN JUNE, 1898.

Hon. Albert B. Cottrell,	Alfred.
Supt. WILLIAM R. PRENTICE, A. M., '62,	Hornellsville.
CORLISS F. RANDOLPH, A. M., '88,	New York City.
Gen. J. HALE SYPHER, A. M., '59,	Washington, D. C.
Hon. WALLACE W. BROWN, L.L. D., '61,	Washington, D. C.
D. SHERMAN BURDICK, Ph. B., '82,	Alfred.
Rev. OSCAR U. WHITFORD, A. M., D. B., '63,	Westerly, R. I.
Prof. DAVID A. BLAKESLEE, A. M., '66,	Addison.
Rev. OLIVER D. SHERMAN, A. M., D. B., '74,	Mystic, Conn.

THE ALFRED ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK. OFFICERS.

Hon. Daniel Lewis, A. M., Ph. D., M. D., '69, President, 252 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Prin. Frank L. Greene, A. M., Vice-President, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH M. TITSWORTH, Vice-President, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES CLARENCE CHIPMAN, Acct., B., '86,

Vice-President, New York City.

HERBERT G. WHIPPLE, A. B., '87, Secretary and Treasurer, 220 Broadway, New York City.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

JUNE 24, 1897.

Members of the Graduating Class, in course.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

SAMUEL BRUMFIELD BOND, HOLLY WHITFORD MAXSON, ALFRED CARLYLE PRENTICE. Aberdeen, W. Va. Adams Centre. Adams Centre.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

THEOPHILUS ANTHONY GILL, JASPER ROBERTSON, AGNES LYDIA ROGERS, West-Park-on-Hudson Plattsburg. Farina, Ill.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

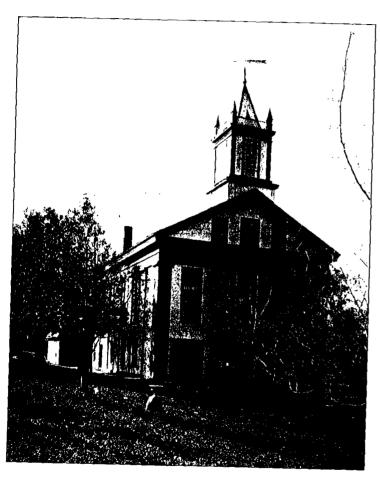
SAMUEL BENJAMIN CRANDALL,

Independence.

HONORARY DEGREE.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Prof. LESTER COURTLAND ROGERS, A. M., D. B., Alfred.



THE CHAPEL.

THE ACADEMY OR PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

EARL P. SAUNDERS, A. M. Principal, Mathematics and Latin.
Alfred University.

IDA L. REVELEY, Training Class. New York State Normal College.

GEORGE W. HILL, Elecution and Physical Culture.
Boston School of Oratory.

FRANK G. BATES, B. L., History and Civies.
Cornell University.

AGNES L. ROGERS, Ph. B., English.
Alfred University.

CHARLES BUTTS, Science.

GRACE I. CRANDALL, Assistant in Latin.

Students desiring to take elementary Greek, German, or French are admitted to the college classes in these subjects.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The special province of the Academy is preparation for the College of Liberal Arts; but the courses of instruction are comprehensive enough to fit for any American College or Scientific School.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION. Students entering the Academy are admitted to the study of any subject for which their previous training fits them. Certificates showing work accomplished in other schools should be brought, and will be accepted in place of examination therein, if satisfactory. Students may enter at the beginning of any quarter.

ADVANTAGES. The Library, Laboratorics, Apparatus, Cabinets, Gymnasium, and other adjuncts to the work of the College, are used in the work of the Academy, and students may, by permission of the Faculty, while pursuing the studies of the Academy, take up such subjects in the College as they may be fitted to undertake: hence, unusual advantages are offered to do good work, and an opportunity is afforded for the capable and ambitious student to shorten the time required for graduation, by taking more work than the average student cares to perform.

Unit of Measure or Credit. In accordance with the system of the Regents, the *count*, which represents a ten weeks' course of daily recitations in one subject, is adopted as the unit of measure or credit for all Academic work.

EXAMINATIONS. Each student will be required to enter the Regents' Examination in every subject which he has finished during the term in which the examination occurs.

No one is charged for Regents' examination, whether a student of the Academy or not.

CERTIFICATES. A certificate showing in detail the work and proficiency therein will be granted on application to any student entitled to honorable dismissal.

ACADEMY OR PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMY CALENDAR is the same as the University Calendar (page 6).

TUITION, PER OUARTER.

ACADEMIC TUITION,	-		-	-		-	_	-		\$800
PRE-ACADEMIC TUITION,		-			-	-		-	-	6 50

Students who take more than three studies per quarter will be charged one dollar for each additional study.

COURSES.

Three courses of study are offered, which correspond with the requirements for entrance to the Freshman class in college. Each course covers four years of preparatory work, consisting of three daily recitations, of fifty minutes each. Each course consists of forty-eight counts, besides general requirements in Physical Culture and Elocution. Elocution is required for one year, two exercises per week. Physical Culture is required through two years of the course, unless the student is excused by the Principal.

The courses are as follows: The Classical Academic, which prepares for both the Classical and Philosophical Courses in College; the Latin-Academic, which prepares for the Philosophical Course; the Scientific-Academic, which prepares for the Scientific Course.

SUMMARY OF COURSES.

Arranged by terms and years in the order which will enable the student to pursue his studies to the best advantage. Students are not required, however, to adhere strictly to the order specified. By special permission of the Principal, capable students may take four subjects instead of three, and so shorten the time required to prepare for college.

CLASSICAL-ACADEMIC.		LATIN-ACADEMIC.	SCIENTIFIC-ACADEMIC		
	(Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.		
	Algebra. U. S. History.	U. S. History,	U. S. History.		
Year.	Latin.	Latin.	Latin.		
st X	Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.		
First	English Composition.	English Composition.	English Com- position,		
	Latin.	I.atin.	Latin.		

Second Year.	Geometry.	Geometry,	Geometry,		
	Greck,	French or German,	French,		
	Cæsar.	Cæsar,	Cæsar,		
	Rhetoric (1).	Rhetoric (4),	Rhetoric (1),		
Secon	Geometry.	Geometry,	Geometry.		
	Greek.	French or German,	French.		
	Cæsar.	Cæsar,	Cæsar.		
	Rhetoric (1).	Rhetoric (1).	Rhetoric (1).		
Third Year.	Greek History.	Greek History.	Drawing.		
	Rhetoric (2).	Rhetoric (2).	Rhetoric (2).		
	Anabasis.	Physical Geography.	German,		
	Virgil.	Virgil or German or Frence.	h.Civics.		
Thir	Roman History (3), Rhetoric (2), Anabasis, Virgil.	Roman History (3). Rhetoric (2) Physiology. Virgil or German or French	Drawing (3). Rhetoric (2). Physiology. O.German.		
표	English Reading. Hiad. Cicero.	English Reading. Physics. Ciccro.	English Reading. Physics, Physical Geog- raphy.		
11	Elective,	Elective.	Elective.		
	Elective,	Elective.	Elective.		
	Elective,	Elective.	Elective.		

Note.—Recitations in all courses above occur five times per week, except as indicated by figure in parenthesis.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Classes will be organized each term in Arithmetic, Geography, Reading and Spelling, and English Grammar, if a sufficient number of applications is made.

ENGLISH.

1. Composition. This course is taken in the latter half of the first year, five recitations every week. The work consists partly of writing original essays, partly of reproducing or paraphrasing standard selections. The aim will be to develop skill in the use of capital letters and marks of punctuation; to foster the habit of accurate discrimination in the use of ordinary words; to develop a feeling for unity in the sentence and logical order in the theme.

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ACADEMY OR PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

- 2. RHETORIC. One recitation a week during the second year, and two during the third, are given to this study. It is believed that the student will by this method gain more power to write correctly and fluently than if all his instruction were confined to a shorter period with more recitations per week. Some of the books of the reading course to follow will be used to make inductive studies in the elements of style, figures of speech, structure of the paragraph, and kinds of discourse.
- 3. English Reading. The first half of the fourth year is devoted to a study of the books required for college entrance. For 1898-99 these are as follows:
- a. For careful reading: Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I., VI., XXII. and XXIV.; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; DeQuincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe: Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.
- b. For eareful study of subject-matter, literary form, and logical structure: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

LATIN.

- 1. First Year. The inductive method of study is employed. Forms and constructions are explained as they appear; thorough drill in their use follows. Gradually the student is taught to work out the meaning of a sentence in the Latin order. Correct pronunciation, thorough drill in forms and elementary syntax, the learning of a small vocabulary accurately, the development of the power to understand a sentence in the Latin order, are the main aims in this year's work. From twenty to forty pages of "Viri Romae" will be read.
- 2. Cæsar's Gallic War. Cornelius Nepos. Four books of Cæsar will be completed, after which the Lives of Nepos will be taken up; syntax will be studied as an aid to translation. Regularly, passages new to the class will be taken up and the students taught how to grapple with their difficulties. The acquisition of a large vocabulary, both of words belonging to the same department of thought and those allied in meaning and ctymology,

is exceedingly important. Prose composition, as a help in acquiring a vocabulary and as a drill in syntax, will be a part of every recitation. Four quarters.

- 3. VIRGIL AND OVID. Six books of the Æneid are translated and selections are made from the Metamorphoses. The first book of the Æneid is made the basis of a careful vocabulary study. Historical and Mythological allusions are explained and the literary merits of the Æneid are considered. Prose composition is continued during the year. Four quarters.
- 4. CICERO. Six orations are read, including the one for the Manilian Law. Daily exercises in prose composition are expected. An analysis of the subject matter of each oration will be made. Two quarters.

GREEK.

- 1. ELEMENTARY GREEK. During the first year, the student is conducted through the common forms and inflections of the language, and is made acquainted with the leading principles of its syntax. Besides oral translation from Greek into English and English into Greek, the writing of Greek is carefully practiced, and attention is given to the formation of English derivatives from Greek words. The year's work includes a careful study of the first eight chapters of Xenophon's Anabasis. White's Beginners' Greek Book and Goodwin's Greek Grammar are used as text-books.
- 2. Xenophon's Anabasis. Book I. is completed, and Books II. and III. are read. The translation of the Anabasis is accompanied with frequent lessons in Grammar, and the student is required to apply the lessons learned in the Grammar to the text which is read. In addition to the study of grammatical forms and constructions, idioms, English derivatives, and other matters of linguistic, historical, and geographical interest receive attention.

Composition. The work in Greek Composition consists mainly in the written and oral translation into Greek of English sentences founded on Xenophon's Anabasis. This work is pursued in connection with the reading of the Anabasis.

3. Homer's ILIAD. In reading the first three books of the Iliad, a general grammatical drill is continued, and special atten-

tion is given to a comparison of the Homeric forms with the corresponding Attic forms, to the derivation and composition of Greek words, and to Antiquities, Mythology, and Prosody.

GERMAN.

FIRST YEAR. The class exercises are conducted in German, and the students are trained to understand quickly and reply correctly in that language. Lyrics and ballads are memorized, and the students are thoroughly drilled in grammar. First Quarter. Stern's Studien u. Plaudereien. Second and Third Quarters. Grammar (Collar's Eysenbach), German conversation, memorizing of lyrics and ballads. Fourth Quarter. Grammar is finished and reviewed; and Hoher als die Kirche, von Hillern, is read.

FRENCH.

First Year. The class exercises are conducted in French. Special attention is given to conversation. Grammar is mastered, and lyrics and ballads are memorized. Bocher's Grammar and Reader are used.

MATHEMATICS.

- 1. Elements of Algebra. Wells's Academic Algebra, or its equivalent, including fundamental operations, Factoring, Divisors, Multiples, Fractions, Equations, Problems, Involution, Evolution, Theory of Exponents, Radicals, Quadratics, Ratio, and Proportion. Four quarters.
- 2. PLANE GEOMETRY. Wentworth's New Geometry, five books, or their equivalents, including the Straight Line, Angle Circle, Proportion, Similarity, Areas, and numerous original Theorems and Problems. Four quarters.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Pupils are taken through a practical course in double and single entry, requiring for the average pupil about twenty-weeks. This gives ample preparation for the Regents' examination, and fits those who do satisfactory work to keep any ordinary set of books.

DRAWING.

The work in drawing is based on the Prang Course, and fits pupils to pass the Regents' examination. Each pupil learns to apply principles and to draw boldly, freehand, also to use simple tools in solving geometric problems. The work in decorative drawing is made the basis of primary lessons in art and architecture.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The student is instructed in the elementary principles of human anatomy, histology, physiology, and hygiene, and also concerning the injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics. The human skeleton, manikin, and microscopic specimens are studied in connection with text-book work. Martin's "Human Body, Briefer Course," is used as a text-book. Two quarters.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

The purpose of this course is to give the student a knowledge of the first principles of the science, as shown in the different forms of matter and energy presented in daily life. The mechanics of solids, liquids, gases, and sound are studied by the use of text-books, lectures, and experiments. Sufficient laboratory work is required to familiarize the student with the use of apparatus and the methods of investigation. Two quarters.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

In addition to the mental discipline, which is a leading purpose in all academic studies, the object of this study is the acquirement by the student of a knowledge of the surface features of the earth; of some of the forces that have united to bring about its present surface conditions; of the way in which these conditions affect the distribution of plant and animal life; and of the effect of the relief features of the earth and its physical conditions in determining the course of human industry, of commerce, and of civilization.

Houston's Physical Geography is made the basis of the classroom exercises. Library readings are required of more extended treatises on some of the topics considered.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

- 1. United States History, from the discovery of the New World to the end of our Civil War, as narrated in Johnston's "History of the United States." Two quarters.
- 2. GREEK HISTORY. Smith's "History of Greece" from the introduction to the Restoration of the Democracy at Athens, B. C., 403. Two quarters. Three hours per week.
- 3. ROMAN HISTORY. Leighton's "History of Rome" from the introduction to the Civil War, B. C., 88. Two quarters. Three hours per week.
- 4. CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. The work here indicated includes the history of our revolutionary times; the Federal Convention; the framing of the Constitution; political parties; and the study of the Constitution, with its amendments, and the application of its principles to the administration of our National and State governments. Special attention is also given to the Civil Government of New York State. Lectures, collateral reading, and text-book, (Coon's "Manual of Civies.") Two quarters.

ELOCUTION.

Students are instructed in the elementary principles of good reading and speaking. Two exercises per week for one year.

There will be an annual recital given under the direction of the department. First and second prizes for the best recitations given by members of the Academy are offered.

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS.

MISS REVELEY.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY is authorized by the Department of Public Instruction of New York to organize and instruct a Teachers' Training Class.

THE VALUE OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING cannot be overestimated. The teacher who has had such training will succeed better in every way than the teacher who has no professional training. Every person who expects to instruct the young should make as thorough and conscientious a preparation as possible; and the Training Class offers exceptional advantages in the way of such preparation. A high standard of excellence has been gained in the work of this department.

THE ADVANTAGES AT ALFRED are as follows: A library of over ten thousand volumes, which is provided with works on teaching by the best modern educators; a reading room, well supplied with newspapers and periodicals; separate gymnasiums for ladies and gentlemen, and a competent instructor in physical culture; literary and debating societies; young men's and young women's Christian Associations; and the culture, inspiration, and intellectual and moral development which come from contact and association with men and women engaged in college work.

Turrion is Free to those members of the class who take the examinations. Those who have the time and ability to do so may pursue studies in the Academy without charge for tuition.

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

- 1. Candidates must be at least seventeen years of age at the time of entrance.
- 2. *They must present, as minimum qualifications, the credentials mentioned in either "A" or "B" below:
- A. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. An unexpired third grade Teacher's certificate, and a certificate of sixty per cent in Civil Government under the Uniform examinations.

NOTE. Uniform Examinations for third grade certificates and in Civil Government are given in each School Commissioner's district (unless omitted) under the supervision of the Commissioner, beginning on the first Thursday of March and June; the second Thursday of January and August; the fourth Friday of April and September; and continuing two days.

For the third grade certificate, a written examination is required in each of the following subjects: Reading, Arithmetic, Composition, Geography, Grammar, Orthography, Penmanship, Physiology and Hygiene, American History, and School Law.

The Candidate for the Training Class must present to the examinera certificate from some reputable teacher, that, in such teacher's judgment, the candidate is capable of passing the examination and is worthy to enter a training class.

- B. REGENTS' CERTIFICATES. The Preliminary Certificate, and fourteen academic counts, viz.: four in English (only Advanced English, English Composition, Rhetoric, English Literature, and American Literature will be accepted), two in American History, two in Civil Government, two in Physiology, and four optional.
- * Note.—Students taking subjects in school with a view to entering the Training Class, should try the required examinations as early in the year as possible, in order that they may have another trial in case of a failure. It is recommended that not more than two subjects be left for the June Regents,' or the August Uniform, examination.
- 3. They must subscribe in good faith to the following declaration:

We, the subscribers, hereby declare that our object in asking admission to the Training Class is to prepare ourselves for teaching; and that it is our purpose to engage in teaching in the public schools of the State of New York, at the completion of such preparation. We pledge ourselves to remain in the class during the year, unless prevented by illness, or else excused by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

WORK AND METHODS.

The course covers two terms, or semesters, of about twenty weeks each. Three recitations a day are required. The recitation period is fifty minutes, and not less than two hours a day will be required in preparation for each recitation.

Since a person must know a subject before he can teach it, subject matter in the ordinary branches is thoroughly reviewed. Instruction is given in methods at the same time.

Uniformity of text-books is not required in this review work, and students should bring their books for reference.

Subjects are discussed from the standpoint of pupil and teacher, and particular care is taken to make students familiar with the principles underlying each subject.

Primary methods receive considerable attention. Each student is required weekly to observe the work of successful teachers, and to report such observation in writing; these reports are discussed in class. Actual practice in teaching is also given under the direction and criticism of the instructor.

Great care is taken to have the students become familiar with the newest and most approved text-books, teachers' periodicals, aids, etc.

Besides the work done in class, each student is required to prepare plans, devices, and apparatus. Educational topics are discussed, and professional reading is done, in a club formed for that purpose.

COURSE OF STUDY.

- t. ARITHMETIC. Review following topics, with special reference to teaching: Definition of terms; Notation and numeration; The four fundamental operations; Properties of numbers; Fractions; Denominate numbers; Percentage; Ratio and proportion; Involution and square root. First term; one recitation daily.
- 2. GEOGRAPHY. Review following topics, with special reference to teaching: Definition of terms; Mathematical; Physical; Descriptive; United States; New York; Principal countries of the world; Races of men. First term; one recitation daily for fifteen weeks.
- 3. READING. Aim; Blackboard exercises and charts; Necessary steps in reading; Elementary sounds and diacritical marks; Drill in pronnuciation of difficult combinations of elementary sounds: Supplementary reading; Discussion of different methods of teaching reading; How to conduct recitations in advanced reading; Methods in spelling. First term; one recitation daily for five weeks.
 - 4. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. The mistakes, struggles, and triumphs of

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS.

great educators of the past; Growth and development of educational principles and systems; Diverse phases that education has assumed in different nations and ages: Relation between education and the conditions of the times and the environment of the people; School system of New York. First term; three recitations a week.

- 5. Drawing. Color; Knowledge of geometric type solids; Parts and their relations; Practical knowledge of use of tools and materials for drawing; Geometric drawings and frechand applications; Decorative and Pictorial drawing; Definitions. First term; two recitations a week.
- 6. LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR. Review following topics, with special reference to teaching: Definition of terms; Parts of speech; Syntax and analysis of sentences, and practical exercises; Composition. Second term; one recitation daily.
- 7. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. Methods, Hygiene, and the effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught in connection with the following topics: Skeleton; Muscles; Skin; Food and Digestion; Circulation; Respiration; Excretory organs; Nervous system; Organs of special sense. Second term; one recitation daily for six weeks.
- 8. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. General appointments of school buildings; Care of school property; Course of study; Grading of pupils; Relation of teacher to trustees, patrons, and pupils; Objects and means of discipline. Second term; one recitation daily for six weeks.
- 9. SCHOOL LAW. Election and powers of State Superintendent, School Commissioners, and Trustees; Qualifications, powers, and duties of Teachers; District meetings; Qualifications of voters: State and other school moneys, their apportionment and distribution. Second term; one recitation daily for six weeks.
- 10. ART OF QUESTIONING. Purpose, nature, and origin of questions, Order and continuity of questions; Manner of asking questions; Leading, alternative, direct, and indirect questions; Different forms of same question; Consideration of answers as to correctness. Second term; one recitation daily for three weeks.
- 11. The laws of Mental Development and the Principles of Teaching are illustrated and developed in connection with the above subjects of study.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES.

Examinations begin on the third Thursday of January and continue two days; and on the second Wednesday of June and continue three days.

CERTIFICATES, authorizing them to teach for three years, will be granted by the Department of Public Instruction to such members of the Training Class as attain a standing of seventy-five per cent and upwards in each subject prescribed, in both the January and June examinations. At the end of three years' successful teaching, the certificate will be renewed.

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PRESIDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM COLEGROVE KENYON, A. M.	1857-60
JONATHAN ALLEN, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.	1866-92
Alpheus Burdick Kenyon, M. S. (Acting.)	1892–95
ARTHUR ELWIN MAIN, A. M., D. D.	1893-95
BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS,	1895–